

MADRAS



COURIER.

THURSDAY, 29th

AUGUST, 1793.

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, 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.

FORT St. GEORGE, CIVIL DEPARTMENT, Nov. 11th. 1785.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT

THE Honorable the President in Council is pleased to Publish the following Extract of a Letter from the Honorable Court of Directors, dated the 30th of January 1793.

"It affords us particular Satisfaction to transmit you the following Resolutions of the General Court of Proprietors held on the 23d Instant, and we direct that immediately on their Receipt they may be communicated to all those concerned in them residing under your Presidency."

"Resolved Unanimously, That it is the Opinion of this Court, that the Most Noble Marquis Cornwallis, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, has displayed uncommon Zeal and Ability in the Management of the Affairs of the East India Company, during the time he has been Governor General and Commander in Chief in India, and particularly in conducting the late War with Tipoo Sultan, and also in concluding the late Treaty of Peace with Tipoo Sultan on Terms so Honorable and advantageous to the Interests of the Company and their Allies, and

"That the Thanks of this Court be given to Marquis Cornwallis for the very gallant and important Services he has thus rendered to the East India Company, also,

"That his Statue be placed in this Court Room, that his great Services may be ever had in Remembrance.

"Resolved Unanimously, That the Thanks of this Court be given to Major General Sir William Meadows, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, for his gallant and meritorious Services during the late War in India.

"Resolved Unanimously, That the Thanks of this Court be given to all the Officers of the Army, European and Native, under the Marquis Cornwallis, for their gallant Conduct during the late War in India, also,

"That this Court doth highly approve and acknowledge the Services of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers both European and Native, serving under the Marquis Cornwallis, during the late War in India, and that the same be signified to them by the Officers of the several Corps; who are directed to thank them for their Gallant behaviour."

"Resolved Unanimously, That the Thanks of this Court be given to the Members of the Supreme Council in Bengal, of the Council at Fort St. George, and of the Council at Bombay, for their Zealous Affluence and Support which they have Uniformly afforded to the Marquis Cornwallis, and to the Army during the late War in India."

Published by Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. C. JACKSON, Sec.

When Lighthous, Examiner.
George: 15th August, 1793.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons employed with the Madras Detachment, which served on the Malabar Coast in the Year 1780 and 1781, having claims on Bond or otherwise upon the Company's Treasury at Tricherry, are hereby required to make the same known to the Accountant-General, and deliver in their Vouchers to him on or before the 1st January next.

By Order of the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, Sec.

Fort St. George: 10th August 1793.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of one Lakh and one Thousand one Hundred and five Pagodas, will be made on the tenth Day of September next, to the Private Creditors of His Highness the Nabob on the Principle of Distribution which heretofore obtained with respect to these Creditors.

By Order of the Honorable the President in Council.

W. C. JACKSON

Secy

Fort St. George: 23d August, 1793.

TO THE CONSOLIDATED CREDITORS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE NABOB OF THE CARNATIC.

THE Honorable the Governor in Council, having been pleased to declare a Dividend of one Lakh and one Thousand one Hundred and five Pagodas, to the Private Creditors of His Highness the Nabob. Notice is hereby given, that the same will be issued on the tenth day of September next agreeably thereto.

To the New Consolidated Creditors, namely 35, 12, 14-15 per Cent, in further part of Interest, for the Year 1789.

To the Old Cavalry Loan Creditors, Pagodas 6, 31, 7 per Cent, in further part of Principal. The same Dividend of Principal will be paid to the Creditors of the New Cavalry Loans.

In order to prepare the Dividend Books, the Transfer Books will be sent from the first until the tenth of next Month.

THOMAS COCKBURN,

Register.

Fort St. George: 23 August, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Lieutenant Colonel George Maule, deceased, to be granted to Josias Du Pré Porcher and Benjamin Roebuck, as Bond Creditors to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL,

Proctor.

Fort St. George: 20th August, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Conjeppuram Nattoo Seneerasingar, deceased, to be granted to Munga Naahar Ahmah, as Widow and Relict to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL,

Proctor.

Fort St. George: 14th May, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Elizabeth Reynolds, deceased, who was the Widow and Administratrix of Daniel Cameron, deceased, to be granted to George Reynolds as Husband to the said Deceased.

G. P. COOK,

Proctor.

Town-Hall, 16th July 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Lieut. Henry Blacker, deceased, having been granted to Captain Johnfon Kennedy the Sole Executor therein named, Notice is hereby given, that all Persons having Claims on the Estate of the said Deceased, are requested to Rate them to Mr. P. M. Cuffin, Fort St. George, the Attorney of the said Executor, to whom all Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Payment.

