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## London Gazette Extraordinary.

DOWNING STREET, April 12. 1807.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a copy, was received this morning at the office of Viscount Castlereagh, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Brigadier-General Auchmuty, to the Right Honourable William Windham:

*Monte Video, Feb. 6. 1807.*

SIR—I have the honour to inform you, that His Majesty's troops under my command have taken by assault, and after a most determined resistance, the important fortress and city of Monte Video.

The Ardent, with her convoy, arrived at Maldonado on the 5th of January; and I immediately took under my orders the troops from the Cape, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Backhouse. On the 13th, I evacuated that place without opposition, leaving a small garrison on the Island of Gorriti.

On consulting with Rear-Admiral Stirling, it was determined to attack Monte Video; and I landed on the morning of the 18th, to the westward of the Caretas Rocks, in a small bay, about nine miles from the town. The enemy were in great force, with guns on the heights, when we disembarked; but they did not advance to oppose us, and suffered me to take a strong position, about a mile from the shore. A trifling cannonade, and some firing at the outposts, commenced in the afternoon, and continued occasionally during our stay on that ground.

On the 19th we moved towards Monte Video. The right column, under the Honourable Brigadier-General Lumley, was early opposed. About four thousand of the enemy's horse occupied two heights to his front and right. As we advanced, a heavy fire of round and grape opened upon us; but a spirited charge in front, from the Light battalion un-

*Price Sixpence.*

der Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, dispersed the corps opposed to him, with the loss of a gun. The enemy on the flank did not wait a similar movement, but retreated. They continued retiring before us, and permitted us, without any further opposition, except a distant cannonade, to take up a position about two miles from the citadel. Our advanced posts occupied the suburbs, and some small parties were posted close to the works; but in the evening the principal part of the suburbs was evacuated.

The next morning the enemy came out of the town, and attacked us with their whole force, about six thousand men, and a number of guns. They advanced in two columns; the right, consisting of cavalry, to turn our left flank, while the other, of infantry, attacked the left of our line; this column pushed in our advanced posts, and pressed so hard on our out-picquet, of four hundred men, that Colonel Browne, who commanded on the left, ordered three companies of the 40th, under Major Campbell, to their support: These companies fell in with the head of the column, and very bravely charged it; the charge was as gallantly received, and great numbers fell on both sides; at length the column began to give way, when it was suddenly and impetuously attacked in flank by the Rifle corps, and Light battalion, which I ordered up, and directed to the particular point. The column now gave way on all sides, and was pursued, with great slaughter and the loss of a gun, to the town. The right column, observing the fate of their companions, rapidly retired; without coming into action.

The loss of the enemy was considerable, and has been estimated at fifteen hundred men; their killed might amount to between two and three hundred; we have taken the same number of prisoners, but the principal part of the wounded got back into the town; I am happy to add, that ours was comparatively trifling.

The consequences of this affair were greater

than the action itself. Instead of finding ourselves surrounded with horse, and a petty warfare at our posts, many of the inhabitants of the country separated, and retired to their several villages, and we were allowed quietly to set down before the town.

From the best information I could obtain, I was led to believe that the defences of Monte Video were weak, and the garrison by no means disposed to make an obstinate resistance; but I found the works truly respectable, with one hundred and sixty pieces of cannon; and they were ably defended.

The enemy being in possession of the island of Ratones, commanded the harbour; and I was aware that their gun-boats would annoy us, as we apprehended. A two gun battery was constructed on the 23d to keep them in check, and our posts were extended to the harbour, and completely shut in the garrison on the land side. Their communication was still, however, open by water, and their boats conveyed to them troops and provisions: Even water for the garrison was obtained by these means; for the wells that supply the town were in our possession.

On the 25th we opened batteries of four twenty-four-pounders and two mortars, and all the frigates and smaller vessels came in, as close as they could with safety, and cannonaded the town. But finding that the garrison was not intimidated into a surrender, I constructed, on the 28th, a battery of 6 twenty-four pounders, within a thousand yards of the south-east bastion of the citadel, which I was informed was in so weak a state that it might be easily breached. The parapet was soon in ruins, but the rampart received little injury, and I was soon convinced that my means were unequal to a regular siege; the only prospect of success that presented itself was to erect a battery as near as possible to a wall by the south gate, the joins the works to the sea, and endeavour to



breach it. This was effected by a six gun battery within six hundred yards, and though it was exposed to a very superior fire from the enemy, which had been incessant during the whole of the siege, a breach was reported practicable on the 2d instant. Many reasons induced me not to delay the assault, though I was aware the troops would be exposed to a very heavy fire in approaching and mounting the breach. Orders were issued for the attack an hour before day break the ensuing morning, and a summons was sent to the governor in the evening to surrender the town. To this message no answer was returned.

