



THE

Edinburgh Gazette.

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PARLIAMENT STREET, March 27. 1797.

Early this morning Captain DREW, of the 45th regiment, arrived from the Island of Trinidad, with a dispatch from Lieut.-General Sir R. ABERCROMBY, K.B. to the Right Hon. HENRY DUNDAS, of which the following is a copy :

SIR, Head-quarters, Trinidad, Feb. 27. 1797.

ON my arrival in this country, I did not fail to lay before the Admiral my instructions, and to consult with him upon the means to carry them into execution. I found in him every desire to co-operate in the execution of the views to which they are directed. The arrival of part of the convoy from England enabled us to proceed with confidence in our operations; therefore, as soon as the troops could be collected from the different islands, which were ordered to rendezvous at Cariacou, the Admiral sailed from Martinique, which island he left with his squadron on the 12th instant.

The precision with which the Admiral had given his orders to assemble the ships of war and transports left us not a moment of delay. On the 15th, in the morning, the fleet sailed from Cariacou. On the 16th, in the afternoon, it passed through the Bocas, or entrance into the Gulph of Paria, where we found the Spanish Admiral with four sail of the line and a frigate, at anchor; under cover of the Island of Gaspargrande, which was fortified.

Our squadron worked up, and came to anchor opposite to, and nearly within gun-shot of the Spanish ships. The frigates and transports were ordered to anchor higher up in the bay, and at the distance nearly of five miles from the town of Port d'Espagne. The disposition was immediately made for landing at day-light next morning, and for a general attack upon the town and ships of war.

At two o'clock in the morning of the 17th, we perceived the Spanish Squadron to be on fire; the ships burnt with great fury, one line of battle ship excepted, which escaped the conflagration, and was taken possession of at day-light in the morning, by the boats from our fleet; the enemy at the same time evacuated the island, and abandoned that quarter.

This unexpected turn of affairs directed our whole attention to the attack of the town. The troops were immediately ordered to land, and, as soon as a few hundred men could be got on shore, about four miles to the westward of it, we advanced, meeting with little or no resistance. Before night we were masters of Port d'Espagne and the neighbourhood, two small forts excepted. In the morning a capitulation was entered into with the Governor Don Chacon, and in the evening all the Spanish troops laid down their arms, and the whole colony passed under the dominion of his Britannic Majesty.

Copies of the capitulation, of the stores and provisions taken, are herewith transmitted.

It is a peculiar satisfaction to me that there is no list of killed or wounded; Lieut. Villeneuve, of the 8th regiment of foot, who was Brigade Major to Brigadier General Hompesch, being the only person who was wounded, and he is since dead of his wounds.

From the Admiral I have experienced every possible co-operation. Capt. Woolley, of his Majesty's ship the *Arethusa*, and Capt. Wood, of the favourite sloop of war, who had been sent to reconnoitre in the gulph of Paria, afforded us minute information of the situation of the enemy previous to our arrival. Capt. Woolley, who directed the disembarkation, shewed all the zeal and intelligence which I

(R.)

[Price 4d.]

have experienced from him on former occasions.— To Lord Craven, who begged to attend the expedition, I am indebted for great zeal and exertion.

Lieut. Colonel Soter, who is intimately acquainted with this country, has been, and continues to be of very great use to me. I should not do justice to his general character, if I did not take this opportunity to express it. My Aide-de-Camp, Capt. Drew, of the 45th regiment, will have the honour to deliver this letter; he has served long in this country, and is capable to give such further information as may be required. I humbly beg leave to recommend him to his Majesty's favour.

I have the honour to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY, K. B.

Articles of capitulation for the surrender of the island of Trinidad, between his Excellency Sir RALPH ABERCROMBY, K. B. Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's Land Forces; his Excellency HENRY HARVEY, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's ships and vessels of war; and his Excellency Don JOSEF MARIA CHACON, Knight of the Order of Calatrava, Brigadier of the Royal Navy, Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Trinidad and its dependencies, Inspector-General of the Troops of its Garrison, &c. &c.

Art. I. The officers and troops of his Catholic Majesty and his allies in the island of Trinidad, are to surrender themselves prisoners of war, and are to deliver up the territory, forts, buildings, arms, ammunition, money, effects, plans, and stores, with exact inventories thereof, belonging to his Catholic Majesty; and they are thereby transferred to his Britannic Majesty, in the same manner and possession as has been held heretofore by his said Catholic Majesty.

