



FRIDAY, 18th

OCTOBER, 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 as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or Others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a Reference.

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

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, That sealed Proposals will be received, at the Office of the Secretary to the Public Department, until the 1st December next, at 12 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the delivery of 100,000 Maunds of Coast Salt in Bengal, under the following Conditions.

I. The Proposers may undertake for the whole Quantity, or a proportion not less than one hundred thousand (100,000) maunds, of eighty two Sicca Weight to the Seer each.  
II. Whatever Quantity is engaged for, must be delivered at the Risk of the Contractor, on or before the 1st November 1794, on Shore at the Salt Golaks at, or near Sukhi, in the neighbourhood of Calcutta, and a Penalty of 25 per Cent shall be forfeited upon the Quantity short delivered, unless the Contractor shall make it appear, that it had been actually embarked for the purpose of fulfilling his engagements, and afterwards lost on the Passage to Bengal.

III. The Salt to be delivered, at an even Scale, of 82 Sicca weight per Seer and 40 Seer to the Maund.

IV. The Proposals to specify the Rate in Star Pagodas, at which each 100 Maunds of Salt is to be delivered in Calcutta, the Proposer advertising to the following modes and periods of payments, viz. one third of the value of the Quantity engaged to be advanced to the Contractor, or the Execution of the writings at Fort St. George. One third more of the value of each Cargo embarked, as soon as Bills of Lading are produced to the Secretaries, ascertaining the Quantities laden on each Vessel; and the remaining third, on the Production of Certificates of the whole Quantities engaged for having been delivered in Calcutta. It is left in the option of the Contractors (and which they are to declare) whether to receive payment for the whole in Bengal, by Promissory Notes bearing six per Cent Interest from the period above alluded to; or at Madras in Money or in Promissory Notes bearing six per Cent Interest at the Discretion of Government.

V. In order to secure the Contractor from dis-appointment in his deliveries, an allowance of 5 per Cent will be admitted over and above the precise Quantities engaged for, but any surplus attempted to be imported beyond that allowance will, on discovery, be confiscated.

VI. Two good securities to be named in the Proposals, who are to be bound for all the Sums advanced severally and jointly with the Contractor and for the Penalty of deliveries.

N. B. No offers to be received, on which differ from any of the above conditions.  
By Order of the Government in Council  
ROBERT CLERK, Sec.

Fort St. George: 30th September, 1793.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

THE following Extract of a letter from the Honorable Court of Directors under date the 25th of February last, is published, by order of the Governor in Council, for the information of the Public.

"As a negotiation is going on with Mr. Ma-jor's Ministers for the renewal of the Company's Charter, of the conclusion of which we shall give you the earliest intimation, and as it is probable, that a new arrangement will be finally adopted relative to the liquidation of our Debts in India, we think it proper to revoke the permission contained in our letters of the 15th of September 1783, 31st of July 1787, and 4th of August 1791, for drawing Bills upon us towards the discharge of those Debts on the terms originally prescribed. By the latter Ships of the season you will receive our final directions upon this subject, and be acquainted with the precise extent of the sum annually to be liquidated, and the Mode that may be preferred."

The earliest notice will be given to the Public of the final Orders promissory by the Honorable Court of Directors.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.  
Fort St. George: 20 October 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 of Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Mr. William De Mesurier, Assistant Surgeon deceased, to be granted to Robert Dajwood, as a Friend to the said Deceased.

G. CHALMER, Proctor.  
Fort St. George: 8th October, 1793.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that all Persons wishing to avail themselves of the Promise of the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 21st March 1792, and published in the Madras Courier of the 16th Sept. 1792, for lading Goods upon the Tonnage of the Honorable Company's Ships are desired to attend to the following information and requisitions.

I. To make their Application to the Board of Trade on or before the 25th day of October after which period no Application will be received.

II. The Tenders must specify the Sums, Quantities and the Packages of the Goods, the Tonnage they will respectively occupy and the time when they will be in readiness for shipping, and for facilitating a compliance in respect to the Article of Tonnage, the following Table is according by published.

Long Cloth	8 Carg per Ton.
Salempores	20 do. do.
Muslins of all sorts	20 do. do.
Moorees, Gingham, Mafull.	40 do. do.
patnam Chay Goods	40 do. do.
Chints, Moorees Lampasses, &c.	20 do. do.
Indigo	20 Crot do. or by measurement as the Owners of shipping at their option shall require.

III. In case Tonnage should be wanted for Goods not mentioned in the foregoing Table the specification of Tonnage for such Goods must be left open.

IV. Goods improperly packed will not be received.

V. In the event of more Tonnage being applied for than can be granted, a preference will be given to application for Piece Goods, Indigo, Raw Silk and valuable Drugs, over Gruff Goods and to the more valuable Gruff Goods over the less valuable, the comparative Value will be estimated at the probable London Price per 100 of Freight.

VI. Notice will hereafter be given of the Period at which the Goods to be sent to Europe on the ensuing Ships of the Season, will be received.

By Order of the President and Members of the Board of Trade.  
T. CHASE, Sec.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that an Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court of Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Tremanum Nallatemy Moodeliser, Deceased, to be granted to Aurangazary Mospelliar as Son and Heir to the said Deceased.

E. SAMUEL, Proctor.  
Town Hall, 7th October, 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, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Chinanna Chitty Auday Narruin Naick, deceased, to be granted to Chinanna Chitty Semoodroo Annamal as Mother to the said Deceased.

L. S. HALL, Proctor.  
Fort St. George: 15th October, 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, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Donald Scott late Assistant Surgeon deceased, to be granted to Severin Gahagan as a Friend and Creditor to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, Proctor.  
Fort St. George: 9th October 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that Application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court of Madraspatnam for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Pany Venkatawamy Naick, deceased, to be granted to Pany Struramooloo Naick as Son and Heir to the said Deceased.

G. P. COOK, Proctor.  
Fort St. George: 8th October, 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, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Danabotunjee Causee Deis deceased, to be granted to Latchim boye, as Daughter in Law to the said Deceased by her Goomastah or Agents Appoo Row and Vencannah Naig.

POPHAM & WILLIAMS, Proctors.  
Fort St. George: 9th October, 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 Mrs. Elizabeth Delagellannier deceased, to be granted to Domingo Nencotester Deroza, as Principal Creditor to the said Deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.  
Town Hall: 15th Oct. 1793.

## THE ESTATE OF COLONEL GEORGE MAULE

LETTERS of Administration having passed the Seals of the Honorable the Mayor's Court, to Benjamin Roebuck and Josias Du Pie Porcher, of the Estate and Effects of Colonel George Maule. It is requested that all Persons who have any Claims on the Estate, may deliver in the same to the Administrators, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the Amount.

Fort St. George: 9th October, 1793.

## THE ESTATE OF

## LIEUTENANT ROBERT GAHAGAN.

THE late Lieutenant Robert Gahagan having appointed Terence Gahagan, Esq. Executor of his last Will and Testament, it is requested that all Persons having any Claims on the said Estate will send in the same, and all Persons indebted to the Estate are desired to pay the Amount to the said Terence Gahagan within twenty days from the date hereof.

