



Edinburgh Gazette.

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FROM FRIDAY, JULY 6, TO TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1810.

DOWNING STREET—JULY 3, 1810.

His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Alexander Forrester Cochrane, K. B. to be Governor and Commander in Chief of the island of Guadaloupe and its dependencies.

BANKRUPTS.

(From the London Gazette.)

- John Normington, late of St Martin's-le-Grand, London, cotton and silk trimming-manufacturer.
- William Field, of Trowbridge, Wilts, innholder.
- John Critten, late of Halesworth, Suffolk, plumber.
- Hugh White, of Manchester, Lancaster, iron liquor-maker.
- James Macdonald, late of the Royal Mariner, Woolwich, Kent, victualler.
- Spencer Dyson, of Huddersfield, York, merchant.
- James Davies, of Risca, Monmouth, merchant.
- Charles Aldridge, of Aldersgate Street, London, flatter.
- William Harvey, of Chiswell Street, St Luke, Middlesex, currier.
- James Eastwood, of Ligget, York, calico-maker.
- Francis Eccles, late of Crispin Street, Spitalfields, Middlesex, draper.
- Thomas Ashton, of Portsea, Southampton, linen-drapeer.
- George Carr and John Carr, both of Sheffield, York, grocers.
- Thomas Dawson, of Sherburn, York, shopkeeper.
- John Brickwood the elder, John Brickwood the younger, John Rainier, William Morgan, and Joseph Starkey, of Lombard Street, London, bankers and partners.
- John Hoppins, late of Great St Helen's, London, but now of No. 3, Albion Street, Blackfriars Road, Surrey, merchant.
- Edward Blandy, of Lyncombe and Widcombe, Somerset, dealer.
- William Harrison, of Charlotte Street, Rathbone Place, St Pancras, Middlesex, victualler.
- Frederick Abell, of Ingram Court, Fenchurch Street, London, merchant.
- Richard Aldridge, late of Nailsworth, Gloucester, clothier.
- Thomas Chandler and Thomas Newson, of Norton Falgate, Middlesex, grocers.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Computed from the Returns made in the Week ending the 4th day of July 1810,
Is *Forty Nine Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings* per Hundred Weight,
Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation thereof into Great Britain.

PENALTY INCURRED BY DEALING IN EAST INDIA SILK HANDKERCHIEFS CONTRARY TO LAW.

COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

Case tried 3d July, in *Lanmas Term* 1810.

ADVOCATE GENERAL v. ——— Defendants.

THIS was an information exhibited against the defendants, who are haberdashers in Edinburgh, (but whose names, owing to certain circumstances, it is not thought proper in this instance to make public), for the penalty of 200l. upon the statute 11 and 12 William III, cap 10, in respect there were found, in the shop or warehouse occupied by the defendants, they knowing thereof, certain pieces of, and some loose, India silk handkerchiefs.

The defendants having admitted the plaintiff's case, without going to proof, the Jury, agreeably to the charge of the Lord Chief Baron, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the above penalty of 200l.

Besides incurring this penalty, the defendants had suffered the loss of the handkerchiefs, which were seized as forfeited by the said act, and were prosecuted to condemnation in the Court of Exchequer, and sold for exportation.

As a warning to shopkeepers, and all other persons whom it may concern, this case is now made public; and the following clauses of the statute, on which the information was laid, are here set forth, and are as follows, viz.

The said act, passed in the 11th and 12th years of the reign of his Majesty King William III, (cap. 10), and which is extended to Scotland by the Treaty of Union, is entitled,— An act for the more effectually employing the poor, by encouraging the manufacture of this kingdom.

Section 1 enacts,— That, from and after the 29th day of September 1701, all wrought silks, Bengals, and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufac-

ture of Persia, China, or East India, and all calicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or stained, there, which are, or shall be, imported into this kingdom, shall not be worn or otherwise used within this kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, but under such limitations as are herein-after mentioned and expressed.

Section 2 enacts,— That, from and after the said 29th day of September 1701, all such wrought silks, Bengals, and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, as aforesaid, and all calicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, which are, or shall be, imported into this kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, shall, after entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into such warehouse or warehouses as shall be, for that purpose, approved of by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs for the time being; so as none of them shall be taken or carried out thence, upon any account whatsoever, other than in order for exportation, and not until sufficient security be first given to the King's Majesty, his heirs and successors, (which the said Commissioners are hereby empowered and required to take), that the same, and every part thereof shall be exported, and not landed again in any part of this kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and all such of the aforesaid goods, whether the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up together for sale, with any other goods or materials, or otherwise, which shall be found in any house, shop, or warehouse, or other place whatsoever, (other than such warehouses as shall be approved of by the said Commissioners, as aforesaid), shall be forfeited, and subject and liable to be searched for and seized, in like manner as uncustomed and prohibited goods are, by an act (entitled, An act for preventing frauds and regulating abuses in his Majesty's customs) made in the 14th year of the reign of our late sovereign lord King Charles II, (cap. 11); and all such goods, so forfeited as aforesaid, shall, upon seizure thereof, be carried to the next custom-house, and, after condemnation, shall be sold to the best advantage, for exportation, at public sale, by the candle; the buyer and buyers giving security for the exportation thereof, in manner as aforesaid; and over and above the loss of the said goods, the person or persons in whose custody, knowing thereof, the same shall be found or seized, or that shall sell or dispose thereof to any person or persons whatsoever, shall forfeit and lose the sum of 200l.

