



Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, TO FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1812.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing Street, August 16, 1812.

LORD CLINTON, Aid de Camp to the Earl of Wellington, arrived this morning at the War Department with dispatches addressed by his Lordship to Earl Bathurst, dated the 21st, 24th, and 28th ultimo, of which the following are extracts.—

Cabrerizos, near Salamanca, July 21, 1812.

In the course of the 15th and 16th, the enemy moved all their troops to the right of their position on the Douro, and their army was concentrated between Toro and San Roman.

A considerable body passed the Douro at Toro on the evening of the 16th, and I moved the allied army to their left on that night, with an intention to concentrate on the Guarena.

It was totally out of my power to prevent the enemy from passing the Douro at any point at which he might think it expedient, as he had in his possession all the bridges over that river, and many of the fords; but he recrossed that river, at Toro, in the night of the 16th, moved his whole army to Tordesillas, where he again crossed the Douro on the morning of the 17th, and assembled his army on that day at La Nava del Rey, having marched not less than ten leagues in the course of the 17th.

The 4th and light divisions of infantry, and Major-General Anson's brigades of cavalry, had marched to Castrejon on the night of the 16th, with a view to the assembly of the army on the Guarena, and were at Castrejon under the orders of Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, on the 17th, not having been ordered to proceed further, in consequence of my knowledge that the enemy had not passed the Douro at Toro; and there was not time to call them in between the hour at which I received the intelligence of the whole of the enemy's army being at La Nava, and daylight of the morning of the 18th. I therefore took measures to provide for their retreat and junction, by moving the 5th division to Tordesillas de la Orden, and Major-General Le Mar-

chant's, Major-General Alten's, and Major-General Bock's brigades of cavalry to Alaejos.

The enemy attacked the troops at Castrejon, at the dawn of day of the 18th, and Sir Stapleton Cotton maintained the post, without suffering any loss, till the cavalry had joined him. Nearly about the same time the enemy turned by Alaejos the left flank of our position at Castrejon.

The troops retired in admirable order to Tordesillas de la Orden, having the enemy's whole army on their flank or in their rear; and thence to the Guarena, which river they passed under the same circumstances, and effected their junction with the army.

The Guarena, which runs into the Douro, is formed by four streams, which unite about a league below Canizal, and the enemy took a strong position on the heights on the right of that river, and I placed the 5th, 4th, and light divisions, on the opposite heights, and had directed the remainder of the army to cross the upper Guarena at Vallesa, in consequence of the appearance of the enemy's intention to turn our right.

Shortly after his arrival, however, the enemy crossed the Guarena at Cartello, below the junction of the streams, and manifested an intention to press upon our left, and to venture the valley of Canizal. Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry, supported by the 3d dragoons, were already engaged with the enemy's cavalry, and had taken, among other prisoners, the French General Carrier; and I desired the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole to attack, with Major-General William Anson's and Brigadier-General Harvey's brigades of infantry, (the latter under the command of Colonel Stubbs), the enemy's infantry, which were supporting their cavalry. He immediately attacked and defeated them with the 27th and 40th regiments, which advanced to the charge with bayonets, Colonel Stubbs' Portuguese brigade supporting, and the enemy gave way; many were killed and wounded; and Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry having pursued the

fugitives, two hundred and forty prisoners were taken.

In these affairs Lieutenant-General the Hon. G. L. Cole, Major-General V. Alten, Major-General William Anson, Lieutenant-Colonel Arentschildt of the 1st Hussars, and Hervey, of the 14th light dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel Maclean of the 27th, and Major-Archdall of the 40th, Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, commanding the 11th, and Major de Azeredo, commanding the 23d Portuguese regiment, distinguished themselves.

The enemy did not make any further attempt on our left; but having reinforced their troops on that side, and withdrawn those which had moved to their left, I brought back ours from Vallesa.

On the 19th in the afternoon the enemy withdrew all the troops from their right, and marched to their left by Tarragona, apparently with an intention of turning our right. I crossed the Upper Guarena at Vallesa and El Olmo with the whole of the allied army in the course of that evening and night; and every preparation was made for the action, which was expected on the plain of Vallesa on the morning of the 20th.

