



TO THE EDITOR OF THE
MADRAS COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,
In poring over what almost appeared an Antediluvian Work, for I could only distinguish 2 as the year, I found the following detail of ingratitude in an Old and trusted Servant, and as I believe every family, more or less, experiences the same evil to this day, they may perhaps find a radical cure in a similar case with my entertaining friend Mr. Dens: at whose story you will no doubt laugh, notwithstanding his miseries, as much I did when I read it.—If I find any thing more in the MSS. which appears curious or entertaining, you shall have it.

And, I am,
MR. EDITOR,
Your Obedient Servant,

INGRATITUDE! FOUNDED ON FACT.

MY DEAR FRIEND.—I know that you will sympathize with my grief, and rejoice in my joy, and in that assurance I send you a detail of the unexpected treatment I have received from an old and hitherto valued servant of mine, who has at last left me, but not without my feeling very great pain.—The observation is not new to you, that "Ingratitude is so base a crime; the Man was never yet known who would own he was guilty of it," but such was the apathy or whatever you please to call it, of my late mental, that he was ever perfectly indifferent to censure or praise, to the charge of ingratitude or the grateful sound of eulogium; from hence you will conclude he was in extraordinary character, and upon those principles certainly he was; for few are so careless as he is of the degraded World's opinion, to which the mighty bend with awe—I verily believe if Bonaparte the little, altho' yelp'd the Great, surrounded with his millions of devoted Slaves and fawning adulators, was to have issued forth a command to this itinerant late servant of mine, he might have shown a tooth at him, but would have totally disregarded the puny monarch's impotent threat.—As you have doubtless surveyed with surprise on the one hand, and disgust at the abandonment of men on the other, the wonderful flow of blood which has marked that Man's progress to almost universal European Empire, you, as an Englishman, "will be delighted" (like a gallant Admiral who is such a christian as to love to see his foes) that among your countrymen is still to be found one, to your knowledge who would dare to force the utmost effort of the obscure Corican Slave to force his commands on him; and that he who would obey he would suffer his tooth to be driven down the throat.—But I am wandering, and must return to the defects of my Servant, for I believe as yet you will almost have considered him in the light of an Hero; and much as I am offended with him, I will boldly assert, he more deserves the appellation than the Million Murderer before mentioned.—It was some years since, that to please a beloved Girl, I employed my fellow on various arduous offices which he then valued no more "than cracking a nut;" and as he was faithful and at all calls I put him down among one of the most favoured and valuable of 32 Servants I had in daily employ; which, in this country, including all the paraphernalia of a man of distinction is very moderate indeed.—In one of these efforts, he happened by over exertion, to lose an almost imperceptible portion of his organization according to the Great Newton and which he never even mentioned to any person, till it broke out very lately.—I beg my friend you will not lose sight of this fact, for it is of consequence—I cannot say exactly at what time this affair took place, but it could not be more than 3 years, since when it appears the fracture has been enlarging by degrees and his hollow disposition more apparent, until a day or two ago, unable to conceal the horrid design he had formed, he absolutely gained over the greater part of my aforesaid servants to disturb and torment me throughout the whole of the Night.—For a time I persuaded him to be easy by all the arguments a desire for a quiet life could induce, and he seemed to listen to them; but when I had retired to my bed and had reposed on my pillow in all the fond hope of agreeable dreams of my darling and ever-present beloved, the fellow had the audacity and manness cowardly to attack me in that defenceless posture, and to give me repeated and most agonizing strokes over the head.—I argued with him, but all argument was in vain—he insisted on my immediately rising (think my friend of rising in a high perspiration and weakened by a violent Bilious fever, before) and giving him a Dram!!! Obligated to comply (for he was too powerful for me, and he had already brought over all his fellow servants to his side) I very unwillingly rose, and complied with his demand.—He retained the dram for some time, before he parted with it below, and then insisted on another, and another, and so many more, that at last, unable any longer to bear with his insolence, I told him he might be— for I would give him no more; and then retired to my bed.—Whether my manner had cowed him or not I cannot tell, but certain it is he left me to my repose when I could indulge it.—My friend, you will naturally suppose it was long before I closed my weary eyes, when I inform you, that this very fellow had been fed by me as long as I can recollect, with every thing most savoury and delectable; and the only cause of complaint he can allege against me is, that to please a beloved Girl in whom my happiness on earth is centered, I sometimes asked him (and he was willing enough to execute it) to perform some occasional extraordinary duty.—But to close this, to me, disagreeable detail, this morning I considered that such a Servant would never be again trust-worthy, and that every night and day I might expect to be assailed by his grinding attacks; I therefore determined, (as he had declared his intention never to quit and always to torment me, until removed by force,) that I would send for the Superintendent of the Police of his Class, and beg he would rid me of him, for ever.—It will seem to you very ex-

traordinary how the fellow could in so short a time have gained a friend in the Superintendent, for it is a fact, that I never hinted to him my intention; but to my utter surprise the Superintendent at first argued in his favor with some earnestness, nor would he consent to assist me in my wish, till I informed him of the very great pain I had endured from the fellow last night.—It was then he made preparations which seem to me very odd—he took out of a small parcel some curiously shaped Instruments of Steel, ordered me to seat myself on the ground, (while I was lost in fear and amazement) he suddenly, placed one of the aforesaid Instruments in my Mouth, and with great force and violent pain to me, removed the troublesome ungrateful rascal for ever, in the shape of a—TOOTH!!!

DENS F.

TO JAMES ANDERSON, Esq.
Sir,
Physician General, &c. &c. &c.

BEFORE I came away from the Regiment, Mr. Bruce, Zillah Judge at Bellary, requested I should trouble you for a few Nopals, which he appeared anxious, from its many excellent qualities, to introduce into the Ceded Districts, to be cultivated as an article of food.—There has been a total failure of the usual rains in that part of the country for nearly three years back, consequently an entire stop put to the usual vegetation, and from this misfortune the poorer part of the inhabitants, as well as those better circumstanced, have been much at a loss for the common vegetables.—From what I have seen of the wretched condition of the Districts for the above period, I am confident, the introduction of such an useful article of diet, would be an invaluable acquisition.

You seem to think the Tuna when deprived of its Prickles, even superior to the Nopal, with the great advantages of requiring less care, and being quicker in its growth—may I therefore beg you will have the goodness to send by the bearer some of both, and when the seed of the Tuna is ready I shall be much obliged by your sending me some to Bellary.

I am, dear Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant,
J. GRAHAM,
Assistant Surgeon 34th Regt.

MADRAS, Oct. 15, 1808.

TO JOHN GRAHAM, Esq.
Assistant Surgeon H. M. 34th Regt.

MY DEAR SIR,
YOUR letter at the instance of the Zillah Judge is intitled to every attention in consideration of the deficiency of rains you have noticed in the Ceded Districts, as a plant of so succulent a nature as the Nopal must be inestimable to a people who depend so much on vegetable matters for food.

When your servant brings conveyance therefore, he shall be supplied with any quantity you may think expedient of both Nopal and Tuna; and you may assure Mr. Bruce that the latter, independent of the nourishment it may afford, may be considered an acquisition as a fence, the Island of St. Eustatia being fortified with it.

I am,
MY DEAR SIR,
Your obedient Servant,
JAMES ANDERSON.

MADRAS, Oct. 15, 1808.

DOCTOR JAMES ANDERSON, P. G.
MY DEAR SIR,

I HAVE the pleasure to acquaint you, that I am appointed to the command of the Samarang, and understand from the Surgeon that several of the men are tainted with the Scurvy, I will thank you to supply me with a sufficient quantity of Nopal to last 120 men for two Months.

I remain,
MY DEAR SIR,
Yours truly,
ROBERT MAUNSELL.

MADRAS, Oct. 15, 1808.

TO CAPTAIN R. MAUNSELL,
Commanding His Majesty's Sloop Samarang.

MY DEAR SIR,
THE bearer attends you with six Baskets containing 1800 Nopals, which, I hope will prove sufficient to prevent the further progress of Scurvy, amongst the men of the Samarang, until your arrival in some other port.

