



THE
Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM FRIDAY, MARCH 28. TO TUESDAY, APRIL 1. 1800.

Camp of the Grand Vizier, near Al Erich, Jan. 24, 1800.

THIS day a convention has been signed here, by Moustapha Raschid Effendi and Moustapha Rellichi Effendi, Commissioners appointed on the part of the Grand Vizir; and by General Defaix and Monsieur Pouffielgue, Commissioners appointed on the part of General Kleber, by which it has been agreed, that the French troops now in Egypt should evacuate that country, and should be allowed to return to France.

The forts of Salahich and Catihe are to be surrendered by the French troops within eight days after the ratification of this capitulation by the Grand Vizir and General Kleber, and the other places and towns in Egypt at the different periods specified for that purpose.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—March 27.

Major Douglas, late commander of the party of marines serving on board his Majesty's ship the Tigre, arrived this morning with dispatches from Sir Sidney Smith, Knight, Captain of that ship, and senior officer of the Squadron employed on the coast of Egypt, containing an account of the capture of the fort of El Arish, by an advanced body of the army of the Grand Vizir, assisted by a detachment of marines from his Majesty's ships under the orders of the Major. By this account it appears, that the Grand Vizir moved from Gaza to El Arish on the 20th December last, and that the French commandant having refused to capitulate, the fort was reconnoitred by Major Douglas, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Bromley and Captain Winter: that batteries were erected on the 24th, and the following days, the fire of which was attended with complete success; and that on the 29th in the morning, the enemy having ceased firing, Major Douglas ascended the wall of the fort, by means of a rope which was let down for him, and received the sword of the French commandant; but that it having been found impossible in the first moments to restrain the impetuosity of the Turkish troops, 300 of the French garrison were put to the sword, the remainder were, however, by his exertions, and those of the Turkish commanding officer, placed in security, and the sick and wounded taken care of.

The Major acknowledges himself highly indebted to the assistance of Lieutenant-Colonel Bromley, and commends the

good conduct of Captains Winter and Trotte, and the gallant behaviour of Mr Thomas Smith, midshipman, belonging to the Tigre, and represents that the cheerful manner in which the whole detachment performed their duty, exposed as they were in the Desert without tents, very ill fed, and with only brackish water to drink, gained them the admiration of the whole Ottoman army.

MARCH 29.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Sir William Sidney Smith, Captain of his Majesty's ship Tigre, to Ewan Nepean, Esq dated of Jaffa, the 28th of November 1799.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to enclose a copy of my letter to the Right Hon. Lord Nelson, (of this date,) for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

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

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

*Tigre, of Jaffa, 28th
November 1799.*

MY LORD,

I LAMENT to have to inform your Lordship of the melancholy death of Patrona Bey, the Turkish Vice-Admiral, who was assassinated at Cyprus in a mutiny of the Janissaries on the 18th of October; the command devolved on Scid Ali Bey, who had just joined me with the troops from Constantinople, composing the second maritime expedition destined for the recovery of Egypt. As soon as our joint exertions had restored order, we proceeded to the mouth of the Damietta branch of the Nile to make an attack thereon, as combined with the Supreme Vizir, in order to draw the attention of the enemy that way, and leave his Highness more at liberty to advance with the grand army on the side of the Desert. The attack begun by the Tigre's boats taking possession of a ruined castle situated on the eastern side of the Bogaz, or entrance of the Channel, which the inundation of the Nile had insulated from the main land, leaving a fordable passage. The Turkish flag displayed on the tower of this castle, was at once the signal for the Turkish gun-boats to advance, and for the enemy to open their fire in order to dislodge us; their nearest post being a redoubt on the main land with two 32 pounders, and an

[Price Sixpence.]

(A.)



eight pounder field piece mounted thereon, a point blank shot distant.

The fire was returned from the launch's carronade, mounted in a breach in the castle, and from field pieces in the small boats, which soon obliged the enemy to discontinue working at an intrenchment they were making to oppose a landing. Lieutenant Stokes was detached with the boats to check a body of cavalry advancing along the neck of land, in which he succeeded: but I am sorry to say with the loss of one man killed and one wounded. This interchange of shot continued with little intermission during the 29th, 30th, and 31st, while the Turkish transports were drawing nearer to the landing place, our shells from the carronade annoying the enemy in his works and communications; at length the magazine blowing up, and one of their 32 pounders being silenced, a favourable moment offered for disembarkation. Orders were given accordingly; but it was not till the morning of the 1st November that they could effectuate this operation.

