



Edinburgh Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

FROM TUESDAY, MAY 12. to FRIDAY, MAY 15. 1807.

DOWNING STREET, May 9, 1807.

A dispatch, of which the inclosed is a copy, has been received this day at the office of Lord Castlereagh, from Major-General Fraser, dated Alexandria, 25th March 1807, addressed to the Right Honourable William Windham.

SIR, *Alexandria, March 25, 1807.*

It is with much satisfaction I have the honour to inform you, that in the afternoon of the 20th current, the town and fortress of Alexandria, with two Turkish frigates and a corvette, surrendered to his Majesty's arms by capitulation; and they were taken possession of on the memorable morning of the 21st, by the troops under my command. You are already apprized of my having been detached on this service, with a body of troops from Messina, by his Excellency General Fox, under convoy of his Majesty's ships Tigre and Apollo; and the Wizard sloop was sent forward by Captain Hallowell, to get intelligence from Major Misset, whom I had been, by my instructions, directed to consult as to the best plan of operations for effecting the purposes of the expedition. I have now to acquaint you, that in the night of the 7th instant, (the day after we sailed), the Apollo frigate, with nineteen transports, out of thirty-three which conveyed the troops, parted company, and that the other fourteen, with the Tigre, came to anchor to the westward of Alexandria on the 16th. On our getting near the land we saw the Wizard, and Captain Palmer immediately brought me the intelligence he had received from Major Misset, together with a letter from him, stating that he had not come off himself, thinking his presence in Alexandria absolutely necessary to counteract the intrigues of the French Consul, who was endeavouring to prevail upon the Governor to admit a body of Albanians from Rosetta, to assist in the defence of the place. He earnestly recommended me to land the troops

immediately, as the inhabitants were well affected toward us, and that he had sanguine hopes we should be able to get possession of it without firing a shot.

Before I determined; however, upon this measure, I deemed it prudent to acquaint Major Misset with the very diminished state of my force; and I therefore sent my Aid-de-Camp, Captain A'Court of the 31st regiment, with a flag of truce to him, with a detailed account of it; and, at the same time, a manifesto to the Governor and inhabitants, (a copy of which I inclose), which had not the desired effect, but, on the contrary, was treated by the Governor with contempt. The Major, however, in reply, urged my immediate landing, still repeating that we should not meet with any resistance, and that my doing so would be the only means of preventing the garrison being reinforced by the Albanians, who had actually been sent for, and might be expected in the course of twenty-four hours. These considerations led me to follow his advice; and accordingly I landed that evening (the 17th) as many troops as our small number of boats could convey, a few miles to the eastward of Marabout, without opposition, though I could only take up a position for the night, as, before the next landing could be effected, such a surf had arisen on the beach, as totally to prevent the second division from approaching the shore. The next morning; however, with infinite difficulty and risk, they were landed; but finding my situation now, from the increased height of the surf, and appearance of the weather, to be very precarious, both with respect to getting stores or provisions on shore, or having any communications with the transports, I determined, at all hazards, to force my way to the western side, where I could receive supplies from Aboukir Bay; at the same time, resolv-

ing to attempt (in passing) to get into the town, even with the small force I had, and push my way, if possible, into the forts that commanded it; a matter I had reason to believe, from Major Misset and others, would not be very difficult to accomplish.

I therefore moved forward about eight o'clock in the evening of the 18th, and in our way forced a pallisaded intrenchment with a deep ditch in front of it, (that had been thrown up by the Turks, as a defence against the Mamelukes and Arabs on the western side), stretching from Fort des Bains to Lake Mariotis, strengthened by three batteries, mounting eight guns, exclusive of Fort des Bains on its right flank, mounting thirteen guns.

This we effected with very little loss; though under a heavy fire of cannon and musketry, and proceeded within a few yards of Pompey's Gate, where we found the garrison prepared to receive us, the gate barricadoed, and the walls lined with troops and armed inhabitants. This, added to the smallness of my force, (not exceeding 1000 men of all descriptions), led me to think the risk too great, and I determined to proceed to the westward, as I had originally intended, where I arrived on the morning of the 19th, and took up my position on the ground the British troops occupied in the action of the 21st, immediately sending detachments to take possession of Aboukir Castle, and the cut between the lakes Maadie and Mariotis, by which communication the reinforcement of Albanians was expected in Alexandria: in both these attempts we succeeded.

