



THE
Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FROM FRIDAY, JULY 12. TO TUESDAY, JULY 16. 1799.

DOWNING-STREET, July 10.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been this day received from the Right Honourable Lord WILLIAM BENTINCK by the Right Honourable Lord GRENVILLE, his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

MY LORD,

Placenza, June 22. 1799.

Before I begin to relate the different actions which have taken place, and which I am happy to say have terminated in the most complete success, it will be necessary to state to your Lordship the situation of the allied army, by which you will be better able to understand the views of the enemy, and the movements by which they have been defeated. The great and extensive plan of operations undertaken by Field-Marshal Suwarrow have necessarily very much divided his force. Besides the siege of Turin—Mantua, Alexandria, and Tortona were blockaded. The passes of Susa, Pignerol, and the Col d'Assiette, have been occupied. Major-General Hohenzollern was posted at Modena with a considerable corps: Lieut.-General Ott, with ten thousand men, at Reggio, observed the movements of the enemy on that side, while Field-Marshal Suwarrow remained at Turin with the rest of the army. This divided state of the army appears to have presented to General Moreau the most favourable opportunity of retrieving the French affairs in Italy. He hoped, by strongly reinforcing the army of Naples, that General Macdonald would be able to defeat the separate corps of Generals Ott and Hohenzollern, and afterwards to effect a junction with the army under his own command; and he probably conceived that the Field-Marshal was too distant to afford assistance. With this view the army of Macdonald, which had advanced very far to the North of Italy, was joined by the division of Victor, and, from the report of the French officers taken, must have amounted to near thirty thousand

men, composed entirely of French, with the exception of one Polish legion. Field-Marshal Suwarrow having received information of the intentions of the enemy, immediately collected all the force at Alexandria, whence he marched on the 15th with seventeen battalions of Russians, twelve battalions of Austrian dragoons, and three regiments of Cossacks. In the meantime General Macdonald had fallen upon Major-General Hohenzollern, and had obliged him to cross the Po with considerable loss. Lieutenant-General Ott had also been obliged to retire from Reggio to Placenza. On the 17th, the French attacked General Ott, and compelled him to fall back upon Castel St Giovanni, when the arrival of the army, under the command of Field-Marshal Suwarrow, enabled Lieutenant-General Ott to repulse the French behind the Tidone river with the loss of one piece of cannon and several prisoners.—On the 18th, the army marched in three columns to attack the enemy. The Russian General Rosenberg commanded the right column, the Russian General Foerster the centre, and General Melas the left. The Russian Major-General Prince Prokration commanded the advanced guard, Prince Licktenstein the reserve. The columns moved at twelve o'clock. The country is perfectly flat, and very much intersected with ditches and rows of vines. It does not appear that the enemy occupied any particular position. An advanced corps of two battalions and two guns at Casaleggio was attacked by the Russian grenadiers, and the whole made prisoners. The French line retired behind the Trebbia. It was too late, and the troops were too much fatigued to make a general attack, which was ordered for the next morning. The Trebbia is the most rapid torrent in Italy. The distance from one bank to the other is near a mile. The in-

(R.)

[Price 6d.]



intermediate space is an open sand, divided by several streams, which at this season are fordable anywhere. The French occupied the right bank, the allies the left. On the 19th, while the allies were preparing to make the attack, the French began a very heavy fire upon the whole line. For a moment they succeeded in turning the right of the Russians at Cassaleggio, and obliged them to fall back; but at this instant Prince Prokration, who had been detached with the same intent on the enemy's left, fell upon their rear and flank, and took one piece of cannon and many prisoners. The French did not however give up their object. They renewed the attack repeatedly upon the village of Cassaleggio, but they were always defeated by the obstinate valour of the Russians. The attack upon the centre and left was equally violent. For some time the success was doubtful, but at night the whole French line was repulsed behind the Trebbia. It was the intention of the Field Marshal Suwarrow to have followed up this success the next morning, but the French army retired in the night. On the 20th in the morning the army pursued the enemy in two columns. The Russians on the night marched by Settima, Montaruno, and Zena, where the rear guard of the French, after an obstinate resistance, laid down their arms. The left column, composed of Austrians, marched on the great road from Placenza to Parma, as far as Ponte Nura. On the 21st the army moved on to Fiorenzola. Lieut. Gen. Ott was detached with a corps of Austrians in pursuit of the enemy. Several prisoners have already been sent in. Gen. Ott has reported, that the French are retiring in two columns, one upon Parma, the other upon Forte Novo. Prince Hohenzollern has again advanced to Parma. Seven pieces of cannon, four French Generals, and above ten thousand prisoners have fallen into the hands of the allies. Gen. Moreau has advanced to Tortona, where he gained a slight advantage over the advanced posts of Gen. Bellegarde. Gen. Moreau's army, from all reports, does not exceed twelve thousand men, among whom are a vast number of Genoese. Not having seen any return of the killed and wounded of the Austrians, it is impossible for me to say what their loss has been; it must have been considerable.

