

a command in the Channel fleet, in the return of Lord Nelson.

Captain Sutton, of the *Superb*, is appointed Captain of the Channel fleet, under Admiral Cornwallis; and Capt. Whitty, Admiral Cornwallis's former Captain, but who is now in the West Indies, is ordered home, to resume his station under the Admiral.

Lord Nelson will come to town before he goes to the Baltic, in order to be present at the Council which are to fix the plan of the campaign in the Baltic.

Mr. Fox came to town on Sunday from St. Anne's Hill, and at present resides at Earl Fitzwilliam's Grosvenor Square.

Earl Fitzwilliam gave a grand dinner on Monday, to a select party of friends; present, his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, the Right Hon. Charles James Fox, Lord Holland, &c. &c. and yesterday morning his Grace the Duke of Bedford had a public breakfast at Arlington House; Mr. Fox, Lord Holland, Earl Fitzwilliam, Mr. Whitbread, Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Grey, and other distinguished members of opposition attended.

Mr. Fidler, who is just retired from the Foreign Office to make room for Lord Harvey, is to have a pension of 6000 a year.

We have the pleasure to learn the confirmation of General Knox's safety. We understand that letters have been received from the General at Jamaica.

The Island of Ceylon, it is now understood, is to be a Government totally distinct from the settlements of the East India Company, and is to hold immediately of the King. A number of appointments in that Island, under the British Government, have lately been filled up by Mr. Dundas.

Extract of a letter from Palermo, to a merchant in Hull, dated December 3, 1807.

"It is reported that the French have got two 64 gun ships, two frigates, and two corvettes, with 2000 troops, into Egypt. The Northumberland man of war has been ordered from Palermo in great haste."

SOUTHAMPTON—Feb. 23.

An accident of most melancholy nature happened here on Wednesday evening last, on the person of Lady Hardy, sister to the late Admiral Sir C. Hardy. She was sitting alone at dinner reading, but falling asleep, her head-dress, which was attached to her hair, fell off, and caught fire; it communicated to other parts of her dress before her Ladyship awoke; on awaking, and perceiving her situation, she immediately ran into the passage, when the draught of air so much increased the flames, that she was found entirely in a blaze. Immediate assistance was at hand, and she was rolled up in the carpet, which instantly extinguished the fire; but her Ladyship was so dreadfully burnt, that she lingered till four o'clock the next morning, in the most excruciating agonies, and expired.

Such was the preference of mind of her Ladyship, when she discovered her sad situation, that she refrained crying out, lest her eldest daughter, who was in an adjoining apartment, recovering from a dangerous illness, should be alarmed. It is very remarkable that Lady nearly met with the same fate twice before; the last time she was confined four months from an injury she received from fire, and which then so much affected her daughter, that her health has been ever since impaired.

PLYMOUTH—Feb. 23.

Arrived the *Spitfire*, *Daher*, and *Atlanta* sloops of war, from a cruise off the coast of France and in the Bay of Biscay, the *Figuard* of 45 guns, Captain T. B. Martin. She left on the 20th inst. the flying squadron, consisting of nine sail of the line, under Rear Admiral Thorneborough; and the main body, 13 sail of the line, all three deckers, and several frigates, under Admiral Harvey, cruising off Ushant. The *Figuard* had a narrow escape in the last gale of wind of being wrecked on the Saints, but by good management, and a shift of wind, she was enabled to weather them. It now appears that Ganteaume's squadron escaped from the outer road of Brest in a heavy gale of wind on the 23d ult. at the time our fleet was blown off the coast.

AMERICA.

The New York papers were yesterday received to the 7th ult. and Boston papers to the 20th: the former of these contain a long proclamation of General Toussaint, relative to important regulations respecting trade with St. Domingo. He has laid a duty of twenty per cent on all imports and exports. The New York Commercial Advertiser, of the 16th, says—"It is now ascertained that the Treaty with France will not be ratified unconditionally."—"The objections are to the second article, in which the subject of indemnity for spoils is waived; and to the third article, which stipulates the mutual surrender of vessels of state, taken by either party. The renunciation of Mr. Ellsworth (now in this country) of the office which he held of Chief Justice of the United States, has been accepted by the Senate; and the nomination of Mr. Jay, by the President, as his successor, approved. A bill has passed the Congress for erecting a Mausoleum to General Washington. Two hundred thousand dollars are appropriated to this honourable testimony of national affection and gratitude! Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Burr have an equal number of votes, the choice will now devolve on the House of Representatives, which will elect the former.