Wishing you a happy Voyage,
I am,
Your very Obedient Servant,
JAMES ANDERSON

GARDEN, Oct. 15, 1808.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1808.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

Major COLIN MACKENZIE to be Barrack Master at Mysore, vice WILKS promoted.
Lieutenant Colonel CLARKE of the Artillery re-added to his rank on the Establishment.
Senior Major of Infantry, WILLIAM DOWSE to be Lieutenant Colonel.
Captain JAMES COLEBROOK, to be Major, Captain Lieutenant J. BELLINGHAM, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant HENRY DAVIS, to be Captain Lieutenant, and Ensign JOHN CARR, to be Lieutenant.
Senior Major of Infantry, Sir DAVID GAILBY, Knt. to be Lieutenant Colonel.
Captain JOHN PALMER KESBERRY, to be Major, Captain Lieutenant ROBERT BYE, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant ALEXANDER MACLEOD, to be Captain Lieutenant, and Ensign WILLIAM HORSLEY ROWLEY, to be Lieutenant.
Captain D. C. KENN, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.
Mr. Assistant Surgeon STEWART, doing duty with His Majesty's 99th Regiment to continue in Medical charge of that Corps till further orders.
Mr. Assistant Surgeon PARROCK, removed to the 1st Battalion 3d Native Regt.
Mr. Assistant Surgeon ANDERSON, is removed to the 2d Battalion 1d Native Regt.

Late on Sunday Evening anchored in the Roads His Majesty's Frigate *Terpsichore*, CAPTAIN GORDON, from Bengal, giving convoy to the Honorable Company's Ships *Preston*, CAPTAIN STURROCK, *Lord Nelson*, CAPTAIN HUTTON, *Experiment*, CAPTAIN LOGAN, and *Tigris*, CAPTAIN MACDOUGALL.

As the above fleet quitted the River, His Majesty's Frigate *Chiffonne* was entering it.

The following is a List of Passengers from Bengal, by the present fleet, to Fort St. George, to the Cape of Good Hope, and Europe, on board the Hon. Company's regular Ships *Lord Nelson* and *Preston*, and extra ships *Experiment* and *Tigris*.

By the *Lord Nelson*, Captain W. C. HUTTON, for Europe.
Mrs. Richardson,
Lieut. Col. T. D. Richardson, of the 17th Regiment, Native Infantry.
Mr. Surgeon James Lorimer, of H. M. 67th Regt. of Foot.
Mr. James Stewart.
Mr. W. H. Dorewell.
Children: Miss Mary Richardson; Miss Betsey Richardson; Miss Eliza Scott; Master Douglas Richardson; and Master David Hunter.

FOR PORT ST. GEORGE.
Lieut. Dan, of the Madras Establishment.
Lieut. Utterston, of do. do.
Ensign Sutherland, of do. do.
Mr. Robert Small, Purser of the Hon. Company's Ship *Phoenix*.

By the *Preston*, Captain H. STURROCK.
FOR PORT ST. GEORGE.
Henry Farry, Esq. of the Hon. Company's Civil Service.
Lieut. George Lay, of His Majesty's 22d Regiment of Foot.

By the *Tigris*, Captain D. MACDOUGALL.
Mrs. Jackson.
Major Alexander Watkins, of the Bengal Artillery.
Lieut. W. H. Jackson, of the 24th Regiment, N. I.
Captain W. A. Raper, of the Country Service.
Children: Miss Jane Duncan; Miss Elizabeth Jackson Colvin; Miss Anna Maria Colvin; Miss Maria Anstruther Hare; Miss Charlotte Catherine Tanner; Miss Isabella Anne Tanner; Miss Jane Forbes; Miss Elizabeth Forbes; Miss Susannah Anne Farrel; Master Alexander Duncan; Master Andrew Duncan; Master James Hare; Master Bazel David Colvin; Master John Charles Raper; Master Edward McLeod Blair; Master Francis Edwin Forbes; Master John William Browne; and Master Richard Henry Browne.

By the *Experiment*, Captain JOHN LOGAN.
FOR EUROPE.

Mrs. Bainbridge.
G. Ellise, Esq. of the H. C. Civil Service.
Captain John Scott, 8th Regiment Nat. Inf.
Thomas Bainbridge, Esq. Superintending Surgeon.
Children: Miss Louisa Blackenhagen; Miss Jane Stuart; and Miss Harriet Stuart.

TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE,
And eventually to Europe.

Mrs. Hawkes.
Major W. Hawkes, of the 2d Regiment Native Infantry.

TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
Mr. C. J. Palm.

Extract of a Letter from Arcot, dated 5th October, 1808.

The Commander in Chief arrived at this cantonment on the morning of the 1st instant—His Majesty's 22d Dragoons and the 7th Regt. Native Cavalry were drawn out to receive him.—In the evening the Cavalry Brigade on foot was inspected. H. M. 22d Dragoons was reviewed the following morning, notwithstanding the bad state of the ground, and incessant rains during the morning, the Regiment went through a regular review, and performed a variety of evolutions, attacking by Squadrons and in line.

The charges were uncommonly close and rapid, and the guns brought up and served with great promptitude and celerity. The Commander in Chief signified to Lieut. Colonel Hare his perfect approbation of the complete state of this very fine Regiment, and offered his thanks to the Lieutenant Colonel and his Officers, for the performance of the morning, which together with what he had before seen, evinced this corps to be in the highest degree of discipline and order.—The high condition of the horses and the fine men of which this Corps is composed, certainly entitle the 22d Dragoons to be considered as efficient and perfect a Regiment as any in His Majesty's service.

The Brigade was out for review the Evening of the 3d, but owing to heavy rains and bad ground, it was impossible to go through any evolutions, and the review was unavoidably postponed till a more favorable opportunity.

The 7th Regt. of Cavalry for the same reason could not be inspected separately, but it was evident from its appearance in line, that it was in very complete order and perfectly effective.

ERRATA.

In an Advertisement of last Wednesday's Courier, respecting a Box of *Ceylon Shells*, by a mistake of the Person to whom they belonged, and who sent the Advertisement, which appeared *Laird and Williams*, instead of *LAIRD*, only.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

On Saturday last the 15th inst. by the Reverend Maraduke Thompson, Mr. Samuel Davis, to Miss Abigail Hastings, of the Female Asylum.

MADRAS BIRTHS.

At the Mount, on the 11th inst. the Lady of Captain Showers, of the Artillery, of a Son.

At Masulipatam, on the 1st instant, the Lady of Captain Cosgrave, of the Engineers, of a daughter.

MADRAS DEATHS.

At Bellary, on the 4th instant, Lieutenant-Colonel George Dodsworth, of His Majesty's 34th Regiment of Foot.—A man most justly esteemed, highly beloved, and sincerely regretted by his brother Officers and numerous Friends.

On the 11th inst. Mr. F. H. Smith, Master of the Navy Tavern.

On the 17th instant, Lieutenant Stoney, of H. M. 53d Regiment.

On Sunday night the 17th instant, at Dr. Pascal's house, Black Town, Miss Catharine Pascal, the youngest daughter of the late Major Edmund Pascal of this Establishment; sincerely regretted by her friends and acquaintances.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On the 22d Sept. Mr. Henry Metcalf, to Miss Mary Burnett.

On the 23d Sept. Mr. John Kidd, to Miss Mary Mawbey.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

At the Presidency, on the 22d Sept. the Lady of Lieut W. Pickersgill, 15th N. Regt. of a Son.

On the 25th Sept. at Allipore, the Lady of James Wintle, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 23d Sept. the Lady of Simon Nicolson, Esq. of a Son.

At Patna, on the 12th September, the Lady of George Chester, Esq. of a Daughter.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 27th Sept. the Lady of John Richardson, Esq. of the Civil Service.

On the 22d Sept. Captain David Dunlop, late commander of the ship *Morington*.

At Calcutta, on the 7th Sept. Mrs. Sisney, wife of Mr. Sisney, Head Apothecary at that station.

BOMBAY BIRTH.

