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PARLIAMENT-STREET, August 14, 1794.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies, have this day been received by the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Simcoe, commanding his Majesty's troops in the Island of St. Domingo.

SIR,

Port au Prince, June 20, 1797.

I do myself the honour of inclosing Brigadier-General Churchill's report of the attack made by the enemy on the Grand Anse, and the repulse they met with in that quarter.

The Brigadier-General acknowledges, in the strongest manner, the important services which Captain Ricketts, of the *Magicienne*, with the squadron under his command, effected in the destruction of the vessels of the enemy in Carcasse Bay. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

J. G. SIMCOE.

Right Hon. Henry Dundas,
 Sec. &c. &c.

SIR,

Jeremie, April 30, 1797.

The Republican General Rigaud, thinking the moment favourable to make a second attempt on Irois, collected his very best troops, to the amount of 1200 men: On the night of the 20th of April, at 12 o'clock, they attempted to storm the fort, in which were only at the time five and twenty of the 17th infantry, with their officers, commanded by Lieutenant Talbot of the 82d regiment, and about 20 Colonial Artillery-men, commanded by Captain Brucil. The attack was one

[Price Sixpence.]

of the most formidable and determined I ever heard of, the attacking party returning to the charge three several times with such increased vigour, that many of them were killed in the fort; but, to the immortal honour of the brave defender, they were repulsed with great courage and intrepidity, which gave rise to Colonel D'Arville, with 350 men of Prince Edward's Black Chasseurs, to gain the fort from the Bourg below from whence, indeed, they were obliged to retreat. This reinforcement saved the place, for it would have been impossible for the English and Cannoniers to have withstood much longer the persevering and repeated attacks of the most daring and desperate enemy, which never ceased until morning, when they retired (leaving the fort surrounded with their dead) to a higher ground, where they made a stand, in spite of a sortie that was immediately made with some advantage. Here they continued till the 22d inst. when they made an incursion into the interior of our Cordon, took and burnt the Bourg Dance Marie, and made an attack upon the fort of L'Islet, from whence they were driven with great loss. In the mean time they were making every disposition for a regular siege of Irois, when, fortunately, the *Magicienne* frigate attacked their small fleet in the Bay des Carcasses, sunk three of their Barges, and took two of their Schooners, all loaded with cannon and military stores for the siege. The loss in their various attacks is generally estimated at 1000 men, it cannot be less than 800; before Irois alone were found upwards of 200 bodies, among which were many whites and mulattoes. Our

(S.)

loss was trifling indeed, consisting only of three privates killed; but I have to lament Lieutenant Talbot of the 82d regiment, an officer of the most extraordinary bravery and good conduct, and Lieutenant Colville of the Black Chasseurs, the only persons wounded, and since dead. My most pleasing task, Sir, is to bear testimony of the courage, alacrity and spirit with which all the troops distinguished themselves in the various combats, particularly *Monf. de Brueil*, commanding the artillery, whom I beg leave to recommend to your favour and protection.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) *GEO. CHURCHILL*. Brig. Gen.
Lieut. Gen. Simcoe.

SIR,

Port-au-Prince, June 20, 1797.

I do myself the honour of informing you, that, on various considerations of great military importance, I determined to re-possess myself of the post of Mirebalais: In consequence, I collected the forces, and calling Brigadier-General Churchill from the Grand Anse, gave him the command, with directions to execute a plan that Colonel La Pointe, from whom I have experienced the most friendly and active assistance, had ably digested.

The Brigadier General's letter, which I beg permission to inclose, will inform you of the success of this expedition; but I have to regret, that, from some delay of the columns, they did not move with that exactitude and concert I had hoped, by which circumstance a considerable object of the expedition failed of success; for it was my intention to accord the protection of his Majesty's arms, in the best manner possible, to the inhabitants of these districts, by directing the troops, in their different routes, to march with a secrecy and rapidity that might ensure on all sides the surprisal of the enemy, compel them to a hasty retreat, and, driving them before them, might prevent their having an opportunity of burning the plantations, as had recently happened at Jeremie, or from carrying off the negroes and property beyond the Artibonite, at this time so swollen by the rainy season, as to render any passage over it difficult and precarious. But I have reason to believe, from the report of Colonel Depestre, who commands in that quarter, that many of the negroes will escape and return to their plantations; many were left upon them; and I learn with pleasure that the enemy had not the time or means to remove the coffee from the plantations in the Grand Bois, which is daily coming into Port au Prince.