According to intelligence received on Monday from Plymouth, brought by the *Nymph* frigate from the Channel fleet, it appears that it was not until the 9th inst. that Admiral Harvey detached Rear-Admiral Calder, in the *Prince of Wales*, of 98 guns, with the *Pompey*, of 84, *Julie*, 84; *Spencer*, 74; *Montague*, 74; *Courageux*, 74; *Cumberland*, 74; and two frigates, to look after the French squadron under Ganteaume. The fleet under Sir Robert Calder was victualled for a four months cruise.—Ganteaume was seen in lat. 43, on the 4th of February.

Ships are fitting out with great activity in the French ports in the Mediterranean for Egypt.—The French merchants are encouraged by the approach of peace, and the advance of 40 per cent. to be given by the Government on the goods which may be landed there next: Germinal. At Toulon a considerable number of people of every description, particularly women to join their husbands, are returning to Egypt.

Admiral Bruix returned from Amsterdam to the Hague on the 10th, and was to set out on the 13th for Paris.

Sir W. Hamilton and Mr. Walpole, the late Ministers of Naples and Lisbon, are said to have pensions of 10000 a year each. Lord Robert Fitzgerald and Mr. Hailes are, it is added, to have 10000 per annum settled on them.

The Active Excise cut, Captain Kinsman, came into Falmouth on Friday, from a cruise, with the *Ravenworth* transport, bound from Chatham to Cork, with a troop of the 23d light dragoons on board, which the recaptured yesterday near Mount's Bay, in sight of La Bouganville French privateer, of 16 guns and 70 men, by which she had been taken a short time before.

It appears that the *Active* was in Mount's Bay when this privateer was discovered to be on the coast, and on a telegraphic signal being made of the appearance of an enemy, the *Active* immediately put to sea, and in a few hours fell in with her, together with the *Ravenworth* in company. The privateer forced off, though vastly superior to the *Active* in power, the latter having but 10 guns and 16 men, after putting seven on board the transport to take possession. La Bouganville had been but two days from St. Malo's, and had made no other capture. The prisoners say, that during a cruise about two months since on this coast, she captured nine vessels.

Louis XVIII. is arrived at Koenigsberg, and lodges at the Teutonic House. The King of Prussia has allowed him to purchase an estate in the neighbourhood of that city.

General Augereau arrived at Offenbach on the 4th of February, on the night of which there was a most splendid ball. Twelve girls, dressed in white, and adorned with garlands of oak leaves, delivered an address upon the occasion to the General, and presented him with a crown of oak and laurel.

During the visit of the First Consul to St. Quentin, the poets presented him with verses, the shepherds with a fine lamb, which he accepted; the fruiters with flowers; the fishermen with a monstrous pike; and the manufacturers with four pieces of linen and gauze, of the manufacture of the place, of the greatest beauty, which he received with great respect.

The French General Bonaparte, who was Tipu's ally, is brought to England on board the *Trinity*, with six other French officers.

The troubles in Hungary continue to a distressing extent.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS & APPOINTMENTS.

C. Tindley, Esq. of the *Snake*; A. Browne, Esq. of the *Good Design*; and I. Brooks, Esq. of the *Shark*, to the rank of Post-Captains; Lieutenants Roberts and Elliott, to be Commanders; the former succeeds to the *Snake*, and the latter to the *Good Design*; and Lieut. Flinders to be a Commander, and is appointed to the *Investigator* (late *Zenophon*), now fitting for a voyage of Discovery. Captain Burrows, to the *Seagull*.—Captain Inglis to the *Cruel cutter*.—Lord Augustus Fitzroy to the *Oiseau*.—Captain Carthew to the *Shark*.—and Lieut. Smith, to the rank of Commander, and to the command of the *Milbrook* schooner.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

CARDINAL CONSALVI TO GENERAL MORAT. "EXCELLENCY,

"The two French officers, whom your Excellency sent to your Excellency the Holy Father, being on their way to Florence, I should think myself deficient in my duty, if I did not, on my part, remit by them a letter, which should attest to your Excellency their cordial and obliging manner in their mission; and of the Holy Father is, that I should testify his entire satisfaction.