Fort St. George: 9th October, 1793.

## THE ESTATE OF

## CAPTAIN JAMES TURING.

PROBATE of the Will of Captain James Turing, having passed the Seals of the Honorable the Mayor's Court to Captain Robert Turing, one of the Executors named in the said Will. It is requested that all Persons having any Claims upon the Estate, may apply to the Executor who will discharge the Same, and that those who are indebted to the said Estate may pay the Amount to the Executor.

Fort St. George: 9th October, 1793.

## ESTATE OF THE LATE

## JOHN DOUGLAS, Esq. DECEASED.

CAPTAIN RICHARD PARKS having returned to India principally with a view of adjusting the concerns of the said Estate, and being the only Executor in India of the Will of John Douglas, late of Fort St. George Esquire, deceased, gives Notice that he is ready to attend to and adjust any accounts, or pay any Demands against the Estate of the said John Douglas, and he expects that those who are indebted to that Estate will pay him the Amount without delay.

Fort St. George: 4th October, 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

A Meeting of the Merchants and Commanders of Ships is requested at the Exchange on Saturday the 18th Inst. between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock in Order to take into consideration some Matters of serious importance to their general interests.

## THE ESTATE OF THE LATE MR. JOHN HALL.

MR. HENRY CHICHELEY MICHELL AND JOSIAS DU PRE PORCHER, having obtained Letters of Administration of the Estate and Effect of the late Mr. John Hall, during the litigation that is now going on in the Honorable the Mayor's Court, relative to a Will of the said John Hall.

## GIVE NOTICE,

That they alone are empowered to receive money and give discharges on account thereof, and to dispose of the property belonging to the said Estate, and they request that all persons who are indebted to the Estate will immediately pay their respective debts as no further indulgence can possibly be given.

## FOR SALE,

AT ROBERT AND JOHN HENDERSON'S.

Private Commission Ware-House.

THE Following Articles imported on the Genesee Ship H. Trionfo: Rotterdam Gin in Cases of 12 Bottles Ditto. in do. of 6 do. Cyder in Stone Greybeards of 3 Pints each per Dozen  
Bruce Wilsons English Claret  
Bells English and Jersey do.  
Hook in Bottles 40 years Old  
Shoes, Military and half Boots  
A large assortment of Books elegantly Bound.

ALSO  
Madeira Wine from 70 to 120 Pagodas per Pipe, Brandy of an excellent Flavor in Cases, and in half Barrels, American Tongues and Beel in half Barrels, &c. &c.

## FOR SALE, ON COMMISSION.

At R. and J. Hendersons, Ware-house.

GIN in lots of 6 Cases at 4 Pagodas per Case Brandy of an excellent quality in Cases at 38 fanams per Gallon.  
Madeira in pipes from 20 to 120 Pagodas per pipe, well India Rum in Calcutta 30 fanams per Gallon.

## ON COMMISSION,

AT E. BENT'S,

A QUANTITY of Gin in Cases, Brandy, Claret, Madeira, Candles, and Long-cloth.

## FOR SALE.

AT MESSIEURS BAUFORD AND COLE. A FEW Copies of Major Dirom's History of the late War with Tippoo Sultaun. Price 5 Pags.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

BY E. BENT,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM NEAR THE SEA GATE,

On Friday the 18th Instant.

ELEVEN Diamond Rings, five Emerald Rings, a Necklace, a Repeating Watch, a Horic and Bandy, a young Mare, two Palanquens, a quantity of Brandy in lots of twelve Dozen, some boxes of Almonds and a variety of other Articles.

BY E. BENT,

ON THE PREMISES.

On Monday next the 21st Instant.

PRECISLY AT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON

A LARGE House situate in Cammircan Street consisting of a Hall three Rooms and a Verandah with a Terrace-top, the House only been built one Year.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per Cent to be paid down immediately after the Sale, and the Remainder within 10 days after the Sale, in default thereof the Premises will be re-sold and any Loss that may arise from a second Sale to be made Good by the first Purchaser.



Bill to prevent traitorous Correspondence, the following Discussion will evince how expedient it is that the Representatives of Manufacturing Towns, should be in the Friendship of the Ministry.

In the Committee on Thursday last, after strangers were excluded, two very curious amendments took place.

Mr. Wilberforce proposed to except cloth from the articles enumerated in the first clause. The Chancellor of the Exchequer objected, that as the French troops were shivering for want of cloths, no one article could be of more importance to prevent their being supplied with than cloth. Mr. Wilberforce observed that the manufacturers of Yorkshire had prepared great quantities of coarse cloth which, without the amendment he proposed must lie upon their hands, as it was fit only for the French market. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. R. Smith, on behalf of the constituents of Nottingham, pleaded for Stockings, on the same ground, and with the same success.

Mr. Sheridan observed, that as the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been so generous as to allow the French coats to their backs and stockings to their legs, he might as well let them have a few boots and shoes from his constituents at Stafford, and moved an amendment to that effect. Which being seconded by Colonel Tatletton.

Sir RICHARD HILL, in a Speech, replete with that peculiar vein of Humor and religious Quotation, which uniformly characterizes this Orator, opposed the Amendment of Mr. Sheridan. He observed, that it was truly patriotic and humane, in the Minister, (he meant in a relative sense) to distress the French to the utmost extent that human misery could endure, and he observed with much satisfaction, that the exquisite feelings and constitutional Habits of the Right Hon. Gent. (Mr. Pitt) most exclusively qualified him, for the Performance of a duty, which the unfeeling and milky dispositions of other Men, might in total disregard of good Policy and stern Patriotism, tend to interrupt, he conjectured that the calamitous Scenes, which the present measure, he believed and hoped, was fully calculated to effect, would induce the miserable French to invoke the visionary Frame of their now tutelary Genius *Henri quatre*, but such Invocation, tho' calculated for the wicked terrors of the deluded French, who now professed to be Atheists, would be of very imbecile Effect, for Alas! death levelled all Persons of every description Sex and condition! *Henri quatre*, was *Vox et preterea Nil*, but he said if the Order of Nature should be reversed and *Henri* to appear, the Scene would be unproductive for "they hear not Burke and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one arose from the dead," this scriptural allusion, so well pointed, tempted the Hon. Member into a long digression, in which he compared Noah to the Doge of Venice, and Moses to Hampden, but thought he had too much Republican Sentiment in his Character, for so mild and good a Legislator. Sir Richard then suddenly returned to the Question before the house, and hoped, that Shoes and Boots would not be exported into France, by Permission of the Legislature, as the Prohibition of these Articles, would very likely impede the March of our Enemies, both Horse and Foot; and Sir Richard shrewdly observed that he had been informed from good Authority that the *Sales* of the French were in very bad Condition, Sir Richard here closed his Speech by laughing heartily at his Pun, which the House joined in.