This delay gave time for the enemy to collect a force more than double that of the first division landed, and to be ready to attack it before the return of the boats with the remainder. The French advanced to the charge with bayonets. The Turks completely exculpated themselves from the suspicion of cowardice having been the cause of their delay, for when the enemy were within ten yards of them they rushed on, sabre in hand, and in an instant completely routed the first line of the French infantry. The day was ours for the moment, but the impetuosity of Osman Aga and his troops occasioned them to quit the station assigned them as a corps of reserve, and to run forward in pursuit of the fugitives; European tactics were of course advantageously employed by the French at this critical juncture. Their body of reserve came on in perfect order, while a charge of cavalry on the left of the Turks put them completely to the rout in their turn. Our flanking fire from the castle and boats, which had been hitherto plied with evident effect, was now necessarily suspended by the impossibility of pointing clear of the Turks in the confusion. The latter turned a random fire on the boats, to make them take them off, and the sea was in an instant covered with turbans, while the air was filled with piteous moans, calling to us for assistance; it was (as at Aboukir) a duty of some difficulty to afford it them, without being victims to their impatience, or overwhelmed with numbers; we, however, persevered, and saved all, except those which the French took prisoners, by wading into the water after them; neither did the enemy interrupt us much in so doing. Major Douglas and Lieutenant Stokes, who were with me on this service, gave additional proofs of their zeal, ability, and bravery, and the boats' crews, as usual, behaved admirably.

The loss in killed on our side cannot be ascertained. The French General, in his offer to exchange prisoners on the general account, assures me he has eleven hundred. As to the enemy's loss, we have no means of estimating it, but it must have been sufficient to convince them that such victories as these against troops, which, though irregular, will fight hand to hand with them, must cost them dear in the end.

I have the honour to be, My Lord, &c.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable Lord Keith, K. B. Vice-Admiral of the Red, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Queen Charlotte, off Valette, 20th Feb. 1800.

SIR,

MY letter of the 15th acquainted you, for the information of their Lordships, that I had received intelligence of the reported approach of an enemy's squadron towards this island; and although I had considerable difficulty in persuading myself that they would hazard the attempt in the face of so superior a force, I nevertheless considered it incumbent upon me to take the necessary precautions for reconnoitring the quarter in which they were to be expected, and, at the same time, guarding most particularly the entrance of the harbour of Valette, as the only point in which they could secure themselves, and debark their troops and stores. The wind being strong from the S. E. and accompanied with rain, I could only communicate by signal; I accordingly denoted the bearing and the reputed force of the enemy, and directed the Foudroyant, Audacious, and Northumberland to chase to windward, and the Lion to look out off the passage between Goza and Malta, while the Queen Charlotte was kept in so close with the mouth of the harbour as the batteries would admit of; the Alexander at the same time was under weigh on the south-east side of the island. On the 16th I was joined by the Phaeton, from Pa-

lermo; and the wind having shifted to the N. W. which afforded a favourable opportunity for landing the Neapolitan troops at Marfa Sirocco, I accordingly embraced it, and in the afternoon returned off the harbour of Valette: Signals were made from various parts of the island of an enemy's being in sight, and with the Queen Charlotte, Phaeton, Serena, Neapolitan frigate, and Minorca sloop, I anxiously continued to maintain a position near the shore, to prevent the enemy from passing within us, and to expose them to the attack of his Majesty's ships that were in pursuit of them. On the morning of the 19th, El Corso joined with a large French armed store ship which she took possession of at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th, by signal from Lord Nelson, whose Squadron was then engaged with the French: Captain Ricketts reported this ship to be the Ville de Marfeilles, loaded with salt meat, brandy, wine, cloathing, stores, &c. She sailed from Toulon on the 7th inst. in company with the Genereux 74, Admiral Perree, Badine 24, and two corvettes, having near 4000 troops on board for the relief of Malta. At four P. M. the Foudroyant and Audacious joined me, and I was acquainted by Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson that the Genereux had surrendered without any action, and that the three corvettes had escaped, from all the line of battle ships having anxiously pressed after the French Admiral. I have the honour to enclose a copy of Lord Nelson's letter.