Fort St. George: 28th August, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IT is hereby required that all Persons indebted to the late Mr. Abraham Samuel, of Cochichin, Merchant, will pay the Amount of their respective Debts to Messrs. Solomon Norden and Co. of Cochichin, Administrators to the Estate, or to their Agents here, Messrs. Balfour and Colt, and who will transmit to the Gentlemen at Cochichin any Claims that may be on the said Estate.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Sets of Mr. Daniel's Views of Calcutta, at Forty Pagodas the Set.
Enquire at Messrs. Porcher, Redhead and Co.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons having any Claim or demand on the Estate of John Weston Woolley, deceased, late a Lieut. in the Honorable Company's Service, are requested to make the same known to Thomas Chase Elgar, Administrator to the said Estate, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay the same as soon as possible.

Fort St. George, August 28th 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSERS. Henry Chicheley Michell and Josias Du Pré Porcher, Administrators to the Estate of Mr. John Hall, deceased, request that all Persons indebted to the Estate for Articles purchased from the Shop, under the Management of Mr. Franck, will be pleased to order the immediate Payment of such Debts to Mr. Franck.

Fort St. George: August 21st, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that Field Officers Gratuity for the Year 1792, 3, will be discharged at the Military Paymaster General's Office—Payments will commence on the 5th September next.

S. ROEBUCK.

M. P. G.

Fort St. George: 13th August, 1793.

NAVY BILLS.

WANTED about two Thousand Pounds Sterling, for bills to be drawn at 90 days sight, on His Majesty's Public Boards in England.—Tenders of the lowest exchange Sterling for the Star Pagoda, directed to the Honorable William Cornwallis Rear Admiral of the White, &c. &c. will be received on board His Majesty's Ship Minerva, on or before the 6th of September, 1793.

Minerva, Madras Road, 27th August, 1793.

NEW CONSOLIDATED BONDS.

MESSEURS Porcher, Redhead and Co. as Attorneys to Major Edward Jourdan, Executor to the Estate of the late Francis Jourdan, deceased, will receive sealed Proposals for the purchase of the following New Consolidated Bonds, (the Property of the said Estate) until the 5th of September next, viz.

No.	dated	21st December, 1784.	Star Pag.
No. 23,	Ditto,	Ditto.	7855
No. 24,	Ditto,	Ditto.	7855
No. 25,	Ditto,	Ditto.	7855
No. 26,	Ditto,	Ditto.	7855

Star Pagodas: 31,420

Fort St. George: 26th August, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS several young Officers belonging to His Majesty's Ship the Exeter, Man of War of 64 Guns, commanded by Commodore King, went on shore at Madras in April 1790, their Ship being under Sailing Orders, went off without them, and they have never since been heard of.

This Advertisement is put into this Paper, by the Relations of one of the unfortunate young Men, Richard William Warren Ryves, if he is alive his Friends earnestly request he will restore himself to them, or at least inform them with his situation immediately.

If he is dead any of his Companions that have survived him, or any other Person that can give any information of him, will have the goodness to do so by a letter addressed to Charles Ryves, Ensign 2d Battalion European Infantry, or by a letter addressed to the Right Honorable Earl of Aldborough, Stratford Place, London, will be thankfully received.

Fort St. George: 28th August, 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR PRINGLE, Super-Cargo of the American Ship the India, now in the Roads, has for Sale, some excellent Brandy in Casks, which will be disposed of, either in large or small Quantities, as may suit the convenience of the Purchasers, and on reasonable Terms, which may be known by applying to Mr. Pringle in the Fort.

CHEAP FRENCH CLARET.

MR. CHATER'S CLARET, at three Pagodas per Dozen having met with universal Approbation, he begs Leave to recommend it to his Friends.

FOR SALE

AT BLYTH'S LIVERY STABLES, IN THE BLACK-TOWN:

A Neglect Chariot, completed with Claret, &c. with or without Horses.

N. B. Neat Post Chaise and Horses to let; also Carriages of all Denominations made and repaired in the neatest Manner and on most reasonable Terms.

FOR SALE

AT

WRIGHT AND HURST.

THE following Publication, by Major J. Rennell, viz.—Memoirs of a Map of Hindostan Published in 1792, Map of Do. Do. of the Peninsula of India. Do. of Do. Do. from the Kistna, to Cape Comor in exhibiting it's political Division according to the Partition Treaty made at Seringapatnam in March 1792.

The Marches of the British Armies during the Campaign of 1790; and 1791, compiled from the Original Map.

Madras August, 29th 1793.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROBERT AND JOHN HENDERSON beg leave to inform the Public that on the first Day of September next, they intend to open a private Commission Ware House under the Auction Room on the West-side, where they will receive all kinds of Country and Europe Goods for Sale on Commission; they likewise beg leave to inform the Public that no Goods will be delivered without Ready Money and that no Custom will be allowed to Dubather.

BOLD AND REIRDON.

