

their flank, and by a heavy and well-directed fire, entirely disconcerted this attempt.

This was the last feeble struggle of the enemy, who now, astonished and dismayed by the intrepidity with which they were assailed, began precipitately to retire, leaving the field covered with carnage. About seven hundred bodies of their dead have been buried upon the ground. The wounded and prisoners already in our hands (among which are General Compere, and an aid-de-camp, the Lieutenant-Colonel of the Swiss regiment, and a long list of Officers of different ranks), amount to above one thousand. There are also above one thousand men left in Monteleone and the different posts between this and Reggio, who have mostly notified their readiness to surrender, whenever a British force shall be sent to receive their submission, and to protect them from the fury of the people. The peasantry are hourly bringing in fugitives, who dispersed in the woods and mountains after the battle. In short, never has the pride of our presumptuous enemy been more severely humbled, nor the superiority of the British troops more gloriously proved, than in the events of this memorable day.

His Majesty may, perhaps, still deign to appreciate more highly the achievements of this little army, when it is known, that the second division which the enemy were said to be expecting had all joined them the night before the action; no statement that I have heard of their numbers places them at a less calculation than 7000 men.

Our victorious infantry continued the pursuit of the routed enemy so long as they were able; but, as the latter dispersed in every direction, and we were under the necessity of preserving our order, the trial of speed became unequal.

The total loss occasioned to the enemy by this conflict cannot be less than 4000 men. When I oppose to the above our own small comparative loss, as underneath detailed, his Majesty will, I hope, discern in the fact, the happy effects of that established discipline to which we owe the triumphs by which our army has been latterly so highly distinguished.

I am now beginning my march southward, preparatory to my return to Sicily, for which station I shall re-embark with the army, as soon as his Sicilian Majesty shall have arranged a disposition of his own forces to secure those advantages which have been gained by the present expedition.

There seldom has happened an action in which the zeal and personal exertions of individuals were so imperiously called for as in the present: seldom an occasion where a General had a fairer opportunity of observing them.

The General Officers, and those who commanded regiments, will feel a stronger test of their merits in the circumstances that have been detailed of their conduct, than in any eulogium I could presume to pass upon them.

The 58th and Watteville's regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Colonels Johnston and Watteville, which formed the reserve under Colonel Oswald, were ably directed in their application to that essential duty.

The judgment and effect with which our artillery was directed by Major Lemoine, was, in our dearth of cavalry, of most essential use; and I have a pleasure in reporting the effective services of that valuable and distinguished corps.

To the several departments of the army, every acknowledgement is due; but to no Officer am I bound to express them so fully, on my part, as to Lieutenant Colonel Bunbury, the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, to whose zeal and activity, and able arrangements in the important branch of service which he directs, the army, as well as myself, are under every marked obligation.

From Captain Tomlin, the acting head of the Adjutant-General's department, and from the Officers of my own family, I have received much active assistance. Among the latter I am to mention Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, of the 23d light dragoons, who being in Sicily for his health at the time of our departure, solicited permission to accompany me on this expedition; he was wounded in the execution of my orders.

From the medical department, under the direction of Mr Grieves, the Deputy Inspector, I am to acknowledge much professional attention, the more so as their labours have been greatly accumulated by the number of wounded prisoners, who have become, equally with our own, the subject of their care.

The scene of action was too far from the sea to enable us to derive any direct co-operation from the navy; but Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, who had arrived in the bay the evening before the action, had directed such a disposition of ships and gun-boats as would have greatly favoured us, had events obliged us to retire. The solicitude, however, of every part of the navy to be of use to us, the promptitude with which the seamen hastened an shore with our supplies, their anxiety to assist our wounded, and the tenderness with which they treated them, would have been an affecting circumstance to observers even the most indifferent—to me it was particularly so.

Captain Fellowes, of his Majesty's ship Apollo, has been specially attached to this expedition by the Rear-Admiral; and in every circumstance of professional service, I beg leave to mention our grateful obligations to this officer, as well as to Captains Cocket and Watson, agents of transports, who acted under his orders.

Captain Bulkeley, my aid-de-camp, who will have the honour of presenting this letter to you, has attended me throughout the whole of the services in the Mediterranean, and will therefore be able to give you every additional information on the subject of my present communication.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. STUART, Maj. Gen.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the British troops under the command of Major-General Sir John Stuart, in the Battle on the Plains of St Eufemia, near Maida, 4th July 1806.

Royal Artillery—2 horses killed; 3 gunners wounded, Grenadier Battalion—4 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 1 serjeant, 25 rank and file wounded.

Light Infantry Battalion—1 officer, 7 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 1 drummer, 41 rank and file wounded.

20th Foot—1 rank and file killed; 1 drummer, 5 rank and file wounded.

27th Foot, 1st bat.—6 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 46 rank and file wounded.