The troops destined for the assault consisted of the Rifle Corps under Major Gardner, the Light Infantry under Lieut.-Colonel Brownrigg and Major Trotter, the grenadiers under Majors Campbell and Tucker, and the 38th regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Vassal and Major Nugent.

They were supported by the 40th regiment under Major Dalrymple, and the 87th under Lieutenant-Colonel Butler and Major Miller. The whole were commanded by Colonel Browne. The remainder of my Force, consisting of the 17th light dragoons, detachments of the 20th and 21st light dragoons, the 47th regiment, a company of the 71st, and a corps of 700 marines and seamen, were encamped under Brigadier-General Lumley, to protect our rear.

At the appointed hour the troops marched to the assault. They approached near the breach before they were discovered, when a destructive fire from every gun that could bear upon it, and from the musketry of the garrison, opened upon them. Heavy as it was, our loss would have been comparatively trifling if the breach had been open, but during the night, and under our fire, the enemy had barricaded it with hides, so as to render it nearly impracticable. The night was extremely dark. The head of the column missed the breach, and when it was approached it was so shut up, that it was mistaken for the untouched wall. In this situation the troops remained under a heavy fire for a quarter of an hour, when the breach was discerned by Captain Renny of the 40th light infantry, who pointed it out, and gloriously fell as he mounted it. Our gallant soldiers rushed to it, and, difficult as it was of access, forced their way into the town. Cannon were placed at the head of the principal streets, and their fire, for a short time, was destructive: but the troops advanced in all directions, clearing the streets and batteries with their bayonets, and overturning their cannon. The 40th regiment, with Colonel Browne, followed. They also missed the breach, and twice passed through the fire of the batteries, before they found it.

The 87th regiment was posted near the north gate, which the troops who entered at the breach were to open for them, but their ardour was so great that they could not wait. They scaled the walls and entered the town as the troops within approached it. At day-light every thing was in our possession except the citadel which made a show of resistance, but soon surrendered, and early in the morning the town was quiet, and the women were peaceably walking the streets.

The gallantry displayed by the troops during the assault, and their forbearance and orderly behaviour in the town speak so fully in their praise, that it is unnecessary for me to say how highly I am pleased with their conduct. The service they have been engaged in since we landed, has been uncommonly severe and laborious, but not a murmur has escaped them; every thing I wished has been effected with order and cheerfulness.

Our loss during the siege was trifling, particularly as we were not sheltered by approaches, and the enemy's fire of shot and shell was incessant. But it is painful for me to add, that it was great at the assault. Many most valuable officers are among the killed and wounded. Major Dalrymple of the 40th was the only field officer killed. Lieutenant-Colonels Vassal and Brownrigg and Major Tucker are among the wounded. I am deeply concerned to say that the two former are severely so. The enemy's loss was very great, about eight hundred killed, five hundred wounded, and the Governor Don Pasquál Ruis Huidobro, with upwards of two thousand officers and men are prisoners. About fifteen hundred escaped in boats or secreted themselves in the town.

From Brigadier-General the Honourable W. Lumley and from Colonel Browne, I have received the most able and the most zealous assistance and support. The former protected the line from the enemy during our March, and covered our rear during the siege. The latter conducted it with great judgment and determined bravery.

The established reputation of the Royal Artillery has been firmly supported by the company under my orders, and I consider myself much indebted to Captains Watson, Dickson, Carmichael, and Willgress, for their zealous and able exertions. Captain Fanshaw of the engineers was equally zealous, and though young in the service, conducted himself with such propriety that I have no doubt of his proving a valuable officer. Owing to great fatigue he was taken ill in the midst of our operations, and Captain Dickson readily undertook his office, and executed it with the greatest judgment.

From the heads of corps and departments, from the general staff of the army, from the medical, and from my own personal staff, I have received the most prompt and cheerful assistance.

It is insufficient to say, that the utmost cordiality has subsisted between Rear-Admiral Stirling and myself; I have received from him the most friendly attention, and every thing in his power to grant.