Mr. COURTENAY observed, that the Hon. Baronet who preceded him, had in the large Distribution of his scriptural Allusions, and violent Anathemas, denounced against the French, excluded the Sentiment of that universal Philanthropy and Charity towards Friends and Enemies which breathed through the endearing Pages of holy Writ, and thought his Wit was very harsh and unfeeling, which tended to convert them into political and warlike Pillgrims when marching in Obedience to the Order of their Government, which they could not venture to disobey; he thought the Amendment to the Bill countenanced by the Minister, which allowed the Exportation of Stockings, would be an Insult rather than an Accommodation, unless the Constituents of his Hon. Friend (Mr. Sheridan) had Permission to supply the French with Shoes, and he could not but believe, that such would be their Construction of the Boon, if he was correct in that Hypothesis, the Indulgence proposed to the Manufacturers

by the present Clause, would not be felt and the Rejection of the Articles, in fulfillment of the Contracts, would be ruinous both to the Merchant and Manufacturer, on such an event as he now stated, he wished to know, if the Minister would be disposed to make a Compensation for the Losses, that would arise to the individuals, who traded under the Authority and faith of the British Legislature.

Mr. PITT said, that if the Hypothesis stated by the Hon. Gentleman, should be realized to the Extent he suggested, or even to a Latitude of Excess which he should not undertake to compute, he thought it would be unbecoming the dignity of Parliament, to meet the extravagant hopes of disappointed Speculators; as the Minister of the Crown, he would provide for the Security of the Commercial Interests of the Country, against the depredations of the Enemy, and he exulted, that his noble Relation had already merited the Approbation of Government and Parliament, in Stationing the British Ships for that Purpose, their uncommon Success had diminished the War Præmia in Merchant Ships, below that of any former War, in Consequence, the Activity of our Commerce increased and they failed in Security, while the Enemy dare not leave their Ports.

The LORD MAYOR observed, that it became him as a Representative of the most opulent, and first Commercial City in the World, to confirm the Statement of the R. Hon. Gentleman, both as to the judicious Arrangement of the Ships of War, and their Success, and also of the Protection afforded to Merchant Ships from the Cruizers of the Enemy, which produced that very natural and Salutary Consequence, namely a reasonable and moderate Premium for Insurance, which the Hon. Magistrate ascribed to be the very vital of Commerce, he added that if Permission was given to Export Boots and Shoes to France, he hoped that the Permission would not be partial or local, but that his Constituents should be allowed to share the Benefits with the Constituents of the Hon. Gentlemen, or any other Competitors, and hinted that if the present Clause was received, he should propose one for the Exportation of Hats of which, both himself and other Merchants had great Quantities in their Warehouses.

Mr. DRAKE suddenly commenced his Speech, in that Altitude of Voice and Vehemence of Expression, which usually surprises his hearers.—Behold, Mr. Speaker, said he, another Feature of the nefarious and self interested System, which disgraces the public Character of British Senators, every one turns his Back on this Country, and blind to the Advantages of our happy and excellent Constitution, purchased by the Blood and Spirit of our illustrious Ancestors, and subsequently preserved by the Steadiness and Patriotism of their descendants, the Struggle seems to be, who shall grasp the largest portion of Wealth, to be derived from that impure Source, the administering to the Wants and Comforts of our very Enemies, Good God! Mr. Speaker can such dereliction of public Principle, be endured in this country? Surrounded by open and avowed enemies, but I fear sapped by ungrateful and perfidious Friends, now fostered in her Bosom, but I confide in our pure immaculate and most renowned Statesman, who will act the part of another Cicero, and preserve his Country its Constitution and its Liberties, from the Machinations and Plots, of modern Catalines and their Abettors, Sir, I reverence our beloved Constitution as if she were a Deity, for surely the hand of Providence contrived her Architecture and has preserved her thus perfect and permanent: I trust the House will not permit the French to wear Hats of British Manufacture to disgrace them with those Emblems (the National Cockades) of Sedition and Atheism, that speak the Language of Scorn and defiance to God and Man, but I trust Sir, the Vigor and Potency of this Country will subdue the *Sans Culotte* Heroes, and our royal Royal Soldier will triumph over the Enemies of God and his Country, and imitate the matchless Achievements of the Noble Lord in India who may truly say *Exegi Monumentum Aere perennius*.

(To be Continued)

# FRANCE. NATIONAL CONVENTION TUESDAY,

Duke of Richmond—Duke of Aubigny, and Proprietor of the Duchy of Aubigny in France.

Toucher deputy of the department of Cher, in the name of the Committee of Domains, made the following report.

A decree of the sixteenth of this month,

enjoins all the revenues of Princes and Governments, proprietors in; but at war with France, to pay to the nation such sums as they shall receive from such estates. But there are proprietors or possessors of estates of a different nature, which ought to fix the attention, and call for the solicitude of the National Convention.

Lord Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond, a Peer of England, possessor of the estate of Aubigny, situated in the department of Cher.

The following is the origin of this possession, and of its being annexed to the Lord of Lenox.

In 1442, Charles the seventh, as a recompense to John Stuart, constable of Scotland, for the services done him in France by the said John Stuart, at the head of an armed force, granted to him the estate of Aubigny, to hold to him and his heirs male, in direct line, with remainder to the Crown on failure of issue male as aforesaid. The Reverberatory clause had its effect in the sixteenth century, by the decease of Charles Stuart without issue. Louis XV. made a new grant of the estate of Aubigny in favour of Charles II King of England, the descendant of John Stuart, the first Donee, to hold to him and his heirs male for ever. Louis XV. also made this estate a Duchy, with a Peerage annexed to it, in favour of Charles of Lenox, grandfather of the actual possessor, and illegitimate son of Charles II King of England, and her grace the Duchess of Portsmouth.

The Treaty of Utrecht guaranteed the right of Peerage to this estate, and by that seems to have placed it in the class of things relative to the rights of nations. But since all right of Peerage has disappeared in France, together with all other feudal dignities, the guarantee can no longer have any effect, since the object of it has ceased. The question which we are to examine, since we are now at war with great Britain, is, whether the Duke of Richmond can, or ought to hold enjoyment of the estate of Aubigny? I move, that the examination of this question of public right shall be referred to the Diplomatic Committee, and the Committee of Domains united, that a report may speedily be made on it. Next, that the National Convention shall decree, that the Procureur Syndic of the district of Aubigny, shall cause, with all due diligence, the rents of the said estate to be sequestered, and the seals placed on the articles and deeds of the cattle, except on such leases as are necessary for the enforcing payment of the rents.

The National Convention decreed this proposition in the same terms, and referred to the above Committees, the following question.

"Can the Lord Duke of Richmond retain, or ought he to retain possession of the estate of Aubigny?"

In the reign of Louis the XV. the present Duke of Richmond was admitted as a Peer of France, to the honor of the *Laborais* in the presence of the King.—Being a Protestant he could not be admitted as a member of the House of Peers. The estate above mentioned, consists of a castle and small domain, of about three hundred pounds annual value.

