

# The Courier.

N<sup>o</sup>. 453.

FRIDAY, June 13, 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 authorised to publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official and sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Resolutions, in the same Manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others, to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 6th June, 1794.

ORDERED, that the Editors of the Courier do receive any Advertisements, the Publishers may find it necessary to publish, and that the Postmaster do discharge the Bills for Postage when counter-signed by the Clerk to the Justices—such Bills presented to them monthly for that purpose by the Postmaster-General.

A true Extract,  
J. WEBBE, Dep. Sec.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

### PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

ALL Persons holding Licences for Public Houses in the Fort or Black Town, are hereby required to deliver up their Licences to Theodore Corbett, Thomas Lewis, and George Wrench, Esquires, Justices of the Peace, on or before the 20th Instant, conformably to the provision of the Act of the 3rd of His Majesty, which requires that all Licences for the Sale of Arack, or other Spirituous Liquors, within the said Town, be granted under the Hands and Seals of two or more Justices of the Peace, having jurisdiction therein.

Published by Order of the Governor in Council.

ROBERT CLERK,  
Secretary.

Fort St. George: 7th June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS is to give Notice, that Government have been pleased to direct, that these duties of Sea Customs, shall be collected as usual, on the 20th September next, when they will be again imposed, and collected as usual.

Published by Order of the Board of Revenue.

WILLIAM HARRINGTON, Sec.  
Fort St. George: 7th June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Monday the 16th June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, the Honourable Company's Broad Sheet, Copper, and Iron, will be sold by Public Sale at the Sea Gate.

The Articles to be paid for and take away within fourteen days after the sale, in default of which they will be resold, and should any loss arise, the Original Purchasers are to be held answerable for the same.

The Purchasers to Deposit one Star Pagoda in the hands of the Import Warehouse Keeper, as earnest money to bind the bargain.

By order of the President,  
and Members of the Board of Trade.

WILLIAM WEBB, I. W. K.  
Fort St. George: 27th May, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received until the 15th day of June next, at the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board, from Commanders and Owners of Vessels, to engage their Vessels on account of the Honourable Company, as Transports for the carrying of Troops, Provisions, Ordnance, Ammunition or Stores as may be requisite. It is the intention of Government to engage these Vessels for six Months certain, and must particularly specify the Tonnage, Rate, condition, and equipage of the Vessel, the number of hands she carries, and the Masters name.

The Proposals or tenders received from time to time, will be opened and considered at the ensuing Meeting of the Military Board, and whatever resolutions or decisions are passed on them, will be immediately communicated to the Parties concerned.

Owners or Masters of Vessels desirous of further information, may apply to the Secretary of the Military Board.

Published by Order of the President and Members of the Military Board.  
JAMES BRODIE, Sec. M. Board.  
Fort St. George: M. Board Office, 19th May, 94.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an Application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Andrew O'Berne, late a Lieutenant in the Honourable Company's Service, deceased, to be granted to the Honorable Lieut. Colonel Arthur Senterger, as friend to the said deceased.

WHITE, and RICKETS, Proctors

Fort St. George: 10th June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration, to the Estate and Effects of Captain John Lee, deceased, to be granted to Colly Lyons Lucas, Esq. as Brother-in-law and Principal Creditor of the said deceased.

WHITE and RICKETS, Proctors

Fort St. George: 3d June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration, to be granted to Mary Ward, to the Estate and Effects of Lieut. Col. Francis Swain Ward, deceased, as Widow and resid of the said deceased.

G. CHALMER, Proctor.

Fort St. George: 27th May, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made, before the King's Ordinary, in the Honourable the Mayor's Court of Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to be granted to Charlotte Goad, and David Young, to the Estate of Captain Benjamin Goad, deceased, to the former as Daughter, and the latter as a friend and Bond Creditor of the said deceased.

G. CHALMER, Proctor.

Fort St. George: 3d June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made before the King's Ordinary of Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Adam Turnbull, deceased, to be granted to Marianne Hall, as Administratrix of John Hall, deceased, who was a Creditor of the said Adam Turnbull.

HALL and CHALMER, Proctors.

Fort St. George: 3d June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Alexander Warden, deceased, late a Conductor of Stores, to be granted to Samuel Chaplin, as Principal Creditor of the said deceased.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Proctor.

TOWN-HALL, 10th June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Sunapaddy Venecatawmy Naick, deceased, to be granted to Chendragery Pannas Naick, as friend and late Attorney to the said deceased.

WILKINSON, Proctor.

Town Hall, 3d June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION was this day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honourable the Mayor's Court, at Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Richard Jackson Todd, a Gentleman Surgeon, deceased, to be granted to William Betty, as friend and late Attorney to the said deceased.

WILKINSON, Proctor.

TOWN-HALL, 10th June, 1794.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application was this day made before the King's Ordinary, in the Honourable the Mayor's Court of Madraspatnam, for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Captain Benjamin Goad, deceased, to be granted to Pauty Sreeramoole Naick, as Bond Creditor to the said deceased.

G. P. COOK, Proctor.

Fort St. George: 3d June, 1794.

## MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY, FOR 794.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE COMPANY, MITTLE beg leave to inform the Public, that they have fixed on the under-mentioned Scheme for their Lottery for this Year:—viz.

LOTTERY SCHEME.

STAR PAGODAS 100,000.

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

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

3105 Prizes 9395  
10,000 Tickets

The Tickets will be ready for Sale at Mr. Cassin's Office in the Exchange, on the 1st of May, and at the House of Messrs. Fairlie, Reid, and Co. at Calcutta, on the 1st of June next.

The Drawing will commence the 15th September next, and the Payment of the Prizes will commence at Calcutta in 43 Days, and at Madras in 30 Days, after the Drawing is over, deducting the 10 per Cent. for Expences as usual.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. RICHARD RAMSAY,  
OF COCONADA.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. JOHN ROBSON, informs the Public, that he has taken into Partnership Mr. WILLIAM ANDERSON, the business of the House therefore will in future be conducted under the firm of

RAMSAY and ANDERSON,

who beg leave to solicit their continuance and

## ADVERTISEMENT.

MUNRO AND CO.

TAYLORS and HATB MAKERS,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that they will remove, on Tuesday next, to the House lately occupied by Mr. Melvin, in North Street, where the business will be carried on, in all its Branches.

N. B. To Let an excellent Front Shop, with three Commodious Godowns, adjoining, with other Conveniences.

Fort St. George: 12th June, 1794.

## PASSAGE OR FREIGHT FOR EUROPE.

THE Sugar Cane, Captain Milgrave, immediately exsited from Calcutta, will sail, direct for Eng and—the is a remarkable fast sailer, and has elegant and commodious accommodations for Passengers, and is in every respect a well-found Vessel.

