



# Edinburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FROM FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, to TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1808.

DOWNING STREET, SEPTEMBER 16, 1808.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was received yesterday evening from Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple, commanding his Majesty's troops in Portugal, addressed to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and brought by Captain Dalrymple, military secretary to Sir Hew Dalrymple.

*Head Quarters, Cintra,  
Sept. 3, 1808.*

MY LORD,  
I have the honour to inform your Lordship that I landed in Portugal, and took the command of the army on Monday the 22d of August, the next day after the battle of Vimiera, and where the enemy sustained a signal defeat, where the valour and discipline of British troops, and the talents of British officers, were eminently displayed.

A few hours after my arrival, General Kellermann came in with a flag of truce from the French general in chief, in order to propose an agreement for a cessation of hostilities, for the purpose of concluding a convention for the evacuation of Portugal by the French troops. The inclosed contains the several articles at first agreed upon and signed by Sir Arthur Wellesley and General Kellermann; but as this was done with a reference to the British admiral, who, when the agreement was communicated to him, objected to the 7th article, which had for its object the disposal of the Russian fleet in the Tagus, it was finally concluded that Lieut. Col. Murray, quarter-master general to the British army, and General Kellermann, should proceed to the discussion of the remaining articles, and finally to conclude a convention for the evacuation of Portugal, subject to the ratification of the French general in chief, and the British commanders by sea and land.

After considerable discussion and repeated reference to me, which rendered it necessary for me to avail myself of the limited period latterly prescribed for the suspension of hostilities in order to move the army forwards, and to place the several columns upon the routs by which they were to advance, the convention was signed, and the ratification exchanged the 30th of last month.

That no time might be lost in obtaining anchorage for the transports and other shipping, which had for some days been exposed to great peril on this dangerous coast, and to insure the communication between the army and the victuallers, which was cut off by the badness of the weather and the surf upon the shore, I sent orders to the Buffs and 42d regiments, which were on board of transports with Sir Charles Cotton's fleet, to land and take possession of the forts on the Tagus whenever the admiral thought it proper to do so. This was accordingly carried into execution yesterday morning, when the forts of Cascais, St. Julien's, and Bugio were evacuated by the french troops, and taken possession of by ours.

As I landed in Portugal entirely unacquainted with the actual state of the French army, and many circumstances of a local and incidental nature, which doubtless had great weight in deciding the question; my own opinion in favour of the expediency of expelling the French army from Portugal by means of the convention the late defeat had induced the French general in chief to solicit, instead of doing so by a continuation of hostilities, was principally founded on the great importance of time, which the season of the year rendered peculiarly valuable, and which the enemy could easily have consumed in the protracted defence of the strong places they occupied, had terms of convention been refused them.

When the suspension of arms was agreed upon, the army under the command of Sir John Moore had not arrived, and doubts were even entertained whether so large a body of men could be landed on an open and a dangerous beach; and that being effected, whether the supply of so large an army with provisions from the ships could be provided for, under all the disadvantages to which the shipping were exposed. During the negotiation, the former difficulty was overcome by the activity, zeal, and intelligence of Captain Malcolm of the Donagal, and the officers and men under his orders, but the possibility of the latter seem to have been at an end, nearly at the moment when it was no longer necessary.

Captain Dalrymple, of the 18th dragoons, my military secretary, will have the honour of delivering to your Lordship this dispatch. He is fully informed of whatever has been done under my orders, relative to the service on which I have been employed, and can give any explanation thereupon that may be required.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) HEW DALRYMPLE,  
Lieut.-General.

*The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c.*

## DEFINITIVE CONVENTION for the Evacuation of Portugal by the French Army.

The generals commanding in chief the British and French armies in Portugal, having determined to negotiate and conclude a treaty for the evacuation of Portugal by the French troops, on the basis of the agreement entered into on the 22d instant, for a suspension of hostilities, have appointed the under-mentioned officers to negotiate the same in their names, viz.—on the part of the general in chief of the British army, Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, quarter-master-general, and on the part of the general in

Price Sixpence.



chief of the French army, Monsieur Kellermann, general of division, to whom they have given authority to negotiate and conclude a convention to that effect, subject to their ratification respectively, and to that of the admiral commanding the British fleet at the entrance of the Tagus.

