

CIVIL DEPARTMENT

Fort St. George, November 11th, 1785.

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.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Members of the Board of Trade, and the Resident at Cuddalore, will receive Sealed Proposals, for the provision of the whole, any part, or any greater quantity of the undermentioned Cuddalore Goods, subject to the following conditions:

The Tenders to specify the Proportion of Money required, and the periods of their Advance, the Prices per each Corg of Goods, to be provided, together with the amount and date of delivery, the final delivery of the whole to be made into the Warehouse, at Cuddalore, on or before the 28th February, 1795, and the Proposals must particularly specify at what given time the return of Cash will be made, to the full amount of the Advances issued;—The sums are to be advanced in Star Pagodas, and the Cloths in length, breadth, and fabric, to be fully equal to the masters, which mullers may be seen on Application to the Export Warehouse-keeper, of Fort St. George, or in the Warehouse, at Cuddalore.

The Contractors to find Security for the Advances made, and for the payment of a penalty of 25 per Cent, upon the Amount advanced, if any in the stipulated periods for the delivery of the Goods. All Goods tendered on account of Contract, which are reported by the Warehouse-keeper, at Cuddalore, or his Assistants, to be inferior to Muster, are to be detained in the Warehouse, until the completion of the Contract, after which, they will be returned on the Company's Account, at an abatement of price, in proportion to the inferior quality of the Goods, but it is to be understood, these Goods so rejected are not to form or be considered as a part of the Contract. The President and Members of the Board of Trade, will give a preference to Tenders made by several Merchants jointly.

Long Cloth Shealy,	2,500
Do. Chumamaraick Pallam,	4,000
Do. Warriappolam,	4,000
Do. fine No. 1 and 3	2,000
Do. Blue,	15,000
Soot Romalls, red,	5,000
Do. Blue,	15,000
Salempores Middling,	4,000
Do. Do. Blue,	5,000
Succatoom White,	1,500
Do. Blue,	3,000
Bettetas 40 covids,	1,500
Do. 50	1,500

The Tenders to be superscribed "PROPOSALS for the CUDDALORE INVESTMENT" and to be delivered at the Board of Trade's Office, or the Warehouse, at Cuddalore, on or before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 10th April next, after which, no Tenders will be received.

By Order of the President and Members of the Board of Trade.

THOMAS CHASE,

Fort St. George: 24th March, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honourable the President in Council, is pleased to notify, that a Dividend of Thirty Thousand Pagodas will be made to the Registered European Creditors, on the 10th day of April next.

By order of the President in Council,

W. C. JACKSON, Sec.

Fort St. George, March 18th, 1794.

THE Honourable the Governor in Council having been pleased to declare a Dividend of Thirty Thousand Pagodas, on account of the Registered Debts of the Private European Creditors, of His Excellency the Rajah of Tanjore, for whom a provision has been made—Notice is hereby given, that the same will be issued on the 10th day of April next, agreeably to the orders of Government, in further part payment of one year's interest, falling due the 12th of July, 1790.

THOMAS COCKBURN,

Fort St. George, 18th March, 1794. Register.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Pinnappankam Arambegery Modelliar, vs. Siva Moothiah.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday the 9th April next, will be sold by Auction, on the Premises, between four and six in the afternoon, a piece of Ground, with a large Well thereon, situated in Peddoo Naiks Pritha, on the South side of Rungapully's Choultry Street, adjoining to the Garden of Ponnambaliam Modelliar, measuring ninety feet by forty-five or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and seized by order of the Hon. the Mayor's Court. The Conditions of Sale as usual.

(Signed) GEO. WEBSTER, Sheriff.

Fort St. George, 29th March, 1794.

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 the late assistant Surgeon Francis Blake, Deceased, to be granted to Lieutenants J. Taylor, and James Jones of the 21st Battalion as Friends to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, Proctor.

Fort St. George, 25th March, 1794.

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 Pooteyaph Moodley, Deceased, to be granted to Rafatal, as Widow and Relict to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, Proctor.

Fort St. George, 1st April, 1794.

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 Pootumbaucam Venkatachella Moodelliar, Deceased, to be granted to Vellannor Iyah Moodelliar, and Myela Venacaca Moodelliar, Atornices to Coombaukum Moodoo Moodelliar, and Chingleroy Moodelliar, as Brother to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, Proctor.

Fort St. George, 1st April, 1794.

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 Thomas Pearce, deceased, to be granted to Herman Nail, and Avadanum Paupiah, Braminey, the former as relation, and the latter as Bond Creditor to the said deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town Hall, 25th March, 1794.

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 Chindira Saravana Moodley, deceased, to be granted to Villiah Debalu, as Mortgage Bond Creditor to the said Deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town Hall, 25th March, 1794.

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 Chendambra Pandaram, Deceased, to be granted to Sawmy Pandaram, as Nephew to the said deceased.

G. PASLEY, Proctor.

Town Hall, 25th March, 1794.

T. O. B. E. L. E. T.

A COMMODIOUS UPPER ROOMED HOUSE, with convenient Offices, Gardens, Stabling and Coach House—situate near Popham's Broad-Way, Black Town: Rent forty Pagodas per month.

For Particulars enquire of the PRINTER of the COURIER.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. P. M. CASSIN, the Acting Executor named in the last Will and Testament of WILLIAM GORDON, Esquire, late an Head Surgeon on this Establishment, being desirous of closing the Concerns of that Estate as soon as possible, requests that all those who may have claims on the said Estate, either by Bond or Simple Contract, will state them to the said Executor, on or before the Expiration of one month from this date; as after that day he means to apply the Funds in his Hands to the Discharge of such Claims as may then appear.

Fort St. George, 26 March, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO be let, two large Ware-rooms, under the South End of the Exchange, apply to Mr. Cassin, at his Office, in the Exchange.

ESTATE OF LIEUT. COL. PATTERSON, DECEASED.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of Lieutenant Colonel Patterson, deceased, having passed the Seal of the Honorable the Mayor's Court, in favor of Mary Patterson, the Executrix, it is requested, that all persons having demands on the said Estate, will give in an Account thereof to Messrs. Chafe, Sewell, and Chafe, of Fort St. George, Agents to the said Executrix, and that all Persons who are indebted to the said Estate, will pay the same, to the said Messrs. Chafe, Sewell, and Chafe.

Fort St. George, March 24th, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

GRATUITOUS ACADEMY,

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED IN THE COURIER, OF THE 21st February last.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Academy is now open for the reception of those who are desirous to be instructed in the following Languages, &c.

The Public are respectfully informed that the Masters have been for some time in readiness, and that besides the Ordinary School there is an Hall for the Candidates in another place.

Arithmetic, English, Portuguese and the Persian Language will be taught from Nine o'Clock to Twelve in the Morning, and in the Evening from Four o'Clock to Six.

The Cannadah, Samefraudom, Talengoo or Gento, and Malabar Language from Nine o'Clock to Twelve in the Morning, and in the Evening from Three o'Clock to Six.

The Latin, and the French, from Nine o'Clock to Eleven in the Morning, and in the Evening, from Four o'Clock to Six.

FATHER BENJAMIN, Capuchin Superior.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Persons having Claims, on the Estate of the late Mr. DAVID SMITH, of Trichinopoly, deceased, are required to give them in to WILLIAM SMITH, at Ellore, Administrator, on or before the 1st day of June next, as all the accounts of that Estate will be finally closed by the Administrator, and no Claims whatever will be admitted after that day, and all those indebted to the Estate, are requested to pay in the same to the Administrator, as at that period all Papers will be delivered into the hands of an Attorney at Law.

LOTTERY.