His Lordship has on this occasion, as on all others, conducted himself with skill and great address in comprehending my signals, which the state of the weather led me greatly to suspect. Captain Peard has evinced excellent management from the moment he first discovered the enemy off the south west end of Sicily until the period of the capture; and Lieutenant William Harrington, commanding the Alexander in the absence of Captain Ball, has shewn great merit in so ably conducting that ship in presence of so superior a force previously to the appearance of Lord Nelson; I beg leave to recommend him to their Lordships' consideration.

I have detached ships in all directions to endeavour to pick up the stragglers. I have the honour to be, &c.

KEITH.

Foudroyant, at sea, off Cape di Corvo, eight leagues west of Cape Passaro, off shore about four miles, Feb 18.

MY LORD,

THIS morning at daylight, being in company with the ships named in the margin, I saw the Alexander in chase of a line of battle ship, three frigates, and a corvette. At about eight o'clock she fired several shot at one of the enemy's frigates, which struck her colours, and leaving her to be secured by the ships astern, continued the chase. I directed Captain Gould, of the Audacious, and the El Corso brig to take charge of this prize.

At half past one P. M. the frigates and corvette tacked to the westward, but the line of battle ship not being able to tack without coming to action with the Alexander, bore up. The Success being to leeward, Captain Peard, with great judgment and gallantry, lay across his hawse, and raked him with several broadsides—in passing the French ship's broadside, several shot struck the Success, by which one man was killed, and the master and eight men wounded.

At half past four, the Foudroyant and Northumberland coming up, the former fired two shot, when the French ship fired her broadside and struck her colours. She proved to be the Genereux, of 74 guns, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral Perree, Commander in Chief of the French naval force in the Mediterranean, having a number of troops on board from Toulon, bound for the relief of Malta. I attribute our success this day to be principally owing to the extreme good management of Lieutenant William Harrington, who commands the Alexander in the absence of Captain Ball; and I am much pleased with the gallant behaviour of Captain Peard, of the Success, as also with the alacrity and good conduct of Captain Martin and Sir Edward Berry.

I have sent Lieutenant Andrew Thompson, First Lieutenant of the Foudroyant, to take charge of the Genereux, whom I beg leave to recommend to your Lordship for promotion; and have sent her under care of the Northumberland and Alexander to Syracuse, to wait your Lordship's orders.

I have the honour, &c.

BRONTE NELSON.

* Northumberland, Audacious, and El Corso brig.

Copy of a Letter from Vice Admiral Lord Keith, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Syracuse, the 26th February, 1800.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to enclose to you, for the information

of their Lordships, an extract of a letter received by me from Captain Bowen, of his Majesty's ship the Caroline, acquainting me with the capture of a French privateer: and another, from Captain Ballard, of the Pearl, reporting his having driven a Genoese armed vessel ashore off Narbonne.

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

Extract of a Letter from Captain Bowen, of his Majesty's Ship Caroline, to Lord Keith, dated at Sea, 16th January, 1800.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform your Lordship, on the 15th instant, at eleven A. M. in latitude 37 deg. 45 min. longitude 13 deg. 8 min. W. I perceived a vessel, which suspecting to be a cruiser, I chased, and by eight in the evening, being alongside, she struck without firing a gun; she proves to be La Vulcane, a French privateer ship of Nantz, out thirty-eight days, commanded by Citizen Bazill Aug. Ene Laray; she is a remarkable fast sailer, pierced for twenty-two guns, and mounting four twelve pounders, two thirty-six pound carronades (brass), sixteen six pounders (iron), two of which she threw overboard during the chase; had on board when captured one hundred and thirty-seven men.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Ballard, of his Majesty's ship Pearl, to Lord Keith, dated Port Mahon, 15th February, 1800.

MY LORD,

ON the 9th instant, being drove by contrary winds to the westward of Marseilles, I chased and forced on shore off Narbonne a Genoese ship polacre, of fourteen guns, where she was totally lost; her crew stepped from the vessel on shore, and the few fettees she had under convoy got into Adge.