But shortly after day-light the enemy made another movement in several columns to his left, along the heights of the Guarena, which river he crossed below Santa la Piedra, and encamped last night at Babilafuente and Villamela; and the allied army made a correspondent movement to its right by Cantalpino, and encamped last night at Cabeza Velloso, the 6th division, and Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry being upon the Tormes at Aldea Lengua.

During these movements there have been occasional cannonades, but without loss on our side.

I have this morning moved the left of the army to the Tormes, where the whole are now concentrated; and I observe that the enemy have also moved towards the same river, near Huerta.

The enemy's object hitherto has been, to cut

Price Sixpence Halfpenny.



off my communication with Salamanca and Ciudad Rodrigo.

The enemy abandoned and destroyed the fort of Mirabete, on the Tagus, on the 11th instant; and the garrison marched to Madrid, to form part of the army of the centre. They were reduced to five days provisions.

I inclose a return of the killed and wounded on the 18th instant.

Flores de Avila, July 24, 1812.

My Aide-de-Camp, Captain Lord Clinton, will present to your Lordship this account of a victory which the allied troops under my command gained in a general action fought near Salamanca on the evening of the 22d inst. which I have been under the necessity of delaying to send till now, having been engaged ever since the action in the pursuit of the enemy's flying troops.

In my letter of the 21st I informed your Lordship, that both armies were near the Tormes; and the enemy crossed that river with the greatest part of his troops in the afternoon by the fords between Alba de Tormes and Huerta, and moved by their left towards the roads leading to Ciudad Rodrigo.

The allied army, with the exception of the 3d division and General D'Urban's cavalry, likewise crossed the Tormes in the evening by the bridge of Salamanca, and the fords in the neighbourhood; and I placed the troops in a position of which the right was upon one of the two heights called Dos Arapiles, and the left on the Tormes below the ford of Santa Martha.

The 3d division and Brigadier-General D'Urban's cavalry were left at Cabrerizos, on the right of the Tormes, as the enemy had still a large corps on the heights above Babilafuente, on the same side of the river; and I considered it not improbable, that finding our army prepared for them in the morning, on the left of the Tormes, they would alter their plan, and manœuvre by the other bank.

In the course of the night of the 21st I received intelligence, of the truth of which I could not doubt, that General Chauvel had arrived at Pollos on the 20th, with the cavalry and horse artillery of the army of the north, to join Marshal Marmont; and I was quite certain that these troops would join him on the 22d or 23d at the latest.

During the night of the 21st the enemy had taken possession of the village of Calvarasa de Ariba, and of the height near it called Nuestra Senora de la Pena, our cavalry being in possession of Calvarosa de Abaxo; and shortly after daylight detachments from both armies attempted to obtain possession of the more distant from our right of the two hills called Dos Arapiles.

The enemy however succeeded, their detachment being the strongest, and having been concealed in the woods nearer the hill than we were, by which success they strengthened materially their own position, and had in their power increased means of annoying ours.

In the morning, the light troops of the 7th division, and the 4th Cacadores belonging to General Pack's brigade, were engaged with the enemy on the height called Nuestra Senora de la Pena; on which height they maintained themselves with the enemy throughout the day. The possession, by the enemy, however, of the more distant of the Arapiles, rendered it necessary for me to extend the right of the army in Potence to the heights behind the village of Arapiles, and to occupy that village with light infantry; and here I placed the 4th division, under the command of the honourable Lieutenant-General Cole; and al-

though, from the variety of the enemy's movements, it was difficult to form a satisfactory judgment of his intentions, I considered that, upon the whole, his objects were upon the left of the Tormes. I therefore ordered the Honourable Major-General Pakenham, who commanded the 3d division, in the absence of Lieutenant-General Picton, on account of ill health, to move across the Tormes with the troops under his command, including Brigadier-General D'Urban's cavalry, and to place himself behind Aldea Tejada, Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade of Portuguese infantry and Don Carlos D'Espana's infantry having been moved up likewise to the neighbourhood of Las Torres, between the 3d and 4th division.

After a variety of evolutions and movements, the enemy appears to have determined upon his plan about two in the afternoon; and under cover of a very heavy cannonade, which however did us but very little damage, he extended his left and moved forward his troops, apparently with an intention to embrace, by the position of his troops, and by his fire, our post on that of the two Arapiles which we possessed, and from thence to attack and break our line; or at all events to render difficult any movement of ours to our right.

