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# Edinburgh Gazette.

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ST. JAMES'S—NOVEMBER 4, 1813.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent went this day in state to the House of Peers, and opened the present Session of Parliament with the following most gracious speech from the Throne:

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It is with the deepest regret that I am again obliged to announce to you the continuance of his Majesty's lamented indisposition.

The great and splendid success with which it has pleased Divine Providence to bless his Majesty's arms, and those of his allies, in the course of the present campaign, has been productive of the most important consequences to Europe.

In Spain the glorious and decisive victory obtained near Vittoria, has been followed by the advance of the allied forces to the Pyrenees—by the repulse of the enemy in every attempt to regain the ground he had been compelled to abandon—by the reduction of the fortress of St Sebastian—and finally by the establishment of the allied army on the frontier of France.

In this series of brilliant operations, you will have observed with the highest satisfaction the consummate skill and ability of the great commander Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, and the steadiness and unconquerable spirit which have been equally displayed by the troops of the three nations united under his command.

The termination of the armistice in the North of Europe, and the declaration of war by the Emperor of Austria against France, have been most happily accompanied by a system of cordial union and concert amongst the allied powers.

The effects of this union have even surpassed those expectations which it was calculated to excite.

By the signal victories obtained over the French arms in Silesia, at Culm, and at Dennevitz, the efforts of the enemy to penetrate into the heart of the Austrian and Prussian territories, were completely frustrated.

These successes have been followed by a course of operations, combined with so much judgment, and executed with such consummate prudence, vigour,

and ability, as to have led in their result not only to the discomfiture of all these projects which the Ruler of France had so presumptuously announced on the renewal of the contest, but to the capture and destruction of the greater part of the army under his immediate command.

The annals of Europe afford no example of victories more splendid and decisive than those which have been recently achieved in Saxony.

Whilst the perseverance and gallantry displayed by the allied forces of every description engaged in this conflict have exalted to the highest pitch of glory their military character, you will, I am persuaded, agree with me in rendering the full tribute of applause to those Sovereigns and Princes, who in this sacred cause of national independence have so eminently distinguished themselves as the leaders of the armies of their respective nations.

With such a prospect before you, I am satisfied that I may rely, with the fullest confidence on your disposition to enable me to afford the necessary assistance, in support of a system of alliance, which originating chiefly in the magnanimous and disinterested views of the Emperor of Russia, and followed up as it has been with corresponding energy by the other allied powers, has produced a change the most momentous in the affairs of the continent.

I shall direct copies of the several conventions which I have concluded with the northern powers to be laid before you as soon as the ratifications of them shall have been duly exchanged.

I have further to acquaint you, that I have concluded a treaty of alliance and concert with the Emperor of Austria, and that the powerful league already formed has received an important addition of force, by the declaration of Bavaria against France.

I am confident you will view with particular satisfaction the renewal of the ancient connection with the Austrian government, and that justly appreciating all the value of the accession of that great power to the common cause, you will be prepared, as far as circumstances may permit, to enable me to support his Imperial Majesty in the vigorous prosecution of the contest.

The war between this country and the United States of America still continues, but I have the

satisfaction to inform you, that the measures adopted by the government of the United States for the conquest of Canada, have been frustrated by the valour of his Majesty's troops and by the zeal and loyalty of his American subjects.

Whilst Great Britain in conjunction with her allies, is exerting her utmost strength against the common enemy of independent nations, it must be matter of deep regret to find an additional enemy in the government of a country, whose real interest in the issue of this great contest must be the same as our own.

It is known to the world, that this country was not the aggressor in this war.

I have not, hitherto, seen any disposition on the part of the government of the United States to close it, of which I could avail myself, consistently with a due attention to the interests of his Majesty's subjects.

I am at all times ready to enter into discussion with that government, for a conciliatory adjustment of the differences between the two countries, upon principles of perfect reciprocity, not inconsistent with the established maxims of public law, and with the maritime rights of the British empire.

*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

I have directed the estimates for the services of the ensuing year to be laid before you.

I regret the necessity of so large an expenditure, which I am confident however you will judge to be unavoidable, when the extent and nature of our military exertions are considered.

