



THE
Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM FRIDAY, JANUARY 19. TO TUESDAY, JANUARY 23. 1798.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Jan. 20.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Sir Edward Pellew, Commander of his Majesty's Ship *Indefatigable*. to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated at Sea, the 11th of January 1798.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to inform you, that I have captured this day, in company with the *Cambrian* and *Childers*, a French schooner privateer, *Le Vengeur*, of 12 guns and 72 men, quite new, eight days from Ostend, without having made any prizes, and have sent her to Falmouth.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EDW. PELLEW.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, JAN. 20.

Copy of a Letter from Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's Ship *Indefatigable*, dated at Sea, the 16th instant.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that this evening, after a chase of four hours, the Squadron in company, I had the pleasure to capture *L'Inconceivable* French privateer, from Dunkirk, out ten days, taken nothing, armed with 8 guns, and manned with 53 men.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EDW. PELLEW.

DUBLIN CASTLE, JAN. 15.

This day his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went in state to the House of Peers, and being seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, Nicholas

[Price Sixpence.]

Price Esq. Gentleman Uther of the *Black Rod*, was sent with a Message from his Excellency to the House of Commons, signifying his pleasure that they should attend his Excellency in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Excellency made the following Speech:—

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have his Majesty's commands to assemble you in Parliament at this important period, and to resort to your deliberation and advice.

When I reflect on the tranquillity which attended the late General Election, I have just ground to believe that the wisdom and firmness which were manifested by the late Parliament were felt and approved by the Nation at large; and that your conduct will be actuated by similar principles in defence of our happy Constitution.

It must have given you great concern to learn that his Majesty's endeavours to restore the blessings of peace have been again frustrated by the desperate ambition of the French Government. I have his Majesty's command to lay before you his Royal declaration, and the various papers which passed in the course of the late negotiation, in which the magnanimity and moderation of his Majesty were so eminently displayed, as to leave no pretext or colour for the insidious conduct and fallacious statements of the enemy.

His Majesty relies with confidence on the spirit of his people of Ireland, who are sensible of their duty to their God, their Sovereign, and their country. He knows they are incapable of being intimidated by any threats, or deluded by any offers; and he implicitly depends on the valour of his regular and militia forces, the active loyalty of the district corps, the courage of the nation, and the prowess of his fleets and armies for defeating every hostile attempt which may be made on this kingdom.

The late signal victory of Admiral Lord Duncan over the Dutch Squadron, achieved upon their own coasts

(B.)



with such professional skill and heroic gallantry, has not only added fresh lustre to the glory of his Majesty's navy, but had given new strength and security to all his Majesty's dominions.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have ordered the public accounts and the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. I lament that additional burthens are still necessary, in order to maintain the honour and security of the Empire in the present exigency; and although from the state of preparation in which this kingdom stands, some of the demands of former years will not recur, yet I fear the general expence of the ensuing year will not admit of any considerable reduction. When you reflect upon all you have to preserve and all you have to expect from the enemy you have to combat with, I doubt not, the supplies will be cheerfully granted. I shall endeavour on my part, that they shall be faithfully applied.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In consequence of the addresses of the Houses of Lords and Commons in May last; I directed immediate and vigorous measures to be taken for repressing disaffection in the northern parts of the kingdom, and for restoring security and confidence to the loyal and well-disposed; the effect of which has been manifested in the return of subordination and industry in that quarter. Other attempts have since been made by the leaders of the disaffected in some parts of the midland and southern districts with too much success; and emissaries have been employed, and publications have been circulated by them to revive religious animosities, and to open prospects of plunder, by which means the lower classes have been excited to commit acts of the most horrid outrage and barbarity. I have to lament, that the diligence and activity of the Magistrates, though assisted by the troops which have been ordered into that part of the kingdom, have not yet been able entirely to put a stop to these disturbances. Constant vigilance and unremitting exertions continue to be necessary, when all means are tried to excite the people to rebellion and revolt; when a systematic plan of assassination is adopted and encouraged, and when the most audacious attempts are made to impede and prevent the administration of justice.

Amidst your exertions for the defence of the kingdom, I must not omit to recommend to you not to relax your attention to its commerce, its agriculture, and its manufactures, and especially to that of the linen; nor will your liberality be less conspicuous in continuing that protection to the Protestant Charter Schools, and the other charitable institutions under which they have so long flourished.