The extension of his line to his left however, and its advance upon our right, notwithstanding that his troops still occupied very strong ground, and his position was well defended by cannon, gave me an opportunity of attacking him, for which I had long been anxious. I reinforced our right with the 5th division, under Lieutenant-General Leith, which I placed behind the village of Arapiles, on the right of the 4th division; and with the 6th and 7th divisions in reserve; and as soon as these troops had taken their stations, I ordered the Honourable Major-General Pakenham to move forward with the 3d division, and General D'Urban's cavalry, and two squadrons of the 14th light dragoons, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey, in four columns, to turn the enemy's left on the heights, while Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade, the 5th division, under Lieut. General Leith, the 4th division, under the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole, and the cavalry, under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, should attack them in front, supported in reserve by the 6th division, under Major-General Clinton, the 7th division, under Major-General Hope, and Don Carlos D'Espana's Spanish division, and Brigadier-General Pack should support the left of the 4th division, by attacking that of the Dos Arapiles, which the enemy held. The 1st and light divisions occupied the ground on the left, and were in reserve.

The attack upon the enemy's left was made in the manner above described, and completely succeeded. Major-General the Honourable Edward Pakenham formed the 3d division, across the enemy's flank, and overthrew every thing opposed to him. These troops were supported in the most gallant style by the Portuguese cavalry under Brigadier-General D'Urban, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey's squadrons, of the 14th, who successfully defeated every attempt made by the enemy on the flank of the third division.

Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade, the 5th and 4th divisions, and the cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, attacked the enemy in front, and drove his troops before them, from one height to another, bringing forward their right, so as to acquire strength upon the enemy's flank, in proportion to the advance. Brigadier-General Pack made a very gallant attack upon the Arapiles, in which, however, he did not succeed, excepting in diverting

the attention of the enemy's corps placed upon it, from the troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Cole, in his advance.

The cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton made a most gallant and successful charge against a body of the enemy's infantry, which they overthrew and cut to pieces. In this charge Major-General Le Marchant was killed at the head of his brigade; and I have to regret the loss of a most able officer.

After the crest of the height was carried, one division of the enemy's infantry made a stand against the 4th division, which, after a severe contest, was obliged to give way, in consequence of the enemy having thrown some troops on the left of the 4th division, after the failure of Brigadier-General Pack's attack upon the Arapiles, and the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole having been wounded.

Marshal Sir William Beresford, who happened to be on the spot, directed Brigadier-General Spry's brigade of the 5th division, which was in the second line, to change its front, and to bring its fire on the flank of the enemy's division; and, I am sorry to add, that while engaged in this service, he received a wound, which, I am apprehensive, will deprive me of the benefit of his counsel and assistance for some time. Nearly about the same time Lieutenant-General Leith received a wound, which unfortunately obliged him to quit the field. I ordered up the 6th division under Major-General Clinton, to relieve the 4th, and the battle was soon restored to its former success.

The enemy's right, however, reinforced by the troops which had fled from his left, and by those which had now retired from the Arapiles, still continued to resist; and I ordered the 1st and light divisions, and Colonel Stabb's Portuguese brigade of the 4th division, which was reformed, and Major-General William Anson's brigade, likewise of the 4th division, to turn the right; while the 6th division, supported by the 3d and 5th, attacked the front. It was dark before this point was carried by the 6th division, and the enemy fled through the woods towards the Tormes. I pursued them with the 1st and light divisions, and Major-General William Anson's Brigade of the 4th division, and some squadrons of cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, as long as we could find any of them together, directing our march upon Huerta and the fords of the Tormes, by which the enemy had passed on their advance; but the darkness of the night was highly advantageous to the enemy, many of whom escaped under its cover, who must otherwise have been in our hands.

I am sorry to report that owing to this same cause, Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton was unfortunately wounded by one of our own sentries after he had halted.

We renewed the pursuit at break of day in the morning with the same troops, and Major-General Bock's and Major-General Anson's brigades of cavalry, which joined during the night, and having crossed the Tormes, we came up with the enemy's rear-guard of cavalry and infantry, near La Serna; they were immediately attacked by the two brigades of dragoons; and the cavalry fled, leaving the infantry to their fate. I have never witnessed a more gallant charge than was made on the enemy's infantry by the heavy brigade of the King's German legion, under Major-General Bock, which was completely successful, and the whole body of infantry, consisting of three battalions of the enemy's first division, were made prisoners.

