

# The Courier.

[No. 431

FRIDAY, January 10, 1794.

[Vol. X

## 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 will be deemed to arise official and sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Resolutions, in the same Manner as if they were particularly inserted in any Servant of the Company, or others, to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

THE President in Council, being desirous of reducing the rate of Interest on all the Company's debts of this Presidency, to 6 per cent, and it appearing that the only demands now against them at a higher rate are, the 8 per cent promissory Notes issued between the 18th February and June last, it has come to the resolution of discharging them; but as these Notes were purchased at a premium of 4 per cent, it is sensible that the holders would receive an equitable consideration for their money, if the payment were to take place immediately—it is therefore his intention to discharge them at the end of one Year, from their respective dates, and to allow the holders an option of receiving payment in 6 per cent Notes, without any deduction, on account of the premium upon these Notes.

All holders of 8 per cent promissory Notes are in consequence, requested to present them at the Treasury, in conformity to the said Act of Parliament, and to observe that the Interest upon them will cease at the proposed period of payment.

The President in Council further gives Notice, that he will pay the Company's Bonds outstanding at 6 per cent, on the 15th Instant, when the Interest will cease.

Published by Order of the Governor, in Council. ROBERT CLERK, Sec.

Fort St. George, 3d January, 1794.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honorable the President in Council, has thought proper to make Public for the information of the Holders of Bonds, and Promissory Notes of this Presidency, the following extract of a Letter from the Governor General in Council of Bengal, dated 28th ultimo.

The Honorable the Court of Directors having authorized us to draw Bills upon them, in liquidation of their Indian Debts, in the Exchange of one Shilling and Eleven Pence for the Current Rupee, we hereby authorize you to receive the Bonds and Promissory Notes of your Government, in Subscriptions to this remittance, and to grant the usual Certificates to the Subscribers, emitting them to Bills of Exchange, to be drawn by us on the Honorable the Court of Directors, at the Exchange of seven Shillings and Eight Pence per Six Pagoda, and payable at Five Hundred and forty eight Days, after the date of the Subscription, reserving however to the Honorable Court, the option of postponing the payment thereof, on paying Interest thereon half yearly, from the day of the Bills becoming due, until the day of their discharge, at the rate of five per cent per Annum, in case the sums appropriated by the Act of Parliament, passed in 1793 towards the discharge of Bills of Exchange drawn in liquidation of the Indian Debts, and made payable according to priority of Date, should not admit of such Bills being paid, on the day of their becoming due.

You will observe that the Subscriptions are limited to Bonds, and Promissory Notes, and that none are to be received in Cash.

The Bonds and Promissory Notes of this Presidency will accordingly be received in Subscriptions to the remittance upon the terms above mentioned.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE

GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

ROBERT CLERK, Sec.

Fort St. George, 14th December, 1793.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Dividend of Eighty Thousand (80,000) Pagodas will be made on the Tenth of January next, to the Private Creditors of His Highness the Nabob, on the principles of Distribution, which heretofore obtained with respect to these Creditors.

By order of the Honorable the President in Council,

W. C. JACKSON, Sec.

To the Consolidated Creditors of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having been pleased to declare a Dividend of Eighty Thousand (80,000) Pagodas to the Private Creditors of His Highness the Nabob. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the same will be issued, on the tenth day of January next agreeably thereto.

To the New Consolidated Creditors Forams, 27, 65, 11 1/2 per Cent in further part of Interest for year 1780.

To the Old Cavalry Creditors Interest for the year 1793, Principal Part, 1 24, 45 1/2 per Cent.

The same Dividend of Principal & Interest will be paid to the Creditors of the New Cavalry Loan.

In order to prepare the Dividend Books, the Transfer Books will be shut from the 1st, until the 10th of next Month.

THOMAS COCKBURN, Register.

Fort St. George, 31st December, 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Madraspatnam, in the Ecclesiastical Side.

LETTERS of Administration were this day prayed by Sergeant John Smith, of his Majesty's 7th Regiment, Attorney to Murdoch Macleod, and Farquhar Kennedy, of the aforesaid regiment to the Estates and Effects of the late Peter MacMillan, John Macleod, and Lauchlin Kennedy, deceased, the former as Friend, and the latter as Brother to the deceased.

Town Hall, J. S. HALL, Proctor, 20th December, 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

The Honourable the MAYORS COURT, at Madraspatnam.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Lieut. Henry Lane, of his Majesty's 52d Regiment, are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective debts to Lieuts. Hughes and Browne, of the said Regiment; the Executors of the said deceased, and all persons having demands on the said Estate, are desired to make them known to the said Executors.

December 30th, 1793.

Statement of the Funds of the Asylum for Female Orphans.

## IN LOANS AT INTEREST.

Amount of Messrs. Balfour and Colt, their Bond bearing date the 14th Sept. 1793, Payable on Demand, at 8 per Cent, per Annum - 1000  
Amount of do. do. at 8 per Cent. - 700

Amount of Messrs. Porcher Red-head and Co. their Bonds upon Mortgage of New Consolidated Bonds as Collateral Security, Payable in one Year at 6 per Cent per Annum, as follows,

1 Bond dated 1st June 1793, Pags. 19000  
1 Bond dated 4th do. 10,800  
1 Bond dated 10th August, 1793, 4000

Amount of Messrs. Porcher and Cockburn Executors to the Estate of George Savage, their Bond of 1st October, 1793, upon Mortgage of a new Consolidated Bond, as Collateral Security, payable in 1 Year at 6 per Cent per Annum - 9,000  
Balance of Cash to 31st Dec. 1793. 540-7-10

Total Amount of Funds, Pags. - 47040-7-20

Amount Contingent Charges from 1st January, to 31st December, 1793, Pags. - 435

J. Du Pré Porcher, Treasurer to the Female Asylum, Fort St. George: 1st Jan. 1794.

## ESTATE OF THE LATE JOHN HALL.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having passed the Seals of the Honorable the Mayor's Court to Mrs. Marianne Hall, Messrs. Henry Chesley Mitchell, John Deifies Junior, Thomas Stephens and Edward Watts, of the Estate and Effects of the late John Hall Deceased. It is requested that all Persons indebted to the said Estate do make immediate Payment of the same to the Administrators, and all Persons having Claims on the said Estate are desired to send an account thereof to the said Administrators stating the amount and Nature of their Demands.

It is also requested that those who are indebted to the Shop of Mr. Hall, kept under the Management of Mr. Franck, will pay the amount of their respective Bills to the said Mr. Franck, who is Authorized by the administrators to receive the Same, and his Receipt will be a sufficient discharge.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

Lieut. Mackenzie's Sketch of the War, with Tippoo Sultan.

THE second Volume of this Work, is now in the Press, and will be Published with all possible Expedition, agreeably to the Author's Promise. Copies bespoke before the Middle of February next, will be delivered as soon afterwards as possible, on Application to Mr. Edward Shaw, of C. A. Latta.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSRS R. and J. Henderfons beg leave to Inform the Settlement, that Catalogues, comprising the Library of the late Col. George Maule, have been forwarded to the Different Stations on the 17th Instant, and by Order of the Administrators the Sale is deferred until Wednesday the 15th of January next, for the Convenience of Persons Residing at a distance.

N. B. Catalogues to be had at the Auction Room.

## RIERDON AND BOLDS'S GODOWN.

RIERDON and BOLDS, beg leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Settlement, that they have lately Purchased a Quantity of very excellent high Flavoured French Claret, which they are selling at five Star Pags. per Dozen, they have also a Quantity of found French Claret for Sale on Commission at 3 and a quarter Pags. per Dozen. Fort St. George: 2d, Jan. 1794.

## THEATRE.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. HEFFKE, at the Particular Request of the Theatrical Committee, and the Performers.

ON WEDNESDAY next 15th January, 1794.

Will be Performed,

Th. CITIZEN,

AND

The LYAR.