As the troops were on their march to their destined cantonments in the Arcahaye mountains to protect St Marc's from an attack preparing against it at Gonaives, I received information of that town's being besieged. The greater part of the army assembled under the command of General Churchill, by forced marches, proceeded to its assistance; and as the retaking the Mirebalais was unexpected by the enemy, it had not only a tendency to disconcert their measures, but, as I had foreseen, gave me an opportunity of sending a considerable detachment by sea from the plain of the Cul de Sac to the immediate assistance of St Marc's, without hazard.

At the same time Colonel the Count de Rouvray, with a detachment of 300 men, was detach-

ed to strike at a camp of the brigands in the mountains on the side of Leogane. The energy and activity of this officer overcame the difficulties of the situation; he effectually burned the camp and beat the enemy from their several posts, killing between 40 and 50; and he returned to Grenier with the loss of two men killed and seven wounded.

The enemy, having attacked and carried so of the out-posts of St Marc, began the siege of that important place, but were fortunately driven from before it with very considerable loss. In the successful defence of St Marc, the undaunted and active courage, and the military conduct of the Marquis de Cocherell, have merited my fullest approbation.

I have the honour to be,

With the utmost respect, &c.

J. G. SIMCOE.

SIR,

Mirabalais, June 2, 1797.

I have the honour to inform you, that, after giving previous orders to Colonel Dessources to proceed with his column, in the morning of the 30th ult. to his destined post of La Selle, where, according to your Excellency's instruction, he was enabled to take post, I moved forward with the center column, under Colonel Depestre. We arrived, after two very hot days march, at Port Mitchell, not quite completed, and occupied by about 50 of the enemy, who retired on our approach. In the evening we discovered a column of troops descending the hills on our left, where they encamped. A detachment of cavalry was immediately sent to reconnoitre them; they proved to be Colonel Dessources's column. This Officer was unable, from the badness of the roads and the heavy rains which we have had every evening, to proceed to the place of his destination; he therefore in a very proper and soldier-like manner, marched and joined us, which in some measure defeated your original plan of cutting off the enemy's retreat by La Selle; but I cannot help deeming this junction rather a fortunate circumstance, as it enabled us to drive the enemy from a very advantageous position they had taken the next day, to dispute our passage, which, from their superiority of numbers, (about 1200 men, with three pieces of cannon) must in all probability, have cost us a number of valuable lives to have carried; but this additional strength gave us an easy victory; for no sooner did they perceive a detachment of infantry and cavalry, which I sent to gain the heights and turn their right flank; than they immediately fled in the utmost confusion, and with such precipitation, that though Lieutenant-Colonel Carter, with the detachments of the 14th, 18th, and 21st British Light Dragoons, pursued them with that alacrity and spirit which has ever distinguished him, he could only come up with a very few. He succeeded, however, in driving a great many into the river Artibonite, most of whom perished, and he had the good fortune to take two of their guns, with their ammunition, mules, &c. The third was most probably lost in the river, the carriage being left behind. We found the fort in the Bourg of Mirebalais as perfect as it had ever been, and in no manner destroyed.

We did not see Colonel Bazil and his column till near an hour after we were in possession of

Mirebalais; he was, however, at the place appointed, and, had the enemy made any stand, would have fallen on their rear, and have enabled us, no doubt, to give a better account of them.

Although the action, from the rapid retreat of the enemy, was very short, yet, Sir, I have the satisfaction to inform you time enough was given to evince as much alacrity and spirit to enter it, both in the Officers and men, as I ever remember to have witnessed.

I inclose a return of the artillery and ammunition found in the fort of Mirebalais; and I am happy to inform your Excellency, that the re-possession of this important post and district was effected without loss, one serjeant and one private of the dragoons being all our wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

GEO. CHURCHILL, Brig. Gen.

Lieut. Gen. Simcoe, &c.