The pursuit was afterwards continued as far as Penaranda last night, and our troops are still following the flying enemy. Their head-quar-

ters were in this town, not less than ten leagues from the field of battle, for a few hours last night; and they are now considerably advanced on the road towards Valladolid by Arevalo. They were joined yesterday on their retreat by the cavalry and artillery of the army of the North, which have arrived at too late a period; it is to be hoped, to be of much use to them.

It is impossible to form a conjecture of the amount of the enemy's loss in this action; but from all reports it is very considerable. We have taken from them eleven pieces of cannon,* several ammunition waggons, two eagles, and six colours; and one general, three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, 130 officers of inferior rank, and between six and seven thousand soldiers are prisoners;† and our detachments are sending in more every moment. The number of dead on the field is very large.

I am informed that Marshal Marmont is badly wounded, and has lost one of his arms; and that four general officers have been killed, and several wounded.

Such an advantage could not have been acquired without material loss on our side; but it certainly has not been of a magnitude to distress the army, or to cripple its operations.

I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship, that, throughout this trying day, of which I have related the events, I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the general officers and troops.

The relation which I have written of its events will give a general idea of the share which each individual had in them; and I cannot say too much in praise of the conduct of every individual in his station.

I am much indebted to Marshal Sir William Beresford for his friendly counsel and assistance, both previous to, and during the action; to Lieutenant-Generals Sir Stapleton Cotton, Leith, and Cole, and Major-Generals Clinton, and the Honourable Edward Pakenham, for the manner in which they led the divisions of cavalry and infantry under their command respectively; to Major-General Hulse, commanding a brigade in the 6th division; Major-General G. Anson, commanding a brigade of cavalry; Colonel Hinde, Colonel the Honourable William Ponsonby, commanding Major-General Le Marchant's brigade, after the fall of that officer; to Major-General William Anson, commanding a brigade in the 4th division; Major-General Pringle, commanding a brigade in the 5th division, and the division after Lieutenant-General Leith was wounded; Brigadier-General Bradford; Brigadier-General Spry, Colonel Stubbs, and Brigadier-General Power of the Portuguese service; likewise to Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of the 94th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenant-Colonel Williams of the 60th foot; Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, of the 88th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis, of the 23d, commanding General the Honourable Edward Pakenham's brigade in the 4th division, during his absence in the command of the 3d division; the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Greville, of the 38th regiment, commanding Major-General Hay's brigade in the 5th division, during his absence on leave; Brigadier-General Pack; Brigadier-General the Conde de Rezendi, of the Portu-

guese service; Colonel Douglas, of the 8th Portuguese regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel the Conde de Ficalho, of the same regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel Bidgham, of the 53d regiment; likewise to Brigadier-General D'Urban, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey, of the 14th Light Dragoons; Colonel Lord Edward Somerset, commanding the 4th Dragoons; and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Frederick Ponsonby, commanding the 12th Light Dragoons.

I must also mention Lieutenant-Colonel Woodford, commanding the light battalion of the brigade of Guards, who, supported by two companies of the Fusiliers, under the command of Captain Crowder, maintained the village of Arapiles against all the efforts of the enemy, previous to the attack upon their position by our troops.

To be continued.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—AUGUST 12, 1812.

This day, in pursuance of the pleasure of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of his Majesty, the following Flag Officers of his Majesty's fleet were promoted, viz.

Admirals of the White—Robert Man, Esq. John Henry, Esq.—to be Admirals of the Red.
Admirals of the Blue—Sir Charles Henry Knowles, Bart. Hon. Thomas Pakenham, Robert Deans, Esq. James Hawkins Whitshed, Esq.—to be Admirals of the White.

Vice-Admirals of the Red—Edward Tyrrel Smith, Esq. Sir Thomas Graves, K. B. Thomas Macnamara, Russell, Esq. Sir Henry Trollope, Knt. Sir Henry Edwyn Stanhope, Bart.—to be Admirals of the Blue.