BEG Leave to inform their Friends and the Public that they have for Sale at their Shop in the Fort an Assortment of Europe Goods, just landed from the Princess Amelia, consisting of fine Hams, Tongues, Pine Cheese, Berkley and Double Glosier, Pickles in Cakes, Walnuts, Melons, Mangoes, Capers, Gerkins, Colliflowers and Anchovies;—Confectionary Raspberry Jam, Currant Jelly, Black Currant Jelly, Green Gages in Jelly, preserved Fruits; fine Mustard in Pounds 4lb. 4lb. Bottles, Fish Sauces, Oyler Ketchup, and Mustard on Do. Hats, Boots and Shoes, Mahogany Boots-jacks; Perfumery, fine Lavender-Water, Violet and Plain Powder, Pomatum, Rose, Jessamine, Orange and Millefleur, Stationary, Hosiery; a Complete Mahogany Fishing Tackle, Boat Cloaks, Hardware, fine Old Madeira in Bottles; good French Claret and fine Ale, with many other Articles.

Fort St. George, August 29th 1793.

JOHN SHERMAN.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to inform such Gentlemen arriving at Madras, who may be Strangers to the Settlement, that he has Excellent and airy Accommodation at his House of Entertainment, pleasantly situated at the Corner of Stringer Street Black Town; where every Attention will be paid on Reasonable Terms, to such Gentlemen as may be pleased to favor him with their Commands.

London Tavern, 15th Aug. 1793.

FREIGHT.

FOR Malapattam, Coringa and Calcutta, the Ship Ann and Eliza, Robert Haldane, Master will Sail about the 3d of September.—Apply to the Master at Geo. Chalmers, Esq.

BOOK BINDING.

ANY Gentlemen who may wish to have Books bound, will send their Orders to Mr. Duckworth, at the Printing Office, Exchange, may depend on the greatest Care being taken in having them done properly.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,

On Friday the 30th August:

At 12 O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the benefit of the Under-writers,

The following damaged Goods imported on the Snow Defiance, viz.

THIRTY SEVEN Bags Wheat, forty-two Bags Perlaloon, thirty-eight Bags Cummin Seeds, one hundred and forty Bags Gingiloe oil Seeds, and a Quantity of Jaggery.

N. B. The sale will be at Naganah Chittr's Godown Black Town, the most Southerly one up the Sea Beach.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

NEAR THE WALAJAH GATE,

On Saturday the 31st Instant:

At 12 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

THE Good Snow Meeah Madeth Barthen about 100 Tons, as the now lies in Madras Roads, a List of her Stores may be seen at the Auction Room.

CONDITIONS. The money to be paid the day after Sale when the Vessel will be delivered over to the Purchaser who is to be at the expense of the new Bill of Sale.

The same day will be sold a Sedan Chair and a Quantity of coloured Benjan Cloth.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS,

AT THE HOUSE POSSESSED BY THE LATE

MAJOR TONYN,

IN THE

BLACK TOWN.

On Monday the 2d September,

At 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

A CAPITAL Gold Watch Chain and Key, a Microscope, Silver Tea and Sugar Pots, Silver Buckles, Gruit Sand, Hooks, Medicine Chests, Wearing Apparel, Tables and Chairs, Maps, Swords, Coat with Curains complete, some old Batavia Arrack in Bottles, Rum Shrub, China Ware, Queens Ware, Sewing Glasses, Saddles, Bandy and Harness, Pallanquins, Kitchen Furniture, five Bullocks, five Cows, three Calfs, Camp Cott, and four Dogs, &c. &c.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS,

ON THE PREMISES

On Saturday the 31st Instant:

At 5 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

TWO Upper roomed Houses situated in Anderfont's Street Black Town, belonging to the Estate of the late Captain Kisselback, deceased.

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE. Ten per Cent to be immediately paid down and the remainder of the Purchase Money to be paid within fourteen Days after the Sale, (when possession will be given) in default thereof the Premises will be re-sold and the first Purchaser to stand Good to any loss or expense on a second Sale. The new Bill of Sale to be at the Expense of the Purchaser.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

NEAR THE WALAJAH GATE,

On Thursday the 5th September next:

PRECISELY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

THE Finely situated upper-roomed House and Extensive Garden on Choultry Plain, belonging to Moses De Castro, Esq. between the Houses of Colonel Malcolm and Doctor Raine, and now occupied by Robert Clerk, Esq. on a lease of three years from the 15th August 1793, at the rate of fifty Pagodas per Month, where all persons will be free to bid as they buy for ready Money only.

N. B. Ten per Cent of the Purchase Money to be paid in hand and the remainder in a fortnight after, and in Default, the Premises to be put up to Sale again, the first Purchaser to make Good the Deficiency if there should be any, the Charges of the Bill of Sale to be on Account of the Purchaser.

BY E. BENT,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM NEAR THE

SEA GATE,

On Friday the 30th, and Saturday the 31st Instant:

At eleven O'CLOCK.

FORTY Dozen fine Brandy in Lots of 3 Dozen, 10 Dozen Madiera in Lots, 10 Dozen Claret in Do. some good Bottled Ale and Porter, a Quantity of Sugar Candy, and a variety of other Articles.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BY E. BENT.

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM NEAR THE SEA GATE,

On Tuesday the 3d September.