Those two officers, after exchanging their full powers, have agreed upon the articles which follow:

Art. I. All the places and forts in the kingdom of Portugal, occupied by the French troops, shall be delivered up to the British army in the state in which they are at the period of the signature of the present convention.

Art. II. The French troops shall evacuate Portugal with their arms and baggage; they shall not be considered as prisoners of war, and, on their arrival in France, they shall be at liberty to serve.

Art. III. The English government shall furnish the means of conveyance for the French army, which shall be disembarked in any of the ports of France between Rochfort and L'Orient inclusively.

Art. IV. The French army shall carry with it all its artillery of French calibre, with the horses belonging to it, and the tumbrils, supplied with sixty rounds per gun. All other artillery, arms, and ammunition, as also the military and naval arsenals, shall be given up to the British army and navy, in the state in which they may be at the period of the ratification of the convention.

Art. V. The French army shall carry with it all its equipments, and all that is comprehended under the name of property of the army; that is to say, its military chest, and carriages attached to the field commissariat and field hospitals, or shall be allowed to dispose of such part of the same on its account as the commander in chief may judge it unnecessary to embark. In like manner all individuals of the army shall be at liberty to dispose of their private property of every description, with full security hereafter for the purchasers.

Art. VI. The cavalry are to embark their horses, as also the generals and other officers of all ranks. It is however fully understood that the means of conveyance for horses at the disposal of the British commanders are very limited; some additional conveyance may be procured in the port of Lisbon; the number of horses to be embarked by the troops shall not exceed six hundred, and the number embarked by the staff shall not exceed two hundred. At all events every facility will be given to the French army to dispose of the horses belonging to it which cannot be embarked.

Art. VII. In order to facilitate the embarkation, it shall take place in three divisions, the last of which will be principally composed of the garrisons of the places, of the cavalry, the artillery, the sick, and the equipment of the army. The first division shall embark within seven days of the date of the ratification, or sooner, if possible.

Art. VIII. The garrison of Elvas, and its forts, and of Peniche and Palmela will be embarked at Lisbon. That of Almáida at Oporto, or the nearest harbour. They will be accompanied on their march by British commissaries, charged with providing for their subsistence and accommodation.

Art. IX. All the sick and wounded who cannot be embarked with the troops are en-

trusted to the British army. They are to be taken care of whilst they remain in this country at the expence of the British government, under the condition of the same being reimbursed by France when the final evacuation is effected. The English government shall provide for their return to France, which shall take place by detachments of about one hundred and fifty or two hundred men at a time. A sufficient number of French medical officers shall be left behind to attend them.

Art. X. As soon as the vessels employed to carry the army to France, shall have disembarked it in the harbours specified, or in any other of the ports of France to which stress of weather may force them, every facility shall be given them to return to England without delay, and security against capture until their arrival in a friendly port.

Art. XI. The French army shall be concentrated in Lisbon, and within a distance of about two leagues from it. The English army will approach within three leagues of the capital, and will be so placed as to leave about one league between the two armies.

Art. XII. The forts of St. Julien, the Bugio and Cascais shall be occupied by the British troops on the ratification of the convention. Lisbon and its citadel, together with the forts and batteries as far as the Lazaretto or Trafuria on one side, and fort St. Joseph on the other, inclusively, shall be given up on the embarkation of the second division, as shall also the harbour, and all armed vessels in it of every description, with their rigging, sails, stores, and ammunition. The fortresses of Elvas, Almáida, Peniche and Palmela, shall be given up as soon as the British troops can arrive to occupy them. In the meantime, the general in chief of the British army will give notice of the present convention to the garrisons of those places, as also to the troops before them, in order to put a stop to all further hostilities.

Art. XIII. Commissaries shall be named on both sides, to regulate and accelerate the execution of the arrangements agreed upon.