On the 1st October, the Lady of Mr. J. Wooler, of a Son.

BOMBAY DEATHS.

At Surat, Major W. Ince, of the Bombay Artillery.

On the 30th October, Captain H. A. Shewcraft, of the Bombay Artillery.

EUROPE MARRIAGE.

At Haddington, on the 12th inst. James Pattullo, Esq. of Renton-hall, to Miss Ann Drysdale.

STATE OF THE THERMOMETER in Fort St. George, in a moderately exposed room opposite the Sea.

Date	7 A.M.	Noon	3 P.M.	8 P.M.	Remarks.
Oct. 18	80	82	83	81	A little Rain.
19	81	83	84	81	Fair.
14	83	86	87	82	Rain in the afternoon.
15	82	85	84	81	A little Rain.
16	82	84	84	82	Fair.
17	80	83	83	81	Rain during the day.
18	80	84	84	81	Fair.

Arrivals.—Lieut. Col. Orlby, 5th Regt. N. C.—Capt. Long, 1st Bat. 8th Regt.—Lieuts. Peregrine Davie, 2d Bat. 5th Regt. Wetherall, 2d Bat. Royals, Kier, 22d Dragoons, Willows, 2d Bat. 25th Regt. Bond, 4d Bat. 15th Regt. Lay, R. M. 22d Regt. and Summer.—Ensigns Bayes, and McCormick, 2d Bat. 15th Regt.—Mr. James Lyon, Cadet of Cavalry, and J. G. Turnbull, Esq.

Departures.—Major W. A. Thompson.—Capt. McDowall, Assistant Adjutant General.—Lieuts. Balmain, Assistant Secretary to the Military Board, and Hodgson, 1st Bat. 2d Regt. and William Moorcroft, Esq.

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 29, 1808.

BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Thomas Evans, to officiate as Post Master General, during the absence of Sir John D'Oyly.

The principal Packets for the Hon. Company's ships *Preston*, *Lord Nelson*, *Experiment*, and *Tigrit*, were made up, and sent off from the General Post Office, last Saturday evening, to the Bankshall, whence, on the following morning, they were dispatched to their respective ships, in Saugor Roads.

After Packets have since followed daily; and it is probable that the ships will not leave their present anchorage, before Friday or Saturday next.

A Packet of Letters for the Cape of Good Hope, has been forwarded by the *Experiment*, for that Settlement.

One of His Majesty's frigates will give convey to the ships now under dispatch.

We understand that Brigadier General Malcolm and Nicholas Hankey Smith, Esq. are to embark to-day from Calcutta, for the Westward.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief arrived at Allahabad, the middle of this Month. Lieut. Col. Carey, his Excellency's Secretary, had previously gone forward by dawk, to Lucknow, on a visit of Compliment to his Highness the Nabob, and to announce his Excellency's approach. His Highness immediately sent his Son with a proper retinue, to Cawnpore, to await the arrival of General Hewett, who proceeds thither by dawk, from Allahabad.

We understand that the Family of the Commander in Chief, do not go beyond Allahabad; but intend to remain at that Station, during the time occupied in the remaining part of his Excellency's tour.

The brig *Duchess of York*, Captain Forrest, arrived in the river on Friday last, from Prince of Wales Island, whence she sailed on the 29th ultimo.

The intelligence from the Eastward received by the *Duchess of York*, is unwelcome to the mercantile interests of this Presidency. A small French vessel, named the *Courier*, formerly the Honorable Company's gun-brig, *Grappler*, captured about two years ago on the Malabar Coast, has unexpectedly appeared, equipped as a Privateer, in the Straits of Malacca, where the enterprise of this dashing adventurer has been rewarded by the capture of the *Gas*, a valuable ship belonging to this Port; where the vessel and cargo are insured to the amount of two lacs of rupees or upwards.

The *Courier*, previous to the capture of the *Gas*, had taken the *Margaret*, a vessel of little value, and which Frenchman gave up and allowed to proceed with a part of the officers and men from the *Ganger*. The *Margaret* arrived at Penang prior to the sailing of the *Duchess of York*.

The Prince of Wales Island Gazette states the *Courier* to mount twelve guns;—this we suspect to be an error of the Press, as no vessel of the size of a gun-boat can conveniently carry more than two pieces of ordnance; but as she is manned by a number of active seamen, her success in making prizes depends more on boarding than on the fire of her guns.

It is apprehended that this Privateer may give further annoyance to the trade to the Eastward. From his having allowed the *Margaret* to leave him, and to proceed to Penang, we may venture to conclude that he did not intend to remain on the station in which she left him; and unless he is intercepted by some of the British Cruisers, we may expect to hear of his reappearance in some other quarter.

As two of his Majesty's ships of war sailed from Penang, in quest of the privateer and her prize, almost upon the instant that the account was brought in, we are not without confident hope, that one or both may be intercepted.

The two fleets for China, which left Bengal in July and the beginning of August, had passed Malacca in safety.

The brig *Burmah*, Captain J. Bretto, from Rangoon the 25th of August, and an Arab ship from Muscat, and Cannaure, the 1st ult. arrived in the River on Sunday last;—no news of public interest is received by either of these arrivals.

By late accounts from the Eastward, we learn that the prohibitory Decrees of Bonaparte have reached the Island of Leuconia. The Government of Manilla have recently received orders communicated by way of South America, strictly interdicting the admission of all British pro-

duce, either European or Colonial, into Manilla or any other of the Asiatic Settlements of Spain.

A letter from Muttra, dated the 11th ult. communicates in the following paragraph, the melancholy account of the loss of two promising young officers.

"A very unfortunate circumstance happened near Bindrabund, about six miles distant from hence, on the evening of Thursday last the 10th ult. Lieutenants Wood of our Corps, and Clayton of the 17th, on returning from the above place, on an Elephant, shot, through a frolic, a Monkey and two Pea fowls, near the residence of some Fakere Brahmans. A mob of some hundreds immediately collected, attacked the two officers, and with bricks and stones drove them into the Jumna, where both of them and the Elephant driver were drowned. Their bodies have not yet been found.

"An Escort marches from this station tomorrow morning, for Cabul."

By a Gentleman who has arrived from Penang, by the *Duchess of York*, we are informed, that two days prior to his leaving that Island, an account was brought from Malacca, stating that a letter had been there received from a Dutch Merchant at Batavia, giving advice of the arrival of a Dutch Squadron of five sail of the line, and three frigates off Samangang, on the Island of Java. Three thousand French troops were stated to have been landed from the fleet at Samarang.

A Malay Proa which arrived at Penang, on the 28th of August, from Pulo Aur, reports to have seen in the China Seas a fleet of Ships, corresponding in size and number with those mentioned in the Batavia account to have arrived at Samangang. This we understand to be the entire sum of the intelligence received at Penang, relative to this strange Squadron.

Although the account we have received, mentions that this intelligence, of the arrival of an enemy's fleet was credited at Penang, we have no doubt that future advices will shew, provided the account has really any foundation, that the ships represented to be Dutch or French men of War, will prove to be English ships, either from India, or direct from Europe.

We must here notice that a letter of recent date from London, adverts to an article of intelligence not generally known, and of which no public mention has been yet made, in this country, namely, that an armament intended to act against Batavia and the Dutch Settlements in India, had been equipped and was ready to sail in April. If there be no mistake in this intelligence, which comes from a highly respectable source, it may throw a new light on the account now received from Batavia.

A report is in circulation, though we know not on what foundation it rests, that the Prince of Orange finding no hope of restoration to his Government in Europe, had in imitation of the Prince Regent of Portugal, determined to throw himself on the loyalty and patriotism of the Dutch Settlements in Asia; and that his Highness had accordingly embarked and accompanied the English Expedition to Batavia. If there be any truth in this report, we have no doubt that his Highness will be received with rapture and enthusiasm. We have reason to believe that there are not ten Dutchmen, to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, who would not regard their deliverance from the yoke of France, and the restoration of the ancient regime as the choicest blessings that Heaven could bestow.

