The Courier.

NOLUMUS LEGES ANGLIÆ MUTARI.

Volume XI.] WEDNESDAY, April 15th. 1795. [Number 497.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements, which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorized to Publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE, are meant, and must be deemed, to convey official and sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Resolutions, in the same manner, as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such orders and resolutions have a reference.

Civil Department, Fort St. George: 24th December, 1794. ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 22d Instant, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, will be sold for ready money, by Public Outcry, at the Sea-gate Hall, about 600,000 of Firewood, belonging to the Hon. Company.

J. GREENHILL. Garrison Storekeeper.

Fort St. George, 14th April, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Hon. the Mayor's Court for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Lieut. John Forbes, deceased, of His Majesty's 73d Regiment, may be granted to Robert Henderson as a Creditor to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL Proctor.

Fort St. George, 14th April 1795.

A CARD.

MR. JOSEPH COOPER, at the Circulating Library, Calcutta, being appointed Agent for the Courier Press at Bengal; it is requested that in future, all Persons indebted to that Concern in Bengal, will be pleased to pay the amount to him.

BROWN and ASHTON, *Managers of Courier Press.*

Fort St. George, 7th April, 1795.

A CARD.

THE Proprietors of the Madras Circulating Library, have the honor to inform their Subscribers, and the Public, that the New Catalogue is completed, with the Addition of nearly a thousand Volumes of Books—to be had Gratis at the C.

CALCUTTA LAUD.

THE Direc... ...ciety, findit... ...to judge of the proj... ...who generally o... ...and other Station... ...ap- ply to become Mem... ...having a perso... ...ledge have ...ght pro- per to appo...

JOS... R, WILLIA... HA... N, WILLIAM DRI...

A Committee to receiv... ...applications.

The Committee do... ...ve notice, that they will receive all A... for Admission into the above Society ... ...ft Monday in every Month, which w... ...ediately transmitted to the Directors ... ...proval, and an answer given as speedil... ...sible.

Every application m... ...cify the age and employ... ...of the perso... ...ust be accompanied by a Surgeon's Ce... ...esent, as well as the ordin... ...ty.

The person se... ...ubjoin a declarati... ...the contents of it... ...time be proved, th... ...elected as a Mem... ...will forfeit all claim... ...self, his Heirs, o... ...otherwise eventually have deriv... ...tution.

TONTINE

FOR

THREE YEARS.

THE COMMITTEE have 10,000 Pagodas to lend on approved Security; the Rate of Interest will be moderate.

Apply to

JOHN HUNTER, *Secretary.*

For Private Sale

BY BROWN AND ASHTON.

A LONDON made Curricle, suitable for the immediate convenience of a single Horse, a short time in use; a pair of beautiful Grey Horses to fit, brought from Batavia, free from Vice, even, and fleet paces, *and warranted Sound*: together with a pair of London made Harness to fit the Horses.

N. B. The Curricle and Horses to be seen at Brown and Ashton's in the Fort.

FOR SALE,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON.

RASPBERRY Jam and Currant Jelly, in high preservation, at 2 Pagodas per Pott.

IN THE PRESS;

AND

On the 25th instant will be Published,

A COLLECTION

OF

MISCELLANEOUS

POEMS, SONGS, &c.

By AN OFFICER.

THE CONTENTS:

An Address to the Public,
The Indian Campaign,
A Bow Wow Song,
Verses written during an Illness at Warriore,
A Song on the Institution of the Roving Club at Tanjore,
The manner of spending a day in Bengal,
A New Song,
Lines addressed to Lieutenant H——e of the Bengal Establishment, since deceased,
Two Poetical Letters, descriptive of Camp, &c. at Sheveram, Review, &c.

A List of the Subscribers will be Printed at the end of the Work.

Subscription at Two Pagodas, received by Messrs. Brown and Ashton, Fort St. George; and by Mr. Joseph Cooper, Printer and Librarian, Calcutta.

THE INDIAN ALMANACK,
With the Signals Coloured,
MAY BE HAD,
At the Courier Office,
On the 25th Instant,
Price, 2 Pags.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WINES, &c.

MR. CHATER, has for sale, the undermentioned Wines, &c. at the rates perfixed:

OLD and genuine MADEIRA, per doz.	Pags.	5
RIPE PERRY, - -	do. do.	4
BRANDY, - - -	do. do.	4
DITTO, - - -	do. do.	3½
ALE, - - - -	do. do.	2½
PORTER, - - -	do. do.	2

*** ARRACK.—(Batavia) in half, and thirds of Leaguers, at thirty-five Pagodas the Leaguer, of 150 Gallons.

SAMUEL CHAPLIAN,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Settlement, for their generous support, and hopes by his attention and perseveance to merit their future favours.—C. carries on the Baking Business as usual, in Stringer's Street, Black Town.

N.B. Chaplian begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of St. Thame's and its vicinity, that they may be regularly served with Bread, &c. &c. from his Godowns, near the Roman Catholic Church, St. Thame, by six o'clock in the morning.

Biscuit for Shipping, both fine and coarse, supplied on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

FOR FREIGHT,

TO BATAVIA, MACAO, AND CANTON.

THE Ship Nicobar, Capt. A. Lynge, Mr. Robert Jones, Supra-Cargo; to sail in the course of Twelve Days.

Applications to be made to Messrs. Colt, Baker, and Co.; or Mr. Robert Jones.

Fort St. George: }
April 10, 1795. }

THE BRIG NIMBLE.

A FAST Sailer Copper Bottomed, in thorough repair, and well found.

Is ready to Sail immediately for the Malabar Coast and Bombay. She will take Freight on Reasonable Terms.

*** Applications are to be made to Mr. CHRISTIANI,

For Sale,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON.

A CAPITAL Night and Day Glass, by Dolland, - - - Pags. 30
A Night Glass, - - ditto 80

To Housekeepers, Captains of Ships, &c.

FOR SALE,

IMPORTED ON THE

NIMBLE PACKET,

A SMALL QUANTITY OF

CHINSURAH PROVISIONS,

Prepared by

SAUNDERS,

(Successor to Mr. VAN SPEIGEL,)

CONSISTING OF

TIERCES of Salted Beef—Half tierces and smaller casks of Beef and Pork—Kegs of Tongues—Tripe—Sausages and Vegetables, preserved in pickle—Collared and Potted Meats—Butter and Suet for Pastry.

ALSO;

Some smoke dried Provisions—Hams—Pig's Faces, and Bacon—Hung Beef—Bologna Sausages, and various other Articles, all cured at the close of the last Cold Season, and in high preservation.

The Cattle and Hogs, cured as above, are constantly kept up and Grain fed entirely for many Months, previous to the Season of killing them, which ensures the keeping of Provisions, and renders them far superior in quality to the Meat, with which the Calcutta Bazars are supplied by the Natives.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to Mr. Ross, at the London Tavern, Black Town.

*** Patna Potatoes, of *mature growth*, very large and fine.

MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE COMMITTEE, finding that their LOTTERY SCHEME for the two last Years was generally approved, have determined to continue the same SCHEME for the present Year.—Their NEW TICKETS are ready for Sale at their Office, in the Exchange, and the Drawing will commence on the First July, next.

Madras February 20th 1795. P. M. CASSIN, Sec. to the Committee.

MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY.

FOR 1795.

LOTTERY SCHEME.

Star Pagodas 100,000,

To be divided into 10,000 Shares or Tickets, at 10 Pagodas each.

1 Prize of	. . Star Pagodas		10000
2 Prizes of	. . 2500 each		5000
4 Ditto, of	. . 1000		4000
8 Ditto,	.. 500		4000
18 Ditto,	. . 250		4500
40 Ditto,	. . 100		4000
80 Ditto,	. . 50		4000
2990 Ditto,	. . 20		59000
1 Prize alloted to the First Drawn,			500
1 Ditto, ditto. Last Drawn,			5000
3105 Prizes			
6895 Blanks			
10000 Tickets,	Star Pagodas,		100000

FOR SALE,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON,

A QUANTITY of beautiful Northward China—for Couch Covers.

Palampores an entire new Pattern—with Bed-Vallance to match.

FOR SALE,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON.

A FEW bags of Patent Shot, No. 6 and 7, at 2 Pagodas the Bag.

Best Battle Powder in Papers 3lb. for 1 Pagoda, the same as has hitherto been sold 1 Pagoda the Pound.

TRAVELLING PALANKEEN.

TO be sold, a strong Travelling Palankeen, with Sliding Venetians, in perfect repair, Price 25 Pagodas.—The Palankeen may be seen at Mr. Robert Henderson's Auction Room.