Tickets two Pagodas each, to be had at the Theatre. Requested, that those Gentlemen who have not yet paid their Subscriptions will do so, at the time they lend for their Ticket.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Administratrix and the Administrators, to the Estate of the late Mr. John Hall, do hereby give Notice, that Dividend of the Monies in their possession will be made on the first of February next, to such of the Bond Creditors as shall have lent in their Claims on or before the 25th Instant, and all the Bond Creditors are desired to take Notice accordingly; at all those who may lend in their Demands after the said Period, will be excluded from receiving any Share in the aforesaid Dividend.

Fort St. George: 10th January, 1794.

## FOR SALE.

AT MR. CHATERS, NORTH-STREET. FRENCH CLARET warranted, at four Pagodas a Dozen, Fine Pale ALE, BEER and PORTER at two and half Ditto.

## FRENCH CLARET.

ABOUT 30 Dozen of very Excellent FRENCH CLARET, Warranted to be of a Real Excellent Quality, is to be had of Mr. JAMES BROWN, opposite Capt. Dovelton's in Admiralty Street, Fort St. George—at 5 and a half Pags. per Dozen.

## A CARD.

MR. LEAMY takes the earliest Opportunity of informing his Friends and the Public, that notwithstanding his Misfortune of having been captured by the Enemy, and having lost his Passage to China, his Friends, there, have shipped for him on the Carron, Captain Simpson, the undermentioned Articles, which when landed, will be exposed to Sale, at his Godown under the Exchange. Mr. Leamy is sorry to find himself in the situation, under the Necessity of requesting, that those Gentlemen, not residing at the Presidency, who may favor him with their Orders, will have the Goodness to let their Commands be accompanied with Orders, from their Agents, for Payment, and that those Bills of last Year, unpaid, may be discharged as speedily as possible. Fine Hyfon and Souchong Tea in quarter chests, Sugar Candy, first sort, Soft Sugar, Nankin, of all kinds, China Ware, China Hams, Pickles, Buglapores and Canton Cloth.

## FOR BOMBAY, The SHIP CARRON.

F. SIMPSON, COMMANDER,

MOUNTS 34, 12 and 9 Pounders, has Upwards of 200 Men, is Coppered, and a Prime Sailer.—She will be ready to receive Cargo in a few Days, and will sail on or before the 20th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, Apply to Captain Simpson, at the Store of Messrs. Chafe, Sewell, and Cafe, in the Fort.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR Bengal. The Ship Experiment, T. H. Spence, Commander, will Sail on or about the 10th day of January—the Experiment is coppered and a prime sailer. For Freight apply to Messrs. Chafe, Sewell, and Chafe, Fort St. George.

## COLONEL MAULE'S LIBRARY.

CATALOGUES of the above, to be had at the Courier Printing Office, Fort St. George.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

ANY Person who has any just Demand, against JOHN COLIN TONYN, Esq. deceased, is hereby required to make the same known to Messrs. Colt, Baker, and Co. Attorneys to Colonel John Floyd, the Executor in India to that Estate, who are also authorized to receive payment of any Debts due to the said Estate, and which they request may be made known without any delay, as the Accounts of the said Estate, are now in readiness to be transmitted to the Executors in England.

Fort St. George: 23d December, 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

ANY Person who has any just demand against WILLIAM BALFOUR, Esq. deceased, is hereby required to make the same now known to OLIVER COLT, & FRANK DAY, acting Executors in India to that Estate; who have also to require that any Person, indebted to the said Estate, will be pleased to pay the Amount without Delay to the said Executors, in order to enable them to have the same Remitted to the Executors in England, along with the other property belonging to the said Estate. Fort St. George: 23d December 1793.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of JOHN BANNATYNE, deceased, late Surgeon's Assistant in the Honourable Company's service, having been granted to Dr. ANDREW BERRY, notice is hereby given, that all Persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make the same known to Mr. GEO. CHALMER, Attorney to the Administrator, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to pay to him their respective Amounts.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Honorable the Mayor's Court, having been pleased to order the Letters of Administration, of the Estate and Effects of Lieut. John Stewart, of his Majesty's 71st Regiment deceased, to be granted to John Stewart of Walajahabad, all Persons who have Claims on the Estate are desired to make the same known to the said Administrator, and all Persons indebted to the Estate, are requested to Pay to him their respective Amounts.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Lieut. Samuel Briggs—Deceased, having been granted to Mr. Robert Maleolm, Notice is hereby given, that all Persons having Claims on the said Estate, are requested to make the same known to Mr. George Palley, Attorney to the Administrator—and all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to Pay to him their respective Amounts.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR FREIGHT, the Grab Adventure, Capt. Godfrey; Coppered and a Prime Sailer; will Receive Freight on moderate Terms, for any of the Northern Ports, as far as Gonjam, and will also treat for any Return Freight to this Port. The Adventure leaves this in a few days.

N. B. Applications to be made to the Commander as above, or Messrs. Colt, Baker, and Co.

## SALES BY AUCTION.

BY JAMES DOBBINS

On Monday the 12th Instant at 11 o'Clock, BENGAL DORIES, Do. Neckcloths, Pieces of Handkerchiefs, Stationary, Globes, Perry and Cyder, Claret, Raisins, Olives, And a Variety of Articles.

## TO BE SOLD.

BY Order of the Administratrix and Administrators to the Estate of Mr. John Hall deceased, by Sharp and Heefke, at their Rooms, on Monday, the 13th of Jan. 1794, the following Goods.—Conditions of Sale are, that the highest Bidder be considered the Purchaser, and in case of dispute between two Bidders, the Lot to be put up again, the Goods to be Paid for on Delivery, and taken away within three Days from the Day of Sale, otherwise to be Refold at the Risk of the first Purchaser.

English Claret, 1 Pair Lustres, French ditto, Candle Shades, Madeira in Bottles, Corks, Canvas, China Hams, Bengal and Europe Candles, 6 cases of Glass Ware, 2 do. of Sword Blades, 8 cases of Damas, Bengal Hooks, Snakes and billians, White lead in casks, Europe paint of different colours, Linseed Oil, Cordage, Wood Oil in Jars, A quantity of white Marble Paving Stones and various other Articles. Pipes of old Madeira, 1 Do. 11 dry Inches, less than full.

## Public Auction.

Sharp and Heefke, Administrators to the Estate and Effects of the late Mr. John Hall, will on Monday the 24th Day of February next, expose for Public Sale at their Rooms, in North-Street, sundry Artements of Bengal and Coal Piece Goods, the Particulars of which as also the Conditions of Sale will be hereafter made known.

## Public Auction.

BY Order of the Administratrix and Administrators to the Estate and Effects of the late Mr. John Hall, on Saturday the first day of February next at 10 o'Clock precisely will be Sold by Sharp and Heefke at their Rooms, in the North-Street, that conveniently situated House in the Fort belonging to the Estate of Mr. John Hall situated between the Houses of Messrs. Balfour and Colt and the late Samuel Troutbeck.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per Cent of the Purchase Money to be paid at the Time of Sale and the Remainder within fourteen Days, and in Default thereof the Premises to be put up again at the Risk of the first Purchaser.



THE MADRAS PRINTING OFFICE.

THE PUBLIC are most respectfully informed, that the MADRAS PRESS is removed to the convenient and central Premises, opposite to the Honourable the MAYOR'S COURT HOUSE, in Court House Street; where all Orders in the Branch of Printing, will be received, and to which strict Care and Attention will be uniformly paid by

J. D. MATTHEWS, PRINTER, On behalf of the PROPRIETORS of the MADRAS PRESS.

The COURIER, as usual, will be published at the Madras Printing Office, every FRIDAY MORNING, and ADVERTISEMENTS there received for the same.

N. B. A LETTER BOX is placed near the outward Door, for the reception of Occasional, and Contributory Correspondence.

Fort St. George :

FOR THE COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,

IT would seem almost unnecessary to caution against the publication of Lines of a like tendency with those printed in the last HICARRAN, under the signature of "NICK GIBB;" if you are desirous that the Courier should be admitted as usual into decent and respectable families. Wit or pleasantry, like charity, will often cover a multitude of sins but barren, ungrammatical production, teeming with impurities of every kind, we hope, that we shall not again see, after this hint, in any liberal public Print.