An advertisement in the Bombay Papers notifies that the Lords of his Majesty's Council had confirmed the resolutions of a Committee of Officers of the Army, on the Malabar Coast, respecting the appropriation of certain shares of the 1st and 2d dividend of prize money, arising from the property captured at Cochin in 1795. The prize money, agreeably to the resolutions of the Committee, had been reserved, for his Majesty's approbation, which being obtained, the shares are now in course of payment, by Messrs. Forbes & Co. of Bombay. Agent to the Trustees. Field Officers receive between 12 and 13000 rupees, Captains 1836 and Subalterns 445.

BOMBAY, OCTOBER 1.

Bombay Castle, 27th September 1808.

1. Certain intelligence having been received of the death of Major General Brownrigg which took place on the 3d of February last, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following alterations and promotions take place, founded on the established Regulations of the service published to the army by the Minutes of Council under date the 17th May 1803.

2. Major General S. W. S. Waddington the Senior Colonel at present on the list of the army, to come on the retired list vice Brownrigg deceased.

Lieut. Colonel Charles Boye, to be Lieut. Colonel Commandant vice Waddington,—date of rank, 4th February 1802.

September 30.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Conolly McCausland Leckie, Aide-du-Camp to Major General Macpherson, and to direct that this appointment have effect from the date of Major General Macpherson's nomination to the Staff.

In our paper of the 17th Ultimo, we had the pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Scheme of the First Bombay Military Fund Lottery, and in our Columns of to day we have the satisfaction to announce that the drawing of Lottery has been fixed for Thursday the 15th December next.

We earnestly congratulate the founders of the highly creditable institution which the Lottery is intended to aid, on the success which the progress already made, in the disposal of Tickets, seems to promise to so deserving an undertaking.

By the arrival of dispatches from Bussora in the course of this week, we are put in possession of information which confirms the fear we entertained of the result of the late revolution in Spain, and shows that it has assumed a character which at present furnishes no hopes favorable to the cause of Europe.

The old king has retired to France and placed himself under the protection of Napoleon; who has also, either from motives of policy, or the ostentation of mercy, or the desire of avoiding the charge of ingratitude towards a useful tool, interfered in behalf of the Prince of Peace and having saved his head from the block and become the guarantee of his future conduct; has taken him with him under his protection into France.

We understand the latest communication from Constantinople to Bussora, bears date the latter end of June. At which time no intelligence had been received at the former place of the reported revolution in Russia. This is strong negative evidence that the intelligence of this event which was received in England in April last was without foundation.

The Toulon and Rochefort squadrons consisting of ten sail of the line are said to have arrived at Toulon on the 25th April, after having thrown supplies into Corfu.

They may think themselves extremely fortunate in having escaped the vigilance of our fleets in the Mediterranean which were cruising off the Island of Martino which lies to the Westward of Sicily and appears a very convenient station to watch the narrow sea lying between the coasts of Africa and Sicily, and through which the French fleet must pass on its return from Corfu.

We understand that the Armistice between the Russians and the Porte has been renewed.

As an additional instance of the flourishing state of Ship building at this Presidency, we have the pleasure to announce that on Monday last, the Silver Nail was driven by the Honorable the Governor in the presence of a number of respectable spectators, on the occasion of laying down the Keel of a twelve hundred Ton ship, intended for the Mercantile service of the Honorable Company. The name bestowed on this new ship is the *Charles Grant*; and there is no doubt she will do honor to the ascertained abilities of Jemsetjee the Master Builder; who is thus carrying on in the same Dock Yard the construction of two of the largest description of ships; one for the King and the other for the Company.

By a Dow which arrived from the Northward yesterday we are informed that two French privateers were in the Arabian Seas, which had brought to and boarded the Dow in question with several others shortly after their departure from the Indus.

The force of the Privateers is not mentioned.

CEYLON, 29th SEPTEMBER.

CEYLON APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant General Maitland, has been pleased to make the following Appointment, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

19th Regiment—Lieut. GEORGE STEWART, to be Captain of a Company, vice PEARCE, deceased—7th August 1808.

On Thursday afternoon the 15th instant, arrived the H. C. ship *Jane* Duchess of Gordon, Captain Cameron, from England, the 8th May.

PASSENGERS.—Lieut. Colonel Stuart, 19th Regt. Major Chaplin, 2d Ceylon Regt. Major McNab, and Major Mathews, 19th Regt. Capt. Carlyn and Lieuts. Turton and Ellis, 66th Regt. Ensigns Duncan and Raymond, 19th Regt. Lieuts. Sweeting and Steel, Royal Artillery, and M. Coke.—Received from the H. C. ship *Bengal*, Capt. English, 66th Regt. Mr. Wm. Greenslade, Mr. C. Scott, Mr. R. Sneyd, Writers; Mrs. and Miss English.—Received from the H. C. ship *Harriet*, Capt. Alexander, and Lieut. Dawbigin, 19th Regt. Mrs. Alexander and Child.

FOR BENGALE.—Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Anderson and two Children, Mrs. Shaw, Major Gahan, Lieuts. Law and Proctor, and Cornet Milde, 24th L. D. Mr. Anderson, Veterinary Surgeon, Mr. B. Shaw, Assistant H. C. service, Mr. H. MacKenzie, and W. Nesbitt, Writers, Messrs. Barne D'Oyly, Allan Cameron, Thomas Goldfrase, James Mathison, Thos. Lumsden, John Williams, John Dunlop, James Mc Sim, Cadets, Mr. Thomas Morley, Free Mariner.

POINT DE GALLE.—September the 21st, passed to the Eastward, the H. C. ship *Bengal*, Captain K. H. Sharp, from England, bound to Trincomalee and Bengal.

PASSENGERS FOR BENGALE.

Mrs. C. Hayes, Mrs. M. Mainwaring, Miss A. Wade, Miss E. Colvin, Miss A. Connell, Miss C. Hayes, Miss H. Hayes, Miss E. Hayes an infant, Capt. J. Hayes, Capt. W. Mainwaring, Capt. Martin, 8th L. D. Lieut. Wood, 17th foot, Lieut. Brittain, 22d foot, Lieut. Price, 8th L. D. Lieut. Young, 22d foot, Lieut. Whannel, 12th foot, Assistant Surgeon Geo. Catton, 8th L. D. Ensign Booth, 53d foot, Ensign Bans, 80th foot, Mr. J. Bateman, Cadet, Mr. J. H. Simmonds, ditto, Mr. M. Banbury, ditto, Mr. J. Balcette, ditto, Mr. W. G. Connell, Bombay ma-

rine Volunteer, John Noble, Volunteer Pilot service, C. Barnard, Pilot service Robt. Tate, ditto, Mr. J. W. Collier, returning.—J. Stevens Caulker.

On Thursday evening last, His Excellency the Governor and suite attended by the Commissioner of Revenue arrived at Colombo, on his return from a tour round the Island.

His Majesty has been pleased to issue a Warrant under His Signet & Sign Manual appointing WILLIAM COKE, Esq. to be His Majesty's Advocate Fiscal on the Island of Ceylon.

Mr. Coke having arrived at Colombo, in the Hon. Company's Ship *Jane* Duchess of Gordon, and having taken the usual Oaths, has accordingly entered upon the Duties of his Office.

TRINCOMALEE. Arrived, September the 25th, the Hon'ble Company's Ship *Bengal*, Capt. SHARP, from England.

STATE PAPERS.

[Translated from the Spanish, and included from the last Courier.]

CIRCULAR FROM HIS SERENE HIGHNESS THE GRAND DUKE OF BERG.

—000000—

His Serene Highness the Grand Duke of Berg, Provisional Lord Lieutenant General of the Kingdom, and the Supreme Council of Government, have been given to understand that it is the desire of His Majesty the Emperor and King of the French, that a Deputation General of 150 Persons, should meet at Bayonne, on the 15th of June next, to be chosen from the Clergy, the Nobility and Commons, there to discuss the situation of Spain, to expose the evils arising from the old system, and the reforms that appear necessary to overcome them throughout the Nation, and in each particular Province. In conformity therewith, and that no delay may arise in giving effect to the wishes of His Majesty the Emperor and King; the Council have already appointed some persons, who will be mentioned, reserving for some Corporations and Cities to vote in Cortes (Assemblies), and others to depulse as here directed, to prevent doubt or delay, as follows:

ART. 1.—All Cities and Towns that elect alternately representatives to the Cortes (General Assembly of the States), whose turn it may be, shall now do so.

