



VOLUME XXV.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1809.

NUMBER 1217.

To Dr. JAMES ANDERSON

Physician General,
&c. &c. &c.

DEAR SIR,

To provide against times of scarcity is, or ought to be, the principal care of Government, the most serious speculation of the philosophical Patriot and the object of all men to flatter to the utmost the benevolent views and suggestions of their Superiors both in power and understanding.

Sensible of this I have much pleasure to inform you that a plant which grows luxuriantly about Madras, and in the greatest abundance above the Ghats furnishes if not as palatable at least as nutritious a food as any Yam.

It is the *agave americana* of Linné, commonly call'd Webb's Aloe, the trunk of which simply boiled saved thousands in the late scarcity of 1807 in the District of Gurrumcondra.

When passing thro' that part of the country I found every where the people employed in cutting down this plant, and on enquiry, heard that it had been for many months past their only food, which, to judge by their looks had not left them in actual want. To convince myself of the nature of the food, I engaged an inhabitant of a village (Mandiam) to prepare a dish for me, which he did both made up in a Curry, and simply boiled as they used it themselves.

The Curry was very good, and the other Dish I thought much like a Yam. The only objection they stated against it was that it required much boiling, but this in my opinion is a silly one as there will be no want of Jungle wood in this Country for a long time to come, if ever.

Having thus discharged my duty as a man, I have only to wish that any thing else but dire necessity will prove my assertion to the commonality.

I remain with unforgotten Respect,

Dear Sir,

Your faithful humble Servant,

BENJAMIN HEYNE.

Vervay, 5th Nov. 1808.

To DOCTOR B. HEYNE,

DEAR SIR,

You have gratified me very much by the account of relief obtained from the American Agave in the late scarcity, more especially as I saw no means of preventing actual famine but in the importation of rice from Bengal.

The forty acres of this Plant laid out at Pummel by the late Mr. W. C. for the purpose of Ship Cordage, becomes even more valuable in the light you have placed it, which I have no doubt will excite a disposition to employ it as a fence or hedge for enclosures, in all those districts where the enclosure of lands is practised; and this as well as the Tuna, may prove a means of saving many valuable lives in times of scarcity.

I am, Dear Sir,

Your obliged and

Obedient Servant,

JAMES ANDERSON:

MADRAS, January 30, 1809.

COL. WILKINSON begs DOCTOR ANDERSON will accept his best thanks for the journal he has been so kind as to send him. C. WILKINSON, hopes the world will have humanity enough to take the benefit of such a useful discovery as that of the Nopal.

January 26, 1809.

To COLONEL CORNER,

MY DEAR COLONEL,

As the engrafted Mango may still be acceptable at St. Helena, and trusting to your liberal disposition, I have lodged six Trees of the Goa Alonzo kind with Mr. Mc. Nicol at the Beach, which you will do me the favor to present to Colonel Beaton, on your arrival at the Island. With every wish for your health and happy voyage.

I remain truly yours,

JAMES ANDERSON.

GARDEN, July 23.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON,

MY DEAR SIR,

I will do it with the greatest pleasure. I am going to call on the Captain this morning, and will provide for their security.

Yours faithfully,

C. CORNER.

To DOCTOR ANDERSON,

Physician General,

MY DEAR SIR,

As we are now on the point of sailing for

England, I beg to request of you another supply of the Nopal, and for that purpose have sent six boxes with baskets to reach it. I have under my care a party of His Majesty's Invalids, many of whom have old ulcers; I shall therefore have a favourable opportunity to prove the efficacy of your remedy in those cases. Should we touch at the Cape of Good Hope some of the Nopals shall be planted there, and great care taken of those for St. Helena.

I am,

My Dear Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

A. F. GRAY.

MADRAS January 28th 1809.

To A. F. GRAY, Esq.

Surgeon of the H. C. Ship
William Pitt.

MY DEAR SIR,

Your six baskets return filled with Nopal, which either in the view of preventing or curing ulcers should rather be considered as food, than as Medicine, and therefore recommend your sending as many more baskets as you can possibly stow in the Ship, for the use of the Invalids who are afflicted with Ulcers.

I am,

My dear Sir,

Your very Obedient Servant,

JAMES ANDERSON.

GARDEN, Jan. 28, 1809.

Gentlemen of the Gunroom of His Majesty's Ship Bellicieux present their Compliments to Dr. Anderson, will be much obliged if he can spare them a few Baskets of Nopal, and have taken the liberty of sending Coolies out to bring them to the Beach.

BELLECIEUX, Jan. 27 1809.

Dr. ANDERSON has the pleasure to return the four baskets, sent by the gunroom officers of His Majesty's Ship Bellicieux, filled with Nopal.

FRIDAY, Jan. 27th

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1809.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant A. MEXRO to be Adjutant of the 7th Regiment of Native Cavalry.

Major General FULLER of His Majesty's Service to the Staff of the Army in Bengal.

Captain J. M. COOMBS to be Assistant Quarter Master General in Mysore.

Lieutenant WILLIAM KIRK to be Assistant Quarter Master General in the Southern Division of the Army.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having recently received a report from His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the particular spirit and exertion which were evinced in the 6th Regiment of Native Cavalry, at the period of the formation of the detachment of Cavalry, lately embarked on foreign Service, with an explanation that an accidental cause had prevented an earlier communication on that subject, the Governor in Council has now great pleasure in expressing his public approbation of the zeal and loyalty evinced by the 6th Regiment of Cavalry on the above occasion.

Dr. Harris to visit the Presidency on leave for one month.

The following Officers re-admitted to their rank on the Establishment.

Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Graham, Lieutenant Col. Hamilton Hill, Major James Welsh, Major Mathew Hauser, and Lieutenant Robert Haining.

Lieutenant Colonel Clarke to be Commissary of Stores at this Presidency.

Lieutenant John Beaumont of the 5th Native Regiment to be Adjutant of the 2d Battalion.

Ensign Henry Dixon to perform the duties of Fort Adjutant of Tanjore, on the usual allowances.

Captain Alexander Balmain to be Brigade Major of the troops serving in Travancore.

The Governor in Council is pleased to admit the following Gentlemen Cadets on the Establishment of the Military Institution.

Messrs. Alexander Borthwick, William Low, and William Henry Budd.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is pleased to direct that Officers commanding divisions, station corps or detachments of corps, shall on the receipt of orders directing the movement of any part of the Troops under their command, forward by the same day's post a copy of such orders to the Office of the Adjutant General of the Army, under similar exceptions to that contained in the 4th paragraph of the 7th section of the Code of Regulations respecting special orders from the Secret Department of Government, when such copies shall be sent personally to the Commander in Chief or Officer Commanding the Force, and superscribed Secret.

BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. N. B. Edmonstone, to officiate as Chief Secretary to the Government.

Mr. Henry St. George Jackson, to officiate as Secretary to the Government, in the Public Department.

Mr. John Ewer, Assistant to the Salt Agent at Tum-look.

Mr. W. Beckford Gordon, Assistant to the Salt Agent at Hingeljee.

JANUARY 7, 1809.

The Hon. C. A. Bruce, Second Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit, for the Division of Moorsheadan.

On Sunday afternoon, a salute of 17 guns was fired from the Fort, on the embarkation for Europe, of Lieut. Gen. Macdowall, on the H. C. Ship, Lady Jane Dundas.

His Excellency took his departure from the Commander in Chief's house in the Fort, at about a P. M. and walked from thence thro' a Street, formed by His Majesty's 2d Royal, and the Native Troops in Garrison to the North Gate.

From thence the General proceeded in his Carriage to the Beach, attended by a great number of Military officers, and private Friends, and on his being seated in the boat he was greeted by three cheers from the Shore. A salute of 17 guns was fired by His Majesty's Ship Bellicieux, & a like number on his Excellency's arrival on board the Indiaman.

On Tuesday last a deputation of the Subscribers to a Service of Plate to be presented to Lieutenant Gen. MACDOWALL, waited on his Excellency at the Commander in Chief's house, in the Fort, when Mr. Roebuck, the Chairman of the Committee, delivered himself in the following terms.