The next day, the 20th, I sent in (by a friendly Arab that had stolen out of town and joined us) a manifesto addressed to the inhabitants, warning them of the danger of implicating friends and foes, in the event of taking the place by assault, and urging them to force

Price Sixpence.



the Governor to capitulate. This had the desired effect; a flag of truce was sent out, and a capitulation (of which I herewith enclose a copy) was agreed to and signed.

Although this service has fortunately not been of long duration, yet, from the scantiness of our numbers, and the scarcity of all sorts of supplies, as well military stores as provisions, (which the boisterous state of the weather completely prevented our receiving), our situation was for some time rather critical; and I am happy to have it in my power to bear testimony to the patience and cheerfulness with which the troops bore every privation, and the ardour and spirit they showed in the attack of the enemy's works, as well as the inclination and wish they displayed to have stormed the place, had I deemed that step advisable.

To Major-General Wauchope, the Honourable Brigadier-General Stuart, and Colonel Oswald, who landed with and accompanied me, I feel myself under great obligations for their exertions and assistance in carrying on the service; and I am much indebted to Lieut.-Col. Airey, acting as Deputy Adjutant-General, and Capt. Green, acting as Deputy Quartermaster-General, for the great attention and zeal shewn by them in forwarding and executing the duties of their respective departments; and I think it but justice to Captain Pym, and to the officers and men of the detachment of the Royal Artillery that was with me, to mention the very great zeal and alacrity which they displayed on every occasion, which I am confident would have been equally conspicuous on the part of Captain Burgoyne and the officers of the Engineers, had circumstances permitted them to have acted.

To Captain Hallowell, and the officers and seamen of his Majesty's ship Tigre, I cannot sufficiently express my acknowledgments for the assistance they afforded me, and for the readiness with which they stood forward on all occasions. Captain Hallowell landed and marched with me to the attack of the enemy's entrenchments, and to the very gates of the city, and remained on shore until the place surrendered: from his advice and local knowledge I derived much useful information.

Captain Withers of the Royal Navy, agent of transports, is also entitled to praise, for his activity in landing the troops, and for the exertions he afterwards made for supplying them with provisions.

I send you herewith a return of the killed, wounded, and missing, together with returns of prisoners made, and of the public stores, of different descriptions, found in the several batteries and magazines.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) A. M. FRASER, Maj.-Gen.

To the Right Hon. W. Windham, &c.

P. S. The Apollo, with the nineteen missing transports, came to anchor in Aboukir Bay on the morning of the 20th, and Sir J. Duckworth's squadron arrived here on the 22d.

It is but due to Lieutenant Hunter, and a small detachment of the 20th Light Dragoons, who were landed without their horses or arms, to mention the zeal and spirit with which they volunteered their services, and carried the scaling ladders, on the night of the 18th.

ARTICLES OF THE CAPITULATION for the surrender of the city of Alexandria. Said Mahamed Naim Effendi being commissioned by his Excellency Emer Bey, the Governor, and Hagg Mahamet Kattp, and Sieg Ibrahim Chieftain of the People, accompanied by Signor Antonio Godard, propose to place the city and forts in the possession of the Commanders in

Chief of the land and naval forces of his Britannic Majesty, his Excellency Major-General Fraser, and Captain Hallowell, upon the following conditions, viz.

1. All private property of individuals, whether on land or embarked, shall be respected. The religion of the inhabitants, their mosques and their laws, shall be respected, as well as their houses and families. 2. The Commandant, his Excellency Emer Bey, as well as the Commandant of the Marine, Satek Aga, and Mahamet Naim Effendi, with all the official retinue of the Government, the troops and the crews of the vessels belonging to Government, shall be sent to a port of Turkey, with the arms and baggage of individuals; but they are to consider themselves as prisoners of war, and shall not be engaged to take up arms against the British forces or their allies, until exchanged. 3. The vessels belonging to Government, and all public property, shall be given up to the British forces; and Commissaries shall be appointed on both sides to make an inventory. 4. All Ottoman vessels belonging to individuals, and all property belonging to private subjects of the Sublime Porte, which shall be found within Alexandria, shall be respected. Such persons as wish to remain in the country shall have the liberty to do so, if their conduct and characters shall make it safe; and those who wish to depart may carry with them their properties, and shall be furnished with passports for landing in any port of Turkey which shall not be blockaded. 5. There shall be a general amnesty for all the inhabitants, nor shall any notice be taken of the conduct they may have held during the defence of the place. 6. There shall be no seizure of the property of individuals, if they shall not become enemies of Great Britain. 7. The gate of Rosetta shall be placed at night in the hands of the forces of his Britannic Majesty, as well as Fort Cretin and Fort Caffarellie.