The captains and officers of the Navy have been equally zealous to assist us; but I feel particularly indebted to Captains Donnelly and Palmer for their great exertions. They commanded a corps of marines and seamen that were landed, and were essentially useful to us with the guns, and in the batteries, as well as in bringing up the ordnance and stores.

This dispatch will be delivered to you by Major Tucker, who was wounded at the assault; and as he has long been in my confidence, I beg leave to refer you to him for further particulars.

I have the honour to be, &c.

S. AUCHMUTY,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

To the Right Hon. William Windham,  
&c. &c. &c.

P. S. I am extremely concerned to add, that Lieutenant-Colonels Vassal and Brownrigg both died yesterday of their wounds. I had flattered myself with hopes of their recovery; but a rapid mortification has deprived his Majesty of two most able and gallant officers.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing of the forces under the command of Brigadier General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, between the 16th of January, the day of landing at the Punta de Caretas, to the 20th of January inclusive.

Between the 16th and 20th ult.

1 Lieutenant, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file, killed; 2 Majors, 3 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 119 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file, missing.

During the Siege.

1 Captain, 3 rank and file, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 12 rank and file, wounded; 7 rank and file, missing.

At the Assault.

1 Major, 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 5 drummers, 105 rank and file, killed; 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Captains, 8 Lieutenants, 4 Ensigns, 4 Staff, 18 serjeants, 5 Drummers, 235 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 Major, 4 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 6 drummers, 126 rank and file, killed; 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Majors, 6 Captains, 10 Lieutenants, 5 Ensigns, 4 Staff, 20 serjeants, 6 drummers, 366 rank and file, wounded; 8 rank and file, missing.

Captains Willgress and Crookshanks, and 31 rank and file, included in the above, have since returned to their duty.

J. BRADFORD, Dep. Adj. Gen.

Officers killed and wounded.

Killed upon Landing.

Lieutenant Fitzpatrick, of the 40th.

Slightly wounded upon Landing.

Major Trotter, of the 83d; Major Campbell, of the 40th; Captain Willgress, of the royal artillery; Captain Crookshanks, of the 38th; Captain Rogers, of the 40th; Lieutenant Chawner, of the 95th.

Killed during the Siege.

Captain Beaumont, of the 87th.

Wounded during the Siege.

Lieutenant O'Brien, of the 87th; the Honourable C. Irby, midshipman.

Killed in the Assault.

Major Dalrymple, of the 40th; Captain Rennie, of ditto; Lieutenant Alston, of ditto; Captain Mason, of the 38th; Lieutenant Irwine, of the 87th; Captain Dickenson, of the 95th.

Wounded in the Assault.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, of the 11th, since dead; Lieutenant Smith, of the 40th; Ensign Concern, of ditto; Lieutenant Evans, of the 87th, severely; Lieutenant M'Rae, of ditto, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Vassal, of the 38th, since dead; Captain Shipton, of ditto, severely; Lieutenant Brownson, of ditto, dangerously; Ensign White, of ditto, severely; Ensign Willshire, of ditto, slightly; Ensign Fraser, of ditto, since dead; Paymaster Willshire, of ditto, severely; Adjutant Heywill, of ditto, dangerously; Assistant-Surgeon Garrat, of ditto, slightly; Captain Whetham, of the 40th, severely; Lieutenant Wallace, of ditto, dangerously; Lieutenant Johnson, of ditto, severely; Lieutenant Ramus, of ditto, severely; Major Tucker, of the 72d, slightly; Assistant-Surgeon Wildair, of the 87th, severely; Lieutenant Scanlan, of the 95th, slightly; Lieutenant M'Namara, of ditto, slightly.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, Arms, &c. taken from the Enemy at Monte Video, Feb. 3. 1807.

Ratones Island.

Iron guns—5 twenty-four-pounders; 2 eighteen-pounders; 2 twelve-pounders.

Round shot—540 twenty-four-pounders; 200 eighteen-pounders; 80 twelve-pounders.

Grape shot—70 twenty-four pounders; 28 eighteen-pounders; 16 twelve-pounders.

Bar shot—24 twenty-four-pounders; 14 twelve-pounders.

Double headed shot—12 twenty-four pounders.

Total of guns—51 twenty-four-pounders; 68 eighteen-pounders; 31 twelve-pounders; 25 nine-pounders; 57 six-pounders; 38 four-pounders; 32 three-pounders; 2 two-pounders; 8 one-pounders—312.