TO BE SOLD,

A PHAETON and a pair of handsome Gray Mares, with new Europe Harness, enquire at Mr. HENDERSON.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant,

A SETT of Cupping Instrument—A small Billiard Table—A China Writing Desk and Drawers—A Spinnet—Three Bengal Chair Palankeen—A capital Mare, Bandy, and Harness—A Palankeen—A quantity of Saddlery and Spare Furniture—And a quantity of Law Books—Two Mahogany Book-cases—A very capital Sexton, by Froughton.

SAME TIME

Will be put up, a few lots of Salt Petre, two bags in a lot, for the conveniency of families.

To be Sold,

BY PRIVATE SALE,

BY MESSRS. SHARP AND HEEFKE,

A FEW Pipes of London Market Madeira, at 160 Pagodas per Pipe.

Very good Madeira, at 140 Pags. per pipe.

Gin in cases at 6½ per case—very old Jamica Rum at 5 Pags. per Dozen—English Claret at 10 Pags. per doz.—Brandy at 40 fanams pe gallon—Batavia Arrack at 35 Pags. per Leaguer.

ALSO

Six double fortified Brass Guns, 6 Pounder, with Carriages complete,
One Hundred Shot for Ditto,
Ten Iron Swevills and 100 Shot for Do.
About 30 Water Butts.
And a Quanity of Staves and Iron Hoops.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY ROBERT HENDERSON,

AT THE SEA GATE,

On Friday, the 17th April,

AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

3 Pipes of London Market Madeira,
19 Cases Gin,
25 Hhds. of Pale Ale,
60 Dozen of Old Madeira in Bottles—Porter in Bottles, and a few Cases of Pickles, &c.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY ROBERT HENDERSON,

AT HIS ROOMS,

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

On Saturday the 18th April,

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES.

VIZ.

A Neleegant Looking Glass, 54 inches by 40, in a Gold burnished frame—thirty-one elegant prints—15 dozen Bengal Table Cloth of different sizes, 30 dozen Bengal and 60 dozen Northward Towels, 100 pieces of white bordered Handkerchiefs, 2 covits square, 10 in each, 27 pairs of Ladies Shoes, 11 dozen pounds hair powder, 2 dozen Men's round Hats and a few child's Hats.

Various musters of Gentoo Men and Women's Wearing Cloths, with red and yellow borders.

ALSO

Twenty-four pieces of white Cloth for Palampores—One dozen Silver Table Spoons.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY ROBERT HENDERSON,

AT HIS ROOMS,

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

On Saturday next the 18th April,

PRECISELY AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A STRONG Chesnuit Saddle Horse with Saddle and Bridle, and likewise a Bengal Pallenkeen.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

BY ROBERT HENDERSON.

A PEGUE HORSE, well limbed, rising three years old, and a young Pegue Horse about two years old; a very promising, bony creature.

Terms may be known on application to Mr Henderson.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR,

AS it appears, that from the raw, cold Season, which we have lately experienced, without sufficient shelter from the N. E. Monsoon, the breed of Silk Worms in this Neighbourhood has nearly been destroyed—you will do me the favor to acquaint your Correspondents, that all those Persons who are desirous of continuing to exert themselves in this way, may be supplied with Eggs, of both the Yellow and White China Monthly Worm, by application to me, before the first of next Month.

I am Sir,

Your most Obt. Servant,

J. ANDERSON.

Fort St. George: 13th. April, 1795.

ORIENTAL STAR.

March the 28th.

On Wednesday last, arrived into the river, the snow *Arthur*, Capt. H. Barber, from *Canton*.—Last from *Pulo Penang*, whence she brings nothing new. Captain Barber, sailed from this port, early in the month of January 1794, upon a voyage to *New Holland*, and the *N. W. Coast of America*.

It may be useful to publish the following circumstances, which occured to Captain Barber on his passage from *Port Jackson*, in New South Wales, to the N. W. coast of America.

On the 25th of April last, he fell in with a very extensive group of Islands, counting *thirty-six* in number, from the situation in which he had anchored, he supposed these to be the same Islands, that were discovered by Capt. Bligh, when in the *Bounty's* launch; from finding a group of Islands, called after that gentleman, laid down in *Arrowsmith's* general chart.

These Islands, agree in latitude, but are laid down in that chart, a great deal too far to the eastward: the longest island, lays in the latitude of 17° 30', S.—longitude, 176° 15" East of Greenwich.

Captain Barber, anchored in a large bay, on the West side of this Island, in ten fathom water, muddy bottom;—not doubting, from its appearance, that it was inhabited, but that it also abounded with refreshments, similar to those that are to be met with in great plenty, at most of the islands in the Pacific Ocean.

At 10 P. M. a canoe came off from the *Island*: the people approached with great caution and seemed very much surprized at the appearance of the vessel; but at last they ventured to come up, under the stern, and take hold of a rope thrown to them for that purpose.

Captain Barber received them kindly, and gave them several small pieces of iron, and a few nails;—but they seemed to have no notion of barter,—not offering to make the least return, although they seemed very well pleased with their presents.

Willing to know if they had any provisions in the canoe, the crew of the *Arthur* made signs to them that they wanted something to eat; but it did not appear that they had eatables of any kind with them.

At day light, several canoes came off from different parts of the island: but to the great disappointment of Captain Barber, it was discovered, on their coming near him, that they were all equipped, as if to meet their enemies.

Instead of pigs, fowls, vegetables and fruit, which were expected, their canoes were loaded with spears, large clubs, bows and arrows.

Captain Barber took the precaution, of making all the canoes go astern, as they came up, and endeavoured, all in his power, to convince them, that he had no intention of hurting them.

He made signs to them, that he only came to their Island, to get foods and endeavoured to prevail on them, to return to the Island, and bring something to eat;—offering them at the same time, pieces of iron, and a few other things, which he thought most suitable to their wants:—but without effect.

After a good deal of conversation among themselves, and the canoes beginning to assemble very thick about the ship *Arthur*, seemed to have formed a plan for an attack, beginning with firing their bows; while each of the Spearmen held his spear ready to heave.

Captain Barber wished to intimidate without hurting them; and for this purpose, some muskets were shewn to them, but they did not seem to look upon them in any other light, than that of clubs, making signs that their own were quite as long.

Upon pushing some of them off the quarters, that were endeavouring to board, a few arrows were shot into the *Arthur*, in different directions; and shortly after they began to discharge their arrows from every canoe.

Captain Barber, immediately cut his cable, but found it necessary to fire on them, from two or three swivels, and a few muskets, by which some of them must have been killed, as the canoes were very near the ship: two of the crew were wounded by their arrows. There being, however, a fine breeze at the time, the *Arthur* soon got clear of them.

Their canoes appeared to be about 30 feet in length, but scarcely 3 feet broad:—they have a stage erected in the middle apparently for the purpose of standing on, to heave their spears; and there were from eight to fourteen men in each canoe.

They are a very stout race of people;—not a man amongst those that were seen, appeared to be less than six feet high; they are of a copper colour, with woolly heads.—They saw no women.

These islands require very great caution in approaching them from the westward; being almost surrounded with reefs, and interspersed with sunken rocks, and shoals, in every direction.

The 18th of May, on his passage to the northward, in the latitude of 3° 45" south, Captain Barber discovered a small sandy Island, to which he gave the name of *Drummond's Island*, which appeared to have no other inhabitants than birds.

This Island is very low, and cannot be seen from the deck of a Vessel, more than five or six miles:—it lays in latitude 30° 40" South, and nearly in the longitude of 176° 51 West of Greenwich—variation 9° East.

Captian Barber on arriving in *Cross Sound* on the N. W. coast of America, in July, found riding there His Majesty's ship *Discovery*, and the *Chatham* brig: all well, except Capt. Vancouver, who latterly, had not enjoyed a very good state of health. They had two boats away upon an inland expedition, and were expected to make their way out to sea, about *Christain's Sound*, which is upwards of two degrees to the Southward of *Cross Sound*.

On his passage from the Coast to *China*, Captain Barber touched at the *Sandwich Islands*, where he got supplies of every kind, that the Islands afforded, in very great abundance: and met the usual friendly reception from the natives.

On her arrival in *China*, on the 10th of December, off *Rat Island*, in the great *Lima* passage, the *Arthur* was attacked by five *Ladrone* pirate vessels armed with great guns; and notwithstanding she kept a constant fire upon them, they engaged her for more than two hours, but did her no other damage, than that of making a few holes in her sails.

The pirates were within musket shot of the *Arthur* most of the time; and there can be no doubt but her guns must have killed several of them, being loaded, both with round and grape shot, and the vessels being full of men.

A few months before, these pirates took a Portuguese snow belonging to *Macao*, murdered all the hands, plundered the vessel, and then burnt her.