Vice-Admirals of the White—Sir Isaac Coffin Greenly, Bart. John Aylmer, Esq. Samuel Osborn, Esq. Richard Boger, Esq. John Child Purvis, Esq. Theophilus Jones, Esq.—to be Vice-Admirals of the Red.

Vice-Admirals of the Blue—John M'Dougall, Esq. James Alms, Esq. Eliab Harvey, Esq. Sir Edmund Nagle, Knt. John Wells, Esq. Richard Grindall, Esq. George Martin, Esq. Sir Richard John Strachan, Bart. and K. B. Sir William Sidney Smith, Knt. Thomas Sotheby, Esq.—to be Vice-Admirals of the White.

Rear-Admirals of the Red—Robert Devereux Fancourt, Esq. Sir Edward Buller, Bart. Hon. Robert Stopford, Mark Robinson, Esq. Thomas Revell Shivers, Esq. Francis Pickmore, Esq. John Stephens Hall, Esq. John Dilkes, Esq. William Lechmere, Esq. Thomas Foley, Esq.—to be Vice-Admirals of the Blue.

Rear-Admirals of the White—Rowley Bulteel, Esq. William Luke, Esq. Isaac George Manley, Esq. John Osborn, Esq. Edmund Crawley, Esq. Charles Boyles, Esq. Sir Thomas Williams, Knt. Thomas Hamilton, Esq. Sir Thomas Boulden Thompson, Bart. John Laugharne, Esq. William Hargood, Esq. George Gregory, Esq. John Ferrier, Esq. Richard Inledon Bury, Esq. Robert Moorsom, Esq.—to be Rear-Admirals of the Red.

Rear-Admirals of the Blue—William Bligh, Esq. Lawrence William Halsted, Esq. Edward Oliver Osborn, Esq. Sir Harry Neale, Bart. Sir Joseph Sydney Yorke, Knt. Hon. Arthur Kaye Legge, Francis Fayerman, Esq. Right Hon. George Earl of Galloway, Thomas Francis Fremantle, Esq. Sir Francis Laforey, Bart. Philip Charles Durham, Esq. Israel Pellew, Esq. Alexander Fraser, Esq. Benjamin Hallowell, Esq. George Johnstone Hope, Esq. Right Hon. Lord Amelius Beauclerk, William Taylor, Esq. James Nicoll Morris, Esq. George Burdon, Esq. William Brown, Esq. Thomas Byam Martin, Esq.—to be Rear-Admirals of the White.

And the under-mentioned Captains were also appointed Flag-Officers of his Majesty's fleet, viz.

William Johnstone Hope, Esq. Right Hon. Lord Henry Paulet, Charles William Paterson, Esq. George Cockburn, Esq. Thomas Surridge, Esq. Samuel Hood Linzee, Esq. James Carpenter, Esq. Robert Barton, Esq. Graham Moore, Esq. Matthew Henry Scott, Esq. Joseph Hanwell, Esq. Henry William Bayntun, Esq. Hon. Francis Farington Gardnet, Sir Richard King, Bart. Edward Griffith, Esq. Edward James Foote, Esq. Richard Lee, Esq. William Pierrepont, Esq. Peter Halkett, Esq. William Bedford, Esq.—to be Rear-Admirals of the Blue.

WAR-OFFICE—AUGUST 15, 1812.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet Standish O'Grady to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice the Earl of Euston, who retires.

2d Regiment of Foot—Lieut. Patrick Carney to be Captain of a company, vice Sir George Colquhoun, killed in action.

18th—Hospital-mate John Richardson to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Seaman, promoted in the 101st foot.

27th—Assistant-Surgeon W. G. Wray to be Surgeon, vice Smith, appointed to the 4th garrison battalion.

28th—Ensign George Ingram to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Nelson, who resigns.

29th—Ensign Edward Kearney to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hillier, promoted in the royal African corps.

33d—To be Captains of companies, without purchase—Lieut. William McIntyre, vice Todd, promoted. Lieut. John Haigh, vice Young, deceased.

53d—Ensign David MacPherson to be Lieutenant, vice Devonish, dead of his wounds. Volunteer Jeremiah Balfour, from the 79th foot, to be Ensign, vice MacPherson.

59th—Ensign John Lucas to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Finnan, who resigns. William Pittman, gent. to be Ensign, vice Lucas.