From the Camp without the city of Alexandria, the 20th March 1807, or the 10th of the month Maharen, of the year 1222.

(Signed) SEID MAHAMED NAIM EFFENDI.
HAAG MAHAMED KATEP.
SIEG IBRAHIM BASA.

(Signed) ALEX. M. FRASER, Maj.-Gen.
Commanding his Britannic Majesty's troops.

BEN. HALLOWELL, Captain of his Majesty's ship Tigre.

(True Copy)

GEORGE AIREY, acting as Secretary.

Return of the killed and wounded of the army in the attack of the 18th March 1807, under the command of Major-General Fraser.

1st Batt. 35th Reg.—2 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

Reg. de Roll—1 assistant-surgeon, 2 rank and file, killed; 1 rank and file, wounded.

Sicilian Volunteers—2 rank and file, killed.

Royal Artillery—1 bombardier, 1 gunner, wounded.

Total—1 officer, 6 rank and file, killed; 1 officer, 1 serjeant, 8 rank and file, wounded.

Name of officer killed—Assistant-Surgeon Catanazo.

Name of officer wounded—Lieutenant Cameron.

GEORGE AIREY,
Acting Dep. Adj.-Gen.

Return of the Garrison of Alexandria, previous to its Surrender, the 21st of March 1807.

Soldiers of the line,	215
Gunners,	44
Sailors and marines,	208

Total, 467

Escaped of the above number while the capitulation was pending,	240
---	-----

Total prisoners remaining, 227

GEORGE AIREY,
Acting Dep. Adj.-General.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, May 9. 1807.

Extract of a letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to William Marsden, Esq. dated on board the Ocean, off Cadiz, the 27th of April 1807.

The Delight sloop joined me last night, having left Alexandria on the 28th last, and brought an account of the surrender of that city and its fortresses to his Majesty's forces by capitulation on the 28th ult. A copy of Capt. Hallowell's letter, relating the circumstances of

this capture, I inclose for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in which their Lordships will find an example of great zeal and ability in conducting this enterprise, by the Commanders of the sea and land forces, where they acted with a promptitude and judgment which prevented resistance. Two frigates and a corvette were found in the western harbour, and surrendered by the capitulation.

His Majesty's Ship Tigre, off Alexandria,
March 24, 1807.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that, in obedience to your orders, addressed to the senior officer at Sicily, I sailed from Messina on the 6th instant, with the troops under the command of Major-General Fraser, destined to take possession of Alexandria.

On the 15th we reached the Arabs Tower with fourteen sail of the convoy, nineteen having parted on the night of the 7th in a heavy squall and thick weather. With so small a proportion of the army, the General did not think it prudent to show the transports, until he had received some information of the enemy's force. I therefore stood in with the Tigre on the 16th, having Major-Gen. Fraser on board, (leaving the convoy in the offing), hoping to ascertain from Major Misset, the British Resident, and Mr Briggs, the Vice-Consul, (whom we expected to find in the Wizard brig, which had been previously detached to receive them on board), the strength and disposition of the garrison and the inhabitants of the place. On the evening of the same day, having received most satisfactory accounts from Major Misset and Mr Briggs, of the friendly disposition of the inhabitants towards us, and the little prospect there was of meeting any opposition on our landing, the transports were called in, and we all anchored off the western harbour. A summons was immediately sent, demanding possession of the fortresses, and promising protection to the persons and private property of every individual; but, contrary to our expectations, the officers who had been sent with the summons returned the morning after, with a declaration from the Governor, that he would defend the place to the last extremity.

As our intentions were now known to the enemy, every delay on our part would have afforded them an opportunity of strengthening their position. The general therefore determined on landing immediately with the force he had with him, and on the evening of the 17th, between six and seven hundred troops, with five field pieces, and fifty-six seamen under Lieutenant Boxer, were put on shore near the Ravine, from Lake Mariotis to the sea, without opposition: but from the heavy surf which got up during the night, it was late in the afternoon of the following day, before the remainder could be got on shore. As soon as the whole were collected and formed, they moved forward and attacked the enemy's advanced works, which were carried with little loss. And as we had been informed that a number of Albanians were expected from Rosetta and Cairo, to reinforce the garrison, the army took up a position to the eastward of Alexandria, occupying the cut on the canal, by which all communication was cut off between Alexandria and Rosetta.