CAPTAIN VANCOUVER.

We have received further accounts from the N. W. Coast of Aemrica, by which we learn the following particulars.

That the Spaniards still keep possession of *Nootka Sound*, where they have erected a Fort.

That they have two ships of war there,—the *Princessa* and *San Carlos*, which, together with the Fort, are under the command of Don Oliver, an officer of high rank in the Spanish service, who arrived there, not long ago, from *San Blas*, for the express purpose of settling the grand question, relative to possession of the *Sound*.

The Spaniards have not yet received any orders from Europe, respecting the issue of the late Convention, but still continue on terms of amity with the English, being determined to avoid all hostility, unless forced to it either by aggression on our part, or orders from home.

Captain Vancouver, with his Majesty's ships *Discovery* and *Chatham*, has employed the time, whilst he waits the determination of the British Cabinet, in making a survey of the Coast.

This able officer, has rendered the most essential service to Geography and Navigation, by various important discoveries; and we are happy in this opportunity afforded us, of laying before our readers, their general outlines.

Captain Vancouver, has explored the Continent, from *Cook's River*, as far as latitude 30° and at length, determined the question, relative to a North West passage, in the negative.

The various extensive inlets, which gave rise to this question, have been navigated; and to the astonishment of those concerned, it appears, that a great part of what had been taken by *Cook* and all other Navigators in those parts, for the N. W. Continent are nothing but Islands.

The Coast seems to be entirely bordered by those Islands;—so that all the inlets, are nothing but the channels between them, and the main:—in short, it is found to be the most extraordinary Coast in the World; being entirely broken and indented by the sea, in every part;—the Islands appearing as if they had been fragments of the main, shaken off by some general convulsion of Nature.

Captain Vancouver's squadron was at *Nootka Sound* in September last, and remained there about three weeks; when he proceeded on some further surveys of the Coast: orders were daily expected by him from Europe.

The Spanish commander, received Captain Vancouver, in the most polite and friendly manner; and supplied him with such necessaries as the place afforded, with the greatest appearance of cordiality.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS—APRIL 15th. 1795.

ON Thursday last, the 9th instant, the RIGHT HONORABLE THOMAS PITT, LORD CAMELFORD, acting Lieutenant on board His Majesty's Ship Resistance, arrived at the *Artillery Cantonment* at the *Mount*—where, having previously been propofed, as a candidate, to that *Respectable Lodge of Free Masons*, No. 7, entitled SOLID FRIENDSHIP, balloted for, and admitted, His Lordship was Initiated, into the Mysteries of FREE MASONRY, by the *Worshipful Brother Maudeville*, the Master of that Lodge.

Extract, Trunquebar. 12th. April.

"In addition to the accounts which have already appeared, at your Settlement, respecting the Intelligence brought by the Pegue Ship, from the Mauritius, I shall give you the plain Narrative of a Man who has arrived here, a Passenger on her, from Port Louis.—He states that, seven or eight days prior to their departure, ELEVEN AMERICAN SHIPS had arrived there from Boston, freighted by the *French National Convention*, and laden with Salt Provisions, Biscuit, Rum, Madeira, Cordage, Canvas, and other Naval and Military Stores, and which were said, by the American Commanders, to have been destined by the Convention for the use of a Squadron of French Ships, which it was expected would sail from France for the Mauritius, in the Month of November.

"A few days after the arrival of the abovementioned Vessels, another American Ship also arrival from *Brest*, laden with Provisions and Stores of every kind; the Commander of this Ship was charged with the Despatches from the *French Convention*, to the Colonial Assembly of the Islands, in which, after stating the general success which had attended their arms, in every quarter of Europe—that their Frigates were dispersed through the great and narrow seas, and that the conquest of Holland had been completed; they announce their immediate intention of despatching a Squadron for India, composed of four sail of the Line—six frigates (two Deckers cut down) and mounting forty guns, thirty six pounders, each; with seven or eight Transports; and that on board of this Squadron four Thousand Troops of the line were also to be embarked—it was added, that their equipment was nearly completed, and that they would sail from Rochefort, early in the month abovementioned.

"The Convention enjoined the Colonial Assembly to prohibit all Privateers departing from the Islands, in order that the Seamen attached to them, might be in readiness to supply the eventual casualties of the Squadron, during their passage to India; and in consequence, eight Privateers, then on the point of sailing, were detained in the Harbour.

"The Sybelle and Prudente, had proceeded to Sea in order to join the expected Squadron—the damages which the former had sustained in the late Action with His Majesty's Ships, were repaired, and the Sybelle ready for Sea, in eight days after her return to Port Louis.—no Ships or Vessels of war, of any description whatever, were at Sea when the Pegue Ship Sailed, except the Sybelle and Prudente."

"The person from whom I have collected the above circumstances, adds, that immediately after *Mr. Trouhart* had reported the Sybelle and Prudent as fit for sea, the two Frigates sailed from the Island, in order to ascertain whether His Majesty's ships yet remained on that Station at the expiration of twelve days they returned, and reported to the Assembly, that the British Ships had left those seas."

In addition to the above Intelligence, the truth or falsity of which, it should seem, could alone be determined by time; it is added, "that the Convention *boasted* of having a Hundred and thirty six sail of the Line, the greatest part of which they asserted were in readiness for Sea"—this, as a circumstance, which is scarcely within the bounds of possibility, induces us to give little credit to the whole of the Intelligence adduced, but which, doubtful and uncertain as it is, we are nevertheless bound to lay before our READERS, leaving it to them to draw such conclusions as the premisses may appear to warrant.

The DART PACKET, and the Extra Ship LATONA, and INDIAN TRADER, have failed from Bengal for England.

The Sessions of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal Delivery, will this day be holden at the Court House, in Fort St. George.

By Letters from Masoliapatam, we learn that a large Ship passed that place to the Southward, on the 11th Instant supposed to be the THETIS.

In the *Oriental Star* of the 21st of March, we notice a Paragraph, stating the *Death* of *Major Hart*, on board the Europa, a circumstance which we feel much pleasure in contradicting, and have to hope that, that Gentleman, will arrive in his Native Country, perfectly recovered from the partial indisposition, under which he labor'd at the time of his embarkation.

The Ship, *St. Helena*, Captain Fallofield, arrived at Calcutta, on the 25th Ultimo.

The Ship *Ann*, Captain Haigs, has failed from Bengal for Madras.

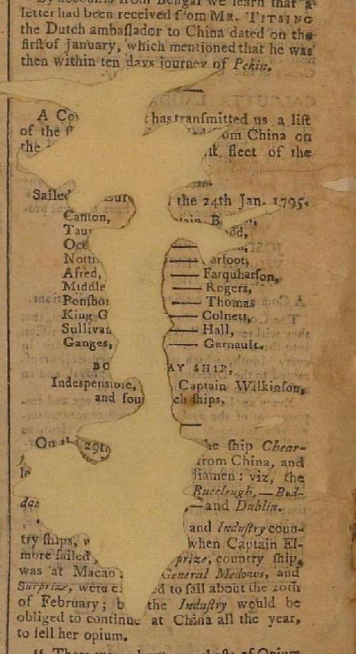
The average price of Madeira, at the Honorable Company's Sales at Calcutta, on the 26th Ultimo, was 248 Sicca Rupees the Pipe.

An action has taken place between the Portuguse, near Goa, and the Troops of the Boonsla, the Native Prince of the District in the vincinity of that City.

The TRANSFER Captain Saddler, from Bengal, and bound to Batavia, has arrived at Prince of Wales's Island.

Mr. *Tombins* having signified his intention of returning to Europe, CAPTAIN CANNING, of the *Nonsuch*, we are informed, has been appointed to succeed him, as *Deputy Master Attendant* at Calcutta.

By accounts from Bengal we learn that a letter had been received from MR. TITSING the Dutch ambassador to China dated on the first of January, which mentioned that he was then within ten days journey of *Pekin*.



"There were about 900 chests of Opium on board the *Industry*: the price of that article, was from 200 to 230 dollars the chest, and there was then a sufficient quantity at China, for this year's consumption.

"The price of Tin, was then 13 tale, 5 mace; Pepper, 10 tale, five mace; and Cotton, 9 tale.

MARQUIS CORNWALLIS we are informed has requested to change his second title, his former one, of course, descending to his Son, the late LORD BROOME.

By a Letter from *Waterford*, dated the 2d. of October; we learn, that an account had been just received from Cork, of a recaptured vessels having been brought into Cove, the persons on board of which reported, that *nine* large *French ships* of *War* were cruizing off *Ireland*.