SIR,

We have the honor to announce to you that we have been appointed by a considerable Number of Gentlemen to present to you the following Resolutions.

"At a numerous meeting of the Gentlemen under the Presidency of Madras, held in Fort St. George, the 23d January, 1809.

Resolved,

That the Chairman having stated that the object of the present Meeting is to signify that appropriate manner to Lieutenant General Macdowall, the high sense of respect and esteem with which his uniform conduct has impressed the society of which he has been so long a Member.

Resolved unanimously, That the public and private Conduct of Lieutenant General MACDOWALL, has been such as to conciliate the esteem and affection of the Members of this Community.

Resolved unanimously, That to convey these sentiments, it is the opinion of this Meeting that a Subscription be opened for the purpose of raising a Sum of Money, to be laid out in the purchase of a Service of Plate, and that Lieut. General Macdowall be requested to accept of the same as a mark of the high esteem and respect in which he is universally held."

We need not say how highly acceptable the Officers to us who are so fully acquainted with your character and conduct.

BENJAMIN ROEBUCK, CHAIRMAN,

CECIL SMITH,

HENRY DAVIS,

W. NICHOLSON,

J. MARSHALL,

J. BALFOUR,

J. CAMPBELL,

F. CAPPEN,

Fort St. George, 24th January, 1809.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

To Benjamin Roebuck, Esq. Chairman,

Cecil Smith, Esq.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Davis,

Lieutenant Colonel W. Nicholson,

Captain J. Marshall,

J. Balfour, Esq.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Campbell,

Lieutenant Colonel F. Capper.

GENTLEMEN,

When you did me the honor to present the Resolutions of a meeting of the Gentlemen under this Presidency, I was not prepared to offer you a suitable reply to the distinguished honor which the Meeting you represent has been pleased to confer upon me.

Deeply affected by the expressions of regard and approbation conveyed to me from so respectable a Society, it is in vain that I search for words that can in an adequate degree impart to you, what I feel on so interesting an occasion, the flattering sentiments contained in your Ad-

dress, will, to the latest period of my existence, be indelibly imprinted on a grateful heart.

Accustomed to associate with you and to enjoy an uninterrupted intercourse of hospitality and kindness, my principal object has been to conciliate your friendship and to obtain your esteem: with honest pride and gratitude I shall always boast of having succeeded in this laudable design, and of having acquired the applause and good will of a numerous, generous, and highly respected community.

The splendid gift which it is meditated to bestow upon me is far beyond my expectations or wishes: a sumptuous present of this kind but ill accords with my limited fortune and humble views; I cannot however, refuse to accept so remarkable and so munificent a Token of your favor and affection—till my last breath I will preserve it.

To you Sir, and Gentlemen, permit me to state my acknowledgments for the polite and impressive manner with which you have complied with the sense of the settlement.

I am now on the eve of quitting India, probably for ever! Farewell!

I have the honor to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your very faithful and obliged Servant,

HAY MACDOWALL.

MADRAS, 28th January, 1809.

The following Passengers have proceeded to England by a recent opportunity.

PASSENGERS.

Per H. C. Ship *St. William Pitt*.—Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Bagshaw, Lieut. Colonel Charles Comer, M. E. Reg. Captain Cunningham H. M. 25th Dragoons, Captain E. B. Bagshaw, Pioneer Lieut. T. L. H. Delaunoy, 19th Reg. N. I. Lieut. Hatherly, 6th Reg. N. I. Lieut. J. Vernon, H. M. 22d Dragoons, Lieut. M. W. Byam, 6th Reg. N. I. Ensign Graham Hammer, 7th Reg. N. I. Ensign Graham Hammer, 7th Reg. N. I. Walter Balfour, Esq. Senior Merchant and Mr. James Plunkett.

CHILDREN.—Master Basil Bagshaw.

Per H. C. Ship *St. John*.—Mrs. Plunkett, Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. Hope, Miss Anne Young, Major Wm. Barstow, H. M. 24th Reg. Captain Thomas Young, 12th Reg. N. I. Capt. George Wilson, 3d Reg. N. I. Capt. Lieut. H. Davis, 8th Reg. N. I. Lieut. Gregory Bradley, Engineer Lieut. James Duff, M. E. Reg. Lieut. Mansfield, 10th Reg. N. I. Ensign T. F. H. M. 30th Reg. Ensign Felt, 2d Bat. 5th Reg. Ensign Dalziel, 2d Bat. 2d Reg. N. I. T. P. Moore, Esq. Writer and Mr. W. Hope.

CHILDREN.—Miss Selena Barrow, Misses Kezid, Ellen, Anna, and Caroline Hope, Misses Mary and Anna Griffith, Miss Emma Blythe, Master Thomas Blythe, Masters John and Edward Young, and Master W. Ravenshaw.

Per H. C. Ship *Lady Jane Dundas*.—Mrs. Orr, Mrs. Macpherson, Lieutenant General Hay Macdowall, Commander in Chief, Lieut. Colonel Orr, Captain W. Macpherson, H. M. 12th Reg. Captain M. Beauman, Artillery, Captain J. G. Billingham, 8th Reg. N. I. and Daniel Crawford, Esq. Senior Merchant.

CHILDREN.—Miss Amelia Orr, Masters Alexander and Sydenham Orr.

Additional Passengers to England from Bengal.

Per H. C. Ship *William Pitt*.—Mrs. Fendall, Mrs. Ludlow, Mr. Routledge, Mr. Fendall, Col. Ashie, 9th Regt. Captain Brown, Artillery, Lieut. Paterson, 1st Regt. Capt. Collins, late of the R. C. Extra Ship Travers, and Mr. Herington, Purser; Mr. Jameison.

CHILDREN.—Two Master Ludlows, two Miss Ludlows, Master Fendall, Miss Hawkins, Master Lumsden, Master Hopper, Miss Hopper, Master Hoiler, and Miss McKenzie.

MADRAS SPRING RACES.

First Day, Saturday, the 21st January 1809.

A Maiden Subscription Purse, of £100, free for all Horses that never started for Place, Purse, Match or Sweepstakes, three Mile heats, carrying ten stone, P. P.

Colonel Capper's a. a. n. <i>Amir</i> , 3	walked over,
Mr. Birtles's a. a. n. <i>Maiden</i> , 1	2 lamed & dr.
Major Macdowall's a. a. n. <i>Phlegmy</i> , 2	distanced.
Mr. Frith's a. a. n. <i>Intrepid</i> , 4	drawn.
Mr. Baker's a. a. n. <i>Drum-Master</i> , 6	dist. lamed.
Capt. O'Kelly's a. a. n. <i>Harrier</i> , 5	distanced.
Capt. Grant's a. a. n. <i>Griffin</i> , 7	drawn.
Mr. Roebuck's a. a. n. <i>Silver Heels</i> , 8	dist. lamed.

Very close running the first heat, the latter

part contested by *Ploughboy*, but *Malabar* kept the lead with evident advantage.—The second heat won by *Ajar*, *Malabar* having fallen lame; and *Ajar* walked over the course for the Purse.

The first heat ran in min. 7 17 seconds.

The second do. in do. 7 4 do.

The third do. walked over.

ON THE SAME DAY.

A Maiden Subscription Purse of £ 50 each, free for all Horses that never started for Plate, Purse, Match, or Sweepstakes, two Mile Heats.—Weight for Age, 3 years old carrying 7 stone 4lb, four years old 8 stone, five years old 8 stone, 4th six years old 8 stone, 7th and aged 9 stone, P. P.

Mr. Taylor's C. A. H. *Metax*, 1 2 1
Mr. Birtle's C. A. H. *Quickstep*, 2 1 2
Mr. Balfour's B. A. H. *Commissioner*, 4 3 3
Capt. O'Kelly's C. A. H. *Jokum*, 2 drawn.
Mr. Savage's C. A. H. *Flourish*, 4 drawn.
Mr. Thomson's C. A. H. *Stitch*, distanced.
Mr. Frith's C. A. H. *Merry Lass*, distanced.
Colonel Capper's C. A. H. *Autumn*, distanced.
Captain Grant's C. A. H. *Oliver*, distanced.