Further Particulars will be advertised at a future day, and any Commissions for the Captain will be received at the Office of the Courier.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR PEGUE AND THE ANDAMANS.

ON or upon the 20th of this Month, will Sail, the Grab Ketch, Artificer:—For Freight or Passage apply to the Commander, at the London Tavern.

## MR. WAIERS,

AT HIS GODOWNS IN COURT HOUSE STREET.

IS continuing to sell his Gin of a very superior quality, in quantities of not less than five Casks, at the very low price of 4½ Star Pagodas per Cask, for those containing 12 Bottles, and 7½ per cask for those containing 15 Bottles, and he finds a rapid Sale at these Prices.

He has also laid in a quantity of fine Jamaica Rum, in Bottles, which he is selling at 4½ Pagodas per Dozen, in quantity of not less than 12 Dozen.

AND

He has also remaining a few Chefts, of English Claret, at 9 Pagodas per dozen.

## This Day is Published,

A COMPLETE LIST  
OF THE  
KING's and COMPANY's TROOPS  
ON THE  
COAST OF COROMANDEL,

Price two Pagodas.

TO BE HAD OF MR. MATTHEWS.

MESSRS. BROWN AND ASHTON,

HAVE the Pleasure to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that they have just received from the American Ship Arethusa, some very Superior Sets of QUEEN'S WARE, which is now for Sale at their Shop, next Door to the Mayor's Court, Fort St. George.

### THE TABLE SETS

12 Pieces with Covers and Dishes,  
Dishes of all Sizes,  
Curry Dishes and Covers,  
Sauce Tureens and Covers,  
Table, Soup, and Breakfast Plates,  
Sauce Boats, Sallad Dishes &c.

### THE DISSET SETS

Contain Fruit Baskets, and  
Plates of various Shapes and Sizes.

### THE TEA SETS

Contain every thing necessary for Breakfast,  
or Tea.

The whole forming the most Sumptuous and elegant Sets that were ever brought to India.

ALSO  
A quantity of Black Hats and Bands, at the following reduced Prices:—viz  
Common Sort, - - - 2 Pagodas each,  
Fine Sort, - - - 2½ Pagodas each,  
Superfine Sort, - - 2½ Pagodas each,

## FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,

BY BROWN AND ASHTON.  
French Claret of a very Superior Quality at  
6 Pagodas per Dozen,

English Claret first Growth, at 8½  
Do. do. - - - at 7½  
Gin in Large Casks - - at 7½  
Do. in small, do. - - - at 4½

Messrs. Brown and Ashton have the Pleasure to inform the Public that their first quality of French Claret, at 6 Pagodas per Dozen, gives universal satisfaction.

## BOLD AND Co.

CONTINUE to sell their highly approved FRENCH CLARET, at 5½ Pagodas the dozen,—also fine Old Madeira at 5 Pagodas per dozen,—also do. do. at 4½ do.—Pale Ale and Porter in Bottles, &c.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of the late Lieut. and Commissary Andrew O'Berne, deceased, are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts, to Captain J. A. Tanner, who has taken charge of his Effects, as Commanding Officer of Artillery, at Trichinopoly.

Trichinopoly, 31st May, 1794

## ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR SALE,  
BY DAVID YOUNG,  
ADMIRALTY STREET, FORT ST. GEORGE.

THREE Pipes of the late Mr. JOHN HALL'S OLD MADEIRA, at 180 Pagodas per Pipe, and in bottles at 5 and 4½ Pagodas per dozen.

## MR. JAMES DOBBIN.

BEGS leave to acquaint the Settlement, that he has just laid in a small supply of real genuine FRENCH CLARET, which he can warrant to be good, and which, for the sake of Ready Money, he is selling at his Godown in the Fort, at the reduced Price of five and a half Pagodas per Dozen.

## WANTED,

A NATIVE WRITER, who can be well Recommended, he must write a Good Hand, and must be able to speak the Gentoos and Moor Languages, and write and translate the same into English—apply at the Courier Office, Fort St. George.



ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Effects of Lieutenant Lawrence, deceased, having been disposed of & his property collected, those to whom he died indebted, are again desired to send their Claims; some of those formerly transmitted to Captain Muat, who as Commanding Officer of the Corps, to which he belonged took charge of the Estate, having been from removals, and other accidents mislaid—His Creditors are therefore now desired to transmit their accounts to Major Muat, at Madras, who as soon as they are collected, will order a proportional Dividend to be made.  
Fort St. George: 12th June, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ONE of Captain Moffin's Officers having received in the River Hughly, on board the ship Princess Frederica, four Bengal large Straw Mats, in two bundles, without mark, the Chief and Second Officer not proceeding in the ship, Capt. M. could never learn who sent those Mats, or whom they were for. Capt. M. has therefore delivered them to Mr. Christiani, with instructions to deliver them to any one proving himself owner thereof; and paying the charges, Freight, Advertisements &c. &c. and to keep them for two months, if nobody claims the Mats, then to dispose of them.  
Fort St. George: 12th June, 1794.

ENNORE HOUSE.

A MEETING of the Subscribers is requested on Monday next the 16th June, at 10 O'clock at No. 11, Portuguese Square, to elect two persons to complete the Committee, and for other business.  
12th June, 1794.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MR. JAMES BROWN.

RESPECTFULLY Informs the Public, that in order to clear his Shop for a New Investment, (which he intends purchasing from One of the first Indian;) he has resolved to sell the Remains of his Valuable Investment by the American Ship John, which will be Sold,  
BY R. and J. HENDERSON,  
AT MR. BROWN'S Shop, next door to the Mayor's Court,  
On THURSDAY the 26th of June,  
And the following Days,  
AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

