



THE  
**Edinburgh Gazette.**

Published by Authority.

FROM *TUESDAY*, OCTOBER 29. TO *FRIDAY*, NOVEMBER. I. 1799.

DOWNING-STREET—October 29, 1799.

A Dispatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY CLINTON, by the Right Honourable Lord GRENVILLE, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Foreign Department.

My Lord, Coire, October 9.

WHEN I sent your Lordship my last dispatch on the 2d instant from Glaris, the report from General Rosenberg, whose division composed the rear-guard, had not reached headquarters. I have now the honour to inform your Lordship, that the enemy, having received a considerable reinforcement from Zug, renewed on the 1st instant their attack near the village of Mutton, where, in consequence of the fatigue the troops had undergone the preceding day, they had been obliged to halt. A strong column of the enemy advanced by the road in the centre of the valley, while two others, skirting the foot of the mountains on each side, endeavoured to get into the rear of the Russians. The division of General Rosenberg consisted of eight weak battalions and two regiments of Cossacks. Discovering the intention of the enemy, he left five battalions as a reserve, and with three (the breadth of the valley not admitting of a greater front), supported by the Cossacks, he attacked the centre of the enemy; their heavy guns for a moment gave them an advantage; but nothing could withstand the steadiness of the Russian attack. In the hurry of their retreat, an ammunition waggon was overset, which choked the only road by which the cannon could move. Three pieces were immediately taken possession of by the Russians. The flank columns, seeing their centre pierced, fled. General Rosenberg profited of the confusion of the enemy, and pursued them beyond Schvitz. In killed and wounded they lost above five hundred men and thirteen officers, and one thousand and twenty men were taken prisoners. The Russians had in this affair about three hundred men killed and wounded.

It was the 4th in the evening before the sick and wounded could be transported to Glaris; the road not admitting of the passage of artillery, the guns were destroyed. On the 5th the army marched by the valley of Semst to Elm; the difficulty of the roads made it impossible to remove the wounded. The enemy followed the rear guard, and gained some trifling advantages over it during the first three or four miles of the march;

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upon a well-timed attack, however, of the Russians, they desisted from any farther attempt. On the 6th the army passed the Dank Mountain, which the snow that had fallen during the last week had rendered dangerous, and several mules and baggage-horses were lost on the march. The army is now assembled at this place; and after two days of repose it is the Marshal's intention to form a junction with the army of General Kosgalkow.

I have the honour to be, &c. H. CLINTON.  
 The Right Hon. Lord Grenville, &c.

Translation of the Vienna Extraordinary Gazette of September 27. 1799.

LIEUTENANT PIZZENBERG arrived yesterday with accounts from General Melas, that having received credible information that the enemy was collecting and receiving fresh reinforcements on the banks of the river Stura, he dispatched General Gottesheim with seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of dragoons opposite the entrance of this valley, to plant themselves in the most advantageous position between Fossano and Savigliano, so as to observe accurately all the motions of the enemy.

The enemy in effect attacked on the 14th inst. the advanced posts, particularly on the right wing; but as he, together with an accurate knowledge of the country, profited by the skill of an experienced commander of the out-posts, the enemy was not in a condition, with all the advantages of situation, to gain possession of the important posts of Fossano and Savigliano.

The enemy, however, having received fresh reinforcements, amounted to 15,000 men: this consideration, and at the same time the disadvantage of the ground intersected by hedges, where General Gottesheim might easily have been surrounded by the superiority of their numbers, induced him to advance nearer to the army, and to evacuate Savigliano in the evening, and Fossano after midnight.

Under these circumstances the army on the 16th had encamped at Bra, and although it was not to be expected, that, with the troops, the enemy would attempt to attack it in this position; yet their assembling in the valley of Stura, and the probability of their uniting themselves with the troops at Pignerole, as well as with those who had marched from Genoa to-

(A.)



wards Piedmont, excited the attention of General Melas, and induced him to attack (before the enemy could gain time to execute their intention) that part of their force which was separate from the rest and had advanced too forward.