The first heat *Metax* took the lead, and kept it throughout, running with apparent ease: Pretty running the 2d heat, when *Metax* again took the lead, but gained by *Quickstep*—*Metax*'s Rider being 6 lbs. more than his allotted weight, he was relieved the third heat and won the Race.

The first heat ran in m. 4. 18 seconds.
The second in 4. 25 seconds.
The third in 4. 35 seconds.

Second Day, Wednesday, the 25th of January.

His Highness the Nabob's Plate, of £ 100, three Mile Heats, carrying 9 stone.

Major Macdonell's C. A. H. *Navigator*, ... 1 1
Colonel Capper's C. A. H. *Ajar*, ... 2 2
Mr. Hook's C. A. H. *Silly*, ... 3 would not start the 2d heat.
Mr. J. Balfour's C. A. H. *Putrid*, ... 4 dist.
Mr. Newman's B. A. H. *Thunder*, ... 4 dist.
Captain Grant's B. A. H. *Arcton*, ... 1 1
Captain Grant's B. A. H. *Arcton*, ... 2 2

Both heats won easily by *Navigator*.
First round ran in min. 3 22 seconds.
The first heat ran in min. 6 50 seconds.
The second heat ran in min. 6 47 seconds.

ALSO,

The Ladies Purse, of £ 100, Give and Take, 14 hands, aged, carrying 9 stone, 2 mile heats.

Mr. Birtle's C. A. H. *Quickstep*, ... 1 4 dr.
Mr. J. Balfour's C. A. H. *Dough*, (entered at the post instead of *Commissioner*), ... 2 dr.
Major Macdonell's C. A. H. *Rilly*, ... 1 1
Mr. J. Balfour's C. A. H. *Commissioner*, ... 2 2
did not start the first heat.
Col. Capper's B. A. H. *Invincible*, ... 3 3
pulled up being reeled.
Mr. Reilly's B. A. H. *Punch*, ... 5 would not start the 2d heat.
Capt. O'Kelly's C. A. H. *Pett*, did not start for either heat.

Some of the Jockeys having started before the word, the first heat was adjudged "no heat,"—*Quickstep* and *Dough* only ran it and gained by the former.

Pretty running the 2d heat between *Commissioner* and *Folly*.
The first heat ran in min. 4 25 seconds.
The second heat in min. 4 21 seconds.
The third heat in min. 4 36 seconds.

Third Day, Saturday the 28th of January, 1899.

A Subscription Sweepstakes, of 100 Pagodas each, free for all Horses, carrying 9 Stone, one three Mile Heat, and 25 Pags. entrance, P. P.

Mr. Taylor's C. A. H. *Merry*, ... 1
Colonel Capper's B. A. H. *Allegit*, ... 2
first round.
Major Macdonell's C. A. H. *Navigator*, ... 2

Very pretty running between *Mercury* and *Navigator* and won by the former in M. 6 45 S. Four forfeits.

ALSO

The Handicap Plate, of £ 100, free for all Horses, the best of three Mile Heats.

Mr. Reilly's B. A. H. *Punch*, ... distanced.
Mr. Hook's C. A. H. *Silly*, ... 3 3
Major Macdonell's B. A. H. *Pine Apple*, ... 1 1
Mr. J. Balfour's C. A. H. *Experiment*, ... 2 2

Both heats won by *Pine Apple*.
The first heat ran in Minutes 7.
The second heat Minutes 7 Seconds 5.

AND

A purse composed of the entrance Money, not exceeding 200 Pagodas, free for all Broken and untrained Horses; Handicap Weights—the best of three 2 Mile Heats.

Mr. Savage's C. A. H. *Flourish*, ... 3 3.
Col. Capper's B. A. H. *Invincible*, ... 2 2.
Mr. J. Balfour's C. A. H. *Commissioner*, ... 1 1.
Mr. Greym's (untrained) B. A. H. *Flag*, ... 4 4.

Pretty running between *Invincible* and *Commissioner*.
The first heat ran in m. 4. 23 seconds.
The second in ditto. m. 4. 20 seconds.

Fourth day, Monday, the 30th of January, 1899.

A Subscription Sweepstakes, of 100 Pagodas each, P. P. one three Mile Heat, free for all Horses, (Mercury Excepted) carrying 9 Stone.

Major Macdonell's C. A. H. *Navigator*, ... 1
Colonel Capper's B. A. H. *Esquire*, ... 2
Mr. Balfour's C. A. H. *Putrid*, ... distanced.
Mr. Reilly's B. A. H. *Punch*, ... distanced.
Mr. Moore's C. A. H. *Silly*, ... would not start.

Won easily by *Navigator*, in m. 6, 50 seconds.

A L S O,

The MOUNT SWEEPSTAKES of Pagodas each once round the Course.

Captain O'Kelly's, *Tom*, distanced three others for the Poney Race.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 20.
Something New.—In the *Washington Monitor* of Tuesday, 16th June, the Editor, who is said to be the special protégé of the Administration, expresses himself in these words:—"All things considered, it would not indeed, be extraordinary, if (Gen. Armstrong) had left Paris; for it is certain, that the voice of reason and justice cannot be heard, when rapine marches under the authority of an imperial mandate, and seizes its prey at the point of the bayonet."

Have Messrs. Jefferson and Madison discovered that the spirit of our nation will not longer bear the concealment of Armstrong's dispatches and is this intimation preparatory to a garbled disclosure of them?

MADRAS MARRIAGES.

At Cochin, on the 4th instant, Lieutenant Richard Jones, to Miss Maria Helena Fröhlich.
On the 24th January, by the Rev. Mr. Dunsterville, Cap. North Allen of the Country Service, to Miss Jeanette Lanoy of Pondicherry.

MADRAS DEATHS.

Yesterday Morning, at St. Thome, Cornet King, of His Majesty's 8th Light Dragoons.
At Masulipatam, on the 13th instant, Major William Godfrey of the Non-Effective Establishment.
On the 25th instant at Bangalore, Major Davies late of H. M. 25th Dragoons, universally regretted by a numerous Acquaintance; more particularly by his brother Officers.

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On the 9th Jan. at Dum-Dum, the 9th Capt. Captain Whish, of Artillery, to Miss Dixon.
On the 9th Jan. at the House of Mrs. Grant, Mr. William Butler, to Miss R. J. Chanvigny.
On the 3d Jan. Mr. John Whitear, to Miss Lucy Drummond.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

On the 11th Jan. the Lady of Hector Cochrane, Esq. of a Daughter.
On Wednesday the 2d Jan. in Fort William, the Lady of Captain Benfield, of His Majesty's 95th Regiment, of a Daughter.
On the 15th Jan. the Lady of Charles Beshier, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 6th Jan. Mrs. Downally, of a Daughter.
Ditto, Mrs. Smille, of a Son.
Ditto, Mrs. Thomas Andrews, of a Son.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 11th Jan. the infant Daughter of Mr. John M. Arthur.
On the 10th Jan. Mrs. Elizabeth Hammond. Last week, the Infant Son of Mr. Smille.
Ditto, the Infant Son of Mrs. Thomas Andrews.

CEYLON BIRTH.

At Colombo, on the 7th January, Mrs. Lavalliere of a Son.

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

Date	7 A.M.	Noon.	3 P.M.	5 P.M.	Remarks.
Jan. 25	75	79	79	77	
26	75	79	79	77	
27	75	79	79	77	
28	75	79	79	77	
29	75	79	79	77	
30	75	79	79	77	
31	75	79	79	77	

Arrivals.—Captain Cunningham, H. M. 25th Light Dragoons Captain Woodhouse, 1st Bat. 7th Reg. Ensign J. Dalziel, 2d Bat. 2d Reg. Cadet A. Bell, and Assistant Surgeon A. M. Andrew.

Departures.—Captain D. Miller, 1st Bat. 20th Reg. Lieut. Cramp Invalid, Surgeon Prichard.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 14, 1899.

The homeward bound fleet of Indian men assembled at Saugur, as enumerated in our last, are expected to be dispatched by the latter end of the ensuing week.

