



THE Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FROM FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15. TO TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19. 1799.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 15.

Copy of a letter from the Right Honourable, Lord Nelson, K.B. Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Commanding Officer of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated Palermo, 1st October 1799.

SIR,

I have desired Commodore Trowbridge to send you, for the information of their Lordships extracts of all his letters to me, with the terms entered into with the French for the evacuation of the city of Rome and Civita Vecchia; on which event I sincerely congratulate their Lordships, and am, Sir, with great respect, &c.

NELSON.

SIR,

Civita Vecchia, October 5, 1799.

I am to request you will inform their Lordships, that I took possession of Civita Vecchia, Corneto, and Tolfa, on the 29th and 30th ultimo, with 200 marines and seamen of the Culloden and Minotaur, and have already embarked and sent off near 3000 of the enemy; I now wait for the transports to get off the remainder, which I suppose about 2000 more.

General Bouchard takes possession of Rome at the same time by the same treaty; all public property to be restored: their Lordships may rely on every exertion on my part to put the capitulation in full force, and trust I shall succeed.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

T. TROWBRIDGE.

SIR,

Civita Vecchia, Oct. 5, 1799.

In obedience to orders from Lord Nelson, I have the honour to send you, for their Lordships' information, a copy of the articles of capitulation I have made with the French General Garnier, to clear the Roman State. As I knew the French had all the valuables of the Roman State packet up ready for

Price Sixpence.

embarking, and the coast at Civita Vecchia forming a deep bay, with hard W. S. W. gales and heavy sea, which prevented the blockade from being so close as was necessary to prevent the enemy from carrying off those truly valuable articles, I therefore thought it best to grant the liberal terms I have, to get them out of this country, where they have committed every excess possible.

I trust what I have done may meet their Lordships' approbation.

I beg you to represent to their Lordships, that I received every assistance from Captain Louis, who went to Rome and arranged the evacuation, and taking possession of that place, with General Bouchard, with great ability and exertion, and much to my satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

T. TROWBRIDGE.

ARTICLES proposed for the Convention between the General of Division Garnier, Commander in Chief of the French troops, and those of Italy and other allies now in the Roman Republic in a state of siege; and Commodore Trowbridge, commanding his Britannic Majesty's Squadron, lying off Civita Vecchia, on the part of Great Britain and its allies.

Art. I.—Considering that neither the French troops, nor the troops of their allies at Rome, Civita Vecchia, and ports within the jurisdiction of those places, have been regularly besieged by the troops of his Sicilian Majesty or those of his allies, his said Majesty consents that the troops of France and the Italian or Polonese troops serving with them, as also all persons attached or belonging to those forces, together with their wives and children, shall quite the Roman territory, in order to be sent to France and to the ports of Villa Franca or Antibes, on board vessels to be provided for that purpose by the Commanding officer of the British forces; it is, however, to be understood, that the officers, troops, and other persons to be so embarked, shall be properly victualled by the English Government, during the whole of their voyage, and that the expence attend-

(B.)

ing such victualling shall hereafter be accounted for by the French Republic.

Answer.—Considering that Civita Vecchia, Corneto, Tolfa, and all the Roman State, under the command of General Garnier, has not been regularly besieged, but blockaded, I will grant to the troops of the respective garrisons to march out of places with all the honours of war, to have their muskets, sword, and bayonets, and not to be considered as prisoners of war on their being sent to France or Corsica, as may be most convenient. The French General shall be allowed to take from the public stores at Rome, provision for the march to Civita Vecchia.

Proper provisions shall be put on board for the march, to be paid for by the Government of France hereafter.

Art. II. The troops above mentioned shall assemble at Civita Vecchia within eight days after the acceptance of the present Convention, and remain there under their own guard, with the honours of war, until the arrival or junction of the transports in which they are to be embarked; and when the number of vessels necessary for that purpose shall be assembled, the said troops shall file off and embark accordingly, with drums beating, colours flying, a lighted match, and two field pieces, or howitzers, with their appurtenances; and be also allowed to carry away their firelocks, bayonets, side arms, and cartouch boxes, together with all the effects belonging to each individual of the said troops, who shall moreover not be considered as prisoners of war.

Answer.—The transports are ready; St Angelo and its dependencies under General Garnier's orders on the other side Tolfa, to be delivered to the regular troops under Marshal Bourcard.