Total of mortars—4 twelve-inch; 3 nine-inch; 2 eight-inch, and 4 six-inch—13.

Total of coronades—2 thirty-two-pounders; 2 twenty four-pounders, and 6 twelve pounders—10.

Total of Howitzers—10 six and half-inch.

A. WATSON,

Capt. Commanding Royal Artillery.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, April 12, 1807.

Captain Donne y, of His Majesty's ship Ardent, arrived this morning with dispatches from Rear Admiral Stirling, commanding a squadron of His Majesty's ships in the Rio de la Plata, of which the following are copies:

Diadem, off Monte Video,  
8th Feb. 1807.

SIR—I have peculiar satisfaction in congratulating my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty on the capture of Monte Video, as well from the importance of the conquest, as from the honour which has thereby been acquired by His Majesty's arms.

Immediately on the arrival of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, at Maldonado, it was determined to invest this place, and having

assembled our force off the island of Flores, a descent was effected on the 16th ultimo, near Carretta Point, which is about seven miles to the eastward of the town. The enemy had assembled in considerable numbers; and with several pieces of artillery seemed determined to oppose our progress.

The navigation of the Rio de la Plata, with the strong breezes which we have experienced for several weeks, rendered the landing of troops, and assisting their operations, very difficult, but the place chosen was happily adapted to allow the covering vessels, under the direction of Captain Hardyman, to approach so close as to command the beach, and notwithstanding the weather threatened, and was unfavourable, the soldiers got all on shore without a single accident of any kind, and were in possession of the heights before six o'clock, with such things as the general wanted.

On the 19th the army moved forwards, and as an attempt to harass the rear was expected, I directed boats to proceed close along shore to look out for and bring off any wounded men, whilst the covering vessels were placed to prevent the enemy from giving annoyance, and I had the happiness to hear that all the sufferers were brought off, in despite of well directed efforts to destroy them. In the evening I dropped, with the fleet, off Chico Bay, near which the army encamped, within two miles of the city.

I had landed about eight hundred seamen and royal marines, under the orders of Captain Donnelly, to act with the troops; and as I saw no advantage could result from any efforts of ships against a strong fortress, well defended at all points, and which, from the shallowness of the water, could not be approached within a distance to allow shot to be of any use, I disposed the squadron so as to prevent any escape from the harbour, as well as to impede a communication between Colonna and Buenos Ayres, and confined my whole attention to give every possible assistance in forwarding the siege, by landing guns from the line of battle ships, with ammunition, stores, provisions, and every thing required by the commander of the forces.

The distance which the ships lay from the shore, with the almost constant high winds and swell we had, and the great way every thing was to be dragged by the seamen, up a heavy sandy road, made the duty excessively laborious. The squadron had almost daily fourteen hundred men on shore, and this ship was often left with only thirty men on board.

The defence made by the enemy protracted the siege longer than was expected, and reduced our stock of powder so low, that the king's ships, with all the transports, and what a fleet of merchantmen had for sale, could not have furnished a further consumption for more than two days, when a practicable breach was fortunately made, and on the 3d instant, early in the morning, the town and citadel were most gallantly carried by storm.

In a conversation with the general on the preceding day, I had made such disposition of the smaller vessels and armed boats, as appeared most likely to answer a desired purpose, and so soon as fort Saint Philip was in possession of the British troops, Lieutenant William Milne, with the armed launches, took possession of the island of Ratonnes; mounting ten guns and garrisoned by seventy men, which surrendered without any resistance, although it is well adapted for defence, and might have given considerable annoyance. A very fine frigate mounting twenty-eight guns was set fire to by the crew, and blew up with an awful explosion; as also three gun boats, but the other vessels in the harbour were saved by the exertion of our people.

It has been much the custom to speak slightly of the resistance to be expected from the Spaniards in this country; and with confidence of the facility which has been given to naval operations; by a prior knowledge of the river, but the battles lately fought prove the former opinion to be erroneous, and experience evinces that all the information hitherto acquired has not prevented the most formidable difficulties.

The conduct of the captains, officers, seamen, and royal marines of the ships and vessels, which I kept with me for this service, has met with my entire approbation, and I feel persuaded that I should have had occasion to express my satisfaction with the exertions of the officers and crews of the Diomedé and Protector, if I had not been obliged to detach them on other service.

I am much indebted to the able assistance which Captain Warren has afforded me; and I admire the zeal, the patience, and diligence of every individual in the fleet during the incessant fatigue which I have daily witnessed.

