



# Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM TUESDAY, APRIL 8. TO FRIDAY, APRIL 11. 1806.

DOWNING STREET—April 8. 1806.

The King has been pleased to cause it to be signified by the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to the Ministers of Neutral Powers residing at this Court, that the necessary measures have been taken, by his Majesty's command, for the blockade of the entrance of the rivers Ems, Weser, Elbe, and Trave; and that from this time, all the measures authorized by the law of nations, and the respective treaties between his Majesty and the different neutral powers, will be adopted and executed with respect to all vessels which may attempt to violate the said blockade.

DOWNING-STREET—April 7. 1806.

A dispatch from Major-General Sir David Baird, commanding his Majesty's troops at the Cape of Good Hope, dated 26th January last, addressed to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, has been received at the Office of Mr Secretary Windham, of which the following is an extract:

I had the honour to address your Lordship on the 13th inst. relative to the situation of affairs in this colony; and I now proceed to submit to your Lordship my subsequent operations against the Batavian forces, commanded by Lieutenant-General Janssens, and which has terminated in the subjection of the whole colony.

According to my orders, Brigadier-General Beresford advanced with a detachment of the army, on the 13th inst. to occupy the village of Stellenbosch, and secure the strong pass of Roode Sand, with a view to exclude the Batavian forces from that productive portion of the district, and to preserve to ourselves an undisturbed intercourse with the farmers below the Kloof. Lieutenant-General Janssens made no effort to dispute these objects, but contented himself with moving his forces to the summit of Hottentot Holland's

Kloof, and there took post, waiting, apparently, to receive some overtures of pacification. Brigadier-General Beresford availed himself of this aspect of affairs to transmit to Lieutenant-General Janssens a letter from me, and took that occasion of announcing that he was vested with powers to come to an accommodation with the Lieutenant-General.

This proposition produced a truce for the purpose of carrying on a negotiation; but it were superfluous to occupy your Lordship's time by detailing the various pretensions and arguments urged by Lieutenant-General Janssens in objections to the terms I offered to his army; but the result thereof afforded so little prospect of accommodation, that I deemed it proper to move the 59th and 72d regiments to the Roode Sand Klooff, and the 93d regiment towards Hottentot Holland, with a view to a combined operation with the 83d regiment, which had failed on the 14th inst. for Mosell Bay, in order to throw itself into the enemy's rear, possess the Attoqus Pass, and, from that position, cut off his retreat through the district of Zwellendam.

Brigadier-General Beresford had acquiesced in the prolongation of the truce with General Janssens for a few hours, in the hope that further deliberation might dispose him to listen to the very honourable and advantageous terms I had offered him; and at the moment when every expectation of his renewing the negotiation had ceased, his Military Secretary, Captain Debitz, waited upon me, and presented a modified draft of the terms originally proposed by me. On my declining to vary the conditions, Captain Debitz solicited permission to refer my ultimatum to General Janssens; and was at length authorized to notify his acceptance of them.

In consequence of this notification, I dispatched Brigadier-General Beresford, with directions

to execute a treaty on the conditions first offered to General Janssens, and whereof I have now the honour to transmit your Lordship an authenticated copy.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION proposed by Lieutenant-General Janssens, Governor and Commander in Chief of the Batavian Forces at the Cape of Good Hope to Brigadier-General Beresford, duly authorized by Major-General Sir David Baird, K. C. and Commodore Sir Home Popham, K. M. commanding the Naval and Military Forces of his Britannic Majesty.

Art. I. As soon as the capitulation is signed, the whole of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, with all its dependencies, and the rights and privileges held and exercised by the Batavian Government, will be considered as surrendered by the Governor, Lieutenant-General Janssens, to his Britannic Majesty.—Ans. Agreed to.

Art. II. The Batavian troops are to march with all their baggage, arms, &c. to a place hereafter to be agreed upon, and retain every thing, as well as what belongs to the State, as to individuals, and be at liberty, either freely to dispose of the same, or if they prefer, take every thing away with them.—Ans. The Batavian troops shall march from their present camp, within three days, or sooner, if convenient, with their guns, arms, and baggage, and with all the honours of war, to Simon's Town. They shall retain all private property, and the officers their swords and horses. But their arms, treasure, and all public property of every description, together with the cavalry and artillery horses, must be delivered up. In consideration however of their gallant conduct, the troops will be embarked and sent straight to Holland at the expence of the British Government, and shall not be considered as prisoners of war, they engaging not to serve against his Britannic Majesty or his Allies, until they have been landed in Holland.

Art. III. The Battalion of Hottentot Light Infantry shall, with the rest of the troops, march to the place to be agreed upon, and there being disbanded by General Janssens, shall be at liberty to return to their own country.—Ans. The Hottentot soldiers are to march to Simon's Town with the other troops, after which, they will be either allowed to return to their own country, or be engaged in the British service, as they may think proper.