Art. XIV. Should there arise doubts as to the meaning of any article, it will be explained favourably to the French army.

Art. XV. From the date of the ratification of the present convention, all arrears of contributions, requisitions, or claims whatever, of the French government, against subjects of Portugal, or any other individuals residing in this country, founded on the occupation of Portugal by the French troops in the month of December 1807, which may not have been paid up, are cancelled, and all sequestrations laid upon their property, moveable or immoveable, are removed, and the free disposal of the same is restored to the proper owners.

Art. XVI. All subjects of France, or of powers in friendship or alliance with France, domiciliated in Portugal, or accidentally in this country, shall be protected. Their property of every kind, moveable and immoveable, shall be respected, and they shall be at liberty either to accompany the French army or to remain in Portugal. In either case, their property is guaranteed to them, with the liberty of retaining or of disposing of it, and passing the produce of the sale thereof into France, or any other country where they may fix their residence, the space of one year being allowed them for that purpose.

It is fully understood that shipping is except-

ed from this arrangement, only, however, in so far as regards leaving the port, and that none of the stipulations above mentioned can be made the pretext of any commercial speculations.

Art. XVII. No native of Portugal shall be rendered accountable for his political conduct during the period of the occupation of this country by the French army; and all those who have continued in the exercise of their employments, or who have accepted situations under the French government, are placed under the protection of the British commanders; they shall sustain no injury in their persons or property, it not having been at their option to be obedient, or not, to the French government; they are also at liberty to avail themselves of the stipulations of the 16th article.

Art. XVIII. The Spanish troops detained on board ship in the port of Lisbon, shall be given up to the commander in chief of the British army, who engages to obtain of the Spaniards to restore such French subjects, either military or civil, as may have been detained in Spain without being taken in battle, or in consequence of military operations, but on occasion of the occurrences of the 29th of last May, and the days immediately following.

Art. XIX. There shall be an immediate exchange established for all ranks of prisoners made in Portugal, since the commencement of the present hostilities.

Art. XX. Hostages of the rank of field-officers shall be mutually furnished on the part of the British army and navy, and on that of the French army for the reciprocal guarantee of the present convention. The officer of the British army shall be restored on the completion of the articles which concern the army; and the officer of the navy on the disembarkation of the French troops in their own country. The like is to take place on the part of the French army.

Art. XXI. It shall be allowed to the general in chief of the French army, to send an officer to France with intelligence of the present convention. A vessel will be furnished by the British admiral to convey him to Bourdeaux or Rochefort.

Art. XXII. The British admiral will be invited to accommodate his excellency the commander in chief, and the other principal officers of the French army, on board of ships of war.

Done and concluded at Lisbon this 30th day of August 1808.

(Signed) GEORGE MURRAY, Quarter-Master-General  
KELLERMANN, le Général de Division.

Nous Duc D'Abrant's, Général en Chef de l'Armée Française avons ratifié et ratifions la présente convention définitive dans tous ses articles, pour être exécutée selon sa Forme et Teneur.

(Signé) LE DUC D'ABRANTES.

Au Quartier Général de Lisbonne,  
le 30 Aout 1808.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES to the convention of the 30th of August 1808.

Art. I. The individuals in the civil employment of the army made prisoners, either by the British troops, or by the Portuguese in any part of Portugal, will be restored, as is customary, without exchange.

Art. II. The French army shall be subsisted from its own magazines up to the day of em-

barkation: The garrisons up to the day of the evacuation of the fortresses.

The remainder of the magazines shall be delivered over in the usual form to the British government, which charges itself with the subsistence of the men and horses of the army from the above-mentioned periods, till their arrival in France, under the condition of their being reimbursed by the French government for the excess of the expence beyond the estimation to be made by both parties, of the value of the magazines delivered up to the British army.

The provisions on board the ships of war, in possession of the French army, will be taken on account by the British government, in like manner with the magazines in the fortresses.

Art. III. The general commanding the British troops will take the necessary measures for re-establishing the free circulation of the means of subsistence between the country and the capital.