OF A CONSIDERABLE COLLECTION OF NATURAL HISTORY; CONSISTING

OF a complete Collection of all the Minerals, Stones, &c. beginning from the common Sand, to those of the Diamond and Gold: the whole arranged in Classes after the Method of Mr. Daubenton, Every Stone and Mineral in separate boxes, with their Names affixed thereon; together with a Book of Mr. Daubenton for explaining the different Classes; and a small Magnet for proving the Minerals. With the Assistance of this Collection, joined to a little Labour, it will be easy for any Person to attain a thorough knowledge of Mineralogy. Besides this Collection, there is a Box with different pieces of Minerals and Stones, and a very large Magnet.

A large Collection of different curious Shells, from Cochim, China, Philippines, Malacca, Sechells, Ceylon, &c. and between them are five new ones unknown before in Natural History.

A considerable Collection of Plants, all arranged in Books and Port-folios. Making in the whole sixteen Books and twenty-two port-folios; and in addition to these are two Volumes of M. S. containing the Names and Descriptions of the said Plants.

A Collection of different kinds of Birds of this Country.

Some Fishes, ditto ditto.

A select Bibliothique, consisting of about one hundred and eighty Volumes of the choicest Books; the greatest part of which treat of Natural History; and in addition to all these, are the following curiosities; viz—An Elephant's Head, a Dolphin's Head, various petrified things, Crocodile's Eggs, Bizard, Corals, &c.

The whole estimated at the moderate Price of 1,200 Pagodas.

S C H E M E.

120 TICKETS AT 10 PAGODAS EACH 1,200 1st Prize—To consist of all the Minerals, Plants, Shells, curiosities, &c.

2d Prize—To consist of the Bibliothique.

The Lottery to commence Drawing, as soon as the Tickets are disposed of and Money collected in. Tickets to be had at Messrs. Sharp and Heefke's, North-Street.—Where the collections are to be seen at their Auction Room, on the left hand going up Stairs; from Nine o'Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon.

ADVERTISEMENT.

M. ARMSTRONG begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he has opened a Godown, at the Corner of North-Gate Street, (formerly Mr. Austin's) where may be had various kinds of Europe Articles on the lowest terms.

N. B. Book Binding, Maps and Plans, nearly fitted up for the Pocket or Room, Pictures Framed and glazed.

Houses and Estates, Surveyed.

BOOK BINDING.

GENTLEMEN willing to have Books Bound, by sending their Orders to Joseph Martin, at the Courier Press, will have them done with neatness and dispatch.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by public Auction, BY SHARP and HEEFKE,

At their rooms in North Street, ON MONDAY, the 7th of April next, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

The Effects of a Gentleman leaving the Settlement, CONSISTING OF

SILVER Spoons—Silver Handled Knives and Forks—Pillar Table-Shades—Black wood Cots—a small complete Medicine Chest—a very Capital Horse, warranted quiet and sound—and a Bandy little worfe of the wear. Same day will be sold. A very excellent Horse and Bandy.

ARAB HORSE.

On Monday next, will be sold by Auction.

BY SHARP and HEEFKE

A beautiful and found Arab, goes well in Harness, and is also an excellent Saddle Horse.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY SHARP and HEEFKE,

At their Rooms in North Street,

On TUESDAY the 15th Instant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON:

ONE Large DIAMOND RING—One CAT'S EYE, set with Diamonds—and two Diamond BREAST PINS.

Fort St. George: 2d April, 1794.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY SHARP and HEEFKE,

At their Rooms in North Street,

On Saturdays and Fridays, until the whole are sold.

AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,

By Order of the Administratrix and Administrators of the late Mr. Hall's Estate.

THE FOLLOWING PIECE GOODS:

FINE LONG CLOTH, 12 pieces, }
Lazars, }
Fourteen, }
Sixteen, }
Eighteen, }
Twenty-four, }
Thirty-two, }
Warrcoat Handkerchiefs, }
Maddepollam ditto, }
Fine Bengal Mullins, }
Dooceas, }
Charconnabs, }
Mullabs, &c. }
Funjum Cloth,

Some fine Northward Goods, consisting of

Cambricks, Mullins, Dooceas, Handkerchiefs, Aprons, &c. Some Arnee Mullins,

AND

A QUANTITY OF

NANKEEN PANTALOONS.

Conditions as usual.

BY R. and J. HENDERSON.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

Near the Wallajah Gate,

On SATURDAY next, the 6th instant,

At Eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES:

SIX Thousand Rattans, a quantity of Broad Cloth, and some fine Bengal Neckcloths, a China Writing Desk, eight views of Switzerland, a Bombay Cot, a Wall-hand Stand, a large Rattan Matt, eighteen pair of Boots, seven pair half ditto, eighteen pair of Shoes, a quantity of preserved Fruit for Paris, &c. &c.

The same day will be sold an elegant Hooks, complete, and a Europe Chair.

BY R. and J. HENDERSON.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

Near the Wallajah Gate,

On SATURDAY the 16th Instant,

At eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

A QUANTITY of Silver Belt Plates and Buttons, sent out on purpose for the Officers belonging to the Hon. Company's Troops on the Coast, the Belt Plates go from No. 1 to 30.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION

By R. and J. Henderson,

A FEW Chests of English Claret from Bruce and Wilton at 8s per Doz. and some French Claret lately arrived at 5s per Dozen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A BALE of Cloath marked W. No. 6, having been delivered with other Goods in September last, into the Warehouse of R. and J. Henderson, and no person as yet have demanded the Bale, this is to give Notice, that those who it may belong to will receive it on Application to R. and J. Henderson, on describing its contents.

Madras 2d April, 1794.

IN THE PRESS, AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED. A CORRECT LIST OF THE KING'S AND COMPANY'S FORGES ON THE COAST OF COROMANDEL.

PRICE TWO PAGODAS. Courier Office, April 3d, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on this and the following days, will be sold by Public Auction, by JAMES DOBBIN, at his House in North-Street, precisely at 1 o'Clock, without reserve. About ten thousand Gallons of fine Brandy, in casks, from fifty to one hundred and sixty gallons, which will be sold in single casks for the accommodation of the purchasers.

N. B. Mullers of every class, are in the Auction Room.

CONDICTIONS of sale.—The Brandy to be paid for and taken away within three days after sale, in default thereof, to be resold at the risk and expense of the first Purchaser.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR, I do not vouch for the Originality of the following. I found it among the papers of a deceased Friend; and if you deem it worthy of a place in your entertaining Paper, you will, by its insertion, oblige,

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE GREEN COAT AND THE BROWN COAT.

'Lead them to Piccadilly-gate,' said a young man in a green coat to his servant, as he came out of a house in Grosvenor Street. The servant was holding the horse, and the master was equipped for Hyde Park. 'Go to Piccadilly-gate, I shall be there in less than an hour.' The servant mopped his brow, and taking the bridle of the other in his hand, walked him off through Bond Street.

The gentleman in green, walked through Bond Street too. He stopped at Gray's, admired some silks, and said he would consider about the watch for Harriet's sake, and gave twelve guineas for a pair of buckles.

In St. James's Street he went into a fruiterer's, eat half a dozen peaches, yawning, complained that the town was empty, and the trees full of dust. Sat silent, pinched a kitten, said it galled like Signior's. Wondered why the Prince went so often to the Lilliput painter in Pall Mall, and whether peach; said *l'ava d'ye* seventeen times, as many separate phrases; thought Lady G. looked better in white than in pink; set his watch by St. James's dial; and then, after some reflection, determined to see who was at Brooks's.

In the club-room he found only one member—they agreed on *trick* match. The gentleman in green was unlucky, played an hour, and lost fifty guineas; then tossed up for double or quits, lost another fifty, gave a draft on Mr. Humphreys for an hundred, and walked out with an air of composure.

At the door he seized the arm of a gentleman in Brown.—'Will you ride this morning?'—'No, I have an engagement, said Brown.'—'An engagement?' returned Green.—'Yes,' replied the other, 'and with a sweet creature!—will you go?'—'Go! what to your sweet creature!—Yes, to my sweet creature. Do not deliberate, but come along.'