Your's COUNTRY PLAIN. A FAMILY MAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

IN these times of general expectancy, when the heart of every Reader, pants after Novel Importation, I need not blush Mr. EDITOR, to confess myself one, among many, who experience the most distressing, and ludicrous disappointments you can possibly conceive, at every turn. In fact, my imagination is filled with little else but Frigates, Packets, and Indiamen, brim full of very important Intelligence, as you are used to call it, from Europe, or Coverland despatches by the Camel-load, Via, Buffora, Bombay, Hyderabad, and the Lord knows where.

With this "perpetual spirit," I sometimes attempt an unceremonious "stipend" on the Madras file; but an eagerly stretched on my Couch—the sweet, soniferous Volume, just fallen from my feeble grasp; when suddenly, I am roused, by the welcome har ringer of news—a gun and hot a second one, two, three,—aye, there they go; and now, hurried on a Boat, and then a Shipper, and having adorned myself, by tying my Cravat behind my Neck, and clapping an Ink-Bottle, into my Jacket Pocket, for a Snuff Box; away fly I to reconnoitre the Flag Staff, and learn all about it, at the Beach House.

Alas! Alas! how can I describe the disappointment, when having stalked along, not quite three paces; I find the imaginary jakes, to have been fired from the top of my neighbor's window; who had been amusing himself on the bottom of an empty Claret Chest, to eject a few harmless, and inoffensive tenants, called COCKROACHES.

Pray be so good Dear Sir, to give a hint, that such practices, just at this Season, may create a great deal of mischief to minds, pregnant with political embryos, like that of Yours,

KIT CURIOUS.

FOR THE COURIER.

MR. EDITOR

YOU Correspondent SCENICUS, very properly, supposes the first theatrical exhibition in England, to have been presented at a period, not much later than the Norman Conquest.

The time of the first theatrical performance, was about the year 1100; as appears from Matthew Paris (Vit: Abbatis); it was written by GOSSEY, Director of the Abbey-School at DONSTABLE, "and acted by his Scholars; the title of it was 'the PLAY OF SAINT CATHERINE.'"

FITZ-STEPHENS (as Scenicus observes) mentions the Plays in London "Londonia, pro Spectaculis theatralibus, pro ludis scenicis, Indus "habet fantiorem" &c.

SCENECA.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"AVIS AU PUBLIC" is an ADVERTISEMENT, and, if paid for, will be readily inserted.

It is hoped, that we shall not be deemed insensible to the kindness intended us, when we decline the Favor of ALTER VIDA.—We hold it not unpardonable in the Party, who seems to have exasperated our Correspondent, to have adopted ANOTHER'S sayings, since it was so clear that he had nothing to say for HIMSELF.

A GREAT ADMIRER OF THE LADIES, in OUR DEBT.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS,

FRIDAY, JANUARY. 10, 1791.

THE Honourable Company's Ship, General Coote, failed for Bengal on the 8th Instant, accompanied by the Betsey, for Ganjam, Generous Friend, Crockett, and Bangalore, for Bengal.

By letters from Rangoon, we learn, that the Perseverance, Capt. Howdon, had arrived there; as had also, the London, Yarmouth, and the two Brothers,

All the Vessels, that left the Coast, the end of last Season, we are happy to hear, have arrived safe at Calcutta, without one exception; whence, it may be conjectured, that the Bay is clear of Privateers.

The Maria, the Jane, and Swan Country Ships, according to the last accounts, were loading for this place.

It is likely that the above Country Ships, will take advantage of the Indians coming to this Port, and will put themselves under their convoy.

All the efforts of the Privateers seem to be directed to the Eastward, and Straits, with a view of intercepting the valuable shipping in that quarter.

On the 4th Instant arrived in the Roads the Carron, Capt. Simpson, from China: she touched at Malacca and Prince of Wales's Island.

The Carron brings intelligence, that a French Ship of the line, of sixty four, and a Frigate of forty-four, together with a Ship of twenty Guns, had been seen in the China seas, and, it was said, had been newly dispatched from France, direct. A large Body of Troops, from six hundred, to one thousand men, were reported also to have been on board the above ships; and it was added, that they had captured the Prince's Royal Indiaman.

Capt. Simpson received the above intelligence from the Governor of Malacca; who drew his information from the concurring reports of several Proas, which, it seems, were entertained in the service of the Malacca Government, for the purpose of procuring intelligence of the movements of the enemy: and the accounts received by the Proas, are said to have been confirmed, by a Snow from Tringana, a Dutch settlement to the Eastward of Malacca.

By a Proa, dispatched after the Carron, Capt. Simpson learnt that a ship had been in the Straights of Dryon, long and low in the water, having yellow sides, with a heavy battery of Guns, and appearing to be well manned by Europeans; she was said to be bound to the North-West; about the head of the Straights of Malacca.

The foregoing intelligence we have given under some hesitation; and our Readers will pay such attention to it, as the sources, whence it is derived, shall appear to them to be entitled to credit.

The Lowajee Family, the Shah Marthen, the Horaby, Tafoux, and Concordia, failed in company with the Carron from Canton, which place they left on the 1st December, the five ships, first named, parted from the Carron, ten leagues Westward of the Nicobars.

This evening the first Subscription Concert will be held at the PUBLIC ROOMS, and looking to the Bill of Fare, much rational Entertainment, may be reasonably expected.

The third Rehearsal of the Oratorio will take place on Saturday.

As the Committee have noticed, with much satisfaction, the particular attention and ability of Mr. HERRICK in arranging the present Theatre, and the Performers have experienced his obliging Behaviour and assiduity; it is not doubted, that he will receive a further reward for his conduct on Wednesday Evening; by the Public Patronage of the Settlement.

COLONEL BRUCE, and his Lady returned to England, on the Genoese ship Ill Nestiana. CAPTAIN MAXWELL, of his Majesty's 19th Dragoons, and Mr. WAIR, also proceeded to Europe on the same ship.

ANDAMANS.—A further supply of Artillery men, and Stores, for this place have been forwarded from Bengal, on the Cornwallis, Captain Wales.

A small detachment of native troops under the command of Lieut. Ramsay, are also ordered to proceed to the Andamans. The Daphne, Capt. Smith, is freighted by Government for the conveyance of the troops, and supply of stores. She is to sail the beginning of January.

Sir Robert Abercromby has been pleased to appoint Captain Hall, of his Majesty's 75th Regiment, to act as Quarter Master General of his Majesty's Forces in India, until further orders.

His Majesty's 76th Regiment and the 3d European Battalion, were to be reviewed by General Abercromby on the 28 Ultimo.

A supply of provisions and stores, has been sent from Bengal, for the new establishment at Port Jockson, on the Arthur, Captain Barber, failed from Calcutta, on the 16th ultimo.

Notwithstanding the late accounts of the flourishing state, and great internal prosperity of this colony, it is said, yet to be in urgent need of the supplies forwarded on the above vessel.

The ship India, Capt. Ashmead, proceeded on her voyage to America, on the 9th Instant.

THE MARKET.

From accounts received by the General Elliot, we learn, that the Price of Rice and other Grain at Calcutta was very moderate, Madeira was selling from four to six hundred Sica Rupees per Pipe.

Discount on Certificates at Calcutta from 4 1/2 to 5 per Cent.

Exchange on Calcutta, 345 Arcot Rupees for 100 Star Pagodas.

Premium on Madras Certificates 2 1/2 per Cent.

BENGAL MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel Forbes, to command at Cawnpore.

Colonel Burrington, to command at Futtyghur.

Lieut. Colonel Ellerker, removed from the 1st Brigade of Native Infantry, to the 1st Battalion of Invalids, vice Lieut. Colonel Burrington, promoted.

Lieut. Colonel G. Johnson, appointed to the command of the 1st Brigade of Native Infantry, vice Lieut. Colonel Ellerker.

Capt. Stafford, to command the 5th Battalion of Native Infantry.

CALCUTTA THEATRE.

THE MINOR, of the Hay Market Aristophanes, was announced for performance on the 23d ultimo, but by whom the characters, in this laughable piece, were to be sustained, we have yet to learn.

THE PANTOMIME of Harlequin Mungo, was also announced as concluding the entertainment of the evening, in which, the agility of the Manager would we doubt not, be very profusely exerted.