Capt. Bligh has completed his Voyage and returned to England. The objects of it appeared of much Solicitude to the Government at Home, which provided against a Mischance happening (similar to that which ruined the first Voyage) by a numerous and judicious Selection of officers, Naval and Military, for his Ships, he collected in several of the Cape de Voods, and at the Cape of Good-Hope, a Quantity of indigenous Plants, the greater part of them were carried safe to Oahuite and planted there. His success with the Bread Fruit and Spice Plants from the friendly Islands, and Timor is honorably attested by the following Extract.

## CAPTAIN BLIGH.

LETTER from the Governor and Council of St. Helena, to Capt. Bligh, on his depositing on that Island the valuable Bread Fruit Tree, and other Plants, brought from Oahuite, and other remote Countries, by which the object of his voyage is in a partial degree secured.

"TO CAPTAIN WILLIAM BLIGH.

"Commanding His MAJESTY Ship Providence,

"SIR,

"I am directed by the Governor and

Council to acknowledge the receipt of the following Trees and Plants, viz.

19 Pots and 1 Tub of Bread Fruit Plants very fine,  
12 ditto sickly.  
2 Pots, containing 2 Plants of Avoca (Apples)  
2 do. — 4 do. of Rattan (Cheenoo)  
2 do. — 5 do. of Avoca (Jambou)  
1 do. — 1 do. of Alato (Ficus)  
1 do. — 4 do. of Etova  
2 do. — 2 do. of Peach, besides Roots.

TIMOR PLANTS.

1 Pot, containing 4 Plants of Nancha.  
1 do. — 1 do. Lemon (China).  
1 do. — 1 do. Jambo Mare.  
1 do. — 4 do. Jambo Iremyah.  
1 do. — 2 do. Mango.  
1 do. — 2 do. Penang (Beetle Nut).  
1 do. — 2 do. Long Pepper—Serice—Boah.  
1 do. — 2 do. Black Pepper—Serice—Down.  
1 do. — 1 do. Bilyangah Kanyah.

"The Governor and Council were greatly obliged and highly gratified by a view of the delightful Scene on board your Ship, which impressed their minds with the warmest and most animated glow of gratitude towards His MAJESTY, for his Royal goodness and benevolent attention shewn to the welfare of his Subjects here and in the West India Islands; and it also raised in them an inexpressible degree of wonder and delight, to contemplate a floating garden (fraught with what may prove of incalculable value to that part of mankind who have the blessing of residing under his auspices) transported in luxuriance from one extremity of the world to the other. At the same time, the Board could not help feeling a just sense of obligation, on perceiving how strong an enthusiast you have been in the execution of His MAJESTY'S benign wishes; for it was impossible not to observe, in every part of your Ship, the disregard shewn to personal convenience, and the attention and excellent contrivance displayed in the accommodation and preservation of your invaluable cargo.

"The Board will carefully represent all these matters home, as also the attention paid by your Botanists here; and they present you with their best Thanks, in the name of their Honorable Masters, for your kind exertions in every respect to oblige them.

"I have the Honor to remain,

"SIR,

"Your most obedient Servant,

W. W. DOVERSON, Secy.

"St. Helena,  
"24th December, 1792."

Governor Phillip has arrived in England, from Botany Bay, having previously resigned his government of that colony, to Major Grose, Major commandant of the 78th regiment, the former Lieutenant Governor. Major Grose's experience, firmness and reasonable humanity were well noticed in the appointment. The Major was formerly a Captain in his Majesty's 53d regiment, and was wounded twice in America severely, very few regiments have suffered so much as the brave 52d in America. It was called a Cr. sent from its very admirable discipline and military countenance and its officers in the East, have honourably maintained that military Character so hardly earned in former war.

Lord Keppell in establishing the following rule for regulating the conduct and restraining the purities of the Attorneys, appears to have recognized the unaltered principles which obtain with a large portion of society in England, unfavourable to the character of that useful class of the profession. Lord Keppell said, that he verily believed, that the majority of Attorneys were honourable men, and of service to the community, but there were many others who were the greatest pests to society. He desired Attorneys to take notice, that they were bound to give their clients the best advice in their power, and to conduct the causes intrusted to them, as if they were their own. If an Attorney, instead of honestly and fairly advising his clients, advised them to prosecute groundless or frivolous actions, for the sake of the costs, all such Attorneys would be compelled to pay the expenses themselves. This rule alarmed several Attorneys, who were present, but was applauded by the Council, as replete with wisdom and justice.

W. T. HALL—MAY 18.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a Baron, of the kingdom of Great Britain, to the Right Hon. William Lord Auckland, of the kingdom of Ireland, his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to the States General of the United Provinces, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, title, and title of Baron Auckland, of West Auckland, in the county of Durham.



5 AT ANTWERP.

arrived yesterday morning of the utmost importance. Sir James left Antwerp, and brings the result of the war by the Allied Powers, which was agreed to be held in conference at Antwerp, brought about in the aspect of the war by Dumourier.

The Congress consisted of the following high personages:

The Prince of Orange and his two sons,  
His Excellency Vander Sijpeel,  
His Royal Highness the Duke of York,  
His Excellency Lord Auckland,  
His Excellency—Keller, Minister of Prussia,  
His Royal Highness the Prince de Saxe Coburg,  
His Excellency M. Metternich and his two sons,  
The Count de Staremberg,  
The Count Meroy d'Argenteau,  
The Minister of Spain,  
The Minister of Naples.

General Valence is also at Antwerp, not of the Congress nor a prisoner, but at liberty, having repaired thither during the suspension of hostilities agreed upon between General Dumourier and Prince Cobourg.

General Dumourier wrote from Mons, offering to attend the Congress, but was not permitted to leave Mons.

The object of this Congress was to determine whether the Combined Armies should now that the French are driven into their own country, leave to themselves, and to the efforts of the Royalists within France, to settle their Government upon a stable footing, or whether the Combined Armies should enter, and assist in this undertaking.

Our Readers know, that the Prince de Saxe Cobourg published a Declaration, that it was not the intention of the Combined powers to interfere with the affairs of France, further than to prevent the effects of that licentious system, which aimed at the demolition of all Government. The obvious meaning of this was, that the Armies were not to penetrate into France as last year. At this Congress, which was held on Monday last the 8th inst. the delegates from the Combined Powers resolved on a plan of active operations against France. Instead of resting their arms, and leaving to the Royalists of Brittany and to Dumourier to accomplish the work themselves, they are instantly with all their powers, to combine in the attack of France. It is not to be, however by penetrating into the interior of the Country; they are to besiege the garrison towns on the frontier, which will either block up a considerable part of the French army, or if they fall, will draw round France, on the land side, a cordon, which the maritime Allies are to extend round them by sea, and prevent all succour from approaching them. Thus blocked up, the Royalists are to fight the battles, while the numerous Armies all around them will be ready to strike whenever occasion may present as object.