ONE Hundred and Eighty Pieces of fine Cloth, and a variety of Country goods, a Horse and Bandy, two Pallanquins, and a variety of other Articles.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

BY E. BENT.

A Large quantity of Madeira in Pipes, five Years old, at one hundred and ten Pagodas per Pipe; Six Years Old, one hundred and thirty Pagodas per Pipe. In Bottles, what has been five Years in the Cask, at three and a quarter Pagodas per Dozen, for one hundred Dozen; if a less quantity is taken, three and three quarter Pagodas per Dozen: Samples may be seen in the Auction Room.

A quantity of fine Coniac Brandy at 3 1/2 Pagodas per Dozen, not less than 12 Dozen.

A quantity of the first Sort of China Sugar Candy at 6 1/2 Pagodas per Tub, at 6 Pagodas if a quantity is taken.

A Capital Horse and Bandy, the Horse is 16 Hands high, Sound and Quiet, Harness, for 180 Pagodas.

MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY.

THE Madras Exchange Committee beg leave to inform the Public, that they have fixed on the undermentioned Scheme for their Lottery for this Year—viz.

LOTTERY SCHEME.

STAR PAGODAS 300,000.

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

1 Prize of	Star Pags. 10,000
2 Do. Star Pags.	2,500 each 5,000
4 Do.	1,000 4,000
8 Do.	500 4,000
18 Do.	250 4,500
40 Do.	100 4,000
80 Do.	50 4,000
2950 Do.	20 59,000
1 Do. allotted to the 1st drawn Ticket	500
1 Do. allotted to the 1st drawn Ticket	5,000

3105 Prizes amounting to Star Pags. 100,000

5895 Blanks

10,000 Tickets

The Tickets are now issuing at Mr. Cassin's Office in the Madras Exchange, at the House of Messrs. Paislie, Read and Co. at Calcutta, and at the Houses of Mr. Francis Kemp, and Messrs. Falchal De Silva e Souza and Nicholas De Lima e Souza, Bombay.

The Drawing will positively commence on Monday the 15th of September next, and the Payment of the Prizes will commence at Madras in 30 Days, and at Bengal and Bombay in 45 Days after the Drawing is over.

The Prizes will be paid at the same Rate of Exchange that Tickets are sold after deducting 10 per Cent.

P. M. CASSIN, Sec. to the Ex. Co
Madras Exchange: 30th May, 1793

MADRAS:

THURSDAY, 29th August.

ON Monday last anchored in the Roads from Pondicherry his Majesty's Frigate the *Minerva*, commanded by the Honorable Admiral Cornwallis. To the ever active and gallant Officer we must in a great Degree attribute the early Surrender of Pondicherry to our victorious Troops on the 23d Instant; for the Garrison however adequate to present Defence could not but be sensible that whilst blockaded by Sea (and they could form no reasonable Expectation of Relief from that Embarrassment) all hope of resource so far from tending to any good purpose would lead only irritate their call for, and perhaps that the door of mercy in the hour of storm. The Admiral failed (on a Cruise we presume) the Evening of the 27th.

On the same day the 27th arrived in the Roads the Hon. Company's Ship Royal Charlotte Capt. Pryce, and on the 28th the Hon. Company's Ship Warley Capt. Wilson, both from Pondicherry where they had the honor of joining with the Admiral in the Blockade of that Fortress these Ships it is presumed will be shortly permitted to pursue the original destination of their Voyage to China.

The following is a correct list of the shipping that touched at St. Helena homeward bound and still remaining there for convoy when the Queen Charlotte failed from thence.

Fleet which failed from St. Helena 12th

April, 1793.

PERSEVERANCE FRIGATE.

INDIAMEN

Rockingham Montrose
Walpole Lord Macartney
Dublin Airly Castle
Middlesex Admiral Hughes
Nottingham Theris

Sailed the 24th of April.

Contractor
Melville Castle
Pitt
Duke of Buccleugh

Sailed the 9th of May.

PHOENIX FRIGATE.

INDIAMEN.

Ponshorn
Wickham
Remained at St. Helena for a Convoy.
Valentine
Rose
Bulbridge

HAVING in our additional Supplement of the 24th Instant, announced to our Readers, the important Intelligence of the Surrender of Pondicherry to the Troops under the Command of Col. Brathwaite, it will naturally be expected from us to detail, the several particulars subsequent to that event, and we now hasten to gratify the Public curiosity in this respect.

It is however our determination for the present to waive all speculative reasoning, on the disposition and progress of the Siege itself, which in all Military point of view, is allowed by all judges of professional Capacity, to exhibit a most striking proof of the combination of great talents and Judgement happily applied: Nor, shall we attempt to enlarge on the moderation and wisdom of the British Commander, who in the moment of exultation and Victory—checked the more splendid views of conquest; for the tranquil contemplation, consequent upon having shewn to an humbled Enemy—that clemency which is the characteristic of true Valour.

