



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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*Admiralty-Office, September 15, 1816.*

**C**APTAIN BRISBANE, of His Majesty's ship Queen Charlotte, arrived at this Office last night with the following dispatches from Admiral Lord Exmouth, G. C. B. addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

*Queen Charlotte, Algiers-Bay,  
August 28, 1816.*

SIR,

IN all the vicissitudes of a long life of public service, no circumstance has ever produced on my mind such impressions of gratitude and joy as the event of yesterday. To have been one of the humble instruments, in the hands of Divine Providence, for bringing to reason a ferocious Government, and destroying for ever the insufferable and horrid system of Christian slavery, can never cease to be a source of delight and heartfelt comfort to every individual happy enough to be employed in it. I may, I hope, be permitted, under such impressions, to offer my sincere congratulations to their Lordships on the complete success which attended the gallant efforts of His Majesty's fleet in their attack upon Algiers of yesterday; and the happy result produced from it on this day by the signature of peace.

Thus has a provoked war of two days existence been attended by a complete victory, and closed by a renewed peace for England and her Ally, the King of the Netherlands, on conditions dictated by the firmness and wisdom of His Majesty's Government, and commanded by the vigour of their measures.

My thanks are justly due for the honour and con-

fidence His Majesty's Ministers have been pleased to repose on my zeal, on this highly important occasion. The means were by them made adequate to my own wishes, and the rapidity of their measures speak for themselves. Not more than one hundred days since, I left Algiers with the British fleet, unsuspecting and ignorant of the atrocities which had been committed at Bona; that fleet on its arrival in England was necessarily disbanded, and another, with proportionate resources, created and equipped; and although impeded in its progress by calms and adverse winds, has poured the vengeance of an insulted nation, in chastising the cruelties of a ferocious Government, with a promptitude beyond example, and highly honourable to the national character, eager to resent oppression or cruelty, whenever practised upon those under their protection.

Would to God that in the attainment of this object I had not deeply to lament the severe loss of so many gallant officers and men; they have profusely bled in a contest which has been peculiarly marked by proofs of such devoted heroism as would rouse every noble feeling, did I dare indulge in relating them.

Their Lordships will already have been informed, by His Majesty's sloop Jasper, of my proceedings up to the 14th instant, on which day I broke ground from Gibraltar, after a vexatious detention, by a foul wind, of four days.

The fleet, complete in all its points, with the addition of five gun-boats fitted at Gibraltar, departed in the highest spirits; and with the most favourable prospect of reaching the port of their

destination in three days; but an adverse wind destroyed the expectation of an early arrival, which was the more anxiously looked for by myself, in consequence of hearing, the day I sailed from Gibraltar, that a large army had been assembled, and that very considerable additional works were throwing up, not only on both flanks of the city, but also immediately about the entrance of the Mole: from this I was apprehensive that my intention of making that point my principal object of attack, had been discovered to the Dey by the same means he had heard of the expedition. This intelligence was, on the following night, greatly confirmed by the Prometheus, which I had dispatched to Algiers some time before, to endeavour to get away the Consul. Captain Dashwood had with difficulty succeeded in bringing away, disguised in Midshipman's uniform, his wife and daughter, leaving a boat to bring off their infant child, coming down in a basket with the Surgeon, who thought he had composed it, but it unhappily cried in the gate-way, and in consequence the Surgeon, three Midshipmen, in all eighteen persons, were seized and confined as slaves in the usual dungeons. The child was sent off next morning by the Dey, and as a solitary instance of his humanity, it ought to be recorded by me.

Captain Dashwood further confirmed, that about forty-thousand men had been brought down from the interior, and all the Janisaries called in from distant garrisons, and that they were indefatigably employed in their batteries, gun-boats, &c. and every where strengthening the sea-defences.

The Dey informed Captain Dashwood, he knew perfectly well the armament was destined for Algiers, and asked him if it was true; he replied, if he had such information, he knew as much as he did, and probably from the same source—the public prints.

The ships were all in port, and between forty and fifty gun and mortar boats ready, with several more in forward repair. The Dey had closely confined the Consul, and refused either to give him up, or promise his personal safety; nor would he hear a word respecting the Officers and men seized in the boats of the Prometheus.