2.—All Cities and Towns entitled to vote in Cortes by their joint suffrages either by a Majority, by two-thirds or three-fourths, or in any other way, let each Corporation choose a Person, and send his Name to the City or Town, where the Election has usually been made.

3.—The Corporations of such Cities and Towns as have a vote for the Cortes, as well for this Election, as for that which will be expressed, are permitted to Name Persons not only from the class of Gentlemen and Nobles, but also from the Community, wherever they may find talent, experience, zeal, patriotism, instruction and decision,—without considering whether they are Aldermen,—altho' absent from the Town, and whether Military, or any other profession.

4.—That the Corporations who have the privilege of electing from the class of Caballeros (Gent. of Rank), may also chose from Grandees of Spain, or Titles of Castile.—Vide Para. 24.

5.—That all Representatives shall be allowed by their Corporations the usual allowances, or such as they may deem necessary, to be paid out of the most convenient public funds.

6.—That from the body of the Clergy, two Archbishops, six Bishops, sixteen Canons or Dignitaries, (two from each of the eight chief cities), to be chosen by their respective clerical communities, and twenty Parochial Curates, from the Archbishopry of Toledo, and the bishoprics hereafter mentioned.—Vide Para. 19 & 21.

7.—To be appointed six Generals from the Religious Orders.—Do. Para. 22.

8.—Six Grandees of Spain to be appointed, to comprehend those already at Bayonne, or on their way to that City.—Vide Para. 22.

9.—There is to be the same number of Titles of Castile, and also of Caballeros, these last to be chosen by the Cities hereafter mentioned.—Para. 23.

10.—For the Kingdom of Navarre two Persons to be named, and to be chosen by its deputation.

11.—The Deputation of Biscay to name one Person, and Gripiscoa another, the Deputation of the Province of Alava to do the same in their Council, and with the advice of their *Asesor*, (Law Officers or Attorney General.)

12.—If the Island of Minorca has any Representative on the Peninsula let him go; if not the person most suitable: and Don Christobal Claders and Company has been nominated.

13.—The same to be observed with respect to the Canary Isles, and if there is no representative, Don Est. Lugo, honorary Minister of the Council of the Indies, and born there is appointed, and Dr. Ant. Savenon also goes.

14.—The Deputation of the Principality of Asturias to name a person under the same circumstances.

15.—The Council of Castile, to elect four of its Ministers, two from the Department of the Indies, and two from the War Department, the one Military, and the other Government,—one the Council of Orders, one the Revenue Department, and one from the Inquisition; those

(Continued after the Poetry.)



DEAD MAN'S ISLAND.

Written on passing that ISLAND, in the Gulph
of St. Lawrence, late in the EVENING.

SEE you, beneath yon Cloud so dark,
Fast gliding along, a gloomy bark?
Her sails are full—the wind is still,
And there blows not a breath her sails to fill!

Oh! what doth that vessel of darkness bear,
The silent calm of the grave is there;
Save, now and again, a death-knell rung,
And the slap of the sails with night-fog hung!

There lieth a wreck, on the dismal shore
Of cold and pitiless Labrador;
Where, under the moon, upon mounts of frost,
Full many a mariner's bones are tost!

Yon shadowy bark hath been to that wreck,
And the dim blue fire, that lights her deck,
Doth play on as pale and livid a crew,
As ever yet drank the church-yard dew!

In Dead-man's Isle, in the eye of the blast,
To Dead-man's Isle, she speeds her fast;
By skeleton shapes her sails are furled,
And the hand that steers—is not of this world!

Oh hurry thee on—Oh hurry thee on,
Thou terrible bark! ere the night be gone
Nor let morning look on so foul a sight,
As would blanch for ever her rosy light!

(Continued from the second Page.)

For the Council of Castile being already named, viz. Don Sebastian de Torres and Don Ignacio Martinez de Vilella already in Bayonne, and Don Josef Colan and Don Manuel de Lardizabal to be assisted by Don Luis Maralino Pereym, *Alcaide de Cosa of Corte*, (Groom of the Bedchamber) who is also in the said city, and the others to be chosen by plurality of votes from the said Councils.

16. From the Marine the Bailly (a beneficed Knight of Malta) Don Antonio Valdes, and Lieut. Gen. Don Josef Mazarudo will attend, and for the army Lieut. General Don Dom. Curtino, Major Gen. Don Luis Idiazque, Brigadier Gen. Don Andrey de Ertasti, Commandant of the 1st Batt. of Royal Spanish Guards, Col. Don Pedro de Pomas Captain of the Royal Walloon Guards, and the Col. Don Pedro de Torres, Exempt of the Royal Body Guards—all with the Prince of Castilane, Captain General of the Royal Army, and with Lieut. General the Duke del Pasque.

17. Each of the three chief Universities, Salamanca, Valladolid and Alcalá, to name a doctor (Professor) from their cloister.

18. The body of Commerce to appoint 14 Persons to be chosen by the commercial tribunals, and the bodies hereafter mentioned. *Para. 25.*

19. The Archbishops and Bishops appointed by the Council of Government, presided by his Imperial and Royal Highness are the following—the Archbishops of Burgos and Laodicia, (co-administrator with the Archbishop of Seville) and the Bishops of Palencia, Izamora, Orense, Pamplana, Gerona and Urgel.

20. The Generals from the Religious orders will be those of St. Dominic, St. Francis, Merced, the Carmelites in-shod, and that of St. Augustine.

21. The Bishops who are to name the 20 Parochial Clergy are those of Caceres, Cadiz, Malaga, Jaen, Salamanca, Alcala, Guadix, Segovia, Abila, Placencia, Badajoz, Mandanido, Balaham, Osmá, Unisca, Orcheuza and Barcelona—the *Archbishop of Toledo* to name two from the great extension, and natives of the Arch-bishopry.

22. The Grandes of Spain named, are the Duke de Trias, those of Medinacella and Najan, Conde de Orjuz, Conde Furniez, Marquis de Santa Cruz, Conde de Tunan-Nuney, the Duke de Ozema, the before mentioned Duke del Parque, and the Conde F. Coloma.

23. The titles of Castile named are the Marquis of Granja and Caetagal from Seville, Marquis de Castellanas from Salamanca, Marquis de Cilleruelo from Burgos, Marquis de la Cangusta from Fruxillo, Marquis de Arino from Aragon, Marquis de Lupra from Barcelona, Marquis de Bondama from Gahica, Marquis de Villa Alegre from Granda, Marquis de Jena Real from Valencia and Conde Polintinas from Valladolid.

24. The Cities privileged to select persons from the Caballeros (or gentry) are Xerez de la Frantua, Ciudad Real, Malaga Ronda, Santiago de Gálcia, Cornun, Oveido, St. Filipe de Xativa, and Gerna, and the City and Court of Madrid.

25. The Commercial Tribunals and Bodies to appoint each one member are those of Cadiz, Barcelona, Corunna, Bilbao, Valencia, Malaga, Seville, Alicante, Burgos, St. Sebastian, St. Andre—The National Bank of St. Carlos—The Philippi company, and the five principal Gremios (Trade companies) of Madrid.

It being the anxious wish of his Imperial and Royal Highness and of the Council, that all the individuals comprising this national assembly, should contribute by every means in their power to improve the actual state of the kingdom, you are hereby directed, as the prosperity of Spain depends upon the faithful performance of the present commission, to lay before the said Assembly with zeal and patriotism your candid sentiments as well respecting the general prevailing system, as what relates to your own province, endeavouring to procure from the most intelligent persons in it, the best information respecting all the branches of pub-

lic instruction, agriculture, commerce and industry, that wherever it may be found necessary, Reform may be established. His Imperial and Royal Highness and the Council also trust, that the Cities, Corporations, Bishopsrics, and other Bodies as here mentioned, will chose persons for the Assembly, the best informed,—of probity, judgment and patriotism, and that they will carefully give, or forward to them the best information of the actual state of Spain, the objectionable parts of its Government, the modes and means of remedy, with the necessary observation generally and particularly relative to your Province, beseeching you and all the members of this Body, the faithful Spaniards of this city, and its neighbourhood, that they instruct with their knowledge and experience their Representatives going to Bayonne, furnishing with, or forwarding to them, any Memorandums or reflections that may tend to serve for their guidance.