To those who may have perused, the General Orders of the 23d Instant—it is unnecessary to say more—Expressions so appropriate and concise, convey to us in vivid colouring the refined Sentiments of the Heart that dictated them; and while we necessarily contemplate the just indignation pointedly aimed at the conduct of those, whose obduracy served to stamp the French Character with indelible disgrace, we cannot but admire the discrimination of objects which has been taken place.

In our endeavours to trace to their source, the causes of this reprehensible and ill-judged procrastination on the part of the Garrison of Pondicherry, we have not failed attributing them to the excesses that prevailed among the lower orders of the People, being then as we are now—convinced of the honourable motives by which Monsieur de Chermont, and a great majority of the French Officers were actuated.

From what has since occurred, we are highly pleased to find our conjectures on this occasion amply confirmed; for we understand from the most respectable authority, that neither Monsieur de Chermont or the Officers under his command, had ever founded any hope of acquiring reputation by their defence of a place, garrisoned by troops amenable to no discipline or subordination whatever:—thus circumstanced, the offers of Col. Brathwaite, in his first summons would we understand, have been accepted, and the place delivered up, but that the multitude, ignorant both of what they were to suffer or to do—if a good defence was to be made, so loudly expressed their determination to hold out—that it would have been dangerous in any one to have suggested a different line of conduct; and an offensive and destructive fire was therefore kept up, on the part of the Garrison until our Batteries opened with such prodigious effect, that an unanimous inclination for a surrender, almost instantly appeared—Flags of Truce were accordingly displayed from all parts of the Fort, and it was thus proved, how vain it would have been to expect either support or dependance from troops infuriated by licentious Ideas; while opposed to Soldiers accustomed to conquest, and acting from a noble spirit of retributive Justice.

The very little authority possessed by the Governor, was from the commencement of the troubles, exerted principally with a view to prevent disorderly incursions being carried to excess, to the utter ruin of the Colony and the French Character: this he in some degree accomplished aided by the efforts of some good men, who still continued their attachment to the calls of Reason and Humanity.

However, on the soldiers laying down their arms, conscious of the baseness of the

cause they had embarked in, and awed by the imaginary representations of the ensuing scene, wherein they were to confront men whom they had cruelly injured, they as the last desperate resource of ruffians plunged themselves into a state of intoxication, menaced their superiors, talked of resuming their arms, and of again returning to the battlements, from whence they had before ignominiously fled: the sudden appearance of the British Veterans, under the command of Colonels Floyd and Maxwell, soon suppressed this dastardly gaudade and though that good order, which the Capitulation dictated, was not strictly observed, in their unmilitary departure from a garrison, long the scene of their unbounded licentiousness; they were however soon collected and reduced to the necessity of yielding to the dictates of their officers, whose address in the management of this democratic Mob cannot be too highly commended.

Pondicherry being in this manner, cleared of its levelling faction, the inhabitants in the most lively expressions of heart-felt joy, manifested the grateful and loyal sentiments which animated them: their happiness seemed complete, and the only alloy it subsequently had, was, from the melancholy contemplations of the cruel murder of their late unfortunate King, whose fate, they continue to deplore in the most poignant and sincere expressions of real sorrow: the whole settlement immediately put on mourning, and in token of the *National* Cockade, the white emblem of *Royalty* decorated as of old, the virtuous adherents of the French Monarchy.—The accursed tree of liberty was next destroyed, and a solemn fast and prayers enjoined, in commemoration of the Martyrdom of their beloved King!—those who in the moments of phrenic barbarity were deprived of their honorary marks of distinction, were soon reinstated in their former habits, and Monsieur de Chermont we understand, acting as the representative of Louis the seveneenth, performed the different ceremonies of investiture, with all that solemnity, which such an occasion merited.

On the 27th General Chermont, with a great concourse of British Officers, and attended also, by a crowded assembly of the Citizens of Pondicherry, went to hear divine Service—by special request, we understand of the Inhabitants who took that opportunity of testifying their respect for the memory of Louis the XVIth, by a solemn display of Mourful decorations. The Church exhibited a scene of awful Grandeur—The appearance of those of the sacerdotal Order who officiated at the Altar, bespoke the importance of the motives which had engaged them, while in terms expressive of horror and remorse, they endeavoured to inculcate the barbarities of those, who had imbrued their hands, in the blood of a Monarch, whose every act was replete with benignity and Justice. A Grand Procession, then commenced, wherein a Coffin decorated with emblems suited to the occasion was carried round, and as this moved to the sound of a solemn Dirge from a Band of Martial Music, the circumstance of it were attended with peculiar emotions of sorrow.

Peace and good order being thus restored to this respectable Settlement we have to congratulate its inhabitants on the occasion:—they know too well the lenity of a British Government to repine at being under its influence at any time; but circumstanced as such a happy change must be felt with grateful impressions of the most heart-felt joy. We are inexpressibly rejoiced to add that the utmost harmony reigns between our troops and the Inhabitants, whose private Property has been secured to them with scrupulous exactness.—They regard our Gallant Army not as Conquerors but as Brethren and Friends to whom they are under everlasting obligations.