The following Vessels will also sail at the same time:—

Marchioness Wellesley, Capt. Dickie,	Arnot,	Bombay.
Venus,	Ross,	
Anne,	Cauty,	
Fatty Allaby, (grab)	Bloomfield,	
Nancy, (brig)	McCarthy,	
Jennett,		
Shishinbu,		
Helen, W. B. Greenway,		
Sahlee,	Arabs,	Muscat.
Succof,		
Sandamnee,		
Alabce, (snow)		
Mohalar,		
Faty Rhomany, (snow)		Tellicherry.
Hydroc,		
Hamudde, (grab)		

The following is a more correct List of Passengers proceeding to Europe, than any hitherto published in the Papers of the week. We are aware, however, that it is yet incomplete: the names of any other Passengers that may proceed on the Fleet, will be given in a subsequent Star.

Per H. C. Ship *CALCUTTA*, Captain MAXWELL.
Mrs. Parr and Child, Mrs. Arnot, Thomas Brown, Esq. Civil Service, Bryant Mason, Esq. ditto, F. Mason, Esq. the Rev. P. Limerick, William Logan, Esq. Mr. James Seton, Mr. C. Holst, late Purser of the Holstein.

CHILDREN.—Master J. S. Gillanders, Master C. F. G. Phillott, and Master James Watson.

To join the *Lady Jane Duendes* at Ceylon.
George Toshack, Esq.

Per H. C. Ship *HUGO INGLIS*, Captain FAIRFAX.
Mrs. Munford Campbell, Mrs. Humfray,

Mrs. Littlejohn, Mrs. Proctor, Mumford Campbell, Esq. Civil Service, Capt. J. Taylor, Peter Kiernan, Esq. Mr. J. A. Haste, late supercargo of the Copenhagen.

CHILDREN: Miss Fitzgerald, two Miss Carpenters, three Miss Sherwoods, Miss and Master Colebrook, Master Armstrong, Master Sage, Miss and Master Littlejohn, Miss and Master Morrison, Miss Allison, two Miss Bechers, three children with Mrs. Humfrays, three with Mrs. Proctor, three with Captain Taylor, Gordon Forbes and Margaret Forbes, and Miss M. Patenson.

Per SIR WILLIAM BENSLEY, Capt. HOOPER.

Mrs. McDonald, Capt. Robert Duff, 5th Regiment Native Infantry, J. Hamilton, Esq. Surgeon 4th Native Regiment, Mr. Thomas Douglas, James Forbes Esq. Mr. Charles Sheriff, Mr. John McDonald, Mr. Jens. Jansen, 2d mate of the Copenhagen.

CHILDREN: Miss C. E. Kennedy McDonald, Miss Ross two Miss Hamiltons, Master Hamilton, and two Master Dacosta's.

Per H. C. Ship *ESPERANSE*, Capt. HERBERT.

Col. Hifferman, 6th Native Regiment, Col. Buckland, His Majesty's 53d foot, Major Lyons, 6th Native Regiment, Major Fraser, 16th Native Regiment, Capt. Dunn, His Majesty's 14th foot, W. Williams, Esq. Surgeon, Master Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Duokoo, and three children, Mr. Lowe, 3d mate of the Prince of Augustenburg.

Per H. C. Ship *BENGAL*, Capt. SHARPE.

Mrs. Moore and Family, Mr. Castell, Mrs. Lewis, John Taylor, Esq. Civil Service, Mr. Barnett, Mr. T. W. Nyholme, chief mate of the Holstein.

CHILDREN.—Masters Charles Harton, and George Broders.

Per H. C. Ship *INDUS*, Capt. WELDEN.

Madame Tallard, Lieut. Col. Murray, H. M. 67th foot, J. Butcher, Esq. Paymaster H. M. 67th foot, F. Peirard, Esq. Mr. J. T. With, Chief Surgeon of the Copenhagen.

Per H. C. Ship *HARRIET*, Capt. LYNCH.

Mrs. Cornish, Mrs. Phillott, Mrs. Sophia Bacon, Mrs. Gaitty, Charles Cornish, Esq. Richard Phillott, Esq. John Fergusson Bacon, Esq. John Rutledge, Esq. Civil Service, (to join the William Pitt).

Mr. Wratz, 4th Mate of the Copenhagen.

CHILDREN.—Misses Sarah and Elizabeth Cornish; Miss Sophia Bacon; Miss Frances Nicol; Master John Fergusson Bacon; and a Child of Mrs. Gaitty.

Per H. C. Ship *SOVEREIGN*, Capt. A. CAMPBELL.

Mrs. Birch and 5 Children, Mrs. Campbell and 2 Children, Miss Shakespeare, Captain G. Cooper, 5th N. I. Doctor C. Hodgkinson, and 5 Children, Mr. Hiette, 4th Mate of the Holstein.

Per H. C. Ship *NORTHUMBERLAND*, Captain FRANKLIN.

Mr. D. Adamson, Surgeon 2d N. I. Mr. James Biron, late a Master in the Pilot Service.

Mr. Thellison, 4th mate Prince of Augustenburg.

CHILDREN.—Masters John Hay, and Geo. Chisholm Hay.

The Lord Minto, Captain Greig, is about to undertake another Voyage to the Spice Islands, from which she recently returned.

The American ship *Magdalen*, Captain Watkinson, will leave Calcutta, in the course of the ensuing week, on her return to New York.

That fine new Ship, of nearly a thousand tons burden, built by Mr. M. Smith, for the late Captain John Galloway, sold at Messrs. Tulloh and Co.'s Auction-Room, on Thursday last, for One lac and eighty thousand Sicea Rupees—Mr. R. Lawson, is the Purchaser.

We understand the launch of this noble Vessel, is fixed for the 17th instant.

At the same time and place, the Danish ship *Norske Boudie*, (formerly the *Olive*, of Calcutta), condemned as a Droit of Admiralty, was knocked down for 16,000 Rupees, to Messrs. M. and A. Lackerstein.

On Friday last, the Hull and Cargo of the Danish prize Ship *Copenhagen*, captured at Culpes, in February last, by His Majesty's ship the *Modeste*, were condemned in the Court of Vice-Admiralty of Bengal, the ship and Cargo, as Droits of Admiralty.

On the same day, the Danish prize ship the *Boyne*, captured off Senapour, by an officer and men from the *Modeste*, was condemned; the ship and part of the Cargo as prize to the captors—A part of the Cargo was condemned as a Droit of Admiralty.

TOWN HALL LOTTERY.

On Saturday last, being the Fifth Day's Drawing of this Lottery, the Ticket No. 9099, was drawn a Prize of a Lac of Rupees. This Ticket is the joint property of Captains Hannah and Capt. Kitson, both in the country trade, Captain K. is now absent in the pursuit of his professional duties.

The Sixth Day's Drawing took place on Wednesday, at the usual hour, when No. 1299 was drawn a Prize of 90,000 Sicea Rupees.—This Prize we understand, fell to the Lottery office.

We understand that Mr. Home has finished his large picture of Lord Lake, intended for the New Town Hall, and painted at the request of the gentlemen in the Upper Provinces, who ad-

dyssed His Lordship on the occasion of his forced march against Holkar, near Futtyghur. The General is supposed to have changed his dress and horse; and to have rode out to meet his 5000 and the Troops, who are returning from the pursuit. In the background is exhibited, a distinct view of Delhi Bangalore, still in fire and part of the Mango Top, where the greatest destruction of Holkar's force took place. The Town Hall not being ready for the reception of the picture, it is put up, for the present in the Meeting Room of the Asiatic Society at Chomringee; and will, we understand, with the permission of the Society, be opened to public inspection this day.

By late letters from Salarumore, we learn that the Commander in Chief and suite were at that station on the 23d ult. It was generally understood, that His Excellency would reach Futtyghur, in his return from the northward, about the 12th of the present month.