Return of Ordnance and Ordnance stores taken in the Fort of Mirebalais, on the 2d of June, 1797.

Two French eight pounders, badly spiked, since unspiked and rendered serviceable.

Two six pounders, serviceable.

Two 2 pounders, ditto.

A large proportion of shot for the above Ordnance, of every description; the ammunition not ascertained, but it is stated to be damaged.

G. C. Brig. Gen.

CROWN-OFFICE, Aug. 15.

Members returned to serve in the present Parliament.

Borough of Old Sarum.

Charles Watkin Williams Wynn, of Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, Esq; in the room of the Right Hon. Richard Colley Wesley, Earl of Mornington, of the Kingdom of Ireland, who hath accepted the Office of Steward or Bailiff of his Majesty's three Chiltern Hundreds of Stoke, Desborough and Bonenham, in the County of Buckingham.

Borough of Arundel.

Nisbet Balfour, of Denboign, in Fifeshire, Esq; in the room of Sir George Thomas, Baronet, who hath accepted the Office of Steward of his Majesty's Manor of East Hendred, in the County of Berks.

CARLTON-HOUSE, July 31.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to appoint Christopher Robert Pemberton, M. D. of Somerset-street, to be physician Extraordinary to his Royal Highness.

BANKRUPTS.

William Scales, Middlesex, Lancaster, miller—Josiah Hammond, Manchester, Lancaster, innkeeper and victualler.—

Andrew Pearce, Coultstring, Bristol—Joseph Thyne, Nicholas Lane, Lombard-street, London, merchant—John Miles, late of Bennet-street, Charlotte-street, parish of St Pancras, Middlesex, baker.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

DONALD McLAIN, merchant in Edinburgh, has been appointed trustee upon the sequestrated estates of ANDERSON, LESLIE, and CO: feed and nurserymen in Edinburgh—and of ANDW. LESLIE & JAS. CUNNINGHAM, the partners of that Company, as Individuals.—Upon Mr McLaine's application, the Sheriff of Edinburgh has fixed Friday the 1st of September next, and Friday the 15th of the same month; at one o'clock afternoon, within the Sheriff Court-house, Edinburgh, for the public examination of the bankrupts, or others connected with their business. And upon Saturday the 16th of September, a meeting of the creditors is to be held, within John's Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of their instructing the trustee as to the management and recovery of the estates.

The trustee, therefore, requires the whole creditors to produce, in his hands, their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, at or previous to the said meeting, in so far as not already produced; with certification, that unless the said productions are made between and the 30th day of April 1798, being ten months from the date of the sequestration, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the estates of the debtors.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of GEO. BROWN, Merchant in Old Cumnock.

The Lord Cullen Ordinary, officiating on the bills, on the 15th day of August curt. upon the application of the said George Brown, with concurrence of Samuel Williamson in Auchencree, and Thomas Brown in Braehead, creditors to the extent required by law, awarded a sequestration of the estate heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said George Brown; and appointed his creditors to meet, in the house of John Mirry, vintner in Cumnock, upon Tuesday the 29th day of August curt. at 12 o'clock noon, to name an interim factor; and at the same place and hour, on Thursday the 28th day of September next, for naming a trustee.—Of which this notice is given to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of JAS. MATHEW, Merchant & Shipmaster in Aberdeen.

At a general meeting of the creditors of the said James Mathew, held upon the 10th day of August curt. in consequence of a former advertisement, the bankrupt appeared and intimated, That his friends had agreed to pay a composition of Five Shillings per pound of his whole debts, besides the expence of the sequestration, on condition of his being discharged in terms of the statute; and his friends having also appeared, and made a proposal to that effect, the meeting, after mature consideration, were unanimously of opinion, from the state of the bankrupt's affairs laid before them, that the proposal was just and reasonable; and recommended to the trustee to call another meeting, in order to decide upon it.—The trustee, therefore, hereby gives notice; That a meeting of the creditors of the said James Mathew will be held, within the house of George Moir, vintner in Aberdeen, upon Saturday the 2d day of September ensuing, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to decide upon the above-mentioned proposal.

DAV. HUTCHEON.

Aberdeen, Aug. 12. 1797.

