

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Tuesday, Sept. 25

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, Sept. 25, 1810.

Dispatches, of which the following are copies annexed, have been received at this office from Vice-Admiral Dorey, commander-in-chief of His Majesty's ships and vessels in the East Indies, addressed to John Wilson Croker, Esq.

His Majesty's ship Caroline, Madras Roads, April 22, 1810.

Sir.—You will be pleased to acquaint the Right Hon. the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that in consequence of His Majesty's Order in Council, and their Lordships' directions to put the island of Java and the Moluccas under the most rigid state of blockade, I endeavoured to effect it with the few ships that could be spared from India: but finding it impossible to cover such an extent of coast, so as to answer the purpose of annoying or distressing the enemy to any extent, I judged it would best be done by seizing on the principal settlement in the Eastern Islands, securing their shipping and valuable crops of the Moluccas, and thereby fulfilling the intention of the blockade in a great degree, and at the least risk to the commercial and political interests in India. This object is materially promoted by the taking and destroying seven of the enemy's corvettes in the Java and Molucca seas, as well as other shipping to some extent within these six months.

I selected Captains Tucker, Montagu, and Spencer, commanding the ships and vessels named in the margin*, to execute this service. The squadron being very deficient of marines, I requested the Supreme Government to lend the services of two companies from one of the native regiments, which was immediately attended to, and they embarked on board the Dover and Cornwallis accordingly.

Captain Tucker has executed this service with courage and sound judgment; and as the enclosed letters upon the subject convey their own comment and commendation, any praise of mine upon the conduct of those distinguished officers and men would indeed be gilding refined gold; their Lordships know well how to appreciate it.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. O. DOREY.
John Wilson Croker, Esq. Admiralty.
Dover, Cornwallis, and Samarang.

Government House, Castle New Victoria, Amboyna, Feb. 20, 1810.

Sir.—Since my letter of the 8th instant, acquainting your Excellency with the capture of the Dutch brig of war Reubang and Hope, by His Majesty's ship Dover under my command, off the island of Amboyna, the services of the force under my orders, and the capture of the said island, require that I should enter into a detail thereof.

I have therefore to inform your Excellency, that being joined on the 9th by His Majesty's ship Cornwallis, and a Dutch sloop of war (the Mandarin), which she had taken, I proceeded immediately up the harbour of Amboyna, and anchored in Lalla Bay, from whence we were enabled to examine tolerably well the numerous batteries erected since the English restored the island in 1809, on the different heights commanding the fort and anchorage of Victoria, as well as the anchorage of Portuguese Bay.

These anchorages are also further protected by the fort of Victoria, the sea-face of which is extremely strong, a battery close on the beach, well to the right of the fort, mounting four 12-pounders, one 8-pounder, two 6-pounders, and one brass 32-pounder, and a heavy battery built upon piles far out in the sea, mounting nine 12-pounders (iron), and one brass 24-pounder.

On the morning of the 16th the plan of attack was determined upon, in consultation with Captain Montagu Court, of the Honourable the East India Company's coast artillery, commanding the troops, and Captains Phillips Forbes, of the Madras European regiment.

The arrangements for the attack were, that four hundred men, selected as per margin*, under the command of Captain Court, should be landed a little to the right of Portuguese Bay, and advance immediately to the attack of the batteries on the heights commanding that anchorage, as well as the town and fort of Victoria; and that at the same time the ships should commence their attack on the fort and such batteries as they could be brought to bear upon; about two P. M. the boats being all out, and every thing in readiness for landing the party selected for that service, the ships were got under weigh; and stood across the bay, with the apparent intention of working out to sea; but by keeping the sails lifting and other manoeuvres we contrived to drift in towards the spot fixed upon for a landing, at the same time keeping the boats on the opposite side of the ship, so as not to be perceived by the enemy.

Upon a nearer approach, the preparative signal was made to bear up and sail large; the ships bore up together with a fine breeze, and passing within cable's length of the landing-place, slipped all the boats at the same moment per signal. The troops, seamen, and marines, were instantly landed, and formed agreeably to the directions issued by Captain Court; to whose report of their future proceedings I beg leave to refer your Excellency.