In the Portsmouth Gazette, of the 27th of August, we observe the following Paragraph:—"The two or three ships of Force which, as it is said, have been detached from Sir JOHN JERVIS's fleet, must have already arrived in India."

KING's TROOPS.

Head Quarters, Colentia, March 17, 2795.
General Orders.

Sir Robert Abercromby has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments, until his Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

19th Light Dragoons.

Enfign George John Sale, from the 36th foot, to be Corner by purchafe, vice Winne, promoted.—18th Jan. 1795.

36th Foot.

Arthur Jones, Gentleman, to be Enfign by purchafe, vice Goodlad, promoted.—1ft Jan.

Robert Henry Sale, Gentleman, to be Enfign by purchafe, vice Sale, removed to the 19th Dragoons.—19th Jan.

Enfign Molyneaux Smith, to be Lieutenant vice J. Campbell, deceafed.—11th Jan.

Nathan Wilfon, Gentleman, to be Enfign vice Smith.—20th Jan.

Serjeant Major William Yates, to be Quarter Maſter, vice J. Campbell, deceaſed.—11th Jan.

52d Foot.

Enfign John Bagſhaw Moore, to be Adjutant, vice Brown, who reſigns.—1ft Jan.

Serjeant Major John Armſtrong, to be Enfign, vice Ormſby, promoted in the 75th Foot.—10th Dec. 1794.

Enfign Henry B. B. Adams, from the 72d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell, promoted in the 74th Foot.—March, 1795.

72d Foot.

Nathaniel Butterfield Tucker, Gentleman, to be Enfign, vice Fergufſon, promoted in the 78th Foot.—6th March.

73d Foot.

S. Gawler, Gentleman, to be Enfign by purchafe, vice Hayes, removed to the 15th Dragoons.—2d April, 1794.

Captain Lieutenant Sir George Leith, Bart. from the 74th Foot, to be Captain of a Company, vice Clay, deceaſed.—7th March 1794.

74th Foot.

Lieutenant James Campbell, from the 52d Foot, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Sir George Leith, promoted.—7th March.

76th Foot.

Enfign George Corniſh, from the 75th Foot, to be Lieutenant by purchaſe, vice Watſon, promoted.—1ft March.

Enfign William Simſon of the 73d Foot to be returned in the [illegible] by the promotion of [illegible] purchaſe; but without prejudice to his ſent rank.

We perfectly agr[ee] Correſpondent, that [illegible] Macbeth is peculiarly [illegible] to ſhine," [illegible] that a [illegible] at ſome fut[ure] [illegible] period,

"*Teach ſcandal* [illegible] *duſt* [illegible]
"*Till melancholy ſtalk from* [illegible]
"*And carelefſneſs grows com*[illegible]*tion.*"

As the POLES appear [illegible] uring a PETRUCHIO for the [illegible] PERINE, who may poſſibly employ [illegible] *her let-ſure minutes.* (The *Editor* of the *Briton* obſerves) "if the SWE[illegible] DANES ſhould preſume rather too [illegible] upon the opportunity, it might not [illegible] for OLD ENGLAND to give them [illegible] at the beginning, which would [illegible] of trouble hereafter."

A French Squadron [illegible] late London Papers, [illegible] that, commanded by [illegible] off Uſhant, merely by [illegible] *ing.*

Why it happens, [illegible] much on every occaſion, of ſu[illegible] failing ſhips of War, moſt certain[illegible] nds a ſerious enquiry. To the Bu[illegible] at the different *Dock-yards*, the higheſt [illegible]ention as to rewards, and encouragement of every kind has been ever paid by Government; and yet it is a fact too notorious, that the ſhips of the *Britiſh Navy* are, very many of them, in every reſpect of ſize, and other qualities, as much *inferior* to thoſe of *France*, as our brave and hardy *Tars* are *ſuperior*. How great, then, is the ſhame, that *Sailors* whoſe zeal and courage outſtrip the wind, ſhould have any paultry clogs of aukwardneſs and ſtupidity to impede their generous ardour.

Mr. GREY we underſtand, declares himſelf "almoſt tempted to retire from Parliament, and leave the cauſe of the people to the people themſelves." On a proſpect ſo lamentable, we ſhall not preſume to comment; but we well remember that when HECTOR was employed in the ſervice of his country, the aſſiſtance of ASTYANAX was very little required.

It is equally grateful to the friend of human nature, and curious to the accurate obſerver, to contemplate the POLES attempting now as *Dwarfs*, what as *Giants* they deſpaired of accompliſhing.

BOMBAY CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. R. CHURCH—*Reſident at Calicut, vice* Agnew.

Mr. W. BROUGHTON—*Carriſon Paymaſter, vice* Church.

Mr. J. W. LANKERT—*Surveyor* of the *Roads*, vice Broughton.

Mr. W. SIMPSON—*Mint Maſter*, vice, Church.

Mr. J. HALLET—*Private Secretary* to the Governor.

His Grace the DUKE OF ATHOL; was married at Edinburgh, in Auguſt laſt, to LADY MACLORD, relict of the late Lord Macloed.

The accounts lately received from the Northward, mention, that a PEACE, on terms likely to inſure its permanency, was on the point of being concluded between His Highneſs the NIZAM, and the MAHRATTAS.

Marquis HOWE, with the Channel Fleet under his command, conſiſting of Thirty five ſail of the line, came into Torbay on the 7th. of October, after weathering the ſevereſt ſtorm that has been known on the coaſts of England for many years, but in which none of the Men of War received the leaſt damage—We are nevertheleſs much concerned to find that the deſtruction of Merchant ſhips on the coaſts of England by the ſtorm, was ſo uncommonly great as to exceed any number ever yet reported at LLOYD's Coffee Houſe.

The knowledge of the following important, and recent diſcovery, being neceſſary to all Captains and Officers of Indiamen, and to thoſe of other veſſels, who carry on a trade to India, and paſs by the Downs; we give it circulation, for the immediate information, and guidance of ſuch *Officers*, as may be now in *India*.

"The Trinity Board in their nautical reſearches of the preſent ſummer, have diſcovered, by the moſt accurate Soundings, of what are denominated the Goodwin Sands, adjoining to the Downs; a ſpacious deep Bay, nearly in the center of them; capable of affording ſafe riding for the largeſt ſhips, in all weathers.—This Bay, they have ordered to be marked out immediately, with the neceſſary buoys and beacons—By this valuable diſcovery, our mariners will now find a ſafe anchorage, in that latitude of [illegible]n coaſt, where, hitherto, they have [illegible]ly looked for a watery grave."

The Succeſs of His Majeſty's arms, in the *Weſt Indies*, and the *Mediterranian*, are correſpondent with the judgement, and energy [illegible] which their operations were directed. The importance of ſuch acquiſitions to our COMMERCE is ſufficiently obvious—already has a fleet of *a hundred and ſixty ſail*, laden with the produce of the Captured Iſlands, arrived in the Harbours of Britain—another fleet, ſimilarly laden, and for whoſe protection, the Grand fleet, were cruiſing between Uſhant and Scilly in September laſt, was at that time, hourly expected to arrive,—an influx of wealth into our parent ſtate, in addition to the produce of our own Iſlands, which muſt amply *compenſate* for the whole of the *expences*, of the juſt, and neceſſary *War* in which our Country is yet engaged.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, dated the 3d December 1794.

"We have received late accounts here, which inform us, that the *Ruſſians* have defeated the *Poles*, taken their Generaliſſimo Prisoner, and captured *Warſaw*, the capital; ſo that, in all probability, there is an end of the ſtruggle for liberty, in that Kingdom.

"We are alſo informed, that there is a great likelihood of the *Imperialiſts*, and the *Dutch* making peace with the *French*; but that *England* ſeemed determined to continue the war, for a year or two longer."

Extract of a Letter, from Aleppo, dated 23d of December, 1794.

The *French* are ſtill every where victorious on the Continent: they have lately taken from the Dutch, *Juliers*, and *Bois le Duc*; and the *Gazettes*, as far as the 8th of November, ſay, that *Holland* was in great danger of falling into the hands of the Republicans.

"There are two parties in *Holland*; and that againſt the PRINCE of ORANGE, is ſaid to be the moſt conſiderable.

Extract of a Letter, GALLICIA, October 14.

"The Commiſſion eſtabliſhed at Cracow under the orders of *Koſchuſko*, has directed that every fifth houſe in each town and village ſhall furniſh a ſword, pike, or axe, and a recruit; each recruit ſhall be furniſhed with bread for ſix days;—the recruits ſhall aſſemble at Cracow; each family ſhall furniſh 24lbs. of bread, and 24lbs. of hay. All inhabitants from 18 to 40 years of age ſhall arm themſelves, and be ready to act when called on. A tax ſhall be laid on the Clergy according to their ſeveral incomes."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Fort St. George 8th April 1795.

