



THE
Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM FRIDAY, MAY 17. TO TUESDAY, MAY 21. 1799.

WAR-OFFICE—May 10.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-General his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent to be General in the army.

WHITEHALL—May 17.

The King has been pleased to appoint his Royal Highness General Edward Duke of Kent, K. G. to be General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North America, in the room of General Robert Prescott.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—May 18.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Dickson to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's ship Monarch, off the Texel, the 14th instant.

HEREWITH I transmit, for their Lordships information, a letter from Lieutenant Searle, commanding the Courier hired cutter, acquainting me of his having captured the Ribotteur, French schooner privateer, on the 13th instant.

SIR, Courier, off the Texel, May 14.

HAVING received orders from Captain Cobb, of his Majesty's ship Glutton, to proceed from Yarmouth Roads, and put myself under the command of Captain Sotheron, of the Latona, I left Yarmouth the 11th instant, and on the morning of the 12th I observed a brig in the act of capturing a merchant sloop, about eight or nine leagues off Winterton. I immediately made all sail, and at half past one brought her to close action, proving to be a French privateer of 16 guns, of six and nine pounders. We continued in close action an hour and 40 minutes, when, after every exertion being used, her superiority of sailing, together having the advantage of the wind, she accomplished her escape,

[Price Sixpence.]

though I flatter myself in that shattered state as to render her incapable of continuing her cruize. We continued in chase of her till midnight, when it came on thick and foggy weather, we lost sight of her. At daylight in the morning we perceived a vessel in the north-east; supposing it to be the brig we had previously engaged, again made sail; at eight came up with and captured the Ribotteur French schooner of six three pounders, two of which were thrown overboard in chase, and twenty-six men, which we found to be in concert with the brig above mentioned. I have to observe, that at the time of my engaging the brig, a lugger privateer was then lying at some distance to leeward, but shewed no inclination to assist the vessel we were then engaging.

I have the pleasure and satisfaction to inform you, that no men could have acted with a greater spirit of gallantry than all on board the Courier; and have particularly to mention Lieutenant Campbell, of the Latona, and Lieutenant Glanvill, of the Ranger, for their great assistance during the whole of the engagement, as well as Mess. Trescott and Campbell, mates of the Latona, and Mr Willis, mate of the Ranger.

I am sorry to add, we had five men wounded, but have every reason to believe the enemy suffered considerably more.

I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.

T. SEARLE.

Archibald Dickson, Esq. Vice-Admiral of the Red, &c.

VIENNA—April 26.

His Royal Highness the Archduke writes from Stockach the 20th instant, that as the enemy, after having been driven from Schaffhausen and Petershau-

(A.)



sen, still occupied an advantageous position in the small town of Eglisau, on the right bank of the Rhine, he had directed Prince Schwartzberg to dislodge them from that post; that, in pursuance of these directions he approached the place, and summoned the enemy to surrender; that, upon an answer in the negative being returned, he had attacked them with such impetuosity, that they were soon compelled to abandon their station, and retreat. Our loss in this affair consists of only 14 men killed and wounded.

His Royal Highness also states, that from the report of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kospoth, it appears, that a detachment had been sent from Fribourg to Vieux Brifac, in order to demolish the entrenchments that the enemy had raised there, but immediately had abandoned. The following day a detachment of the enemy, consisting of 300 cavalry and 700 infantry, made their appearance on the right bank of the Rhine. In the mean time in another quarter we fell in with an enemy's piquet of 10 horsemen, who were made prisoners.

General Melas sends the following account of the proceedings of the army in Italy, dated the 15th inst.

On the 14th the whole army passed the Mincio, and encamped near Campagnola and Monte Olivetano, pushing the advanced posts as far as Marcaria on the Oglio, and Monte Chiarina on the Chiese.

The enemy retreated on the right beyond the Oglio, and on the left beyond the Chiese.

General Vukassovich instantly occupied Salo, by which he established his communication with the army.

On the 18th the army encamped between Capriano and Caffelo. Mantua is left to its own means of defence; it is blockaded at a certain distance; and our patrols advance to its very gates.

We took from the enemy at Castel Maggiore a convoy of 36 pontoons, dispersed the escort, and made five officers and 180 men prisoners.