The ships immediately commenced an attack upon the fort and surrounding batteries, which was continued without intermission for two hours and a half, by which time, having drifted very close in, exposed to an extreme heavy fire, particularly from the heights on the left of the town, with red-hot shot, and the object of the attack being accomplished by the unexampled intrepidity of the troops, seamen, and marines, in storming and gaining possession of the heights commanding Portuguese Bay, I took advantage of a spirit of wind off the land, and ordered the ships to anchor there.

During the night 40 men were landed from the Samarang, and two field-pieces from the Dover, under the direction of Captain Spencer, who volunteered on this occasion, and succeeded in getting the guns up the heights, over a very heavy and difficult ground.

Daylight on the 17th shewed the very great advantage obtained over the enemy in the attack of the preceding day, as he had abandoned in the night the battery on the beach, as well as the water battery, both of which, being very low, had much annoyed the shipping. Shortly after some shells were thrown from the fort at our positions on the heights, without doing any injury, while the shot from our batteries, in return, were seen to have considerable effect.

This decided superiority, and the ships being ready to attack again, induced me after landing, and explaining with Captain Court the strength of our positions, to send in a summons, a copy of which is annexed, and in consequence, terms were submitted by the enemy, which I have the honour to enclose to your Excellency. I have the honour to be, &c.

commandant of Amboyna, for the surrender of the island, and after some alterations the articles of capitulation accompanying agreed to.

Accordingly at nine o'clock on the morning of the nineteenth, the force originally landed under Captain Court marched in and took possession of fort Victoria for His Majesty, (the enemy having previously laid down their arms on the Esplanade,) when the British Union was hoisted under a royal salute from the fort and shipping.

I beg leave to congratulate your Excellency on the acquisition of this important colony, defended by one hundred and thirty Europeans, and upwards of one thousand Javeneze and Madurese troops, exclusive of the officers and crews of three vessels sunk in the inner harbour, many of which are Europeans, amounting to two hundred and twenty men, aided by the Dutch inhabitants and burghers, who were stationed in the batteries on this very formidable line of defence, as will appear by the return made thereon.

I trust it will appear, that the characteristic coolness and bravery of the British soldiers and seamen have seldom shone forth with greater lustre than on this occasion, in the intrepid conduct displayed by the handful of brave men, which I have had the honour and good fortune to command.

It now remains for me to perform that pleasing but difficult part of my duty, the endeavour to do justice to the merits of the officers and men employed on this service.

By Captain Court's report (to whose judgment, and the very able disposition of the force under his orders, is to be attributed, in a great measure, the early surrender of the island,) your Excellency will perceive the high terms that distinguish every individual, and in which encomiums, so justly bestowed, I most heartily concur.

I must not omit to mention the very essential assistance rendered the expedition by that able officer Captain Phillips, from his local knowledge, and being complete master of the Malay language; for his readiness in rendering that assistance on all occasions, I feel myself much indebted to him.

To Captains Montagu and Spencer, their officers and crews, the greatest praise is due, for the able support afforded by them in the attack on the fort and batteries, where a difficult navigation, with baffling winds and strong currents, required the greatest judgment in the management of the ships.

Captain Montagu speaks highly of the assistance he received from Lieutenant Peachy (first Lieutenant), Mr. Garland Master, and Mr. Scott the Purser, the only officers left on board the Cornwallis.

Captain Spencer also mentions, in the most handsome manner, the aid he received from his first Lieutenant Mr. Dahine; and I beg to recommend to your Excellency's notice Lieutenant Inledon, first of the Dover, from whom I have received the greatest support throughout the whole of this service, particularly so on the day of action, when the other Lieutenants were absent from the ship. The conduct of Mr. Morgan, the Master, also meets my approbation.

It fell to the lot of Mr. Palmer, the Purser, (who volunteered on this occasion), to command the main deck, in consequence of the absence of the other officers; to him I am particularly indebted for his aid on this occasion, as well as on many others, whenever he thought his services might be useful.

The Warrant and Petty Officers, and that part of the ship's company remaining on board, are entitled to my warmest commendation, for a conduct every way worthy the distinguished character of their officers.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) EDWARD TUCKER.
W. O'Brien Deury, Rear-Admiral of the Red,
&c. &c. &c. East Indies.

To Captain Edward Tucker, commanding His Majesty's Ships and the Forces employed on the Expedition to the Eastward.