G. O. By Government.

The following appointments to take place.

Lieutenant J. Taylor Junior to the command of Mughitore.

Lieutenant F. Bellew to the command of Bellimconda.

Lieutenant R. Ridge to the command of Rampote,

Lieutenant N. Forbes to the command of Nellore.

Lieutenant J. H. Symons to the command of Congroondy.

Lieutenant J. Browne to the command of Verahadadroog

Lieut. Cormick to the command of Chinroyendroog.

Lieut. William Rhodes to the command of Penagra.

Lieut. Thomas Marriott to the command of Nameul.

Lieutenant John Lloyd Jones to be Fort Adjutant of Poonomalie vice N. Forbes.

Lieutenant Moodie to be field Adjutant to Major Dunwoody's Detachment, and to draw the uſual allowance from the 1ſt of March laſt—a Park Serjeant is alſo allowed.

The Officer commanding the Army will be pleaſed to give orders that another officer of Artillery be employed with the above Detachment.

Lieutenant Thomas Burrows to be Adjutant of the 1ſt Regiment of Native cavalry, vice Macleane.

Mr. John Hawkins having been appointed by the Court of Directors a Cadet on this eſtabliſhment is admitted an Enſign of Infantry—date of rank to be ſettled hereafter.

ISLAND OF JERSEY.

OCTOBER THE 10TH.

ON the night before laſt, Lord BALCARRES received authentic intelligence of the Enemy being in great force at *Canteale Bay*, and ready the firſt favourable moment to invade us, and that they give it out to their Troops, that they are invited by the Inhabitants to give them *Liberty*.

In conſequence of this information, the Commander in Chief aſſembled the States of the Iſland yeſterday, when he communicated the intelligence he had received. Meaſures were concerted for our defence, and a Proclamation is this day to be read in all the Churches in the Iſland, a Copy of which I incloſe.

From the ſteps Lord BALCARRES has taken, it ſeems clear that he depends upon the information which he has received, as I believe he never thought ſeriouſly of an invaſion till now. Deſpatches are ſent to Government, and I hope it will be ſpeedy in ſending us ſuccour.

We have ſcarcely any flour in the Iſland. The Southampton Traders have been at Cowes for about ten weeks, detained by contrary winds.

PROCLAMATION.

JERSEY 10th *October*.

THE COMMANDER in CHIEF having cauſed the States to be aſſembled, to communicate to them the intelligence which he has juſt received, that the Enemy have actually collected in force on the adjacent coaſts, that it is their avowed plan to make a Deſcent in this Iſland, and that they announce they are invited to it by the inhabitants of *Jerſey*, with a view, doubtleſs, of ſpiriting up their Soldiers, by making them believe that they will meet with no reſiſtance, and perhaps alſo with a view of making bad impreſſions upon our auguſt SOVEREIGN reſpecting the loyality of this Country.

The STATES, after having teſtified their gratitude to the COMMANDER in CHIEF for his attentive conduct in this critical moment, cannot forbear expreſſing the horror which they feel at ſuch a calumny, as falſe as it is malicious, againſt the acknowledged fidelity of the inhabitants of this Iſland.

The STATES take this opportunity to aſſure the COMMANDER in CHIEF of their zeal and their inviolable attachment to the beſt of KINGS, and to the BRITISH GOVERNMENT, under which this Iſland has enjoyed, for ſeveral Centuries, ineſtimable privileges and advantages.—They declare to him, that he will always find them ready to ſecond his efforts for the ſafety of the Country; and knowing, from happy experience, the ſentiments of the People whom they repreſent, the STATES dare aſſure the COMMANDER in CHIEF of the devotion of this *Loyal people*, and of their eagerneſs to defend their Country, and to repulſe the attacks of a cruel and barbarous Enemy, who tramp under foot all Laws human and divine, and who have no other aim but the plunder and the deſtruction of their fellow creatures.

Wiſhing, at the ſame time, that the advice communicated by the COMMANDER in CHIEF to the STATES, relative to the meditated Invaſion, and the atrocious calumny thrown out againſt the moſt faithful People, and which cannot fail to excite the moſt lively indignation in the hearts of the inhabitants, be publicly made known, the STATES have ordered that this preſent Act, unanimouſly voted, be printed, publiſhed, and put up in all the Pariſhes of this Iſland; and the Miniſters are requeſted to have the goodneſs to read the ſame next Sunday from the Pulpit.

PHILIP DE CARTERET, Clerk.

ROUSSEAU.

Paris. 17th September, 1794.

The Convention decreed the day before yeſterday that the aſhes of J. J. Rouſſeau ſhall be depoſited in the Pantheon on the firſt day of Vendemiare (the 22d of September.) A group of Muſicians are to execute the airs, in the *Devin du Village*, another Group are to carry a bundle of plants with this inſcription, "The ſtudy of nature will conſole, for the injuſtice of mankind."—After this comes Mothers carrying their Children: "He reſtored mothers to their rights, and children to happiness." On the Statue of Rouſſeau, will be placed, "The National Convention to J. J. Rouſſeau in the Second year of the Republic. The Citizens of Franciade (St. Denis) and of D'Emilie (Montmorency) will proceed those of Ermenonville carrying the Urn with his Aſhes; "Here reposes the Soul of nature and of humanity."

The Miniſters of Geneva, and the Genevoiſe, who ſhall be at Paris—"Geneva abased, proſcribed him, Geneva regenerated, cheriſhes his memory."

The Convention will then follow, and in the Centre will be carried the "*Social Contract.*"

FLORENCE.

Sept. 30th.

Upwards of 300 perſons have already been apprehended at Naples, on occaſion of the late conſpiracy. Among theſe are the brother of Prince *de la Torre*; Prince *Deutici*; Duke *Jordani*; Chevalier *Lettizia*; Prince *Pietra-Perſia*; Chevalier *de Contalgiſſetta*; *Filomarino*, the Poet; the Dutcheſs *Popoli*; Princeſs *d'Arnella*, &c.

Clubs of 12 Members each, eſtabliſhed in different quarters of the city and the vicinity, correſponded with the principle Club; and 90,000 crowns were diſtributed monthly to gain over profelytes. Two natives of Calabria were found diſtributing in the Provinces the *Declaration of the Rights of Man* in the Italian language. The intention, it ſeems, was to burn the dock yard and arſenal. It is apprehended that ſeveral of the regiments were brought over. Several Touloneſe Jacobins have been diſcovered among the conſpirators, One of the ring-leaders is *Pascal Giordano*, a Profeſſor in the College of Naples. Conſpirators who had betaken themſelves to flight are daily apprehended. Notwithſtanding all is now quiet at Naples, every precaution is taking to prevent a ſurpriſe.

In Mr. SHERIDAN's laſt ſpeech, on Haſting's trial, we notice the following, very ſtrange and excentric obſervation—after declaiming ſtrongly in favour of the Begums, and aſſerting that "a lofty temper "may be ſeated in a gentle body"—he adds—"*a* WOMAN *ought to be a Poſſeſſate* "*Creature.*"

It is ſomewhat ſingular, and we believe it has not been noticed by any Hiſtorian of the French Revolution, that the *Maſſacres* on the 2d and 3d of September, correſpond exactly, in point of date with the bloody *St. Bartholomew* 1592, allowing for the difference of ſtyle. It ſhould ſeem as if the crimes of the firſt-mentioned day were fearfully recorded on its return.

MARRIED.

[illegible] Lieut. R. M. BAGSHAW, of the Bengal Military, to MISS HOPE.

DEATHS.

At Dinapore, the Rev. A. A. BARBER, formerly Chaplain to His Majeſty's Ship the Sultan.

Lately at Cuddalore LIEUTENANT EDWARD BULMAN.

ARRIVAL.

April 12th, Schooner Joſeph, Captain Wells, Maſulipatam.

DEPARTURES.

10th Snow Hope, Captain Lindſay, Coringa—*Ship Anna and Eliza, Captain Haldane, Pondicherry*—*12th Sloop Chance, Captain Santas, Bengal.*

EUROPE INVESTMENT.

BROWN & ASHTON

HAVE the honor to inform the Settlement, that the large and valuable EUROPE INVESTMENT, as announced in the last *Courier*, brought out on the LASCELLES, is now arrived here from Calcutta, on the ANN AND ELIZA, and exposed for Sale, at their Godown, adjoining the Mayor's Court.

As this INVESTMENT *is only on Commission, at a very low per Centage, it is hoped, that such Ladies and Gentlemen, who are disposed to favor B. and A. with their Orders, will consider, that as they have to make up their Account of Sales at very short periods, that this will be an* Apology *for their requesting*, Prompt Payment, *on the delivery of the* GOODS.