A MASQUERADE, is also said to be among the pleasurable contemplations of the present favouring season.

CAPTAIN ELMORE, of the ship RAMSEY, arrived at Calcutta, on the 22d ultimo, with the distressing intelligence of his ship's having grounded on the Long Sand on the 20th.—The following extract is given, as descriptive of the accident.—

"On the 20th of December, at 11 P.M. the ship struck, and took a heel to starboard; the Long boat was got out, but about half past two, A. M. of the 21, she righted, and some heavy things were then trimmed to starboard, in order to make her heel again, against a gale that was observed under the starboard chest-tree. She soon began to settle abaft, which we attributed to the sand's washing from under her stern. At half past three, she took a deep heel to starboard, and the water in the vessel increased from eleven and a half to sixteen inches, but was soon pumped out. At half past five, we could walk all round the ship, in few inches of water, and we perceived we were on the spit of the Long Sand. Injelled, the buoy bearing W. half S. about a mile. At seven, the Cornwallis came down, and Captain Wales immediately sent a gall anchor, a six-inch hawser, and a boat to go for further assistance to Diamond Harbour."

We are happy in being able to add the information, of the Ramsey's being got off the sand, without material damage.

In our COURIER of the 3d, and EXTRAORDINARY PAPER of the 4th Instant, we published is comprehensive a detail of Continental Intelligence, as it was in our power at those times to give; and we have since endeavoured to procure a more full account of the political state of Europe, but we have not been fortunate enough to succeed. Few public Papers, it appears, were brought by the Dingey, lately arrived at Bombay; and of those few, not any, as we have learnt, have yet reached this Presidency. What we have to add to the particulars, already published, we are indebted for to the BOMBAY COURIER.

The late advices reach to the 6th of August, when the affairs of France appeared to be drawing to a crisis, fatal to the National Convention.—The successes of the Allied Army, were truly formidable in the captures of Conde, Valenciennes, and Mayence, but the more immediate termination of the assumed power of the present Legislation of France, was still further to be deduced from the rapid progress of the Royalists, who had risen in great numbers in various provinces of France.—Their armies were conducted by able Generals, and they had given several signal defeats to the republican forces.

The Members of the National Convention, appear to be apprehensive of each other—their is neither firmness, consistency or dignity to be distinguished in their tumultuary meetings—all is confusion and anarchy—no sooner do they appoint a General, and that he obtains the confidence of the army, than he is disgraced, and recalled—the consequence is evident, that defection and defeat must ensue.

In presenting our Readers with the Extracts from Foreign Papers, detailing these events, it is our duty to point to the principal and most prominent feature they exhibit, as far as our observation may lead, which will render the particulars occurrences better understood.

Our new Treaty with Russia will open a very extensive source of Commerce and wealth to our Merchants; who, by the wisdom of Parliament in their late support to credit by the Commercial Bill, have completely recovered their former embarrassments.

VALENCIENNES.

To the particulars of the capitulation of the garrison, mentioned in a former Paper, we have to add—

That scarcely had our troops gained the Hornwork, when the Commissioners of the National Convention, COCHONARD JEAN DE BARRÉ, desired to capitulate.

The Belgians and the Liegeois who made a part of the garrison were not excepted, but considered in the same light as the French troops. Valenciennes surrendered to the force of our arms after forty days open trenches.

This Key of France, is a place of the second order, fortified with the greatest care by the celebrated Vauban. It might easily have held out fifteen days longer, by a vigorous defence. First of the Town, and then the Citadel. But the two Commissioners of the National Convention better ruled in the tactics of Democratical Intrigues, than skilled as Engineers, preferred embracing the favourable opportunity of the Duke of York's summons, rather than expose themselves to the dangers of an assault.

The ALLIED ARMIES chose rather to accede to a capitulation, even with Traitors against the Belgic Government, than satisfy a useless vengeance at the risk of driving an enemy to despair.

MAYENCE.

THE SURRENDER of MAYENCE, is said, in some of the continental Prints, to have been the result of a signal Victory gained on the nineteenth of July, by the ALLIES, near to Lawlissa, over an Army of Forty thousand French, who were making a last effort to relieve that Garrison. They thence came to the charge to endeavour to penetrate the Allied Forces. The Austrian Army, under the Command of General Wurmler received the attack which was made in three different quarters, and were obliged at first to give way but the Prussian troops, by order of the reigning DUKE of BRUNSWICK, came up to their assistance, and the French being by this means between two fires, were driven back as far as Westenburg. As soon as the intelligence of the Victory arrived in the army before Mayence, the KING of PRUSSIA summoned the place for the last time.—The Commandant demanded a delay, that he might assure himself whether any succours could be expected, but being convinced that the effort made to relieve him, had failed; he surrendered the city: which, by the destruction of its best ornaments, the deaths of many of its inhabitants, together with the ruin of others, will long have cause to remember those nine months since it had been subdued, to what the French and their Partisans, denominate,—LIBERTY.

THE KING OF POLAND.

Deeply affected by the late misfortunes of his country, laments in silence, the farther miseries which seem to await it. Chagrin and disappointment have had such an effect upon his spirits, that it is affirmed, he desires to retire altogether from public affairs, and to seek in solitude, that happiness and tranquility which he despairs of finding in a country torn by intestine factions, and tormented by foreign enemies.

Whatever may be the case, Stanislaus has shewn himself worthy of the love of mankind. The liberal and proper ideas which he entertains respecting Government, while they do honour to his heart, give him a new title to the exalted appellation of *admirabilem generis* and should he do, what very few Sovereigns have ever done, bury himself in obscurity, he will carry along with him the affection and esteem of those enlightened mortals who cultivate and respect virtue.

THE DAUPHIN.

From a letter, dated Paris, 8th of July, we have the following extract:—

"The report is confirmed, that the unfortunate son of LOUIS XVI. has been separated from the illustrious companions of his prison, and confined in the apartment which his Father occupied during the last days that he was suffered to live."

"It is further added, that neither the QUEEN, his mother, nor his worthy Aunt, or Sister, are allowed to have any intercourse with him;—BARRÉ, and his Committee of Public Safety, are the authors of this cruel measure."

It would appear that the Allies on the continent are ardently resolved to continue the present war, from the Treaties which Britain has lately entered into with some of the foreign Powers, for maintaining Troops to act against France.

The late news from Europe affords good ground of expectation, that the active part which England has taken in the present war will turn out to have been a measure of policy.

Mr. Pitt's conduct in supporting the present war in France, has been loudly attacked in Parliament: but it is certainly to be hoped that the Spirit of Chatham, which seems to animate the Son, will be attended with equal success.

A ship under American colours, was to leave Ostend in August, and afterwards touch at a port in the English Channel; her arrival here may be therefore soon expected.



OCCURRENCES. IN THE YEAR 1793.

JANUARY.

21—His Majesty's Ship, Swan, failed from Bombay for England.
17th—Information received, that the Court of Directors had permitted a House of Trade at Canton.
24th—Snow Monstrous burnt in Madras Roads.

FEBRUARY.

9th—Ponshorne failed for England—Passengers, Mrs. Cockbourn, Messrs. Anrews, Torin, Kinderley, Dighory, and Families.
14th—Advices received of the Capture of Thionville, Verdun, Montmidy; of Fayette's having left the French army, and of the Swift Guards by the Parisian Mob, and of the unparalleled Murder of the Princess Lambelle.

MARCH.

7th—H. C. Ship Rose failed for England—Passengers, Col. Rofs, Mr. Kingest and Mr. Scott.
14th—Accounts of the arrival of the Tartar Packet; of the departure of Lord Macartney for China; appointment of Sir J. Shore and Sir R. Abercromby; of Earl Cornwallis having been created a Marquis.—That the Court of Directors had ordered 6 Months additional Gratuity to the Army, and that the Ariel, Sloop of War, Kent, Camden, and Northumberland Indianmen had arrived in England.
28th—The arrival of Sir J. Shore, on the Swallow. Intelligence received of the Duke of Brunswick's Retreat, and of Worms, Mentz, and Spire's having surrendered to the French.

APRIL.

9th—Packet Overland received, via Aleppo, advising of the Belgic Low Countries being in the hands of the French.
18th—Advices of the arrival in England, of his Majesty's Electoral Troops.