The French garrison shall march out with the honours of war, drums beating, colours flying, in forty-eight hours after the capitulation is signed; but no field-pieces or howitzers allowed; only muskets, bayonets, swords, and cartouch boxes, and not to be considered as prisoners of war.

Art. III. Twenty-four hours after the present Convention shall have been signed and accepted, a detachment of 400 men shall land from his Majesty's ships; 100 of whom to be stationed at Civita Vecchia, and afterwards to occupy the horn work at the Roman gate, conjointly with a like number of French troops; the remainder 300 to march to Rome, accompanied by a French detachment; and on their arrival at that city, to be put in possession of the gate of Cavallegiere, and the hospitals; at which two places an equal number of French troops shall also be stationed, until the complete evacuation of Rome.

Answer.—Civita Vecchia and Corneto to be put in possession of the British troops as soon as possible after the signing these articles as soon as a courier can come from Rome; and the garrison to be embarked and sent to France.

General Bourcard will have directions to give a sufficient guard of regular troops to escort the garrisons of Rome and its dependencies.

Art. IV. The sick belonging to the French and their allies, not in a condition to be removed, shall be allowed to remain at Rome and Civita Vecchia, and be considered as under the immediate protection of his Britannic Majesty and his Allies, subject, however, to the domestic superintendence of a French Commissary, and be treated and taken care of as heretofore, by their usual medical attendants, &c. who shall be permitted to continue with them, at the two places above mentioned.

Whatever expence may attend the victualling of the said sick, shall be reimbursed to the proper persons by the French Republic; and on the recovery of the sick, they shall be conveyed by sea to the nearest port of France, together with the medical and other persons who may have attended them in the hospitals, and whose presence at Rome or Civita Vecchia may be no longer necessary, after the whole of the sick shall be recovered.

Answer.—The sick belonging to the French garrisons shall be assisted by their proper Surgeons, at the expence of the French Republic, and shall be sent to France when they are well.

Art. V. With a view to the due execution of the preceding article, an assistant shall be appointed to the Commissary of War at Rome, for the purpose of enforcing the French regulations in the different hospitals, and seeing that the sick are treated according thereto; and he shall correspond, as far as relates to these particulars, with the Commanding Officer of the English troops, and their allies, who may happen to be at Rome or Civita Vecchia. The French General shall nominate an officer to take charge of the depot which may be formed at Civita Vecchia for the convalescents, according as they shall be discharged from the hospitals.

Answer.—The General may leave such assistants to the sick as he may think necessary.

Art. VI. The French troops and their allies, leaving Rome for Civita Vecchia, shall be provided with the necessary con-

veyances for their baggage, as also with a sufficient number of boats for the removal of the sick, who may be judged by the medical people to be in a condition to be sent to the last mentioned place. The like means of conveyance for the several public accountants, whether of the troops or Civil Administrations, such as Civil Commission, National Treasury, Civil and Military appointments, &c. shall be also provided by the officer who shall have entered the city of Rome, in conformity to the third article of this convention; and he, the said Commanding Officer, will have regard to the requisitions which shall be made to him by the Commissary of War entrusted with the chief management of this service relating to the division of the French army.

Answer.—General Bourcard will furnish carts, boats, &c. for the accommodation of the French garrison of St Angelo and its dependencies, and the baggage that may belong to it. Especial care shall be taken to convey such sick and wounded soldiers as may be in a state to be removed to Civita Vecchia. In case waggons, &c. cannot be procured immediately, they shall be sent by the first opportunity to France.

Art. VII. The French troops and their allies shall proceed to Civita Vecchia in the course of two days, according to stated marches: they shall set out on the first day for Monteroni, and on the second proceed to their destination: they shall be supplied from the store-houses at Rome with the supplies necessary for their subsistence during their march; and the officer commanding the English troops, and their allies, shall provide the means of conveying these supplies.

Answer.—Answered before.

Art. VIII. All private property, whether moveable or otherwise, belonging to the French or their allies in the Roman territory, shall be respected, and remain at the disposal of themselves or their agents.

Answer.—Private property never molested.

Art. IX. All descriptions of property, as well as objects of art, belonging to the French Republic, throughout the whole extent of the Roman Republic, shall be also respected; and the French nation shall have liberty to leave one or more persons at Rome for the purpose of arranging and preserving the several articles, until the French Government shall take such measures relative to this matter as may appear most consistent with the national interests.