All which I participate to you by the orders of his Imperial Highness and the Council, for your information and punctual compliance, under the assurance that all persons composing the said Deputation are to be at Bayonne on the said 15th day of June, and that you are to report to me for the information of his Imperial and Royal Highness and the Council, the names of the persons elected.

God preserve you many years, &c.
Madrid, May, 1808.

N. B. Since this letter was published the Marquis de Cilleruelo has sent in his refusal, having been nominated for the city of Burgos, in his stead his Imperial and Royal Highness has named the Conde de Castaneda, a resident of the said city.

His Imperial and Royal Highness has also admitted the excuse of the General of the unshod Carmelites to go to Bayonne, and has named in his place the General of St. Juan de Dios.

Furthermore the said Grand Duke of Berg, with the concurrence of the Council of Government, has thought proper to appoint six persons being natural born subjects of America, viz. Marquis de St. Felipe and St. Jago for the Havanna—Don Josef del Moral, Cuman of Mexico for New Spain,—Don Tadeo Bracco de Revere for Peru,—Don Alolajurei for Buenos Ayres,—Don Francisco Reza, Director of the Botanical Garden for Guatemala, and Don Ignacio, Secretary de Texada for Santa Fe.

MADRID.—Printed at the Press of the French Army, May 1808.

THE LOCAL MILITIA BILL.

(ABSTRACT.)

The 1st enacting clause, empowers his Majesty to establish a local force for the defence of the realm.

The 2d, enacts, that the number of men enrolled under the Act, shall not exceed such number as will, including the effective Yeomanry and Volunteers amount to—times (six times was the amount suggested by Lord Castlereagh), the Militia quotas of such counties.

The 3d, that the deficiencies in the effective Volunteers shall be supplied by the Militia under the Act.

The 4th, that the Counties may be divided into divisions, in any case in which more than one regiment of Local Militia is ordered to be raised.

The 5th, extends the powers of Militia Acts, to this Act.

The 6th, that men to be raised under this Act, shall be ballotted from persons between the ages of—and—, returned on the lists now existing, from 18 to 35 years of age.

The 7th, excuses persons of bodily inability.

The 8th, enacts, that no article clerk, or apprentice, nor any poor man who has more than one child born in wedlock, nor any person under the height of—shall, by reason thereof, be exempt from being ballotted and serving under this Act, though they may be exempt from serving in the Militia.

The 9th, that persons shall not be exempt by having found substitutes, or paid fines in the Militia.

The 10th, prescribes the form of oath to be taken.

The 11th, imposes penalty on persons not appearing after being so ballotted: the fine to be proportioned to the amount of the income; the payment of such fine to exempt such person from being ballotted for—years.

The 12th, enacts, that a person claiming exemption upon payment of the smaller fine, shall sign a declaration of the amount of his income.

The 13th, on engaging to serve without pay in Volunteer corps, part of the fine to be remitted.

The 14th, inflicts a penalty on such persons on being returned non-effective.

The 15th, persons refusing to swear that they have not insured against fine, to forfeit the amount.

The 16th, Quakers not to be enrolled, but to pay certain fines according to the property of such persons.

The 17th, enacts, that where the persons voluntarily enrolling themselves shall amount to the number to be enrolled by ballot under any appointment in any such parish, then no ballot shall take place in such parish.

The 18th, gives a bounty to persons enrolling themselves voluntarily.

The 19th, enacts, Volunteer Corps may transfer themselves into Local Militia.

The 20th, Volunteers to swear that they have not other bounty.

The 21st, allowances for necessaries.

The 22d, persons serving to be entitled to such exemptions as the Volunteers now have.

The 23d, persons insuring for providing substitutes, or volunteers, subject to penalty.

The 24th, prescribes the mode of officering the corps.

The 25th, relates to the training and exercising for a certain number of days.

The 26th, enacts, that in case of invasion, the corps may be embodied and marched to any part of Great Britain.

The 27th, while training or embodied, to be under the Mutiny Act and Articles of War.

The 28th, entitles to the same privileges and allowances as other Militia Forces.

The 29th, provides that men may enlist into the Army, Navy, or Marines, except during periods of exercise. Vacancies by enlisting to be supplied.

The 30th, levies fines for men deficient.

The 31st, provides that two-thirds of the fines shall be returned when the men are found.

The remainder of the Clauses, nine in number, relate to the assessments for men deficient, the providing for payment of bounties, the collecting of fines, &c.

TRURO.

We lately stated, that several seamen of the American States schooner *Revenge*, had offered to enlist with an officer of the British Royal Marines, now on the recruiting service in Truro, but that he had sent them back to the American commander with a declaration that he could not countenance deserters. We should have been happy to state, that this honourable conduct on the part of a British Officer had produced an equally honourable return from the American: but what will the American declaimers upon national honor and political justice say, when we tell them, that Captain Reed, of the United States schooner *Revenge*, an officer and a vessel rendered conspicuous by being the bearer of instructions from the American Executive to its Minister in London, on a dispute between the two countries, in which desertion and the encouragement of deserters form so prominent a feature—that this Captain Reed so obliged, and so stimulated to honorable feeling, refused to give up one of his crew who had declared himself a deserter from a British Regiment? Yet such is the fact. It is a fact too, that several others of the crew of the *Revenge* declared themselves British subjects; and that they were not claimed as such, and taken out of the ship, was owing to the delicacy and prudence of the British Officer to whom they offered themselves, who, considering that the vessel was waiting the return of dispatches from the American Minister, would not furnish a pretence to the Americans that their vessel had suffered any detriment or delay in her mission, by weakening her crew.—*Cornwall Gazette.*

Last week, a Court Martial was held on board his Majesty's ship *Salvador del Mundo*, in Hamoaze, to try William Coleman and Cornelius Keete, belonging to the Mediator, Captain Blamey; William Coleman, for cruelly and severely wounding the carpenter of the said ship in the head and hand, and also attempting to cut down Lieut. Shaw, for no other reason or pretence than that the carpenter was preparing irons to confine another of the crew, who had conducted himself improperly. Captain Blamey was the Prosecutor; and the Court, of which Rear-Admiral De Courcy was President, sentenced the said William Coleman to be hung at the fore-yard arm of such ship as the Lords of the Admiralty shall appoint.—Cornelius Keete was tried for contempt and disrespect; and sentenced to receive 100 lashes on board the Mediator.

The *Philadelphia Gazette* mentions that Commodore Baron has been acquitted by the Court Martial. The rendezvous for enlisting Seamen was opened in New York in the end of March. On account of the present state of affairs, a great number of first-rate Seamen enter daily. The Officers have strict orders to enlist none but American Seamen.

BOXING.

The matches between Gully and Gregson, Horton and Crib, and Dutch Sam and Cropley, took place on Tuesday, in Sir J. Seabright's park, near Market-street, Herts, after they had been prevented at three other places. It was nearly three o'clock in the afternoon, when a ring was formed, by permission, in Sir John's park, and the first exhibition took place between Crib and Horton, amidst a tremendous fall of rain. A forty feet square roped ring was next formed for the grand contest between Gully and Gregson. They stripped and set to at half past three o'clock. Betting in the ring was five to four on Gully, and the odds have always been upon him, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary.

ROUNDS.

1. The utmost silence prevailed in every part of the ring, and each had his eye steadfastly fixed on the combatants, who sparred for about a minute without approaching within length. This silence was soon turned into peals of applause by the admirers of Gully, who put in

two dexterous hits at the same moment through Gregson's guard on the throat and mouth. Gregson fell as if he had lost his legs, and he was covered with blood.—6 to 4 on Gully.