One of our detachments even entered Cremona, where they learnt that there were only 400 Frenchmen at Pizzighetoni, that the enemy's army had retreated beyond the Adda, and their head-quarters were at Lodi.

A detachment from our Venetian flotilla had cast anchor at the mouth of the Premuna, where it had made several prizes, and released several of our boats.

In the Lago Sacro we took 128 prisoners, (of whom six were officers,) with 15 brass cannon in a vessel, and 200 pieces of iron ordnance, without carriages, on the shore.

The armed peasants, supported by one single detachment of General Klenau, attacked a detachment of Cisalpins near Mirandola, who had two pieces of cannon, and made 234 prisoners.

General Suwarrow has already taken the command of the combined Italian army. When these accounts came away, the first column of Russian troops were at Villa Franca; the remainder were following by forced marches.

In addition to the above, Major-General Hohezofern mentions the capture of two large merchantmen, several chests filled with uniforms, great quantities of ammunition, one cannon, and several gun carriages, with some prisoners at Cremona.

At Castel Nuovo a park of 14 pieces of artillery, 4 mortars, a prodigious quantity of ammunition, twenty horses, and several prisoners fell into our hands.

Major General Vukassovich, on taking possession of Salo, seized a large vessel fully equipped, having on board three chests full of muskets and other military stores.

Two lieutenants with fifty men attacked a post near Brescia at two o'clock in the morning, consisting of three officers and 100 men, of whom 25 were killed, 20 made prisoners, and the remainder, many of them wounded, fled.

VIENNA—April 29.

Lieutenant Gugenos, of the regiment of Nadasty, arrived here this day with the news that the town and fortrefs of Brescia were taken on the 20th instant in the following manner:

Field Marshal Lieutenant Kray charged with this enterprise, detached for this purpose Field Marshal Lieutenant Otto with his division, who had already marched on the 17th from his position at Monte Chiaro, by Castel Edolo, to reconnoitre the town.

The 20th at midnight, Field Marshal Otto quitted his camp with his division in two columns. The battalion of Nadasty, posted in Rezzato, advanced upon the high road by Euphemia as far as the entrance of the suburbs of Brescia.

Colonel Biteskuui advanced on the high road leading from Castel Edolo to Brescia, with a battalion of Anthony Esterhazy, which he commanded; and two battalions of Nadasty, commanded by Colonel Absalturn, with the necessary artillery. The battalion of Esterhazy was posted on the left of the high road near the town, to cover the bomb batteries, and the battalion of Nadasty was posted on the right to keep up the communication with the battalion stationed near St Euphemia. The third battalion of Nadasty remained in reserve near St Polo.

These battalions directed their attack against the gate of Torre Longo. One battalion of Esterhazy, commanded by Major General Kraus, which was at Chedi, marched on the high road of Cremona by St Zeno against the gate of St Alexander. This column was augmented by a corps of horse artillery, and all the rest of the cavalry, commanded by Colonel Sommativa, pushed forward as far as the high road to Crema to cover the left wing.

This enterprise was supported by 500 Cossacks, 1000 foot chasseurs, and 500 grenadiers, under the orders of the two Russian Generals, the Princes Gortchecov and Bagration. The division of Field Marshal Lieutenant Zoph was kept in reserve in case of necessity.

After these dispositions Field Marshal Lieutenant Otto sent a second summons to the French Commander, and a refusal having been returned, the town began to be bombarded at six o'clock in the morning, and in the space of an hour and half several cannon were dismounted. This circumstance, together with the approach of the battalion of Nadasty to the gate of Peschiera, caused the enemy to give way and to retire with precipitation into the Citadel.

Our pioneers immediately forced the gate, and, by the exhortations of Field-Marshal Lieutenant Kray, the inhabitants assembled upon the ramparts lowered the draw bridge. The battalion of Nadasty then entered the town, drums beating and colours flying.

One wing of the dragoons of Lobkovitz, which was posted in the rear, under the orders of Major Count Harach, and a battalion of the regiment of Esterhazy, took possession of the avenues and streets of the town, of all the roads leading to the citadel, and thus secured this important place.