Answer.—Public property was never before demanded in the long course of service I have seen; of course, wholly inadmissible.—Public property must be given up.

Art. X. The cavalry corps belonging to the French and their allies shall be allowed to return to France by land, taking their horses with them, as also their arms and baggage: they shall be escorted by a detachment of fifty Austrian troops, or their allies, as far as the advanced posts of the nearest French army. All French officers, or the officers of the allies of France, who shall be desirous of following the above-mentioned cavalry corps, with their horses, servants, carriages, and baggage, shall be at liberty to do so, and the necessary lodgings, provisions, and forage for this little column, during its journey, be provided by means of the interposition and good offices of Commodore Trowbridge, with the persons in authority belonging to those Governments, through whose territories the troops may pass.

Answer.—Cavalry horses, being public property, will be delivered up. The remainder of the article inadmissible.

Art. XI.—An officer of artillery shall be appointed by each party to draw up a report of the ordnance and other military stores and ammunition remaining in the garrisons of the castle of St Angelo, Civita Vecchia, Corneto, and the surrounding towers; and an officer of experience shall also be appointed on each side to make a report as to the actual state of the above fortresses with a view to their surrender, and likewise that of the plans and charts in their dependency.

Answer.—Agreed.

Art. XII.—Such Citizens of Rome and other persons as shall now form, or may have heretofore formed a part of the constituted authorities of the Roman Republic; and those also who shall have served the Republican cause, by their patriotic works, or taken up arms for that purpose, shall be at liberty to depart with the French troops, and on the same terms as they do, or remain in the Roman territory, free from all molestation, on account of their political opinions or avocations, during the time they shall have exercised either their civil or military functions.

Answer.—As long as the Romans conduct themselves with propriety, and are obedient to the laws, they will not be molested. Such Romans as chuse to embark with the garrisons, have my full leave, taking with them their private property.

Art. XIII. Commodore Trowbridge, on the part of his Britannic Majesty, and his allies, engages on the good faith of the English, that no individuals within the Roman territory shall be incommoded or persecuted on account of their opinions; that

their persons and property shall be alike respected, and that they shall moreover be at all times allowed the necessary passports to enable them to leave the Roman territory, with entire liberty to make such transfer or disposition of their property, as they may think fit.

Answer—Answered before.

Art. XIV. Any neutral vessels which may be in the port of Civita Vecchia, shall be allowed to be employed as transports for the conveyance of the troops, and be afterwards permitted to return to their former employments; and vessels belonging to the Republics of France and Rome, which may also be at the port above-mentioned, shall be employed in like manner, and not held subject to confiscation as prizes.

Answer—Proper transports are provided.

Art. XV. Two covered vessels (that is vessels not subject to examination) shall be allowed, and chosen from amongst those above-mentioned, belonging to the French and Roman Republic.

Answer—Inadmissible.

Art. XVI. The store-houses of Civita Vecchia shall remain in the possession of the French, until the troops shall be on the point of embarking; and the French General allowed to take therefrom the supplies necessary for the division, passing his word that he will not suffer any waste, nor permit more to be taken away than the army may require.

Answer—As long as the garrison remains, the store-houses may be kept, but no more of any species of provisions to be issued than the usual allowance.

Art. XVII. The French Ambassador to the Roman Republic shall enjoy in the most ample manner the privileges attaching to his character, according to the rights of nations, and be at liberty to leave Rome, and return to France either by land or water, taking with him whatever number of carriages he may judge necessary for his own personal accommodation, and the convenience of the persons attached to the embassy, as well as for the conveyance of their effects and the diplomatic papers. Should the ambassador prefer a conveyance by sea, he shall, together with his effects and those of the persons in his suite, and the archives of the embassy, be conveyed on board an English ship to some of the ports of Villa Franca, Antibes, or Toulon. In this article are understood to be comprehended the Secretary of Embassy, the secretaries, and other persons attached to the embassy, and people composing the suite of the ambassador. The members of the civil commission from the French Republic residing at Rome; their agents, and persons attached to such commission, shall also be understood as coming within the description of persons comprehended in this article; and they (the said members) shall be at liberty to take away with them the papers appertaining to their commission, together with their own personal effects, and those of the other persons belonging to the said commission.

Answer—A proper English vessel is ready for the reception of the Ambassador and his suite, to carry him to France, with the baggage.