Sir.—I have the honour to report to you by this, the earliest opportunity afforded me, the operations of the troops and seamen employed under my command, in the attack upon the enemy's out-posts, on the 16th instant.

The force destined for this service, composed of the number of men named in the margin*, having landed about 2 o'clock, P. M. agreeably to your orders, and being formed, according to instructions I had previously given, the advanced party under Captain Phillips, consisting of 30 rank and file of the 2d battalion, artillery under Lieutenant Stewart, the detachment of Royal Marines from His Majesty's ship Dover, under Lieutenant Higginson, and a detachment of one company of the Madras European regiment, with a party of seamen from His Majesty's ship Dover, under Lieutenant Jeries, in all about 180 men, was directed to attack the battery at Wannetoo, situated on the top of a small hill, of a most commanding height and position, and defended by 5 iron 12-pounders, 2 iron 8-pounders, 2 iron 6-pounders, and 2 five and a half inch brass howitzers.

This, the most advanced post of the enemy, and commanding the shore at Portuguese Bay, was attacked with that gallantry, promptitude, and judgment which were to be expected from the exertions and talents of that distinguished officer Captain Phillips, of the Madras European Regiment, and was immediately carried, notwithstanding the determined opposition of the enemy, who had two officers killed and one desperately wounded after the entrance of our party into the battery.

Under the able direction of Lieutenant Dunoon Stewart (who, though wounded, continued at his post) three of the guns were immediately brought to bear upon the enemy in his retreat, and subsequently upon the enemy's post at Batter Gantong, which had opened a fire upon our troops at Wannetoo on their taking possession thereof.

With the remaining force I proceeded along the heights to turn the enemy's position at Batter Gantong, situated about one thousand five hundred yards distant from, and nearly on the same level with that at Wannetoo, and which commanded the town of Amboyna and Fort Victoria. This party endured with the greatest spirit and patience, a most fatiguing and troublesome march, ascending and descending hills over which there was no road, and many of them so extremely steep as to require the assistance of the bushes for the men to get up and down by. Their toils were, however, rewarded by our reaching, a little after sunset, an eminence which effectually commanded the enemy, and by the satisfaction we experienced on finding that we had pursued the only mode of attack against this post.

* Detachment of artillery, 48; Madras European regiment, 150; seamen and marines from the Dover, 85; seamen and marines from the Cornwallis, 105; seamen from His Majesty's ship Samarang, 35.—Total of all descriptions, including officers, 401.

† One company of Madras European regiment, Captain Forbes; the seamen and marines from His Majesty's ship Cornwallis; the seamen from the Samarang; 12 artillery men.—This body was under the immediate orders of Captain Forbes, who fulfilled the duties of this charge to my great satisfaction.

so strong by the nature of the ground, which admitted a probability of success, otherwise than by a great sacrifice of lives.

The enemy, who was collected in some numbers, retired immediately we were perceived, on the heights above them, and we entered the battery without opposition, where we found four or twelve-pounders, and one iron nine-pounder.

The consequences of our successes in obtaining possession of Whannetoo and Batter Ganglong, were observed by the desertion, on the part of the enemy, of two batteries which had annoyed the ships, and which became exposed to our commanding fire. One of them, called the Wogoo Battery, is situated on the shore. The other is erected upon piles, some distance in the sea; they were both well calculated for defence against a naval attack, and were covered by a very thick parapet. The ordnance found in them are expressed in the margin.

During the night of the 16th instant, two twelve-pounders and one nine-pounder were relieved of the spikes, in the Batter Ganglong battery, which on the following day were brought to fire on the fort. The enemy returned our fire (which continued until your summons for the surrender of the town) with shells, but without effect.

Our loss in obtaining our advantages was trifling, in comparison with the importance of their consequences, and considering the obstacles the troops had to surmount.

In expressing my sentiments of the conduct of the officers and men employed on this occasion, I cannot speak too highly of their exertions; to which, and the formidable fire the enemy had experienced from the ships, must be attributed the early surrender of this important colony.

I have already, I hope, done justice to the military conduct of Captain Phillips, to whom I am likewise under the greatest obligations for his advice. You are aware, Sir, how much the service is indebted to that officer for the very important assistance derived from his knowledge of the Malay language.

To Captain Forbes, of the Madras European Regiment, I owe every acknowledgment for the benefit of his judgment and his advice.