Captain Donnelly will have the honour to deliver this dispatch, and is fully able to give their Lordships further particulars.

Inclosed is a list of men belonging to the navy who were killed or wounded in the batteries; and also a list of the enemy's ships and vessels found in the harbour, with a return of ordnance, &c. on the island of Ratonnes.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHARLES STIRLING.

A List of the seamen and marines belonging to the squadron, who were killed and wounded at the capture of Monte Video, February 3, 1807.

*Diadem*—Ralph Blair, seaman, killed; John Francis, ditto; Thornton Purke, seaman, badly wounded; John Crang, marine, slightly wounded.

*Reasonable*—Michael Miller, seaman, badly wounded; Edward Roach, seaman, slightly wounded.

*Ardent*—Honourable C. L. Irby, midshipman, slightly wounded; John Doak, seaman, slightly wounded; Michael Burne, seaman, ditto; John Levan, seaman, ditto; William Jeffs, seaman, dangerously wounded; William Hart, seaman, missing; James Webster, seaman, ditto; Lawrence Plunket, seamen, killed.

*Unicorn*—John James, ordinary, badly wounded; Henry Smith, midshipman, ditto.

*Medusa*—William Garey, able, dangerously wounded.

*Lancaster*—Josiah Smith, ordinary, slightly wounded; Andrew Sweden, able, ditto.

*Daphne*—Timothy Conner, landman, slightly wounded.

*Howe*—William M'Cromick, landman, missing; William Burges, landman, slightly wounded; George Markham, captain of the fore-castle, ditto; Edward Hill, ordinary, ditto; Francis Bonifast, able, ditto.

*Charwell*—Oliver Luke, seaman, killed; John Murphy, missing.

*Pheasant*—None killed nor wounded.

*Encounter*—Richard Mann, able, badly wounded.

*Staunch*—George Stewart, Sub-Lieutenant, slightly wounded; Thomas Start, alias Joseph Dickens, landman, killed; John Fryar, captain of the fore-top, slightly wounded; Patrick Mooney, landman, ditto; Thomas H. Olden, able, ditto; Richard Walker, ordinary, killed; Peter Rees, captain of the fore-castle, slightly wounded; John Morrison, midshipman, ditto; David Miller, ordinary, ditto; John Moore, landman, ditto.

Total—6 killed, 28 wounded, 4 missing.

(Signed) CHARLES STIRLING.

List of Prizes taken at Monte Video, 3d of February 1807.

La Paula, a king's ship, of 22 guns, very old, and badly stored.

El Principe de la Paz, an Indiaman, mounting 20 guns, very old, unrigged, has a few stores. Fit for a prison-ship. 650 tons.

La Princesa, an Indiaman, of 650 tons, pierced for 20 guns, no rigging over head.

La Fuerte, a king's ship, pierced for 28 guns, about 6 years old, has been hove down on one side, and is ready to be hove down on the other, tolerably well found.

La Hero, a brig of war, of 20 guns, about 6 years old, well fitted, and in tolerably good condition, her sails and rigging on shore.

Los Dolores, a king's schooner, pierced for 10 guns, is about 5 years old, and tolerably well found.

La Paz, a king's schooner, pierced for 10 guns, about

3 years old, sails on shore, is coppered, and pretty well found.

Name unknown, a merchant snow, about 300 tons.

Name unknown, a merchant brig, about 180 tons.

Nelly, a ship of about 400 tons, nearly new.

Jolly Tar, a brig of war, pierced for 14 guns.

Name unknown, stout built snow, of about 200 tons, laden with salt.

Merchant schooner, new, of about 60 tons, laden with spirits and sundry merchandize.

Name unknown, ship of 22 guns, new, of about 400 tons.

Name unknown, ship of 24 guns, of about 350 tons.

Name unknown, ship of about 350 tons, 3 years old, well found.

Prince of Manilla, ship of about 1000 tons, very old.

La Flor del Mayo, merchant ship, about 270 tons.

La Mana Paula, ship of about 280 tons.

Name unknown, merchant ship of about 270 tons.

Name unknown, ship about 200 tons.

Name unknown, a brig of 160 tons, 5 or 6 years old.

Anson Jose de Bilbas, ship of about 240 tons, new, and well found.

Name unknown, ship about 300 tons, 5 or 6 years old, well found in sails and rigging.

La Reyna Louisa, man of war sloop, pierced for 26 guns, well found, a good ship, with brass 12 pounders.