"A courier, who arrived here yesterday from Ancona, brought news of the declaration of General Paul, that the entrance of the army should produce no change in the state of the Pontifical Government, and that the Prelate delegated there might consequently continue to exercise his functions. In giving your Excellency the thanks due for this order, his Holiness recognises in the act itself a new proof of the favourable disposition of the French Government towards his person, and he perceives all the value of them. The Holy Father will hasten on his part to answer it with all the interest, inspired by his lively sentiments towards the First Consul, with whom the tranquillity of religion and the happiness of Europe are connected.

"His Holiness has learned with the greatest satisfaction the orders given at Ancona by General Paul, for causing religion and its Ministers to be respected. They will certainly so conduct themselves as to justify the protection and assistance which he has granted to himself, and which he has so graciously bestowed on his faithful confidants worthy of it. His Holiness has also directed the Prelate, his delegate, to neglect nothing that may be for the service of the troops occupying the city, suffering himself at the same time, that their conduct in the difficult circumstances of the territory itself, and all the countries surrounding it, will prevent them from attributing to a failure of good will what can obviously be only the effect of an absolute impossibility.

"I refer, for further details, to the statements of the two French officers, relative to the conferences, which they and myself had with General Damas, in order to inform him of what your Excellency had written to the Holy Father, that you would find yourself obliged to traverse his territories, if your army did not necessarily evacuate them, which the General refused to do.

"Some difficulty arose from observing that your Excellency does not say whether, if he shall quit this country, you will certainly not enter it. The conversation was animated, and he answered by stating, that he had not the liberty of making political promises, such as that of shutting the port against the English, on which subject he must wait for the orders of his Court. The Holy Father, notwithstanding this, has already been already in the deepest misery, will not be exposed to the inevitable calamities occasioned by the passage of an army.

"I thank your Excellency, that by your goodness, I may be permitted to send the enclosed paper to Monsignor Spina at Paris. I have the honour to be, with the fullest esteem,

"Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

"C. CARD. CONSALVI.

"Rome, Jan. 27, 1801."

GENOA—Feb. 3.

An extraordinary order from Leghorn states, that General Buonaparte, who is in the city, has founded in all the English merchants settled at Leghorn, that they must leave it in three hours, and all Turkish in twenty-four. He put a quarantine upon all the English and Imperial property. It is said that the same measure will take place at Naples the moment the Russian Ambassador shall arrive there. It is only on this condition his Sicilian Majesty will obtain peace.

HALE—Feb. 11.

Letters from Amsterdam state, that for some time past, a great number of failors, and about 800 newly raised, have been sent to the *Traité* for the fleet. A great number of failors have been also sent to Helvoetsloot for the division of the Meuse. It is also said that Admiral Bruix has agreed with the Batavian Government upon a plan for the speedy organization of the fleet, as also for its destination. Although we must be ignorant of the precise point, it is however certain, that this fleet, consisting of 19 ships of the line and 8 frigates, will carry a considerable corps of French and Batavian troops for landing. The politicians already begin to form conjectures on the object of this expedition. Some of them affect a defeat in Scotland; others retake the Cape of Good Hope, while others lend this armament to the East Indies, there to give a deadly blow to the English power.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE—Feb. 24.

(This Gazette contains no important intelligence.)

BANKRUPTS.

John Sadler, Birmingham, Warwickshire, grocer.

Joseph Gidding, Bridport, Dorsetshire, wine-maker.

Thomas Spier, City of Gloucester, mercer.

Joseph Patterson, late of Manchester, Lancashire, (but now a prisoner in the Castle of Chester), dealer.

Richard Blackburn, late of Bolton-with-Harrogate, Yorkshire, mercer.

Robert Owens, Shropshire, Kirkhampton, Yorkshire, clothier.

John Beemom, the younger, Lancaster, Lancashire, liquor-merchant.

STOCKS.