II. The troops of his Catholic Majesty are to march out with the honours of war, and to lay down their arms at the distance of three hundred paces, from the forts they occupy, at five o'clock this evening, the 18th of February.

III. All the officers and troops aforesaid of his Catholic Majesty are allowed to keep their private effects, and the officers are allowed to wear their swords.

IV. Admiral Don Sebastien Ruiz de Apodaca, being on shore in the island, after having burnt and abandoned his ships, he, with the officers and men belonging to the Squadron under his command, are included in this capitulation, under the same terms as are granted to his Catholic Majesty's troops.

V. As soon as ships can be conveniently provided for the purpose, the prisoners are to be conveyed to Old Spain, they remaining prisoners of war until exchanged by a cartel between the two nations, or until the peace; it being clearly understood that they shall not serve against Great Britain or her allies until exchanged.

VI. There being some officers among his Catholic Majesty's troops, whose private affairs require their presence at different places on the continent of America, such officers are permitted to go upon their parole to the said places for six months, more or less; after which period they are to return to Europe: But as the number receiving this indulgence must be limited, his Excellency Don Chacon will previously deliver to the British Commanders a list of their names, rank, and places which they are going to.

VII. The officers of the Royal Administration, upon the delivery of the stores with which they are charged, to such officers as may be appointed by the British Commanders, will receive receipts, according to the custom in like cases, from the officers so appointed to receive the stores.

VIII. All the private property of the inhabitants, as well Spaniards as such as may have been naturalized, is preserved to them.

IX. All public records are to be preserved in such courts or offices as they are now in; and all contracts or purchases between individuals, which have been done according to the laws of Spain, are to be held binding and valid by the British Government.

X. The Spanish Officers of Administration, who are possessed of landed property in Trinidad, are allowed to remain in the island, they taking the oaths of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty; and they are farther allowed, should they please, to sell or dispose of their property, and to retire elsewhere.

XI. The free exercise of their religion is allowed to the inhabitants.

XII. The free coloured people, who have been acknowledged as such by the laws of Spain, shall be protected in their

liberty, persons, and property, like other inhabitants; they taking the oath of allegiance, and demeaning themselves as become good and peaceable subjects of his Britannic Majesty.

XIII. The sailors and soldiers of his Catholic Majesty are, from the time of their laying down their arms, to be fed by the British Government, leaving the expence to be regulated by the cartel between the two nations.

XIV. The sick of the Spanish troops will be taken care of, but to be attended, and to be under the inspection of their own surgeons.

XV. All the inhabitants of Trinidad shall, within thirty days from the date hereof, take the oath of allegiance to his Britannic Majesty, to demean themselves quietly and faithfully to his Government; upon pain, in case of non-compliance, of being sent away from the island.

Done at Port d'Espagne, in the island of Trinidad, the 18th day of February 1797.

RALPH ABERCROMBY.

HENRY HARVEY.

JOSEF MARIA CHACON.

[Then follows a return of the Spanish garrison of the island of Trinidad, made prisoners of war, consisting of 557 Spanish Officers and men—7 French Officers, and 50 men sick in the hospital.

Of the naval Officers, seamen, and marines, consisting of 91 Officers, including 1 Brigadier, 8 Captains, 5 of line-of-battle ships, and 3 of frigates; 1032 seamen, 581 marines. Total 1704.

Of the stores and tools in the arsenal; of the ordnance, ammunition, and stores, consisting of brass and iron ordnance, loose round shot, canvas cartridges, spare travelling carriages, and the provisions found in the stores in the island. Of the stores the most remarkable are about 20,000 iron bars, and intrenching tools for 500 men—Of the ordnance, 43 pieces are brass, from 26 pounders to 4 pounders, and eight 12-inch mortars, on brass beds—46 pieces are iron—A vast quantity of loose round shot, from 26 pounders to 4 oz.—50,000 of 1 lb. and a half each, and 18,600 of 4 oz.—about 16,000 in the whole of other proportions. Gunpowder, in barrels and in casks, about 14,000 lb. besides 70,800 musquet cartridges (filled), in barrels, and 7700 ditto in boxes—3225 musquets, with steel ramrods and bayonets, and several other articles of value.]