Done and concluded at Lisbon this 30th day of August 1808.

(Signed) GEORGE MURRAY, Quarter-Master-General.  
KELLERMANN, le General de Division.

Nous Duc d'Abrantes General en Chef de l'Armee Française avons ratifié et ratifions les Articles Additionnels à la convention et contre, pour être exécutés suivant leur Forme et Teneur.

LE DUC D'ABRANTES.

(A true Copy.)

A. J. DALRYMPLE, Captain, Military Secretary.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 16, 1808.

Captain Halsted, first captain to the squadron under the command of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Bart. commander in chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels on the coast of Portugal, arrived yesterday at this office, with dispatches from the admiral to the Honourable William Wellesley Pole, of which the following are copies:

*Hibernia, off the Tagus,  
Sept. 3, 1808.*

Sir,  
Inclosed herewith, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, is a copy of a convention, \* entered into by Lieutenant-Colonel Murray and General Kellermann, for the evacuation of Portugal by the French army; such convention having been ratified by Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple, myself, and the French commander in chief. British troops, consisting of the 3d and 42d regiments, were on the 2d instant landed, to occupy the forts of Calcais, Saint Antonio, Saint Julien, and the Bugio, and no time shall be lost to embark the French troops, agreeably to the said convention.

Captain Halsted, first captain of this ship, and captain of the fleet; who is the bearer of dispatches to their Lordships respecting the Russian squadron in the Tagus, is in full possession of my confidence, and will be able to explain to their Lordships the motives inducing me to ratify the convention in question, as well as give any further information that may be thought necessary.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. COTTON.

Hon. W. Wellesley Pole, &c.

\* A copy of the convention inclosed in a letter from Sir Hew Dalrymple.

Sir, *Hibernia, off the Tagus, 4th Sept. 1808.*

Herewith I have the honour to inclose to you for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the admiralty, a copy of a convention entered into by me, with Vice-Admiral Seniavin, commanding the Russian fleet in the Tagus; by which it will appear to their Lordships that such fleet has been surrendered to me, to be held by his Majesty as a deposit, until six months after the conclusion of a peace between Russia and England.

I have charged Captain Halsted, first captain of the *Hibernia*, and captain of the fleet, with the delivery of this dispatch to their Lordships; he was sent by me to negotiate the convention with Vice-Admiral Seniavin, and will be able to explain every particular.

To Captain Halsted I feel greatly indebted for his able advice and assistance upon all points of service; his zeal and diligence have been exemplary, and entitle him to my highest commendation.

Rear-Admiral Tyler has been directed to superintend the first division of the Russian fleet, which I purpose ordering under his protection immediately to Spithead; to him (since with me) I have been indebted for every assistance, and to the captains, officers, and crews, of those ships, that have been employed throughout a tediously protracted blockade, (by whom every exertion has been made with a degree of cheerfulness doing them infinite honour). I feel extremely grateful, and deem it my duty to offer every possible testimony of my approbation in their favour. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) C. COTTON.

Honourable W. W. Pole, &c.

ARTICLES of a CONVENTION entered into between Vice-Admiral Seniavin, Knight of the Order of St. Alexander, and other Russian Orders, and Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Baronet, for the Surrender of the Russian Fleet, now anchored in the River Tagus.

Art. I. The ships of war of the Emperor of Russia, now in the Tagus, as specified in the annexed list, shall be delivered up to Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, immediately, with all their stores, as they now are; to be sent to England, and there held as a deposit by his Britannic Majesty, to be restored to his Imperial Majesty within six months after the conclusion of a peace between his Britannic Majesty and his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

Art. II. Vice-Admiral Seniavin, with the officers, sailors, and marines, under his command, to return to Russia without any condition or stipulation respecting their future services; to be conveyed there in men of war, or proper vessels, at the expence of his Britannic Majesty.

Done and concluded on board the ship *Twerday* in the Tagus, and on board his Britannic Majesty's ship *Hibernia*, off the mouth of that river, the 3d day of September 1808.