He in Brown carelessly flung his arm through his in Green, and they walked off. At Charing-Cross Brown Coat slept into a coach, ordered where to drive, and Green Coat seated himself by his side.

'An odd street you ordered the fellow to drive to but I suppose you are able to prevail on your favourites to give cheap.'—'Yes, faithful I cannot complain; the girl we are going to now, has cost me but two guineas a week, since I have known her, all expenses included.'—'You are a lucky fellow,' said Green; 'I wonder where you find such moderate damels.'—'Oh, they are to be found in every parish, if you won't shut your eyes!'

The friends then arrived at a low house, in a dirty street. They ascended two pair of stairs; Brown Coat tapped gently at a chamber door, and a little girl about five opened it. Her long ringlets were flaxen, and her eyes blue. A smile of delight, when she beheld the visitor, covered her sweet lips, and revealed a set of pearls that were worthy of them. 'Ah! said she, how happy will my Mama be, that you are come?' The gentleman took her hand in silence, and followed by the other, entered the apartment. A beautiful spectre sat in a chair opposite the door and endeavoured to rise as they approached. The gentleman immediately prevented her, by seating himself with a respectful air her side; whilst his friend, looking all astonishment, was obliged to find a seat on the feet of the bed.

'And how are you, madam?'—'Oh, Sir, better, much better! Something has happened, since yesterday, that will lengthen my life, at least a week!—Many weeks I hope,' replied her friend, 'and months and years. But pray tell it.'—'My husband's relations,' replied the invalid, 'at length relent—they think my sufferings have been sufficient; they invite me to the country to die with them, and have promised to provide for my child. Oh! my little Fanny, clasping her to her heart, I thought preferred from ruin! when I have seen thee in the arms of thy natural protectors, I shall breathe my last sigh with joy; but for ever remember, that it was this gentleman who preserved thee from the grave, when thy poor forsaken mother—the gentleman kept her, and made his consolation on the charge of her prospects. He engaged when she began her journey, and has the will to be accomplished.'—'Ah, Sir! the said, your generous offers are concluded. See, I present a bank note of ten pounds, what they have sent me; and besides this, the Rector of the parish is to give me tomorrow in a post-chaise. But oh, Sir! whilst I have mind so form a prayer, and strength to articulate it, you will be its object. My gratitude,

'My dear Madam, I must stop you; your feelings over-value the acts of duty which I have been happy enough to find an opportunity of performing. Believe me, I feel the obligation to be all on my side; and amongst my happiest hours I shall always account that, which made me known to you. You have now some preparations to make for the morning, and I will therefore now shorten my visit; but I shall wait on you before the hour of your departure, and see you and your sweet daughter in the protection of the Clergyman, who is to escort you.'

He bowed to the mother, and, kissing Fanny, left the apartment, followed by the half-petified Green Coat, whose eyes were the only organs of speech he had found since they entered it. They indeed, had very volubly expressed curiosity, wonder, and a sort of half-uneasiness, as though he was himself taken in. The frolic was not of his for.

After they had walked about ten yards, he exclaimed—'Why, what the devil is all this, Harriet?—Why, as the devil would have it,' replied the other, 'the amiable creature you have seen, made what is called a love-match—that is, tempted by the brilliancy of the adventure, the left her guardian's one dark night, and went into a post-chaise with a cockaded young fellow, who had sworn she was the prettiest girl he had seen since he served in America, where he had been desperately in love with a young lady, her very counterpart. They returned full of spirits from Gretna Green, and in about seven months received her fortune, on the day the law pronounced her to be discreet and wife. The fortune was no more than good, and our married couple were persons of taste. The youth's relations having provided him an old woman with so good, thought the election he had made a very silly one, and refused to have any communication with him. The youth began to have the same opinion, and treated his wife with neglect and brutality. He had, at length, the humanity to relieve her from his persecutions, by quitting England; leaving her independent, with a fortune of 7, and a few fillings.

The poor girl, then a mother, applied to her relations—they were at first kind, then civil, then cold, then rude, and finally honed to be troubled with her no more—was fain to send the child to the parish, and to take in needle-work. In the last article she obeyed them; and, by unremitting industry, and the most exact frugality, supported herself and infant for four years. But the constant wearing of gores, at length subdued her constitution, and a rapid decline ensued. Her landlady having observed that the sewing business was at an end, and having received no money for several weeks, thought such idle buffets a disgrace to her house, a daughter to be made an example of. She accordingly sent for a bailiff; who, as he found his prisoner in bed, was so humane as to allow her to put her clothes on—then taking her arm, led her down stairs, pale and speechless, followed by the shrieking Fanny. At this instant I happened to pass the door—it is not necessary to add, what ensued. As I found her too ill to be removed, I was obliged to suffer her to return to the beldam's apartment, allowing in repeated visits learned her story, and the name of her husband's friends. I wrote to my sister, whose country-house is happily in their neighbourhood. She represented the distresses and the merits of the amiable sufferer, and had influence with them, being a lady, (for they are mean though rich) to prevail that the might be received as the wife of their unworthy kinsman. An uncle said, if she was a father his he should not want for encouragement; and an aunt, that girl's ought not to be contented to run away with young fellows, but that if she was really doing the right come down, and if the behaved well, should have the honour of being buried in the family vault. It is in consequence of my application, of which the was not apprised, that those good people have sent for her; and, I am persuaded, when her mind is at peace, she will have a chance to send Aunt Grifled to the family vault before her. You now know all that I can tell you, in answer to your *what the devil!* Green coat remained silent. He began to feel that these were other methods of getting rid of superfluous money in a morning, besides trick-tracks; and that rides in the Park might now and then be interdicted with a walk to the distressed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The FIRST, from Tanjore, signed 'AN OLD SUBSCRIBER,' will be duly attended to.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

APRIL 4, 1794.

SINCE the publication of our last COURIER we have received two extraordinary Papers from Bombay—from neither of which we have received any article of foreign or domestic Intelligence, that has not been previously communicated in the Madras Prints; and from which the Bombay Editors seem, almost wholly, to have compiled their Papers.

The Indians, last despatched from Calcutta, proceed direct to Europe. It was expected, that they would have touched at this Port.

It is probable, that there will be no means of communication with Europe before the middle of next month—and that through the medium of a foreign Bottom.

From Calcutta we have not received Intelligence in the last week, which was likely in any way to interest our Readers; except indeed the recovery of Sir JOHN SHORE from an indisposition, which, at first, discovered some unfavourable and unpromising symptoms.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

G. O. Mr. Alexander Anderson, Surgeon, appointed to do duty with the 4th Battalion of European Infantry.

MARCH 26. Lieutenant Alexander McLean is posted to the 3d Battalion.

Whenever a deserter is brought into a Military station, he is to be forwarded, under a proper guard from post to post, on his route to the corps he belongs to, accompanied by a written report, signed by the commanding Officer, specifying when, where, how, and by whom, apprehended, as well as the amount of subsistence advanced to support him on the road.

Commanding officers therefore, will be particular in receiving, and forwarding such deserter under a fresh escort.

THE MARKET.—The following state of the market, our READERS may depend upon, as correct and authentic.

Table with 2 columns: Items (Rice first sort, per garce, Ditto 1st Cargo, Ditto 2d ditto, Coast Gram, Bengal ditto, Dholl, Sungaloo, Naichenee, Opium, per chest) and Prices (85, 75, 65, 65, 50, 70, 55, 52, 160).

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM ELLORE, March, 29th 1794.