Positively without Reserve,

**GLASS WARE, CONSISTING OF**  
Eight pieces of China, and Wall Shades, Vase Lamps, Decanters, Tumblers, Wine, Claret, and Hock Glasses.—Jelly Glasses, Blue and White Wine Coolers—Lanterns: Wine and Water Glasses, Salt Cellars, Mustard Pots, Vinegar and Soy Cruets, Elegant Cut Old and Vinegar Cruets, Rummets, Goblets, &c.  
**QUEEN'S WARE, CONSISTING OF**  
Elegant, Brown, Green and Blue, Table Sets, of Plain Ditto—Elegant Breakfast—Furniture, Black and Nankeen Tea, Milk, and Sugar Pots—Black Painted Tea Pots—Garden Pots—Flower Vases of different Patterns, Hyacinth Pots—Elegant Shade Candlesticks, Duffin and Gold, Drinking Jugs, &c. &c.  
**CONFECTIONARY, CONSISTING OF**  
Tin Boxes of Peppermint Drops, Caraways, Sugared Almonds, Raspberry Jam, &c.  
**MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, CONSISTING OF**  
Knight's best Patent Azimuth Compasses.—Azimuth Compasses, Patent and Common Steering Compasses with plated Boxes—Dollonds, best Night Glasses—Two feet Telescopes from Gregory and Wright, Pocket Chromatic Night Glasses, Robertson's Charts of the China Seas, Sayers China Charts, a very capital Sextant, with three Telescopes, by Le Keux Charing Chofs,  
**HOSIERY, CONSISTING OF**  
Ladies Silk Hosiery, Gentlemen's Black Silk Hosiery, Ladies and Gentlemen's Extra Superfine Plain Cotton, Gentlemen's Extra Superfine Ribbed Ditto, Ladies and Gentlemen's Superfine Plain Ditto, &c. &c.  
**MEDICINES and PERFUMERY,**  
HUXHAM'S Tincture of Bark, Volatile Salts, Spirits of Hartshorn, Salt of Lemons, real Marcell Powder, Orris, Bouquet, Violette, Bergamotte and Plain Hair Powder, Roll Pomatum, Tooth Powder, Lavender Water, Rouge, &c. &c.  
ALSO  
A Quantity of Europe Shawls, Manchester and Dinty for Waistcoats, Round and Cockeyed Hats, Boots, Shoes, Saddles and Bridles, a Choice Collection of Books, Consisting of about Five Hundred Volumes, Savigny's Razors, Scissors, Penknives, &c. Fashionable Silver Shoe Buckles, a very handsome Enamelled Gold Watch Chain, a Large Silver Waiter, and a great variety of other Articles.  
N. B. Catalogues will be delivered in a few days

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY R. AND J. HENDERSON.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

Near the Wallajah Gate,

On Saturday next, the 14th instant,

At 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon.

The undermentioned articles, viz.

TWENTY-two pieces Long Cloth—twenty-four pieces Laces—Several pieces of Handkerchiefs—One pair of new Mahogany Card Tables—Twenty-four dozen of old Brandy, One Horse and Bandy, &c. &c.

The same day will be sold, at 12 O'clock, a Capital Chefnut Gelding, he is an excellent Hunter.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

SEVERAL Sets of Views in Calcutta, elegantly finished.

Apply to R. and J. HENDERSON.

GARDEN AT KILPAUK.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

A VERY beautiful Spot of Ground situated near the Village of Kilpauk, upon the Banks of the River, contains 480 feet by 170—with about 500 Trees, two thirds of which are fruit Trees which bear.

PRICE 600 PAGODAS.

For further Particulars enquire of Mr. Robert Henderson, Fort St. George.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR,

I HAVE an epistle before me, dated from Calcutta Prison, from a correspondent, who wishes me not to take his inditing, but to put what he says, into such language as will do to print.

He says that he was very lately a respectable Shopkeeper, who, in the course of near twenty years close attention to business, had got together a good round sum, so that he was enabled to keep a Garden-House, Palan-keen, Bandy, &c. &c.

It should seem, that having lived a bachelor to the age of fifty, he married the widow of a great Tradesman, Sportsman, and Pony Racer, a very accomplished woman, whom every body pitied when it came to be known, that her husband had died insolvent: he thought this a fair opportunity to shew his gallantry in a very eminent point of view, and get hold of just such a wife as he wanted.

He married this lady, in the tedious form of courtship, being as how, he says, he did not understand fine speeches.

He married this lady, it appears, without much preliminary fuss, and with great pleasure, at her request, added two more wheels to his Bandy, as also another Horse—"for," says he, "The pleasure of pleasing was always my toat."—However he had not been married long, before he found that his beloved wife was getting out of all sober line, inasmuch, that when he came to cast up his coming expences of the year, he found that all the shoes in his shop, fell them as fast as he could, would not maintain such a stile of living, without breaking into his hard cash, running up at interest, in the form of Company's Paper, Consolidated Bonds from the Coast, and so forth.

But somehow or other, he informs me, she had got such a hold upon him, that he could deny her nothing, and sure enough, says he, our house was one of the "most pellucid" between Zig Zag Lane, and the Boitah Conah, but what chiefly he infits upon, and brought him to what he calls an untimely end, was her passion for Tiffin, Suppers, and, as well as I can make out his spelling, I suppose he means, Fete Champetres, in imitation of the great ladies; but he describes these things to have been so monstrously charming, that he does not know how, he was, as it were bewitched, till such time as he was given to understand, by a very fairly kind of a gentleman, with a little slip of parchment in his hand, that he must go along with him, unless he could pay a sum of money, which, upon examining into things, was three times as much as he was worth. Since which time he has dwelt in a certain large Mansion near Calcutta; the doors and windows of which are strengthened in a very charming stile, indeed.

He concludes his letter with many grave observations in his way, on the impropriety of conduct in people of business who are the foolish customs of their fashionable superiors, when they might enjoy themselves and entertain their friends much more substantially at a tenth part of the expence.

Your inserting the above will oblige,

Yours, SIMON SOFTLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR,

MAN is so habituated to live in society, that external things in general constitute his principal happiness. In a populous nation enjoying the blessings of peace, solitude as a matter of necessity, is unknown; it is, therefore, unprovided for, and we commonly live as if always to live together, and always be supported in body and mind by mutual interchanges of kindness. And this love of society is so natural to us, that we are averse to admit even the plea of a man, who tells us that he shuns society on purpose to shun its vices; such a man will be branded with cowardice by the majority; few or none will allow him the merit of virtue: "we cannot," says a learned writer, "be greatly virtuous, unless we can be greatly vicious," and he, unquestionably, who resists the criminal impetuosity, who baffles the attempts of his enemies, and who conquers "the fin that befits him" is the Christian hero, and the true philosopher.

But of select societies it is wonderful to consider how various the characters are, and how variously climated. I have often considered a circle of acquaintances or friends, as a sort of government of the aristocratic kind; the married couples are the leaders; the unmarried and the young are the subjects. Priority of merit gives distinction, and wealth is looked up to in a small Veranda or drawing-room, with as much regard as at the levee of a Governor. Some excell in one accomplishment, which brings them forward in this miniature life, and some in another. As to those who have no distinguishing character, and yet are not disagreeable, they are generally your MIGHTY GOOD KIND OF PEOPLE, whom every body respects, but whom nobody admires or envies. They are very harmless—no one fears from them a smart repartee, or the "retort-courtois," and they do well by this nothingness of character, they escape being (like Sir John Falstaff) "the caufe that these is wit in other men."