MAY.

7th—H. C. ship King George failed—passengers, Messrs. Munro and Hoar, and family.
13th—His Highness the Nabob visited the Hostage Princes.
14th—Violent Hurricane, at Arcot.
16th—H. C. ship Triton arrived, 1st of the season—informed first of the Naval Armament in England—of the death of Lord Burgoyne—the accusation and Trial of Louis the XVth.
20th—Died Mr. J. Hall.
30th—H. C. ship's oodcot and Warley, from England—lots of the Imperial ship Henrietta at Goa.

JUNE.

1st—Drake Cruiser, with a French prize and packet, arrived and announced the execution of Louis the XVth—lots of the Viceroy ascertained.
13th—H. C. ship Royal Charlotte, from Europe—brought accounts of Lord Macartney's arrival at Batavia.
21st—Advices by the II Nettuno, of France having declared War against England and Holland.
26th H. C. Cornwallis arrived in the Roads with a prize.

JULY.

1st—Intelligence, that Yanam, and Karicel were taken from the French.
15th—The Kings and Company's Troops marched towards Pondicherry—advices of the arrival of Admiral Cornwallis, with three Indianmen, off that place.
24th—Colonel Braithwaite left the Presidency, to take command at the siege of Pondicherry—Southern Army and Royal Artillery join.
31st—Several Ladies, from Pondicherry, arrive at Tranquebar.

AUGUST.

10th—Enfilading Battery opened against Pondicherry.
12th—Capt. Gilpin of the 73d killed.
15th—Colonel Maule C. Eng. killed.
News of the Evacuation of Brussels, and of the French—Namur and Antwerp taken by the Austrians.
22d—Arrived Charlotte Packet, from England.
23d—Surrender of Pondicherry to the British arms, after a general attack of nine hours.
28th—C. Floyd, appointed to command the Fort and Garrison of Pondicherry.

SEPTEMBER.

10th—First HIRCARRAH published.
15th—Arrival of the H. C. Ship Wm. Pitt, Houghton, Oxford, and Prince W. Henry.
Sir R. Abercromby arrived at Madras.
12th French Prisoners, from Pondicherry, arrived at the Presidency.
15th—Col. Braithwaite arrived from Pondicherry.
20th—Scorpion failed for England, with news of the surrender of Pondicherry, conveyed by Capt. Braithwaite and Onkes.

OCTOBER.

13d—M. Cornwallis returned from Pondicherry.
9th—The Marquis embarked for Europe.
10th—Violent Gale of Wind, several Vessels

NOVEMBER.

18th—Last Payment from Tippoo Sultan received.
29th—Advices of the Northumberland and Kent's arrival in Calcutta, from England.
Arrived the General Coote, advised of an action between the Cleopatra and Nymph, which terminated in the capture of the Cleopatra, by Capt. Pellew: of a subscrip-

tion of 100,000l. being raised for C. Fox: of the capture of Tobago, and of La Paulin, a French West Indianman, worth 3,000 by Sir R. Sturac: of the arrival of the Ponshorne and Contractor in England, all save of the passing of the Bill for the Renewal of the company's Charter &c. &c.

DECEMBER.

6th—Advices received of a vote of Proprietors of 5000 per annum, in perpetuity to M. Cornwallis—Valenciennes invested.
13th—Mr. Hastings's trial adjourned to another year.
31st—Company's Certificates at this Presidency at a premium.

O D E FOR THE NEW YEAR.

A GUMINT.

THE POET, ala Mode P.eique, sublimely ascends a Mountain, and pays a kind of an oblique Compliment to certain fair Virgins, who are said to live at the TOP of the HILL—now grows somewhat reflexive and indignant, and complains of the ruin of his trade—speaks highly of ale, as a potent Stimulus to verification—talks of the fineness of the weather, and the pleasant nights for dancing—congratulate the good folks on the happy face of the country—praises the Military—and rejoices in the destruction of Democritus—grows a little lycere on dreaming Verfe-Wrights—puffs himself, and pretends that he writes wide awake—makes complimentary bow, to the season—wishes his Readers joy of snug situations in Afa—desires them in his sweetest, tenderest manner not to be alarmed at the bloody minded HIRCARRAH and the COURIER—bells a word of advice, in the latter, spics with remonstrance,—compares Heaven forgive him! the HIRCARRAH to ALEXANDER and the DRAGON of WANTLEY, and at length recommends accommodation—pays a handsome compliment to the Ladies and Beauz—mentions the NEW Y. AR once more, and so concludes.

"Vale me Dix."

CLOUD CAPT OLYMPUS!—say, shall I love you? The NINE bright LADIES, who've won in habit, say, shall I crave their aid?—'Tis all a joke—I can't give the Nine a Urn, or a Welch Rabbit, So common is the POET's trade, That—with Milk Maids, and Sooner fingers, With rhyming Peers, tickled by Apollo; A POET—3 ERN is distanced hollow— And if he'd eat, must gnaw his proper fingers; I—whom the GOD has blest—G-d knows a luckless Elf, Have scarce a qua'tum suff;—for honest self;— No—not enough to bribe, or buy, of all the NINE, ONE JADE. So, trulling in DAN BURN's "warm Whiskeys glow."

To aid my Tale, I bid the ample, nandling pitcher flow, With foaming Ale: But should learn Poverty forbid, This Beverage Divine I'll seek the RAVEN-HAUNTED TOPE, And drink—to all the Nine. But Hold! I'm running sadly out of Course, And "Travel to the Market, 'FORE MY HORSE" How mild—at this glad Hour, Old Ocean Breeze Visits Our Vales, And Visper lends, to the gay, festive Dance, His gentle Gale— No DERDS of Delolation wale the Land, Thanks to our Gallant Troops, to Memory dear, Who chas'd from India's Coast the Maddening Band, That bade a while, fair Peace, and Order disappear; But, really, Gentle Folks, too grave— Your Patriot Pict, glowing with his theme, Had almost brought his Ode, unto a SLAVE, Or talked, like other VERSE—WRIGHTS, in a Dream. But, wide-awake, Brimful of Fire-Poetic—Ale, and Cake, At this gay, jovous time—give you joy That Here you are! snug in yourselves, and Spouces.

Here! where to factions roar—no Democrats annoy, Or Ruffians come to publish "Rights of Man," and rob your Husb's What I thought some H. Fie Symptoms marked the parting Year Twixt SAIB HIRCARRAH, and Monsieur COURIER, Let not your peaceful Bosoms catch alarm, Though of dire War, they've lighted up the Tavern, For they, Lie e Subjects, meditate no Harm, And only Wound, and Kill—just as they fight, on Paper— And Monsieur COURIER, but I crave your pardon, I fear ye were not in his right, HIS CARRAH SAIB to bear to hand on, A COURIER, thou hast ERRAN Knight, He saw a la Quixote, in troubled Chamber, Of Burchard Foes, a Throng—out of all Number. Or like Philip's Warlike Son, With some powerful Passionaten, Thinking not enough were done, So "Arise he Slain the Slain. A Lack and half! you might have let him kill, such Blood, without much Guilt, a Man may spill

Without a fear of Sessions' fore his Eyes; You should have let him loath his Son's great rage, And told the Tale in his most wondrous Page, For Children to digest, with their Mince-Pyes— And let me tell you it doth beat F. Lulliputians, that most famous treat, Clept 'Wantley's celebrate Dragon, Who murthered Six Horfes, and a Waggon, And Hous'd to him, eke and C. urches, Proves, as we've said, but Geefe and Turkie— Such Tales you should have known, could not deceive, Tales! meant for us to tell; but not believe, Come, "buis a Friends!"—and lay your Ire aside, Accept Hirc's Congratulations, by the Dozen, And tho' of Congratuity, the Tide Has Ebb'd—He Yet hath pleas'd to call you Cousin;

Now, do not scorn, for Folks not anger'd are, Save when by chance, they're Cozened too far, Having, a happy Office! 'I judged these Scribblers, These Pseudo-Polemics and Politic Nibblers,— Now You, Ye Fair, thrice happy do we greet, And lay our foremost tribute at your Feet,— May the next Ships, with precious, various Store Haile on the proud wave, to this favored Shore, And bring bright Fashion's changing Gists to view To borrow—not to give new harms to You; And soon, the Poet prays, may Lac'd Commanders, Announce New Novels and Romances, New Slippers, Hats, and Country Dances, All fresh from—Flanders; My Besix, delighted view each mode, Of Fashion's winding way, Selecting from the same Store, To grace—'till New Year's Day— And for repeating, wibes by the Grace—not Seer, Bish terms, like rude; That Love, and Wealth, may crown each circling Year; I now—Conclude HARRY HORACE.