From the continuance of adverse winds and calms, the land to the westward of Algiers was not made before the 26th, and the next morning at day-break the fleet was advanced in sight of the city, though not so near as I had intended. As the ships were becalmed, I embraced this opportunity of dispatching a boat, under cover of the Severn, with a flag of truce, and the demands I had to make, in the name of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, on the Dey of Algiers (of which the accompanying are copies) directing the Officer to wait two or three hours for the Dey's answer, at which time, if no reply was sent, he was to return to the flag ship; he was met near the Mole by the Captain of the port, who, on being told the answer was expected in one hour, replied, that it was impossible. The Officer then said he would wait two or three hours; he then observed, two hours was quite sufficient.

The fleet at this time, by the springing up of the sea breeze, had reached the bay, and were preparing the boats and flotilla for service, until near two

o'clock, when, observing my Officer was returning with the signal flying, that no answer had been received, after a delay of upwards of three hours, I instantly made the signal to know if the ships were all ready, which being answered in the affirmative, the Queen Charlotte bore up, followed up by the fleet, for their appointed stations; the flag, leading in the prescribed order, was anchored in the entrance of the Mole, at about fifty yards distance. At this moment not a gun had been fired, and I began to suspect a full compliance with the terms which had been so many hours in their hands; at this period of profound silence, a shot was fired at us from the Mole, and two at the ships to the northward then following; this was promptly returned by the Queen Charlotte, who was then lashing to the mainmast of a brig, fast to the shore in the mouth of the Mole, and which we had steered for, as the guide to our position.

Thus commenced a fire as animated and well supported as, I believe, was ever witnessed, from a quarter before three until nine, without intermission, and which did not cease altogether until half past eleven.

The ships immediately following me were admirably and coolly taking their stations, with a precision even beyond my most sanguine hope; and never did the British flag receive, on any occasion, more zealous and honourable support. To look further on the line than immediately round me was perfectly impossible, but so well grounded was my confidence in the gallant Officers I had the honour to command, that my mind was left perfectly free to attend to other objects, and I knew them in their stations only by the destructive effect of their fire upon the walls and batteries to which they were opposed.

I had about this time the satisfaction of seeing Vice-Admiral Van Cappellen's flag in the station I had assigned to him, and soon after, at intervals, the remainder of his frigates, keeping up a well supported fire on the flanking batteries he had offered to cover us from, as it had not been in my power, for want of room, to bring him in the front of the Mole.

About sun-set I received a message from Rear-Admiral Milne, conveying to me the severe loss the Impregnable was sustaining, having then one hundred and fifty killed and wounded, and requesting I would, if possible, send him a frigate to divert some of the fire he was under.

The Glasgow, near me, immediately weighed, but the wind had been driven away by the cannonade, and she was obliged to anchor again, having obtained rather a better position than before.

I had at this time sent orders to the explosion vessel, under the charge of Lieutenant Fleming and Mr. Parker, by Captain Reade of the engineers, to bring her into the Mole; but the Rear-Admiral having thought she would do him essential service if exploded under the battery in his front, I sent orders to this vessel to that effect, which were executed. I desired also the Rear-Admiral might be informed, that many of the ships being now in flames, and certain of the destruction of the whole, I considered I had executed the most important part of my instructions, and should make every preparation for withdrawing the ships, and desired

he would do so as soon as possible with his division.

There were awful moments during the conflict, which I cannot now attempt to describe, occasioned by firing the ships so near us, and I had long resisted the eager entreaties of several around me, to make the attempt upon the outer frigate, distant about one hundred yards, which at length I gave into, and Major Gossett, by my side, who had been eager to land his corps of miners, pressed me most anxiously for permission to accompany Lieutenant Richards in this ship's barge. The frigate was instantly boarded, and in ten minutes, in a perfect blaze; a gallant young Midshipman, in Rocket Boat No. 8, although forbidden, was led by his ardent spirit, to follow in support of the barge, in which he was desperately wounded, his brother Officer killed, and nine of his crew. The barge, by rowing more rapidly, had suffered less, and lost but two.