The "mighty good kind of people" are sometimes honored by another appellation; "as good a kind of person Ma'am, as you would wish to see,"—but the character is the same; and equally hostile to the lively, the loquacious, and the sprightly, who cannot bear to glide down the stream of life like motionless bodies from the wreck, but must dash about, and raise a little tempest around them.

The result of all these remarks is, how much we are to place our happiness in externals, and to expect that from the society which ought only, and can only be found in the individual. The excellence of moral character, the superiority of genius, the solidity of the understanding, are too often secondary considerations in the choice of our acquaintances, while the possession of accomplishments which are at best but amusing, and the talents which perhaps may be considered a mere recommendation, "Mighty good kind of people" are seldom objects of contempt; to a considerate mind they never can be so; they may have qualities that are useful and solid, though not shining and attractive.—In them we may find friendship, if not wit, and they may repay us with the kindest consolations of affection, at a time when we are not susceptible of the pleasures of society.

Yours,

LORY SLIM.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

JUNE 13, 1794.

ON the 24th ultimo, the Sugar Cane, CAPTAIN MUSGRAVE, left the Broken Ground, on her Passage to this Port; so that her arrival may be daily expected.

We understand, on respectable authority, that the Sugar Cane will be detained but for two or three days at Madras; whence she will be despatched direct for Europe.

The Princess Frederica, it is suppose will sail on a very short day.

On Tuesday, the 10th instant, the first Battalion of Artillery, at the Mount, gave a most splendid Entertainment, at the Race Stand, to the Officers of the Second Battalion, and the Royal Artillery; to which several Gentlemen of the Presidency, both Civil and Military, were also invited.

After Dinner many very Loyal, and Constitutional Toasts, were drank—

"Which the loud Cannon to the skies did tell."

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

G. O.—By Colonel Brathwaite.

9th JUNE, 1794.

The Details arrived from Ellore, to encamp in Line on the Island, under Command of the Senior Officer.

The Native Companies, however, to be employed on Duty at the Presidency, when occasion shall require.

Lieutenant James Dodds is removed to the 31st Battalion.

G. O.—By Government.

9th JUNE, 1794.

Lieutenant William Youngson, to be Master of the Districts of Vizagapatam, and Ganjam, vice Dillon.

Mr. Fleming, Surgeon, to return to his Duty at the Presidency.

The Corps and Detachments on their March from the Southward to the Mount, with the exception of the 2d Battalion of Artillery, and the Native Detail, which accompanies it, are to proceed to Shevaran, and occupy a convenient position in that neighbourhood, until further orders; under the Command of the Senior Officer.

G. O.—By Government.

11th JUNE, 1794.

Major of Brigade Turing, and Quarter Master of Brigade Graham, to join the Troops ordered to assemble at Shiveram, and be attached to the Officer Commanding, as the Public Staff Officers of the Encampment.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.—Mr. George Palley, CORONER in the room of Mr. Williams, resigned.

We hear that a slight skirmish has taken place between the Company's Troops, to the Northward, and those of the refractory Rajah, in which a small loss is said to have been experienced on the side of the Rajah; but it is not spoken of as any thing decisive to the views of either party.

In the several departures from this Port we have the best assurances of the removal of apprehension, respecting French Privateers, and the consequent revival of Commercial Enterprise.

A very severe Gale of wind set in at Madraspatnam, on the 19th ult. which drove the ship Windsor into two fathoms water, she fortunately escaped, however, with loss of her anchor—no other ship was at the time in the Roads.

THE MARKET.—Cargo Rice, of the first quality, selling for 86 Pagodas the Garce—second for 68 to 73.—Madira and Claret are somewhat enhanced in price, since our last statement.

We learn with great pleasure that Commerce receives an aid in the exertions of the King of Travancore, who is endeavouring to render the ports in his dominions more commodious and safe for large vessels, and is now building at Allipe a ship of considerable burthen. Hitherto his vessels have failed under Dutch Colours, but they now sail under his own; and in consequence, we have authority to insert the following paragraph.

HIS MAJESTY, the KING OF TRAVANCORE, has been pleased to order, that in future his ships will sail under his own Flag, and Pass and that, there are, at this time, on the Coromandel Coast three ships under his flag.

In the EXTRACT of a Letter from SANTA CRUZ, inserted in the last COURIER, was omitted in copying the same, the subjoined Paragraph.

"The slaughter at Toulou was terrible: all in the place were ordered to the Grand Square, where, without distinction, they were shot by the Sans Culottes; the women and children, not even spared."

Mr. Southall, a volunteer in the Honorable Company's Marine, formerly belonging to the Princess Royal, during her stay at Bufforah, embraced the Mahometan faith, and is now married and settled there.

On the evening of the 8th instant, the remains of the late COLONEL MAXWELL, were interred at CUNDALORE.

The funeral was conducted and attended in a manner worthy of the high character, to whom this last testimony of respect was paid.

Three companies of Grenadiers from Pondicherry, with Major Orr's dismounted cavalry, from the Cantonment, lined the street from the Factory-House, to which the body was brought the night before from the Residents, to the Mission Burying ground; where the corps was interred with the Military honours due to his rank.

THE RESIDENT, COMMANDING OFFICER, and the Civil and Military Gentlemen, in general, attended to the station; the Officers of the 5th Regiment of Native cavalry; of the 74th and 73d Regiments, Pondicherry, assisted on the melancholy occasion.

When the orders arrived at Tanjore for the march of the 74th Regiment, Colonel Maxwell was very much indisposed, and urged by his friends in the strongest manner



not to think of leaving the place, until his health should be re-established, but prompted by that ardent zeal, which had ever been a prominent feature in his character, to go where the service of his country required his presence, he determined immediately on proceeding—on the road he grew worse, and when he reached Cuddalore, he was incapable of going any farther: on the evening of the 7th, there were the most favourable symptoms of his recovery, and gave room for his friends to entertain the most sanguine hopes: about ten o'clock his disorder took an unfavorable turn, and marks of delirium followed, and which continued until he expired.

COLONEL MAXWELL was the brother of the DUTCHESS of GORDON, and LADY WALLACE.

LOSS of the DUTCH SHIP LA NYMPH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER FROM COCHIN, DATED THE 16th of MAY.