His Majesty has commanded me to declare to you that his firm resolution is taken in the present arduous contest. He will not be wanting to his people, but with them will stand or fall in the defence of their religion, and in the preservation of the independence, laws and liberties of his kingdom.

It will be a source of infinite satisfaction to my mind, if, in the execution of my duty, I can contribute to support the generous determination of my Sovereign, and maintain the safety and prosperity of his people. I rely on your advice and co-operation; and, aided by them, I look forward with confidence to a happy issue of the contest in which we are engaged.

ST JAMES'S, Jan. 20.

This day being appointed for the celebration of the anniversary of the Queen's birth-day, there was a very splendid and numerous appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Ministers, and other persons of distinction, to compliment their Majesties upon the occasion. The guns at the Tower were fired at one o'clock. There was a Ball at Court in the evening, and illuminations and other public demonstrations of joy in London and Westminster.

ST JAMES'S, Jan. 17. 1798.

This day Count d'Uxkull Gyllenband, sent to notify the death of his late Serene Highness the Duke of Wurtemberg, had a private audience of his Majesty;

To which he was introduced by the Right Honourable Lord Grenville; his Majesty's principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; and conducted by Sir Stephen Cottrell, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Count d'Uxkull Gellyband had an audience immediately afterwards of her Majesty, at the Queen's house; to which he was introduced by the Earl of Morton, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty, and conducted by the Master of the Ceremonies.

ST JAMES'S, Jan. 18. 1798.

This day Count de Taudentzen, sent from his Majesty the King of Prussia, to notify his accession to the Throne of that Kingdom, had a private audience of her Majesty;

To which he was introduced by the Earl of Morton, Lord Chamberlain to her Majesty, and conducted by Sir Stephen Cottrell, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE, JAN. 19. 1798.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next; the 21st instant, for his late Serene Highness the reigning Duke of Wirtemberg, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, plain muslin or long lawn; crape or love hoods, black silk shoes, black glazed gloves, and black paper fans.

Undress, black or dark grey unwatered tabbies.

The Gentlemen to wear black cloth, without buttons on the sleeves or pockets, plain muslin or long lawn cravats and weepers, black swords and buckles.

Undress, dark grey frocks.

The Court to change the Mourning on Sunday the 18th of February, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk, fringed or plain linen, white gloves, necklaces and ear-rings, black or white shoes, fans and tippets.

Undress, white or grey lustrings, tabbies or damasks.

The Gentlemen to wear black, full trimmed, fringed or plain linen, black swords and buckles.

Undress, grey frocks.

The Court to change the mourning further on Sunday the 25th of February, viz.

The Ladies to wear black silk or velvet, coloured ribbons, fans, and tippets; or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuffs, with black ribbons.

The Gentlemen to wear black coats, and black, or plain white, or white and gold, or white and silver stuff waistcoats, full trimmed, coloured swords and buckles.

And, on Sunday the 14th of March next, the Court to go out of mourning.

N. B. No persons except those coming to Court, or in attendance upon his Majesty or the Royal Family, are expected to appear in mourning.

BANKRUPTS.

Reuben Cleverley, City Road, Middlesex.---Frederick Willets, Golden Square, Middlesex, cheefemonger.---John Stevens, Oxendon Street, St Martin in the Fields, cook and eating-house keeper.---Edward Jones, Southampton, sail-maker.---Henry Moses, Swallow Street, Oxford Road, linendraper.---Peter Day, David Street, St Mary-le-Bonne, builder.---William Jagg, Holborn, china-man.---Thomas Glas Priddle, Snowhill, London, cheefemonger.---Thomas Porter Banner, Nicholas Lane, London, insurance-broker.---Samuel Green, Bunhill-Row, Middlesex, watchmaker.---John M'Farland, Chichester, mercer.---Peter Ellis, Liverpool, merchant.---James Whalley, Old Street, St Luke Old Street, money- scrivener.

COMMISSION SUPERSEDED.

Thomas Chamberlain Whythead, late of Millholme, Skip-ton, York, cotton-spinner,

THE EDINBURGH GAZETTE.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN.

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lb. AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the week ending the 14th of January 1798.

INLAND COUNTIES.