CONSISTING OF

CLARET, from Brown and Whitford,
Red Port,
Cherry and Raspberry Brandy,
Rum Shrub,
Perry,
Ale and Porter, in hogsheads,
Small Beer and Pale Ale, in butts.

CHEESE and HAMS,

Pine, Berkley, Gloucester, Double Gloucester, and Cheshire Cheeses.
A few Hams.

OILMAN's STORES.

Pickled and Spiced Salmon,
Ditto Herrings and Tongues,
Quarter cases of Pickles assorted, with Cauliflowers, Walnuts, Cucumbers, French Beans, Piccalilly, Squares of Anchovie, &c. Essence of Anchovies, Fish Sauce, Quins Sauce, Essence of Oysters, Mushroom and Oyster Ketchup, Sallad Oil, &c.

PLATE, GUNS, MATHEMATICAL, INSTRUMENTS, &c.

VIZ.

A large size silver Cup and Cover,
An elegant Coffee Pot,
A ditto Soup Tureen and Cover,
Four round Pye Dishes,
Two flat Plates,
A Stew Pan and Cover,
A Table Cross,
A pair of Sauce Boats and Ladles,
An Oyster Scollop,
A pair of small Candlesticks,
Silver Shoe Buckles, with Patent spring Chapes, a variety,
Ditto Knee Buckles,
Silver Spurs,
Gold Seals,
Ladies silver Thimbles, &c.
Achromatic Telescopes, with sliding brass Tubes,
Ditto ditto ditto, with plated Tubes,
Extra ditto ditto,
Double Barrel Guns, by Mortimer,
Single ditto ditto, ditto,
Ditto ditto ditto, by Clarke,
Double ditto ditto, by ditto,
Medicine Chests, filled,
Ditto ditto, empty,
A Lady's Mahogany dressing Case complete,

PERFUMERY.

Bristow's & Mousely's, Jamaica, Marechalle & Marrow, Soft and Hard Pomatum, Plain and Violet Hair Powder, Dressing, Opening and Small Tooth Combs, Large Powder Bags, Double Distilled Lavender Water, Essence of Peppermint, Essences of Bergamotte, Lemon, and Lavender, Eau de Luce, Tooth Powder, and Tooth Brushes, Marble Wash Balls, &c.

CONFECTIONARY.

Raspberry Jam,
Currant Jelly,
Carraway Comfits,
Peppermint Drops,
Carraway Seeds,
Peppermint Seeds,
Scott's Carraways,
Ginger Comfits, and
Cinamon Almonds.
Dried Cherries,

GLASS WARE.

Vase Lamps, with smoke Shades, Chains, &c. To hang different sizes,
Door and street Lamps, Complete,
Cut-glass Decanters,
Cut-glass Salt Cellars, &c.

HATS.

An assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's and Boy's Black Beaver Hats,

HABERDASHARY & MILLINERY.

Narrow Ribbons,
Stay Laces, Thread, Tape, and Needles, &c.
Ladies Long and Short White Kid Gloves,
Gentlemen's Wash Leather & Doe-skin Gloves,
Ladies Silk Stockings.
Gentlemen's White Silk Stockings.

STATIONARY.

Imperial Royal Demy, Thick and thin Post Foolscap Pott, and Quarto Post Paper, Ink Powder, Wafers, Sealing Wax, &c, &c.

ALSO,

Elegant Pier Looking Glasses in Gold Burnished Frames,—Prints, a great variety—Large size Military Boots, Silver and Plated Spurs, Watch Chains, and Seals, Gentlemens Silver Shoe and Knee Buckles—Europe Black Leather, and Hair Trunks, Bilsa Tobacco, some Lucknow Hookas Snakes, and a great variety of other Articles.
A Quantity of Patna Table Cloths and Napkins sorted.
A small quantity of real Coniac Brandy of superior quality, at 4 Pags. per dozen
Four elegant Mahannah Palanqueens,
Red and Yellow Paints in kegs.
Scarlet, white, buff and yellow Cloths and Cassimeres,
Best Patent shot, of different numbers,
Best Battle Powder, in lbs.
Pigtail Tobacco,
A quantity of plain, checquered, and flowered Muslins.

As there are not a great quantity of each of the respective Articles, in the above list—Brown and Ashton hope that Gentlemen at out stations, wishing to purchase any Articles in the list, will be pleased to forward their orders as soon as possible, as they intend to make them their first consideration.

For Sale on Commission,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON,

The following new Plate:

A FASHIONABLE large silver Tea Pot and Stand, two Tea Caddies and a Milk Bowl,
Price, - - - - Pags. 200
Two pair of fashionable Curry Dishes, and Covers, very large, - - 220
Two silver Salvers, - - - 70
Two Butter Knives, - - - 12
Table Spoons, per dozen, - - 48
Desert ditto, ditto, - - - 36
Tea ditto, ditto, - - - 18

WATCHES.

FOR SALE,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON,

AN Assortment of Capital Gold Watches, Plain and Horizontal, Capt and Jewelled, by the first Makers, from 70 to 180 Pags.
An Assortment of Metal Ditto, by different Makers, from 18 to 30 Pags.

BROWN AND ASHTON

Expect by the

HARRIET,

A QUANTITY of Fancy Cloths and Cassimere for Coats.
Knives, and Forks,—And a variety of other Articles.

BROWN AND ASHTON,

EXPECT in a few days, a configonment of the Newest Fashioned Bandy Harnesses from Calcutta.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW Pipes of Excellent London Particular Madeira Wine, to be had at Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott's, at Pagodas 150 per Pipe.

TO BE DISPOSED OF

BY PRIVATE SALE,

THE House, Gardens, &c. situated at the Red Hills, called Mr. Darke's Garden.—Apply to Mr. P. M. CASSIN, who alone is duly authorized to dispose of the same.

Madras, 6th April, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL PERSONS belonging to this Presidency, who have Claims on the Estate of the late Colonel GEORGE BURRINGTON, deceased; or who are indebted thereto, are hereby requested to make the same known to Messrs. COLT, BAKER and CO.

Fort St. George, April 3d, 1795.

MADRAS LOTTERY,

FOR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STAR PAGODAS.

Under the Management and Direction

OF

Messrs. PORCHER, REDHEAD, and Co.
COLT, BAKER, and Co.
CHASE, SEWELL, and CHASE,
TULLOH, JERVIS, and BRODIE,
DRING, GORDON, and LUSHINGTON,
STEPHENS and COCKELL,
McDOWALL, FRASER, and HAY,
D. CHRISTIANI,
THOMAS FRASER,
JOHN SMART,
SATUR and DE MONTE,
AVIET SETH.

SHARP AND HEEFKE, *Agents.*

For the Benefit of the *Military Male Asylum*, and for erecting a *Bridge*, for the Accommodation of the Public, over the River, between the House belonging to His Highness the Nabob Umdut-ul-Omrah, Behader, &c. and the House lately occupied by Major Hart.

10,000 *Tickets to be divided into Three Classes,*

ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING

S C H E M E.

THE FIRST CLASS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES, AND NO BLANKS:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	2,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	1,000
2 Prizes of	500 each is	1,000
15 Ditto	150	2,250
60 Ditto	50	3,000
100 Ditto	20	2,000
821 Ditto	10	8,210
Also allotted to the Last Drawn Tickets,		540
1,000 Prizes in the First Class, amounting to Star Pagodas		20,000

THE SECOND CLASS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES, AND NO BLANKS:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	3,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	2,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	1,000
5 Prizes of	500 each is	2,500
10 Ditto	200	2,000
20 Ditto	100	2,000
50 Ditto	50	2,500
225 Ditto	30	6,750
1687 Ditto	15	
Also allotted to the Last Drawn Ticket,		945
2,000 Prizes in the Second Class, amounting to Star Pags.		48,000

THE THIRD CLASS,

CONSISTING OF 5,632 BLANKS, AND THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	15,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	10,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	5,080
5 Prizes of	1,000 each is	5,000
10 Ditto	500	5,000
30 Ditto	200	6,000
70 Ditto	80	5,600
100 Ditto	40	4,000
1150 Ditto	20	23,000
Also allotted to the Last Drawn Ticket,		3,400
1,368 Prizes in the Third Class, amounting to Star Pags.		82,000

4,368 Prizes amounting to Star Pags. 150,000
5,632 Blanks in the Third Class,

10,000 Tickets, being nearly at the Rate of 1 PRIZE to 1¼ BLANK.

THE PRICE OF THE TICKETS.