'The heat has been excessive for some days past, with a Southerly wind, blowing so strong, that we have generally preferred a total exclusion of it, to the chance of Pains which an exposure to it frequently brings on; the Clouds all this time having been gathering, and their appearance promising us some refreshing showers, but nothing was produced till yesterday about 5 o'Clock P. M. when the wind, having shifted all round the Compass, fixed from the North West, and after two or three tremendous Claps of Thunder, no less alarming flashes of Lightning, the Clouds broke with a discharge of Fragments of Ice, of such a magnitude as almost to stagger belief; the irregularity of their shape, and their soluble state prevents me from giving you an exact measurement of them, but you must not think I exaggerate when I tell you that a piece after having lain some minutes on the ground, weighed nearly 4 Ounces. The fall was very partial, nor were the pieces of equal magnitude in every part, where the storm prevailed.—Much mischief has been done to the Mango and Lime Trees, which before this bore a promise of an abundant crop. Showers of Hail and even pieces of Ice have frequently happened within the Memory of many People here, but no one recollects to have seen them of so great a size as those which fell yesterday.'

ANOTHER EXTRACT.

'We have had this afternoon, a most wonderful fall of Ice, which came down with Rain, and Hail; but in such large pieces that those who tell the story, will really be thought STORY-TELLERS. I have seen three falls of the same kind before; one in Amboor, in 1773; which was the least considerable; two at Alka, in 1777, which were very heavy, but nothing to this, for until now, I never saw any piece of Ice, larger than a Guava; how large some of these were, you must hear from other hands, I shall not venture upon description.'

REVIEW.—The 11th battalion of Native Infantry, commanded by Captain Mc NEILL, was Reviewed at Ellore on the 25th ultimo. The martial appearance of the whole battalion, the steadiness of the men under arms, and the precision and minute exactness with which they went through the customary Evolutions, met with unbounded and just applause, and reflected great Honor on Captain Mc NEILL, the Commandant, and indeed on every Officer belonging to the Corps.

Letters from Bombay, of the 23d ult. mention that the Bien Aimé was ordered to be put out of commission, and her officers and men to be embarked for Europe on board the Fitzwilliam Indianan. This circumstance corroborates the belief of Admiral Cornwallis having sailed for Europe, with the Minerva.

Damages of 10,000 rupees were awarded against Mr. Lewis, of the Civil establishment, at Bombay, by the Mayor's Court, on the 21st ult. for crim. con. with the wife of Mr. Kemp, Tavern-keeper.

It is reported, that the Dutch Government at Cochin, have made a requisition, that his Majesty's 75th regiment may again be Cantoned, in the vicinity of that place.

Letters from Surat mention, that all kinds of Grain, were not only reasonable, but in great abundance in the market.

By accounts from China, we learn, that Alexander Duncan, Esq. being about to return to Europe, Mr. James Crichton, Surgeon of the Bombay Castle, is appointed his assistant; and to succeed as Surgeon to the Honorable Company's Factory at Canton.

THEATRE.

ON FRIDAY were represented, before a full and fashionable Audience, the favourite After-pieces of the

REGISTER OFFICE AND AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

In the former, the characters were thus judiciously disposed—

- Gulwell - Mr. ADDISON, Williams - Mr. CHARLTON, Scotchman - Mr. BRUNTON, Irishman - Mr. BOSC, Frenchman - Mr. WALLACE, Captain Le Brun - Do.

Mr. Daggrel - Mr. PHILIPS. Gulwell seemed perfectly at home, and distributed his promises and reverential preferences with as much ease and liberality, as a candidate at a general election.

Williams, the scrupulous officious of Gulwell, discovered very dexterously his restless anxiety to get out of place, as the needy applicants for the great Man's favor, to creep in.

The Scotchman wanted no herald to proclaim him North-a-Tweed.—His dress, strict to Costume—his dialect—his manner, even to a pinch of snuff—(siquo ad unguem) bespoke him truly Erse; he reminded us frequently of Moody and Moody in his better Days.

The Irishman and Frenchman, would have passed muster at Dublin, and at Paris.

Capt. Le Brun's was a fanciful composite of easy manners and unlimited morality—very happily blended.

And Mrs. Daggrel, in her Theatric Capricios, manifested uncommon qualifications for the stage; which cannot fail, eventually, to recommend her to the fostering favor of the Manager; and from the very flattering testimony paid to her, on her debut, the audience, it should seem, would not be averse to a further acquaintance with her.

On the whole, we have seldom been present at a performance sustained with so much respectability.

O'KEEFE'S outé Farce of the AGREEABLE SURPRISE, which succeeded, was cast, theatrically speaking, as under—

- Sir Felix Friendly - Mr. HALL, Compton - Mr. CHALMER, Eugene - Mr. LEWIN, Chicane - Mr. ADDISON, Lingo - Mr. WALLACE.

- Widow Cheshire - Mr. BOSC, Fringe - Mr. PHILIPS, Laura - Mr. LINLEY, Cowslip - Mr. HUMPHRIES.

Mr. Hall played the cheerful and generous knight with appropriate spirit and force; and sung the well-known song of "Jackey Ball" with great pleafantry and humour.

Lingo, the learned and whimsical butler of Sir FELIX, was in Mr. WALLACE's hands, what every thing else is, extremely fortunate. With Edwin, it was conceived, that Lingo had departed; but Lingo lives—

and wears a wig

Of proud, scholastic laurel round his wig.

In the Burlesque file of singing, EDWIN was esteemed the first singer of his day; and it will not be derogatory to Mr. Wallace to observe, that in the songs he appeared a close copyist of his original. In rapidity of delivery, and for which EDWIN was famed, and which, indeed, is requisite in several parts of the dialogue, the LINGO of Tuesday, was by no means inferior to his predecessor.—The scene with Cowslip, and the busy scene toward the conclusion, in the hall, perhaps were the most chaste; but there was not one, throughout, which was not distinguished by some happy peculiarity.

MR. CHALMER performed the weather-beaten tar, Compton, with truth and correspondent effect: his opening song in particular was very ably executed.

Laura and Eugene, the hero and heroine of this Petite Piece, were represented by Mr. LINLEY and Mr. LEWIN, in their best manner. Of the songs it were needless to speak; the musical merits of these gentlemen being so well known and so generally acknowledged.

Mr. Cheshire, no inconsiderable personage in this odd Farce, increased in comparative consequence, by the correct performance of Mr. BOSC. Mrs. Cheshire's description of the man to her mind—and after whom she had been driving her Gigg, &c. &c. were particularly sportive and pleafant.

The Innocent Cowslip, was well dressed and played by Mr. HUMPHRIES;—Cowslip is one of those characters, apparently extremely easy, but in proof, arduous in performance. It is difficult to lay down a boundary to which simplicity may be supposed to extend, without forfeiting its character; for transgressing such limit, it approaches very near to folly—and, again, in another extreme, seeming to possess more knowledge, than what is usually ascribable to her, she appears no longer simplicity.—Mr. Humphries hit the happy medium.

FRINGE, the Daggrel of the former piece, was, what every waiting-woman ever is, as inquisitive and full as communicative as need be. Her discovery of the secret of the great lady in the little parlour—and her relation of the wonderful exploits of the Princess Ruby-Fuslio, in defence of her court, and on which so much of the after-plot depends, were at-

fully and ingeniously given, and evinced that Mrs. Fringe, though a novelty here, is not a stranger to the stage.

Much praise is due to the management in getting up of the preceding pieces—and the ready manner in which they were performed: the time occupied between the acts, did not exceed what is usually allowed in a London Theatre; and when speaking of attention to the accommodation of the audience, the Ventilators should not be overlooked; the utility of which was sensibly and very agreeably experienced.

BOMBAY CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. James Stevens, senior, to be Surveyor, of the Province of Malabar, vice Mr. Farmer, resigned.

Mr. Augustus William Handley, Superintendent of the Northern Districts of the Province, in the room of Mr. Edward Galley, resigned.

Mr. James Stevens, junior, Superintendent of the Southern Districts of the Province, in the room of Mr. James Stevens, senior, appointed Supervisor.

BENGAL.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.—The Governor General in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. Hornby, Assistant in the Secret Department of the Secretary's Office; and Mr. Henry Williams, Assistant to the Commercial Resident at Patna. [Post.]