I have the honour to be, &c.

WILLIAM BENTINCK.

My Lord,

Placenza, June 25, 1799.

Since I had the honour of writing to your Lordship yesterday, the very important news of the surrender of the citadel of Turin has arrived. The garrison is to return to France immediately, to be exchanged for an equal number of Austrian prisoners. General Fiorella, the Commandant of the citadel, and all the French officers taken with him, are detained as hostages till the articles of the capitulation are executed. Field Marshal Suwarrow arrived here this morning with the main army; he will march to-morrow towards Alexandria, in order to cover the sieges of that town and of Tortona. General Ott has formed a junction with Major-Generals Klenau and Hohenzollern at Parma.—General Macdonald has retreated with his whole corps by Forte Novo, towards Genoa.

I have the honour, &c.

WILLIAM BENTINCK.

WESTMINSTER, July 12.

This day his Majesty came to the House of Peers, and being in his royal robes, seated on the throne with the usual solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from his Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their attendance in the House of Peers.

The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majesty was pleased to make the following most gracious Speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The favourable appearances which I announced to you at the commencement of the present session, have since been followed by successes beyond my most sanguine expectations.—By the progress of the Imperial arms under the command of the Archduke CHARLES of Austria, a great part of Switzerland has already recovered its ancient religion, laws, and liberties; and the uninterrupted series of victories has enabled the combined armies under the command of Field-Marshal SUWARROW, in the short period which has elapsed since the opening of the campaign, nearly to accomplish the deliverance of all the States of Italy from the degrading yoke of the French Republic.

"The decision and energy which distinguish the Councils of my ally the EMPEROR OF RUSSIA; and the intimate union and concert happily established between us, will enable me to employ to the greatest advantage, the powerful means you have entrusted to me, for establishing, on permanent grounds, the security and honour of this country, and the liberty and independence of Europe.

"I have the satisfaction of seeing that internal tranquillity is in some degree restored in my kingdom of Ireland. The removal of the only remaining naval force of the enemy to a distant quarter, must nearly extinguish even the precarious hope which the traitorous and disaffected before entertained of foreign assistance.—But our great reliance for the immediate safety of that country, must still rest on the experienced zeal and bravery of my troops of all descriptions, and on the unshaken loyalty and voluntary exertions of my faithful subjects in both kingdoms: Its ultimate security can alone be insured by an entire union with Great Britain. I am happy to observe that the sentiments manifested by numerous and respectable descriptions of my Irish subjects, justify the hope that the accomplishment of this great and salutary work will be proved to be as much the joint wish, as it unquestionably is the common interest of both my kingdoms.

"The provisions which you have made for suppressing those dangerous and seditious societies which had been formed for the purpose of disseminating the destructive principles of the French revolution, are peculiarly adapted to the circumstances of the times, and furnish additional security to the established constitution.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The unusual sacrifices which you have made in the present moment on behalf of my subjects, are wisely calculated to meet effectually the exigencies of this great crisis. They have at the same time given additional security to public credit, by establishing a system of finance beneficial alike to yourselves and posterity; and the cheerfulness with which these heavy burdens are supported, evince at once the good sense, the loyalty, and the public spirit of my people.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is impossible to compare the events of the present year with the state and prospects of Europe at the distance of but a few months, without acknowledging, in humble thankfulness, the visible interposition of Divine Providence, in averting those dangers which so long threatened the overthrow of all the establishments of the civilized world.