	Wheat.		Rye.		Barley.		Oats.		Beans.		Pease.		Oatmeal.		Beer or Big.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Middlesex,	47	10	25	2	26	6	21	1	26	3	34	1				
Surry,	50	6	27	6	26	6	21	4	29	0	32	3				
Hertford,	43	5	29	0	25	6	17	4	28	7	31	6				
Bedford,	43	2	28	8	25	9	17	4	25	9						
Huntingdon,	42	4			25	10	15	4	23	3						
Northampton,	43	4	30	6	23	8	15	8	23	6	26	0				
Rutland,	48	0			27	6	17	0	25	0			48	5		
Leicester,	54	3			29	1	19	3	28	11	49	0	34	7		
Nottingham,	55	9	31	4	30	6	17	6	27	9	27	8				
Derby,	56	11			31	10	20	0	30	5	34	0	21	0		
Stafford,	51	2			33	1	20	9	36	8	50	8	27	6		
Salop,	50	4	37	0	34	10	20	3	39	2	37	1	67	10		
Hereford,	47	10	40	4	35	5	19	3	29	10	30	6	66	11		
Worcester,	55	6	21	4	32	10	25	2	31	0	36	11				
Warwick,	52	8			30	3	20	4	33	11	53	4	37	9		
Wilts,	58	4			33	2	22	10	39	4	36	0				
Berks,	50	2			23	9	20	4	29	8	31	2				
Oxford,	52	5			23	8	20	4	28	1	31	3				
Bucks,	47	4			24	6	19	2	24	7	29	6				
Montgomery,	52	1			31	2	19	2			29	3	36	0		
Brecon,	59	2	44	8	32	10	16	0			32	0	38	10		
Radnor,	48	6			29	0	16	5			28	8	53	6		

Districts.

MARITIME COUNTIES.

First, {	Essex,	46	2	25	6	24	0	19	0	25	7	25	0				
	Kent,	46	0			24	3	19	6	25	4	31	0				
Second, {	Suffex,	44	11			24	8	18	2			36	0				
	Suffolk,	43	3	22	6	22	9	16	4	19	7	30	1				
Third, {	Cambridge,	40	7			22	8	10	4	19	9						
	Norfolk,	40	9	19	4	21	4	15	4	19	4	26	6				
Fourth, {	Lincoln,	43	11	28	6	24	8	14	7								
	York,	46	0	28	8	24	5	15	11	27	2	48	0	32	2		
Fifth, {	Durham,	48	9					18	8								
	Northumberland,	41	11	29	5	21	4	15	5	22	8	19	4	11	11		
Sixth, {	Cumberland,	52	4	35	2	28	4	18	6			32	0	31	9		
	Westmorland,	56	5	38	0	30	4	18	2					16	5		
Seventh, {	Lancaster,	51	0			34	2	19	7	32	2			17	7		
	Chester,	47	10			32	9	20	1					18	7		
Eighth, {	Flint,	54	4			34	8	19	2								
	Denbigh,	54	4			32	7	15	2	35	3	28	10	33	1		
None bought for sale.	Anglesea,																
	Carnarvon,	53	0	34	0	26	8	13	8	40	0			31	9		
Ninth, {	Merioneth,	60	8	41	3	33	8	17	0	30	4	41	0	33	6		
	Cardigan,	58	11	28	0	28	1	11	0			26	8	25	11		
Tenth, {	Pembroke,	45	2			26	5	10	6								
	Carmarthen,	62	0			30	8	12	6								
Eleventh, {	Glamorgan,	60	8			37	1	18	4								
	Gloucester,	57	4			32	5			32	12	44	10				
Twelfth, {	Somerfet,	61	8			37	11	16	2								
	Monmouth,	61	11			36	9										
None bought for sale.	Devon,	64	0			32	8	14	5			55	0	40	10		
	Cornwall,	61	4			31	6	14	4								
None bought for sale.	Dorset,	57	2			30	5			35	3						
	Hants,	50	2			27	3	20	8	32	10						

AVERAGE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Per Quarter, | 51 5 | 31 2 | 29 0 | 17 7 | 29 1 | 34 9 | 34 6 |

AVERAGE PRICE, by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are regulated, computed according to the Directions of the Corn Acts of the 31st and 33d of Geo. III.