This day (Feb. 25) at twelve o'clock

3 per cent. 55½—Omnium, 1½

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg 31 3½ U Oporto 12½

Lisbon 6½ 12½

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—FEBRUARY 28.

HIS MAJESTY.

BULLETIN.

Queen's House, Feb. 24, 1801.

"His Majesty is not thought to be worse to-day, although he still continues to have fever."

(Signed) "T. GIBBORNE.

"J. R. REYNOLDS.

BULLETIN.

Queen's House, Feb. 25, 1801.

"His Majesty's fever continues, but the symptoms are not worse."

(Signed) "T. GIBBORNE.

"J. R. REYNOLDS.

The enquiries after his Majesty's health are, as it may be supposed, most eager and numerous. The Park is thronged with carriages. All the branches of the Royal Family remain the whole day at Buckingham House, and the Prince of Wales, Dukes of York, Clarence, Kent, and Cumberland, sit up alternately the whole of the night in his Majesty's chamber.

The following paragraph is published in the *Sun* of Tuesday last:—

"We forbear stating any thing on the subject of his Majesty's illness.—There were, as there will always be upon such occasions, a thousand reports, many of which we believe to have been exaggerated.—at the same time, we are not without some alarm upon this deeply interesting and important point. His Majesty's physicians, we hear, with heartfelt satisfaction, all express the most sanguine hopes of his speedy recovery."

It is not possible to express the anxiety which the illness of his Majesty creates upon every occasion, but more particularly at this critical and important conjuncture of affairs. Loyalty, gratitude, and personal affection for our excellent Sovereign, too deeply interest the hearts of all his subjects, to have made it possible at any time for them to regard his indisposition with indifference, or to omit their most ardent prayers for his recovery. But there never was a moment when the King's health was so peculiarly necessary to his people as at present.

From the *Sun* of Wednesday.

His Majesty's illness is the topic that naturally most interests the attention of all his loyal subjects at the present moment; for never was there a monarch, in any country, or in any age, that was so endeared to his people, by his personal virtues, and his public conduct. The eager inquiries after his Majesty's health, and the anxious solicitude respecting it, which fits on every countenance, at once evince the affectionate feelings of the people, and are the best eulogium that can be uttered on the character of the King. We have the most sincere and heartfelt satisfaction in being able to say, that the strongest confidence is entertained of his Majesty's speedy recovery. In the mean while, it will, perhaps, be satisfactory to the public to know, that Mr. Pitt is still, ex officio, at the head of public affairs. It was only on Wednesday that he was to resign the seals into the hands of his Majesty, as Chancellor of his Exchequer, and from what we know of the excellent character of his successor, in that high office, we are convinced he will feel gratified that, during his Majesty's temporary indisposition, the direction of public affairs remain in the hands of his friend.

His Majesty's fever had considerably abated in the course of Tuesday, and in the forenoon the Lord Chancellor had an audience of the King, when he signed the commission for passing the repeal of the broad and other bills.

From the *STAR* of Tuesday.

It is rumoured in the political circles in London, that the reply from the King of Prussia is not so favourable as could have been wished.—He acceded, he says, to the treaty concluded between the Emperor of Russia and King of Sweden on the 16th December, because the principle on which it is founded was imperiously called for by the unjust and offensive interruptions that had been given to fair and innocent commerce, and by the strained construction which had been put in the English Admiralty Courts on the law of nations, in regard to the right of visitation and search. His Majesty expresses his anxious desire to maintain the good understanding which he happily subsists between the two Courts; and hopes that his Britannic Majesty will feel that it is essential to the interest of all commercial nations, as well as to the tranquillity of Europe, that the neutral code should be forthwith established on a footing so clear and manifest as to put an end to all controversy and misunderstanding on the subject; and that as a preliminary step thereto he would take off the embargo which had been laid in his ports upon the ships and property of the subjects of the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, his allies; and by this act of justice prevent the necessity of his taking measures for the protection of these allies, as well as of himself.

The letters from Hamburg confirm the report of the tenor of this official note. All Prussian vessels (and many such vessels had been taken up by the English merchants) are prevented from sailing. It was notified to the Prussian Minister at Hamburg, that he must prevent them from sailing; and accordingly several ships that had their cargoes on board were stopped.