On the 19th the Apollo and remainder of the convoy appeared in the offing, and having joined, she proceeded with all the transports to Aboukir bay, where they began on the 20th to land their troops, (the castle of Aboukir

having been previously occupied by us previous to their anchoring). The appearance of such a reinforcement induced the governor to offer terms of capitulation, similar to those which we at first proposed; which were accepted on the 20th in the afternoon, and possession taken of the heights of Caffarillie and Cretin, at two o'clock, on the morning of the 21st.

As the general did me the honour to express a wish that I should remain on shore from the time of our first disembarkation, I left the Tigre in charge of Mr Fowell first lieutenant, and to him, and Captain Withers (principal agent for the transports), and all the officers and men of the Tigre and transports, I feel much indebted for their exertions, which was a most arduous service, from the great distance they had to row, and the heavy surf they had to encounter on the beach.

As the general directed all the movements of the army in person, it does not become me to enter into any farther details; I shall only observe, that the utmost harmony prevailed during the whole of our operations.

I have the honour to inclose you a copy of the articles of capitulation, which has put us in possession of the fortresses and harbours; and beg to offer my congratulations on its being accomplished with so little loss.

In the old or western port we have taken two Turkish frigates and a corvette, all mounting brass guns; one carrying twenty-eight eighteen pounders on her main-deck, six eighteen-pound carronades, and four long nine-pounders on her quarter-deck, and two nine-pounders on the fore-castle; the other twenty-six twelve pounders on the main-deck, and eight six-pounders on the quarter-deck. The corvette fourteen six pounders and two eighteen pounders, long guns. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) BEN HOLLOWELL.
Vice-Admiral Sir J. T. Duckworth, K. B.
* See Major General Fraser's dispatch.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

Computed from the Returns made in the Week ending the 6th day of May 1807,
Is *Thirty-four Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing*, per Hundred Weight,
Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
JAMES LESLIE & CO. Merchants in Glasgow.
A STATE of their affairs lies with Hercules Scott, merchant in Glasgow, the Trustee, for inspection, till the 10th June next, when a dividend will be paid by him; and upon that day, at 1 o'clock, the Trustee requests a meeting of the Creditors, in his counting-house, to give him instructions.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
ALEXANDER GLEN, Glover in Greenock.
WILLIAM LAURIE, writer in Glasgow, intimates, that he is appointed Trustee on the said Alexander Glen's estate; that the Sheriff has fixed Wednesday the 27th May current, and Wednesday the 10th June next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Sheriff Court house at Paisley, for the public examination of the bankrupt; and that a meeting is to be held within the Renfrewshire Tontine, Paisley, upon Thursday the 11th May, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for directing the Trustee in the management and recovery of the estate. The Creditors are requested to lodge with the Trustee their claims and affidavits between and the 13th day of January next, otherwise they will have no share in first distribution of the debtor's funds.
Glasgow, 13th May 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
JOHN HUME, Merchant in Montrose.
COLIN ALLISON, writer in Montrose, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Hume, hereby requests a meeting of the said Creditors, to be held in his writing-office in Montrose, upon Tuesday the 2d of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, to give him instructions on several matters relative to the estate, and winding up the affairs of the sequestration.
14th May 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
JAMES M'LAREN, Ironmonger in Glasgow.
WILLIAM CUTHBERTSON, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James M'Laren, hereby intimates, that at a meeting of the said Creditors, held on the 8th day of May 1807, being the meeting immediately after the second examination of the bankrupt, the said James M'Laren made offer of a composition on his whole debts, with security for the payment thereof; and that another meeting of the said Creditors is to be held in the King's Arms Tavern, Glasgow, on Monday the 1st day of June next, at 2 o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding on the said offer.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
JOHN DUFF, Merchant in Dundee.
A T a meeting of the Creditors of the said John Duff, held at Dundee on the 5th current, being the day after his second examination, Mr Duff made offer of a composition upon his whole debts, with securities for the payment thereof; which offer was unanimously voted, by the Creditors then assembled, to be just and reasonable; and the Trustee, in consequence thereof, appointed another meeting, for the purpose of finally deciding thereon. The Trustee therefore requests the Creditors to meet on the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of William Gordon, vintner in Dundee, for the purpose of deciding on the said offer. Of which intimation is hereby made to all concerned, in terms of the Statute.
Dundee, 7th May 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
M. & H. M'KAY, Grocers in Glasgow, and of Henry M'Kay, an Individual Partner of the said M. & H. M'Kay.