	Wheat, per Qr. s. d.	Rye, per Qr. s. d.	Barley, per Qr. s. d.	Oats, per Qr. s. d.	Beans, per Qr. s. d.	Pease, per Qr. s. d.	Oatmeal, per Boll. s. d.	Beer or Big, per Qr. s. d.
First District,	49 5	25 5	26 3	19 1	24 5	34 0	*34 6	—
Second,	42 8	22 6	22 8	14 4	19 8	30 1	*34 6	—
Third,	40 9	19 4	21 4	15 4	19 4	27 0	*34 6	—
Fourth,	44 0	28 6	23 9	14 11	24 11	44 0	32 8	—
Fifth,	45 0	29 5	21 4	16 3	22 8	19 4	11 11	—
Sixth,	53 8	36 1	29 0	18 4	*29 1	32 0	24 1	—
Seventh,	49 11	*31 2	33 10	19 9	32 2	*34 9	17 10	—
Eighth,	55 10	38 10	30 11	15 6	38 2	34 11	32 11	—
Ninth,	57 9	28 0	30 4	12 7	*29 1	26 8	25 11	—
Tenth,	60 1	*31 2	35 3	16 2	32 2	44 10	*34 6	—
Eleventh,	62 9	*31 2	32 0	14 4	*29 1	55 0	40 10	—
Twelfth,	52 10	*31 2	29 7	20 8	34 3	*34 9	*34 6	—

N.B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed are the general Average Prices of all England: Published by Authority of Parliament, JOHN JAMES CATHERWOOD, Receiver of Corn Returns.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF SUGAR,

Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 17th day of January 1798, is Sixty-Seven Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings per HUNDRED WEIGHT,

Exclusive of the Duty of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the IMPORTATION into GREAT BRITAIN: By Authority of Parliament.

Grocers Hall, January 20, 1798,

HENRY NETTLESHIP, Clerk of the Grocers Company.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of JAMES HARDIE DOUGLAS, late Distiller at Craigtintny.

That the said James Hardie Douglas, with concurrence of the trustee on his sequestrated estate, and of his creditors, to the extent required by law, has applied to the Court of Session for a discharge of his debts contracted by him prior to the sequestration awarded on the 3d April 1794. That on moving the petition for said discharge, the Court pronounced the following interlocutor:—"Edinburgh, Jan. 19. 1798. The Lords having heard this petition, they appoint the same to be intimated upon the walls of the Inner and Outer House, in common form; and also to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, that all parties having interest may object thereto, if they think fit; and upon such intimation and advertisement being duly made and published, the Lords declare they will, in terms of the statute, resume consideration of this petition, and proceed to determine therein, with or without objections."—Of which this notice is given.

NOTICE

TO the CREDITORS of ALEX. CRICHTON of Newington, Coachmaker in Edinburgh.

Charles Selkrig, accomptant, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Crichton, hereby requires the creditors of the said Alexander Crichton to meet with him, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse here, upon Wednesday the 7th day of February first, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider and give directions about settling the outstanding debts due to the estate, and other matters of consequence to be laid before them, in the view of winding up the affairs. EDIN. Jan. 20. 1798.

INTIMATION

TO the CREDITORS of JOHN GORDON of Carleton, Writer to the Signet.

That in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Richard Hotchkis, writer to the signet, and others, against the

said John Gordon of Carleton, and his creditors, Lord Dunfermline, Ordinary, upon the 6th December 1797, pronounced the following interlocutor: "Sustains the pursuer's title, and finds the libel, yearly rental, and value of the lands, and others libelled, what the same have paid, do or may pay, and what such lands and others in the country where these lie are worth, and may be sold at, relevant to be proven, pro ut de jure; and grants commission to a person or persons to be named by the pursuer's doer before extract; and failing such nomination, or the person or persons named failing to accept or attend to the Judge Ordinary of the bounds for taking the proof of the rental, and that at any lawful day or days betwixt and the day of next, and assigns the said day for reporting. Finds the manager of holding what minister's stipend, schoolmaster's salaries, and feu-duties, or other public burdens, are payable forth of the lands and others libelled, and the other points of the libel relevant to be proven scripto; and assigns to the pursuer's procurator the said day of next for proving thereof, and for proving the value of the lands & others libelled; and grants diligence against witnesses and havens; nominates and appoints Lord Cullen of course to rank the creditors, and assigns the said day of next for the first term to the whole creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, with certification as in a Reduction and Improbation; and also assigns the said day of next to the whole creditors for deponing on the verity of their debts; and grants commission to any of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace where the creditors respectively reside in the country, and to John Chalmers, writer in Edinburgh, for taking the oaths of the creditors upon the verity of their respective debts, any time betwixt and the said day of next. And ordains this interlocutor to be inserted in the Edinburgh Gazette once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after this date, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all concerned." In obedience to which interlocutor, this intimation is given.

M. P. BRUCE.