60th—Ensign Henry Heil to be Lieutenant, vice Mackay, deceased. Jerome Cochran, gent. to be Ensign, vice Heil.

71st—Ensign James Anderson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice L'Estrange, promoted. Ensign and Adjutant William Anderson to have the rank of Lieutenant. William Elliott, gent. to be Ensign, vice James Anderson.

78th—Ensign Alexander Waters to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Matheson, promoted. Quartermaster William Smith to be Ensign, vice Waters. Sergeant William Gunn to be Quartermaster, vice Smith.

5th West India Regiment—Lieut. A. F. Baréault, from the 54th foot, to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Stanford, who resigns. Ensign James Smyth to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Prater, promoted. Robert Hughes, gent. to be Ensign, vice Smyth.

4th Garrison Battalion—Surgeon Edward Smith, from the 27th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Manson, placed on half-pay.

7th Royal Veteran Battalion—Serjeant William Haywood, from the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, to be Ensign, vice Hewett, promoted.

The Royal Staff Corps—William Dillon, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Boyd, promoted.

Independent Company of Foreigners—Captain Courtois de St Clair to be Captain, with temporary rank. To be First Lieutenants, with temporary rank—Lieut. ——— Lavigne. Lieut. ——— Regent.

To be Second Lieutenants, with temporary rank—Lieut. ——— Riccard. Lieut. ——— Margullat.

STAFF—To be Deputy Assistant-Commissionaries-General to the forces—William Lithgow, gent. Henry Edward Andrew Sheppard, gent.

BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

William Brown, of Sackville Street, Piccadilly, Middlesex, laceman.

William Morgan, of Portsmouth, Hants, linen-draper.

Simon Jacobs, of Manchester, Lancaster, jeweller.

James Hanop, now or late of Silkstone, York, wood-merchant.

William Lamb, of Manchester, Lancaster, grocer.

Francis Daniel, late of St Martin, Worcester, baker.

John Hillier, of Bristol, tailor.

Bankruptcy superseded.

Burdon Baynes, of Lea Bridge, Middlesex, coal-merchant.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

STILL, MAY, & CO. Merchants in Greenock, ALEXANDER BOUCHER & CO. Merchants in Newfoundland, and THOMAS GALT & CO. Merchants, late in Monte Video, South America, now of Greenock, and Alexander Still and Alexander May, individual partners of said companies.

ALEXANDER DUNLOP, Esq. banker in Greenock, Trustee on these sequestrated estates, hereby intimates, that a meeting will be held, within the Tontine Tavern, Greenock, upon Wednesday the 9th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon; at which time and place, the Creditors are hereby requested to attend, to give instructions to the Trustee as to the disposal of the outstanding debts.

August 21, 1812.

* The official returns only account for eleven pieces of cannon; but it is believed that twenty have fallen into our hands.

† The prisoners are supposed to amount to seven thousand; but it has not been possible to ascertain their numbers exactly, from the advance of the army immediately after the action was over.

LANDS TO BE SOLD.

For redemption of the Land Tax of the entailed estates of ROSS and DRUMMAKILL, under the authority of the Court of Session, in the court-room at Dumbarton, upon the 7th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon;

ALL and HALL the lands of MEIKLE BATTURICK, and SPITTAL thereof, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage, woods, fishings, and pertinents of the same, lying in the parish of Kilmarnock, and county of Dumbarton.

These lands are of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement; there is a substantial farm-house and offices, and the lands are all inclosed; and nearly all subdivided. They are conveniently situated, being within four miles of lime, and six miles of Dumbarton, which affords a ready market for the produce. For particulars apply to Mr Humphrey W. Campbell, writer, Dumbarton, or Robert Brown, junior, 129, George Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Mercantile Agent in Glasgow, formerly one of the partners of Robert Crawford and Co., sometime Merchants in Limerick.

HUGH CRAWFORD, Writer in Greenock, Trustee upon this sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute, hereby intimates, that states of the bankrupt's affairs lie for the inspection of the Creditors, or their agents, at his office, until Saturday the 16th day of September next, (being year and a day from the date of the first delivrance on the petition for sequestration); but that no dividend can at that time take place.

Greenock, August 18, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN DAVIS, late Riding Master in Glasgow.