Art. IV. Under this capitulation shall be compre-



hended all military men, who being wounded, have not been able to follow the army, and have fallen into the hands of the British.—Ans. These persons being already prisoners of war, any decision respecting them belongs only to the British Commander in Chief.

Art. V. The officers and men belonging to the Batavian army are to be subsisted at the expence of the British Government until they are embarked.—Ans. Agreed to.

Art. VI. The troops shall be transported to such ports of the Batavian Republic as shall be selected by Lieutenant-General Janssens.—Ans. The troops, as in answer to the Second Article, shall be sent to some port in Holland.

Art. VII. The sick who cannot be removed with the other soldiers, are to be attended at the expence of his Britannic Majesty, and when recovered sent to Holland.—Ans. Agreed to.

Art. VIII.—The inhabitants of the Colony who are comprehended in this capitulation are to enjoy the same rights and privileges as have been granted to those in Cape Town, according to the capitulation of the 10th inst.—Ans. Agreed to; with the exception of not quartering troops, the country not having the same resources as the town, and this right having been always an appendage to the Batavian Government.

Art. IX. The troops whilst on board ship are to be accommodated and fed according either to the Dutch or English method, as is most beneficial to them.—Ans. The troops when embarked, will be treated in respect as British troops when on board transports.

Art. X. Lieutenant-General Janssens shall be at liberty to send home a dispatch to Holland, and will receive assistance from the British Commanders in forwarding the same.—Ans. Agreed to.

Art. XI. The Baron of Hogendorp having expended a great deal of money for the execution of agricultural plans, he shall be supported by the British Government in carrying his plans into execution; and the British Government shall grant unto him all such rights and privileges as, from the public records, it shall appear the Batavian Government meant to have given him.—Ans. This article must be left entirely to the discretion of the future British Governor or Commanders.

Art. XII. If in this capitulation any thing doubtful may occur, it shall be *bona fide* construed to the benefit of the Batavian Government.—Ans. If any doubt should arise as to any article contained in this capitulation, it shall be decided according to what shall appear to be just and honourable, without any preference to either party.

Given under our hands and seals this 18th day of January 1806, at Houtentots Holland.

J. W. JANSSENS  
W. C. BERESFORD,  
Brigadier-General.

Executed in the presence of

J. A. TRUTER.  
J. C. SMYTH.

Read and confirmed in the Castle of Good Hope, this 19th day of January 1806.

D. BAIRD,  
Maj. Gen. Commander in Chief.  
HOME POPHAM,  
Commodore, Commanding his Majesty's  
Naval Forces.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE—April 7.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of St Vincent, K. B. Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Fleet employed in the Channel, Soundings, &c. to Wm. Marsden, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship the Hibernia, off Uthant, April 1. 1806.

Sir,  
I inclose, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a copy of a letter which I this day received from Lieutenant T. Usher, commanding his Majesty's armed brig the Colpoys.

I am, &c. St Vincent.

Colpoys hired brig, Plymouth,  
March 30. 1806.

My Lord,  
I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that, cruising in his Majesty's brig Colpoys, under my command, agreeably to the orders of Admiral Cornwallis, on the 21st of this month, we chased three Spanish luggers into the port of Avillas; and as we had a fine commanding breeze, I determined on following them in, notwithstanding the fire of a six-gun battery, under which they ran, but which I could not red the Colpoys as competent to silence. For this purpose we prepared for anchoring with springs; and, on arriving within the range of the enemy's guns, and before our carronades could be worked with effect, the wind died away. To draw the fire from the brig, and in order to lose no time in effecting my object, the two boats were imme-

diately manned with volunteers, and, after pushing through a heavy fire of grape from the battery, and the musketry of a party of soldiers, which had been sent on board the vessels to defend them, I succeeded with six men, in the headmost boat, in boarding and carrying them, the enemy jumping over one side as we entered on the other; thirteen of them fell into our hands: the second boat, which pulled heavy, came up afterwards, and we succeeded in bringing them off. Notwithstanding the heavy fire of the enemy's battery of twenty-four pounders, two men only received any hurt, one of them, I am sorry to add, a dangerous wound, though I hope not mortal.

I have felt it a duty I owe to the steady courage and perseverance of the master, mates, and crew of the Colpoys, to detail to your Lordship the circumstances of this little enterprise, as they have uniformly shewn the same determination in my support in other affairs the Colpoys has been engaged in since I have had the honour to command them. I annex, in the margin, for your Lordship's information, the names of the captured vessels.

I have, &c. THOMAS USHER.  
Right Hon. Earl of St Vincent, &c.  
NAMES OF THE CAPTURED VESSELS.  
El Santa Buena Ventura, of two guns, laden with flax and steel.  
San Antonio, of two guns, laden with flax and steel.  
San Real, in ballast, and sent away with eleven prisoners.

WOUNDED.  
Thomas Ash (severely) and John Robinson.