The enemy's batteries around my division were about ten o'clock silenced, and in a state of perfect ruin and dilapidation, and the fire of the ships was reserved as much as possible, to save powder and reply to a few guns now and then bearing upon us, although a fort on the upper angle of the city, on which our guns could not be brought to bear, continued to annoy the ships by shot and shells during the whole time.

Providence at this interval gave to my anxious wishes the usual land wind, common in this bay, and my expectations were completed. We were all hands employed warping and towing off, and by the help of the light air, the whole were under sail, and came to anchor out of reach of shells, about two in the morning, after twelve hours incessant labour.

The flotilla of mortar, gun, and rocket boats, under the direction of their respective Artillery Officers, shared, to the full extent of their power, in the honours of this day, and performed good service; it was by their fire all the ships in the port (with the exception of the outer frigate) were in flames, which extended rapidly over the whole arsenal, store-houses, and gun-boats, exhibiting a spectacle of awful grandeur and interest, no pen can describe.

The sloops of war which had been appropriated to aid and assist the ships of the line and prepare for their retreat, performed not only that duty well, but embraced every opportunity of firing through the intervals, and were constantly in motion.

The shells from the bombs were admirably well thrown by the royal marine artillery; and although thrown directly across and over us, not an accident, that I know of, occurred to any ship.

The whole was conducted in perfect silence, and such a thing as a cheer I never heard in any part of the line; and that the guns were well worked and directed, will be seen for many years to come, and remembered by these Barbarians for ever.

The conducting this ship to her station by the Masters of the fleet, and ship, excited the praise of all. The former has been my companion, in arms for more than twenty years.

Having thus detailed, although but imperfectly, the progress of this short service, I venture to hope, that the humble and devoted services of my-

self and the Officers and men of every description I have the honour to command, will be received by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent with his accustomed grace. The approbation of our services by our Sovereign, and the good opinion of our country, will, I venture to affirm, be received by us all with the highest satisfaction.

If I attempted to name to their Lordships the numerous Officers who, in such a conflict, have been at different periods more conspicuous than their companions, I should do injustice to many; and I trust there is no Officer in the fleet I have the honour to command, who will doubt the grateful feelings I shall ever cherish for their unbounded and unlimited support. Not an Officer nor man confined his exertions within the precise limits of their own duty; all were eager to attempt services which I found more difficult to restrain than excite; and no where was this feeling more conspicuous than in my own Captain, and those Officers immediately about my person. My gratitude and thanks are due to all under my command, as well as to Vice-Admiral Capellen, and the Officers of the squadron of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands; and I trust they will believe that the recollection of their services will never cease but with my life. In no instance have I ever seen more energy and zeal; from the youngest Midshipman to the highest rank, all seemed animated by one soul, and of which I shall with delight bear testimony to their Lordships, whenever that testimony can be useful.

I have confided this Dispatch to Rear-Admiral Milne, my second in Command, from whom I have received, during the whole service intrusted to me, the most cordial and honourable support. He is perfectly informed of every transaction of the fleet, from the earliest period of my command, and is fully competent to give their Lordships satisfaction on any points which I may have overlooked, or have not time to state. I trust I have obtained from him his esteem and regard, and I regret I had not sooner been known to him.

The necessary papers, together with the defects of the ships and the return of killed and wounded, accompany this dispatch, and I am happy to say Captains Ekins and Coode are doing well, as also the whole of the wounded. By accounts from the shore, I understand, the enemy's loss in killed and wounded is between six and seven thousand men.

In recommending my Officers and fleet to their Lordships protection and favour,

I have the honour to be, &c.

EXMOUTH.

*A General Abstract of the Killed and Wounded in the Squadron under Admiral Lord Exmouth's Command, in the Attack of Algiers, the 27th August 1816.*

Queen Charlotte, Admiral Lord Exmouth, G. C. B. Captain James Brisbane, C. B.—7 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 14 officers, 82 seamen, 24 marines, 2 marine artillery, 5 sappers and miners, 4 boys, wounded.