Extract of a Letter from Lord Viscount Duncan, Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the North Sea, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Yarmouth the 26th instant.

ARRIVED here this morning the French cutter privateer Perfeverant, mounting 14 guns, and 49 men, taken by the Cruiser on the Brown Bank the 23d instant, belonging to Dunkirk, had been out 20 days, last from the Texel, where she had been two days, but had not captured any thing. I have received no letter from Captain Wollaston, the Cruiser being left in chase of another vessel.

I am, Sir, &c.
DUNCAN.

P. S. Since writing the above, Captain Wollaston is arrived with the Cruiser and another brig cutter privateer, and inclosed are his two letters.

MY LORD, *Cruiser at Sea, March 24, 1800.*

I BEG leave to acquaint you, that on the 23d instant, in the act of boarding two brigs, I discovered a suspicious sail to the eastward, to which I immediately gave chase; and after a chase of five hours, came up with and captured the French cutter privateer Perfeverant, of 14 guns and 47 men, commanded by Captain Delattre, belonging to Dunkirk. She is a remarkably fine vessel, copper-bottomed, and has captured an amazing number of vessels in the north sea.

I am, my Lord, &c.

Lord Viscount Duncan, Admiral of the White, &c.

C. WOLLASTON.

Cruiser, Yarmouth Roads, March 26.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that yesterday, upon boarding a brig belonging to Bremen, the Master informed me he had been hailed about three hours before by a French brig steering to the north-east. I immediately made all sail possible in that quarter, and at half past eight ran alongside of her, when she struck to his Majesty's sloop. She proved to be the Pliufter, of 14 guns and 54 men, commanded by Captain Cany, belonging to Dunkirk; failed the day before, and had taken nothing. I am, my Lord, &c.

C. WOLLASTON.

To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Duncan, Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief, &c.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant Murray, commanding his Majesty's brig *Sz. flower*, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated Jersey, 20th instant.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for their Lordships information, that his Majesty's brig *Seaflower*, under my command, on the morning of the 19th instant, Guernsey, bearing S. E. by S. six leagues, saw a strange sail bearing S. by W. two or three leagues, to which we immediately gave chase, and I have the satisfaction to inform, that after a long chase of ten hours and a half, came up and captured her; Cape Frahal, bearing S. by E. three leagues; she proved to be

the *Chafar* lugger privateer of St Maloes, mounting 14 carriage guns, and 30 men, nine of her guns she threw overboard during the chase; commanded by Citizen Gillies, out ten days from Raro without taking any thing; she is quite new and sails fast.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. MURRAY.

BANKRUPTS.

George Lumfden, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, joiner.
Joseph Hobson, Thurstonland, Kirkburton, York, tanner.
John Howard, Turton, Lancaster, cotton-manufacturer.
J. Kenyon, and J. Baines, Liverpool, Lancafer, soap-boilers.
William Peacock, Carr, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, dealer.
James Sutherland, Mary-le-Bone, Middlesex, painter.
Robert Pitkeathley, Covent-Garden, Middlesex, bookfeller.
William Tipping, Leeds, York, merchant.
Thomas Williams, Branham, Suffolk, victualler.
William Westerman, Southwark, Surrey, plumber.
John Rennison, Queen-Street, Cheapside, London, dealer.
Christopher Horrocks and William Horrocks, Horwich, Lancaster, whitsters.
Robert Bulfil Carre, St George's in the East, Middlesex, merchant.
Mary Johnson and William Johnson, late of Angmering, Sussex, shopkeepers.
Solomon Lumb, Rishworth, Halifax, York, cotton-manufacturer.
George Storey, Sturton-Grange, Northumberland, farmer.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR,

Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 26th day of March 1800, is

Sixty-six Shillings,

PER HUNDRED WEIGHT.

Inclusive of the Duty of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation thereof into Great Britain.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE.

On Thursday the 1st of day of May 1800, between the hours of eleven forenoon and one afternoon, will be exposed to public roup, within the house of William Monro, innkeeper in Forfar, in presence of the Sheriff-depute of Forfarshire, or his Substitute, under the authority of the Court of Session, for the purpose of redeeming the land-tax affecting the entailed estate of Panmure,

ALL and Whole the LANDS of BALLUMBIE, lying within the parish of Murroes, and shire of Forfar, as presently possessed by John Pattullo. These lands are supposed to contain in whole about 267 acres.