53th Foot, 1st bat.—2 rank and file wounded.

78th Foot, 2d bat.—4 rank and file killed; 7 officers, 4 serjeants, 1 drummer, 69 rank and file wounded.

81st Foot, 1st bat.—3 serjeants, 16 rank and file killed; 2 officers, 1 serjeant, 62 rank and file wounded.

Regiment of Watteville—3 rank and file wounded.

Royal Corsican Rangers—3 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

Total—1 officer, 3 serjeants, 41 rank and file killed; 11 officers, 8 serjeants, 2 drummers, 261 rank and file wounded.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

KILLED.

Light Infantry Bat.—Capt. M<sup>rs</sup> Leane, of the 20th foot.

WOUNDED.

Grenadier Bat.—Major Hamill, of Royal Regiment of Malta.

Light Infantry Bat.—Major Paulett, of 44th foot, severely.

78th Foot, 2d bat.—Lieutenant-Colonel M<sup>rs</sup> Leod, Major D. Stuart, Captains D. M<sup>rs</sup> Pherfon and D. M<sup>rs</sup> Gregor, Lieutenant James M<sup>rs</sup> Kay, Ensigns Colin M<sup>rs</sup> Keuzie and Peter M<sup>rs</sup> Gregor.

81st Foot, 1st bat.—Captain Waterhouse, Lieutenant and Adjutant Ginger.

Staff—Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, of 23d light dragoons, acting as Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Sir John Stuart. R. TOMLIN, Assist. Adj. Gen.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN FINLAYSON, some time Merchant in Glasgow, one of the Partners of JOHN and WILLIAM FINLAYSON & Co. late Merchants in Liverpool.

ROBERT AULD, Agent in Glasgow, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said John Finlayson, hereby requests another meeting of the creditors, to be held within his counting-house, No. 76, Brunswick Street, on Saturday the 11th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of deciding upon an offer made by the said John Finlayson, and approved of by the meeting held this day.

Glasgow, 30th August 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID CONACHER, Tanner and Leather Merchant in Dunkeld.

JOHN DUFF, Merchant in Dunkeld hereby intimates, That he was, upon the 18th day of August last, elected trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said David Conacher; and his election has since been confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the bills. The Sheriff of Perthshire has appointed Friday the 19th day of September current, and Friday the 3d day of October next, for the public examination of the bankrupt, and those connected with his affairs, within the ordinary Court-house of Perth, at eleven o'clock forenoon.—The trustee further intimates, that a general meeting of the creditors will be held upon Saturday the 4th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, within the house of John Proudfoot, vintner in Dunkeld, for the purposes required by the statute; and that all claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, must be lodged with him, on or before the 17th day of May next, otherwise those neglecting to do will be cut off from any share of the first dividend of the bankrupt's estate.

JOHN DUFF.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM MATTHE, late Merchant in Greenock.

THAT upon application of the said William Matthe, with concurrence of the trustee on his sequestrated estate, and of four-fifths of the creditors in number and value, praying to be discharged of all debts contracted by him before the 4th of April 1803, the date of the sequestration, the Lord Woodhouselee, Ordinary on the bills, by interlocutor dated the 5th of September current, appointed intimation of that application to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, that all parties having interest may object thereto if they think fit; and declared that upon such intimation and advertisement the Court would proceed to determine therein with or without objections.—Of all which the present notice is given, in terms of the statute.

Edinburgh, Sept. 9. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES GREENSHIELDS, and CO. Merchants in Glasgow, and of JAMES GREENSHIELDS, one of the Partners, as an Individual.

UPON the petition of two of the creditors, the Right Hon. Lord Woodhouselee, Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, by interlocutor of this date, appointed a meeting of the creditors of the said Company, and Individual Partner, to be held within the writing chambers of Mess. Benjamin and David Mathie, writers, in Melville Place, Tron-gate of Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th current, at one o'clock P. M. for choosing a new trustee or trustees, in the room of Mr Charles Campbell, lately deceased.

Sept. 6. 1806.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID STEDMAN & CO. Manufacturers in Glasgow; and of DAVID STEDMAN, an Individual Partner of that Company.

THAT Mr James Handyside, merchant in Glasgow, having been chosen trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said David Stedman & Co. and David Stedman, and his nomination having been duly confirmed, the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has appointed Friday the 19th current, and Friday the 3d October next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff-court house, Glasgow, for the bankrupts to undergo their public examination.

And, on Saturday the 4th October next, a meeting of the creditors will be held within the counting-house of the said James Handyside, the trustee, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of instructing the trustee, as to the management and recovery of said estates, and choosing commissioners on the same; at or previous to which meeting, creditors are requested to produce, in the trustee's hands, their claims and grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, if not already produced.—Certifying hereby, that unless such productions are made between the 8th May next, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

Glasgow, 6th September, 1806.