THE Trustees to whom the said John Davis conveyed his estate, having now nearly realized the same, hereby require all persons who have claims on the said John Davis, to lodge their accounts, with affidavits to the verity thereof, with Messrs Taylor and King, 37, Brunswick Place, Glasgow, on or before the 5th day of September next; certifying to those who fail, that they will not receive any share of the trust-estate. Those Creditors who have so lodged their claims, will receive their dividends upon the 10th day of the said month of September, by applying at No. 37, Brunswick Place.

Glasgow, August 5, 1812.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES HALL, Minister, Rose Street, Edinburgh. STATES of Mr Hall's affairs, and of the Trustee's intromissions with his sequestrated estate, lie in the Trustee's office here, for the inspection of the Creditors, until 13d September next; but on account of the situation of these affairs, no dividend can then be paid to the Creditors.

Bank Street, August 21, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN COCHRANE, Merchant-Tailor in Paisley. THOSE Creditors who have neglected to lodge their claims and affidavits, are hereby requested to do so, in the hands of Gilfillan and Morison, writers, 113, Trongate, Glasgow, on or before the 1st day of October next; certifying, that those who shall neglect to comply with this requisition, will be entitled to no share of the dividend to be made on the 10th day of that month.

Glasgow, August 19, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

MR THOMAS SOMERVILLE, Junior, Merchant in Carnwath, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT BROWN** of Mosshat, hereby intimates, there being no funds, there will be no dividend from the Trustee at present. A state of the bankrupt's affairs may be seen, by applying to the Trustee at his house in Carnwath.

Carnwath, August 18, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE CRAWFORD of Climpfy. **JAMES BROWN**, Esquire, of Broomage, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said George Crawford, hereby intimates, that, in terms of the statute, he has made up a second state of the bankrupt's affairs, which lies at the writing chambers of Mr George Napier, 23, Albany Street, Edinburgh, for the inspection of all concerned; but that no dividend is at present to be made.

August 19, 1812.

A Blank may gain L. 50,000,

BY EITHER OF THE EIGHT EXTRA PRIZES OF TICKETS GIVEN BY THE CONTRACTORS, IN THE STATE LOTTERY OF 10,000 TICKETS, ALL TO BE DRAWN THE 5th SEPTEMBER.

SCHEME.

2 Prizes of £16,000	are	£32,000
2 Prizes of 4,000	are	8,000
2 Prizes of 3,000	are	6,000
4 Prizes of 1,000	are	4,000

And upwards of Two Thousand Prizes of 500l. 300l. 200l. &c. &c. down to 22l. the lowest Prizes, and

Every Number will be drawn from the Wheel.

Tickets and Shares are Selling at the Offices of

T. BISH,

The Contractor for the Lottery,

No. 4, CORNHILL, and No. 9, CHARING CROSS, LONDON,

And by the following Agents—

A. SIEVWRIGHT, South Bridge, Edinburgh.
MURRAY BAXTER & Co. North Bridge, Edinburgh.
T. OGILVIE, Bookseller, Glasgow.
P. McALLUM, ditto, Greenock.
J. REID, ditto, Berwick.

No. 3,618, the last Packet of Tickets, which produced £24,765, was sold by **A. SIEVWRIGHT**, Edinburgh.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, London,

August 11, 1812.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Widows who receive Pensions from the Charity established for the relief of poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, must send or bring to this Office, between the 17th and 31st of this month, the affidavits required by the Rules of the Charity, in order to their being inserted on the Pension list; which will be immediately prepared, and paid 16th October next. All Letters from Widows respecting their Pensions must state the rank their husbands held in the Royal Navy.

J. W. CROKER.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES HERBERTSON, Wright in Glasgow. **JAMES BURNSIDE**, Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that he was duly elected and has been confirmed Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Herbertson; and that the Sheriff substitute of Lanarkshire has appointed Tuesday the 1st, and Tuesday the 15th days of September next, at one o'clock each day, within the Sheriff-court house in Glasgow, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his affairs; and that upon Wednesday the 16th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, a general meeting of the said James Herbertson's Creditors will be held, in Mr Burnside's counting-house, No. 63, Hutchison-Street, Glasgow, for electing Commissioners, and instructing the Trustee, in terms of the statute.