"We failed from Goa the 30th ultimo and after experiencing continued bad weather, with the shifting of the Monsoon, we were dismasted and driven on shore on the morning of the 6th, about 5 o'clock near Chau Ghant; the sea was so exceeding high, and the weather tempestuous, that in less than 5 minutes, the ship was in pieces, and no person could have traced what she had been, or of what country, or build: Those who could swim took to the water, and the remainder continued on the wreck, the bottom of the ship soon parting from the upperworks—fortunately only three people were lost—a more dreadful sight never presented itself, I was among the number that trusted to swimming, and after struggling with the surf, a length of time, was taken out of the sea, by the immediate exertions of two lascars, at the risk of their lives, and to all appearance dead, as I remained speechless two hours, nor do I in the least remember how I came on shore, where the Surgeon of the Ship, Captain Van Hall, and the Supercargo had carried me, and by this means I was restored, we were obliged to remain on the beach the day of the 6th notwithstanding the continual rain, without a single thing either to eat or drink, not even a Coconut could we procure, although in great abundance.

"There was nothing saved from the Ship but a few of the Supercargoes papers, and some few cloaths that were washed on the beach.

"On the morning of the 7th Lieutenant Howden of the 1st Batt. of Sepoys who commanded at Chau Ghant, and had just learnt our situation, kindly came down, and conducted us to his quarters, where his kind and attentive behaviour fully compensated for our sufferings the day before; after treating us in the most hospitable manner, and furnishing us with every necessary, he procured us boats, and guides to Jacotta, where we arrived the 10th, and in the afternoon of the following day.

"I am requested by the gentlemen to beg of you to cause the loss of the Ship, to be inserted in the papers, as a small tribute of gratitude to Lieut. Howden, without whose assistance our situation would have been deplorable."

We learn that Majors HILL and GARDNER, of the Bengal Artillery, are expected from Europe by the ships of this season.

The fleet of China Ships from Bombay, are to touch at Madras; they are expected to fail about the 1st of July, under Convoy of the Bombay Frigate, and the Swift Cruiser.

The American Ship the Three Brothers, arrived at Calcutta, the 10th ult. She failed from Boston nearly twelve months ago, and touched at the Ile of France, from whence she went on a trading voyage to the Coast of Madagascar.

Two American Vessels, the Union and Cleopatra, which failed from Calcutta for Oitend, and were obliged to put into Mauritius for refreshment, have been detained there so long as to render them unfit for sea; their cargoes have been landed, and we understand, confiscated by the Government of Mauritius.—We are not yet informed on what grounds their cargoes have been confiscated;—but we think it not unlikely they may have been English property.

The Nancy packet, according to authentic advices, was ordered to Portsmouth in December, where she was to await the receipt of despatches from the India House, for Bengal direct; but she was not expected to fail before the 20th of January; yet allowing that she was not dispatched till the beginning of February, we may reasonably look for her arrival in the course of the present month.

DEATH of VISCOUNT MONTAGUE, AND SEDLEY BURDET, ESQ.

In October last, was unfortunately drowned at one of the falls of Schaufhausen, on the Rhine, George Samuel 8th Viscount Montague, and Sedley Burdet, Esq. second son of Francis B. Esq. and grandson of Robt. B. Esq. who inherited very considerable property from the late Sir Charles Sedley, Bart. His Lordship was the only son of Anthony, the 7th Viscount, by Frances, daughter of Herbert Mackworth, Esq. and relict of Alexander, Lord Halkerton. He was born June 26, 1769, and was on his return home to be married to the amiable and accomplished Miss Coutts, to whose sister Mr. B. was some time since united. By his death the title of Montague is become extinct. His only sister, Elizabeth Mary, born Feb. 5, 1767, is a lady of great beauty and many personal accomplishments. It is remarkable that the magnificent feat of the family at Cowdray, in Suffex, built by their ancestor, Anthony Browne, about the close of the 15th century, was destroyed by fire in the night of Sept. 24, with all the family portraits, and other valuable paintings of the events of Henry the VIIIth's reign, in the glories of which the family had shined.

The unfortunate fate of these two travellers was owing to a very rash attempt, from which no remonstrances could divert them. His Lordship accompanied by Mr. Burdet, was uncommonly anxious to pass the famous water-falls of Schaufhausen, in Switzerland, which had hitherto been unattempted by any visitant. The Magistrates of the district, having heard of the resolution of these travellers, and knowing inevitable destruction would be the consequence of such an attempt, had ordered guards to be placed for the purpose of preventing the execution of it. Such, however, was the force of their curiosity, that they found means to elude every precaution. Having provided themselves with a small flat bottomed punt, as they were about to step into it, Lord Montague's servant, stopped short, and, as it were instinctively, seized his master by the collar, declaring, that for the moment he should forget the respect of the servant in the duty of the man. His Lordship, however, extricated himself at the expense of part of his collar and neckcloth, and pushed off immediately with his companion. They got over the first fall in safety, and began to shout and wave their handkerchiefs, in token of success; They then pushed down the second fall, by far more dangerous than the first; from which time they have not since been seen or heard of. It is supposed that the boat, hurried by the violence of the cataract, jammed them between two rocks. The servant remained three weeks near the place, bewailing the fate of his beloved master, who, in the prime of life, had thus sacrificed himself to his curiosity.

By the latest letters from America, we understand Addresses had been transmitted from all the principal Towns, in America, expressing their approval of the President's Proclamation of neutrality and determination to support the principles of it.

Colonel Humphries had been sent from America to Algiers, to negotiate a peace with those states, which there was no doubt the Colonel would effect.

CALCUTTA CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, May 17th, 1794.

The Governor General in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. George Cummings, Assistant to the President of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Richard Perry, Assistant to the President of the Board of Trade.

Mr. James Donnithorne, Second Assistant to the Provincial Court of Appeal, and the Court of Circuit, for the Division of Patna.

Letters received the 18th Dec. from Portsmouth and Cowes inform us, that the ships at Guernsey, making part of the expedition under Lord Mordaunt, were not able to weather the late gales offwind; and that Admiral Macbride, in the Flora frigate, which came through the Needles, is arrived at Spithead, and other ships and transports at Cowes and South Yarmouth, having been obliged to part from their anchors in Gureney roads. Several battalions of troops have been disembarked, and remain with Earl Mordaunt and his Staff at Guernsey.

In a late Hurricane at the Island of Jamaica, all the west-Indiamen in Montego Bay, and St. Luca, were driven on shore, and totally lost.—The Wharfs and store Houses at the former place were also destroyed.

ATTACK OF CORSICA.

Extract of a Letter from Vice Admiral Lord Hood, to Mr. Stephens, dated Vizary, Toulon Road, Oct. 6.

SIR,

I BEG you will be pleased to make known to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that upon receiving a pressing request from General Paoli for assistance, and informing me at the same time that even the appearance of a few ships would very essentially serve him, provided it should not be judged expedient to make an attack by them on any of the forts, I therefore determined to send three ships of the line, and two frigates to him; and, as the season was too far advanced for a second rate to go on that coast, I established Capt. Linzee, as a Commodore, appointed Capt. Wolfeley, his Captain, and gave an order to Lord Amelius Beauclerk, to command the Nemesis.