Letters were received in town on Saturday last, from the Suite of the Hon. Mr. Elphinstone, our Ambassadors to the Court of Cabul, dated on the 12th ultimo, from the ancient city of Mooltan, within about 6 miles of the banks of the Ravee or Hydaspes. The Embassy had quitted Bhawalpore on the 6th, and reached Mooltan, after a march of 5 days. We learn with pleasure, that the health of the Escort, which had suffered severely during the stay at Beykaner, and the passage of the Desert (an interval altogether of about five weeks) had been entirely re-established, from the time of their entrance into the cultivated country. These accounts bear witness to the marked civility and kindness, which the Embassy had experienced from all the Chieftains, whose territories they had passed; and particularly from the Soubah of Mooltan, at whose capital they expected to remain for about 10 days. The novel appearance of a band of Europeans in that country, naturally excited much curiosity among the Afghans; and the crowd of gazers is said to have been so great on their first arrival, that the Gentlemen of the Embassy found it difficult to pass from one tent to another. It was afterwards deemed prudent, to put a stop to all further intrusion, by surrounding the Camp with kaouts.

By the latest accounts from the Court, it appears that Sultan-ul-Moolk was on his progress to Peshawar. This movement had been ascribed to an intention of invading Cashmere, appears now to be imputed to no other motive, than a desire of passing the winter months in a milder climate, than is to be found among the mountains of Candahar. The Embassy were in daily expectation of receiving an invitation to meet the King at Peshawar, where it was supposed, they would arrive about the middle of January.

A report was prevalent at Mooltan, when these accounts came away, that the King of Persia had sent two of his brothers to Cabul, to endeavour to negotiate a peace. [Hark.]

BOMBAY, JANUARY 13, 1899.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, JANUARY 11, 1899.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that His Majesty's 68th Regiment together with the 2d Battalion of the 20th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry, and the details of Madras Artillery, Cavalry and Pioneers, be placed exclusively under the orders of Brigadier General Malcolm, forming a detachment ready to embark for foreign service at the shortest notice.

The Commanding Officers of the several Corps and details above named will accordingly wait on Brigadier General Malcolm, and consider themselves subject to that Officer's direction and command, preparing themselves at the same time for the service, which is to be executed under the Brigadier's orders.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
W. NEWNHAM,
Secy. to Govr.

The Cetch Nagdy Savor, Serang Lotia, arrived at Goa during the night of the 7th instant, from Damann. On the 3d in the latitude 16. 31. N. in 8 fathoms water she was boarded by a French grab brig privateer, mounting twelve long 18 pounders, the crew appeared to be about two hundred men.

After boarding the Ketch they took her in tow, and carried her seventy miles to the Westward, after plundering her every thing they wished (and a sail heaving in sight to the westward) they left her to proceed to Goa.

On the 1st instant a Ketch that was proceeding to Bombay with attack from Cochin was also captured, after taking out what they deemed requisite, and 10 leaguers of arack, they set the vessel on fire, and the commander with his crew they made prisoners, but permitted him and them to depart in the Nagdy Savor.

The Hon. Company's ship *Alexander* was off Goa at noon on the 8th, when the breeze permitted she stood off to the W. S. W.

The letters received from the detachment under Lieut. Col. Doveton, of date Dec. 29th, we are happy to announce to his having, after a march of 100 miles, performed in 52 hours, come up with, and totally defeated the body of horse & Infantry, under Bangas Cawn, late a Sirdar of high rank in Holkar's service, then besieging Amulnagar, a fort situated between the Adjutary Pass, and river Taptee. Col. Doveton, with two detachments of native cavalry and a detach-

(Continued after the Poetry.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE
MADRAS COURIER.

Sir,
Should you think the following lines written on the Spur of the moment worthy of insertion in your Paper, I will thank you to give them a place.

Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

CHICAGO, Jan. 15, 1809.

SARAGOSSA WAR SONG.

Beneath the Voice of haughty Gaul
With mournful mien, and down cast eyes,
Reflecting on her recent fall;
High famed and proud Iberia lies.

Then hark what sounds are heard afar!
The Bravest Trump and clank of steel,
The murmur of approaching War,
The gallant shouts of great Seville!

And see our Andalusian plains
The bristling Bayonets advance
Old Saragossa joins her strains
Strike Spaniards strike and woe to France!

"On, On, ye noble youth of Spain,
Urge your proud consens to their speed;
Rescue each violated Fair,
And glittering spire, of high Madrid.

"Think, how your mighty fathers raised
The sword, in many a battle won;
What time the Moorish crescent blazed
Bright o'er the fields of Arragon.

"In Freedom's cause still foremost found,
White Albion's Sons have crossed the Seas,
And soon their Thunders shall resound
Loud echoing through the Pyrenees.

"Then wave, Oh wave your Banners high;
Glorious and dark as night advance;
Resolved to conquer or to die,
Strike Spaniards strike and Woe to France!"

(Continued from the 2d Page.)

ment of horse-artillery, were about eight miles in front of the infantry, and on reaching a small eminence about 10 o'clock in the morning, was gratified by a sight of the enemy's cavalry engaged in the valley below and without waiting for his infantry, he immediately formed up and charged the camp. The consequence was a total defeat and the capture of 14 guns, 5 elephants, near 100 camels, and 1000 horses, three principal Sindars taken, Bugas Cawn's brother among them and wounded. The Cawn himself escaped to a strong hill fort, near the frontier of Guzerat and now in the possession of Myput Ram, to this fort Col. Wallace is making lusty marches of 20 and 25 miles each day, and Col. Davidson is also by another route pursuing the fugitives.

On Saturday last, a grand match of cricket was played at Colaba by seven men and three officers, of His Majesty's 1st Bat. 56th Regt. with one gentleman from Bombay given to each side, for 1000 rupees. The wicket was pitched at 9 o'clock, the first innings got 90 runs and the opposite party put out for 70, this being over by 1 o'clock, the party retired to an elegant tiffin provided by the hospitality of the officers of the 56th Regiment; and the men to their roast beef and grog. At half past 2 the game recommenced, and the third innings made 130 runs more, putting their adversaries in for 150 runs; the game now became very interesting as many bets had been, made and at sunset, when the last wicket was bowled down only 20 runs remained. The fielding, hitting, and bowling on both sides was much better than we have witnessed in India, and the amateurs of that noble game were highly gratified. We hear another match is shortly to be played.

CAPTAIN FLINDERS.

It is generally known that this gentleman has been detained a prisoner at the Isle of France since the year 1803. To condemn a man of such science & enterprise to an inactive exile of six years, at the most vigorous period of life, would certainly be an adequate punishment for a very serious delinquency. But when it is considered that this cruelty is practised on a gallant, a most deserving man, that it stops perhaps for ever, the progress of a mind employed in the enlargement of science, and that it sets the example of a violation of the security of those who labour for the advancement of knowledge, which modern warfare had respected, it becomes difficult to find language which can adequately characterize such a detention. With some faint hope of putting an end to this imprisonment, we insert the following extract which will prove that it is discovered and condemned by the supreme tribunals of France, in defiance of whose decrees it has been continued the last three years.

"The Eleventh of March 1806 the Council of State has decreed the liberation of Captain Flinders, and the restoration of his vessel the Cumberland."

See History of Astronomy for 1806 by Jerome Laland, in the Magazine Encyclopedique of Feb. 1807.

We request all the editors in India, to reprint this extract for the authenticity of which we vouch. Notwithstanding the more than ordinary diffcult which now impede communication between the colonies of hostile states, it is still possible that it may reach the Isle of France. Perhaps it may at length awaken the justice of that govern ment.

CEYLON, — JANUARY 11, 1809.

HEAD QUARTERS GALLE January, 6th 1809.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following List of Promotions by Brevet in the Army serving in Ceylon is published by the Commander of the Forces, for their information.

Colonel CHARLES BAILLIE of the 3d Cavalry Regiment to be Major General April 25th 1809.
Lieutenant Colonel JOHN WILSON Deputy Quarter Master General on the 1st day of the 1st Cavalry Battalion to be Colonel Day April 25th 1809.
Brevet Major GEORGE HERBERT ADAMS of the 66th Regiment to be Lieutenant Colonel Day April 25th 1809.