(Signed) DE SENIAVIN.

(Signed) CHARLES COTTON.

(Counter-signed) by command of the Admiral, L. SASS, Assesseur de College.

(Counter-signed) by command of the Admiral, JAMES KENNEDY, Secretary.

List of the Ships referred to in the foregoing Convention.

*Twerday*, Vice-Admiral Seniavin, Captain du 1st rang, Malaiyoff, of 74 guns, and 736 men.  
*Skoroy*, Captain du 1er rang Schelling, of 60 guns, and 524 men.

*Ste Helene*, Captain du 2nd rang Bitchenskoj, of 74 guns, and 598 men.

*Ste Cafael*, Captain du 2nd rang Roshnoff, of 74 guns, and 600 men.

*Ratvizai*, Captain du 2nd rang Rtishchoff, of 66 guns, and 549 men.

*Silnoy*, Captain-Lieutenant Malygruin, of 74 guns, and 604 men.

*Motchnoy*, Captain-Lieutenant Rasvosoff, of 74 guns, and 629 men.

*Rafael*, Captain-Lieutenant Bitchenskoj, of 80 guns and 640 men.

*Fregatte Kilduyn*, Captain-Lieutenant Dournoff, of 26 guns, and 222 men.

*Yarowslavl*, Captain du 2nd rang, Milkoff, of 74 guns, and 567 men.

Total—5685 men.

(Signed) MALIVJEFF, le Capitaine de Pavillon.

WAR-OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 10, 1808.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards—Robert Orde Fenwick, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Buck, promoted in the Royal African Corps.

6th Regiment of Dragoons—John Linton, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Harris, promoted.

13th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet John H. Drought to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Raitt, who retires.

15th—Lieutenant-Colonel Colquhoun Grant, from the 72d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Seymour, who exchanges.

25th—William Phipps, gent. to be Veterinary-Surgeon, vice Newman, appointed Cornet.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—Ensign George Henry Macartney Greville, from the 9th foot, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Lord William FitzGerald, who resigns.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards—Ensign Charles Lawrence White to be Lieutenant, vice Bradford, deceased.

Lloyd, gent. to be Ensign, vice White.

4th Regiment of Foot—John Fraser, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Purvis, promoted.

5th—Rowland Pennington, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mackenzie, promoted.

7th—Ensign John Heally, from the 99th foot, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ridgeway, who retires.

9th—Lieutenant James Boyd to be Captain of a company, without purchase, vice Aylmer, promoted. Ensign John Robertson, from the Royals, to be Lieutenant without purchase.

10th—Major John Earl of Portarlington, from the 3d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Newman, who retires.

11th—Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Gubbins, from the 8th garrison battalion, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Major William Smelt, from the 9th garrison battalion, to be Major, without purchase. Lieut. William H. Knipe, from the 66th foot, to be Captain of a company, without purchase. Ensign John Purcell, from the 4th garrison battalion, to be Ensign, vice Anderson, who exchanges. Quartermaster-Serjeant Valentine Lott, from the 66th foot, to be Quartermaster.

18th—Lieut. James Janns to be Captain of a company, vice Berkeley, deceased. Lieut. Richard Huson to be Captain of a company, vice Baylis, deceased. Ensign P. C. O'Conner to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Sinclair, who resigns.

19th—Major Henry Samuel Eyre, from the 82d foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Major-General Hewgill, appointed to the command of the York Light Infantry Volunteers.

21st—Captain W. H. Meyrick, from the 31st foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Campbell, deceased.

25th—Lieut. Thomas M. Croke to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Hawtrey, who retires.

28th—Lieut. William Hill to be Captain of a company, vice Dudingstone, deceased. Ensign J. F. Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, vice Hill.

43d—Major Edward Hull to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Captain Richard Elers to be Major, vice Hull. Lieut. William Sherran to be Captain of a company, vice Elers. Ensign Henry Oglander to be Lieutenant.