The enemy kept up a continual fire from the Citadel, but without doing any mischief. This induced Field-Marshal Lieut. Kray to summons the commander of the Citadel, who at first demanded permission to withdraw his troops unconditionally; but perceiving the prepara-

tions of the Imperial and Russian troops to take the Citadel by assault, he resolved to capitulate. By this capitulation the garrison, consisting of 1000 men, was made prisoners of war. Forty pieces of cannon, 18 mortars, 480 hundred weight of powder, a great number of muskets and gun carriages, with ammunition and provision of every kind, and a great quantity of stores, have fallen into our hands. This important conquest has cost us only one artillery man.

The articles of Capitulation, and further particulars will be given hereafter.

VIENNA—May 4.

Field-Marshal Lieutenant Count Bellegarde has written on the 24th of April, from Nauders, that he (in order to strengthen the operations of the Italian army on their advancing over the Chiefa towards the Oglio) has given orders to Major-General Wickaffovich to co-operate with his troops to the utmost. At the same time, that General received an order from Field Marshal Suwarrow to advance across Fetzzone towards Isco, to support the movement of the army.

Before Count Bellegarde knew of the movements of the army of Italy, he gave orders to Colonel Strauch, of the regiment of M. Wallis, to enter into the Val Camonica, and to advance from Tonal over Ponte di Legno towards Edolo.

After a most fatiguing march over mountains covered with snow more than two feet deep, the Colonel arrived at Vione. The first posts of the enemy retired without much resistance; but the enemy defended themselves with obstinacy behind the intrenchments at Vione, but were driven from them by the bayonet.

Colonel Strauch marched then to Vezza, and took possession of Anounzeno and the passes which lay between Ponte di Legno and Edolo towards Camonica.

Our loss was but trifling; and Colonel Strauch says, that his troops in this very fatiguing enterprize, and with such unfavourable weather, have shewn a praiseworthy, and indefatigable perseverance, and in their battles an uncommon bravery.

Field-Marshal Count Bellegarde gave orders on the 2d to reconnoitre in different directions on the borders of the Engadein and the Brettigau, to examine the mountains, which were not passable according to reports.

These different detachments were so directed, that they might join, and act offensively. But the reports from all quarters were alike, stating, that the great quantity of snow, and the continued fall of it, made their progress impossible.

These circumstances determined Field-Marshal Count Bellegarde to delay reconnoitring; but Major Smid of Naugebauer, who was ordered to make a diversion towards Fimba-Joch with a battalion of this regiment, had not received the counter order.

This active and skilful officer commenced therefore his march in the evening on the 21st over Blockig Alpe, towards Fimba-Joch, marched with his troops over this very difficult point, and met the first pickets of the enemy near Jarnsenboden, who gave way without resistance, and retreated towards Manas. The advanced guard pursued the enemy warmly into the village, where an obstinate battle ensued. To disengage the advanced guard, and put an end to the battle, Major Smid ordered more troops to advance to take the village, by which the engagement became general. The enemy in the mean time, succeeded in bringing up their reserve to harass the retreat of our troops, fatigued by so difficult a march. Major Smid had on

this occasion the misfortune to fall into the hands of the enemy, with a part of his troops and some officers. The rest of the battalion returned to Ysgal.

ERRATA

In the Gazette of the 17th curt.

JOSEPH BOGUE's Creditors—to meet in the house of James Turner, vintner in Falkirk, instead of Mrs Strachan.

In the Gazette of the 14th curt.

The Diets for the Public Examination of GEORGE GRANT, merchant in Keith, advertised for May 25, and June 8, 1799, are to be held within the Ordinary Court-house of Banff, at 12 o'clock on these days, in place of the house of Robert Gordon, vintner in Keith, as advertised.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Copartnery carried on here, for some years past, in the name of ROBERT DUNLOP, composed of the said Robert Dunlop, Andrew Macnair, and William Hamilton, is this day dissolved.

ROBT. DUNLOP.

W. HAMILTON.

GLASGOW, 18th May, 1799.
The business in future will be carried on under the Firm of DUNLOP, HAMILTON, & COMPANY, who solicit the countenance of their friends.