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Wednesday Paris papers were received to the 21st inclusive. They contain no intelligence whatever of Admiral Ganteaume's squadron, and of the English expedition to Egypt. The only account is, that Lord Keith was moored in the beginning of January with his squadron in the bay of Marmara.

General Abercromby's force is stated to have arrived off the coast of Caranania.

It is supposed that Sir Ralph Abercromby will debark with his forces at Acre.

The affairs of the German Empire are not, it is said, to be settled by a deputation of the several states, but by France, Austria, and Prussia, whose management is afterwards to be submitted to the States.

Some of the French papers notice the coldness which is stated to subsist between the Emperor of Russia and the King of Sweden, and assign as the cause, that the latter continues to bear the title of Heir of Norway, contrary to the Emperor's approbation. Maritime preparations continue with great activity in the ports of all the Northern Powers; but a letter from Copenhagen states, that from the continuance of the English Legation in that city, it was hoped a reconciliation would be effected with England.

The signing of peace is followed up with plays, masques, and other entertainments. The news of Paris is almost exclusively confined to such articles of information and the arrivals of Joseph Bonaparte, Count COBENZLE, Admiral BRUX, and other persons of rank. There is also an accredited rumour in one of the Paris papers of the capture of Mahon by the French, On the 21st of February the *Tiers Consolide* were at 59 francs.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Feb. 25.

MR BRADGE brought up the report of the Augmentation Irish Militia bill.

Lord BELGRAVE wished the Surgeons of the British militia to be placed on the half pay list, as those of the Irish militia are.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow and engrossed.

Sir JAS. ST. CLAIR ERSKINE had leave of absence on his Majesty's service in the county of Fife.

Several other members also obtained leave of absence.

MR BRADGE brought up the report of the Exchequer Bills bill—to be read a third time to-morrow.

Mr ALLARD moved, that there be laid before the House an account of the gross produce of the Post-Office of Scotland for 1798, 1799, and 1800.

Lord WM. RUSSELL wished to keep up that honest pride in the working people of this country which prevents them from becoming burdensome to the Public, until forced to it by imperious necessity. He therefore moved, that the Justices be allowed to relieve householders of a certain description from paying the poor rates.

Sir CHARLES BUNBURY seconded the motion.

Mr ROSE suggested that many difficulties might occur in carrying such a bill into execution.

Mr PERCIVAL (Solicitor General) wished the Noble Lord to withdraw his motion.

Mr HOBHOUSE contended for the necessity of the bill.

After a short conversation, in which Mr Manly, Mr Shaw Leiveire, and Mr M. A. Taylor took a part,

Lord W. RUSSELL said he wished the measure to pass before Easter, as that is the time applications will be made for warrant of distress, for non payment of poor rates. He had no objections

however, to refer it to the Committee above, if they made a speedy report; but unless the Committee could take the whole of the bill under their view he should feel perplexed.

Mr BAKER moved the previous question, there being 3 only, for the previous question, and 49 against it, leave was given to bring in the bill.

The whole House in a committee for assimilating bounties granted on American flour imported into Great Britain and Ireland; the resolutions passed through the Committee. To be reported to-morrow.

Lord WILLIAM RUSSELL brought up the bill for relieving poor householders from paying poor rates. Read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Friday, and printed.

A bill was brought in and read a first time, allowing bakers to bake different sorts of bread. Adjourned.

MARRIED.

On Monday the 23d curr. the Rev. GEORGE COOKE, Laurenceville, to Miss SHARRAS, eldest daughter of the Rev. Mr. SHARRAS.

At London, Captain T. BERNISTON of the Royal Navy, to Miss JONES, daughter of the late William Jones, Esq. of his Majesty's Exchequer.

At Glasgow, the 24th inst.—Hon. ROSA RALL, of the Royal Artillery, to Miss ELIZA B. HUNT, youngest daughter of the late Captain Hunt of the 6th Regiment of foot.

DIED.

At Edinburgh, upon Wednesday last, the 25th curr. Mr WILLIAM FRASER, second son of the Hon. Archibald Fraser of Lovat.