Alcide, in the Gulph of St. Florenze, Oct. 1.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that being joined by the Ardent on the 21st ult. and it being deemed practicable to make an attack by sea upon the Tower and Redoubt of Fornili, (a point of the distance of two miles opposite the town of Florenze,) I immediately gave the necessary orders for the Squadron to act, whenever the wind was sufficiently steady for that purpose. On the 24th, the Courageux joined, with provisions from Leghorn; and on the night of the 27th, the launches of the Squadron cut out a vessel, which has since been converted into a gun-boat.

Having made several attempts (between the 21st and 30th ult.) to attack the above posts, which were always frustrated by the wind dying away as soon as I drew into the gulph and experience having pointed out the improbability of the wind's blowing steady in a gulph of such depth, and surrounded by mountains of considerable height, it was deemed expedient to execute my intentions the following morning, by warping the Ardent during the night, into a situation from whence she could not only annoy the redoubt, but cover the approach of the Squadron.

Captain Sutton placed his ship with as much judgement and precision, as if the service had been executed during the day, and at half past three A. M. opened a fire, which was kept up without intermission till near eight o'clock. By four o'clock the Alcide was in a situation to open her battery on the enemy's works, but being too close to the Ardent, and a flaw of wind filling the sails, endangered her shooting on the rocks, before she could be anchored with security. The sails were instantly thrown aback, and boats were employed, towing, to extricate her from this difficulty. Captain Matthews, observing the Alcide's situation, very gallantly shot under her stern, to cover her, and occupied the station I had intended to anchor in. As the situation of the Courageux prevented the Alcide from opening her fire, except at intervals, I ordered Captain Wolfeley to carry out warps, to move us into a more eligible situation; which service was executed with great alacrity, and a spirited fire again opened on the enemy's posts.

Although a close and powerful cannonade had been kept up by the Squadron till a quarter before eight, no visible impression was made; and Captain Sutton having reported the Ardent was much damaged, and that, in his opinion, there was no prospect of success; and Captain Wolfeley (who had been on board the Courageux, to enquire into the state of that ship) having brought a similar report from Captain Matthews, who, as well as Captain Wolfeley and himself, agreed in the above opinion, I judged it advisable to make the signal for discontinuing the attack.

The Alcide is not materially damaged in her masts or rigging, but the Ardent and Courageux have suffered considerably in both, from being exposed to the raking fire of the town of Florenze, though every information had assured me, the distance from that place was too great for guns to have any effect.

Our failure is not only to be imputed to the false intelligence respecting the range of cannon, from the town of Florenze, but to the want of ardor on the part of the Corsicans, who had faithfully promised to storm the posts on the land side, though they never made the smallest movement to effect that service during the action, I enclose a list of the killed and wounded, and of the artillery opposed to the Squadron; and am hap-

py in testifying my warmest approbation of the gallant manner, in which every officer and man employed on this occasion conducted himself. I am sorry to find Mr. Sheills, First Lieutenant of the Courageux, is among the number killed, and have appointed Mr. Peter Hunt, a very deserving young man; to act as Junior Lieutenant of that ship, till your Lordship's pleasure is known.

I have the honor to be, &c.

ROB. LINZEE.

CONVENTION.

Citizen Massena, General of Brigade, in a Letter dated Utiello, Nov. 28, stated, that having been informed that the Piedmontese, had evacuated Torre, he had resolved to attack them at Castello Ginefro, a strong Post, whence they still seemed to menace Utiello.

General Massena, with 6000 Republicans, approached the defiles of Castello Ginefro; and found the Piedmontese encamped, to the number of 800; and approaching their entrenchments, he received with showers of balls and pieces of rock; but the Republicans at last forced them, and pursued them as far as the Mountain Brec, and took upwards of 80 tents; besides 60 prisoners, among whom were four Officers. The Enemy left a great number of killed and wounded in the field of battle.

The Republicans afterwards forced the Mountains called Brec; and the column of Desjings attacked also the Enemy in the valley of Figaret, whence they fled after a few discharges, leaving behind them three Camps, upwards of 40 mules loaded with baggage and ammunition, 300 tents, utensils, arms, matresses, counterpanes, pillows, &c. &c.

By this advantage, the communication with St. Arnoux has been restored. The Republicans are stated to have had only 7 men killed and 20 wounded. The Enemy left the rocks covered with blood and dead bodies, and carried off 80 of the latter.

NAPLES—Dec. 2.

The KING has sent Prince OTTAVIANO with a secret commission to London.

A vessel with French Emigrants having arrived in our port, the King has granted them leave to remain here ten days, at the expiration of which time the vessel shall be exposed again to the hazard of the waves.

BATH.

The patriotick ladies at Bath, who are most busily and laudably employed in making warm clothing with their own fair hands for the troops on the Continent, have changed the forms of invitation to their friends; and it is now usual to see Cards.

"Mrs. F. desires the favour of Mrs. —'s company to Tea and Flannel Waistcoats this Evening."

"Mrs. B. &c. to Dinner and Socks."

"Mrs. M ——— &c. to Supper and Night-caps."

MARRIED.

At Vizagapatam on the 10th instant, LIEUTENANT GIRAUD, of the 11th Battalion, to MISS LAWSON, Daughter of Patrick Lawson, Esquire.

DEATHS.

On the 8th instant at Cuddalore, Colonel Hamilton Maxwell, commanding the 74th Regiment, and Aid de Camp to his Majesty—An Officer, who through life had distinguished himself by an ardent love of his profession, and whose merits are too well known to his country, to require a recapitulation of particular circumstances.—He was beloved and revered by the corps to which he belonged, and admired and esteemed by the Army at large;—the bold and enterprising Soldier, the sincere and affectionate friend—and the affliction and regret, universally felt for his loss, are the strongest proofs of his exalted worth.

Lately in the Tenively County, MRS. LONDON, most sincerely and deservedly lamented;—She was a Lady of peculiar sweetness of disposition, of agreeable and engaging manners, and possessing a kind benevolent heart—she was the sincere friend, and the most affectionate wife. One of the best of Husband's is left to Deplore his irreparable loss.

Lately MR. CORELEY LETTSON, Assistant Surgeon.

ERRATA—In our last.—PARAGRAPH respecting the Review of the 2d Battalion—for "the 14th of June," read the 4th of June.—And for the "28th Battalion" embarked for the Northward, read, the 20th Battalion.



LINES.

TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE LIEUT. GETTY, OF HIS MAJESTY 72D REGT.

COULD real worth Fate's shaft avert  
The Tear had ne'er been shed,  
That flows from Friendships source to grace  
The Tomb of Getty dead.