The cessation of hostilities was declared at an end, and the operations against France.

This we understand, was the result of this memorable Convention at Antwerp, and this plan of operations was adopted in consequence of the circumstance, which resulted from the plan attempted to be carried into execution by Dumourier; for we understand that it has not succeeded to the extent that was looked for. As soon as the first shock of their astonishment had subsided, the French army began to murmur at the conduct of Dumourier. His party was not found so formidable as he had flattered the Austrians it would be; and the current of opinion ran in so strongly against him, that he began to suspect he could neither deliver Lisle Valenciennes, &c into the hands of the Austrians, nor be safe himself to continue with his army; he had being three times shot at, and the rage of the Jacobine party was increasing rapidly; that he found it convenient to make his escape to Mons, the Headquarters of the Austrians, with a select party of his troops, and there he was when Sir James Murray left the Netherlands.

FRANCE.

APRIL 29.

The news which the Convention daily receives of the progress of General Gaston, becomes more and more alarming. The Royalists are said to be in possession of the bridge of Ce and Angers. The towns of Saumur and Tours have requested assistance from the Convention against them. It is much apprehended, that the success of the Royalists will induce the towns of Orleans and Etampes to join them.

It is impossible to describe the distress

in which our coasting traders are occasioned by the numerous cruizers of the enemy, which hover on our coast. This causes much murmuring against the Minister of the Marine.

PARIS, May 11

It is not only by the number and atrocity of their executions, but the Agents of the National Convention have made themselves detected in the Province, but also by the manner in which they conduct themselves there, by making a display of every thing that is most sacred in the eyes of men who have not lost all sentiments of religion, and every idea of good sense.

The Commissioners to Nantes chose Easter Sunday to guillotine an old military officer, 66 years of age, and almost blind, under pretence that he had intelligence with the Counter revolutionists. An ancient body-guard, and two of the principal inhabitants of Molsheim, accused of having opposed the recruiting, were made to undergo a similar punishment on the same day at Strasbourg, whilst a number of other unfortunate objects were forced to assist at the execution, and afterwards to wait the definitive sentence in prison.

Our Foreign Exchange lowers every day in the most alarming manner: it is already at a price that reduces concerns in the funds to almost one third of their primitive value.

In the last report of the Committee of Finances, the Convention was informed, that the deficit in the receipt balanced with the ordinary expenses of the month of last March, was 13, 339, 000 livres and that the extraordinary expenses during the same month amounted to 220 millions.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARIS FRIDAY.

May 3.

The shoe-maker of the prisoners in the Temple having written to the Commissioners, that he could not answer for the billets or advices which might have been inserted within the texture of six pair of shoes furnished by him, seeing that he had not delivered them into the hands of the Commissioners themselves, the Council of the Temple referred the matters to the Council General, two of the Members of which were appointed to verify the shoes.

Chaumet complained of the negligence of the Commissioners on service, who did not prevent the prisoners from being informed of all that passed. He said, that the manner in which he had given an account of the request made by them of a door of communication, had been related them, and that Marie Antoinette, on this occasion had said, "Who is this Procurator of the Commons?—He is a Monster."

Hebert wondered at the prisoners being supplied with new shoes—they had fifty pairs by them, and as many gowns. "Tis quite enough," he added, "that we spare the life of these Monsters, without their insulting us with their extravagant luxury."

A letter from the Municipality of Port l'Orient gave an account of a fire which had broken out there in the sail-cloth arsenal, the whole of which building had fallen a prey to the flames. The letter added, that this loss was estimated at eight or ten millions of livres; that several persons suspected of having set fire to the magazines had been arrested; and that great apprehensions were entertained for the magazines at Brest. The storehouses adjoining the arsenal, with the armoury and the archives of the India Company were also stated to have been destroyed.

TO MR. WILLIAM BOGGIE,

SIR,

THE itch of writing, and the desire of being known, have induced many men to intrude themselves upon the public, through the channel of a news-paper, with their names in full length, by way of explanation, for the benefit of country gentlemen and in addition to their motives, you have others, I will not say of greater weight, that have prompted you to push yourself forward; and disdaining the voice of reason and of prudence, and blended by self conceit and self importance, you have attempted to shew that you are a gentleman of much consequence; that although you are a clerk in the house of Mr. Francis Lantour your duty is nothing more than amusement; and that you have the honor to rank your master amongst the number of your friends—herein conscience Mr. Boggie, you should have terminated your literary career; but, whether to swell your vanity and increase your importance, is not for me to determine, you have complained of injuries, you pretend to have received from gentlemen high in the estimation of the public, and high in rank; that they have caused you to be deprived of your rights as an Executor, and usurped powers, that you alone are entitled to exercise: how

far your assertions on these points are just, I shall not at this time pretend to dispute with you, I have too much respect for the proceedings of the Court, before which your rights and powers are now litigating, to say any thing further upon the subject, than, that the probate you had obtained has been regularly called in by a citation, and that process is now going on, in a regular course, and in the same manner as is observed upon all occasions of a similar nature, so that you see, you may yet triumph by the *propos* you have laboriously erected:—however, the evil hour is not far off, when I shall be enabled to demonstrate your fallibility, and effectually destroy those feeble supporters, upon which you have reposed your fame—leaving you then, to those matters, which I hold unfair to discuss at this precise juncture, lest it should be supposed, that in adducing arguments to confute you, I might be pursuing the means to prejudice your cause, before the hearing; I shall proceed to the objects that prevailed on me to address you on the 11th instant, and to which you or some blind friends have thought proper to give an extravagant kind of answer, if the paper signed "A friend to the Trumpeter," deserves that appellation, and you imagined possibly, that I might be silenced by the hint thrown out in the conclusive sentence, but do not conceive, that I am to be so easily diverted from my purpose; most assuredly I will persevere—All I ask from you is justice, and that justice I am determined to obtain—if a man is conscious of his own rectitude, he need not fear an explanation of his conduct, you have, it is true, indulged your fancy by variety of essays to shew that yours is fair and honest, and I hope it may prove so, as I intend, if you compel me to the irksome task, to probe it to the quick, I mean if you continue to withhold your compliance, to the requisition I have made, and which I now repeat to be furnished with the statement of your accounts.

You have made your appeal to the Public, for their pity or compassions their rectitude or support, I know not which or is it material; but it is a duty you owe your Judges, thus self selected to convince them that you are a deserving Object, and to that end, you should have given the statement, which I required of you and which I now require. You will perhaps say that it never was your meaning to answer impertinent questions; but you, who have shewn yourself to be so great a Lawyer and Logician ought to know that a question is not impertinent; that is relevant, you may perhaps, also say, that when you complained of injuries received you did not propose entering into a contest regarding them with any one, not even with those against whom the complaint is made yet surely in your double capacity of a great Lawyer and an honest man you cannot wish to be heard expare.