BENGAL GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Notice has been given, that such of the Promissory Notes of this Government, dated on the 23d of December, 1792, as stand on the General Register of 1792-3, from No. 2861, to 2863 inclusively, will be discharged on application at the General Treasury, at any time after Monday the 17th instant, on which day the Interest on the Notes will cease.

Bengal Medical Appointments.—Mr. John Grey Henderson, Surgeon of the 2d battalion of artillery, Surgeon at Dacca, vice Mr. James Laird.—Mr. John Macra, Assistant Surgeon of the 13th battalion of Sepoys, at Chitragong, vice Mr. T. Bainbridge.—Mr. Gromme Mercer, Assistant Surgeon at Benares.—Mr. G. Ure, Assistant Surgeon, Surgeon to the Residency of Hydrabad.

MUGGS.

Numerous reports have been in circulation for some days past, relative to the violent and menacing operations of the refractory Burmahs, in the neighbourhood of Chitragong; but on endeavouring to trace these rumours to their origin, we discover them to be entirely void of foundation. Recent and authentic advices from that quarter make no mention of any new proceedings on the part of the Burmahs, but state on the contrary, that they continued to hold quiet possession of the ground they first occupied some weeks ago, and where they are expected, to remain until the arrival of Colonel Erskine's detachment.

We are informed, that the *Muggs* are still in *statu quo*;—what with their *pickets* and *patrols*! and advanced *guards*! and *scoots*! and *lookers out*!—it should seem as though it really was the intention of these prudent heroes—to *start in time*!

Commodore Mitchell's Squadron is daily expected to return to this Port; and after a short stay of six or eight days is expected to sail on another cruise.

The *MEDUSA*, lately reported to have been lost in the typhoon in the China Seas, after having been quitted by her Captain and Officers; and in consequence of which the Calcutta Insurance Offices have actually paid a considerable sum, has arrived safe at Cochin China, and the Government there have sent notice to Malacca and this port, requiring the Owners to appear and take her away.

The preservation of this ship was owing to the good conduct of thirteen Lascars, who remained on board, and by their exertions and throwing a small part of the Cargo overboard, weathered the gale, and brought the ship safe to Dunoy, in Cochin China, being the first port they could make.

On the 1st of August, the brig *La France*, valued at 50,000*l.*, was brought into Falmouth by Lieutenant Ritchie of the navy. The brig was captured by our outward bound India fleet of seven sail, the 24th of June last, in N. L. 8. and W. L. 22. Mr. Ritchie, the prize master, left the Indian on the 26th of June, all well.

The National Bank, or Caisse C'Économique, at Paris, was shut up, and it was immediately expected that all the India goods warehoused at T. Orient, would be confiscated for the use of the Republic.

JAVIER.

A Correspondent who has read with attention and concern the official accounts, as stated in the Gazettes from the Continent, and who knows a little of what is doing there, recommends the doers of those sublime literary compositions to affix over the front door of their dwellings the following words, "*Mangling done here*;" they will convey a double meaning.

The *Castor* and *Mermaid* frigates have captured two French Privateers, of fourteen and twenty guns, and retaken their prize, the *Sacra Famille*, *LANDA*, from Montevideo to Cadiz, and carried them to Gibraltar.

POETRY.

ON A LOCK OF A LADY'S HAIR FOLDED UP IN A PIECE OF THE "INDIA GAZETTE."

LET it not move thy wonder that I place
So rich a treasure in so poor a case,
This sun blest land, where the proud diamond grows,
All wealth at heart, a sandy surface flows;
So conscious virtue, satisfied within,
Disdains to wear the prize, she loves to win.

EUGENIO.

NORTH OF INDIA.

Calcutta: Feb. 8.

"Scindeah has finished his career and left this side of India, with a native character of known ability and respect; upon the black accounts, you are well acquainted no considerable share of dependance can be placed at the best of times, but particularly in a state, where the most trivial accidents may defeat the utmost stretch of native policy; it may not be amiss to state them such as they are; it is ascertained, that *Holkar* means to possess himself of *Scindeah's* country, and to adopt his military system; to the possession of the country, I apprehend from particular causes there will be a very important obstacle, *De Boigne*, with 20,000 Infantry and 12,000 Cavalry, all disciplined and commanded by Europeans; the districts settled upon *De Boigne's* for the discharge of his military expenditures, are the happiest in the whole range from Delhi to Godjurat, and it is not to be expected, that a man whose utmost and only ambition is a glorious name, will after the expensiture of immense sums on the equipment and discipline of his powerful army, beloved by them one and all, and revered by every power around, and beside that his private fortune is comparatively inconsiderable, will submit to the will or command of that Chieftain, to whose troops he has long been the severest scourge, and to the Chief himself his most potent enemy.

"The effect on the *Mahrattah* states, must be important, and Delhi it is to be apprehended, is by this time in an uproar;—should any events of moment arise, you shall hear of it, no intelligence has yet been received from any of our European friends in *De Boigne's* army; *Ferment's* division are on the march for *Muttra*, which it is surmised, will be the immediate rendezvous of the whole force and friends of the deceased Chief: we expect intelligence every moment from that quarter."

By accounts from this quarter, we are given to understand, that a very serious obstruction has fallen in the way of the troops, stationed to preserve order in that part of the Country; we are informed, that some skirmishes have taken place, particulars of which at a future opportunity.

[WORLD.]

LIST of the SHIPS deparched from Bengal, within the Charter Party Periods for 1793-4.

- TARTAR PACKET, —26th May.
 - SWALLOW PACKET, —10th Oct.
 - QUEEN CHARLOTTE ditto, —15th Nov.
 - BERRINGTON, (Indiaman), —3d Dec.
 - FRANCIS, —ditto.
 - PRINCESS AMELIA, —ditto.
 - RODNEY, —18th January.
 - WOODCOT, —ditto.
 - P. W. HENRY, —ditto.
 - HILSBOROUGH, —ditto.
 - OXFORD, —ditto.
 - NORTHUMBERLAND, —17th February.
 - KENT, —ditto.
 - DEPTFORD, —ditto.
 - WARREN HASTINGS, —ditto.
 - CORNWALLIS, —ditto.
 - PIGOT, —(to Bencoolen) 28th November.
 - LANDSDOWN, —10th March.
 - FORT WILLIAM, —ditto.
 - COOTE, —ditto.
- REMAIN FOR DISPATCH.
- BRITANNIA, —Now on Cruise.
 - HOUGHTON, and
 - WILLIAM PITT,
 - SUGAR CANE, } Extra Ships.
 - AND
 - BODDINGTON. }

According to letters from *Elfinour* of the 20th of Aug. the French Privateer *Le Vrai Patriote*, Captain de Ville, being chased by the English Frigate *Diad*, on sailing from the road of Stavanger, was run ashore; the crew, excepting eight men made their escape into the woods; and the English Frigate got off the Privateer from the strand, and carried her into *Elfinour*.

The price of freight on American bottoms has risen near 5*l.* per cent, in America within the last two months.

Of the real value of *Dunkirk* we may have some idea, from the price which Charles II. asked for it of Louis XIV. when the necessity of the former compelled him to sell it.—The price was, in the mere way of bargain and sale, eight hundred thousand pounds; though computing it in point of conveniency to the navy of England, and *per contra* the loss to the French, the purchase money was then fairly estimated at *sevo millions*. The profligate Charles, however, who had nearly as little regard for his country as any of the modern *Ariflocrats*, ultimately sold this place for four hundred thousand pounds.

QUICKY EXTRAORDINARY.