Impregnable, Rear-Admiral Milne, Captain Ed. Brace, C. B.—1 officer, 37 seamen, 10 marines,

2 boys, killed; 2 officers, 111 seamen, 21 marines, 9 sappers and miners, 17 boys, wounded.  
**Superb**, Charles Ekins—2 officers, 3 seamen, 2 marines, 1 rocket troop, killed; 6 officers, 62 seamen, 14 marines, 2 marine artillery, wounded.  
**Minden**, William Paterson—5 seamen, 2 marines, killed; 2 officers, 26 seamen, 9 marines, wounded.  
**Albion**, John Coode—2 officers, 1 seaman, killed; 2 officers, 10 seamen, 3 marines, wounded.  
**Leander**, Ed. Chetham, C. B.—5 officers, 11 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 8 officers, 69 seamen, 25 marines, 4 boys, 12 supernumeraries, wounded.  
**Severn**, Honourable T. W. Aylmer—2 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 5 officers, 25 seamen, 3 marines, 1 boy, wounded.  
**Glasgow**, Honourable A. Maitland—9 seamen, 1 marine, killed; 8 officers, 25 seamen, 3 marines, 1 boy, wounded.  
**Granicus**, W. F. Wise—3 officers, 9 seamen, 1 marine, 1 marine artillery, 2 boys, killed; 5 officers, 31 seamen, 3 marines, 2 rocket troop, 1 boy, wounded.  
**Hebrus**, Ed. Palmer, C. B.—1 officer, 3 seamen, killed; 1 officer, 10 seamen, 1 marine, 2 rocket troop, 1 boy, wounded.  
**Heron**, George Bentham—None killed or wounded.  
**Mutine**, James Mould—None killed or wounded.  
**Prometheus**, W. B. Dashwood—None killed or wounded.  
**Cordelia**, W. Sargent—None killed or wounded.  
**Britomart**, R. Riddell—None killed or wounded.  
**Bébéub**, William Kempthorne—None killed or wounded.  
**Infernal**, Honourable G. J. Perceval—1 officer, 1 seaman, killed; 6 officers, 8 seamen, 1 marine artillery, 2 boys, wounded.  
**Hecla**, W. Popham—None killed or wounded.  
**Fury**, C. R. Moorsom—None killed or wounded.  
**Total**—15 officers, 88 seamen, 19 marines, 1 marine artillery, 1 rocket troop, 4 boys, killed; 59 officers, 459 seamen, 106 marines, 5 marine artillery, 14 sappers and miners, 4 rocket troop, 31 boys, 12 supernumeraries, wounded.  
**Total killed and wounded**—128 killed, 690 wounded.

**DUTCH SQUADRON.**

**Melampus**, Vice-Admiral Baron Van Capellen, Captain De Mair—3 killed, 15 wounded.  
**Frederica**, Captain Vander Straten—5 wounded.  
**Dageraad**, Captain Polders—4 wounded.  
**Diana**, Captain Ziervogel—6 killed, 22 wounded.  
**Amstee**, Captain Vander Hart—4 killed, 6 wounded.  
**Eendracht**, Captain Wardenburgh—None killed or wounded.  
**Total**—13 killed, 52 wounded.

**Grand Total**—883.

**FLEETILLA,**

Consisting of 5 gun-boats, 10 mortar-boats, launches, 8 rocket-boats, flats, 32 gun-boats, barges and yawls.  
**Total**—55.

The whole commanded by Captain F. T. Michell, assisted by Lieutenant John Davies, of the Queen Charlotte, and Lieutenant Thomas Revaus, Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Milne.

**EXMOUTH.**

*A Return of the Officers killed and wounded in the Squadron under Admiral Lord Boscawen's Command, in the Attack of Algiers, 27th August 1816.*

**QUEEN CHARLOTTE,**

*Wounded.*

Frederick J. Johnston, Lieutenant, dangerously.  
 George M. King, Lieutenant, slightly.  
 J. S. Jago, Lieutenant, slightly.  
 Mr. Josh. Grimes, Secretary to Commander in Chief, slightly.  
 Mr. Maxwell, Boatswain, slightly.  
 Mr. George Markham, Midshipman, severely.  
 Mr. Henry Campbell, Midshipman, severely.  
 Mr. Edward Hibbert, Midshipman, severely.  
 Mr. Edward Stanley, Midshipman, slightly.  
 Mr. R. H. Baker, Midshipman, slightly.  
 Mr. Samuel Colston, Secretary's Clerk, slightly.  
 Captain F. Burton, Royal Marine Artillery, severely.  
 Lieutenant P. Robertson, Royal Marines, slightly.