Lieutenant Duncan Stewart, attached to the Artillery, to whose lot it fell to head the party against Wannetoo, acted most nobly up to his station. He was the first that entered the battery, and gave the Dutch officers an opportunity to surrender; which generous offer was on their part declined. He continued to perform his duty throughout the service, notwithstanding a severe cut he received in the hand.

Lieutenant Jeffries of the royal navy received a contusion in the breast, from a spent grape-shot, but I am happy to say, the service was at no period deprived of his valuable assistance.

It is but justice due to the royal marines, troops, and seamen, to make known to you, the steadiness with which they advanced against Wannetoo, under a heavy fire of grape and musketry; not a shot was fired until they reached the breastwork of the battery. Such a testimony of their valor and conduct, while highly honorable to the royal marines and troops, must reflect more than ordinary credit upon the seamen.

The capitulation of the town has prevented the further necessity of the troops and seamen displaying that valor and steadiness which had been conspicuous in every part of their conduct throughout this service, and which their undiminished ardour gave every reason to conclude would have been attended with similar defences of Battameera and Gallala.

I have herewith the honour to enclose a return of ordnance mounted on the Castle of Victoria, and on the several batteries to the right and left thereof. The return of stores is too voluminous to enable me at present to transmit you.

(Signed) M. H. COURT, Captain, commanding the troops employed on the expedition to the Eastward.

Fort Victoria, 27th Feb. 1810.
Wogoo Battery - 4 Iron 12-pounders; 1 ditto, 8-pounder; 2 ditto 6-pounders; and 1 brass 32-pounder cannonade.
Battery in the sea - 2 Iron 12-pounders, and 1 brass 32-pounder cannonade.

1 Corporal of marines belonging to the Samarang, 2 privates of the Madras European regiment, and 1 recruit of the Dover, killed; 1 Lieutenant and 1 corporal of the 2d detachment of the British Artillery, 4 privates of the Madras European regiment, and 4 seamen of the Dover, wounded.

To L. H. Boscawen, Esq. Governor of the Moluccas at Amboyna.
Sir - The very decided advantages already gained by the British forces, in having now the complete possession of four of your principal batteries, with a great force, an abundant supply of ammunition and provisions, and a situation from which I can destroy your town and fleet, motives of humanity induce me to wish to spare your town and fleet, and destruction of private property, that must ensue in the event of a regular siege.

I therefore demand that you surrender the Island of Amboyna to the forces of his Britannic Majesty under my command, and instruct you to surrender it without delay. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD TUCKER, Rear-Admiral Drury, Commander in Chief.

His Britannic Majesty's ship Dover, off Fort Victoria, 17th February, 1810.

J. P. F. Filtz, Colonel Adjutant-General and Commander in Chief of the Moluccas, to Edward Tucker, Esq. Captain of his Majesty's ship Dover, and commanding the British Force at present in the Roads of Amboyna.

Sir - The commencement of unfavourable events, added to the insubordination and treacherous conduct of the Amboynese inhabitants, who in return for the benefits so lately bestowed upon them, nevertheless exhibit a determined enmity to the Dutch nation, induce me, to prevent other distresses, and the further extension of blood, although myself deprived of all further means of defence, to avail myself of the advantage which a capitulation affords. I have therefore the honour to enclose the accompanying Articles of Capitulation, in the confidence that they will be considered conformable to the sentiments of a military hero, and will be accordingly agreed to. In that hope, I have the honour to be, &c.

Amboyna, in the Castle New Victoria, (Signed) J. P. F. FILTZ, 17th February, 1810.

[Here follow a copy of the articles of capitulation, &c. a return of the artillery.]

His Majesty's ship Dover, Amboyna, March 1, 1810.
Sir - I have the pleasure to acquaint your Excellency, that since my letter of the 20th ultimo, the valuable islands of Saporou, Harouku, and Nussou-Laur, as well as those of Bourou and Manippa, have surrendered to his Majesty's forces under my command.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) EDW. TUCKER, Rear-Admiral of the Fleet.

To his Excellency W. O. Drury, Esq. Rear-Admiral of the Fleet.

Abstract of Vessels captured between Dec. 8, 1809, and March 5, 1810.