I entertain no doubt of your readiness to furnish such supplies as the public service may require.

I congratulate you on the improved and flourishing state of our commerce, and I trust that the abundant harvest which we have received from the bountiful hand of Providence during the present year, will afford material relief to his Majesty's people, and produce a considerable augmentation in many branches of the revenue.

*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

I congratulate you on the decided conviction which now happily prevails throughout so large a portion of Europe, that the war in which the allied

Price Sixpence Halfpenny.





powers are engaged against the ruler of France is a war of necessity, and that his views of universal dominion can only be defeated by combined and determined resistance.

The public spirit and national enthusiasm which have successively accomplished the deliverance of the kingdoms of Spain and Portugal, and of the Russian empire, now equally animate the German people; and we may justly entertain the fullest confidence, that the same perseverance on their part will ultimately lead to the same glorious result.

I cannot but deplore most deeply the continuance of this extended warfare, and of all those miseries which the insatiable ambition of the ruler of France has so long inflicted upon Europe.

No disposition to require from France sacrifices of any description inconsistent with her honour or just pretensions as a nation, will ever be on my part, or on that of his Majesty's allies, an obstacle to peace.

The restoration of that great blessing, upon principles of justice and equality, has never ceased to be my anxious wish; but I am fully convinced, that it can only be obtained by a continuance of those efforts which have already delivered so large a part of Europe from the power of the enemy.

To the firmness and perseverance of this country, these advantages may, in a great degree, be ascribed. Let this consideration animate us to new exertions, and we shall thus, I trust, be enabled to bring this long and arduous contest to a conclusion, which will be consistent with the independence of all the nations engaged in it, and with the general security of Europe.

**BANKRUPTS.**

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

- Thomas Hammett, of Westham, Essex, cabinet-maker.
- William Blencowe, of Fetter-Lane, London, tinman.
- Goodman Levy and David Levy, of Rosemary-Lane, Middlesex, slopsellers.
- John Jolly, of Albion-Buildings, Bartholomew-Close, London, printer.
- John Gurnill, of Tottenham-Court-Road, Middlesex, chair-stuffer.
- John Harper, of Cold-Harbour-Lane, Lambeth, Surrey, market-gardener.
- James Cheetham, of Manchester, Lancaster, cotton-manufacturer.
- Richard Winniatt, now or late of Bristol, corn-factor.
- Mark Nichols, late of the city of New Sarum, Wilts, but now of Gosport, Southampton, victualler.
- John Spilling, late of Sumers Street, Backhill, Hatton Garden, Islington Road, Middlesex, carpenter.
- Samuel Barnard, late of the borough of Southwark, Surrey, victualler.
- John Hardwick, of Old-Brompton, Middlesex, manufacturer.
- John Barker, of Brickwall, near Hatfield, Hertford, victualler.
- Alexander Liddle, late of Fleur-de-lis-Court, Fleet Street, but now of Castle Street, Falcon-Square, Saint Giles, Cripplegate, London, baker.
- James Maund, of Birmingham, Warwick, grocer.
- Peter Byrne, of Norwich, tailor.
- John Dyer, of Goswell Street, Middlesex, watch-case-maker.
- Charles Wills, of Wood Street, Cheapside, London, wine and liquor-merchant.
- James Ansell, of Tottenham Court Road, Saint Pancras, Middlesex, potatoe-dealer.
- William Gay, of Alby, Norfolk, cattle-jobber.
- John Brown, of Gracechurch Street, London, corn-factor.
- Sam Barzelly Carpué, of Saint Margaret, Rochester, Kent, apothecary.
- John Dumsday, of Crawley, Sussex, tailor.
- John Welford, of Water Lane, Fleet Street, London, victualler.
- John Chalcraft, of Brighthelmstone, Sussex, bricklayer.
- Philip Castang, of the Hampstead Road, Saint Pancras, Middlesex, poulterer.