Minerva, ship, 6 years old, about 180 tons.

Name unknown, brig about 180 tons, about ten years old.

A ship sunk.

Smack of 120 tons.

El Pilar, sunk, of about 120 tons.

Name unknown, brig, about 180 tons, very good.

Santa Louisa Polana, ship of 150 tons, very good.

Name unknown, ship almost new, 350 tons, well found.

Name unknown, ship, very good, of 300 tons.

Polacca ship, very good, of 130 tons.

Name unknown, ship of 350 tons, quite new.

Name unknown, a ship of 460 tons.

Name unknown, a ship of 350 tons, about 6 years old, a fine ship.

Santissima Trinidad, very fine ship, well found, of 240 tons.

La Providencia, a ship of 200 tons, in good condition.

Name unknown, ship of 180 tons, about 10 years old, with new sails and rigging.

Name unknown, ship of about 230 tons, good state.

Santa Rosa, a ship of 3 years old, of about 200 tons.

Neptuno brig, a brig of 200 tons, good state, well found.

Name unknown, brig, quite new, of 150 tons.

Name unknown, ship, very old, of 150 tons.

La Virgin de la Villa, ship of 170 tons, in good condition, well found.

Chantas, polacca brig, of 220 tons, a good vessel.

Name unknown, a brig, of 150 tons, a good vessel, well found in sails and rigging.

La Maria Antonio, a ship of about 200 tons, good vessel.

Name unknown, a ship of 300 tons, new and well found.

Name unknown, a brig of 150 tons, a good vessel, well found.

Name unknown, a ship of 240 tons, well found in rigging, spars on board.

Name unknown, ship of 16 guns, almost new, well found in rigging, coppered, about 260 tons.

Name unknown, a brig of about 220 tons, good vessel, well found, some hides and tallow on board.

Name unknown, a brig, of about 120 tons, coppered and good.

Name unknown, polacca brig, of 100 tons, old.

Total—57.

Fifteen sloop-rigged gun boats.

Six row boats, with guns.

(Signed) CHARLES STIRLING.

A return of Ordnance, &c. found on and near the Isle of Ratonnes, February 3, 1807.

Long guns—4 twenty-four-pounders—3 eighteen-pounders—3 twelve pounders.

1 Gun-boat long twenty-four pounder.

2 Launches with twelve-pounder carronades.

1 Launch with a long brass six-pounder.

1 Pinnace fitted for swivel guns.

1 Large decked launch.

5 Unarmed launches.

25 Small boats.

50 Powder barrels, stove, with side arms, &c. &c.

71 Prisoners.

(Signed) CHARLES STIRLING.

DOWNING STREET, April 10, 1807.

The King has been pleased to appoint John Holloway, Esq. Vice-Admiral of the red squadron of His Majesty's fleet, to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Newfoundland, in North America.

ST. JAMES'S, April 8. 1807.

To the KING'S Most Excellent Majesty,  
The humble Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, beg leave to present to your Majesty this humble expression of our gratitude for the paternal anxiety with which your Majesty watches over the best interests of your people. We have seen, with cordial admiration, your Majesty's firmness, in defence of those laws which guard the reformed protestant religion, the best blessing which these happy lands enjoy, and the surest bulwark of every constitutional privilege. We rejoice in the conviction, that the measures adopted by your Majesty in this momentous crisis, will increase the confidence and affection of a grateful people to their King.

That the tried friends of religion and of rational liberty to whom you have committed the management of the public interests, may ever share your Majesty's counsels; and that the divine mercy may long preserve a Sovereign whom so many benefits endear to us, are the earnest wishes of your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the city of Edinburgh.

Signed in our name and presence, and by our appointment, and the seal of the city is hereto affixed, at Edinburgh, this eighth day of April 1807 years.

DONALD SMITH, Provost.

CROWN OFFICE, April 11. 1807.

Members returned to serve in this present Parliament.

*Borough of Monmouth*—The Honourable Charles Henry Somerset, commonly called Lord Charles Henry Somerset.

*County of Buckingham*—The Most Honourable William Henry Cavendish Bentinck Scott, commonly called the Marquis of Titchfield.

WAR-OFFICE, April 11. 1807.

4th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Cornet John King, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, without purchase.

3d Regiment of Dragoons—Gerrard, gent. to be Cornet, without purchase.

11th Regiment of Light Dragoons—William Smith, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Duberley, promoted. Edward Deilbee Temple, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Crawford, promoted.