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, *March 27. 1797.*

Captain HARVEY, of his MAJESTY'S ship Prince of Wales, arrived at the Admiralty this morning, with a dispatch from Rear-Admiral HENRY HARVEY, Commander in Chief of his MAJESTY'S ships and vessels at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, dated off Port d'Espagne, in the gulph of Paria, February 21. 1797, to Mr NEPEAN, Secretary of the Admiralty, of which the following is a copy:

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that it having been determined an attack should be made on the island of Trinidad, both with a view to that colony, and to the Spanish Squadron which had been there for some time past, the troops intended for this expedition from Martinique were accordingly embarked in the ships of war and transports, and I sailed from Fort Royal Bay the 12th instant, with the ships and vessels of his Majesty's Squadron under my command, as per margin*. Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby embarked with me in the Prince of Wales.

The Invincible had previously sailed for Barbadoes, with two transports, to embark a part of the 14th regiment, and the Thorn and Zebra were ordered to receive the detachment from Tobago. The Favourite was sent to St Vincent to collect some troops from that island, and the whole were ordered to rendezvous at the island of Cariacou, one of the Grenadines, on or before the 13th; and, on my arrival at that island, the 14th, I found all the ships and transports were assembled.

On the 15th in the morning, I sailed with the Squadron and transports, passing between Cariacou and Grenada; and on the 16th arrived off Trinidad, and stood toward the gulph of Paria, when, having

* Prince of Wales, Bellona, Vengeance, Scipio, Favourite, Zephyr, Terror Bomb.

passed through the Great Bocas channel, at half past three in the afternoon, the Spanish squadron were discovered at anchor in Shagaramus Bay, consisting of four sail of the line, under the flag of a Rear-Admiral, and one frigate.

As the day was well advanced before I approached the Bay, and the enemy appeared in strength on Gasparaux island, which commanded the anchorage, by batteries erected for that purpose, I ordered the Arethusa, Thorn, and Zebra, to proceed a little farther up the gulph, and anchor with all the transports. The Alarm, Favourite, and Victorieuse were ordered to keep under sail above the transports during the night, and prevent any vessels sailing from Port d'Espagne.

In the evening, just before dark, I anchored with the ships of the line in order of battle, opposite the enemy's squadron, within random shot of their ships and batteries, and in constant readiness to prevent their escape during the night, which I suspected they might attempt, as all their sails were bent, and they appeared perfectly ready for sailing.

At two o'clock in the morning of the 7th we discovered one of their ships on fire, and soon after three others, all of which burnt with great fury until near day light, when they were entirely consumed. One of them having escaped the conflagration, the boats were sent from the squadron, and she was brought out without having received any damage.

I have great satisfaction in acquainting their Lordships, that this squadron of the enemy, commanded by Rear-Admiral Don Sebastian Ruiz de Apodaca, were destroyed or captured according to the list I herewith enclose: And although this service was effected without any other act, on the part of his Majesty's squadron under my command, than being placed in such a situation as to prevent their escape, I am fully convinced that, had they remained at their anchorage until the next day, the officers and men whom I have the honour to command would have completed, by their exertion and zeal, the capture of the whole, notwithstanding the advantage of their situation, under the cover of about twenty pieces of cannon and three mortars, which were mounted on Gasparaux Island, and had been placed there for the sole purpose of defending the ships in the Bay. That island, which, like the ships, had been abandoned during the night, was taken possession of soon after day light by a party of the Queen's regiment.

General Abercromby, early in the morning, joined the Arethusa, and the troops were all landed, in the course of the day, under the direction of Capt. Woolley, covered by the Favourite sloop, about three miles from the town, without opposition: The General took possession of the town the same evening, and the 18th the Governor desired to capitulate for the whole island, and the articles were agreed to, and signed the same day; a copy of which I herewith transmit.*

Capt. Hervey, of his Majesty's ship Prince of Wales, will have the honour to deliver this dispatch, from whom I have always experienced the greatest zeal and attention to his Majesty's service.

I have the honour to be, &c.

HENRY HERVEY.

* Vide Sir Ralph Abercromby's letter.

List of Spanish ships of war burnt and captured in Shagaramus Bay, in the Gulph of Paria, February 17. 1797, by the Squadron under the command of Rear-Admiral HARVEY.