"It may be permitted to us to hope, that the same protecting Providence will continue to us its guidance through the remainder of this eventful contest, and

will conduct it finally to such an issue as shall transmit to future ages a memorable example of the instability of all power founded on injustice, usurpation, and impiety; and shall prove the impossibility of ultimately dissolving the connection between public prosperity and public virtue."

Then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, said:

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"It is his Majesty's royal will and pleasure, that this Parliament be prorogued to Tuesday the 27th day of August next, to be then here holden; and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tuesday the 27th day of August next."

At the Court at St. James's, the 10th July 1799;
P R E S E N T,

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HIS Majesty having been pleased to appoint John Henry Duke of Rutland to be Lord Lieutenant of the county of Leicester, his Grace this day took the oaths appointed to be taken thereupon, instead of the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

BANKRUPTS:

John Cooper, late of Fen Ditton, Cambridge, dealer.
Richard Marshall of King's Lynn, Norfolk, bookseller.
John Fishwick and Edward Fishwick of Manchester, and Geo. Turner of Taddingham, cotton-manufacturers.
William Fairbridge of Sunderland near the sea, Durham, mason.
Nathaniel Oppenham, late of the Island of Jersey, merchant.

TO THE HEIRS OF ENTAIL OF THE ESTATE OF BUSTA:

IN terms of an act passed in the present session of Parliament, cap. 40. § 8. notice is hereby given, That GIDEON GIFFORD, Esq. of Busta, has applied by petition to the Court of Session for a warrant to sell the Twelve Merk Udal Land in BURWICK, and certain other parts of the said entailed estate, lying within the Lordship of Shetland, in order to enable him to purchase the land tax affecting the said whole entailed estate, in terms of the several acts of Parliament passed relative to the redemption and sale of the land tax.

NOTICE.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Esquire, of Largie, heir of entail in possession of the Estate of Largie, having, in terms of acts of Parliament, 38th, cap. 60. and 39th, cap. 6. and 40. both of his present Majesty, applied to the Court of Session for authority to sell as much of the Superiorities of the said Estate as should be found requisite, and in such lots as should afterwards be pointed out, their Lordships, upon the 2d day of July current, appointed the petition to be intimated upon the walls of the Inner and Outer House; and in the Edinburgh Gazette; in terms of the above statutes, and also in the minute book. In terms of which appointment this notification is made.

THIRD NOTICE—FIRST TERM.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of WILLIAM RIDDELL of Camiestown, W. S. and others, trustees of the late Robert Riddell, Esq. of Glenriddle, with concurrence of his Majesty's advocate, against ALEXANDER CARRE, Esq. brother german and apparent heir of the deceased John Carre, Esq. of Caverfe, and the creditors of the said deceased John Carre, and the tutors and curators of such of them as are minors, if they any have, for their interest, and all other persons having or pretending to have interest, the Lord Balmuto Ordinary, by interlocutor, dated 26th June last, assigned the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences that were competent to them respectively against the bankrupt, or that were or are now competent to them against his estate, and that for the first term, with certification as in a reduction-improbation; and ordained intimation to be made to all parties concerned, by inserting the interlocutor in the Edinburgh Gazette, weekly, for three weeks successively immediately after the date thereof. In obedience to which interlocutor this intimation is given.

H. S. STEVENSON, Clerk.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

MRS. MARY GALL, Broker in the Horselywood. Owing to certain circumstances and disputes which have arisen, Peter Scott, merchant in Edinburgh, the trustee, has been prevented from making the dividend at the time prescribed by the statute, but a state of the bankrupt's affairs lies in his hands for the inspection of the creditors.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JAMES ROBERTSON and CO. Manufacturers in Glasgow, and of JAMES ROBERTSON and JOHN ROBERTSON, the individual partners thereof.