**IMPREGNABLE.**

*Killed.*

Mr. John Hawkins, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

Mr. G. N. Wesley, Mate, contusion.  
 Mr. Henry Quinn, contusion.

**SUPERB.**

*Killed.*

Mr. Thomas Howard, Mate.  
 Mr. Robert C. Bowen, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

Charles Ekins, Esq. Captain, slightly.  
 Philip T. Home, First Lieutenant, severely.  
 John M. Dougall, Lieutenant, slightly.  
 George W. Gunning, Acting-Lieutenant, severely.  
 Mr. William Sweeting, Midshipman, severely.  
 Mr. John H. Wolsely, Midshipman, slightly.

**MINDEN.**

*Wounded.*

Mr. Charles C. Dent, Mate, slightly.  
 Mr. Charles G. Grub, Midshipman, slightly.

**ALBION.**

*Killed.*

Mr. Mends, Assistant-Surveyor.  
 Mr. Jardine, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

John Coode, Esq. Captain, severely.  
 Mr. Harvey, Midshipman, severely.

**SEVERN.**

*Wounded.*

Mr. James Foster, Midshipman, arm amputated.  
 Mr. Charles Caley, Midshipman, contused foot.  
 Mr. William Ferrer, Midshipman, wounded hand and contusion.  
 Mr. Daniel Beattie, Midshipman, contusion.  
 Mr. W. A. Catler, Midshipman, wounded knee.

**LEANDER.**

*Killed.*

Captain Wilson, Royal Marines.  
 Lieutenant Baxter, Royal Marines.

Mr. Lowdon, Midshipman.  
Mr. Calthorp, Midshipman.  
Mr. Hanwell, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

Henry Walker, Lieutenant, slightly.  
J. S. Dixon, Lieutenant, slightly.  
Mr. Ashington, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Cole, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Mayne, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Start, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Pickett, Clerk, slightly.  
Mr. Dixon, Midshipman, slightly.

GLASGOW.

*Wounded.*

P. Gilbert, Lieutenant, contusion of chest.  
Mr. Robert Fulton, Master, contusion of face and knee.  
A. Stephens, Lieutenant Royal Marines, leg.  
Mr. Duffill, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Harvey, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Baird, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. Heathcote, Midshipman, left foot.  
Mr. Keay, Midshipman, severely.

GRANICUS.

*Killed.*

William M. Morgan, Lieutenant Royal Marines.  
William Renfrey, Lieutenant Royal Marines.  
Mr. Robert Pratt, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

H. A. Perkins, Lieutenant, slightly.  
Mr. L. Mitchell, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. L. T. Jones, Midshipman, slightly.  
Mr. G. R. Glennie, Midshipman, dangerously.  
Mr. Dacres F. Wise, Midshipman, slightly.

HEBRUS.

*Killed.*

Mr. G. H. A. Pococke, Midshipman.

*Wounded.*

Mr. A. S. Symes, Midshipman, lower jaw.

INFERNAL.

*Killed.*

G. J. P. Bissett, Lieutenant Royal Marine Artillery.

*Wounded.*

John Foreman, Lieutenant, slightly.  
Mr. G. Valentine, Boatswain, slightly.  
Mr. Morgan Hopkins, Clerk, severely.  
Mr. James Barber, Midshipman, severely.  
Mr. James M. Cross, Midshipman, slightly.  
Mr. J. H. Andrews, Midshipman, slightly.

(Signed) EXMOUTH.

*Memorandum of the Destruction in the Mole of Algiers, in the Attack of the 27th August 1816.*

4 large frigates, of 44 guns.  
5 large corvettes, from 24 to 30 guns.  
All the gun and mortar-boats, except seven; 30 destroyed  
Several merchant brigs and schooners.  
A great number of small vessels of various descriptions.