Guns.	Commanders.
San Vincente 84	{ Rear-Admiral Don Sebastian Ruiz de Apodaca. Capt. Don Geronimo Mendoza, burnt.

Gallardo 74	Don Gabriel Sorondo, burnt.
Arrogante 74	Don Raphael Benafa, burnt.
San Damafo 74	Don Toref Jordan, captured.
Santa Cecilia 36	Don Manuel Urtefabel, burnt.

HENRY HERVEY.

WHITEHALL, March 28.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Andrew Cochrane Johnstone to be Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Island of Dominica, in the room of Henry Hamilton, Esq. deceased.

The following French vessels have been captured by his Majesty's ships in the West Indies:—

Corvette La Cerf Volant, having on board Delegates from the Southern Department of St Domingo to the French Legislative Body, and concealed dispatches for the Directory, by the Magicienne, Capt. Roberts.

L'Affricaine, of 18 guns, by the Lubeck, Capt. Cook.
The General Leveau, of 16 guns, by the Resource and Mermaid, Captains Watkins and Otway; who also captured a Dutch schooner and Spanish brig, the former of which had several thousand dollars on board.

The Maria Topaze privateer, of 10 guns, by the Lapwing, Capt. Barton.

La Legre, of 6 guns, by the Bellona, Capt. Witman.
The Galgo (Spanish) brigantine, of 18 guns, 6 swivels, and having on board 80,350 dollars, by the Alarm, Capt. Fellowes.

L'Espoir, of 4 guns, and 10 swivels, by the Lapwing, Capt. Barton.

And, off the Start, La Bonapartie, of 14 guns, by the Suffisante, Capt. Tomlinson.

The Gazette likewise contains the names of 12 sloops, schooners, &c. Spanish property, detained by Admiral Harvey on the Leeward Island station—and of 8 vessels recaptured by his squadron.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Lomas of Manchester, cotton-merchant.
George Marsden of Tottingham, Lancafter, cotton-manufacturer.

William Fielder of Bunhill-row, Middlesex, builder.
Charles Hill of Charing Cross, Middlesex, silversmith.
Edward Burt of Croydon, Surry, shop-keeper.
Robert Cars of Bury St Edmund's, Suffolk, banker.

COMMISSION SUPERSEDED.

Sam. Bradford of Sheffield, York, white metal manufacturer.

OFFICE FOR SICK & WOUNDED SEAMEN,
November 28. 1796.

THERE being a Want of SURGEONS MATES to serve in his Majesty's ships, the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded Seamen do hereby give notice to such Gentlemen as are willing to serve therein, That they will, on application at this Office, receive letters for Examination before the Surgeons Company, and have warrants according to their qualifications.

His MAJESTY has been pleased to direct, by his order in Council, dated the 28th of May 1795, that their Pay shall be INCREASED; and the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have, by their order of the 19th November 1796, directed further encouragement to be given—the particulars of which may be known by applying at the Office of the said Commissioners; to Dr Hamilton, Physician of the Royal Infirmary at Infirmary; to Mr Thomas Wood, Surgeon to prisoners at war at Edinburgh; or to Dr William Gray, Surgeon and Agent for sick and wounded seamen, at Dublin.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN MACARTHUR, Merchant in Tarbert.

That at a general meeting of the creditors of the said John Macarthur, held at Inverary on the 17th day of March curr. the said John Macarthur, the bankrupt, offered security for payment of a composition of seven shillings and sixpence per pound of the whole debts owing by him, at two different periods—of which composition the creditors present considered it to be for the interest of all concerned to accept.

In terms of the act of Parliament, the trustee requests a general meeting of the creditors, to be held on the 25th day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the house of Alexander Marquis, vintner in Inverary, for deciding on the foregoing offer—Of which this intimation is hereby given.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN IN SCOTLAND,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 128 lbs. SCOTCH TROY, of the Four Weeks immediately preceding the 15th of March 1797.