52d—Captain J. P. Hunt to be Major, without purchase, vice Wade, promoted in the 8th garrison battalion. Captain William Cruice, from half-pay of the 4th regiment of the late Irish brigade, to be Captain of a company, vice Lord Arbuthnot, who exchanges.

55th—James Mackenzie, Esq. to be Paymaster, vice Price, cashiered.

60th—Richard Pasley, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Schultz, promoted in the York Rangers.

63d—Assistant-Surgeon John Wright to be Surgeon, vice Young, appointed to the 9th garrison battalion.

67th—Surgeon William Andrews, from the 19th foot, to be Surgeon, vice Cooke, appointed Surgeon to the forces.

72d—Lieut.-Col. Richard Augustus Seymour, from the 15th light dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Grant, who exchanges.

**THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR,**

Computed from the Returns made in the Week ending the 14th day of September 1808,

Is Thirty-five Shillings and Six Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight,

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

**BANKRUPTS.**

(From the London Gazette.)

John Woffington, of Brightelmstone, Sussex, grocer and cheesemonger.

William Bickerstaff, of Nottingham, haberdasher.

Joshua Watts, of Whitecross Street, parish of St Luke, Middlesex, grocer.

Frederick Francis Blundell, of Coleman Street, London, insurance-broker.

William George and William Bennet, both late of Liverpool, Lancaster, hoop-makers, accountants, and general agents.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

EDWARD BROWN & CO., Tinsmiths in Glasgow, and Edward Brown, Partner of said Company, as an Individual.

AT a meeting of the said Creditors, held upon this day, being the day after the bankrupt's second public examination, the said Edward Brown made offer of a composition on the debts due by said company, and by him as an individual, with security for its payment; which offer appearing satisfactory to the Creditors present, the Trustee, James Thomson, junior, accountant in Glasgow, has appointed another meeting of the Creditors to be held on Friday the 7th day of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, within his office, No. 26, East Albion Street, Glasgow, for the purpose of deciding on said offer. Of all which notice is hereby given to all concerned.

Glasgow, September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN DURNO, Advocate in Aberdeen.

THE Trustee on the sequestrate estate of Mr Durno having received a letter from him from Jamaica, also letters from London, regarding Sir James Durno's estate, and not having been able to accomplish a settlement with the preferable Creditors, requests a general meeting of the Creditors, in Anderson's Hotel, Queen Street, on Monday the 10th day of October first, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to receive their directions anent these and other matters relative to the estate.

AR. DINGWALL FORDYCE,

Aberdeen, September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DANIEL CAMPBELL, Merchant in Glasgow.

JAMES BUCHAN, the Trustee, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors is to take place in the writing-rooms of Douglas and Ferguson, writers in Glasgow, upon Thursday the 6th day of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding upon an offer of composition made by the bankrupt at the last general meeting, in terms of the statute.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES LOUDEN, Pin-maker, Canongate.

ROBERT WIGHT, accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said James Louden, hereby intimates, that he has made up a state of the bankrupt's affairs, with an order of ranking, and scheme of division among the Creditors who have lodged grounds of debts and oaths of verity in his hands, prior to the 15th August last; which state, and scheme of division, will lie open, for the inspection of the Creditors, or their agents, in the hands of the Trustee, in terms of the Statute, till the 15th October next; when the Creditors, on calling there, will receive payment of their dividends.

No. 3, Katharine Street, Edinburgh,  
September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN SUDDEN, Merchant in Edinburgh.

AT a meeting of the Creditors, held here this day, being the meeting immediately after the second examination of the bankrupt, the said John Sudden offered to pay a composition of 10s. per pound on the amount of his debts, viz. 4s. at three months, and 4s. at nine months, with security, and 2s. at twelve months; and another meeting was appointed to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 19th day of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding on the offer. Of all which the Trustee gives this notice, in terms of the Statute.

Edinburgh, September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN SMALL, Merchant and Spirit-Dealer in Portsburgh.