POINT DE GALLE.] Arrived December 27, Ship Diamond, Captain John Benson from Bombay — January 4, H. M. Ship Drake, Captain Harris from Bengal. — January 9, Brig Sultan, Captain J. Wilkins from Masulipatam. — January 12, Passed to the Westward the Grab Fluty Sancy, Nacodah Mahomed Arif.

SPANISH DOCUMENTS.

PROCLAMATION OF THE SUPREME JUNTA AT SEVILLE.

Seville could not resist the impulse of her heroic loyalty, of which he has set the example in all ages. The King to whom we all swore allegiance with emotions of joy, unprecedented in history, has been deceived from us. The fundamental laws of our Monarchy are trampled under foot; our property, our customs, our wives—all which the nation holds most dear, is threatened with imminent danger. Our holy religion, our only hope, is doomed to perdition, or will be reduced to mere external appearances without support and without protection. And all this is done by a Foreign Power, not by dint of arms, but by deceit and treachery, by taking advantage of our good nature, and by converting the very persons who call themselves the heads of our Government, into instruments of those atrocious acts; persons, who, either from the baseness of their sentiments, from shameful fear, or perhaps from other motives, which time or justice will unfold, hesitate not to sacrifice their country. It therefore became necessary to break the shackles, which prevented the Spanish people from displaying that generous ardour which in all ages has covered them with glory; that noble courage, with which they have always defended the honour of the nation, their laws, their Monarchs, and their Religion.

The people of Seville joined accordingly the 27th May; and through the medium of all their Magistrates, of all their constituted authorities, perfectly united, and of the most respectable individuals of every rank and description. This Supreme Council of Government was formed, invested with all necessary power, and charged to defend the country, the religion, the laws and the King. We accept the heroic trust, we swear to discharge it, and reckon on the strength and energy of the whole nation. We have again proclaimed Don Ferdinand VII. our King; again we swore allegiance to him, swore to die in his defence—and this was the signal of happiness and union, and will prove so to all Spain.

A Council of Government had scarce been formed, when it violated the most sacred laws of the realm. A President appointed without any authority whatever, and who, had he had any lawful title, hastened to forfeit it. In addition to his being a foreigner, which was a legal objection to his promotion, he acted with the utmost duplicity, and co-operated for the destruction of the very Monarchy, from whom he received his appointment, and of the laws, which alone could sanction his authority. Under these circumstances we could not restrain our loyalty, and much less could we violate the sacred engagements, which we had before contracted, as Spaniards, as Subjects, as Christians, as Freemen, independent from all foreign authority and power.

Nor could the authority of the first Tribunal of the nation, the Council of Castile, check or control our exertions. The weakness of that Council became obvious from the wavering and contradictory proceeding it adopted. The most momentous and most critical situation in which the nation ever hath been placed, and in which the Council should have displayed that heroic firmness, with which numberless motives and its own honour compelled it to act. The order tamely to submit to, and circulate and obey the act of abdication in favour of a foreign Prince, was the consummation of its weakness, perhaps of its infamy, for that act was evidently void and illegal from want of authority in him who made it, because the Monarchy was not his own, nor was Spain composed of animals subject to the absolute controul of their rulers; his accession to the throne was founded on his royal descent, according to his own confession, and on the fundamental laws of the realm, which invariably regulate the hereditary succession, and with regard to which the Council is not invested with any other power, than the sacred duty to enforce their observance. It is void on account of the state of violence and oppression in which it was made, and which is far more evident than the abdication itself; it is void, because the published Act of Abdication of King Ferdinand VII. and of his uncle and brother, was made in the same state of violence and compulsion, as it expressly declared, in the very act of Abdication; it is void, because many Royal Personages, possessed of the right to claim the Crown, have not relinquished that claim, but preserve it entire.

Add to this the horrid treachery which has been employed to sacrifice and degrade the Spanish nation. It is to our alliance, and our sacrifices, that the French are indebted for what they call their triumphs; France withdrew our gallant troops from their native land, and sent them to the most distant countries; she made them fight for her interests, without having any occasion for them, for the obvious purpose of weakening us, and despoiling us of our strength. Her armies afterwards entered Spain under continual professions of an anxious desire to promote our prosperity, and under the pretext of co-operating in an expedition against the enemy, of whom no further mention is made. The people by a generous effort, prevented the departure of their King, a measure which the French should have hailed with shouts of joy, but far from so doing, they kept a profound silence with regard to that departure, and what is still more, converted it into a motive to oppress us. France affected to perceive divisions in the nation which did not exist; the Spanish nation having never been more united in love and defence of its King. The latter was decoyed into the French territory by deceitful insinuations and professions; with a degree of generosity, of which perhaps there does not exist a precedent, the King with implicit reliance on those vain professions, threw himself into the arms of the French, who with the basest treachery, unprecedented in the annals of civilized nations, made him their prisoner, treated him in a manner the most disrespectful, and forced him to the deeds of horror, which all Europe has witnessed with astonishment, and every Spaniard with indignation and the most poignant grief. In a manner equally deceitful they invited the Royal Parents to their country, and compelled them to unjust and illegal acts; which must hand down their memory to the latest posterity branded with disgrace; they also dragged away the rest of the royal Personages, to which their tender age would have proved an inviolable shield, even among the most barbarous nations.

The French Ruler summoned the Spanish nation before him; he chose such Deputies as best suited his purpose; in a despotic manner of election of other Deputies, appointed to deliberate in a foreign country on the most sacred interest of the nation, while he publicly declared a private and respectful letter, written to him by Ferdinand the Seventh, at the time when he was Prince of Asturias, a criminal performance, injurious to the rights of Sovereignty, although the same foreigner, who how affects to consider it as an offence, perhaps induced him to write it. It is indeed a heinous offence, this rebellion, when an independent nation submits to the controul of a foreign Prince, and discusses in his presence, and under his decision, its most sacred rights and public welfare; and neither Seville, nor any Spaniard, will lower himself to a degree of disloyalty and meanness, which could induce him to rebellion so atrocious, that even slaves would scorn to disgrace themselves by deeds of infamy like this.

He has resorted to many other indecorous means to deceive us. He has distributed seditious libels to corrupt the public opinion, in which under the strongest professions of respect for the laws and for religion, he insults both, leaves no means untried, however infamous they may be, to bend our necks under an iron yoke, and make us his slaves. He carries his audacity and deceit the length of assuring the public, in one of his libellous publications, that the Supreme Pontiff and Vicar of Jesus Christ, approves and sanctions his proceedings, while it is notorious, that in sight of all Europe he has despoiled him of his dominions, and forced him to disavow his Cardinals, in order to prevent him from directing and governing the whole Church, in the manner sanctioned by our Godly Saviour Jesus Christ.

Spaniards, every consideration calls on us to unite and frustrate views so atrocious. No revolution exists in Spain; or did we declare war against any power; our sole object is, to defend what we hold most sacred, against him, who, under the cloak of alliance and friendship, intended to wrest it from us, and who, we have reason to fear, will despoil us, without fighting, of our laws, our Monarchs, & our religion. Let us, therefore, sacrifice every thing to a cause so just, and if we are to lose our all, let us lose it fighting, and as generous men.

Join me, therefore, all; the people are ready to take up arms; let us commit to the wisest among us in all the provinces of Spain, the important trust to preserve the public opinion, and refute those insidious libels, replete with the most atrocious falsehoods. Let every one combat in his way; and let even the Church of Spain incessantly implore the assistance of the God of Hosts, whose protection is secured to us by the evident justice of our cause.

And what do you fear? There is not in Spain the number of the enemy's troops which they proclaim, in order to intimidate us. Those who occupy part of our country are composed of unfriendly nations, dragged into service, and who anxiously desire to break their chains. The positions they have taken are exactly those in which they can be conquered and defeated in the easiest manner. They are besides weak and dismayed, because the consciousness of guilt makes a coward of the bravest man.

All Europe will applaud our efforts, and hasten to our assistance, Italy, Germany, and the whole North, which suffer under the despotism of the French nation, will eagerly avail themselves of the favourable opportunity held out

to them by Spain, to shake off their yoke & recover their liberty, their laws, their monarchs, and all they have been robbed of by that nation. France herself will hasten to erase the stain of infamy which must cover the tools and instruments of deeds most treacherous and heinous. She will not shed her blood in so vile a cause. She has already suffered too much under the idle pretext of a peace and happiness, which never came, and never can be attained but under the empire of reason, peace, religion and laws, and in a state, where the rights of other nations are respected and observed.