Districts	COUNTIES:	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Peas.		Oatmeal: Beer or Big.		
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Thirteenth,	Fife,	No Return.														
	Kinross,	38	1					16	11	26	8	26	8	15	4	
	Clackmannan,	46	11			22	6	18	1	25	3	25	3	16	0	22 6.
	Stirling,	42	7			26	2	18	8	26	7	26	7	16	0	25 0.
	Linlithgow,	42	7			23	8	18	0	24	2	24	2	14	6	
	Edinburgh,	44	2			24	1	17	9	27	0	25	6	13	7	
	Haddington,	42	1			28	6	17	5	24	7	24	11	13	8	
	Berwick,	38	8			20	8	14	8			24	4	14	8	
	Roxburgh,	41	7			21	2	15	1			21	5	12	9	
	Selkirk,	No Return.														
Fourteenth,	Peebles,	No Return.														
	Dumfries,	52	0			21	4	16	0					12	11	
	Wigton,					18	8	11	4					13	4	
	Ayr,	56	0			30	0	17	0	40	0	40	0	14	8	14 0.
	Kirkcudbright,													12	0	16 0.
	Argyle,							21	4					16	8	28 0.
Fifteenth,	Dumbarton,					20	1	28	11	28	11	17	4	25	2	
	Lanark,	50	0			25	6	18	9	28	9	28	10	16	2	21 7.
	Renfrew,	48	11			24	9			32	2	32	2	17	0	20 6.
	Bute,					30	0							16	0	23 0.
	Orkney & Shetland,	No Return.														
Sixteenth,	Caithness,	No Return.														
	Sutherland,	No Return.														
	Ross & Cromarty,					24	6					20	0	20	0	20 0.
	Inverness,	38	4			30	3					30	3	16	0	24 6.
	Nairn,	35	2	25	8	26	4	14	10	25	8	25	8	14	2	
	Elgin,	38	2	27	3	22	6	16	0	27	3	27	3	13	4	
	Banff,	38	11			19	1	15	3					14	0	16 7.
	Aberdeen,							17	9					14	0	20 2.
	Kincardine,	No Return.														
	Forfar,					21	0			26	0			15	2	20 0.
Perth,	37	8			18	5							15	5		

AVERAGE OF SCOTLAND.
Per Quarter, - | 43 0. | 26 5 | 23 11 | 16 10 | 27 11 | 26 11 | 14 10 | 21 7

AVERAGE PRICES, by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are to be regulated.

Thirteenth,	42 1	*26 5	23 9	17 1	25 8	24 10	14 4	23 9
Fourteenth,	55 2	*26 5	23 4	14 9	40 0	40 0	13 0	19 0
Fifteenth,	49 5	*26 5	26 9	20 0	29 11	29 11	16 7	23 7
Sixteenth,	37 7	26 5	31 2	15 11	26 3	25 9	15 3	20 3

N.B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed are the General Average Prices of Scotland.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
JOHN M'ILRAITH, Merchant in Colmonell.
That upon the application of the said John M'Ilraith, with concurrence of creditors to the extent required by law, the Lord Cullen, Ordinary on the bills, upon the 29th curt. sequestrated the whole estates real and personal of the said John M'Ilraith; and appointed his creditors to meet within the King's Arms Inn, in Ayr, on Wednesday the 19th April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of naming an interim factor; and further appointed them to meet at the same place and hour, on Wednesday the 10th May next, for the purpose of naming a trustee, in terms of the statute. Of which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the statute.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
WILLIAM MORISON, Merchant in Dundee.
That upon the application of the said William Morison, with the concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, the Court of Session did, upon the 29th current, sequestrate his whole real and personal estate; and appointed his creditors to meet on Tuesday the 18th April next, at 12 o'clock noon, in the house of — Gordon, vintner in Dundee, to name an interim factor; and further ap-

pointed them to meet at the same place and hour, on Thursday the 18th May next, to name a trustee; and granted commission to the Sheriff-depute of Forfarshire, or his Substitute, or any of his Majesty's Justices of Peace for the said county, to attend said first meeting, for the purposes mentioned in the statute.

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.
IN the Process of Sale and Ranking, at the instance of Sir WILLIAM BURTENEY, Bart. of Westerhall, against the CREDITORS of the late Sir JAMES JOHNSTON of Westerhall, Bart. Lord Swinton Ordinary, by an interlocutor bearing date the 20th of March curt. assigned the 12th day of May next, for the creditors of the said Sir James Johnston, Bart. or his predecessors in the said lands, producing all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively, against the said Sir James Johnston, Bart. or the lands and others under sale; with certification; and also assigned the said 12th of May next to the whole of the said creditors to depone on the verity of the debts respectively due to them.
M. P. BRUCE, Clerk.