All the pontoons, lighters, &c.  
Store-houses and arsenal, with all the timber and various marine articles, destroyed in part.  
A great many gun-carriages, mortar-beds, casks, and ships stores of all descriptions.

EXMOUTH.

*His Britannic Majesty's Ship Queen Charlotte, SIR, Algiers Bay, 28th August, 1816.*

FOR your atrocities at Bona, on defenceless Christians, and your unbecoming disregard to the demands I made yesterday, in the name of the Prince Regent of England, the fleet under my orders has given you a signal chastisement, by the total destruction of your navy, storehouses, and arsenal, with half your batteries.

As England does not war for the destruction of cities, I am unwilling to visit your personal cruelties upon the inoffensive inhabitants of the country, and I therefore offer you the same terms of peace, which I conveyed to you yesterday in my Sovereign's name: without the acceptance of these terms, you can have no peace with England.

If you receive this offer as you ought, you will fire three guns, and I shall consider your not making this signal as a refusal, and shall renew my operations at my own convenience.

I offer you the above terms, provided neither the British Consul, nor the Officers and men so wickedly seized by you from the boats of a British ship of war, have met with any cruel treatment, or any of the Christian slaves in your power, and I repeat my demand, that the Consul, and Officers and men, may be sent off to me, conformable to ancient treaties.

I have, &c.

EXMOUTH.

*To His Highness the Dey of Algiers.*

*Queen Charlotte, Algiers Bay, August 30, 1816.*

GENERAL MEMORANDUM.

THE Commander in Chief is happy to inform the fleet of the final termination of their strenuous exertions, by the signature of peace, confirmed under a salute of twenty-one guns, on the following conditions, dictated by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent of England:

- I. The abolition, for ever, of Christian slavery.
- II. The delivery, to my flag, of all slaves in the dominions of the Dey, to whatever nation they may belong, at noon to-morrow.
- III. To deliver also, to my flag, all money received by him for the redemption of slaves since the commencement of this year, at noon also to-morrow.

IV. Reparation has been made to the British Consul for all losses he may have sustained in consequence of his confinement.

V. The Dey has made a public apology, in presence of his Ministers and Officers, and begged pardon of the Consul, in terms dictated by the Captain of the Queen Charlotte.

The Commander in Chief takes this opportunity

of again returning his public thanks to the Admirals, Captains, Officers, seamen, marines, royal marine artillery, royal sappers and miners, and the royal rocket corps, for the noble support he has received from them throughout the whole of this arduous service, and he is pleased to direct, that on Sunday next a public thanksgiving be offered up to Almighty God for the signal interposition of His Divine Providence, during the contest which took place on the 27th between His Majesty's fleet and the ferocious enemies of mankind.

It is requested that this memorandum may be read to the ships' companies.

*To the Admirals, Captains, Officers,  
Seamen, Marines, Royal Sappers and  
Miners, Royal Marine Artillery, and  
the Royal Rocket Corps.*

*Queen Charlotte, Algiers-Bay,  
September 1, 1816.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for their Lordships' information, that I have sent Captain Brisbane, with my duplicate dispatches, as I am afraid that Admiral Milne, in the *Leander*, who has charge of the originals, may experience a long

voyage, the wind having set in to the westward a few hours after he sailed.

Captain Brisbane, to whom I feel greatly indebted for his exertions and the able assistance I have received from him throughout the whole of this service, will be able to inform their Lordships upon all points that I may have omitted.

Admiral Sir Charles Penrose arrived too late to take his share in the attack upon Algiers, which I lament, as much on his account as my own; his services would have been desirable in every respect.

I have the satisfaction to state, that all the slaves in the city of Algiers, and immediately in its vicinity, are embarked; as also three hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars for Naples, and twenty-five thousand five hundred for Sardinia. The treaties will be signed to-morrow, and I hope to be able to sail in a day or two.

The *Minden* has sailed for Gibraltar to be refitted, and will proceed from thence to her ultimate destination.

The *Albion* will be refitted at Gibraltar for the reception of Sir Charles Penrose's flag. The *Glasgow* I shall be obliged to bring home with me.

I have the honour, &c.

EXMOUTH.

*To John Wilson Croker, Esq. &c. &c.  
Admiralty.*

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