FIRST LASS, - 7 PAGODAS.
SECOND LASS, - 12 PAGODAS.
THIRD LASS, - 17 PAGODAS.

COMPUTATION OF THE TICKETS.

10,000 Tickets at 7 Pags. each, amount to Star Pags. 70,000
Deduct 1,000 Prizes from the First Class.

Remains 9,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each, 45,000
Deduct 2,000 Prizes from Second Class,

Remains 7,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each, 35,000

Star Pagodas 150,000

EXPLANATION

OF THE FOREGOING SCHEME.

THE PROPRIETOR of a Ticket, suppose No. 10, purchased originally for Seven Pagodas, will, if his Ticket is drawn in the First Class, be entitled to one of the Prizes, peculiar to that Class; for there are NO BLANKS: But should his Ticket remain in the Wheel, he will have to pay Five Pagodas in Addition to the original Price; and he will then be entitled to a Chance of any of the Prizes appropriated to the Second Class: But if No. 10, should not be drawn in the Second Class, and, here also, as in the First, there are NO BLANKS, the Proprietor of No. 10, will have to add Five Pagodas more, to the former Sums paid by him; which will entitle him to all the advantages peculiar to the Third Class. So that for the Sum of Seventeen Pagodas, which the Proprietor of No. 10, will pay for his Ticket, he will have a Chance in the three Classes; and the advantages of the latter Class, by a reference to the Scheme, are extremely manifest and plain: and in proportion of the additional Sums, at the different Periods particularised, paid by the Holder of the Ticket No. 10, the intrinsic Value of the Ticket will be increased in the same Rate; and in the Event of its being drawn in the First or Second Class, he will be assured of a PRIZE,—an Advantage peculiar to this Lottery.

But if th[illegible] the Ticket, No. 10, [illegible] the Drawing of the First [illegible] the Commencement of the Dra[illegible] Second Class, doth not pay an add[illegible] P[illegible]das, he will not be [illegible]fits of the Lottery; [illegible]h not pay the further [illegible]e Conclusion of the [illegible] Class, or before the Com[illegible]rawing of the [illegible] Class, he [illegible] not be[illegible] of the Third [illegible] to any [illegible] Advantages

The [illegible]x Weeks be[illegible] tween t[illegible] of each Class, to allow Time to the Ho[illegible]ckets to pay the additional Sums, acc[illegible] the Conditions explained in the forego[illegible] of the supposed Purchase of the Tic[illegible] 10.

The follow[illegible]tlemen have been Chosen a Committ[illegible] he purpose of Signing the Tickets, [illegible]ring the Wheels, viz.

Josias D[illegible] Porcher, Esquire,
Charles B[illegible] Esquire,
Henry S[illegible]quire, and
[illegible]rs.

[illegible]nagers will regularly [illegible]ch is to Commence the [illegible]odged in the CARNA[illegible] Prizes will be paid after [illegible]ent.—Tickets signed by [illegible]d the Agents are ready for Del[illegible] the Ag[illegible] [illegible]RNATIC BANK, and [illegible].

Tickets [illegible] had at Calcutta of Messrs. Fairlie, Reid[illegible] Co. at 25 Sicca Rupees, and a further adva[illegible] of 17½ Sicca Rupees to be paid to entitle the Holders, of Undrawn Tickets to a Chance in the Second Class, and the same in the Third Class.

Tickets may be had at Bombay of James Tate, Esq. at 25 Bombay Rupees each, the above Advances, to be paid by the Holders of Undrawn Tickets, in the Second and Third Classes.

Tickets may also be had at Pondicherry of Messrs. de Bury, Joannes Sinan, and Company.

The Payment of the Tickets sold at Bengal and drawn Prizes in the First and Second Classes, will be paid, if required, five Days after the accounts of the Drawing of these Classes, at the Rate of 400 Current Rupees for 100 Star Pagodas; and at Bombay at 325 Bombay Rupees.—The Prizes of the Third Class will be paid at Madras, 30 Days after the Drawing.

Fort St. George.
March 23, 1795.

SHARP AND HEEFKE, AGENTS.

FORT ST. GEORGE:—PRINTED BY *WILLIAM URQUHART*, NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, April 15th, 1795.

LAW REPORT.

COURT OF KING's BENCH.

PARKER AGAINST WHITEHEAD AND ANOTHER.

In this case Mr. Holroyd moved an Arrest of Judgement.

This was an action on a Promissory Note, where the Jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff. The objection the learned Counsel had to the verdict was, that the plaintiff was not the proper person to sue. The declaration was founded on the *Statue Anne*, which requires that the *person* to whom the note is made *payable* should bring the action. Now in this case the note was payable, not to the plaintiff, but to a *Society*, of which the plaintiff was President, and therefore he could not maintain this action.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE—"*As this society is not a corporation, what other legal remedy had they?*"

Mr. HOLROYD conceived all the individuals of which the society was composed ought to have brought the action.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE—"That would have been the most *ineffectual* remedy in the world; the plaintiff who is the President must be held to be a *trustee* for the *society*; for if the whole society was obliged to bring the action, it might be subject to continual abatements by the death of its members, and therefore we ought *not* to arrest the judgment.

Mr Justice GROSE said it would be contrary to all justice to arrest the judgment in this case.

Mr. Justice ASHHURST was of the same opinion.

PARIS, *10th September.*

Every day brings to light some new trait of the cruel and sanguinary despotism: of Robespierre [illegible] have been pointed as those fur[illegible] their sitting of the 9th [illegible] and Dufourny.—I am not [illegible] aid the first "that [illegible] virgin, veil we ought [illegible] hose has been expir[illegible] the Conventio[illegible] ns whom persecution [illegible] the different[illegible]ons, to [illegible] rs that they have [illegible] the Luxemburg, [illegible] e iron rod of severity, he d[illegible] gloom, the dark disturit painte[illegible] very countenance, and which [illegible] ly imprinted upon the soul of ev[illegible] er, by means of fetes introdu[illegible] g them, and whose duty it was [illegible] e lists and to prepare food for th[illegible] atine, the moral and physical fit[illegible] the Prisoners; in short every thi[illegible] aced that the Luxemburg was [illegible] a vast Tomb for the sepulture of the[illegible] We had at one time in this abo[illegible] ood coal-er, a father [illegible] com-passionate of [illegible] pleased the ty[illegible] s, he was brough[illegible] Tribunal, fr[illegible] or-tune that I cann[illegible] ed; he was replace[illegible] Annot better describe[illegible] name of a Tyger, there wer[illegible] omen, children of ren nor old me[illegible] se situation, nor infirmity could draw[illegible] m him one spark sensibility: he beat[illegible] e insulted them, with the barbarity of a Canibal. One day an unhappy gouty wretch walked with much pain and difficulty to the common Table, he was intreated roughly to walk with more speed, and stimulated forward with these words, *quick, quick, you rascal, I have no time to spare.* Another day a great number of Prisoners were called to the Revolutionary Tribunal, they were assembled in a hall until their number was complete: these unhappy people appointed to the Tribunal, pressed the hands of their fellow prisoners in taking their last farewell, knowing the fate to which they were destined; a young man was called by his family name; he came down, but when they called a second time with the addition of the Christian name, he saw that another was intended, and mentioned it to the Hussar, who convinced of the fact, ordered that the person required should come. the cruel Gaoler answered, what signifies it? if he does not go to-day, he will to-morrow."

"In this fatal prison, the unhappy victims "of oppression were continually debating, "whether they should not remove them- "selves from existence; of this I will give "you an instance of which I was a witness. "An unhappy *Courier*, marched from the "bosom of his family was dragged to prison, "scacely was he lodged there, when he "heard the arrest of his wife; by this four "infant children were left abandoned to "the world: from his entrance into the "Luxemburg he never ceased to weep, to "lament his misfortunes, and to seek con- "solation by telling the tale of his sorrows "into every ear, he addressed himself to a "German who was one of the turnkeys, "this hard hearted man gave the same an- "swer to him as he gave to all, *Justice is "just, truth is sure, have patience! you have "a short period of sorrows to pass through.*"

"Legrand walked every day sorrowfully "and contemplatively upon the terrace, one "morning, led by despair, he seized the mo- "ment when there were but few in the "Court, to throw himself from the Leads "upon the Bulustrade below; he presented "a melancholy spectacle; the keeper who "came shortly after, observed with indiffe- "rence, that *he was a mad man, who had "thrown himself out of a window*, some peo- "ple had the infamy to report in the prison, "that he was a robber and a villain, who "feared the Guillotine on account of his "crimes; in spite of these Calumnies how- "ever, every one lamented the horrible and "melancholy fate of this unhappy man, and "one child of sensibility was found, who "cast flowers upon the spot were Legrand "was laid; these flowers dispersed among "the blood offered so tender an image, "that the impression will never be effaced "from my soul."