The spirit and purity of the English constitution was lately demonstrated in London; in a very remarkable manner. The estate of Gaton was sold by auction, and the value of the estate was enhanced by a public declaration, that besides the rental, the mansions, the parks, the water, and so forth, it possessed *most valuable Contingencies*, which Mr. Christie, auctioneer, said, though they were of a nature *too delicate* for him to mention, were *too palpable* to be overlooked. The *contingency* is, that though there are but three or four miserable hamlets on the estate, let at no more than 40*s.* a year, or thereabouts, it sends *two Members to Parliament*. This *contingency*, which is valuable only on account of the corruption of the day in which we live, has advanced this estate beyond all credible estimate; and made it, for a certain class of men, one of the most desirable purchases in England.

The rental is only 150*l.* a year, and therefore by the disproportioned size of the mansions, parks, and offices, it can only be considered as a country villa. This villa was peremptorily sold at the hammer for sixty-two thousand guineas—and this sum was considered as egregiously beneath the value, that Mr. Christie held it for a very considerable time in suspense, before he would suffer it to go at that sum.

We must bear testimony to the able and masterly manner in which Mr. Christie managed this subject. He hinted at the contingency with great nicety. He said, that in a few years an occasion would come, when the astonishing importance of this estate would be felt.—His eye traversed the room for *Nabobs*. He hinted at the profits of enquiries and impeachments—looked first to the borough mongers of one party, and then of another.—He squinted at all the possibly contingencies of political convulsion—and as an apology for dwelling on the inadequate sum of 62,000 guineas, he begged the audience to reflect a moment, on what must be the reflection thrown upon him three years hence, if he should suffer it now to go at that sum. "What should I do (says he) three years hence, when, on the true value of this inestimable purchase being known, it should sell for 20 or 30,000*l.* more than the present sum? Why pulverize my hammer, and footwear to eternity a profession for which I should be proved demonstratively unfit." It was at length knocked down to one Joshua Sharp, who was said to buy it for the Earl of Hertford. Edward Moore, Esq. bid 61,000 guineas. Mr. Sharp bid another thousand, and made the purchase.

BOTANY BAY.

Captain Mulgrave arrived from Botany Bay, reports that at the time of his sailing from Port Jackson, the settlement abounded with grain and vegetables; but there was much apprehension of a want of animal food, the supply from Europe being at that time nearly exhausted and no other arrival expected from thence for several months.

Mr. Grosse, the acting Governor, had contracted with Capt. Bampton of the *Shaw Horn*, belonging to Bombay, who was at Port Jackson some months ago, to return from India to that settlement, with a cargo of provision and live stock; and his return was expected in January, but the *Horn* having made a very tedious passage, on return to the Malabar Coast, where she arrived about six or eight weeks ago, her revisit to port Jackson must take place at a much latter period than had been expected.

This disappointment may occasion some inconvenience to the settlement, but no real distress is to be apprehended from it. For as they have abundance of grain and vegetables, both the produce of the Island, besides Poultry and a great variety of fish, other articles of provisions become rather a matter of luxury than of absolute necessity.

A specimen of Canvas, the manufacture of Norfolk Island, from a vegetable substance, answering the purposes of flax, which has been brought by Captain Mulgrave, promises, from the goodness of its quality, to form a source of wealth to the industrious settlers. The manufacture may be carried to any extent; as the plant grows in great luxuriance and without the aid of cultivation.

The method of dressing this substance, for it requires a different process of preparation from the flax, which is the native of Europe, was not discovered till lately, although the inhabitants of New Zealand, were known on the first discovery of that Island, to prepare their cloths from the same vegetable, as that which grows so plentifully on New Holland. This fact necessarily implied the knowledge of the method of dressing and preparing it; and with the view of obtaining to useful an acquisition, a vessel was sent from Port Jackson to New Zealand, to bring from thence one or more of the natives acquainted with the subject.

A number of principal Gentlemen in New-castle and its neighbourhood, the nature of whose concerns may be expected to lead them to a particular acquaintance with shipping, insurance, and commerce, have agreed to form themselves into an association for general Abstraction. It would be well if other large towns would do the same, all over the world.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Sir,
THE English Prints having announced to us a circumstance, which whether fact or otherwise, has really distressed many good folks here; I mean the apprenticeship of young Louis.—I recommend to you Mr. Editor, and the good folks aforesaid, the following remarks.

By a law of Amurath II. the heir apparent of the Turkish throne (who boasts of having in his dominions thirty kingdoms) is obliged to be brought up to some handicraft or trade. Solyman the magnificent was a turban maker. Osman III. who was killed in 1644, was a very expert cutler, and Mustapha IV. within the present century, was an excellent shoe-maker and saddler, and of course a *COBLEK* of the first magnitude.

The Circassians, the Georgians, the Dagesthans, who are beyond all comparison the handsomest people on the face of the earth, and very powerful, educate their heir apparent in the following manner:—When the Khan's principle lady is in labour, the first Circassian man who gets notice of it places himself at the door of the haram, or house, where the women are kept. When he has once taken his station, no other Circassian dares deprive him of it: when the lady is delivered, some old servant woman is sent to the gate to declare to the Circassians, that the Khan's wife is delivered either of a son or a daughter; if a son, the child being richly dressed, is brought to the gate, and delivered to the Circassian, whose right it is by their law; he carries the infant to his house, provides a nurse for him; and educates him as his own child, until he acquires the age of nine or ten years, then he is restored to his parents, at which time they have great rejoicings. The reason they act in this manner is, that the child may be brought up hardily, and taught the duties of humanity, which have seldom had existence, or been happily matured within the regal precincts of a palace, where poisoning Aristocratic Reptiles, ever breath a baneful influence.

I am Sir,
Yours Obediently,
A CONSTANT READER.

PARLIAMENTARY.

FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.

It has been thought proper to stick up the following notice in the Lobby of Downing-street and the Treasury Chambers, which is to be considered as a standing order of Parliament by all Members on the right side of the question. A precedent is to be found in the laws of the Assembly of Toledo, in the eighth century:

"Each of our Members of this or any other Council should behave with the *gravity*, *modesty*, (like Messrs. PITT and DUNDAS) and speak with the *greatest decency*, (like Mr. STEELE, Captain BURLY, or Lord SHREFFIELD) observing at other times a *perfect silence*, (like Sir WILLIAM YOUNG and Mr. DRAPER) and by a strict attention, testifying their respect for the place they are in.

Whenever they are called upon for their opinions, they shall deliver them with much circumspection, without any variation from truth (like Mr. RILEY, Mr. ROSE, or the Bishop of LINCOLN) without any *jauciness* or old women's tales, of little red-riding-hood—(like Mr. BURKE) without needless repetitions that create confusion, (like the MASTER of the ROLLS or ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR GENERAL) and without any *unseasonable wit*, (like Lord MULGRAVE or Sir RICHARD HILL) amidst serious and important business."

We sincerely trust the above order will be strictly attended to.

PARIS—September 7.

The inhabitants of *Ville Franche*, united in a Popular Society, presented an Address to the Convention. Their City, though contiguous to Lyons, had never participated in its sentiments and crimes; they expressed their attachment to Liberty, and swore to remain united to the National Representation. Their Address was ordered to be inserted in the Bulletin.

Citizen SPARR, Commander on the Rhine, wrote an account from *Strasbourg*, dated the 1st of September, of an extraordinary instance of courage displayed by a young soldier, of the age of 20. He was sentinel near a spot which 50 Austrians wished to take. Alone, against so great a force, he attempted to defend it, and even to deceive the Enemy; for this purpose he discharged his musket with the utmost rapidity several times, till he had exhausted all his cartridges. Several Austrians were killed; they were thus repulsed by artifice, joined with courage, and in retreating laid in good French.—*It is a trick they are playing us.* General SPARR, upon being informed of the conduct of this young man, desired to see him, loaded him with eulogiums, and conducted him to the Parade, where he was embraced by his comrades. He presented him with a sabre and a pistol, which had been taken from an Emigrant.

The Convention bestowed great applause on the presence of mind and courage of this young man. The President was charged to write to him a Letter of Congratulation, and the Minister at War received orders to advance him.

BIOGRAPHY.