MR CHARLES GIBSON, merchant in Glasgow, was chosen Trustee on the sequestrated estates, and his nomination has since been confirmed by the Lord Ordinary on the Bills. On his application, the Sheriff of Lanarkshire has fixed Friday the 22d day of May current, and Friday the 5th day of June next, for the public examination of the bankrupts, and others acquainted with their affairs, and that within the Sheriff Court-house of Glasgow, at 2 o'clock afternoon each day. The Trustee likewise intimates, that a meeting of the Creditors is to be held on Saturday the 6th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the counting-house of Kennedy & Gibson, wine-merchants in Glasgow, for the purpose of choosing Commissioners, and giving the Trustee instructions, in terms of the Statute. Previous to which meeting, the Creditors are required to lodge with him their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon; certifying those who neglect to do so on or before the 21st day of January next, being ten months from the first deliverance on the petition for sequestration, that they will not be entitled to any share of the first dividend.
May 13, 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
DONALD MACBEAN, Merchant in Inverness.
THAT the said Donald Macbean having, at the meeting held immediately after his second examination, made offer of a composition to his Creditors, a meeting of the Creditors was appointed to be held on Friday the 5th day of June next, at 1 o'clock afternoon, within the Mason Lodge of Inverness, to consider of the said offer of a composition; which meeting the whole Creditors of the said Donald Macbean are hereby requested to attend.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
JAMES WEIR, Cattle-Dealer and Grain-Merchant at Highpark, in the parish of Coynton.

JOHN WILSON, farmer at Greenan, near Ayr, the Trustee, hereby intimates, that at a meeting of the Creditors, held on the 19th day of March last, being the first day immediately succeeding the second examination of the bankrupt, the said James Weir made offer of a composition of five shillings per pound, payable on the first of January next, with security; and the Trustee, in terms of the statute, accordingly appointed another meeting, to be held on Thursday the 9th of April last, within the house of William Stirling, vintner in Ayr, for the purpose of deciding on said offer. But after this meeting was held, and the composition approved of, it was discovered, that the meeting had, through mistake, only once, in place of twice, been advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, as directed by the said statute. The Trustee, therefore, hereby requires the whole Creditors of the said James Weir again to meet at Ayr, within the house of the said William Stirling, upon Saturday the 30th day of May current, at 2 o'clock afternoon, to decide of new on the foresaid offer of composition.
Edinburgh, 9th May 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
ROBERT BOYD, Merchant in Glasgow.
STATES of the debts ranked on the estate, and of the funds recovered, and those still outstanding, lie in the hands of the trustee for the inspection of the creditors. But as the funds recovered are small, and as a great proportion of the funds, which arise from purchases lately made by the friends of the bankrupt, are not payable till February next, the Commissioners have resolved that no dividend shall be made upon the 3d of July next, being one year from the date of the sequestration.
Glasgow, 7th May 1807.

NOTICE
THE COPARTNERSHIP of HEPBURN and CLARK, Lath-Splitters in Leith, was **DIS-SOLVED**, by mutual consent, on the 1st current.
Leith, May 15.
ALEXR. HEPBURN,
JOHN CLARK.

ALEXANDER HEPBURN will in future carry on the business of Lath-Splitting; at his shop, Morton Street, Leith.

TO THE CREDITORS OF
WILLIAM HUTCHISON, Wright, Trunkmaker, and Builder in Glasgow.
THE Court of Session this day sequestrated the whole estates, real and personal, of the said William Hutchison, and appointed his creditors to meet in the King's Arms Tavern, Trongate, Glasgow, upon Wednesday next, the 20th May current, at 1 o'clock afternoon, to choose an Interim Factor; and at same place and hour, upon Wednesday the 17th of June next, to choose a Trustee. Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.
May 15, 1807.

NOTICE
TO THE CREDITORS OF
JAMES HUTCHESON, Linen-Printer in Glasgow.
DUGALD BANNATYNE, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Hutchison, hereby intimates, that, in terms of the Bankrupt Act, he has made up a state of ranking, and scheme of division amongst the Creditors, which will lie open, for their inspection, in his counting-house, No. 87, Glassford Street, until Thursday the 11th June next; upon which day, at 1 o'clock forenoon, he requests a general meeting of the Creditors, in his counting-house, to receive their dividends, and give instructions as to the future management of the estate.
Glasgow, 9th May 1807.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.—Creditors of John M'Luckie. For Andrew M'Kendrick, merchant in Kirkliston, read Andrew M'Kendrick, merchant in Hutchiston.