*Bankruptcies superseded.*

- Francis Sutterby, of Tufton Street, Westminster, Middlesex, carpenter.
- John Cooke, late of Queen Street, Birmingham, Warwick, button-maker.
- John Amery, late of Stainton, York, seedsman.
- Henry Jeffrey, of New Sarum, Wilts, druggist.
- William Marsham, of Winchmore Hill, Middlesex, stock-broker.

**NOTICE.**

UPON the application of WILLIAM SHIRRA, Merchant in Glasgow, with the requisite concurrence, for discharge of all debts contracted by him prior to the 17th of January 1812, the date of the sequestration of his estate, Lord Succoth, Ordinary officiating on the Bills, by interlocutor of 6th current, appointed intimation to be made, in terms of the statute.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, London, October 25, 1813.

**WIDOWS PENSIONS.**

THE Court of Assistants of the Charity for the Relief of Poor Widows of Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy having resolved, with the approbation of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, that, from and after the 1st of January 1814, the Pensions of Sea Officers Widows shall be increased to, and established at, the following Rates, viz.

The Widow of a Flag-Officer of his Majesty's Fleet	£ 120 per Ann.
The Widow of a Captain, superannuated, with the rank of Rear-Admiral	100
The Widow of a Post-Captain of three years standing	90
The Widow of a Post-Captain under three years standing	80
The Widow of a Commander	70
The Widow of a Lieutenant, superannuated, with the rank of Commander	60
The Widow of a Lieutenant	50
The Widow of a Master	40
The Widow of a Surgeon	40
The Widow of a Purser	30
The Widow of a Boatswain	25
The Widow of a Gunner	25
The Widow of a Carpenter	25
The Widow of a Second Master of a Yacht, or Master of a Naval Vessel warranted by the Navy Board	25

with the proviso, however, that those Widows only shall be reputed proper objects of the Charity who have not Pensions on the Ordinary Estimates of the Navy, or by any other grant from Government; and whose annual incomes, arising from their real or personal estates, or otherwise, do not amount to double the sum allowed for their respective pensions.

And it being intended that all Pensions from the said Charity shall in future be paid quarterly, up to the following days, viz.

To the 31st of March, instead of to the 28th of February,	30th of June	31st of May,
30th of September	31st of August,	31st of December
30th of November,	30th of November,	

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THEREOF; and that the Affidavits required by the Rules of the Charity, are, in future, to be sent or brought to this Office, on or before

Between the 17th and 31st of March,	17th and 30th of June,
17th and 30th of September,	17th and 30th of December,

instead of at the times heretofore directed: It is, therefore, particularly desired that all Widows, now receiving Pensions from the said Charity, do, without fail, make and transmit to me, at this Office, their usual Affidavits, between the 17th and 31st December next, (instead of in November), in order to their being paid their pensions up to the day on which the present rates of pensions cease; and those Widows who may fail to transmit their Affidavits at the said time will be excluded the benefit of the first quarter's increase.

J. W. CROKER.

N. B. The New Regulations and Forms of Affidavit will be ready for delivery on the 1st of January 1814.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN BOYD, Woollen-Draper in Glasgow.

UPON the application of William McGregor, accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Boyd, the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Tuesday the 23d November current and Tuesday the 7th of December next, for the public examination of the bankrupt and others connected with his affairs, within the Sheriff-clerk's office, Glasgow, at 11 o'clock forenoon of each day; and on Wednesday the 8th day of December next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, a general meeting of the Creditors will be held in the Trustee's counting-house, No. 26, Brunswick Place, to choose Commissioners and give instructions to the Trustee.

Such of the Creditors as have not produced their grounds of debt and oaths of verity thereon, are requested to do so between the 22d day of July next, otherwise they will receive no share of the first dividend.

Glasgow, November 6, 1813.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

MESSRS MILLONS & THOMSON, Builders in Edinburgh and Leith, as a company, and Thomas Millons and John Thomson, as individuals.

UPON the application of the said Millons and Thomson, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, Lord Succoth, Ordinary on the Bills, of this date, sequestrated their whole estate and effects, as a company and as individuals; and appointed their Creditors to meet within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Saturday the 13th of November current, at one o'clock afternoon, to choose an Interim Factor; and at the same place and hour, upon Saturday the 11th of December next, to elect a Trustee.—Of which notice is hereby given, in terms of the statute.