AT a meeting of the Creditors, held here this day, being the meeting immediately after the second examination of the bankrupt, the said John Small offered to pay a composition of 6s. per pound on the amount of his debts, payable, in equal proportions, at three and six months; and another meeting was appointed to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 19th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of deciding on the offer. Of all which the Trustee gives this notice, in terms of the Statute.

Edinburgh, September 16, 1808.

**INTIMATION**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ROBERT HENDERSON in Broomhill.

WILLIAM ADAMSON RODDAN, accountant in Kirkcudbright, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Henderson, hereby intimates, that he is required to call, and hereby calls, a general meeting of the said Robert Henderson's Creditors, to be held within the King's Arms Inn, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 22th day of October next, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving instructions on several important particulars regarding the recovery and management of the bankrupt estate.

September 19, 1808.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN FRASER, Leather-Merchant in Edinburgh.

STATES of the affairs of the said John Fraser, with a scheme of division and ranking, lie, for inspection, with William Bruce, banker, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh, the Trustee, till Friday the 21st day of October next, when the first dividend will be paid by him to such Creditors whose debts have been properly claimed and ranked under the sequestration, in terms of the Act.

**NOTICE**

ROBERT ALEXANDER, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES CRAIG, shoe-merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that states of the bankrupt's affairs lie in his, the Trustee's, house, for the inspection of all concerned; and that no dividend will be made at present.

Glasgow, September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

THOMAS BUIST, Merchant Falkirk.

THE Lord Ordinary on the bills, of this date, sequestrated the whole estate and effects, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said Thomas Buist, on the application of a Creditor to the extent required by law, with concurrence of the said Thomas Buist, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the house of James Brock, vintner, Falkirk, upon Wednesday 28th September current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing an Interim Factor; and to meet a second time, at the same place and hour, upon Wednesday the 26th of October next, for the purpose of electing a Trustee or Trustees in succession, on said sequestrated estates. Of all which intimation is hereby made to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

Edinburgh, September 19, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE DOUGLAS PARK, Ironmonger in Glasgow.

WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on said George Douglas Park's sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his accounts have again been audited by the Commissioners; and that a state of the bankrupt's affairs, with a scheme of division of the funds, lies in his hands, for the inspection of all concerned, till Monday the 17th of October next; or which day, at 12 o'clock, the Creditors ranked, on producing their bills, or other vouchers of debt, will receive a dividend of 4s. per pound, at the Trustee's office, No. 24, Stirling Street.

Glasgow, September 16, 1808.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

DAVID SPENCE, Manufacturer in Huntly.

UPON the application of the said David Spence, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, of this date, sequestrated his whole estates, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the house of Edward Cleugh, innkeeper in Aberdeen, on Wednesday the 28th of September current, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an Interim Factor; and at same place and hour, on Wednesday the 26th of October next, to choose a Trustee.

September 19, 1808.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM MURRAY, Porter-Dealer in Edinburgh.

A GENERAL meeting of the Creditors of the said William Murray is to be held within the writing-office of James Rae, writer, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of October next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, to decide on an offer of composition made by the said William Murray, on the 19th of September current. Of which intimation is hereby given in terms of the Statute.

Edinburgh, September 20, 1808.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WALTER MACPHERSON, Merchant, Greenock.

THE Sheriff of Renfrew has appointed Friday the 30th instant, and Friday the 14th of October, at 12 o'clock noon of both days, for the judicial examination of the bankrupt, within the Court-Hall of Paisley.

A meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Tontine Inn, Greenock, upon Saturday the 15th October, in order to instruct the Trustee.

September 19.

THIS is to give notice, that the Partnership between THOMAS DOUGAN and THOMAS JOHNSTONE, hitherto conducted under the firms of THOMAS DOUGAN & COMPANY in London, and THOMAS JOHNSTONE & COMPANY in Glasgow, is, by mutual consent, this day DISSOLVED; and the business will in future be conducted by the said Thomas Dougan solely, who is duly authorized to settle all claims against the said Partnership, and to receive payment of, and give discharges for all debts due to them.—Dated August 30, 1808.

THOS. DOUGAN.  
THO. JOHNSTONE.