DR. GOLDSMITH.

Never before Published.

DR. JOHNSON did not think the life of any literary man in England well written; "for besides," says he, "the common incidents of life, it should tell us his studies, his private anecdotes, and modes of living—the means by which he attained to excellence, and his opinion of his own works." Upon this idea the following circumstances relative to the life of Dr. Goldsmith (hitherto unpublished) we trust will not be uninteresting to our READERS.

Dr. Goldsmith's first establishment in London after his travels, was as journeyman to a chymist near Fifth-street hill; and hearing that his friend Dr. Sleign (formerly a fellow student of his at Edinburgh) was in town, he waited with anxiety for the Sunday following to pay him a visit; "but notwithstanding it was Sunday," said the Doctor, "and it is to be supposed in my best clothes, Sleigh fearfully knew me—such is the tax the unfortunate pay to poverty—however, when he did recollect me, I found his heart as warm as ever, and he shared his purse and friendship with me during his continuance in London."

By the recommendation of his principals, the chymist, who saw in Goldsmith talents above his condition, he soon after became an usher to the Rev. Dr. Milner's Academy, at Peckham, where he continued till such time as his criticisms in the Monthly Review introduced him to the principal proprietor, who engaged him in the compilation of it.

The circumstance of his being usher at Peckham Academy was the only one of Goldsmith's life that he was vain enough to be ashamed of, forgetting "that a man cannot become mean by a mean employment." He frequently used to talk of his distresses on the continent; such as living on the hospitalities of the friars in convents, sleeping in barns, and picking up a kind of mendicant livelihood by the German flute, with great pleasure; but the little story of Peckham (which he always carefully avoided; and when an old friend one day very innocently made use of that common phrase, "Oh! that's all a holiday at Peckham," he reddened with great indignation, and asked him, "Whether he meant to affront him?"

Dr. Goldsmith's first settled residence in London was in Green Arbour Court, Old Bailey, where being introduced to the late Mr. Newbery, of whom the Doctor always spoke with the highest respect and gratitude, he gave him a department in the Public Ledger, where the Doctor wrote those periodical papers called "Chinese Letters," which now appear in his Works.

Dr. Johnson observes, in his Life of Milton, that his biographers have been careful in mentioning historically every house in which this great poet lived, "as if it were an injury to neglect naming any place that he honored by his presence." Without being scrupulously attached to this principle, I shall mention the different residences of Goldsmith, only as they afford a pleasing kind of information to sympathetic minds, and mark the gradual progress of his advancements in fortune and literary reputation.

The Doctor, soon after his acquaintance with Newbery, for whom he held "the pen of a ready writer," removed to lodgings in Wine Office Court, Fleet street, where he finished his "Vicar of Wakefield;" and on which his friend Newbery advanced him twenty guineas: "A sum," says the Doctor, "I was so little used to receive in a lump, that I felt myself under the embarrassment of Captain Brazen in the play, "whether I should build a privy or a play-house with the money."

About the same time he published "The Traveller, or, A Prospect of Society." Part of this Poem, as he says in his dedication to his brother, the Rev. Henry Goldsmith, "was formerly written to him from Switzerland," and contained about two hundred lines. This manuscript lay by the Doctor some years, without any determined idea of publishing, till persuaded to it by his friend Dr. Johnson, who gave him some general hints towards enlarging it, and in particular, as I have been informed, the concluding lines of that poem, which Goldsmith has thus very beautifully verified:

"In every government though terrors reign,
Though tyrant king, or tyrant laws restrain,
How small of a! that human hearts endure,
That part which laws, or kings, can cause or cure?
Still to ourselves in every place confin'd
Our own felicity we make, or find;
With secret course, which no loud storms annoy,
Glides the smooth current of domestic joy;
The lifted axe, the agonizing wheel,
Luke's iron crown, and Damien's bed of steel.
To men remote from power—but rarely known,
Leave reason, faith, and conscience ALL OUR OWN."

Dr. Johnson, though no stranger to Goldsmith's oddities, always spoke respectfully of his genius, and praised "The Traveller" as abounding with many beauties.

The fame of this Poem not only established him as an Author of celebrity among the Book-sellers, but introduced him to several of the literati and men of eminence. Amongst these were the Right Hon. Lord Nugent, Edmund Burke, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Dr. Nugent, Topham Beauclerc, Mr. Dyer, &c. &c. who took a pleasure in the Doctor's conversation, and by turns laughed at his blunders, and admired the simplicity of the Man, and the elegance of his poetical talents.

The Doctor now becoming quite renoumé, he made his appearance in a more professional manner than usual, viz. a scarlet great coat buttoned close under the chin, a physical wig and cane, as was the fashion of the times, and declined visiting many of those public places, which formerly were so convenient to him in point of expense, and which contributed so much to his amusement. "In truth," said the Doctor, (a favourite phrase of his) "one sacrifices something for the sake of good company, for here I'm that out of several places where I used to play the fool very agreeably."

His acquaintance with Lloyd the author, and colleague of Churchill, commenced just about this time; and the particulars of the introduction are too curious to omit in this biographical sketch.

Goldsmith sitting one morning at the Chapter Coffee house, Lloyd came up to him with great frankness, and asked him how he did? The Doctor, who certainly was a very modest man, seeing a stranger accost him so intimately, shrunk back a little, and returned his enquiries with an air of distant civility. "Pho! pho! says Lloyd, my name is Lloyd, and you are Dr. Goldsmith; who, though not formally introduced to one another, should be acquainted as brother poets and literary men; therefore, without any ceremony, will you sup with me this evening at this house, where you will meet half-a-dozen honest fellows, who, I think, will please you." The Doctor, who admired the frankness of the introduction, immediately accepted the invitation, and met him at the appointed hour.

The party, which principally consisted of Authors and Book-sellers, was, as Lloyd predicted, quite agreeable to the Doctor, and the glass circulated to a late hour in the morning. A little before the company broke up, Lloyd went out of the room, and, in a few minutes afterwards, his voice was heard rather loud in the adjoining passage in conversation with the master of the house. Goldsmith immediately flew to his new friend, to enquire what was the matter, when Lloyd, with great sang froid, said, "I have just seen a note from a very cautious gentleman here has refused my note on demand for the contents of the reckoning."—"You forget at the same time," says the other, "to tell Dr. Goldsmith that you owe me between fourteen and fifteen pounds already, which I cannot get a farthing of; and since you have thought proper to explain matters so publicly, I now tell you, I will neither take your word nor your note for the reckoning."—"Pho! pho!" say Goldsmith, "my dear boy, let us have no more words about the matter, it is not the first time a gentleman wanted cash: will you accept my word for the reckoning?"—"Most certainly, Doctor, and for as much more as you like."—"Why then," says Lloyd, whispering to the master, and forgetting all animosities, "send in another call of wine, and add it to the bill."

The wine was accordingly sent in—the Doctor pledged his word for the reckoning, and in a few weeks afterwards paid it, without ever hearing any thing more about it from Lloyd, who, upon this and similar occasions, had a very short memory.

Soon after the publication of his "Traveller," he removed from Wine Office Court to the Library Staircase, Inner Temple, and at the same time took a country-house, in conjunction with Mr. Bot, an intimate literary friend of his, on the Edgeware-road, at the back of "Canons." This place he jocularly called, "Shoe-maker's Paradise," being originally built by one of the craft, who laid out somewhat less than half an acre, with a small house, two rooms on a floor, with flying Mercuries, jettes d'eau's and all the false taste which Mr. Murphy so happily ridicules in his farce of "Three Weeks After Marriage."

Here he wrote his "History of England, in a Series of Letters from a Nobleman to his Son," a work generally attributed to George Lord Lyttelton, and, what is rather singular, never contradicted, either directly or indirectly, by that Nobleman or any of his friends. This book had a very rapid sale, went through many editions in the Author's life-time, and continues to be esteemed one of the most useful introductions, of that sort, to the study of our history.