For this purpose a proportionable part of the army marched in two columns, the first commanded by General Kray, to Savigliano, and the second under General Melas to Fossano.—The columns marched from their camp at eleven o'clock, and arriving at the place of destination at half past four, the attack of Savigliano took place at five. The regiments of Furstenburg and Stuart led the columns, and performed all that could be expected from brave and heroic troops. The Commanders of these two regiments, Colonels Auersburg and Weber, as well as all the rest of the officers, displayed proofs of personal courage and resolution. The enemy defended themselves with great skill, and it was not till after the Adjutant Major Brusch had, by order of General Melas, attacked with one battalion of Stuart, and a party of cavalry, that they fell into disorder and fled towards the Maira, leaving behind them two pieces of cannon. However, as the enemy still made resistance on the left wing, the grenadier battalions of Schiaffinati was ordered to advance upon them with drums beating and without firing a shot. This battalion fully executed its orders; the enemy were every where defeated, and the post of Savigliano was retaken. The night prevented the rapid pursuit of the enemy. In the meanwhile General Melas received information that the attack made on the side of General Kray had met with the most complete success, that in the same night the post of Fossano was abandoned, and early in the morning taken possession of by our troops.

On this the regiments of Alvinza and Huff contributed the most to ensure success; and Field Marshal Lieutenant Kray cannot enough praise the discernment and prudence of General Seckendorf, who commanded the vanguard, and was wounded in the foot; as well as the distinguished conduct of Colonels Schrokinger and Adorean.

The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was above 1000, in prisoners 900, and would have been much greater if night had not come to their assistance. Our loss amounted to 92 killed, and 528 wounded; missing 63; total 683.

Almost at the same time, viz. on the 15th, the enemy, with a strong body of troops, coming from Pignerole, attacked a small body of ours at Airasco, and drove in our fore-posts. As soon, however, as he began to advance against Schalenza, and was formed with his front near the Chaussee, having sent forward a number of tirailleurs, Colonel Schaueroth, Commander of the 7th regiment of hussars, and of a small corps of infantry, suffered him to approach within cannister-shot, and then opened so brisk a fire from six pieces of cannon, ordering at the same time an attack on the left flank and in the rear, by two divisions of hussars, that, after an engagement which lasted till the night, the enemy was completely repulsed, and Colonel Schaueroth resumed his former advanced posts.

This expedition, in which the enemy lost in killed and wounded above 400 men, is said to have been led on by General Championnet in person.

—BANKRUPTS—

John Robson, of Berwick-upon-Tweed, seedsman.  
John Howgreave, late of Leeds, Yorkshire; victualler.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER SCOTT, Manufacturer in Glasgow.

THAT upon the application of the said Alexander Scott, with the concurrence of a creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Dunsinnan, Ordinary, officiating on the bills, upon the 30th of October last, sequestrated the whole estates belonging to the said Alexander Scott, and appointed his creditors to meet in the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 7th of November next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of choosing an interim factor; and further to meet again at the same place and hour, on Thursday the 28th day of the said month, for the purpose of choosing a trustee; of which intimation is made in terms of the statute:

EDINBURGH, 1st November, 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

PETER RALSTON, late Skinner in Glasgow.

WILLIAM DAVIDSON, tanner in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated Estates of the said Peter Ralston, hereby intimates, That he has made up a state of the devisable funds of the Bankrupt, and of the funds yet unrecovered, in terms of the act of Parliament. And the Commissioners have authorised and directed him to make a first dividend among the Creditors of 6s. per pound of their respective debts; in conformity to which order, he has made up a scheme of division.—The state and scheme will lie in the Trustee's hands for the inspection of the Creditors, till Friday the 29th day of November next, on which day, at 11 o'clock forenoon, the Creditors are requested to call at the Trustee's house and receive their dividends. OCTOBER 29, 1799.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

Mess. GOW, HARRIS, & COMPANY, Tanners in Arbroath, and of JAMES HARRIS, as an Individual.

THE Trustee on the Bankrupts Estate, having now realized the whole funds recoverable, intimates to the Creditors to call for their final dividends, on or after the third day of Decemr next, at the writing-room of William Colvil, writer in Arbroath, and to discharge the Trustee in full of his intromissions with the Estate.

OCT. 26, 1799.