But to recur to my former Subject you have frequently advertised in the different news papers and by hand bills that you were ready to pay off bonded Claims; of ascertain description, on the Estate of the late Mr. John Hall; may you urged the holders to receive the amount of their respective Bonds threatening them that if they declined, all Interest should cease after a certain day, and by adopting such a mode; you conceived you would evince that your conduct towards the Creditors of the late Mr. John Hall, was disinterested, and that you had been greatly abused by a party, formed against you; and I confess, appearances were in your favor, but as appearances are frequently deceitful, I called, and I now call upon you; for something more solid and permanent, the Statement of your receipts and disbursements. It is not sufficient that, as you say, you have disbursed 73000 Pagodas and that you mean to make a further payment, you ought to shew, and it is your duty to do so, what you have received, and also to specify the time, when such further payment is to be made, or give good and sufficient reasons to the contrary, and then the Creditors would be enabled to judge for themselves, and act accordingly. Nor should your Statement be confined to general heads, but be full and particular, not a Pagoda should be omitted on the debit or credit side, for unless it be complete, even to fractions, it cannot be accurate and as a report prevails, that many of the Bond Creditors who appear in your list of disbursements, have been obliged to discount their Bonds, before they could get payment, it is incumbent on you to shew; that such a report is without foundation, whilst it continues in free circulation it will gain credit and create doubts and possibly suspicions, for the reputation of an honest man, you know, should be what Caesar wished his Wife.

And now Sir, a word as to myself—I am

a very different person to what you or your friend in the last Hiscarrah supposes me to be: I am not an inquisitor, on the contrary it is my wish that you should be tried by the Judges of your own choosing—the Public—and I cannot possibly be an Impeacher, as I merely question you upon certain Points which you had previously and voluntarily pledged yourself, to support and surely I do not appear in the Character of an admonisher when I demand from you an account of the application of upwards of 100,000 Pagodas and give me leave, to assure you, that I would take off the "mask" which you and your friends say, I have assumed, if I did not know, how truly ridiculous you who are a "Veteran" have rendered yourself by appearing in propria persona, and after having been thus candid with you allow me to recommend, that when ever you may do me the favor to correspond with me, you will employ some person, if you cannot depend on your own talents in your own defence, who can at least write common sense so that the Public who read, may at the same time, understand your meaning otherwise your aim at emerging from obscurity may place you in a few more disagreeable Situation.

A BOND CREDITOR.

Bengal Extracts.

FORT WILLIAM.

Public Department, 18th September, 1793.

PROCLAMATION.

WE the Governor General in Council, for the management of the affairs of the United East India Company, and on their part acting in the Dewannee, and on behalf of the King Shah Allum, do acknowledge and declare, our good Friend and Ally, Nafir ul Moolk, eldest son of the late Nabob Mobaruck ul Dowlah, to have succeeded to the Subahdarry of these provinces, in which we will assist and support him to the utmost of our power; and we also hereby require and command all persons within, or belonging to our Jurisdiction, and we do desire all persons, our Friends and Allies, to acknowledge the said Nafir ul Moolk, as Subah of the said Provinces.

Published and Proclaimed by order of the Governor General in Council.

E. HAY,  
Secretary to the Government.

On Tuesday Nafir ul Moolk, eldest son of Mobaruck ul Dowlah, late Nabob of Bengal, attended the Musnud of his deceased father.—The approbation of the Supreme Board was of course previously ascertained, and on Tuesday morning was formally recognized by Government, by a salute from the ramparts of Fort William. It was understood, that at the same hour, Etcha Mia, was to undergo the ceremony of investiture, at the palace of Moorshedabad.

Further account of the Capture of the Ship Polly, Capt. James Taylor.

The Polly was taken off Paola Wav, on the 8th August in the night, by a French Privateer named the L'Egalite, Capt. Lambert, of twenty-eight guns, 9 pounders and one hundred men; on the 9th in the morning about six hours, after she was taken, the Bombay Fleet for China passed near them; the Privateer tacked, and stood into the shore under great apprehensions of being taken; but the Bombay Fleet passed without altering their course; the Polly was chased nine hours before she was taken. On the 26th they were joined by the Dumourier, Another Privateer of twenty-two guns, twenty 9 pounders and two 12 pounders, with 150 men; on the same day they captured the Industry Snow, belonging to Benccolen. The Privateers disputed with each other whose prize she was, the boat of the Privateer having got first on board; they agreed at length to allow the matter to be settled at the Isle of France; The Privateers were short of provisions and it is supposed have returned to the Isle of France. A Privateer Brig had been fitted out, but after being six days at sea returned to the Island and foundered just as she got into the Harbour. Another Privateer called the Grand Dumourier of thirty-six guns is said to be at sea: the two former Privateers are still fitted out; the 1st has six guns below which on any sea she cannot use, the others are on a flush Deck covered with painted black Canvas; her head, a woman figure; stands high, the mizen mast a great rake aft, the ship is leaky and the Captain very discontented with his crew, who are under no command; the guns of the Dumourier are on a flush Deck, covered with canvas like



the other; no guns below, the head and bowsprit like the other, the mizen mast has not so great a rake and the Spanker bent as a Mizen; she does not sail so well as the Egalite. Captain Lambert behaved with great civility to Capt. Taylor and his officers who were always at his table during the 75 days they were on board and had liberty to walk on the Deck when they pleased, night and day; Capt. Lambert was very sorry that they lost some of their Effects from the pilfering of his Crew which he could not restrain.

## POETRY.

### JENNY TROTT TO JOHNNY TROTT.

PRYTHEE tell me, why so hot  
Pretty little Johnny Trott,  
Who for th' Hircarrab, caren't a jot,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott.  
But do you think, you've hit a Blot!  
Pretty little Johnny Trott,  
Nol you'll first go to Pot,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott.  
Listen, I will tell you what,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott,  
You zeal and paper both will rot,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott.  
E're the Courier will be caught,  
By pretty little Johnny Trott,  
So we'll dash on as you can rot,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott.  
What e'er our fate what e'er our lot,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott,  
And your advice, we take it not,  
Pretty little Johnny Trott.

JENNY TROTT

To Young Master TROTT of Little Wits, but  
mickle comicalness.

THE Blow so ill design'd for Will, Young  
Ned,  
Mult fall upon thy own devoted Head,  
For never sure was POETRY to rile!  
—Quite in the Sternhold, and the Hopkins  
Style!!!

CENSOR.

MY good HIRCARRAB if I'm not mistaken  
You'd better eat your Beef, and save your  
Bacon.  
—Give us a decent Dinner once a Week;  
But no more Breakfasting on Bull-beef Steak.  
CENSOR.

THE COURIER's just arriv'd—a dreadful  
Flood!!  
And poor HIRCARRAB's sticking in the  
Mud!!!

### TO THE OBSERVER.

'T WAS nobly done indeed I must confess  
—A Panegyric upon Drunkenness!!!—  
Now praise up Abyssinia's bloody Feat,  
Alike design'd to render Man a Beast.

CENSOR.