Here Real was interrupted by the cries and impulse of horror in the Assembly, and some "scenes insisted upon his closing so repug- "nant a description, but Legendre opposed it "in saying, that the whole should be known, and after having spoken for some minutes of the persecution which he himself had experienced from the tyrant, he persuaded Real to resume his account of the Luxemburg. Real continued, and among the many facts which he cited, the most remarkable as characteristic of Robespierre and his Agents, was what he mentioned of Fouquier Tinville, the Public Accuser. "When a pri- "soner was brought, against whom there "could be found no proof, Fouquier Tin- "ville said, we have only to put him upon "the first conspiracy that we make." It is a matter of surprize, that in a town like Paris, where the number of oppressed was so great, that the traits of this kind were not more generally known while Robespierre was alive; but he had provided against it by means of fetes, of the Guillotine; and the Press, which has always been a dangerous enemy to despotism, shared the general servitude.

GENERAL LATOUR's DEFEAT.

Monday, Sept. 22.

Gillet, Representative of the People with the Army of the Sambre and the Meuse, to the Committee of Public Safety.

Head-quarters, at Tongret, Sept. 19.

"We lost not an instant in executing the order you had given us to attack the enemy on the right bank of the Meuse. Forty-two battalions, with a proportionate number of squadrons, were detached under the command of Generals Sherer, Marceau, and Bonnet, and passed the river at Namur and Huy. From the 13th the passages of the Ourte had been forced at Durby and Comblain au Pont. It remained to clear the Aywaille, a river, the banks of which are defended by remarkably steep rocks; and which affords hardly a practicable passage for infantry. The enemy, with 1,800 men, occupied two camps on the right side of this river, the one at Emeur, the other at Sprimont. All the heights were covered with redoubts; and after forcing a passage, we must necessarily march for near a league, under the fire of a flanking artillery, in order to gain the submit of the mountain; never was position more formidable; *art and nature seemed to have united every possible obstacle, but our army proved that it knew of no obstacle when its business was to* CONQUER. Yesterday at day-break, four columns attacked at the same time along the whole line from the Aywaille to Emeur. All the passages were forced by the bayonet, and the enemy's camps taken at full charge; 700 prisoners, 26 pieces of cannon, almost all of large calibre, carriages of remount, three pair of colours, 1200 men killed or wounded, abundance of muskets thrown away by the enemy, about 100 horses, and 40 ammunition-waggons, were the price of the victory. It was complete. The remnant of Latour's army is entirely routed and dispersed in the woods, our army is in pursuit, and will give a good account of the fugitives. I cannot yet state the loss on our side; but according to all the returns received, we have to regret but a very small number of Republicans. While the right wing was signalizing itself among the rocks of Limbourg, the left and the centre were beating the enemy towards Maseik, and before Maestricht. The villages of Laweld, Emeur, Montenaken, were carried, and the enemy pursued to the glacis of Maestricht.—

GILLET."

The Commander in Chief of the Army of the Sambre and Meuse, to the Committee of Public Safety.

"Head-quarters at the Suburb of St. Marguerite of Liege, Sept. 19

"Citizen Representatives, last night the enemy quitted the camp of the Chartreuse. The immense ruins which had accumulated at the gate of Liege, and which we had to clear away prevented us from marching in pursuit till eight in the morning. We have however, brought in a number of deserters. The loss of the enemy has been much more considerable than I at first stated. The accounts given by deserters, agree in saying, that there are *Regiments* with only 150 men left. As we have been engaged the whole day in the pursuit, and in making new dispositions, I cannot obtain circumstantial details of the brilliant action of yesterday. As soon as I obtain them they shall be forwarded.

JOURDAN."

FRENCH CONSISTENCY.

Decreed—That the Constitution shall consist of a King and the Representatives of the People.

Ordered—That the heads of the King and Queen be chopped off.

Decreed—That religious worship shall be exercised as usual.

Ordered—That all Priests and Bishops performing Mass, be put to death immediately.

Decreed—That there is no God, nor any power superior to man; and that a throne be erected to reason.

Ordered—That it be made known to the Public, that the Convention to believe in a Supreme being, who is above all things.

Decreed—That death is an eternal sleep, and the idea of an hereafter ridiculous.

Ordered—That it be made known, the Convention believe in the immortality of the soul, and in the existence of rewards and punishments in the other world.

Decreed—That property be inviolate, and secured to each owner.

Ordered—That all private property is the property of the public; and that each individual do give an account to the Convention of what he possesses.

Decreed—That the French Nation is *free*, and every individual shall fully enjoy Liberty.

Ordered—That all men refusing to leave their families, and carry arms against the combined forces, be deemed Aristocrats; their goods and chattels be confiscated, and their sons imprisoned.

Decreed—That all persons shall enjoy full Liberty of Speech.

Ordered—That whosoever finds fault with the proceedings of the Convention be sent to the Revolutionary Tribunal—That is—put to death.

Decreed—That the right of framing, altering, or amending a Constitution, is solely vested in the people, who are, at all times, free to choose that which they conceive to be the most conducive to their happiness.

Ordered—That whoever talks of restoring Royalty as a branch of the Constitution, be put to death.

Decreed—That the French seek not to possess themselves of the territory of any other nation, or alter the constitution thereof.

Ordered—That Great-Britain be invaded, and the national flag hoisted on the Tower of London; and that the English be invited to follow the example of France, and destroy Royalty.

Decreed—That France is a brave, a generous, and a *humane* people; and that their wish is to make all mankind happy.

Ordered—That no quarter be given to those, who, by chance of war, become prisoners to the French.

THEATRICAL.

Published some years since, in ridicule of an intended League, between the proprietors of Drury Lane, and Covent Garden Theatres.

Faithful Copies of Letters between,
HOPKINS AND WILD,
PROMPTERS.

Dear Wild,

FOR God's sake, lend me a couple of *Conspirators* for to nights Representation, you have borrowed one of our's for a singing Druid, and another of, our best is doge of Venice on *Packer's* resignation.

Entirely and devotedly your's, HOPKINS.

My dear Hopkins,

I have ordered them to look you out two of our genteelest Assassins, and I'll take care they shall go shaved and sober. Pray tell *Farren* he must play our Archbishop to-morrow: we'll cut the part, that he may dress time enough afterwards for your General in *the Camp*.

Your's perpetually, WILD.

P. S. If you have a Full Moon to spare I wish you'd lend it us for Thursday. I send you some Ligh ning, which I can venture to recommend.

Dear Hopkins.

Pray how shall we manage without *Smith* to-morrow? I depended on your lending him us for *Harry the Fifth*; but now I see you have put him up for *Charles Surface*. Cou'dn't you let him come to us, and play two acts of *Harry*; as you don't want him in *Charles* till *your* third? And then *Hall* shall read the rest, with an apology for *Smith's* being suddenly hoarse, sprained his ancle, &c. &c.

Cordially your's, WILD.

P. S. My Vestal Virgin gets so cursed big, I wish you'd lend us *Mrs. Robinson* for a night.

Dear Wild,

By particular desire, our Vestal is not transferable, but we have a spare Venus and Duplicate Juno's; so send a hackney-coach for which-ever suits you.—The scheme for *Smith* won't do— but change your Play to any thing; for we'll tack *The Camp* to *The School for Scandal*, to secure you an overflow.

Thoroughly your's, HOPKINS.

My Dear Fellow,

Here's the Devil to do about our Tuesday's Pantomine—the blacksmith can't repair our great Serpent till Friday, and the old Camel that we thought quite sound, has broke down at rehearsal, so pray send us your Elephant by the bearer, and a small tyger, with the longest tail you can pick out. I must trouble you too for a dozen of your best dancing Shepherds for that night; for though I see you'll want them for *Highway-men* in the *Beggar's Opera*, they'll be quite in time for us afterwards.

For ever completely your's, WILD.

Dear Wild,

I just write you a line, while the beasts are packing up, to beg you'll not be out of spirits, as you may depend on the Shepherds, and any other animals you have occasion for. I have it in orders to acquaint you too, that as we don't use *Henderson* for *Falstaff* on Friday, you may have him for *Richard*, with a dozen and a half of our Soldiers for *Bosworth Field*, only begging you'll return 'em us in time for *Cox-heath*.

Totally your's, HOPKINS.

Lend me a *Cupid*—mine has got the measles.

Dear Hopkins,

Thank you for *Henderson* and the Soldiers, do let them bring their Helmets, for our's are tinning.—The bearer is our Cupid at a shilling a night, finding his own wings

Genuinely yours, WILD