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN,

By the QUARTER of Eight WINCHESTER BUSHELS, and of OATMEAL per BOLL of 140 lbs.  
AVOIRDUPOIS, from the Returns received in the week ended the 19th day of October 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,	86	7			42	10	42	2	60	1	55	5				
Surry,	91	10	45	6	43	0	43	4	61	0	45	6				
Hertford,	90	8	49	3	40	0	42	1	53	0	53	7				
Bedford,	84	2	46	4	37	0	37	0	53	6						
Huntingdon,	82	11			38	0	34	8	48	0						
Northampton,	93	6	68	0	46	5	37	4	47	0	47	0				
Rutland,	101	0	60	0	52	0	34	0	57	0			51	8		
Leicester,	93	10	46	7	43	3	33	0	56	1	69	5	46	7		
Nottingham,	94	3			46	2	34	10	61	6						
Derby,	92	4			42	0	38	0	59	8			38	11		
Stafford,	89	5			38	8	32	11	54	0	34	9	49	4		
Salop,	86	9	50	6	42	2	26	9	44	5			67	10		
Hereford,	81	6	59	2	40	9	35	10	43	2	43	9	78	1		
Worcester,	93	10	48	8	43	8	37	9	55	11	58	0				
Warwick,	97	4			49	5	37	10	67	3	64	0	49	9		
Wilts,	88	0			43	0	36	4	64	4						
Berks,	85	0	60	0	36	6	39	10	51	2	49	10				
Oxford,	85	3			35	5	35	0	59	3	49	1				
Bucks,	85	4			40	8	36	10	49	7	47	6				
Montgomery,	84	7	64	0	48	0	32	0					55	3		
Brecon,	86	4	56	0	36	9	29	8			36	9	69	5		
Radnor,	91	10			45	5	38	7					82	0		

Districts.

MARITIME 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.
FIRST, { Essex,	89	4	43	0	41	10	43	8	51	0	44	0				
{ Kent,	94	2	44	0	39	6	45	6	60	6	62	0				
SECOND, { Suffex,	79	2			36	0	37	10			44	0				
{ Suffolk,	82	1			37	2	34	1	70	0	45	0				
THIRD, { Cambridge,	91	10			33	10	30	5	54	0						
{ Norfolk,	79	11	42	0	33	3	33	11	48	0						
FOURTH, { Lincoln,	81	9	44	0	40	9	31	1	52	6						
{ York,	85	4	58	1			31	11	57	3	80	0	43	1		
FIFTH, { Durham,	91	1	53	9			25	4								
{ Northumberland,	87	4	46	9	36	8	32	3								
SIXTH, { Cumberland,	100	5	80	0	45	4	28	4					36	5		
{ Westmorland,	93	6	62	2	45	4	30	6					27	6		
SEVENTH, { Lancaster,	79	3			46	3	31	6	57	2			26	7		
{ Chester,	73	7			47	6	27	1					29	1		
{ Flint,	82	11			51	6										
EIGHTH, { Denbigh,	74	5			51	2	24	5					50	10		
{ Anglesea,	None		bought		for sale.											
{ Caernarvon,	83	0	48	0	41	0	20	0					63	7		
{ Merioneth,	88	2	57	6	43	8	21	10					48	10		
{ Cardigan,	85	5	49	0	52	0										
NINTH, { Pembroke,	67	4			41	8										
{ Caermarthen,	68	0			42	0	18	5								
{ Glamorgan,	75	3			42	2	24	0								
{ Gloucester,	86	10			42	3	31	0	56	10	39	0				
TENTH, { Somerset,	87	2			42	0	35	6	51	4	70	0				
{ Monmouth,	87	1			39	4										
ELEVENTH, { Devon,	87	10			34	2	25	3	51	0	36	2	37	7		
{ Cornwall,	79	9			39	3	20	10								
{ Dorset,	88	4			41	0			56	0						
TWELFTH, { Hants,	82	4			38	7	30	8	57	0						

AVERAGE OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

Per Quarter, | 86 3 | 53 5 | 41 11 | 32 10 | 55 3 | 51 2 | 50 1 | — |

AVERAGE PRICES OF CORN IN SCOTLAND,

By the Quarter of Eight WINCHESTER Bushels, and of OATMEAL per Boll of 128 lbs.  
SCOTCH TROY, of the four Weeks immediately preceding the 15th of July 1799.