Public papers, belonging to the Roman State, to be delivered to General Bourcard.

No public papers to be taken away, which in any shape are belonging to the Roman State.

The agents to be sent to France by sea.

Art. XVIII. The town of Ancona, being under a separate command, shall not be understood as comprehended in the present convention.

Answer—The places to be given up are understood to be those under the command of General Garnier; Ancona is excepted.

Art. XIX. The articles of the present convention shall not be construed as affecting or tending in any respect to prejudice the sovereign rights or independence of the Roman Republic.

Answer—Not understood.

Art. XX. In case of any difficulty arising with respect to the interpretation of the articles of this convention, such articles shall be explained in favour of the French and their allies.

Answer—Agreed.

Done and concluded at a Council of War the 10th Vendemiaire, 8th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.
(Signed) P. GARNIER.

The foregoing treaty was made, concluded, and agreed upon by us, the above signed, in order to its having full and entire effect, according to the answers of Commodore Trowbridge, placed under the respective articles proposed by General Garnier.

On board the Culloden, the 5th Vendemiaire 8th year of the Republic—Sept. 20, 1799.

(Signed) P. GARNIER.
(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.

Additional Articles to the Convention made between the General of Division Garnier, Commander in the Roman Republic in a state of siege, and Commodore Trowbridge, Commander of his Britannic Majesty's forces before Civita Vecchia.

Art. I. His Britannic Majesty's troops shall take possession of the fort and town of Civita Vecchia the 7th Vendemiaire (Sept. 29.) in the afternoon. The French troops of the garrison will remain in the barracks, as it will be mentioned hereafter; they will be allowed, at the gate of the barracks, a guard of honour of their own nation.

The British troops shall take possession of Corneto the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September) in the morning; the French troops at Corneto will be at Civita Vecchia the same day, to be placed in the barracks as above. His Sicilian Majesty's troops shall take possession of Rome and of Fort St Angelo the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September) two hours after midnight, in a sufficient number, and shall be placed according to the dispositions that may be proposed by General Garnier to General Bourcard, so as to assure the tranquillity of the town, and protect the evacuation of the French. The French shall begin to evacuate Rome the 8th Vendemiaire (30th September); a second column shall march out the next day, and the third, which will be the last, shall set out the day after.

They shall also repair to Monteroni the day of their departure, and the day succeeding they will arrive at Civita Vecchia.

They will take with them in the route two field pieces and one howitzer, which they will deliver to the British Commodore as soon as they arrive at Civita Vecchia.

Agreed.

Art. II. General Garnier, or for him the French Commandant of the city of Rome, agreeably with General Bourcard, shall continue to give the French and the Romans, at the suit of the army, public orders to regulate their evacuation, until the departure of the last French column.—Agreed.

Art. III. The 9th Vendemiaire, (or the 1st of October), the French troops in the barracks of Civita Vecchia shall be embarked; that their barracks may be occupied by the first column coming from Rome, arriving the same evening at Civita Vecchia. This column shall be embarked the next day to give room in the evening to the second column. This shall embark the 11th Vendemiaire (4th October) to make way to the third column, which shall embark the day after their arrival.

The sick shall be embarked the last; and the most commodious vessels shall be kept for them.—Agreed.

On board the Culloden, the 5th Vendemiaire, and Eighth year of the Republic (or 27th September 1799).

(Signed) T. TROWBRIDGE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, NOV. 16.

Copy of a Letter from Captain John Talbot, Commander of his Majesty's ship Eurydice, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated the 12th instant.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that I sailed from hence at one o'clock A.M. on Sunday the 10th inst. and was forced to return this day, from the badness of the weather. At nine the same morning I sailed, Beechy Head N.W. by W. three leagues, a schooner was seen from us close to a brig. On seeing the Eurydice, the schooner stood to the S.W. and the brig hove to, and hoisted his ensign union downwards; I hauled up and spoke her; she told me that she had been attacked by the schooner, and that one of her men was very badly wounded. I sent a boat with the Surgeon on board, and made sail after the privateer. At eleven saw his Majesty's sloop Snake on our lee bow; seeing us, she hauled up and joined in the chase. At three o'clock, the privateer, finding that the Eurydice was nearly within gun-shot, and coming up with her very fast, bore up, attempted to cross the Snake, which she was not able to effect, from the good management of Captain Lewis; she then lowered her sails, and was taken possession of by him. The privateer proved to be L'Hirondelle, mounting 14 three and four-pounders, 50 men, and commanded by Pierre Merie Dugardin.