TO THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM TEMPLE, Vintner at Uphall.

THE trustee hereby intimates, that he has applied to the Sheriff of Linlithgowshire for the examination of the bankrupt, in terms of the statute, and that such examination is appointed to proceed on Monday the 3d, and Monday the 24th days of June next, within the Sheriff Court-house of Linlithgow, at 12 o'clock noon of each of these days. Of which appointment this notice is given.

TO THE CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER SIMPSON; Merchant Tailor in Pleasance of Edinburgh.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Creditors is to be held within John's Coffee-house, upon Thursday the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, to consider the state of the bankrupt's affairs, and to give the necessary directions to the trustee, as to sundry matters of importance relative to the estate.

21st May 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF ANDREW GIB, Merchant in Kinghorn.

A T the statutory meeting of creditors held upon the 17th curt. being the day immediately after the second examination of the bankrupt, a proposal having been made by him of paying his creditors a composition of five shillings in the pound, payable in four, eight, and twelve months from that date; by equal instalments, and security having been offered for payment of said composition, the creditors present unanimously agreed to accept thereof, and of the security offered, and they appointed a general meeting of creditors to be held within the house of William Skinner, vintner, Kinghorn, upon Saturday the 8th June next, at twelve noon, for the purpose of taking this offer into consideration.

The trustee therefore requests a meeting of the creditors at the above time and place for the purposes above expressed.

TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN GENTLES, Merchant in Stirling.

A T a meeting of the creditors held here this day, a proposal was made for paying the whole debts at the rate of thirteen shillings and fourpence Sterling, in three equal moieties of six, twelve, and eighteen months from the eight day of June next; which proposal having been approved of by the whole creditors present, the trustee, in terms of the statute, hereby requests a General Meeting of the whole creditors, within the house of Arthur Borland, vintner in Stirling, on Saturday the eight day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to take the said proposal into consideration.

Stirling, 17th May 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF The deceased ROBERT ALBURN, of Wester Craigfoodie, late merchant in London.

THE whole creditors of the said Robert Alburn, who have not already lodged their grounds of debt, are hereby requested to lodge the same, with oaths of verity thereon, within one calendar month from this date, with Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, the trustee, or Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh, in order that a scheme of division of the price of the estate of Craigfoodie may be made up. Creditors neglecting to produce as aforesaid, will be debarred from any share of the money to be divided.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
JOHN and GEORGE CORRIE or CURRIE, Cattle Dealers
in Ecclefechan.

AT a General Meeting of the creditors of the said John and George Corrie, or Currie, the latter proposed to his creditors a composition, which the creditors present agreed to accept; but the cautioner offered having been a minor, the Court of Session have refused to approve of the proceedings relative to the said composition. In this situation the trustee has appointed another general meeting of the creditors, to be held within the Coffehouse of Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of instructing the trustee how he is to act in a variety of embarrassing circumstances, in which the bankrupts and the creditors by their nonattendance, have placed him.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
HUGH ARBUCKLE, Merchant in Queensferry.
AT a meeting of the Creditors of the said Hugh Arbuckle, held upon the 29th of March last, an offer was made by him to pay his whole debts, principal and interest, up to the day of payment, on condition that the sequestration was withdrawn, and his funds, so far as not realised, or expended by the

trustee, restored to him, viz. he engaged to pay down to each Creditor, the full half of his debt, at the meeting to be called to consider the proposal, and grant bill with sufficient caution for the remainder, payable within three months from the date of the act recalling the sequestration, and which offer was unanimously agreed to. Another meeting was held upon the 24th of April thereafter, in consequence of previous advertisements, in order to decide upon the said offer, when the same was unanimously approved and accepted of, with this variation, that as many of the creditors had not then proved their debts in terms of the statute, the first moiety should be payable in ten days from the date of this last meeting. An application having been made to the Court of Session to interpose their authority, by approving of the composition or agreement, and recalling the sequestration, and exonerating the trustee in terms of the statute, their Lordships, upon the 17th inst. ordained intimation thereof to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and on the walls of the Inner and Outer Parliament House for fourteen days.—Of all which notice is hereby given.

EDINBURGH—Printed for the Proprietors.