### CORRESPONDENTS.

We protested not to receive any letter of Con-  
trovery on the Subject of Mr. Hall's Executor  
Shipwreck, as an Advertisement and paid for  
such was the Letter in the last Courier, and such  
in the present signed a *Bond Creditor*, and in  
dependently of that objection, we recommend  
the *Drummer* not to apply his Cat to the Trum-  
pet or his friend, the Production by the lat-  
ter in the Hircarrab is too contemptible, igno-  
rant and absurd, to merit an Answer, our cor-  
respondent the *Drummer* must pay for his letter,  
as an Advertisement, if he perseveres to insert  
it. Dolly, in answer to his friend John Trott of  
St. Thome, was received too late for this  
Week's Courier, her *Murmurs and disap-  
pointments* should be veiled in more obscurity  
we request her attention to this high.

### MADRAS.

FRIDAY, 18th, October.

We just learn the particulars of the remarkable  
recapture, mentioned in our Intelligence. Thomas  
Rea and John Williams had been taken, one in the  
Floyce, Captain Parkinson, and the other in the Lucy  
Rice Captain Tate, by the Egalite Captain Lambert;  
who sent them on board another Prize, the Prince of  
Wales, a small Brig from Pulapinang, to go to Mau-  
ritius;—with a Captain of the Prize, Gargy, an  
officer, and four men, and 10 or 12 Lascars.  
Rea and Williams resolved to escape the Vessel;  
and, having got Cutlasses and Pistols from a Malay  
on board, when the Frenchmen were all asleep, sur-  
prised one of them; intending to secure them all.  
But the man calling to his companions, violence be-  
came necessary; and the Captain and three of his  
men fell. The other two submitted; and assisted to  
work the vessel, which is arrived safe in the roads.

[Hircarrab,

We have been favoured by a most re-  
spectable Correspondent, with the substance  
of a letter, dated early in the last month  
from Icotiah; and received a few days  
since, stating, that a stout ship, believed  
to be an enemy, had been seen, off the  
above place, apparently working to the  
northward—Information of probable ground  
described her to be a frigate, and that she  
did not hoist any colours; another ship of  
appearance equally to be suspected, had been  
also seen on the Coast, which was left bare  
of any naval protection, that in consequence,  
commerce had ceased entirely, no one ven-  
turing to risk where the chance of safety  
was so precarious;—a very short time will  
explain the reason, that ships of war have  
not been sent into this country, the vigil-  
ance of the Minister, in providing for the  
security of the British Commerce, in other  
parts of the globe, has been very keen,  
and his well known, and well founded at-  
tention to the interests of India, by which  
his great talents were originally employed,  
and have since been invariably and mathe-  
matically preferred, for the advantage of the  
empire; ensures him a favourable conjecture  
during the interval of suspense.

On Monday last, Lieut. Drummond of  
the 19th Light dragoons, arrived at this  
place from Pondicherry, with a detachment  
under his command, from that regiment,  
they conducted a party of French prisoners,  
and put them into the custody of the Town  
Major—We understand that the progress in  
the demolition of the works at Pondicherry,  
is not hitherto very striking, the im-  
mense quantity of materials, of almost ev-  
ery description, has condensed into a mass  
of astonishing gravity, and yields to the  
labours of the men in a degree, not very  
perceptible. The late Marquis de Bell-  
combe repaired the works to the extent ad-  
firmness which they recently possessed.—  
among the mechanical inventions for the  
various purposes of mankind, in case of per-  
sonal labour, one might have expected, a  
machine operated by wheels or springs ca-  
pable of removing masses of earth and ce-  
ment, in large quantities, and applied in a  
manner similar to shovels and spades.

The Monsoon commenced yesterday,  
with unusual Violence, several Ships were  
compelled to put to Sea, with their Car-  
goes on board, not being able to get Boats for  
discharging them, many small Craft were  
driven on shore and lost, and several Men  
were seen clinging to rafts out of the Reach  
of Assistance from the Shore.

The Meeting of the Merchants and Cap-  
tains to take place tomorrow, has we under-  
stand, for one of its Objects, an Enquiry  
into the Causes, which have impeded the  
discharge of Cargoes, so much complained  
of and to submit Propositions, adequate to  
the Removal of the existing Evil.

We have been informed, that a Duel was  
fought a few days since, near Pondicherry,  
between two French Officers. The Quarrel  
was occasioned by mutual Pertinacity to  
their respective opinions for Cockades and  
Constitutions, one of them was severely  
wounded, and dreadful to tell! it is said, an  
old Woman who cared not for any Constitu-  
tion, but her own, received an accidental  
Shot from one of these contending Zelos  
which killed her.

### ARTS.

The Writer of the Article in our last  
weeks Courier, would be inflicted with  
much compunction, if, in the observations  
on Mr. Davis excellent Picture, his indis-  
creet Zeal, arising from personal regard,  
had betrayed him into a misrepresentation  
of any circumstances, affecting the compari-  
son between Mr. Davis's Picture and Co-  
pley's and West's, he feels much pride and  
exultation, that the professional abilities of  
Mr. D. cannot be affected by infamous  
praise or by puny critiques. The Writer  
submits with becoming humility, to the  
moderate correction bestowed on him in the  
Hircarrab, for the violation of historic  
Facts; he conceived his assertion that "all  
the known Portraits in that "Transaction  
"will be painted from life, General Wolfes"  
death and Lord Chatham's are wanting in  
these Essentials &c. &c. had placed him  
secure from controversy and from con-  
tradiction, presuming, that the Picture was  
finished after the death of General Wolfe,  
that General Murray the Governor of  
Quebec did not return to England till long  
after the performance, and conceiving, that

Mr. Alknomac the Indian Chief, had never  
seen Mr. West, but some Anecdotes relative  
to these three Persons, the most prominent  
in the Canvas, since how futile and en-  
faring are the firstest probabilities. It  
seems, that a preconcerted plan of losing his life,  
in that hazardous operation, operated on  
the mind, of General Wolfe, and he left a  
Portrait in England, General Murray sat to  
a Frenchman in Calcutta who painted the  
General at his own request *Sans Culotte* or  
in the highland dress to which he was  
much attached; but Mr. West drew his  
Brush across that part of it and fitted him  
with neat Military Breeches; but the most  
singular circumstance related of this cele-  
brated performance, was the lucky acci-  
dental interview between Mr. West, and  
Mr. Alknomac, the Indian Chief, who  
was deputed by the Esquimaux tribe to go  
to England, and to adjust the Boundaries  
of that Nation, near the Canadian Lakes,  
with the British Government, and also  
to obtain the Fiat of the British Govern-  
ment, in favor of their Religion, in which,  
the French Canadians had interfered, Al-  
knomac was introduced to Mr. Wilkes,  
who much to his Honor, managed both  
these Points, with infinite address and suc-  
cess, accepted for himself and his worthy  
Brethren, the Aldermen, some valuable furs.  
The intervals from public business, were  
luckily communicated to Mr. West, who  
painted that Capital portrait of Alknomac  
so much admired for the *likeness*—so far goes  
the account of General Wolfe's Picture.