2. Gregson made an ineffectual hit at his adversary's head, Gully shifted it, and pointed his finger at him—Gully commenced a rally, and some blows were exchanged to the advantage of Gully. In the rally Gregson turned round, and hit his adversary a back-handed blow on the loins; both fell.

3. Gregson planted a right hit on Gully's breast, and a rally followed decidedly in favour of Gully, who kept shifting and getting away from his man, but was ultimately thrown. Gregson bled copiously, and his head began to swell.—2 to 1 on Gully.

4. Gully made play, and planted two other blows on his adversary's head, and slipped up.

5. Gregson made a determined hit, which was scientifically stopped, and he ran in upon his man, grasped him by the thighs, held him in his arms, and hit him down. Some disapprobation.

6. Some obstinate rallying, but so decidedly in favour of Gully, that Gregson was hit about at pleasure. Gully received a tremendous blow on the right side of his head at the close of the round, and both fell out of the ring.

7. Gully rallied his man in this round, and hit him about six blows on the head with great ease; and he also stopped those of Gregson, whose left eye was closed, his nose broken, and his face hideously disfigured; Gregson was at length hit off his legs.

8. A round somewhat in favour of Gregson, as far as regarded slight hitting. In closing he threw Gully a heavy fall.

9. This round was pretty decisive of the result of the battle, for Gregson manifested a falling off in strength, and was grievously hit again in the face; he, however, shewed good, and he fell on his knees on one of his adversary's blows.

10. The blood flowed in torrents from Gregson's face, and he acted very shy, his eyes being nearly closed, and every other part of his face as badly hit. A blow was exchanged, and Gully was thrown—a fall of his own chusing.

11. Gregson, on setting to, put his hand to his left eye, and then looked at it. He commenced a rally, which ended again in his discomfiture; and on receiving a knock-down blow, he hit Gully a back handed blow whilst falling.

12. Gregson was hit down, in return for a blow planned on his adversary's breast.

13. Gully fell down in making play.

14. Gully hit his adversary through his guard within distance, right and left, one of which blows alone would have dropped him.

15. and 16. Gregson made ineffectual rallies in each round, but in the latter it was evident he could not see, and he was also weak. He ran in upon Gully and bore him down.

17. Gregson in this round lost his temper, and ran in upon his adversary, who kept hitting and getting away from him in a manner which excited astonishment. He turned his back to his man twice in the round, and made towards the ropes, but Gully changed his front, fibbed him, and kept him from falling until he had rassiated him into an apparent senseless state, and then dropped him quietly between his arms.

18. A similar round to the former, and Gregson was as badly punished when he retreated.

Ten other rounds, if they might be called so, were fought, and in this way Gregson never planted one hit, but was constantly receiving tremendous blows on the head and loins; he was fighting under every disadvantage of weakness, blindness, aching, &c. and consequently unable to turn the career of his adversary. In the 25th round he received two as tremendous blows as any in the battle, which was decided in the 28th round, when Gregson could not be brought to the mark of setting to in time; he also received a tremendous hit on the ear in the 29th round.

After the battle Gully addressed the ring, and informed them publicly he was so situated that he never intended to fight again, nor would he have done so in this instance had he not been bound to comply with Gregson's challenge. He had in this instance fought with a lame left arm, and Gregson surely would not desire to combat with him again. The battle lasted one hour and a quarter.

CRIB AND HORTON.

This contest lasted the same time as the former, but bettings were six to four at setting to, and they gradually rose to the end of the fight. It was not a good match, and Crib beat his adversary without much injury.

Horton is a bad hitter, he cannot stop at all, but he is a bottomman. He will never rank as a first rate boxer. He was much disfigured.

DUTCH SAM AND CROPLEY.

This was a real scientific combat of thirty-five minutes, and was won by Dutch Sam tolerably easy.

The fighting was not over till seven o'clock in the evening.

Thursday and Friday Gully had a pugilistic Levee, at his house in Carey-street, which was attended by all the amateurs of distinction, the principal of whom had the honour of being admitted to a private audience!

A gentleman who was present at the late boxing contest, assures us, that Gregson broke the small bone in his right arm at the beginning of the battle, which was set by Mr. Winkfield, a Surgeon of Newmarket, as soon as the contest was over.

STAMP REGULATIONS.

A Duty upon Protests of Bills of Exchange, or Promissory Notes; for any sum not amounting to 20l. 2s.; 20l. 3s.; 100l. 5s.; 500l. and upwards, 10s. A Protest of any kind bears a stamp, for every sheet 5s.

Upon Policies of Insurance for Life or Lives, there is a duty of 1l. 10s. whatever may be the amount of the Insurance.

Upon Country Bank Notes there is the following scale of duties:—

If made payable in the Metropolis as well as in the Country.	If only made payable at one place, whether in Town or Country.
Not exceeding 100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	Not exceeding 100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.
100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.	100 l. 10 s. 0 d. 10 s. 0 d.

Country Bankers to take out a Licence yearly, on which there is a duty of 20l.

Upon Transfers of Bank Stock or South Sea Stock, a duty of 7s. 9d.; of East India Stock, 1l. 10s.

Upon every Transfer of a Share or Shares in the Stock or Fund of any other Corporation, Company, or Society whatever, a duty of 1l. 10s.

Upon Conveyances of Estates, a duty, according to the amount of the purchase money; where the latter is less than 150l. 1l.—150l. 1l. 10s.—300l. 2l. 10s.—500l. 5l.—and so on at the rate of 10 percent. up to 50,000l. in which the Stamp Duty is 600l. and the same for any larger sum.

The same duty upon Leases for life or lives, or for term of years in consideration of any fine.

Upon Mortgages, where the sum is less than 100l. 1l. 10s.—100l. 2l.—300l. 3l. and so on in proportion.

Where the sum is more than 20,000l. the duty 20l.

A similar duty upon Bonds, and in a similar proportion on Bonds for securing the payment of Annuities.

The article Agreement is extended to every minute or memorandum of an agreement under hand, only where the matter shall be of the value of 20l or upwards, on which there is a duty of 10s. and a progressive duty according to its length.

Upon Bills of Exchange, and Promissory Notes exceeding 3,000l. there is a duty of 1l.

On Articles of Clerkship to Attorneys 110l.—Apprentices to Writers to the Signet in Scotland are also subjected to a duty of 55l.

SUICIDES.

MR. BENJAMIN GOLDSMID.

This Gentleman was the brother of Mr. Abraham Goldsmid, a man much esteemed for his integrity and benevolence. Mr. B. Goldsmid was an eminent merchant and Stock-broker, and had appeared in almost all the reputable characters of the money Exchange. The motive which induced this unfortunate gentleman to commit the act of suicide, is understood to have been a most unhappy domestic suspicion; candour obliges us to say that the only foundation of this report is rumour,—but the rumour has not been contradicted by those most interested in its suppression.—Mr. Goldsmid was a married man, and has left behind him a widow and a large family.

This unhappy gentleman perpetrated the act of self-murder by hanging himself in his own bed chamber.—With the single exception of this act, we have always heard the character of Mr. Goldsmid most handsomely represented.

MR. LAMBERT.

Of this gentleman we know and have heard little.—He was a Stock broker; a man of great speculation, and much reputed wealth.—We have heard very little of his credit. It is understood that the motives which led him to perpetrate the act of suicide, was a large default in his accounts as a broker. He terminated his existence with a pistol.

It is an observation of a most celebrated writer that "madmen are not very apt to commit self-murder: they seldom do it but by accident.—Insane people, except under certain forms of the disorder, are very tenacious of life.—Raging madness frequently attacks its own existence: melancholy madness seldom: Lunacy, which is a continued delirium with intervals of sense, very rarely."

A Suicide is seldom proved to be rationally mad: there is generally artifice and preparation in his self-murder: he is less frequently a Lunatic.—What then is the species of insanity of which a Coroner finds him guilty?—A sudden fit of insanity, as it is said,—a momentary eclipse of reason generating a mad fury. Is not this absurd upon the face of it?—Is it not confounding Passion and Insanity?—Every violent passion is a transient absence of reason; and the passion of the Suicide is a species of the same sort of fury.