14th—Captain Frederick Villebois, from half-pay of the Independents, to be Captain of a troop, vice Morrill, who exchanges, receiving the difference.

16th—John Phillips Buchanan, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Fletcher, promoted.

23d—Major Patrick Ross to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Lumley, who retires. Captain Charles Turner to be Major, vice Ross. Lieutenant Charles Webb Dance to be Captain of a company, vice Turner. Cornet Sir Thomas Leighton, Bart. to be Lieutenant, vice Dance.

24th Regiment of Foot—William Anderson, gent. to be Veterinary Surgeon, vice Parsons, deceased.

1st—Ensign John Baldry, from the 7th West India Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Kelly, who exchanges.

3d—Captain Richard Burke, from the Canadian Fencibles, to be Captain of a company, vice Colville, who exchanges.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign Frederick Neligan. Ensign Benjamin Heazle. Ensign William Tetlow. Ensign William Fowden. Ensign Thomas Sheldrake. Ensign Mathew Leatham. Ensign Pricse O'Donnell.

To be Ensigns—Ensign Henry Gillman, from half-pay of the 27th foot, vice Neligan. William Annesley, gent. vice Heazle. James Campbell Fielding, gent. vice Tetlow. Charles James gent. vice Fowden. John Haly, gent. vice Sheldrake. Richard Houghton, gent. vice Leatham. W. Manders, gent. vice O'Donnell.

6th—Ensign John Kirk, from the 1st Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

9th—Gentleman Cadet William Burn, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, vice Sandys, whose appointment has not taken place.

11th—James Williams, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Turner promoted.

14th—Ensign Henry Hill to be Lieutenant, vice Wright, appointed to the 6th Garrison Battalion. Henry Gamble, gent. to be Ensign, vice Hill.

18th—Charles Pratt, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Nedham, appointed to the 19th foot.

20th—William Crockat, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase.

27th—John Craithorne Wilkins, gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon.

38th—Captain William B. Loftus, from the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Major, by purchase, vice Borland, who retires.

44th—Robert Russell, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice FitzGerald, promoted in the 6th Garrison Battalion.

50th—William Turner, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Taylor, whose appointment has not taken place.

57th—Ensign Dugald McGibbon to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harris, promoted in the 72d foot.

59th—Captain John Nunns, from half-pay of the late 129th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Lord Alexander Gordon, who exchanges.

61st—Lieutenant Henry James to be Captain of a company, vice Bulkeley, deceased.

63d—Ensign James Rogers to be Lieutenant, vice Thomson, deceased. —Gerrard, gent. to be Ensign, vice Rogers.

79th—Ensign James Cameron to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Burke, appointed to the 38th foot. William Leaper, gent. to be Ensign, vice Cameron.

82d—Major William White Lee, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Major vice Sandys, who exchanges.

87th—Captain George Davidson from half-pay of the late 9th West India regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Wright, who exchanges.

90th—Captain Honourable George Murray, from the 2d regiment of Life Guards, to be Major, by purchase, vice Lord Ruthven, who retires.

1st West India Regiment—Major Richard Sandy's, from the 82d foot, to be Major, vice Lee, who exchanges. Robert Gilmour, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gordon, promoted in the 67th foot.

5th—Archibald Smith, gent. to be Ensign, vice Gore, deceased.

7th—Ensign Henry Kelly, from the Royals, to be Ensign, vice Baldrey, who exchanges.

*Commissions in the 2d regiment of Glasgow Volunteers signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the county of Lanark, and Vice Lieutenant.*

Lieutenant-Colonel James Graham to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant, vice Flynn, resigned. Dated December 27 1806.

Lieutenant David Hamilton to be Captain, vice Sword, promoted in the 5th regiment of Glasgow Volunteers. Dated Feb. 10. 1807.

Ensign Andrew McFarlane to be Lieutenant, vice Stark, resigned. Dated October 28. 1806.

Ensign James McFarlane to be ditto, vice Brome, deceased. Dated December 27. 1806.

Ensign William Meikle to be ditto, vice Hamilton, promoted. Dated Feb. 10. 1807.

Alexander McVicar, gent. to be Ensign, vice Graham, resigned. Dated October 28. 1806.

Thomas Wilson, gent. to be ditto, vice McFarlane, promoted. Dated December 27. 1806.

William Lindsay, gent. to be ditto, vice McFarlane, promoted.