In him each nobler Virtue shone  
Conspicuous and confess,  
A friend to all—to none a foe,  
He sinks to endless rest.

Of him by Heaven's, all-wise decree,  
Society deprived,  
May oft his loss regret—but ne'er  
Forget that once he lived.

EPIGRAM.

LORD HOOD, by his feats,  
Hath conquer'd whole fleets,  
And beat his competitors hollow;  
By following his nose, wherever he goes;  
Would, Lord HOWE had a nose so to follow.  
Lord Hood is remarkable for a long nose, and  
Lord Howe for a short one.

From an English Paper.

TO SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, BART.

PRESIDENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

SIR,  
HAVING long been a Practical Farmer, I naturally love and honour the profession. It was therefore with infinite satisfaction that I read in last Saturday's Gazette, the long list of Honourable Names, the proud Catalogue of illustrious Theorists, whom the wisdom of these latter days has selected as the Guides and Pilots, to direct us ignorant and uninformed men into those regions of Science and Wealth, which we have hitherto vainly sought, but which we undoubtedly shall now discover without delay, under their auspicious guidance. What may we not indeed hope for, when so many Peers of the land, and so many sapient Commons condescend to direct our Ploughs and Harrows, to shear our Sheep, and to superintend the breed of our Cows and Horses? Enlisted under your banners, they will carry their researches into every branch of Agricultural Science:—a new order of things will arise:—the ordinary progress of vegetation will give way to improvements novel and unlooked for,—and, “the ripening Grape will blush on every thorn.”

It is, Sir, with singular satisfaction that I have found your name prefixed to the other Right Honourable and Honourable Names, which grace this Catalogue, as the President and Coropbanus of a Society, from which we may so reasonably look for such important effects. The indefatigable industry with which you have hitherto toiled in the theories of Farming, well justifies the choice which has been made of you; and we may now fairly presume, that you will enjoy an unlimited scope and licence of exerting into effect those singular discoveries you have made in this science; and that the conceptions of your Chief may speedily be realized upon our Mountains and Vallies. To enumerate these, would require a much greater length than the nature of this address will admit of; to do justice to them all, would demand a display of talent much superior to mine. There is, however, one discovery you have made, so interesting in itself, so demonstrative of imagination and force of mind, so likely to be attended with immense advantages, not only to the Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures, but to the good taste of this Country, that I cannot in justice to you pass over without giving it my warmest commendation, and without expressing my earnest wish, that it may be among the first objects to be carried into general execution by your truly illustrious Society.

The discovery I allude to, Sir, is that of obtaining two corps of Wool from a sheep in a year, by the simple means of dressing your flock in good warm great coats. Until you

arose, no Farmer or Shepherd ever dreamt of getting more than one fleece in a year from one sheep, any more than he did of getting more than one crop of apples from one apple-tree. Nothing, however, as you most clearly demonstrate, can be more simple or more easy, than your process. When your sheep is sheared, you immediately clap upon his back a neat well-fitted great coat, which nourishes the infant Wool, and brings it forward with unlooked for celerity; so that your profits upon your flock are double those of any other Farmer, even after deducting your Taylor's bill, and all the wear and tear of your flannel jackets. I protest, Sir, this is a very interesting discovery; and sufficient of itself, had you never made any others, to stamp your name with immortality. I have had the pleasure of seeing your pretty flock wandering about in their full uniforms. Nothing could be so amusing as the figure they made; nor could any thing more entirely prove the delicacy of your taste. Here was to be seen a crooked Ram in scarlet, paying his addresses to a coy ewe in pea-green; half a dozen Wedders strolled about in patent yellow, while as many Lambkins tript from blade to blade in lilac or carnation. I also could not but remark, that, though many of your bleating friends were adorned in blue jerkins, not one among them had either a buff waistcoat or black breeches. It struck me moreover, with great satisfaction, to find that the exercise of this discovery had materially benefited a most useful and ingenious body of A. 's, generally known by the name of Taylors. As it must be impossible that a flock thus caparisoned can subsist as it ought for a single day without the assistance of such a person, (for I do not find that you have been able to reason your sheep out of their propensity to briars and brambles), of course every flock must have his Taylor. Taking the number of flocks therefore within this Island to be ten thousand (a low calculation, you will confess), ten thousand new Taylors must be brought into active employment; a consideration highly important in itself, and extremely gratifying as a national concern.

I am, however, somewhat surpris'd, Sir, that when you have made so great an advance in the multiplication of Wool, you should have stopped short and not have gone one step further, which that step would have led you to a discovery, as much superior to that of which we have been talking, as that is to the system which hitherto has prevailed. A Sheep, Sir, is but a little creature, and of course a fleece taken from his back must also be small. But, if you could contrive to make our Cows and Horses bear Wool, a very slight knowledge of calculation would suffice to shew the immense advantages resulting from such an improvement. And I take upon myself, Sir, to pronounce, that there is no more difficulty in this than in your curious discovery; and that it moreover may be done at a much cheaper rate, as it does not require either your Great Coats or your Taylors, both of which, you must confess, run away with a great part of your profits; and as it besides would save the expence of Saddles and Horse-cloths. Without entering further into the theory of my project, permit me, Sir, to conclude this Address with the narrative of a fact, extremely well known in this neighbourhood, and which many alive will declare to be true.

DOCTOR DANIEL DOBBS, of Doncaster, had a nag that was called Nobbs. One day in the middle of Winter, the Doctor having been summoned to attend a patient at some distance from his dwelling, and being anxious to return home before it was dark, rode poor Nobbs very hard. On his arrival, not finding his man in the way, the Doctor fastened Nobbs by his bridle to a rail in the yard, and went into his parlour, where he sat down to warm himself by a good fire. It had happened, that, in the morning, the Doctor's Dairy-maid had brewed a barrel of strong beer, which had been drawn off into the cooler; and the Dairy-maid having been called away to milk her cows, she had carelessly left the door of the brew-house open. The steam of the beer proved wonderfully inviting to poor Nobbs, who had been hard rode, and who now stood in the cold extremely thirsty. After sundry efforts to get loose from the rail, and repairing to the cellar, he drank so heartily of the strong beer, that, before he was aware of it, he