His manner of compiling this History was as follows:—he first read in a morning, from Hume, Rapin, and sometimes Kennet, as much as he designed for one letter, marking down the

passages referred to on a sheet of paper, with remarks.

He then rode or walked out with a friend or two, who he constantly had with him, returned to dinner, spent the day generally convivially, without much drinking (which he was never in the habit of,) and when he went up to bed took up his books and paper with him, where he generally wrote the chapter, or the part of it, before he went to rest. The latter exercise cost him very little trouble, he said; for having all his materials ready for him, he wrote it with as much facility as a common letter.

But all his compilations, he used to say, his "Selections of English Poetry" shewed more "the art of profusion." He did nothing but mark the particular passages with a red lead pencil, and for this he got two hundred pounds—but then he used to add, "a man shews his judgement in these selections, and he may be often twenty years in the cultivating that judgement."

In 1763 he brought out "The Good Natured Man," a Comedy, which, though evidently written by a scholar and a man of observation, did not please equal to its merits. Nothing shews the prevalence of fashion in literary matters more than the want of success in this comedy. Sentimental writing had then got possession of the stage, and nothing but morality and sententious writing listed upon stile, could meet the vitiated taste of the audience; in vain did the fine writing and yet finer acting of Croaker (a character in the play), engage the applause of the judicious few—in vain did the ballet scene mark with true comic discrimination the manners of that tribe, with the elegant and embarrassed feelings of the benevolent man. The predominant cry of the prejudiced and illiterate part of the pit was, "it was d—mn'd vulgar, &c." and this barbarous judgment had very nearly damned this comedy the very first night, but for the uncommon exertions of the Author's friends, in whom were included all the judges and amateurs of dramatic excellence.

It is even doubtful whether these would have been sufficient to save the play, was it not for Croaker's admirable reading of the incendiary letter in the fourth act. To be composed at so truly comic an exhibition, "mult have exceeded all power of face;" even the rigid moral-mongers of the pit forgot their usual severity on this occasion, and their nature, truer than their judgment, joined in the full-toned roar of approbation. Goldsmith himself was so charmed with this performance of Shuter's, that he followed him into the green-room after the play was over, and thanked him in his honest, sincere manner, before all the performers; telling him "he had exceeded his own idea of the character, and that the fine comic richness of his speaking manner almost appear as new to him as to any other person in the house."

The Doctor followed up this compliment with a more solid one, by giving him ten guineas for his benefit ticket the same season.

DR. JOHN HUNTER'S MUSEUM.

This very curious, extensive, and valuable Museum was lately opened in Leicester-fields, for the inspection of the Literati, in which were included several members of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies, the College of Physicians, and many foreigners of distinction.

To enumerate the several curious particulars would require a detached publication in itself, and that publication to be written by a person of corresponding science. What principally attracted the notice of the Cognoscenti was Mr. Hunter's novel and curious system of natural philosophy, running progressively from the lowest scale of vegetable up to animal nature.

Mr. Addison has a paper upon this subject in the Spectator, which as a moralist, he touches with his usual feeling and perspicuity; but it was reserved for Mr. Hunter's genius and ardent zeal in his profession to develop, in this instance, "the wisdom of Providence in its works."

Mr. Hunter attended himself, and gave a kind of peripatetic lecture on the several articles, which took up between two and three hours, very much to the satisfaction and information of his audience.

The whole of the Museum must have cost Mr. Hunter about 20,000l, besides a very accurate and industrious collection of near thirty years.

Amongst the curiosities of the above Museum, is an Animal brought from South America, called the Camel Leopard, which, from the report of its size and other circumstances, it was hitherto much doubted by naturalists whether such an animal did really exist or not.

It point of size, it is above 18 feet high with an erect neck and long feet and in many respects partaking of the species of the common Camel. From the stiffness of its joints, it can neither flop, nor lie down; but as nature is ever provident for it's creatures, it receives its food from the leaves of trees, which from its extreme height it can readily do, putting its head in amongst the branches.

It likewise takes its repose from leaning its back against the trunks of trees.

The entire skin of this animal, we hear, was brought from South America by a person whom the present Counts of Strathmore had employed on a tour of virtu, some time after the death of the late Lord.

PARISIAN POLICE.

The last time the Queen of France visited the Theatre in Paris, the wife of a financier, whose whole merit mostly consisted in a heavy purse, and an ostentatious display of Eastern magnificence, set alone in a box opposite to that of her Majesty. The *Borghese* affected to make a parade of a most costly pair of bracelets, which, as the Queen now and then cast her eyes upon her, she fondly supposed attracted the admiration of her Sovereign. She was hugging herself in thoughts, that exceedingly flattered her vanity, when a person, dressed in the Queen's livery entered the box:—"Madam," said he to her, "You may have perceived how attentively the Queen has surveyed those magnificent bracelets, which, though so precious and costly, still receive a greater lustre from the dazzling beauty of the arm that bears them; I am commissioned by her to request you will lend me one of them, that her Majesty may have a nearer view of the unparalleled jewel." Melted by the flattering compliment, and as the sharper's trick would have it, the Queen having kept her eyes during that time in a frigid direction to her box, she did not hesitate, and delivered one of the bracelets. Alas! the soon repented of her blind confidence, and heard nothing of the bracelet till next morning, when an Exempt of the Police begged to be admitted, chid her politely for trusting so valuable a trinket in the hands of a person unknown to her; but, madam, added he, make yourself easy, the rogue is taken up, and here is a letter from the Lieutenant de Police, which will explain the whole. The letter was indeed signed *De Crime*, and contained a request that the lady would repair at twelve o'clock to the office, and in the mean time deliver to the Exempt he sent her, the other bracelet, that it might be compared with the first, then in his hand, that he might have sufficient proofs to commit the sharper. So much attention from the Chief Magistrate called up all her gratitude, which she expressed in the liveliest terms, bestowing the greatest praise on the watchfulness of the Police, which was in no country so well administered as in Paris. In fine, after ordering up a dish of chocolate for the Exempt, she put the other bracelet into his hands, and they parted, but it was for ever; this pretended Exempt proving neither more nor less than the worthy associate of the Queen's bold messenger.

LEGAL OPINION.

At an auction of a gentleman's library, lately sold in London, a manuscript law book was set up, the production of a late eminent hand, and to advance the price, the auctioneer informed the company, that, besides its originality, it had the additional advantage of an opinion concerning it, written in a blank leaf by one of the most distinguished sages of the law, which he could not shew until the book was sold. This took so well with the literati, that they outbid each other until it was knocked down at an advanced price, when all eagerly crowded round the purchaser to read the opinion, when to avoid being crushed to death, to their disappointment and his own mortification he read these words:—"Mein, I have carefully read this book, the performance of Counsellor Sutton, and do pronounce it, not worth the farthing."

LAVATER.

LAVATER having asserted, in the second part of his Treatise upon Physiognomy, that Shoemakers generally have a fleshy appearance and weak constitutions, and that, at Zurich, of twenty-four children, born of parents exercising that profession, seven only were boys—about five or six months ago, all the Shoemakers of that place rose up against him. They assembled in a tumultuous manner, and LAVATER, in order to appease them, was obliged to declare publicly, that he had been deceived, and that the proportion was twenty-eight males to thirty females. To give the Society of Shoemakers a more permanent testimony of his affection, he begged that he might be allowed to stand Godfather to all the male children which should be born of masters. The request produced a perfect reconciliation.

ARRIVAL.

28th, Cutter Mary, Dentons Pondichery.
29th, Ship Carter, Nash, Hooringoah.
30th, Ship Maria, Hudson; Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

29th Ship Gokart, Slater, Calcutta.
29th Sloop Chance, Parker, Calcutta.
30th Snow Sufannah Amelia, Lightburn, South
30th Ship Oriza, Edwards, Calcutta.

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