In all these cases, the Coroner should not pronounce a verdict of Insanity, without the sworn evidence of medical men particularly conversant in this branch of the profession.—Mr. Lambert, the Stock-broker, an insane Suicide.—What a pity it was not found out before? How many men are discovered to be out of their senses upon their deaths, who would have complained most bitterly in their life times, if application had been made for a Statute of Lunacy.

ADMINISTRATIONS.

TAKE Notice, that Application was this day made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, for Letters of Administration of the Goods and Chattels which were of WILLIAM KINGSLEY, deceased, late a Captain in the 1st Battalion of Artillery on the Madras Establishment, to be granted to JAMES WADDELL, of Madras, Merchant, as a Creditor of the said Deceased.

W. LIGHT,

Proctor.

MADRAS, October 3, 1808.

TAKE Notice, that Application was this day made to the Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, for Letters of Administration of the Goods and Chattels which were of JAMES FORBES REID, deceased, late a Lieutenant in the 5th Regiment Native Cavalry on the Madras Establishment, to be granted to JAMES WADDELL, of Madras, Merchant, as a Bond Creditor of the said deceased.

W. LIGHT,

Proctor.

MADRAS, October 3, 1808.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

AT

D. MACKAY'S
No. 33,

POPHAM'S BROADWAY,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

FINE NORTHWARD
LONG CLOTHS,

FRESH FROM THE LOOM,

AND

WELL ADAPTED FOR

LADIES
OR
GENTLEMEN,

GOING TO EUROPE.

ALSO

A FEW bottles of Essential Oil—Nutmeg—Clove and Kia Pooty; with some pounds of Nutmeg Soap.

AND

A FEW DOZEN
OF
Masulipatam Snuff,

BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,

ON REASONABLE TERMS,

FOR READY MONEY.

MADRAS, October 14, 1808.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A HANDSOME Light, Pannelled BANDY, with a Capital Fast Trotting ACHEEN HORSE, sound and tractable, with Harness to fit. Price 235 Pagodas.

ALSO

A Handsome BAY HORSE, who goes well and quietly in Harness, and has been rode in Saddle. Price 100 Pagodas.

The BANDY, and two HORSES will be parted with together, for 325 Pagodas.

For Particulars, Enquire at the Office of this Paper.

TYPE FOR SALE.

TO be Sold on reasonable terms the Type with which the Courier has been printed until the Date of this Advertisement.—A great proportion of it is in very good order, and is worthy the attention of any person who may be in want of such an article.

For Particulars apply to the Editor, at the Courier Office, Fort.

FORT, Sept. 7, 1808.

SEVENTH & LAST

Calcutta Town Hall

LOTTERY,

FOR SICCA RUPEES SEVEN LACS AND FIFTY THOUSAND,

(SICCA RUPS. 7,50,000)

UNDER THE SANCTION & PATRONAGE OF

THE RIGHT HONORABLE

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL
IN COUNCIL,

TO BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERINTENDANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT.

SCHEME

OF THE

SEVENTH

Town Hall Lottery.

1 Prize of	Sa. Rs. 100,000
2 Ditto, each of	Sa. Rs. 50,000
4 Ditto	20,000
8 Ditto	10,000
15 Ditto	5,000
45 Ditto	1,000
1800 Ditto	100

1875 PRIZES, 6,60,000
5625 BLANKS.

Applicable to the Charges of the Lottery, 15,000
Do. to the Construction of the Town Hall 75,000

7500 TICKETS, Sa. Rs. 7,50,000

*** Three Blanks to a Prize.

1.—The Fiftieth Drawn Ticket on the last Day, is entitled to one of the Prizes of Sicca Rupees Fifty Thousand.

2.—The Prizes with the exception of the Tickets sold at Madras and Bombay, will be paid at the Bank of Calcutta, without deduction, thirty days after the Drawing shall have been completed. In like manner the Prizes drawn amongst Tickets sold at Madras and Bombay, will be paid by the Agents at those Presidencies respectively so soon as the necessary adjustment thereof can be transmitted to the Agents.

3.—Whatever Surplus may remain of the Amount to be appropriated to the Expenses of the Lottery, will be added to the Fund for the construction of the Town Hall.

4.—The Drawing will commence in December next.

5.—Tickets signed by not less than Two Commissioners, may be purchased on application to the Bank of Calcutta; to Messrs. HARRINGTON, and Co. at Fort St. George; and to Messrs. FORBES and Co. at Bombay.

6.—Tickets will be ready for delivery at the Bank of Calcutta, and on application to the Secretary, on Tuesday, the 3d October next.

Published by Order of the Commissioners,

A. C. SEYMOUR, Secretary.

Calcutta, September 19, 1808.

Tickets in the above Lottery may be had on application at the office of Messrs HARRINGTON & Co. at 31 Pagodas each, where the Prizes will be paid, as usual at the Exchange of 340 Sicca Rupees per 100 Pagodas, 30 days after the drawing of the Lottery. Prizes in the 6th Calcutta Lottery will on application be paid by them at the above Exchange of 340 Sicca Rupees per 100

FOR SALE.

AT THE

COURIER OFFICE,

BLANK Wills.—Common Interest Bonds, Powers of Attorney.—Bills of Lading.—Respondentia Bonds, Judgment Bonds.—Pass Notes, &c. &c. and Parade Reports for Regiments of Native Infantry.

WHERE ALSO

ORDERS FOR PRINTING,

Visiting Tickets.—Cards of Invitation.—Battalion Returns, &c. &c. and all work in the Printing Line will be gratefully received, and executed with neatness and despatch. Also, Copper Plate Printing neatly struck off, and visiting Cards &c. engraved.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By James Dobbin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow, THURSDAY, the 20th October.

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK,

A FEW Cases Containing Square Bottles of Anchovies,
Fifty Pine Cheeses.
Ten dozen of French Claret.
Thirty Six dozen of good Madeira.
A few Books.

AND

VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By James Dobbin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 24th October,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK.

THE PROPERTY OF A
GENTLEMAN

RETURNING TO EUROPE,

CONSISTING OF

P L A T E,

VIZ.

SOUP Ladles, Table, Desert and Tea Spoons, Table and Desert Forks, Salt Cellars and Spoons, Fish Knife, Butter ditto, Marrow Spoons, Toasting Forks, Toast Racks, Salvers, a Pye Dish, an Egg Stand complete with six Cups and Spoons, a Butter Stand, a Mustard Pot, a Nutmeg Grater, Bottle Stands, Muffineers, a Table Cross, &c. &c.

Plated Ware, consisting of, a handsome fluted Tea Pot and stand, a ditto Coffee Ditto and stand to match, two ditto Milk Bowls to ditto, and two ditto Sugar Basins to ditto, a Cruet Stand complete, a Butter Basin with Glass, a pair of Salt Cellars and Spoons, a Muffin Dish and Cover.

Sundry articles of Household Furniture, China, Glass, Queen's Ware, Knives and Forks, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

ALSO

Two 2 Pole Marquees, two 1 Pole Tents, two Baggage Tents, and a small Tent, five Carpets and various other articles.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By James Dobbin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY, the 27th October,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK;

A SERVICE OF

FASHIONABLE
P L A T E,

BEING THE PROPERTY OF A

GENTLEMAN

RETURNING TO ENGLAND.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

By James Dobbin,

A BAY Arab Saddle Horse.
A White Bandy Horse.

AND

A Grey Arab Saddle Horse.

The above Horses may be seen at the Garden, next to Mr. Hogg's Coach Yard on the Mount Road, and the Prices of them are left with the Horsekeeper, who has them in charge.

Further Particulars may be known on application to James Dobbin.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY WILLIAM SMITH, NEXT DOOR TO THE TOWN MAJOR'S HOUSE IN THE FORT.

* It is requested that those SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occasionally changing their Residence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their orders, and any SUBSCRIBERS at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.