The infuriated Soldiers to the amount we hear of six hundred and forty Frenchmen, are now at Ariantopang—a place within a few Miles of the Fort, where they are treated in the most humane and indulgent manner: Medical assistance has been lent to them, by the Commander of the Army, and we are happy to find, that those unfortunate Men, already seem to have laid aside their wild Ideas, and behave in a very orderly manner.

The present Garrison of Pondicherry consists of his Majesty's 73d Regiment and two Native Corps commanded by Colonel Floyd: Captain Nightingale is we hear appointed Town Major: The Casualties in the Fort, are we learn are but very few; as the principal impressions of our fire were made on the Works, which exhibit numerous and destructive marks of its well directed efficacy. The place contrary to expectation has been found well supplied with

added: for that surplus be conceived to be the sole right of the present Proprietors; and, therefore, that it would not be doing them justice, to let the new Proprietors partake of any part of it.

The *Chairman* said, that there was an Act of Parliament now in force, which had made provision in those cases—it was passed when the present Charter was renewed.

Mr. *Hinchman* then took a cursory view of the correspondence that had passed between the Minister and the Committee, which he by no means approved. The resolution which Mr. Dundas meant to move in the House of Commons, as the groundwork of the India Bill he by no means approved of: they actually went to an annihilation of the Company's exclusive rights; and as to the last letter from Mr. Dundas, it was one of the most curious he had ever read, and seemed to dictate in a very haughty style to the Company, pointing out what they were to expect, if the terms were not complied with. The words "you are to recollect that your Charter expires in March 1794," were leading features to something more than what they expected. He hoped Gentlemen would well consider the important subject against Wednesday, and come prepared to assert their rights with proper spirit.

Mr. *Lusington* followed Mr. Hinchman on much the same grounds, and plainly insisted, that Ministers were aiming to throw open the Trade, and ruin the Company. The bargain that was made for renewing the Charter was a hard one, and ought not to be made further burdensome, by curtailing the exclusive rights, and lopping off one of the most valuable articles of our commerce, he meant, the interdicting the importation of mullins. It was a violent attack upon the property of the Company, intimated in an insulting tone, and looked like a fraud upon the understanding of the Company. He therefore called upon the Directors and the Proprietors, to be cautious how they acted, and to be temperate in their conduct; shewing a proper degree of spirit, and just regard to their own and the Public interest.

Mr. *Jackon* said a few words respecting the Act of Parliament that concerned the Surplus Fund, but did not think that Act sufficiently protected it. He thought the disposal of that money should precede all other business, and he was clearly of opinion, that it ought to be divided before the new million and new Proprietors were added—He likewise recommended temperance, and took a short view of the resolutions and correspondence.

Lord *Kinnaird* delivered a warm Philippic against the Minister, and dwelt with particular severity on the last letter from Mr. Dundas, which he called a most insulting, a contradictory, and a jesuitical composition. It clearly in one paragraph denied, what it asserted in another: but gave the Company to understand, that the terms were now proposed, and that if they were not acceded to, there was no alternative—the Charter expired next March.

The Noble Lord then went at length into the resolutions, and combated them with much force. He insisted that the prohibition of mullins would be of infinite mischief to this country, and in the end totally destroy the mullin manufacture at home; for London now confessedly led the fashions to Europe, and Ladies would never condescend, after wearing the fine manufacture which came from India, to use those of this country, which were so much inferior. The consequence that may naturally be expected from this is, that mullins would go entirely out of fashion, and the whole of that branch of business decay.

He saw pretty clearly that the people of Glasgow and the people of Manchester had got the ear of the Minister, and that the benefit of the Manufacturers there had outweighed the benefit of the India Company; it was time therefore, that the Proprietors looked to their property, and came to some strong resolutions on the subject; for if things were to be carried into effect as Mr. Dundas had planned, the new Charter would not be worth receiving. It would be better to have none at all than to have a losing one: for when some of the most lucrative articles were interdicted, the rest would not be worth the expenses of a Charter.

He said, he did not mean that the Court should this day enter a discussion on the subject, but he thought it might be requisite that such ideas as occurred on these injurious propositions should be thrown out

in order to assist the Directors against the next meeting on Wednesday, when he trusted that the Court would shew to the world and to Mr. Dundas, that they were not to be duped into a system which must prove their inevitable ruin.

Mr. *Montgomery* returned a few words in reply, and defended the intention of the Minister, which he said were not as represented by the Noble Lord.