That upon the application of the said Company and individual partners, with the requisite concurrence, the Lord Ankerly, Ordinary officiating on the bills, of this date, sequestrated their heritable and moveable real and personal estates, both as a Company and as individuals, and appointed their creditors to meet, within the Star Inn, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 24th July current, at 12 o'clock noon, to name an interim factor or manager; and, same place and hour, upon Wednesday the 14th August next, to chuse a trustee, or trustees in succession; and granted commission in the usual manner. Of all which intimation is hereby given in terms of the statute.
Edinburgh, 12th July 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM HUMBLE, Saddler in Edinburgh. That upon the application of the said William Humble, with concurrence of the trustee and four-fifths of his creditors, as required by the act the 23d of the King, for a discharge of his debts contracted prior to the 7th March 1792, the Court, on the 9th July current, appointed intimation to be made to his creditors, that all parties having interest might object thereto if they thought fit.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN CAMPBELL, late Vintner in Perth.— The trustee requests a meeting of the creditors of the said John Campbell, within the house of Thomas Wakefield, vintner in Perth, on Thursday the 1st day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon, to take into consideration something of consequence to the estate, and to determine with regard to the management or disposal of the farm belonging to the bankrupt.
Perth, 13th July 1799.

TO CREDITORS.

ANDREW M'GEORGE, writer in Glasgow, trustee upon the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER M'KENZIE, late Merchant in Paisley, hereby intimates, that he has now, in terms of the bankrupt act, made up a state of the funds belonging to the bankrupt, which have been recovered, and a scheme of the first division among the creditors, which will lie open at the trustee's office, at Glasgow, for their inspection till the 14th day of August next; and the trustee hereby gives notice; that upon the 15th day of the said month of August next the first dividend will be paid.
Glasgow, 12th July 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN FRAZER, Bleacher in Channelhall.— Henry Walker, writer in Cupar, being chosen trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Frazer, and his nomination being confirmed by the Court, he hereby gives notice, that the Sheriff of Fifeshire has fixed Tuesday the 23d day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the first public examination of the bankrupt, his family, and others acquainted with his business, within the Court Room of Cupar; and Tuesday the 6th day of August next, at the same place and hour, for the second public examination.

The trustee further gives notice, that, in terms of the bankrupt act, a general meeting of the creditors will be held on Wednesday the 7th day of August, being the day after the second examination, within the house of Mrs. Cockburn, inn-keeper in Cupar, at 12 o'clock noon, for instructing him as to the management and recovery of the estate.

And he requires the whole creditors to lodge with him their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity thereof, at or previous to the said meeting; hereby intimating, that those who fail to make such production between and the 8th day of January next, being ten months after the date of the first deliverance on the petition for sequestration, will be cut off from any share in the first distribution of the bankrupt's estate.

NOTICE.

A Meeting of the Creditors of JOHN M'ARTHUR, Merchant in Perth, held at Perth on the 9th of July next, Mr M'Arthur came forward with an offer of composition of Ten Shillings Sterling in the Pound of his debts, payable in three and nine months after the offer shall be approved of by the Court of Session; in consequence of which, the meeting fixed Monday the 5th day of August next, at eleven o'clock forenoon, for the creditors to meet in the house of Peter M'Dougal, vintner in Perth, for finally deciding on this offer.—Of which the trustee hereby gives notice to all concerned.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 140lbs. AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the Week ended the 6th of July 1799.

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,	67	2	39	6	35	7	34	10	45	1	38	2				
Surry,	66	0			37	10	34	8	45	9	45	3				
Hertford,	63	9			35	6	37	3	48	0	48	3				
Bedford,	63	7			35	3	30	3	40	9						
Huntingdon,	63	11			34	0	34	6	41	2						
Northampton,	59	6	36	0	33	10	29	4	36	0	39	0				
Rutland,	61	0			34	0	32	6	42	0			51	8		
Leicester,	61	5			32	2	31	0	41	6	59	5	39	8		
Nottingham,	62	5	41	7	35	6	28	9	49	2						
Derby,	64	0			32	0	30	8	47	4			30	2		
Stafford,	65	6			38	8	31	8	46	8			35	4	36	0
Salop,	59	6	48	10	38	9	24	10			44	5	67	10		
Hereford,	61	3	49	7	36	0	30	8	41	0	41	8	65	2		
Worcester,	58	5	24	4	37	0	28	1	35	9	30	10				
Warwick,	62	11			38	0	27	8	41	11	60	0	46	6		
Wilts,	58	6			33	4	30	0	44	4						
Berks,	61	0			34	6	34	9	45	6						
Oxford,	61	9			33	10	32	6	40	8	42	6				
Bucks,	61	3			36	6	32	4	42	7	39	6				
Montgomery,	63	11					31	6					69	11		
Brecon,	72	6	56	0	41	4	24	0					45	7		
Radnor,	59	5			32	0	26	11					78	5		