The present rent of them is L. 200 0 0

Deduct public burdens, viz.

1. Minister's Stipend, L. 6 11 9½

2. Schoolmaster's Salary, 0 15 2½

7 7 0

Remains of free rent L. 192 13 0

The current lease expires at Martinmas 1805, when a considerable increase of rent may be reasonably expected.

The lands will be shewn by Mr Pattullo, the present tenant; and the articles of sale and title deeds may be seen in the hands of Mr Alexander Duncan, W. S. Queen Street, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE.

IN the process depending before the Court of Session, at the instance of WILLIAM KEITH, accountant in Edinburgh, against the Representatives and Creditors of JOHN HOOD, late Merchant at Flower-de-Hundred, Virginia, afterwards in Greenock, for the Sale of the HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to the said John Hood, and ranking his Creditors, the Lords, upon 25th February last, granted warrant for Letters of publication of the Sale of the said Subjects, to take place within the Parliament-House, Edinburgh, upon 21st May next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

LOT I.—A TENEMENT of LAND in the Town of Greenock, high and laigh, back and fore, with the Close and Yard, lying on the west side of the Broad Close, as possessed by Miss Boyle and others, with the teinds.—The rental of this lot is 17l. 10s. Sterling; and it is to be set up at 240l. without any deduction for feu-duties and services.

LOT II.—A Ruinous TENEMENT and YARD, commonly called CAPTAIN CRAWFORD'S TENEMENT, on the south side of the High Street of Crawford's-dyke, with the teinds.—The rent of this subject is 3l. 3s.; and it is to be set up at 40l. Sterling, without any deduction in respect of feu-duties and services.

For farther particulars application may be made to Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session; John Dillon, writer in Edinburgh; or Hugh Crawford and Son, writers in Greenock.

I N T I M A T I O N

To the Creditors of THOMAS HENRY, Brewer in Montrose.

ON a Petition and Application of the said Thomas Henry, with the concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, for a sequestration of the said Thomas Henry's estate, real and personal, in terms of the statute of the 33d of his present Majesty, cap. 74. Lord Justice Clerk, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, by a deliverance of date the 29th March last, *inter alia*, sequestered the whole estate and effects, heritable and moveable, real and personal, of the said Thomas Henry, and appointed his creditors to meet at Montrose, within the house of John Twaddale, vintner there, upon Wednesday the 9th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of chusing an interim factor on the said sequestered estate, or of divolving the interim care and custody thereof upon the Sheriff-clerk of the county, in terms of the statute.— And further appointed and ordained the said creditors to meet a second time at the place above mentioned, upon Wednesday the 7th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing a trustee, or trustees in succession, as directed by the statute.

APRIL 1. 1800.

T O T H E C R E D I T O R S O F

JAMES DONALD, Manufacturer, late in Ferguson's Square, Aberdeen.

THAT upon the first of March next, William Stirling, advocate in Aberdeen, was elected trustee on the seques-

trated estates of the said JAMES DONALD, and his nomination has been confirmed by the Court of Session. That on the trustee's application, the Sheriff has fixed the fourteenth and thirtieth days of April next, for the public examination of the bankrupt, his family and others connected with his business, within the laigh Tolbooth of Aberdeen, at eleven o'clock forenoon: And that on the first day of May next, a meeting of the creditors will be held within the house of George Moir, vintner in Aberdeen, for instructing the trustee relative to the estate. The trustee hereby requires the creditors to produce in his hands their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, at or previous to the said meeting, if not already produced. And he farther intimates, that unless said productions are made between and the twenty-fourth day of November next, the party neglecting shall have no share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate.

WM. STIRLING.

Aberdeen, 29th March, 1800.

Erratum, in Gazette of Friday 28th ult.—Days of examination of Mrs AGNES THOMSON, in Glasgow and Greenock, are Friday the 4th and Friday the 18th current, in place of Thursday the 3d and Thursday the 17th; and meeting of her creditors is to be held on Saturday the 19th in place of Friday the 18th.

EDINBURGH—Printed for the Proprietors.