Districts.	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.
13th	Fife	64 3	—	29 4	28 7	—	—	27 2	—
	Kinross,	—	—	27 4	25 4	49 6	49 6	24 0	—
	Clackmannan,	70 5	—	30 0	32 6	43 5	43 5	25 4	30 0
	Stirling,	54 3	—	32 6	25 0	44 3	44 3	24 0	31 3
	Linlithgow,	80 3	—	41 2	35 10	49 2	49 2	24 0	—
	Haddington,	80 0	—	33 0	31 7	47 2	46 4	28 3	—
	Berwick,	86 8	—	32 0	32 8	—	53 4	27 0	—
	Roxburgh,	88 2	—	35 3	27 8	—	47 10	25 0	—
	Selkirk,	79 2	—	—	32 0	—	—	24 0	—
	Peebles,	—	—	—	—	—	—	23 9	—
14th	Dumfries,	64 0	—	32 0	25 9	—	—	21 4	—
	Wigton,	—	—	29 4	20 0	—	—	20 0	25 4
	Ayr,	64 0	—	34 0	29 0	44 0	44 0	23 4	30 0
	Kirkcudbright,	—	—	—	26 8	—	—	20 0	—
15th	Argyle,	—	—	—	31 5	—	—	24 0	—
	Dunbarton,	—	—	—	29 6	—	—	25 7	—
	Lanark,	82 6	—	37 11	36 7	46 6	44 10	25 6	—
	Renfrew,	80 2	—	38 8	29 4	50 8	50 8	25 0	—
	Bute,	—	—	—	—	—	—	24 0	—
	Orkney and Shetland,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16th	Caithness,	No	Return	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Sutherland,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Ross and Cromarty,	43 10	—	25 4	—	—	—	—	25 4
	Inverness,	—	—	33 0	—	—	—	17 10	—
	Nairn,	—	30 10	27 8	22 0	36 10	36 10	20 5	—
	Elgin,	61 9	—	—	24 0	—	—	20 5	—
	Banff,	64 10	—	28 0	32 10	37 5	37 5	21 0	26 9
	Aberdeen,	—	—	—	29 0	—	—	21 0	28 0
17th	Kincardine,	None	fold.	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Forfar,	92 7	—	—	33 0	—	—	26 6	—
	Perth,	50 9	—	25 9	26 4	—	—	24 4	—
	Edinburgh,	83 10	—	40 5	35 1	51 5	50 11	26 10	34 8

AVERAGE OF SCOTLAND.

Per Quarter, | 71 8 | 36 10 | 32 2 | 29 2 | 45 5 | 46 0 | 23 8 | 28 11 |

AVERAGE PRICES by which EXPORTATION and BOUNTY are to be regulated, pursuant to Acts of Parliament.

	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 DISTRICT,	92 8	44 0	46 2	44 2	64 7	56 4	*50 1	—
SECOND,	84 0	*53 5	36 9	32 10	62 0	45 3	*50 1	—
THIRD,	79 11	42 0	33 3	33 11	48 0	*51 2	*50 1	—
FOURTH,	83 3	44 0	40 9	30 10	54 6	*51 2	45 0	—
FIFTH,	89 0	50 3	36 8	30 7	*55 3	*51 2	*50 1	—
SIXTH,	98 1	71 1	45 4	29 1	*55 3	*51 2	33 5	—
SEVENTH,	77 4	*53 5	46 10	30 2	37 2	*51 2	27 1	—
EIGHTH,	81 1	52 9	45 4	22 10	*55 3	*51 2	53 0	—
NINTH,	75 3	49 0	43 7	20 1	*55 3	*51 2	*50 1	—
TENTH,	87 0	*53 5	41 8	32 6	54 1	54 6	*50 1	—
ELEVENTH,	84 7	*53 5	36 8	22 3	51 0	36 2	37 7	—
TWELFTH,	84 11	*53 5	38 11	30 8	56 6	*51 2	*50 1	—
THIRTEENTH,	75 4	*36 10	32 6	30 1	46 8	47 8	25 3	30 7
FOURTEENTH,	64 0	*36 10	31 9	25 4	44 0	44 0	21 2	27 8
FIFTEENTH,	81 4	*36 10	38 3	31 8	48 7	47 9	24 9	*28 11
SIXTEENTH,	62 9	*36 10	28 2	27 10	37 2	37 1	21 7	26 8
SEVENTEENTH,	83 10	*36 10	40 5	35 1	51 5	50 11	26 10	34 8

N. B. The Figures against which Asterisks are placed are the General Average Prices of ENGLAND, except in the LAST FIVE DISTRICTS, which are the General Average Prices of SCOTLAND.

Published by Authority of Parliament.

JOHN JAMES CATHERWOOD, Receiver of Corn Returns.

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