James Russell, gent. to be ditto, vice Meikle, promoted. Both dated Feb. 10. 1807.

#### INTIMATION

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM JAMIESON, Manufacturer in Glasgow.  
WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the said William Jamieson's sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, That at the first meeting of the said Creditors after the last public examination of the bankrupt, held at Glasgow upon the 14th April current, the said William Jamieson made a proposal of composition to his Creditors, which was acceded to by all those present at said meeting. The Trustee therefore appoints another meeting to be held upon Wednesday the 6th May next within Curl's Tavern, Glasgow, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding on said offer of composition.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID EDWARDS, late Merchant in Brechin.  
DAVID YOUNG, merchant in Montrose, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said David Edwards, hereby requests the whole Creditors of the said David Edwards to meet within the house of John Martin, vintner in Brechin, upon Tuesday the 28th current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of exposing to sale the Outstanding Debts due to the sequestrated estate of the said bankrupt, to enable the Trustee to wind up the affairs of the trust.

#### NOTICE

THERE will be sold by Public Roup, within the house of John Park, vintner in Greenock, on Friday the 24th day of April inst. at 2 o'clock afternoon, The OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the estate of WILLIAM SHIRKA, late merchant in Greenock. A List of the Debts, with the Articles of Sale, may be seen on applying to John Muir, writer.  
Greenock, April 14. 1807.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE DOUGLAS PARK, Ironmonger in Glasgow.

IN consequence of an application by the said George Douglas Park, with concurrence of Creditors to the extent required by law, the LORD BALMUIO, officiating as Ordinary on the bills, did, upon the 16th day of April current, sequester the whole estate and effects, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said George Douglas Park, and appoint his Creditors to meet within the Tontine Tavern, Glasgow, on Friday the 24th current, at 1 o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of choosing an Interim Factor; and to meet a second time, at the same Place and Hour, upon Friday the 22d day of May next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, in order to name a Trustee or Trustees in succession, on said sequestrated estates, in terms of the statute. Of which intimation is hereby given to all concerned.  
April 17. 1807.

TATES of the affairs of JOHN CAMPBELL, Jun. late Merchant in Leith, lie with James Ogilvy, Merchant in Leith, the Trustee, till the 20th May next, when a dividend will be paid by him.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES FINLAYSON, Machine-maker in Glasgow, WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, That he is appointed

Trustee on the said James Finlayson's sequestrated estate; that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Thursday the 30th day of April current, and Friday the 15th day of May next at o'clock, within the Sheriff Court-house at 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 King's Arms Tavern, Glasgow, on Saturday the 16th day of May next, at 2 o'clock, 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 the said productions are made between and the 13th day of December next, the party neglecting can have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.  
Glasgow, April 16. 1807.

THE CREDITORS OF

BOYD CAMPBELL, Grocer in Saltcoats, ARE requested to meet in the house of John Henderson, vintner, Candleriggs Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 30th of April current, on matters of importance.

#### ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs of Entail of the Lands and Barony of CRAIGHALL, lying in the County of Fife, to appear before the Lord President of the Court of Session, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and the Lord Justice Clerk of the Court of Justiciary in Scotland, upon Thursday the 23d day of April 1807, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, within the Lord President's house at Park Place, Edinburgh, where they will be heard for their interest, on a petition presented to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, by Major-General the Honourable John Hope of Rankiellar, praying for leave to bring in a bill for vesting the said Lands and Barony of Craighall in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying the purchase-money in the purchase of other estates, to be settled upon the same series of Heirs, and under the conditions and limitations contained in the deed of entail of the said lands.

#### ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of entail of the estate of Methven, lying in the County of Perth, to appear before the LORD PRESIDENT of the Court of Session, the LORD CHIEF BARON of the Court of Exchequer, and the LORD JUSTICE CLERK of the Court of Justiciary in Scotland, upon Wednesday the 22d day of April 1807, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the LORD PRESIDENT'S house at Park Place, Edinburgh, where they will be heard for their interest, on a petition presented to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, by Lieutenant-Colonel ROBERT SMYTH, of Methven, praying for leave to bring in a bill for vesting certain parts of the said entailed estate of Methven in the said Robert Smyth, his heirs and assignees, in fee-simple, and in lieu thereof, for settling certain other lands in the said county of Perth, upon the petitioner and the same series of heirs, and under the same conditions and limitations as are contained in the deed of entail of the said estate of Methven.