

Edinburg razette.

Published by Authority.

FROM FRIDAY, OCT. 27, TO TUESDAY, OCT. 31, 1797.

DECLARATION.

[Published by his Majesty's command.]

His Majesty's benevolent endeavours to restore to his people the bleffings of fecure and honourable peace, again repeated without fuccess, have again demonstrated, beyond the possibility of doubt, the determined and persevering hostility of the Government of France, in whose unprovoked aggression the war originated, and by whose boundless and destructive ambition it is still prolonged. And while by the course of these tranfactions, continued proofs have been afforded to all his Majesty's faithful subjects, of his anxious and unremitting folicitude for their welfare, they cannot, at the same time, have failed to recognize, in the uniform conduct of the enemy, the spirit by which the Councils of France are still actuated, and the objects to which they are directed.

His Majesty could not but feel how much the means of peace had been obstructed by the many additional difficulties which his enemies had fo repeatedly thrown in the way of every negociation. Nevertheless, on the very first appearance of circumstances in some degree more favourable to the interests of humanity, the same ardent de-fire for the ease and happiness of his subjects induced his Majesty to renew his overtures for terminating the calamities of war: Thus availing himself of every opening which could in any manner lead to secure and honourable peace, and confulting equally the wishes of his own heart and the principles by which his conduct has invariably been guided.

New obstacles were immediately interposed by those who still directed the Councils of France, and who, amidst the general defire for peace which they could not at that time openly disclaim, still retained the power of frustrating the wishes of their own country, of counteracting his Majesty's benevolent intentions, and of obstructing that refult, which was so necessary for the happiness of both nations. Difficulties of form were studiously created; modes of negociation were infifted upon, the most inconsistent with their own conduct in every other instance; the same spirit appeared in every step which was taken by them; and while the most unwarranted infinuations were thrown out, and the most unfounded reproaches brought forward, the established customs and ufages, which have long prevailed in Europe, were purposely departed from, even in the simplest acts which were to be done on their part for the renewal of the negociations. All these things his Majesty determined to difregard; not as being insensible of their purport and tendency, nor unmindful of the importance of these points, in the public intercourse of great and independent Nations, but refolving to defeat the object of thefe artifices, and to suffer no subordinate or inferior. confideration to impede, on his part, the discusfion of the weighty and extensive interests on which the termination of the war must necessarily

He directed his Minister to repair to France, farnished with the most ample powers, and in-