LINE S.

On hearing a Lady Sing and Play. WHEN DAVID touch'd the trembling Lyre, The gloomy SAUL to move, The Monarch rag'd, but soon his ire, Was melted into LOVE. Had't THOU, sweet \*\*\*\*\* moved the keys, Or ur'd the vocal Lay, The RAVISH'D SAUL, dissolved in ease, In bliss had DIED AWAY. P. G.

HINDOOS and MZAHOMEDANS.

The following singular fact, tends to prove that immutability, which is the characteristic feature of ASIATICS. The HINDOOS are the only cultivators of the land, and the only manufacturers. The MAHOMEDANS, who came into India, were soldiers, or followers of a camp, and even now are never to be found employed in the labours of husbandry or the loom.

PROGRESS OF THE FRENCH ROYALISTS.

LETTERS OF THE COMMANDANT OF THE WESTERN DIVISION OF THE ARMY OF RESERVE, TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MAINE AND LOIRE.

St. George's June 24. On receiving, last night, very alarming accounts of the attempts of the Rebels to pass the Loire on the side of Chalonne, I had the general beaten; and, assembling all the forces I could possibly collect, I left St. George's at ten at night, and proceeded towards Port-Girault at the head of the National Guards and a detachment of Cavalry. Before my departure, I sent off expresses to the Commandants of the P. fits at L.ieu, la Passonnie, Saventiere, and Lapoite, with orders to cause the general to be instantly beaten, to march numerous and frequent patrols to the right and left of the River, and lastly, to guard with the utmost attention the whole extent of the Ports. I detached the Gendarmerie, who had my orders to ascertain, by making a circuitous march, whether the orders I had given had been properly executed. As to myself, and the National Guards I command, we kept constantly on the watch from ten o'clock last night till five this morning when we again returned to this place. During this space, I had patrols incessantly out in all the directions the circumstances seemed to require. The Rebels have as yet effected nothing; but they are in great strength from about Rochefort to St. Florent, and seem to be preparing new attempts for the whole extent of that line. At four this morning, I had the general beaten again, and propose to proceed with my National Guards to the favour of the places the weakest in themselves and most strongly menaced—But, Citizens Administrators, I conjure you to take every necessary step to accelerate the arrival of the forces, of which we have so great a need. According to a report I have just received from the Commandant of Saventiere, the Rebels have appeared on the side of Rochefort with two hundred Cavalry, and have kept up a continued fire on the boats. (Signed) "GAUVILLIEZ."

LETTER FROM THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE ARMY AT LA ROCHELLE.

La Rochelle, June 27. We this moment receive the intelligence of a complete Defeat of the Troops of the Republic. Having learned that the Rebels endeavoured to invest Chalaignerote, the General, after having called a council of War, caused the Army to retreat towards Fonteni. At half after one, the Enemy appeared on the plain. Their columns were formidable; but they already began to fall back, and would have been completely defeated, if the mounted National Gendarmerie had charged at they were ordered. Instead of engaging, the latter betook the officers to flight, without it being possible to stop them, and trading down our Infantry. Our Artillery being no longer supported, followed the example of the Gendarmerie, and retreated in a variety of directions to the road leading to Fonteni and Abris. A great part of our Artillery was taken, and the rest entirely owed its safety to the courage of General d'AYAL, and the Chief Staff Officer NEUVION, who, with five Gendarmes, repeatedly charged the Enemy's Cavalry. Eight hundred men have retired to Nipri, where they have sworn that they will die rather than surrender.

DRESS AND ADDRESS.

FROM A LATE PUBLICATION.

A late worthy BARY of the EXTRICURES, who cloathed an excellent head, and honest heart, rather too negligently, met with no ill-timed sarcasm, from a learned SERJEANT, who had made the Court wait one morning on the circuit. On his taking his place, the Barron who sat as Judge, observed rather sharply: BARRON.—Brother, you are late, the Court has waited considerably. SERJEANT.—I beg their pardon; I knew not, that your Lordship intended sitting so early, the instant I heard your Transcripts, I detested myself. BARRON.—You was, a long while about it! SERJEANT.—I think my Lord, (so king at his watch) not twenty minutes. BARRON.—Twenty minutes! I was ready in five, after I left my bed. SERJEANT.—In that respect, my dog Shuck distances your Lordship hollow; he only shakes his coat, and fancies himself sufficiently dressed for any company.

GUSTINE.

After desiring a CONTRIBUTION from the Free Town of FRANKFORT, demanded also the UNION of that place to the French Republic and received the following reply.

GENERAL.

"You have neither Constitution, Law, Government, nor public Force; how then can we treat with you? Before having established peace at home, or order in your Finances; before having freed yourselves of your internal Enemies, of those in particular in the National Convention, who outrage you with impunity; you have begun the execution of the extravagant project of overturning every Throne and of punishing all Tyrants; and, by these attempts, you have prevented the Sovereigns who are leagued against you from demanding peace. Abuse publicly this delirium, conceived in the intoxication of vengeance.

"We find among you, much knowledge and probity, but more ignorance and opifin; your principles of Liberty have produced insubordination and licentiousness only; and those of Equality, the foolish and fatal intention of equalizing all fortunes and conditions.

"These principles have produced the injurious Decree, which gives the right of active Citizens to the most numerous class, who are at the same time the most ignorant, the poorest, the most corrupt, the most brutal, and the most irritable; and such a Decree commits exclusively to the populace, the elections, and almost every function of Government, from which necessarily result anarchy and the greatest disorders.

"We see the populace, proud of their ignorance, and their poverty, pray to fill your Clubs, your Sections, your Municipal Assemblies, and your Tribunes, in order to drive from them all honest, enlightened, and useful Citizens, and by stupid and rude applause, or disapprobation, to insult with impunity even your Representatives.

"We find your Municipalities, your Districts, your Administrations, your Executive Council, and even the Convention, torn by Factions, with continual dissensions, as indecent as they are outrageous.

"We observe your Mayors, your Justices of Peace, your Tribunals, your Ministers, and your Senators, with ut power to do good, or repress crimes; we know, that you permit every thing, except the exercise of virtue, and that there is neither union nor energy, but among the enemies of the public weal.

"We are sensible, that your finances, your national funds, and all your resources, are squandered; that your assignat lose the half of their value, that every necessary of life is doubled in price, and that the circulation of grain it impeded in the provinces, where, in doing violence to the labourer, famine ensues; and that with you, there is no security, neither for property, life, nor reputation.

"We see the Citizens in easy circumstances as well as foreigners, fly from your Cities; we observe, that without relieving the poor, almost all the rich families have been ruined, and that thousands of journeymen are without wages.

"We perceive that your troops, overcome with useless fatigue, and the most urgent wants, disband themselves, abandon their colours, and go home to their families.

"In short, we behold misery and desolation ceasing with the war of death, your unhappy country.

"Let's instructed, and not such philosophers as you, we have a religion which we love, because we judge it necessary for the support of morality, and of manners, without which, the laws are without force. We are content with our laws and with our Government; we live in the prejudice that your's is inimical to happiness, and the deplorable state of France, and your conduct towards us, strengthen that opinion.

"We are convinced, however, that your misfortunes, great as they are, both for yourself and the people, would not be past remedy, if the persons of the greatest probity in the Convention were united, and would save their Country, with an energy sufficient to overcome every opposition, for it is certain, that with equal energy, an eloquent man, who is at the same time a man of veracity and integrity, is more powerful, than a hundred malvolent sophists."



FROM THE ENGLISH REVIEW.

