

Officers were then sent with proper Assistance, but just as they had succeeded in extinguishing the Fire she fell on her Larboard Bilge into deeper Water and sunk.

She proves to have been the French National Corvette La Fleche, mounting Twenty long French Eight-Pounders, answering to English Nines, with Two Stern Chasers, though it appears all her Guns were not mounted in the first Action; was larger than the Victor in Dimensions, perfectly New, a remarkable fast Sailer, and not Four Months from France, commanded by Captain Bonamy, Lieutenant de Vaisseau, with Four Lieutenants, and a Complement of One Hundred and Forty-five Men, some of whom had been left sick at Bourbon.

From a Number of dead and dying Men reported to be found on her Forecastle, as well as Two alongside, I am induced to believe the Carnage was great, though only Four are acknowledged by the French Captain.

She had Twenty Men to assist at her Guns, forming a Part of the Crew of the French Frigate La Chiffonne, captured here a few Days since by His Majesty's Ship La Sybille, Captain Adam.

The obstinate Defence made by La Fleche was on the Supposition of the Victor being a Privateer.

From the Length of Time elapsed ere this Business was brought to a close, I have felt it necessary to be thus particular in my Detail, and I trust for your Excuse should I dwell longer, as I feel I should do an Injustice to every Officer and Man on board, did I neglect paying a just Tribute to the cool and determined Bravery they evinced; even Men labouring under a lingering Fever (of which I had unfortunately Thirty) felt a proportionate Zeal.

I beg Leave to recommend to your Notice Lieutenant M'Lean, as well as solicit your Interest for the Confirmation of my Second, Mr. Smith, as also Mr. Hyde, Gunner, observing, that whenever Mr. Middleton or Mr. Graves, (both having passed for Lieutenants,) shall obtain the Rank, they will do equal Credit to your Patronage.

In this Action I most fortunately had not a Man either killed or wounded; our Hull, Rigging, and Boats have suffered much, besides having some Shot between Wind and Water.

I am, GEORGE R. COLLIER.

To Sir Home Popham, K. M. Captain of His Majesty's Ship Romney, &c. &c. &c.

Whitehall, July 20, 1802.

The King has been pleased to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the Right Honorable Charles George Baron Arden, (of that Part of the United Kingdom called Ireland,) and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron Arden, of Arden, in the County of Warwick.

The King has also been pleased to grant the Dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the Right Honorable John Baron Sheffield, (of that Part of the said United Kingdom called Ireland,) and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Baron Sheffield, of Sheffield, in the County of York.

Downing-Street, July 20, 1802.

The King has been pleased to approve of John J. Murray, Esq; to be Consul from the United States of America, at the Port of Glasgow.

Ordnance-Office, July 19, 1802.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-General Abraham D'Aubant to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Spry, deceased. Dated July 13, 1802.

Brevet Colonel John Eveleigh to be Colonel, vice D'Aubant, promoted. Dated as above.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Johnston to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Eveleigh, promoted. Dated as above.

Captain-Lieutenant William Henry Ford to be Captain, vice Johnston, promoted. Dated as above.

First Lieutenant George Landmann to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Ford, promoted. Dated as above.

Second Lieutenant Edward Figg to be First Lieutenant, vice Landmann, promoted. Dated as above.

St. James's, July 19, 1802.

THE following Address having been presented to the King; which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously:

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Clergy, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the County of Rutland, beg Leave to approach the Throne to express to your Majesty with how much Satisfaction we have seen the Period arrive in which the paternal Care of your Majesty could safely be exercised in giving to your Subjects the Blessings of Peace.

That this favourable Result of your Majesty's wife and temperate Measures, under Circumstances of unexampled Difficulty and Danger, must, if possible, even encrease our Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government, since we have hereby the strongest additional Proof of your Majesty's Solicitude to defend, and further to establish in your Dominions the Principles of our free and most happy Constitution.

That, under such Impressions, we have not failed in common with the Rest of your Majesty's Subjects, in making the Exertions, and bearing cheerfully the Burthens incidental to the severe Conflict in which we were involved; and we beg to assure your Majesty that our Zeal in the Support of your Majesty and the House of Brunswick is animated as much as our Confidence is gratified by the Conduct and present Termination of the War, in which, until now, we have been unavoidably engaged.

That we are persuaded that nothing will be wanting on the Part of your Majesty's Government to harmonize and consolidate the pacific Dispositions of Europe, and we therefore look forward to the future without Anxiety, trusting that the Nation will either enjoy permanent Tranquillity, or be called forth to renewed Hostilities, under all the