7 Vessels of war of various descriptions, 42 Government supply vessels of various descriptions, 3 Neutrals. Total of ovary description, 52.

(Signed) E. T. His Majesty's ship Caroline, in Madras Roads, the 23d April, 1810.

Sir - My letter of yesterday inclosed, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a return of vessels of war and merchantmen captured and destroyed by the blockading squadron employed on the coast of Java and the Moluccas, under the command of Captain Tucker, of his Majesty's ship Dover; and I now beg leave to transmit copies of the several letters, detailing the circumstances under which those events took place. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. O. DRURY, John Wilson Croker, Esq. Admiralty.

His Majesty's ship Dover, off Batavia, Dec. 11, 1809.
Since the 8th, the Dover's boats have captured the following Dutch vessels: a Frigate of 2 guns and 10 men; ditto of 2 guns and 11 men; ditto of 4 guns and 12 men; ditto of 3 guns and 11 men.

Rear-Admiral Drury. (Signed) E. TUCKER

His Majesty's ship Dover, coast of Java, Jan. 22, 1810.

Sir - Since my last to your Excellency dated off Batavia, 11th December, 1809, I have captured in his Majesty's ship Dover under my command, the following Dutch vessels: A Frigate of 3 guns and 10 men; ditto of 3 guns and 12 men; ditto of 1 gun and 7 men; ditto of 2 guns and 9 men; ditto of 2 guns and 6 men; ditto of 1 gun and 8 men; ditto of 1 gun and 4 men; ditto of 32 men (soldiers with muskets); ditto of 1 gun and 5 men; a brig of 4 8-inch muskets and 60 men; ditto of 4 guns and 38 men; a ship of 4 guns and 30 men; ditto of 4 guns and 30 men; a sloop of 6 guns and 60 men. I am happy to say we had only one man slightly wounded.

(Signed) E. TUCKER, Rear-Admiral Drury.

His Majesty's ship Dover, off Amboyna, 8th February, 1810.

Sir - On the 5th instant, having reached the island of Amboyna, I dispatched Captain Spencer, in the Samarang during the night to reconnoitre the harbour and defences of Amboyna, and at day light on the 6th I discovered two sail off that island, which, after a chase of five hours, and a defence honourable to them, struck to his Majesty's ship under my command; they proved to be the Dutch national flag of war Rembang and Hope, the former of eighteen one six-pounders and one hundred men, commanded by Captain J. H. Delt Verthuis; and the latter of ten guns and sixty eight men, commanded by Captain J. de Cardin. The Rembang had one man killed and three wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD TUCKER, Rear-Admiral Drury, Commander in Chief.

His Majesty's ship Cornwallis, at sea, Feb. 3, 1810.

Sir - I have the honour to inform you, that after a chase of four hours, and the exchanging of a few guns, the Dutch national corvette Mandarine, mounting 10 guns, and manned with 66 men, surrendered to the Cornwallis. She was victualled and stored for four months, had been out three weeks, and had taken nothing. I am happy to say we had only one man slightly wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. A. HAMILTON, W. Tucker, Esq.

His Majesty's ship Cornwallis, Bouthian Bay, Jan. 17, 1810.

Sir - I beg leave to inform you, that on my arrival in the Bay of Bouthian, I sent a flag of truce to the officer commanding the fort of Bouthian-Combo, requesting permission to water the ship; this he positively refused; in consequence of which I landed a detachment of 100 British soldiers, with a field-piece, to take the fort, which they continued to defend until the troops were within two hundred yards of the beach; the Europeans, having horses ready, fled to a small fort at Bouthian, and the native soldiers, amounting to two hundred, took refuge in the woods, and continued to annoy us during our stay, so that I am sorry to say we had one man killed, and nine wounded, among the latter, Captain Fieber, slightly.

The Fort contained eight nine-pounders, and two brass field pieces, defended by thirty Dutch soldiers, and the two hundred natives already mentioned. Seven small vessels, from twenty to fifty tons (hauled up under the protection), we burnt, and previous to abandoning the Fort, we spiked the guns, brought off the ammunition, and burnt the public buildings.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. A. MONTAGU, Edward Tucker, Esq.

His Majesty's ship Cornwallis, at sea, 3d March, 1810.