fell down dead drunk. The Doctor's man coming home, ran into the yard to convey Nobbs to the stable. Not finding him at the rail, he looked about, and at length discovered him stretched on the ground, cold and insensible. Bursting into the parlour where the Doctor was sitting with Mrs. Dobbs, he communicated to them the news of poor Nobbs's decease. The Doctor and Mrs. Dobbs, were both good-natured people, and of course were much concerned; but, as the Doctor never suffered misfortunes to get the better of his discretion, he immediately gave orders that Nobbs should without delay be dead, and that his skin should be taken next morning to the currier.—The Doctor's man accordingly set to work. Poor Nobbs was dragged to the dunghill; his skin was stripped off, and he was left to be eaten up by the hounds. He had not, however, laid long, before the novelty of his situation had a considerable effect upon him. As he had lost his skin, of course the coldness of the night operated with double activity in dissipating the fumes of the Beer he had swallowed; and at length he awoke, got upon his legs, and trotted away to the stable door, which happened to be close by the parlour. Not finding it open, and being both cold and hungry, he began to whinny for assistance. The Doctor and his wife had just done supper, and happened at that moment to be talking of the accident which had befallen their Nag, over a hot bowl of Brandy Punch. No sooner had Nobbs whinnied, than Mrs. DOBBS turned pale, and exclaimed, “Doctor DOBBS, as sure as I live that is Nobbs's voice; I know him by his whinny.”—“My dear,” said the Doctor “it is Nobbs's whinny sure enough; but, poor thing! he is dead, and has been dead.” He had hardly said this before Nobbs whinnied again.—Up jumps the Doctor, takes a candle in his hands, and runs into the yard. The first thing he saw there was Nobbs himself without his skin. The Doctor immediately summoned all his servants; ordered six sheep to be killed, and clapt their skins upon poor Nobbs. To make a long story short, Nobbs recovered, and did his work as well as ever. The sheep-skins stuck fast, and answered his purpose as well as his own skin ever did. But what is most remarkable, as well as most to our point, the Wool grew rapidly, and when the shearing-season came, the Doctor had Nobbs bleared. Every year he gave the Doctor a noble fleece, for he carried upon his body you know as much as six sheep; and as long as Nobbs lived, all the Doctor's stockings, and all Mrs. DOBBS's flannel petticoats, were made of his Wool.

Having thus communicated to you this very curious and well-authenticated fact, I submit to your superior wisdom the propriety of encouraging the breed of woolly Horses and Cows. There can be no reason why the same principle should not equally apply to Cats and Dogs, and other domestic animals; and perhaps some Patrons Member of your Society may enlarge the sphere of his research, and try the experiment of propagating a breed of woolly Men and Women, the obvious utility of which is too evident to make it necessary for me to enlarge upon it.

I am Sir,  
With great respect,  
Your very humble Servant,  
AGRICOLA.

Robberam, Sept. 2, 1793

Character of King GEORGE II.

George the II. died at the age of 77, after a long reign of thirty four years, distinguished by a variety of important events, and chequered with a vicissitude of character and fortune. He was in his person rather lower than the middle size, well shaped, erect, with eyes remarkably prominent, a high nose and fair complexion. In his disposition he is said to have been hasty, prone to anger, especially in his youth, yet soon appeas'd; otherwise mild, moderate, and humane; in his way of living temperate, regular and so methodical in every branch of private economy, that his attention descended to objects which a great king; perhaps, had better overlook. He was fond of military pomp and parade, and personally brave. He loved war, as a soldier; he studied it as a science, and corresponded on this subject with some of the greatest officers which Germany had produced.

The extent of his understanding, and the splendor of his virtues we shall not pretend to ascertain, nor attempt to display; we rather wish for opportunities to expatiate on his munificence and liberality, his generous regard to genius and learning, his royal encouragement and protection of those arts by which a nation is at once benefited and adorned.

With respect to his government, it very seldom deviated from the institutions of law, or encroached upon private property, or interfered with the common administration of justice. The circumstances that chiefly marked his public character, were a predilection for his native country and a close attention to the political interests of the Germanic body. Points and principles to which he adhered with the most invincible fortitude; and if even the blood and treasure of Great Britain, were sacrificed to these considerations, we ought not so much to blame the prince, who acted from the dictates of natural affection, as we should detest a succession of venal ministers, all of whom in their turns devoted themselves, soul and body, to the gratification of this passion, or partiality so prejudicial to the true interests of their country.

AMERICAN POPULATION.

IN the life of Edward Drinker, which was published in Philadelphia, April, 1783, are contained these remarkable particulars.

“Edward Drinker was born in a cottage in 1688, on the spot where the city of Philadelphia now stands, which was inhabited at the time of his birth, by Indians and a few Swedes and Hollanders.

“He often talked of picking blackberries, and catching wild rabbits, where this populous city \* is now seated. He remembered the arrival of William Penn, and used to point out the spot where the cabin stood, in which that adventurer and his friends were accommodated on their arrival.

“He saw the same spot of earth, in the course of his own life, covered with woods and bushes, the receptacles of wild beasts and birds of prey, afterwards become the seat of a great and flourishing city.

“He saw splendid churches rise upon morasses, where he used to hear nothing but the croaking of frogs; great wharfs and warehouses where he had often seen savages draw their fish from the river; he saw that river afterwards receiving ships and merchandise from every part of the Globe, which in his youth, had nothing bigger than an Indian canoe.

“He had been the subject of many crowned heads; but when he heard of the oppressive and unconstitutional acts passed in Britain, he brought them all and gave them to his grandsons to make kites of; and embracing the liberty and independence of his country, after seeing the beginning and end of British empire in Pennsylvania, and after triumphing in the establishment of freedom, he died November, 1782.

“When we recollect the wonderful changes which have taken place during the life of one man in Pennsylvania, under all the disadvantages with which the population of that country was attended, as well as the rest of America, Fertility will not deem it extraordinary, should they find the country fertile quite across to the Pacific Ocean in less than another century.

“I will suppose that the inhabitants of America amount at present to four millions of souls at least, and that their population doubles once in twenty or twenty-five years; at the end of a hundred years their number will be 64 millions.”

\* By a late account, it contains about 55,000 inhabitants.

ARRIVALS.

June 3d, Snow Sufannah, Haig, Pondicherry—4th, ketch Sophia Maria, Holland, Nagore—schooner Guilford, Joanes, ditto—ketch Ardifer, Whites, Allipe—7th, ship Princess Frederica, Mollin, Nagore—8th, ship Windfor, Hall, Malulipatnam—10th, Ship Hero, Capt. Taylor, Nagor and Pondichery.

DEPARTURES.

June 4th, ship Kishnaawmy, Christiano, Vizagapatnam—5th, ship Elineur, Linzee, do.—ship Nicobar, M'Herbert, Batavia—ship Nacady Sabey, Imbert, Pegue—ketch Ardthick, Turnour, East of Siam—schooner Le Luz, Ruffy, Pondicherry—7th, ship Eliza, Hodges, Batavia—8th, ship Experiment, Spence, Malulipatnam.

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