On the 26th inst. WILLIAM KIR, Esq. of Broadwood.

At her house, James's Court, Edinburgh, on the 21st curr. Mrs JOHNSTONE, much and justly regretted.

We have received Dublin papers of the 24th February, but they do not contain a single word of news worth notice. Nothing is said concerning Marquis CORNWALLIS, either as to his continuance in office or his resignation.

Friday, in Haddington market, wheat advanced a little, but all other grain declined.

We understand that the Underwriters and Brokers in town have it in contemplation, to let on foot a Coffeehouse upon the same plan as Lloyd's Coffeehouse, London. If this is carried into effect there is probably no situation more central, or premises better adapted for the purpose, than Merchant's Hall, and as many Members of the Company are much interested in such an establishment, an arrangement is the more likely to be easily obtained.

There is daily an assemblage of apprentice boys under the Corn-market, who mispend their time in toffing halloo, and in other species of gambling. Such practices tend most powerfully to vitiate their minds, and commonly lead them to plunder their masters. Were a party of the city guard to visit this nursery of vice, and disperse the group, they would render an essential service to the community.

Two men and a woman have been apprehended on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the Post Office at Leith.

On Wednesday the Prebtery of Edinburgh met, and ordered the moderation of a call for the Rev. Mr. RITCHIE, as second Minister of St. Andrew's Church, to take place on the 12th of March next.

We are sorry to hear that the ship *Arcade*, a large vessel lying in Hull dock, belonging to Messrs. MORRONS of that place, caught fire last week, and it is computed the loss will be to the extent of 20000l. If the greatest exertions had not been thrown, from the present crooked state of the dock, the loss must have proved immense.—We also hear another fire happened this week in the same place, in a brewery belonging to Mr. MUGGERIDGE, and was not got under till very considerable damage had been sustained. Both of the premises are insured in the Newcastle-upon-Tyne Fire-Office.

AYR—Feb. 19.

This day, the Magistrates presented the freedom of the burgh to the Right Hon. Lord Viscount DUNELM, who had been on a visit to his son-in-law, Sir HENRY DALRYMPLE HAMILTON, at Barmy.

CLYDE SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Feb. 21—Crispion, Smith, from Charleston, with 611 bales cotton wool, 84 tierces 1 barrel rice, 407 boxes sugar, 5260 hhd, 3400 barrel flaves, and one barrel flour.

Mar. Perkins, from New York, with 137 puncheons, 55 hhd, 300 barrels India corn meal, 164 barrels flour, 165 cotton wool, 113 barrels alfalfa, 1075 half barrels, and 12,500 flaves.

Nancy, Roxburgh, from New York, with 300 barrels flour, 75 barrels rice, 11 half barrels, bulk wheat meal, 38 barrels pot, 16 barrels apples, 37 calves rice, 49 boxes sugar, 2 boxes sweet meats, 174 puncheons Indian meal, 15 bales cotton, 155,000 flaves.

CLEARED OUT.

Feb. 19. Hope, Gibson, Jamaica, goods.

21 Wellmeadow, Bridport, ditto.

23 Endymion, Ewing, ditto.

24 Magnet, Weir, ditto.

Dundas, McGregor, Newfoundland, do.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

26 March, Gladstone, from London, goods.

Berwick Merchants, Ward, from London, goods.

Tril Packet, Gowans, from ditto and Berwick.

Hull Packet, Christie, from Hull, goods.

COUNTY OF FIFE FLARE—CROP 1800.

On Thursday, the Fairs of the County of Fife were struck, as follows—viz.

Whitehead-bull 2 15 0 Dalmeil by weight 1 2 0

Red ditto 2 14 0 By weight 2 1 0

Barley 2 20 0 Peas & Beans 2 0 0

Beet 1 10 0 Malt 2 7 0

Oats 1 10 0 1 10 0

HADDINGTON, Feb. 27.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Peas, Beans, &c.

First 72s 6d 55s 6d 40s 6d 48s 6d 48s 6d

Second 68s 6d 42s 6d 35s 6d 43s 6d 43s 6d

Third 62s 6d 42s 6d 35s 6d 43s 6d 43s 6d

Seed Oats 4s. to 4s.

This Day was Published,