Edinburgh, November 6, 1813.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN LUMSDEN, Cattle-Dealer and Grazier at Smithfield of Hilton, in the county of Aberdeen.

WILLIAM STUART, Advocate in Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that his election as Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Lumsden has been confirmed by the Court: that the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire has fixed Monday the 22d of November current and Friday the 10th of December next, for the public examination of the bankrupt, within the Lemon Tree Tavern, Aberdeen, at 12 o'clock noon of each day; and that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held at the same place and hour, on Saturday the 11th of December next, in order to elect Commissioners and to instruct the Trustee, in terms of the statute. Such of Mr. Lumsden's Creditors as have not already lodged their claims, with oaths of verity thereon, in the Trustee's hands, are hereby required to do so betwixt and the 20th day of July next, being ten months from the date of the sequestration, otherwise they will have no share in the first dividend.

Aberdeen, November 9, 1813.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

COLIN CHISHOLM & CO. Merchants and General Agents in Glasgow, and Colin Chisholm, Merchant and General Agent there, an individual partner of that company.

UPON the 6th of November current, Lord Succoth, Ordinary on the Bills, sequestrated the whole estate and effects of the said Colin Chisholm & Co., and Colin Chisholm; and appointed their Creditors to meet within the Prince of Wales' Tavern in Glasgow, upon Friday the 12th of November current, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an Interim Factor; and at the same place and hour, upon Wednesday the 8th of December next, to choose a Trustee upon the said sequestrated estates.

Edinburgh, November 8, 1813.

**NOTICE**

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM DICK, Apothecary in Dundee.

ARCHIBALD CRICHTON, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, having made up states of the affairs of the said William Dick, which have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the statute, hereby intimates, that the same will lie, for the inspection of the Creditors, at his counting-room, Cowgate, Dundee, till the 6th day of December next; when a dividend will be paid.

Dundee, November 2, 1813.

**SALE OF DEBTS.**

THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the Sequestrated Estate of JAMES MACDONALD, sometime Merchant in Inverness, are to be exposed to Sale, by Public Roup, within the house of William Bennet, Innkeeper there, on Tuesday the 8th day of February next, at six o'clock in the afternoon. Lists of the Debts lie, for inspection, both with the Trustee, and with Messrs Anderson & Shepperd, Writers.

Inverness, November 2, 1813.

**SALE OF DEBTS.**

THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the Sequestrated Estate of PETER HURCHISON, Merchant in Cambelltown, Inverness-shire, are to be exposed to Sale, by Public Roup, within the house of William Bennet, Innkeeper there, on Tuesday the 8th day of February next, at six o'clock in the afternoon.

Lists of the Debts lie, for inspection, both with the Trustee, and with Messrs. Anderson & Shepperd, Writers.

Inverness, November 2, 1813.

**SALE OF DEBTS.**

THE OUTSTANDING DEBTS due to the Sequestrated Estate of JAMES FRASER, late Merchant on the Green of Muirtown, are to be exposed to Sale, by Public Roup, within the house of William Bennet, Innkeeper there, on Tuesday the 8th day of February, next, at six o'clock in the afternoon.

Lists of the Debts lie, for inspection, both with the Trustee, and with Messrs Anderson & Shepperd, Writers.

Inverness, November 2, 1813.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

RODERICK MURCHESON, Merchant in Jeantown of Lochcarron.

UPON a petition presented to the Court of Session for the said Roderick Murcheson, with consent of the Trustee on his sequestrated estate and of his Creditors, praying for approval of the composition offered by him, and for a discharge, the Lord Ordinary appointed the petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette; and this intimation is accordingly made.

Edinburgh, November 8, 1813.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM BURTON, Merchant, Tranent.

THE Trustee has now recovered the property belonging to the bankrupt; therefore, the Creditors are requested to lodge their claims and affidavits on or before the 20th November with Archibald Thomson, the Trustee, as a scheme of division will then be made out for the dividing of the funds. Those neglecting will be cut out of any share of the funds recovered.

Tranent, September 11, 1813.