Such of said Creditors as have not produced their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereto, are required to do so within ten calendar months from the 7th day of July last, the date of the sequestration of the bankrupt's estate; otherwise they will have no share of the first dividend.

Glasgow, August 18, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN ROSS & COMPANY, Grocers in Glasgow, and John Ross, sometime Vintner, Tobacconist, and Fruit-Merchant, now Grocer in Glasgow, and Adam Roy, also Grocer, the individual partners of the said company.

SAMUEL WILSON, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Ross & Co., and the individual partners, hereby intimates, that at the meeting of the said Creditors, held on the 15th current, (being the day immediately after the last diet of public examination), an offer of a certain composition was made on account of the bankrupts; and Thursday the 10th day of September next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the office of Andrew Whyte, writer, 102, Trongate, Glasgow, was fixed for finally deciding thereon. The said Creditors are therefore required to meet, at the above time and place, for the above purpose accordingly.

Glasgow, August 17, 1812.

POST-OFFICE DISCONTINUED.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

August 13, 1812.

NOTICE is hereby given, that as no person can be found to take charge of the Post-Office at LOCH-EARNHEAD, and find surety for the payment of the revenue, agreeable to the regulations of office, it has become necessary to discontinue the Post-Office there from and after the 20th instant, and to send all letters for that district in the bag to, and chargeable upon the Post-Office at Callander, or any other adjoining office the inhabitants may think more convenient to have their letters addressed.

By order of the Post-Master-General,

WILLIAM KERR, Sec.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES BAXTER, Mason at Spring-Bank, near Glasgow, and Slate-Merchant at Dunoon.

UPON the application of William MacGregor, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Baxter, the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Tuesday the 1st, and Tuesday the 15th of September next, for the public examination of the bankrupt, and others concerned with his affairs, within the Sheriff-court house at Glasgow, at 12 o'clock noon of each day; and on Wednesday the 16th of September next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, a meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Trustee's counting-house, No. 31, Brunswick Place, to choose Commissioners, and give instructions to the Trustee.

Such of the Creditors as have not produced their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, are requested to do so between the 3d day of May next, otherwise they will receive no share of the first dividend.

Glasgow, August 18, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JONATHAN COOK, late vintner and Coachmaster in Linlithgow.

THE said Jonathan Cook having failed to appear before the Sheriff of Linlithgow, to undergo his examination upon the days formerly appointed, the Trustee on his sequestrated estate, therefore, has made another application to the Sheriff for still having him examined; and the Sheriff has accordingly fixed Friday the 28th day of August current, and Monday the 14th day of September next, for that purpose, the examination to proceed in the Sheriff-court house of Linlithgow each day at 11 o'clock o'clock forenoon.—Of which notice is hereby given to all concerned. And farther, that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Jonathan Cook will be held, on Tuesday the 15th September, at 12 o'clock noon, in the court-room aforesaid, for the electing Commissioners, and the other purposes mentioned in the statute.

August 19, 1812.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

HERCULES SCOTT & CO., Merchants trading from Glasgow to Trinidad and Curaçoa, under the firms of **HERCULES SCOTT & CO.**, **GEORGE SCHEVIZ & CO.**, and **SCHEVIZ, ROBERTSON, and CO.**, and of Hercules Scott and James Robertson, individual partners of the said company.

RCHIBALD BUCHANAN, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the above-mentioned company and individuals, hereby intimates, that states of their affairs are open for the inspection of their Creditors, at his counting-house, Ingram-Street.—No dividend at present.

Glasgow, August 15, 1812.

NOTICE

JAMES AIKMAN, Manufacturer in Perth, hereby gives notice, that, on the 22d day of October 1811, he withdrew from the partnership which had subsisted under the firm of **CHARLES MALLOCH and COMPANY**, Manufacturers in Perth, and that he has had no concern in any partnership after the above-mentioned date.

Subscribed by me, before these witnesses, David Garrick and John Chisholm.

JAMES AIKMAN.

DAVID GARRICK, Witness.

JOHN CHISHOLM, Witness.

Perth, August 13, 1812.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.

In Notice to the Creditors of **JAMES & ALEXANDER STEWART**, for the person in whose hands the articles of sale lie—read Mr John Tainib, writer, Crieff, in place of Mr John Farish, as formerly advertised.