In Lord Chatham's picture the Writer  
repeats his assertion that the portraits have  
not been taken from life, and without in-  
tending to pun, Lord Chatham was cer-  
tainly taken from life as he died a very short  
time after his sudden illness in the house of  
Lords, the Hircarrab itself confirms in  
better Language the assertion of the Writer  
that the Picture is inaccurate "The artist  
"has happily introduced from "life many  
"noble Lords who were not "present at that  
"remarkable Scene."

### BIRTH.

At Lucknow, on the 18th. Ult. the Lady of  
L. F. Smith Esqr. of a Son.

### DEATH.

At Calcutta, 18th. September Miss Jackson  
lately arrived on the Princess Amelia, eldest  
daughter of William Jackson Esqr.

### MARRIED.

At Trichinopoly on Friday the 11th. Infant  
Captain John Campbell, of the 2d. Battalion  
of Artillery to Miss H. M. Tanner.—Daughter  
to the late Lieut. Colonel E. Tanner.

### WEST INDIES.

The latest accounts from the French W. I.  
Island, state, that the National Flag  
had once more been hoisted at the principal  
settlements. This is attributed to the ar-  
rival of a small Squadron of three armed  
National Vessels, whose force thrown into  
the opposite scale, immediately overbalanced  
the party of the Royalists, who had before  
been the stronger. There is little doubt,  
however, but the Royal Flag will be hoisted  
again, the moment these vessels quit the  
island, as they have not brought any troops,  
and of course can only command obedience  
whilst they are present.

### AMERICA.

It is said, that the Americans have de-  
clared their determination to oppose any  
of the European States, who may attempt  
to possess themselves of the French W. I.  
islands. It has been stated to them by the  
French Ministry, that both the English, and  
the Spaniards, are desirous of attacking these  
islands, and that either of these nations  
possessing them, would be highly detrimen-  
tal to the interest of the Americans; in con-  
sequence of which the Congress have resolved  
to oppose it with the utmost power,  
and that in case of any such attempt being  
made, they will immediately attack our  
islands, and the Spanish settlements in South  
America.

The long hope of peace in the internal  
parts of America, has entirely vanished, and  
scarcely any prospect remains, but that of  
continual hostilities. The Indians seemed  
lately disposed to treat of peace, and the  
Congress in consequence sent two Commis-  
sioners to propose a suspension of arms for  
one month, during which they hoped to be  
able to offer such terms of accommodation  
as might be accepted of. The Commis-  
sioners were at first received peaceably, but upon  
some trifling disagreement, the Indians rose,  
and malleted them, and their atten-

### MILITARY INTEL.

G. O. Fort St. George

ENSIGN Broughton Died of  
Alexander Grant, deceased—dat  
Oct ber, 1793.

Captain Andrew Wight permitted  
the Deputy Judge-advocate in the  
the Carnatic.

The Pioneer Corps to be employed in demol-  
ishing the fortifications at Pondicherry. Lieutenant Dow  
will conduct this work, which is to be carried on en-  
tirely under his directions agreeably to the instructions  
he has received from the Marquis Cornwallis.  
The 8th battalion of Native Infantry to march to  
Ellore.

Major Traupad, of the Engineers, to do duty at  
Tanjore; Captain Johnstone at Masulipatnam; and  
Lieutenants Codmore Blair, of that corps, in the  
Baramah.

Mr. Thackeray, assistant-surgeon, appointed to do  
duty with the 2d Regiment of Native Cavalry, vice  
Huckerly, deceased.

O. 2. 11th.

The Honourable the President in Council is pleased  
to direct that Mr. James Strange, do resume the  
charge of the office formerly held by him of pay officer  
and store-keeper at Tanjore, on and after the 1st day  
of November next.

### ARRIVALS.

October 15th. Snow Despatch, T. R. Berry,  
Calcutta. Snow Dorsetshire, W. Dean, ditto.  
16th. Ship St. Helena, Price, ditto Ship Her-  
cules, Jones, ditto. Snow Providence, Dean,  
ditto.

### DEPARTURES.

16th. Ship Rose, Jackson, Eastward. Ship  
Mary, Stephenson, Calcutta.

For the Drawings of the Lottery, vide Sup-  
plement.

### ESTATE OF COLONEL MAULE.

To be SOLD by AUCTION,  
By Order of the Administrators,  
BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,  
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,  
Near the Walajah Gate,  
On Monday next, the 21st, Oct. at 11  
o'clock in the Forenoon a Quantity of  
Elegant Plate and Furniture, belonging  
to the Estate of the late Col. GEORGE  
MAULE deceased.

THE Plate Consisting of,  
SILVERS, Bread Baskets, Cruet-Stands,  
Mustard Pots, Candlesticks, Milk Bowl,  
Gravy Pots, Table Crocks, Snuffers and Stand,  
Toast Rack and Fork, Salt and Sugar Vases,  
Spoons, Salad and Table Forks, Sauce Pans,  
Fish Knife, Plates and a large Kettle, Coffee  
and Milk Pots, Tea Pot &c. &c.

THE FURNITURE Consisting of  
Europe Sofas and Chairs, Hack Wood Cots  
and Chairs, China Cabinets and Chairs, Ma-  
hogany Beaureaus, Book Cases, Mahogany  
Writing Desk, Mahogany Table, Mahogany  
Writing Table, Boards Mahogany  
and Teak Wood, Beds, Dining Tables  
two Elegant Settees, Glass Ware, Glass  
Ware, Looking Glasses, Wall and Hanging  
Lamps, Print, Shad Stands, Cloaths Presses,  
Cabinets, Instruments, Telescope, a Microscope,  
a handsome Violoncello with plated Flan-  
dres Horfes, a Chariot, &c. &c.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON,  
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,  
Near the Walajah Gate,  
Friday the 25th at 11 o'clock in the  
noon.

TH large and valuable Collection of Books,  
belonging to the Col. Maule, the Books  
may be seen Daily at the Auction Room until  
the Sale, and as there are many Volumes Mis-  
sing to Complete Sets, it will be esteemed a fa-  
vor of those who may have borrowed any from  
the late Col. Maule, will be pleased to return  
to the Auction Room previous to the Sale.

BY R. AND J. HENDERSONS,  
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS  
near the Walajah Gate

On Saturday next the 19th Instant:  
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON  
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

CAMP Tables Chairs Cots, Dinne Trays,  
Cup-boards, China and Glass-ware,  
Candlesticks, a Quantity of Plate, consisting  
47 Table-spoons, 46 Tea-spoons two elegant  
Tea-pots three Coffee-pots, two Soup-ladles,  
two Gravy-pots, two Milk-spoons, and two  
Fish-knives, &c. &c.

Mellis R. and J. Henderson begs Leave to  
inform the Public on account of the heavy  
Rain that the above advertised for this  
Day, is put off until Wednesday next the 23d  
October.

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