belonging to Calais, from whence she sailed on Saturday morning, had taken nothing this cruise.—One of the crew I found to be an Englishman, and have confined him till their Lordships' pleasure is made known to me. I am sorry to add, that the surgeon has been obliged to take off the arm of the man that was wounded in the brig; he is now on board of the Eurydice, and hope from the skill and great attention of Mr Pardie, the surgeon, that he will do well. The brig is called the Diana, of Sunderland, bound to Portsmouth, laden with coals. Great credit is due to the master and crew for the resistance they made to so superior a force.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN TALBOT.

WHITEHALL, NOVEMBER 16. 1799.

The King has been pleased to appoint Doctor James Playfair to be Principal of the United College of St Salvator and St Leonard in the University of St Andrews, void by the death of Doctor Joseph MacCormack.

WAR-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 13.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Major-General his Royal Highness Prince William to be Lieutenant-General in the army.

WAR-OFFICE, NOVEMBER 16.

4th Dragoon Guards—Richard Ainsworth to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Vereker, who retires.

10th Light Dragoons—Lieut. Robert Oliver, from the 60th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Lord Charles Kerr, who exchanges.

16th—Cornet Frederick Villebois to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Harcourt, promoted in the 10th foot; Frederick G. Carmichael to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Ramsbottom, promoted in the 47th foot; Henry Wm. Davenport to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Humphreys, who retires.

9th Foot—Captain William Morral, from the Flintshire militia, to be Captain of a company, with temporary rank in the army; Lieut. James Cullum Kelly, from ditto, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank in the army; Ensign William Lee, from ditto, to be Ensign.

15th—Captain John Ainsworth, from the 5th Lancashire militia, to be Captain of a company, with temporary rank in the army; Lieut. James Bottomley, from ditto, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank in the army; Ensign Wm. Ferrand, from ditto, to be Ensign.

16th—Cornet William Davis, from the East Essex militia, to be Ensign.

36th—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Burne to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Major-General Knox, promoted to the command of the 2d bat. 9th foot; Brevet Major Wm. Chambers to be Major, vice Burne; Captain Lieutenant D. Brody to be Captain of a company, vice Chambers; Lieut. William Purefoy to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Brody.

48th—Thomas Bell to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Howard, who retires.

52d—Capt. Thomas Forest Eisher, from the South Gloucester militia, to be Captain of a company, with temporary rank in the army; Lieut. C. L. L. Foster, from ditto, to be Lieutenant, with temporary rank in the army; Ensign R. E. Creswell, from ditto, to be Ensign.

60th—Lieutenant Lord Charles Kerr, from the 10th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Oliver, who exchanges; Ensign Samuel Le Grice, from the 61st foot, to be Ensign, vice Macpherson, who exchanges.

61st—Ensign Robert Macpherson, from the 60th foot, to be Ensign, vice Le Grice, who exchanges.

83d—Hospital-Mate John Roe to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Burke, who resigns.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Apothecary Alexander Robertson to be Assistant-Inspector of Hospitals to the forces; Surgeon William Tudor to be Assistant-Inspector of Hospitals to the forces.

East and West Lothian Fencible Cavalry.

Robert Hall to be Cornet, vice Simper, who resigns.

Norfolk Fencible Cavalry.

Frederick Hall to be Cornet, vice Ennals, who resigns.

Warwickshire Fencible Cavalry.

Major Charles Dilke to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Repington, who resigns.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Regiment of Fencible Infantry.

John Macleod, Esq. to be Colonel. Alexander Park, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Captain John Macleod, from the 78th foot, to be Major, with permanent rank in the army.

To be Captains—Robert B. E. Macleod, Esq. Andrew M. Wellwood, Esq. Alexander Macleod, Esq. Ensign Thomas Taylor, from the East London Militia; First Lieutenant Donald Campbell, from the Harris Volunteers; Westby Perceval, Esq. George Mackenzie, Esq.

To be Captain-Lieutenant—Second Lieutenant Archibald Maclean, from the Dunvegan Volunteers.