Mr. *Brown* lamented that the trade in which he had dealt for such a number of years, that of buying pieces at the India sales, was to be taken from him without assigning any cause of justice. It was plunging him of his property, for mullins were the chief articles of value in which he dealt, and he clearly foresaw, that if the present resolutions made a part of the new Charter, that branch of trade, as an Hon. Member observed, must be totally ruined here as well as in India. It would also encourage smuggling to an enormous degree, from Dunkirk to Ostend, and it would in no degree benefit the people of Glasgow, who engrossed three-fourths of the manufacture that was made at home, and Manchester, who had the other quarter; for the people of the country would never habituate themselves to make coarse mullins & favourite drefs, after so long being used to fine; and as the lower or middling class copy from the higher or first class, so it would naturally follow, that no mullin at all would be used. He did mean to draw up a memorial on this subject, and in conjunction with others concerned in the same business, present it to the Court of Directors, playing that their case would be taken into consideration, and he was now more than ever bound to do so.

Mr. *Lusington*, as Gentlemen had gone so unexpectedly at large into the question, again recurred to Mr. Dundas's letter, and to the resolutions. It was no difficult matter to find out, he said, why such favours were to be showered on Cornwall, and why they were to export as the pleased to India. Cornwall sends 44 Members to the House of Commons tolerably well trained to obey the nod of the Minister of the day, and however well disposed the Minister was at the beginning of the negotiation to do justice to the India Company, the Manchester and Glasgow Manufacturers, and the Cornish Tinners had found such favour in his sight, that his good wishes were now changed to violence and oppression.

Lord *Kinnaird* made another violent speech against Mr. Dundas, much on the same ground as before, and was answered by

Mr. *Jackon* who insisted that the noble Secretary told them honestly what his sentiments were, and that if they looked coolly and with patience to the letter they would find that nothing in it was finally concluded upon, and that he waited the sentiments of the Court of Proprietors before he proceeded to make any resolution in the House of Commons. He then moved "that it be recommended to the Court of Directors to take care of the interests of the piece brokers in the negotiation with Government" or words to that purpose—which passed.

Mr. *Kant* attempted to introduce the subject of the shipping; but the Court were so noisy when he began that he was not heard and then the Chairman adjourned, but did not mention to what day.

For the gratification of our Readers, we select from a Publication, of much apparent authenticity, the concluding Scene of the Tragedy lately acted in France.

"ORDERS likewise were issued, early yesterday evening, by the Commandant General Santerre, to the respective military legions, to furnish a large quota of troops and cannon, to be ready by seven o'clock this morning to guard the several districts of the city; and its environs, in order to secure the public safety and tranquillity.

All preparations being fully arranged and made for the last act of this dreadful tragedy, I will now, my friend, state a few interesting particulars of the ill-fated Louis and family, after he had received, yesterday afternoon, the solemn announcement of his approaching dissolution. And these particulars, I have so far the satisfaction of assuring you, you may rely on as authentic, being communicated to me by a friend, a Municipal Officer, who was yesterday on duty in the same apartments of the Temple, during the affecting interval when they passed.

After the Committee of the Council were retired, Louis appeared absorbed in the deepest contemplation—and being observed somewhat to stagger, as he traversed the room, one of the Municipal Officers (who were still strict attendants on his person) the friend to whom I have just alluded, asked him if he were not better repose himself a little in a chair?—Not being much accustomed to expressions of humanity from his attendant guards, he gave my friend a look, strongly expressive of a sense of obligation—and said, "Sir, I will accept the assistance of your arm to conduct me to a chair!"—My friend assisted him, and received from him, as he since assured me, a squeeze by the hand, as he seated him, the impression of which can never be obliterated from his remembrance.

The deep meditation of Louis continued above an hour, after he thus reposed himself, without appearing to notice any one of his attendants in the room, or uttering a syllable to either of them. He was at length roused from his reverie by the information that his Confessor, *De Fermont*, was arrived; as also with intelligence, at the same time, that his request of conversing freely with his family, as well as with his confessor, was so far granted, him, that the attendant officers of the Municipality should not be nearer during such interviews, than the adjoining room.—This happened a little before five o'clock, yesterday afternoon, and the intelligence of conversing with his family, unrestrained, together, with the arrival of his confessor, seemed to illumine his countenance with a momentary gleam of real joy.

His Confessor having conversed with him near an hour, Louis exclaimed sufficiently loud to be heard by the adjacent attendants—now, Sir, for my greatest trial—I will embrace the liberty granted me of conversing freely with the dear objects of my heart—I will see my family—and oh! bid them eternally adieu!"—not eternally, replied *De Fermont*—"right Sir," (cried Louis) I trust in God, I shall meet them all, and perhaps, not long first, in Heaven!"

Just at this interval hearing the clock strike six—he exclaimed—"let not time withhold from me a moment longer the final interview with my family!"—Be courageous, Sir, said *De Fermont*—"I will, my friend; (returned Louis) as well as expiring nature will enable me."

ANTOINETTE (the wretched—wretched *ci-devant* Queen) having been previously informed of the speedily approaching execution of her husband, and of his present request, entered the room with a distraction in her looks and agitation in her manner, as surpasses (according to my friends assurance) all the powers of description.—It must suffice, therefore, to say that after she had darted along the room, to clasp Louis in her arms, she in the interval of heart-breaking sobs, would alternately vociferate curses against his murderers, lamentations on his, her own and her children's fate, and all the effusions of agony which the very madness of grief and affliction could impel her to utter.