Sir - Having chased a Dutch man of war brig during the whole of the 1st day of March, we observed her take refuge in a small bay on the north side of the island of Amblaw; and as the wind was light and variable, and night approaching, I sent the Yawl cutter and July boat, under the command of Lieut. Peachy, assisted by Mr. Garland, Master, and Mr. Sanderson, Master's Mate, to bring her off. After a fatiguing pull the whole night, they found themselves at day-light close to her, when she was boarded in a most gallant manner, the deck of a heavy fire of grape and musketry, and defended bravely by pikes and swords; in a few moments she was carried, and proved to be the Dutch National Corvette Margareta, mounting eight guns, but pierced for fourteen, and having on board forty men.

Lieutenant Peachy speaks highly of the able support he received from the officers and men under his orders.

She had left Soumbay five days, having between twenty and thirty thousand dollars on board for Amboyna, and supplies of all kinds for Ternate.

I am sorry to say, that we had one man dangerously wounded, and our slightly; the enemy and one officer killed, and twenty seven wounded.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) W. A. MONTAGU, Captain Edward Tucker.

Transmitted by Fred Gambier, Surveillante, Quiberon Bay, Sept. 5.

Sir - Standing out from this bay this morning, for the purpose of reconnoitring the Loire, I observed a division of an enemy's convoy take advantage and run from the Morbihan to the sea, which I immediately chased; a part were driven back, and a brig brought to anchor immediately under the rocks, and between the batteries of St. Gildas and St. Jacques.

Notwithstanding the protection afforded, in addition to the fire from soldiers placed within the caverns and supported by field-pieces, the persevering gallantry of Lieutenants the Honourable James A. Hartman, and Mr. John Hlineworth, Master's Mate, in the deck, supported by the other boats and officers, succeeded in carrying her, when her cables and hawsers were cut by the crew of the ship, and she was brought out. I am most happy to say without any loss. Her crew, in this fortunate circumstance, I feel considerably indebted to the zeal and admirable skill and judgement by a well directed fire kept the enemy close within their holes and crevices among the rocks. She was in this service necessarily exposed to showers of grape, but a few through her sails and hawsers excited the extent of the injury received.

From the constant fire of grape and musketry kept up by the boats covering the ship, some loss was sustained by the enemy.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE R. COLLIER, Surveillante, Quiberon Bay, 7th September.

Sir - Returning to this anchorage late last night I considered the time as most favourable for the destruction of a new battery on guard house, having a small watch tower attached to it, and projecting to the North shore and entrance into Crack River, and in which the enemy have been employed nearly since my arrival on this station.

On leaving this bay the day before, I had reconnoitred and observed the work and guard-house were completed, and one twenty four pounder mounted; there were some coisters in the River, so that I deemed the attempt justifiable.

Two boats were, therefore, dispatched, under the command of Mr. John Hlineworth, and from the judicious arrangement made by that officer, (although the dawn of day had unfortunately come on) the enemy's guard were first decoyed from their battery and then driven from the beach, when himself and companions immediately pushed for and made themselves masters of the battery and guard house; having spiked the guns, a quantity of gunpowder taken for that purpose was so excellently well disposed of, that in a few moments the whole was levelled with the ground and in flames.

The return was effected in the same cool and deliberate manner and although opposed by nearly double their force, and exposed to a fire from the opposite side, I am happy to say that not a man of our party was hurt.

Thus, Sir, in less than five minutes the labour of some months was rendered useless, and I only regret the previous departure of the vessels prevented the boats' crews reaping the expected advantage. It however enables me to repeat Mr. Hlineworth's report of the good conduct of Mr. Kingdom and Mr. Rose, midshipmen, to whose names I add those of Corporal Johnson of the marines, and Peter War, gunner's mate.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE R. COLLIER, Captain BARRINGTON.

W. Parat, East Rotherhithe, 10 Oct. - A. Joseph and G. Sheppard, Frome beyond, clothiers. - J. Ingham and D. Fox, Bradford Yorkshire, calico-manufacturers. - R. Turner, Kingston-upon-Hull, grocer. - W. Bookbank, Charlil, Yorkshire, shopkeeper. - T. Bedford, Barm, Blacksmith. - J. H. Bates, Rotherhithe, tailor. - T. G. Wells, Rotherhithe, painter.

[Want of room obliges us to defer giving the rest of the Gazette of the month.]