Spaniards, your native country, your property, your laws, your liberty, your Kings, your religion, may, your hopes in a better world, which that religion can alone devise to you and your descendants, are at stake, exposed to great and imminent danger.

Seville, 20th May, 1808.

By command of the Supreme Council of Govt.
Don JUAN BAUTISTA ESTELLER, first Sec.
Don JUAN PABLO, Second Sec.
Cadiz, the 2d June, 1808.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE, — JULY 20.

An article from Naples, dated the 12th of June, in the *Moniteur* of the 23d, gives an account of the trial on the 10th, of seven persons, for having, in the night of the 30th and 31st January last, caused an explosion in the house of Salicetti, the Minister of Police at Naples, with the intention of destroying him. An infernal machine, as it is called, is stated to have been placed in the laboratory of one of the parties, an apothecary, which was under an antichamber, through which the minister must pass to get to his apartments: a match, attached to the machine, was to be lighted, when the Minister entered the Court-yard, and it was calculated that the explosion would take place at the moment when he was in the centre of the antichamber. Salicetti came home about half an hour after midnight, and the moment of his entering the Court-yard was the signal for the lighting the match. The explosion, however, did not take place until the minister had reached his chamber which was on the opposite side to the laboratory. The greatest part of the place was destroyed, but the Minister jumped into a balcony, and escaped; his family were taken out of the ruins much wounded. The persons concerned in this plot escaped in a boat but were sometimes afterwards seized, with the exception of one, and at this trial were found guilty, and received sentence of death.

His Excellency Lieutenant General Bowyer, late Commander in Chief of the Leeward Islands, and J. Kier, Esq. his Secretary, have just arrived in the Lily.

The Lily left Barbadoes on the 12th of June, and touched at Antigua, where she remained a day. The different regiments in the West Indies are in a most healthy state, and have been so for some time back. For the last twelve months, it is said, there has been much more sickness and death in the Army in England than in the West Indies. From their very healthy state for some time back, the Regiments in the West Indies are in a most effective state, and most of them complete.

The cause of the peasants about Wassa rising en masse is thus given, in a letter from Kaseo, brought to Stockholm by a fisherman — "Mr. Falander, an old and eminent merchant of Wassa, having been ordered to swear allegiance to the Emperor of Russia, refused obstinately, and even exhorted those around him rather to be shot than to degrade themselves. This so exasperated the Russians, that they took the worthy gentleman and sent him as prisoner to Fredrichshamn. On the road he met many peasants whom he knew, and he told them privately that he hoped his old friends, whom he had often trusted with corn, salt, and tobacco, would assist the Swedish Army, now approaching, to drive the Russians away, and to set him at liberty. The rumour of the good Falander (as they called him) having been dragged from his home soon spread about, and no sooner did the Swedes land at Wassa, than these brave friends of Falander fell upon the Cossack vedettes and posts, and made them prisoners. The bloody battle of Wassa followed, which began with the slaughter of the Swedes, but ended in the complete destruction of the Russians. The general rumour is here, that when Colonel Bergensstrole approached the shore with his squadron, on the 24th of June, a boat came out from a bay, to inform him that the Russians had evacuated that part of the country. The messengers, however, were no other than two Russians disguised as peasants. This stratagem succeeded but too well, for the first column, of 200 men, who was sent to reconnoitre, and occupy Wassa, finding no enemy, was led into a snare, and perished every one; for no sooner were they come within the town, than guns opened upon them from several houses and arcades, so as to preclude all possibility to escape, or to defend themselves. But this success cost the Russians dear—for when the other troops and those of Klingenspar came up, no quarter was given, and 600 Russians are said to have atoned for the massacre of the Swedes: the peasants could not be restrained, and it was with the greatest difficulty that Colonel Aldercreutz could save 500 prisoners from the hands of the enraged populace.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

JULY 14.

Sittings before Lord Ellenborough and a Special Jury.

POWELL & SMITH AND PHILLIPS.

This was an action against the Sheriff to recover the value of certain Goods taken in Execution, as belonging to a Major Davison; which the Plaintiff, a young woman, who had lived with him; claimed as hers. It appeared in evidence, however, to the satisfaction of the Court, that the goods did belong to Major Davison, and had only been made over to the Plaintiff to protect them against his creditors.—Plaintiff nonsuited.

GOTTENBURGH, JULY 8.—According to private letters from Stockholm, received by the post of to-day, the King is gone to Finland for the purpose of having a meeting with the Emperor Alexander. It is stated in these letters that the reason of the successors of the Swedes against the Russians in Finland has been, that considerable numbers of the latter have been ordered to march into Russian Poland, which Country, it is renowned, Bonaparte demanded; and those letters go so far to say, that the meeting of Alexander and Gustavus has for its object the forming a new Coalition against France, to which Austria will join all her force.

FOR SALE.

AT THE

COURIER OFFICE,

BLANK Wills.—Common Interest Bonds, Powers of Attorney, Bills of Lading, Respondentia Bonds, Judgement 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 dispatch.

ALSO

Copper Plate Printing neatly struck off, and visiting Cards &c. engraved.

A CARD.

Gilbert Laird.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has removed from the Exchange to the House directly opposite the Walleah Gate in Fort St. George, where he purposes carrying on his Business as usual.

G. L. Returns his most sincere thanks to his friends and the Public, for the support he has received from them since his commencing Business, and begs for a continuation of their favors.

FOR SALE.

A FASHIONABLE full Pannelled BANDY, On Curricie springs, in good condition the property of a Gentleman quitting the Presidency.

The BANDY may be seen at FRASER & NORRIS's yard, and the lowest price is 150 Star Pagodas.

FREIGHT.

To COLUMBO, QUILON, and all the Intermediate Ports.

THE SHIP COMMERCE will be ready to receive Freight, the 8th, and will sail about the 15th Instant, for Colombo.

Apply to Mr. CHAPMAN, at Messrs. HARRINGTON and Co's Office, or to Messrs. HARRINGTON and Co.

-1st FEBRUARY, 1899.

LOST.

On THURSDAY, the 27th January 1899.

A SILVER Hunting Watch, Maker's Name D. Lafore, near Royal Exchange, on the outside of the Case.

Crest—A Lion.

Cypher—G. H.

Whoever will bring the above Watch to Mr. GRIFITHS at the Old Navy Tavern, will be handsomely rewarded.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

By Franck & Thomson,

BY ORDER OF THE

Administrative and Liquidator, of the

OF THE ESTATE

MR. A. JEREMIAH DECI

On MONDAY, the 6th of February next, at

SALE TO COMMENCE

PRECISELY AT 4 O'CLOCK, at

ON THE PREMISES,

Positively to the highest bidder, without reserve.

THE following GARDEN HOUSES and

LOTS No. I.

A House and Garden, with out houses, stabling, &c. situated at Vepery, to the south of Mrs. Murray's Seminary.

LOT No. II.

A House and Garden, with out houses, stabling, &c. situated at Vepery, to the west of Mr. Chalmers's Garden, also a small House and Ground, adjoining to the Northward.

LOT No. III.

A piece of Ground, with stabling, for eight horses, situated to the westward of the above small House.

LOT No. IV.

A House and Ground, situated to the westward of the house, Lot No. 2.

AND

LOT No. V.

A Garden pleasantly situated at Porakavam, adjoining to the late Mr. Walters's Garden.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Ten per Cent. of the purchase money to be paid down immediately after the sale, and the residue within ten days, in default of which the premises will be put up and resold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser, with all advantages forfeited.

The Expense of Conveyance to be borne by the Purchaser.

N. B. Further particulars may be known on application to FRANK and THOMSON, at their Auction Room.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

By R. A. Ashton,

AT THE GARDEN HOUSE,

NEAR THE SPUR TANK,

BELONGING TO

LIEUT. COLONEL A. ORR,

On MONDAY, the 6th February.