AN ACCOUNT of the Expenses incurred by the Solicitors employed by the House of Commons, in the Prosecution against WARREN HASTINGS, Esq.

THAT a public delinquent should be prosecuted publicly, no one will dispute: that justice is to be followed at all events, is equally indisputable. But it is not less certain, that such is the simplicity and uniformity of truth that the requires neither the elaborate researches of forensic investigation, nor the studied hazings of polished eloquence, to enforce her. Without inquiring into the justice or injustice of Mr. Hastings's administration, for which neither ourselves, nor perhaps our readers, have leisure, we shall in general observe, that the substantiating the most striking of the numerous charges brought against him would be sufficient for every proof of criminality required. But if, for the sake of public justice, it was thought necessary to go into an investigation of every part of Mr. Hastings's government, can we suppose that such men as Messrs. Burke, Fox, Sheridan, &c. with every document before them, and enjoying, as they do, uninterrupted leisure, should be unequal to the business of collecting papers, transferring extracts, assembling witnesses, &c. is doublet ill suited to men of their genius. But if nothing more than truth were wished for, those who are not in the secret will wonder, that previous to the trial, no less a sum than four thousand four hundred pounds should be expended in preparing for appearing before the Lords. It may not be amiss to give a list of items, by which our readers will lose their price at the sum, though it may be increased at the charges:

Feb. 7.—Attending consultation at Mr. Burke's in Gerard-Street - 5 5
Attending Mr. Hudson at the India House with the bill - 1 1
Attending two days at the India House - 10 10
Feb. 9.—Attending consultation at Mr. Ansell's with managers, and Mr. Pigott, and Mr. Douglas, five hours - 5 5
The following article is less remarkable than the charge than for the circumstance that gave rise to it:

Mr. Hastings's solicitors making application that a shorthand writer might be permitted to furnish him with copy of minutes from time to time, attending some of the managers for the reduction therein, and writing Mr. Shaw the solicitor, an answer, declining to comply with his request - 1 1
One should hardly conceive it possible that men, anxious only for truth, could refuse to give a prisoner an opportunity of justifying himself.

The following is a bill of fare for the said day's appearance at Westminster Hall:
First day, February 17th.—Paid fee to Mr. Pigott for his attending the trial which began this day - 10 10
Paid his clerk's fee - 5 5
The like to Dr. Scott - 10 10
Clerk's fee - 5 5
The like to Dr. Lawrence - 10 10
Clerk's fee - 5 5
The like to Mr. Richard Burke - 10 10
Clerk's fee - 5 5
The like to Mr. Douglas - 10 10
Clerk's fee - 5 5
Solicitors, and four clerks, and messenger attending the trial - 10 10
Second day, February 14th.—The like fees to counsel, and clerks, and solicitors, attending the trial - 64 5 0
Third day, February 15.—The like - 64 5 0
Fourth day, February 16.—The like - 64 5 0
Paid consultation fee to Mr. Douglas - 5 5
To his clerk - 5 5
The like to Mr. Richard Burke and clerk - 5 7 6

The following day, though the counsel do not appear to have any fees, the solicitors are not entirely deprived of theirs:

February 17.—Attending consultation at Westminster Hall, six hours - 5 5
Attending the managers and counsel, considering the most advisable plan of proceeding, and looking into former trials, much time employed therein - 5 5 0
For those who are not disposed to wade through the whole of this tedious process, we shall conclude with stating the sum total: From the commencement of the prosecution in May 1788, to the 8th of March 1792. £. 36,960 2 9

SCOTCH VILLAGE, DRAINIE, COUNTY OF ELGIN

It is perhaps a singular circumstance, that in this parish there is no lawyer, writer, attorney, physician, surgeon, apothecary, negro, Jew, gipsy, Englishman, Irishman, foreigner of any description, nor family of any religion or denomination except the Established Church.—There has not been an instance of suicide during the twenty two years of the present Minister's incumbency; nor has any native of this parish been hanged or banished in the memory of man.

LAW REPORT,

F. PIOTT, ESQ.

SIR JOHN D'OYLEY BART.

This was an action to recover the penalty of 10,000l. for a Breach of Covenant in removing the Plaintiff from being Husband, and Managing Owner of the Bekudere East-Indiaman. Defendant having demurred to the bill in the declaration: Mr. Walton for the Defendant, after reciting the agreement between the Plaintiff and the parties who were to be owners of the ship who built, and the clause in which Mr. Piott reserved to himself the right of remaining at all times Managing Owner and Husband of the said ship, argued that this clause could only affect or bind the then contracting parties who were obliged to continue Mr. Piott in that office as long as they should continue Owners, but, as the clause did not mention the word assigns, it could not be intended to bind those who should succeed to the different shares of the Owners in the ship, by purchase or otherwise, who might have more confidence in some other person than they had in Mr. Piott, and who would have undoubtedly a right to avail themselves of the custom of Merchants, and the common right of Ownership, v. z. that the Majority of the Owners should chuse their own Manager. He contended that the great object of the deed in question was to secure to Mr. Piott, that Sir John D'Oyley and the other contracting parties should reimburse him the money which he should advance for building, and the expenses which he might incur as Managing Owner; that if such construction was put upon the deed, as that Mr. Piott was to be thereby perpetual Managing Owner, it rendered the property of another Owner unalienable, or, if alienable, upon terms most unfavourable to themselves, inasmuch as it carried with it an obligation that the purchaser, whether he approved of it or not, should trust the management of his property to a particular person. Mr. Walton further observed that Sir John's name was not even mentioned in this clause of the agreement; and that, if the word referring was capable of raising a covenant, it was between Piott and the Owner general.

Lord Kenyon said he had no doubt either as to the policy, the law, or the benefit of the petition, but that the condition of the building of the ship was that Piott should be placed in the office of managing Owner, Sir John D'Oyley had so covenanted and might take his shares to market, with that condition tacked to them. The intention of the parties was clearly that Mr. Piott should be put into the situation of managing Owner and continue in it as long as the ship should last; he would not say what a court of Equity might do, but he thought it probable that it would say, that the parties should not by changing hands as to the ship, shift the covenant, and remove Mr. F. contrary to conscience and good faith.

Mr. Justice Ashurst said, there could be no doubt of the intent of the parties; the different parties undertook for different duties, and had Mr. Piott been offered one more lucratively, he would not have been at liberty to have relinquished his situation without consent of the others; it was fit therefore that it should be binding upon them also, and the very exceptions in case of Mr. Piott's misconduct, &c. proved the general proposition.

Mr. Justice Buller said, that in common case the majority of the Owners had a right to remove the managing Owner; but they might acquiesce that right under express stipulation. In the present case the Owner had no right to remove the Husband but on one of these two accounts, viz. either for mismanagement, or that he ceased to be a part Owner, as required by the covenant.

Mr. Justice Grose.—Mr. Piott's intention was that he should be Managing Owner as long as the ship lasted. Sir John's that he should continue. Nothing at the making of the Covenant could be more fair or reasonable. Piott covenanted to make branch-bills of lute to whom Sir John D'Oyley should think fit, and D'Oyley covenanted that he to whom he should grant such shares should continue Mr. Piott as Managing Owner.

JUDGMENT (in demurrer) FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

Fort St. George: 17th, Dec. 1793. At the Request of the Committee to the Society, for the Relief of Widows and Children, of Seamen and Soldiers, who may die or be killed in His Majesty's Service during the present War; the Hon. the President in Council has cheerfully consented to Publish, and Recommend the Objects of an Institution, which has received such General Encouragement. The following Resolutions of the Society, their Subsequent Regulations, and the Amounting Subscriptions to the 30th April 1793, are inserted hereunder, and the Public are informed, that Donations for this Charity will be Received by Mr. Thomas Cockburn, the Treasurer for the Society on the Coast. Published by Order of the Governor in Council. ROBERT CLERK, Sec.

UNITED SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF SEAMEN, SOLDIERS, MARINES, and MILITIAMEN, who may fall in Battle, or die in the Actual Service of their King and Country, during the Present War, INSTITUTED, February the 19th, 1793.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES. HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF YORK, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CLARENCE, HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER. Chairman and Treasurer, W. Devaynes, Esq. M.P. Deputy Chairman, T. Henchman, Esq.