Louis was already unmaned—but at this moment he beheld his Son and Daughter approach him, handed in by their Aunt the Princess Elizabeth—"Gracious heaven!" he cried—"support me, or this scene will be too much!"—The Princess Royal, tho' labouring under heavy indisposition, disputed the clasp of her Father's neck with her mother—tenderness never before received such a struggle the Dauphin, (perhaps my soul is prophetic in still filling him so) tho' young in Years, seemed old in sensibility he, knelt at his Father's knees—made an absolute monopoly of one of his Royal Parents hands—kissed, clasped and bathed it with his tears nor was the Sister of Louis unimpressed at this most affecting of moments, with the sharpest pangs of sorrow and sensibility.

The scene was too weighty to be supported—*De Fermont* preached resignation to the divine will—Louis attempted to rouse himself—'twas in vain—accumulated tenderness overpowered him—the big drop rolled down his cheek—he seemed nearly senseless! Adieu! Adieu! he feebly cried. The sound weakly and reluctantly as it was uttered, came with gigantic strength to Antoinette's ear—she was instantly in strong hysterics.—The Princess Royal had before sunk, from extremity of woe and debility of frame in a swoon, on her father's neck, yet without quitting her grasp.

I cannot proceed further, my friend, with certain authenticity, in this scene for the Municipal Officer, my intelligent, who

received it from the adjoining room, declared he was no longer able to behold it. The last agony of parting, however, may easily be conceived from the foregoing circumstances, and your own sensibility will easily supply the deficiency.

The dreadful separation over—Louis continued with his Confessor till about eleven at night, when after taking a little warm wine and biscuit, he retired to bed desiring his confessor to be with him by six in the Morning, to assist in preparing him further for the awful change he was speedily to undergo.

He rose at five, washed, and had his hair decently dressed and wore the same clothes as he appeared in when lately brought before the Convention, viz. fawn colour great coat, white waistcoat, and black breeches.

De Fermont was punctual in his attendance and continued uninterruptedly in prayer with his late sovereign, till the arrival of the Commandant General, *Santerre*, and Commissioners of the Municipality, to inform him that the hour (eight) was arrived for attending him to the scaffold—"I am ready," said Louis, with a firm voice, he descended from the Tower of the Temple—walked steadily across the inner Court and entered, in the outer Court, the Mayor's coach, accompanied by his confessor, and two Municipal Officers.

A very strong body of Cavalry, immediately preceded the Carriage, with another equally in force, that closed it behind the streets, not only through which he passed to the place of execution, but every other principal Street, square, &c. of the metropolis, were double lined with troops, and planted with numerous Cannon, to secure the public tranquillity.

The whole procession was conducted with an awful and calm solemnity—orders having been previously given to prevent citizens crowding in the streets, or even appearing at their windows, nothing in short; but the appearance of military array was to be observed on the great and mournful occasion.

He reached the scaffold a few minutes after ten—Quitted the coach with alertness took leave of his confessor, and ascended the Steps of the scaffold with firmness, amidst the clang of trumpets and noise of drums.—He expressed a wish to *Santerre*, to be permitted to speak a few words,—a signal was given for the trumpets and drums to cease.—He began to speak of his "Innocence."—"The word had no sooner escaped his lips, than the signal was given for the re-erectors of the drums and trumpets—amidst their drowning din, he was nevertheless heard by several of the Spectators to vociferate "I die innocent I forgive all my enemies!" Immediately on this, the executioner and his assistants seized him—disrobed him of his coat, waistcoat and neckcloth, and led him to the fatal Guillotine, which in an instant served his Head from his Body.

Shocking to add, the moment the Royal blood began to flow, a savage multitude rushed to the scaffold, dipped their handkerchiefs, &c. in the crimson stream, and displayed them afterwards, throughout the city, on sticks and poles, as triumphant banners over FALLEN ROYALTY.

The wretched Louis, among others of his last requests to the Convention, had begged that his remains might be suffered to be deposited at *Sens*, near those of his father and ancestors;—but even his death could not soften the minds of his enemies, nor prevent them from insulting the mutilated corpse of their fallen King, by ordering the head and body to be ignominiously thrown into a Common cart, and hurried away and buried, like that of the *ci-devant* in a hole dug in the Church-yard of the Parish of St. Magdalene.

Thus perishes, my friend, in the 39th Year of his Age, and eighteenth of his Reign, Louis XVI. a King, naturally inclined, prior to the Revolution, from a humane disposition, to have considerably relaxed that despotism of Monarchy, which for so many centuries had characterised the French government, and thereby to have eased the burthens of the people, and increased the liberties of his Subjects. But a too scheming and ambitious set of men, noticing the facility of his temper, led him from step to step to a Precipice, from whence he had, at length, no power to save himself, from the abyss of Ruin and Death."

CORRESPONDENTS.
Omission in our next.

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