WHITEHALL—April 8. 1806.  
The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Francis Lord Napier to be his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

The Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed from the returns made for the week ending the 2d day of April 1806, is 47s. 5½d. per Cwt. exclusive of the duties of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

NOTICE.  
BY mutual consent, Mr JOHN M'NAUGHT ceased to be a Partner in the Concern carried on under the Firm of KENNEDY, WATT, & COMPANY, Cotton Spinners here, at this date.

JOHN M'NAUGHT.  
JAMES KENNEDY.  
ROBERT KENNEDY.  
R. WATT.  
GEO. WEBSTER.

DANIEL DUFF, Witness.  
DAVID GREENLEES, Witness.  
Jobbsons, March 25. 1806.

BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

AT a Quarterly General Meeting of Proprietors of the Borrowstounness Canal Navigation, held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms Inn, Borrowstounness, on Tuesday the 18th inst. agreeably to act of Parliament, it appeared to the Meeting, that for want of funds the Canal cannot be executed by the present Subscribers, and that there was no other chance than to relinquish the undertaking.

The Meeting therefore unanimously resolved, that a Quarterly General Meeting, to come to a final determination upon the point, shall be held as above, on the third Tuesday of August next, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon—of which meeting, and the particular object thereof, all concerned are hereby requested to take notice.  
Borrowstounness, Feb. 19. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF  
MENZIES and ANDERSON, Merchants in Edinburgh, and of ARCHIBALD MENZIES and ALEXANDER ANDERSON, the Partners of said Company.

STATES of these bankrupt affairs lie in the hands of William Scott Moncrieff, accountant in Edinburgh, the trustee on their estates, for the inspection of the creditors, until the 12th May next, on which day a general meeting of the creditors is requested to be held in the trustee's office, at one o'clock P. M. to give instructions as to the future management of the estate. But, as the purchasers bills for the outstanding debts and other property sold will not be due until October next, the dividend is delayed until next statutory period.—April 11. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF  
PROVAND and BAIRD, late Merchants and Spirit Dealers in Glasgow.

ROBERT AULD, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said PROVAND & BAIRD, having now, as far as in his power, realized the funds; and there being still sundry outstanding debts due to the said Provand and Baird, he hereby requests a meeting of the creditors to take place within his counting-house, No. 76. Brunsvick Street, on Friday the 25th inst. at 12 o'clock, to give him instructions as to the sale of these outstanding debts, by public roup, in order that the dividend to be made on the said estate may be final.

Glasgow, April 10. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF  
ALLAN HOUSTON & SON, Merchants in Glasgow.

STATES of the affairs of that Company lie with James Anderfon, merchant in Glasgow, the trustee, for the inspection of the creditors. No dividend will be paid at this time.

The trustee requests a General Meeting of the Creditors of the said Allan Houston & Son, upon Wednesday the 30th April current, at one o'clock afternoon, within the office of William Stevenfon, writer in Glasgow, upon business of importance to the estate.  
April 8. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF  
WILLIAM M'CORKLE, Carrier and Grain Dealer in Glasgow.

WILLIAM MIRREES, saddle and saddle-tree-maker in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that he is appointed trustee on the said William M'Corkle's sequestrated estate; that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Thursday the 24th day of April current, and Thursday the 8th day of May next, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Glasgow, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his business; and that a meeting of the creditors is to be held within the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, on Friday the 9th day of May next, at two o'clock afternoon, for instructing the trustee in the management and recovery of the estate.

The creditors are hereby required to produce in the trustee's hands their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, at or previously to the said meeting; and intimation is hereby given, that unless said productions are made between the 13th day of December next, the party neglecting can have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

WHEREAS by a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of SMITH against WISE, it is referred to John Springett Harvey, Esq. one of the Masters of the said Court, to enquire whether Alexander Smith, Walter Smith, John Smith, and Cicely Robinson, the brothers and sister of George Smith, late of Kenelworth, in the county of Warwick, gentleman, deceased, (the testator in the said cause,) or any of them, were living at the death of the said testator, (which happened in October 1795,) and at the death of Sufannah Smith, the widow of the testator, (which happened in February 1802,) and when they respectively died; and to enquire what children of the testator's said brothers and sister, and also of his brothers, James Smith, George Smith, and David Smith, deceased, were living at the death of the said testator, and at the death of Sufannah Smith, his widow, and are now living, and if any of such children died after the said testator, and in the life time of the said Sufannah Smith, or have died since the said Sufannah Smith, then to enquire when and at what ages the said children died? and whether they left any, and what child or children? and whether such child or children are now living, or when they respectively died, and at what ages, and who are their personal representatives; the said Alexander Smith, Walter Smith, John Smith, and Cicely Robinson, and their children; and also the children of the said James Smith, George Smith, and David Smith, living at the times aforesaid; and all persons claiming to be personal representatives of any of such children, who may have since died, are, on or before the 30th day of April 1806, to come in and move their claims before the said Master, at his chambers in Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London.

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for the Proprietors.