- COMMITTEE. Duke of Leeds, Duke of Buccleugh, Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Spencer, Earl Fortescue, Vis. Grimston, Lord Mansfield, Lord Howard, Sir J. Andrews, Bart. J. Pettit Andrews, Esq. W. Miles, Esq. Whaley Armitage, Esq. Sir L. B. Buxarby, Bart. M. P. Robert Baker, Esq. R. Barwell, Esq. M.P. J. Batt, Esq. T. Bernard, Esq. Admiral Bowyer, Sir H. Colby, Major W. Cook, Capt. J. Corner, V. Cowper, Esq. G. Craudur, Esq. G. Cherry, Esq. Sir J. Dryden, G. Deacy, Esq. M.P. G. Elliot, Bart. M.P. Sir W. Fawcett, K. B. T. E. Freeman, Esq. Gen. R. Grenville, R. Glover, Esq. M. P. J. Gretton, Esq. Sir A. S. Hammond, Harry Howe, Esq. T. Hammerly, Esq. J. Hunter, Esq. Sir S. Luffington, Bart. M. P. Hon. Fre. Montagu, Admiral M'Brice, W. Miles, Esq. J. Mulgrave, Esq. Adm. Sir Hyde Parker, H. J. Pye, Esq. T. Powys, Esq. M. P. Sir T. Rich, Bart. Lieut. Col. Richardson, W. Richardson, Esq. Col. Rolfe, M. P. Sir R. Symonds, Bart. Gen. Stibbert, G. Stainforth, Jr. Esq. Hon. J. T. Townshend, J. Townson, Esq. R. Thorton, Esq. S. Tollevy, Esq. Capt. J. Umlstone, Tho. Williams, Esq. M. P. Serj. Watson, M. P. J. Walter, Esq.

It is the Design of this Institution, by a Voluntary Contribution of the Affluent and Humane to Relieve the Widows and Children, of such our Brave Seamen and Soldiers as may fall, during the Present War, in the Service of their Country: To Distribute this Relief without Partiality without Delay, and Independent of any Recommendation or Interest. The liberal Compassion of the Public, by encouraging this Charitable Idea, Impresses the Committee with a well founded Hope, that its Success will be ensured, and that a considerable Number of those, who may become Sufferers, by the inevitable Fate of War, will find, in the Generosity of the Nation, no inconsiderable Alleviation of their Misfortunes.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1st, A Regular Account of the Proceedings to be Entered in a Book, to be Kept for that Purpose.
2d, The Committee to Meet once at least in every Week, Five to be a Quorum.
3d, A General Meeting of the Subscribers not less than 10 Guineas each, to be called at least in every six Months, and as much oftener as occasion may require, when the State of the Society shall be laid before them, for their Approbation.
4th, All Monies Subscribed, to be collected from time to time, by the Treasurer.
5th, An Account of Receipts and Payments to be kept by him, and laid before the Committee, at every Meeting.
6th, The Committee from time to time, as Occasion may Require, to Invest the Money in the Treasurer's Hands, on Public Security.
7th, No Payment to be made, but by a Draft on the Treasurer, Signed at the Committee, by Three of the Members, and Countersigned by the Secretary, nor any Relief given, without the concurrence of Five Members present in a Committee.
8th, The Objects of Relief, residing out of London need not personally attend; but upon their cases being properly Authenticated to the Committee, the Allowance to be Transmitted to them.
9th, As soon as the Sum, likely to be Appropriated to the Benevolent Purposes of this Charity can be Ascertained, the Mode and Amount of Relief to the Several Objects shall be Regulated, and the Plan Adopted for such Purposes laid before the Public.

REGULATIONS,

June, 11th, 1793. Regulations for the Distribution of Relief from this Society, so far as the Funds may Allow. 1. The Widows and Children of Seamen, Soldiers, Marines, and Militiamen who may be killed, who may die a natural death, when actually employed against the Enemy, and who may die in consequence of any Hurt or Sickness immediately occasioned by Service, shall all be considered within the meaning of this Charity, except such as belong to Towns and Places, where Subscriptions of this nature have been entered into, for the exclusive benefit of their own Inhabitants. 2. No Relief shall be given without the Concurrence of Five Members present in a Committee. 3. Widows who shall have Married again, and Children by a former Husband shall not be entitled to relief.

4. Every Widow applying for relief shall produce a Certificate or satisfactory evidence of her Marriage, and a Certificate from the Commanding Officer under whom her Husband served, or an Extract from the returns of the Ship or Regiment to which he belonged, or an Official Certificate or Voucher of her having received Arrears of his Pay, or the Royal Bounty, as his Widow, or shall give to her sufficient proof of his death, so as to bring her self within the meaning of this Charity, and shall also, when it shall be required, make an Affidavit, before one of His Majesty's Justices of the peace, that there is no indigent Circumstances, is the Widow of the Seaman, Soldier, Marine or Militiaman under whom she claims, and has not since his death contracted Marriage with any other Person.

5. Every Widow applying for relief for her Children and (where there is no Mother Living,) every Person applying on behalf of Children shall, in addition to the above proofs, produce the Register of their respective Baptisms, or give such other evidence of their being the Children of the Seaman or Soldier under whom they Claim, the Committee may deem sufficient.

6. Widows and Children residing within Ten miles of London, shall be relieved on personal application to the Committee, and not otherwise, except in case of sickness or Infirmary, and they who reside at a greater distance from London than Ten Miles, shall apply to the Clergyman of their respective Parishes, and Neighbouring Magistrate, and upon their forwarding to the Committee the Vouchers produced before them, with a Certificate that the person so applying had verified to their satisfaction all that is required by these Regulations, and the same being approved, relief shall be granted and remitted to be paid them in person.

7. In every County, Town, or district where a Society has been or shall be established, and Subscriptions made for the benefit of this Institution to the Amount of one Hundred Pounds or upwards, any three Persons named by such Society shall be considered Members of this Committee.

8. Any person attempting to impose upon the Committee by false swearing, by the production of false Certificates, or otherwise, shall be deprived of all relief from the Society, and shall likewise be prosecuted and punished to the utmost extent which the nature of such frauds will admit.

9. The above Regulation may be altered, and others added at the discretion of the Committee, especially summoned for that purpose.

N. B. The amount of relief to the unfortunate Families who become Objects of this Charity must depend upon the extent of this Benevolent Institution, which the Committee are happy to acquaint the public, meets with very general encouragement.

JULY 2d 1793.

The Committee for conducting the concerns of the Society, instituted at the Crown and Anchor, and the Committee for the Ladies Subscriptions, persuaded that much expence will be avoided, and many other advantages accrue to the objects which are the same in both institutions, by their acting together, have united themselves into one Committee and consolidated their Funds, but desirous that the eminent exertions and munificent Benefactions of the British Ladies, in a cause so honourable to their feelings, may remain particularly distinguished; and that such of them as preferably wish to add their Names to the Ladies Subscription may continue to have an opportunity, that list will be preserved and Published separately.

(Signed) J. ANDREWS, Secy.

\*\* Subscriptions towards this Institution are received by all the Bankers in Town and Country, by the Treasurer, W. Devaynes Esq. at the House of Messrs. Cross, Devaynes, and Co. Pall Mall, Lloyd's Coffee House, and at the Bar of the Crown and Anchor, Strand, and by Mr. T. COCKBURN at Madras. Amount of Subscriptions to the 30th April, 1793. £. 6,314 19 0 Do. of Annual Do. to Do. £. 1,111 6 0

CORRECTED.

PRICE CURRENT,

Table with columns for 'Pags. per Garco' and 'Pags. per Maund'. Items include Very Fine Rice, Second do., First Cargo do., Second do., Coast Gram, First fort Doll, Lucknow do., Wheat, Pease, Cummin Seed, First second Sort, Fines, Maund, Ghee, Do. second fort, sugar first fort, Do. second do.

DEATHS.

On the 1st instant, at Masulipatam, Lieut. Bennet of the 12th Native Battalion. On the 5th instant, at Amboor, Lieut. Logan Adjutant of the 6th Native Battalion.