And following days, until the whole are Disposed of.

THE Property of the above named Gentleman, consisting of a complete Service of Fashionable Plate—Elegant Furniture, Pier Glasses, Wall and Hanging Lamps—a capital Enormous made Mahogany Billiard Table of the largest dimensions complete with maces, cues, balls, &c. a choice collection of Books, and Music.

Two neat Bengal made Dooly Palanqueens, 2 Bandy Horses—a fashionable full bodied Bandy, &c. &c.

The HOUSE and GARDEN will also be Sold on the 1st day of Sale if not previously disposed of by private contract, particulars of which will be published in a future paper.—The plan and measurement may be seen on application at Mr. Ashton's Auction Room.

N. B.—Notice will be given when the House and Furniture, &c. may be seen—& Catalogues of particulars will be published previous to the day of Sale.

R. A. Ashton.

IS Sorry to be Under the Necessity of postponing the Sale of Col. Orr's Property to Monday the 6th Instant, owing to his not having charge so soon as he expected, but the property and Premises may now be inspected and Catalogues will be ready for delivery to-morrow.

February 1, 1899.

OLD MADEIRA.

MESSRS. DALRYMPLE and GREIG, have for Sale at their Godowns the following Old Madeira Wines.

Per Pipe.....	900
Do.....	350
Do.....	300
Do.....	350

Beach Buildings, Jan. 7, 1899.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

By James Dobbin,

AT THE GARDEN HOUSE

NEAR THE SPUR TANK.

COLONEL C. CORNER.

On SATURDAY next, the 4th February,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK.

THE PROPERTY OF

Capt. E. B. Bagshaw,

CONSISTING OF

PLATE Furniture, Elegant Cut Glass Ware, A Punkah, 4 large Pier Glasses, Tents, A Dun-Pegue Horse, with a Pannelled Buggy, Hood and Harness, A Capital Bullock Coach with a pair of large Sized Strong Bullocks.

Catalogues will be published and distributed previous to the Sale.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

By James Dobbin,

AT THE GARDEN HOUSE,

NEAR THE SPUR TANK.

COLONEL CORNER,

On SATURDAY, the 4th of February next,

THE PROPERTY OF THE ABOVE

GENTLEMAN,

CONSISTING OF

PLATE, Plated Ware, Furniture, Hanging and Wall Lamps, China and Glass Ware, Table Linen, Wines, Knives and Forks, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

ALSO

Two capital Arab Saddle Horses, A Palanqueen and a suit of Tents for a Field Officer.

Catalogues will be published and distributed.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

By James Dobbin,

AT THE GARDEN HOUSE

BELONGING TO

MR. WILLIAM HOPE,

ON CHOLTRY PLAIN,

On THURSDAY, the 9th day of February next,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK.

THE PROPERTY OF THE ABOVE

GENTLEMAN,

CONSISTING OF

PLATE, Furniture, Glass, China and Queen's Ware, Hanging and Wall Lamps, Books, Horses, and various other articles.

Catalogues of the above will be published and distributed previous to the day of Sale.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A NEAT Light cane bodied Buggy, with Hood, Price 90 Pagodas.

Enquire at Mr. DOBBIN'S Auction Room.

CHANGE OF AIR.

ANY Person wanting Change of Air may hear of a Comfortable residence to be sold at Bangalore very Cheap by Applying to Mr. DOBBIN, where further particulars may be known.

MADRAS, January 31, 1899.

FOR SALE

AT

Mr. Birtles's Stables

MOUNT ROAD.

A HANDSOME GREY ARAB SADDLE HORSE, perfectly sound to the best of the owners knowledge, Price 150 Pagodas.

Madras Lottery.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING, IN THE SECOND CLASS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1899.

No. 3585 a Prize of 1000 Star Pagodas.
Nos. 1265 1993 2676 5503 5997 6701 7288
10126 Prizes of 200 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 850 989 2191 1191 1191 4821 5850 6577
7703 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

31	101	105	155	251	273	332	333
364	391	400	472	578	688	738	751
792	797	857	957	960	1708	1510	1597
1266	1586	1904	1166	1634	1348	1113	1011
1105	1212	1177	2181	9812	2126	2655	2708
2065	2544	2571	2055	2337	2389	2750	2707
2857	3545	3802	3624	3652	3700	3695	3947
3271	3260	3417	4816	4604	4740	4424	4619
5372	5567	5088	5900	5737	5831	5592	5379
5947	5217	5787	5068	5139	6938	9252	6767
6251	6008	6780	6722	7772	7172	7837	7527
7492	7008	7398	7556	7938	7333	7107	7412
7908	7350	6775	8123	8489	6691	5019	8909
8757	8083	8051	8143	8021	8234	9059	9725
9024	9673	9180	9577	9783	9475	9911	10552
10344	10273	10908	11162	11373	11725	11177	11987.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING, IN THE SECOND CLASS, MONDAY, January 30, 1899.

No. 1812 a Prize of 2500 Star Pagodas.
Nos. 8570 9243 Prizes of 1000 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 811 1302 1983 3483 4973 4741 5109 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

PRIZES OF 50 STAR PAGODAS EACH.

533	120	940	133	260	194	195	1946
1325	1814	1576	1117	1577	1733	1399	1339
1145	1291	1479	1345	1571	2037	2738	2717
2726	2463	2737	3053	3252	3421	3225	3007
3099	3754	3866	4480	4798	4700	4850	4630
4859	5535	5462	5533	5456	5092	5100	5161
5493	5305	5069	5507	5544	5133	5076	5034
5011	5044	6283	6230	6061	6121	6406	6963
6755	6783	6693	60	1	6583	6389	6071
7993	6932	7326	7218	7855	7833	7310	7888
7015	8203	8959	8592	8839	8481	8629	8547
8839	8156	9801	9564	9304	9053	9346	9992
9532	10002	10689	10160	10781	10416	10263	
10300	10066	10427	10363	10384	10302	10076	
10131	10669	11944	11293	11600	11675	11910	
11472	11755	11347.					

HREFKE AND SONS, AGENTS.

Calcutta Lottery.

FIFTH DAY'S DRAWING.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1899.

No. 799, a Prize of 100,000 Sa. Rs.

No. 743, a Prize of 10,000 Sa. Rs.

Nos. 300, 1717, Prizes of 5,000 Sa. Rs. each.

No. 6669, a Prize of 1,000 Sa. Rs.

Prizes of 100 Sicca Rupees each.

7	116	165	246	356	359	300	408
40	451	487	512	669	686	737	791
768	821	826	832	924	985	1157	1216
1323	1337	1342	1303	1363	1543	1586	1595
1613	1635	1674	1763	1785	1862	1941	1980
1995	2003	2043	2072	2126	2129	2156	2222
2246	2256	2314	2365	2521	2534	2528	2532
2556	2606	2680	2756	2866	2930	2972	3037
3004	3107	3121	3121	3139	3592	3693	3347
3423	3435	3428	3458	3570	3590	3698	3070
3690	3690	3761	3832	4043	4152	4206	4281
4300	4364	4456	4611	4479	4801	4541	4543
4601	4707	4790	4846	4875	4851	4932	4949
4909	5029	5045	5155	5232	5259	5349	5353
5393	5399	5413	5495	5501	5524	5566	5692
5614	5647	5733	5750	5758	5852	5991	5992
6009	6034	6071	6192	6214	6228	6299	6330
6376	6437	6475	6493	6545	6674	6700	6768
6777	6794	6843	6884	6939	6962	6983	6986
7003	7049	7061	7090	7150	7186	7218	7301
7362.							

SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1899.

No. 1299, a Prize of 20,000 Sa. Rs.

Nos. 262 & 3296, Prizes of 1,000 Sa. Rs. each.

Prizes of 100 Sicca Rupees each.

17	41	71	156	251	256	330	475	543	593	615
677	703	710	776	778	803	815	864	898	902	
1203	1104	1105	1126	1148	1212	1233	1233	1200		
1463	1475	1507	1576	1637	1884	1884	1908	2004		
2040	2079	2008	2163	2229	2267	230	2483			
2501	254									