AVERAGE PRICES OF BRITISH CORN,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lb. AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the Week ended the 2d of May 1807.

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, - - -	80	10	45	6	38	0	32	6	41	8	55	4				
Surry, - - -	83	0	40	0	40	2	33	2	40	0	50	0				
Hertford, - - -	73	4	43	0	38	4	27	6	40	6	44	6				
Bedford, - - -	74	7			36	4	26	8	40	7	48	9				
Huntingdon, - - -	71	5			35	2	24	0	35	9						
Northampton, - - -	72	6	5	3	33	3	24	2	37	10	40	0				
Rutland, - - -	74	6			36	0	24	0	42	0			62	0		
Leicester, - - -	72	0	45	2	36	11	24	2	36	8	37	7	39	4		
Nottingham, - - -	76	9	44	0	41	8	28	4	45	0	42	0				
Derby, - - -	78	8			41	9	28	1	48	4	49	0	37	4		
Stafford, - - -	77	8			41	6	28	4	48	1			40	1		
Salop, - - -	73	5	55	6	40	3	31	7			44	5	66	4		
Hereford, - - -	71	11	46	4	36	5	31	7	46	10	43	10	64	11		
Worcester, - - -	73	7	45	0	39	6	32	9	44	11	42	8				
Warwick, - - -	78	0			40	10	31	4	50	8	48	0	46	7		
Wilts, - - -	74	8			37	8	34	0	52	0	43	0				
Berks, - - -	81	1			36	11	33	5	46	0	51	4				
Oxford, - - -	75	5			34	1	29	6	43	7	48	1				
Bucks, - - -	77	11			36	5	28	10	43	6	49	10				
Brecon, - - -	72	0	51	2	37	10	23	2			40	0	46	7		
Montgomery, - - -	72	0			37	6	27	7			44	0	50	10		
Radnor, - - -	69	8			35	3	25	4			41	7				

MARITIME COUNTIES.

Districts.	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.
FIRST, { Essex, - - -	78	0	40	0	36	6	28	3	39	4	50	0				
{ Kent, - - -	79	6	46	0	40	0	34	6	39	0	54	0				
{ Sussex, - - -	75	8			39	6	32	8								
SECOND, { Suffolk, - - -	73	9			35	5	27	2	36	3	43	6	46	1		
{ Cambridge, - - -	67	9	43	0	34	8	20	1	34	7						
THIRD, { Norfolk, - - -	68	9			33	7	26	11	36	0	40	0				
FOURTH, { Lincoln, - - -	69	4	43	3	37	0	23	1	39	0						
{ York, - - -	69	8			37	6	26	3	42	8			32	4		
FIFTH, { Durham, - - -	79	7			42	1	28	9								
{ Northumberland, - - -	69	5	50	8	39	1	27	11			42	0				
SIXTH, { Cumberland, - - -	73	6	58	4	41	0	31	0								
{ Westmorland, - - -	82	5	64	0	45	8	33	4					22	9		
SEVENTH, { Lancaster, - - -	76	5			46	8	27	11	47	5			23	1		
{ Chester, - - -	72	3			43	0	28	3					21	9		
{ Flint, - - -	81	10														
{ Denbigh, - - -	84	9			46	7	28	9			51	3	45	10		
EIGHTH, { Anglesea, - - -							21	0								
{ Caernarvon, - - -	77	0	54	0	41	0	22	8			72	0	49	3		
{ Merioneth, - - -	77	9	64	0	44	0	24	4	56	0	48	0	49	1		
NINTH, { Cardigan, - - -	76	0					18	0								
{ Pembroke, - - -	66	2			37	2	20	2								
{ Caermarthen, - - -	75	0			36	10	19	5								
{ Glamorgan, - - -	77	4			38	8	24	8								
TENTH, { Gloucester, - - -	77	5			35	10	33	8	44	9	46	2				
{ Somerset, - - -	76	6			36	5	26	4	43	10						
{ Monmouth, - - -	78	5			37	3										
ELEVENTH { Devon, - - -	86	7			36	7	30	0								
{ Cornwall, - - -	84	1			39	0	22	10								
TWELFTH, { Dorset, - - -	77	2			35	8	39	3	44	0						
{ Hants, - - -	76	10			37	8	31	6	47	0						
Aggregate Average, -	75	5	49	2	38	7	27	4	42	10	46	11	40	8		

AVERAGE of ENGLAND and WALES.

| 75 9 | 48 10 | 38 5 | 27 9 | 43 0 | 46 9 | 43 9 |