To be Lieutenants—Angus Stuart, John Ker, Alexander Fettes, James Drummond, Lieutenant D. M'Farlan, from the late Argyllshire Fencibles; Lieutenant James Savers, of the late Breadalbane Fencibles; James Lunn, Lieutenant Menzies Fullarton, from the late Sutherland Fencibles; George Wright, Henry Bishop, Lieutenant Samuel Whittle, from the Ullapool Volunteers.

To be Ensigns—Donald M'Donald; — Donaldson; James Steel; Robert Savers; Dugald Maisteron; Malcolm Macleod, James Fullarton; Peter Horburgh.

To be Quarter-Master—Quarter-Master John King, from the half-pay of the late 108th regiment.

Durley Gentlemen and Yeomanry Cavalry.

John Vizards, to be Cornet, vice Tippets, deceased.

St Andrews Volunteers.

Wm. Snodgrafs, to be Adjutant, vice Finlay, who resigns.

Caithness Volunteers.

Langwall Company.

John Sober, Esq. to be Captain. Alexander Morison, to be first Lieutenant. Andrew Oliver, to be ditto.

Keils Company.

John Sutherland, Esq. to be Captain. John Mahon, to be first Lieutenant. Gavin Rytic, to be second ditto.

Forie Companies.

Captain J. C. Sutherland to be Major-Commandant. First Lieutenant Wm. Matheson to be Captain, vice Sutherland, — Second Lieutenant David Gunn to be first Lieutenant, vice Matheson. George Smith, to be ditto. John Robertson, to be second Lieutenant, vice Gunn. Alexander Robertson, to be ditto.

Clackmanan Volunteers.

Serjeant David Carruthers, from the Tay Fencibles, to be Adjutant, vice Saunders, who resigns.

Dundee Volunteers.

Second Battalion—Second Lieutenant John Webster to be first Lieutenant, vice Soutar, who resigns. Thomas Weyms, jun. to be second Lieutenant, vice Webster. John Sturrock, to be second Lieutenant, vice Drummond, who resigns.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers.

Lieutenant John Campbell to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice M'Lachlan, who resigns. Ensign Wm. M'Ewan to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell. James Laidlaw, to be Ensign, vice M'Ewan.

Enzie Volunteers.

Lieutenant Alexander Robertson, on the half-pay of the 89th regiment, to be Captain, vice Innes, deceased.

Greenock Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant Robert Lee to be first Lieutenant, vice Knox, who resigns. Second Lieutenant Alex. Wood to be do. vice Campbell, who resigns. Archibald Robertson, to be second Lieutenant, vice Lee. Robert Wilton, to be ditto, vice Wood. Thomas Lang, to be ditto. First Lieutenant James Robertson to be Captain, vice Bogle, who resigns. Second Lieutenant Archibald Robertson to be first Lieutenant, vice J. Robertson. Second Lieutenant Robert Wilton to be first Lieutenant, vice Lee, who resigns. Robert Ewing, to be second Lieutenant, vice A. Robertson. John Hynd, to be ditto, vice Wilton.

Montrose Loyal Volunteers.

First Lieutenant John Brown to be Captain of a company, vice Rofs. First Lieutenant John Low to be ditto. Second Lieutenant John Hume to be first Lieutenant, vice Brown. — David Alexander, to be ditto. George Murray, to be ditto. — David Hill, to be second Lieutenant, vice Milne, who resigns. Wm. Caird, to be ditto, vice Hume. John Milne, to be ditto. Quarter Master James Burns to be Adjutant. John Strachan, to be Quarter-Master, vice Burns.

Port Bannatyne Volunteers.

Lieutenant George Campbell to be Captain Commandant, vice Lord Bannatyne, who resigns. Ensign Bryce Stewart to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell. Neil Jamieson, to be Ensign, vice Stewart.

West Sutherland Volunteers.

Skibo Company—Second-Lieutenant James Frazer to be First-Lieutenant, vice M'Culloch, who resigns.

Golfpie Company—Alexander M'Kay to be Second-Lieutenant, vice Munro, who resigns.

North Uist Volunteers.
Major MacDonald's Company—Second-Lieutenant John M'Lean to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Leod, appointed to Lord M'Donald's regiment of Fencibles; Donald M'Queen to be Second Lieutenant, vice M'Lean.
Captain M'Lean's Company—Second-Lieutenant Alexander M'Lean to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Donald, who resigns; Neil M'Lean to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. M'Lean.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant James Rumbold, of the Royal Birmingham Fencibles, is supereded, being absent without leave.