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,	63	6	33	0	32	6	34	10	38	4	35	0				
	Kent,	61	6			33	0	34	6	42	6	42	0				
	Suffex,	65	6			32	0	40	0								
Second,	Suffolk,	61	7	38	0	33	3	36	2	39	8	50	0	70	0		
	Cambridge,	59	2			33	0	29	11	41	6	48	8				
Third,	Norfolk,	58	4	40	0	31	0	34	9	40	0						
	Lincoln,	57	11			34	11	31	6								
Fourth,	York,	56	11	48	0			29	11	44	4	64	0	47	2		
	Durham,	64	2	43	4	28	0	30	5								
Fifth,	Northumberland,	60	0	40	1	34	4	29	0			44	0				
	Cumberland,	65	4	48	8	35	0	25	10					22	2		
Sixth,	Westmorland,	71	8	52	0	35	8	27	8					21	2		
	Lancaster,	62	3					25	0	48	7	56	0	21	9		
Seventh,	Chester,	60	5			38	2	29	3					22	0		
	Flint,	68	3			27	9										
Eighth,	Denbigh,	70	5			48	0	32	0					50	10		
	Anglesea,					38	0	18	0								
	Caernarvon,	71	4	40	0	41	8	22	6	48	0	52	0	42	11		
	Merioneth,	76	5	59	11	48	0	32	0					48	9		
Ninth,	Cardigan,	76	10	63	0	46	0										
	Pembroke,	63	3			44	4										
	Caermarthen,	77	4			44	0	22	0								
Tenth,	Glamorgan,	70	3			39	1	27	4								
	Gloucester,	61	10			34	2	29	11	34	2	37	4				
	Somerset,	67	1			33	4			38	8	38	0				
Eleventh,	Monmouth,	66	8			35	4										
	Devon,	68	8			29	11										
Twelfth,	Cornwall,	70	0			35	9	28	2								
	Dorset,	63	1			34	4										
	Hants,	63	6			34	6	33	10	47	11						

AVERAGE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Per Quarter, — | 64 4 | 44 6 | 35 11 | 30 3 | 42 8 | 45 0 | 46 2 |

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

District,	Wheat.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Beans.	Pease.	Oatmeal.	Beer or Big
First District,	62 10	*44 6	34 3	33 2	43 10	52 11	*46 2	
Second,	60 11	38 0	33 2	33 1	40 5	49 4	70 0	
Third,	58 4	40 0	31 0	*34 9	40 0	*45 0	*46 2	
Fourth,	56 5	*44 6	34 11	30 5	42 7	*45 0	43 7	
Fifth,	62 1	41 2	32 0	29 6	*42 8	44 0	*46 2	
Sixth,	67 5	49 9	35 1	26 5	*42 8	*45 0	21 8	
Seventh,	61 9	*44 6	38 2	26 8	48 7	50 0	21 9	
Eighth,	72 10	53 3	40 11	26 6	48 0	52 0	47 1	
Ninth,	71 10	63 0	43 4	24 8	*42 8	*45 0	*46 2	
Tenth,	64 8	*44 6	34 1	29 11	35 8	37 8	*46 2	
Eleventh,	69 4	*44 6	33 9	28 2	*42 8	*45 0	*46 2	
Twelfth,	63 4	*44 6	34 5	33 10	47 11	*45 0	*46 2	

N. B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed are the general Average Prices of all England.