ERRATA in the Gazette of the 2d and 9th instant.
1st Regiment of Foot Guards.

For Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Richard Dyer to be Captain of company, vice Dawkins, deceased,
Read Lieutenant-Colonel Feflin George Ruddock to be Captain of a Company, vice Dawkins, deceased.
For Lieutenant-Colonel Feflin George Ruddock to be Captain of a company, vice Maitland, deceased,
Read Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Richard Dyer to be Captain of a company, vice Maitland, deceased.

BANKRUPTS.

James Smethurst, Oldham, Lancaster, innkeeper. Richard Prior, Sutton Benger, Wilts, linen-draper. Wm. Fisher, Swine, and Francis Fisher, Wyton, York. James Parlett, West Smithfield, London, grocer. Thomas Kirkpatrick, Church Passage, Cateaton-street, London, merchant. Edward Baker, late of St James's Market, Westminster, now of Durner's Court, Benson, Oxford, butcher. Abraham Jacob, 187 Ratcliffe Highway, Middlesex, sloop-feller. Joseph Bleafe, Liverpool, and Ja. Wiseman the younger, now or late of the island of St Vincent, merchants. John Walford, Pall Mall, St James's Westminster, haberdasher. Thomas Wiggall, Jury-street, Aldgate, London, wine-merchant. James Laftourgeon, Devonshire-street, Liverpool, merchants. Henry Hale Fentham, Greville-street, Hatton Garden, Middlesex, merchant. Robert Sanderfon the younger, and John Rumney, Whitehaven, merchants. John Smith, Mansfield, Nottingham, innkeeper. Wm. Wright, Balton in the Moors, Lancaster, wine and brandy merchant. Robert Figgins, late of Devizes, Wilts, now of the Fleet prison, feedman. Henry Legh Turner, late of Mirfield, York, money-scrivener. Ebenezer Combs, St James's Street, Westminster, stationer. Richard Smalley the younger, Manchester. James Smith, Gosport, Southampton, victualler. Wm. Farmer, Walfall, Staffordshire, grocer. James Chubb, Bristol, and John Wm. Fisher, Rusholme, parish of Manchester, and John Ma. hall of Bolton, Lancaster, merchants. John R. Battier, and John Jacob Zonn, 2, Devonshire-square, Bishop-

gate-street, London, merchants. Mathias Kirk, Manchester, and John Wm. Fisher, Rusholme, Lancaster, merchants.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE COPARTNERY of MILLAR, SPEARS & BROWN, Manufacturers, was dissolved on the 29th of July last, by mutual consent. The concern of the Company will be settled by Robert Millar.

Signed,

ROBERT MILLAR,
ROBERT SPEARS,
DAVID BROWN.

Kirkaldy, Nov. 14, 1799.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE COPARTNERY of TASSIE, GORDON, & CO. was dissolved on the 1st day of May last, in consequence of the expiry of the contract.

WALTER TASSIE is authorized to upliff the debts due to the Copartnery, and will discharge all claims upon them.

GLASGOW, Nov. 14, 1799.
WALTER TASSIE,
ALEXANDER GORDON,
ARCH. WALLACE,
ROBERT M'NAIR.

N O T I C E

To the CREDITORS of HUGH M'KAY, Coppersmith in Edinburgh.

W. M. ANDERSON, Trustee on the said Hugh M'Kay's sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that from the smallness of the sum recovered since last division, no dividend will take place on the 12th of December next; but as several matters regarding their general interest are still depending, a meeting of all the Creditors, or their doers, is requested, on the said 12th of December next, in John's Coffehouse, to consider the matters then to be laid before them, and give directions to the Trustee as to the recovery of the funds not yet realized, and the future management of the estate.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 18, 1799.

N O T I C E

To the CREDITORS of JAMES BULLOCH, Farmer and Grazier at Newlands, and Tackfman of Coal and Lime-works at Bankier.

THAT on the application of the said James Bulloch, with the concurrence of James Steel, writer in Glasgow, interim factor on his sequestrated estate, the Court of Session, on the 16th of November current, appointed the Creditors to meet in the house of Francis Adams, King's Arms Inn, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 4th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee, and considering the proposal made at last meeting to withdraw the sequestration.

EDINBURGH—Printed for the PROPRIETORS.

