

The Courier.

No. 477.

FRIDAY, November 28, 1794.

[Vol. X.]

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George, November 11th, 1795.

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

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Monday next the 18th of December, at 10 o'Clock in the forenoon, will be sold by Public Outcry at the Sea-Gate, for ready Money, the under mentioned Articles, belonging to the Honorable Company.

Rice, Damaged, 208 Bags.
Biscuit, 696 Candles
Chillies, 34 Dirs.

J GREENHILL,
Carrion Store Keeper.

Fort St. George: 24th November, 1794.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that applications for Daily Boats wanted for the use of vessels in the Roads, must be made on or before three o'Clock every Day at the Deputy Master Attendant's Office on the Beach, when the arrangement of the Boats for the succeeding Day, will be made.

Applications for Occasional Boats must be made to the Deputy Master Attendant at his Office, (where constant attendance will be given) either in Writing or in Person, mentioning the Purposes for which the Boats may be required.

W. ABBOTT,
Dep. Master Attendant.

Fort St. George: 6th Nov. 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MARINE Stores of every Description, of the best Qualities, and on the most Reasonable Terms, may be had by applying at the Deputy Master Attendant's Office,

Fort St. George: 6th. Nov. 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Goomasypooddy Andapah Naicker,
versus
Tombee Naicker,

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 4th December next, will be sold by Outcry, on the Premises, between 4 and 6 in the afternoon, one House and Ground situated in Peddoo Naicker's Pettah, in Sathany Loyacan Street, adjoining to the house of Mooniah Moodelly, measuring 47 feet by 22½ or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and seized by order of the Honorable the Mayor's Court, the Conditions of sale as usual.

(Signed) JOS. GREENHILL,
Sheriff.

Fort St. George: 24th November, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application was this Day made before the King's Ordinary in the Honorable the Mayor's Court for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Choolay Sawmynda Moodelliar, deceased, to be granted to Mootumal as Widow and Relict to the said Deceased.

J. S. HALL, Proctor.

Fort St. George: 11th November, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS Captain Francis Cookson, late of the 6th Battalion of European Infantry, Died intestate, at Fort St. George, an inventory of his effects was taken a greable to the Articles of War, and disposed of by Public sale, to pay Servants wages and Funeral expenses. The balance of Cash, remaining in my hands is ready to be delivered to any person or Persons, duly authorized to receive the same.

J. BILCLIFFE, Lieut. Colonel.
Ellore, 15th November, 1794.

BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

TO BE SOLD

AT TRICHINOPOLY the Property of Mr. Samuel Chaplin, his House, Ground, out Houses and Stabling, situated opposite the Tank, adjacent to the Quarters of the Paymaster, for further particulars enquire of Mr. Samuel Chaplin, at his House the corner of Stringer Street, Black Town, Madras.

IN THE PRESS.

(AND SPEEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED.)

THE MADRAS ALMANAC.

For the Year 1795.

CONTAINING

COMMON Notes and Moveable Feasts.
Eclipses and other Phenomena for 1795.
The Almanac.
A Table of the Latitudes, and Longitudes, &c. of some of the principal places in the East Indies.
A Table of the Sun's rising and setting, adapted to the Latitudes in the foregoing table.
A Table for reducing the Moon's Passage over the Meridian, &c.
A Table shewing the time the Planets will be on the Meridian, or nearly so at Madras.
A Table of the Visible Eclipses of Jupiter's first and second Satellites.
A Table of the Sun and Moon's Semidiameters, and the Moon's Horizontal Parallax.
A Table of the Right Ascension and Declination of some of the principal fixed Stars.
The Solar System.
Chronological Events.
Tables of Mowes, Weights and Measures at various places in the East Indies.
A short and Compendious Table of Interest at 6 and 8 per cent per annum in Star Pagodas, Sicca and Bombay Rupees.
A Table for reducing Star Pagodas and Rupees, into Country Pagodas, &c.
A Table shewing the price of a Carce, the value of a Marca and Measure.
A Table of the Angles, the Hour lines in Horizontal and South Vertical Sun Dials make with the Meridian.
Roads from Madras, &c.
Regulations of the Police.
Governor of Fort St. George.
List of the Honorable Company's Civil Servant, on the Coast of Coromandel.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERISHT IS.

History of Dekkan.

FROM

THE FIRST MAHUMMEDAN CONQUESTS,

WITH

A Continuation from other NATIVE WRITERS,

OF THE

Events in that part of India,

TO THE REDUCTION OF ITS LAST

MONARCHS;

by the

EMPEROR AULUMGEER

AURUNGZEBE.

ALSO

THE REIGNS OF HIS SUCCESSORS,

in the

Empire of Hindoostan,

TO THE PRESENT DAY.

AND

THE HISTORY OF

BENGAL,

FROM THE ACCESSION OF

Alwerdee Khan,

To the year, 1780.

COMPRISED IN SIX PARTS

By Jonathan Scott.

Captain in the East India Company's Service, Persian Secretary to the late Governor General, Warren Hastings, Esquire, and Member of the Asiatic Society in Calcutta.

TWO VOLUMES.

The Subscribers to the above History of the Dekkan, may receive the same by application to Messrs. Stephens and Cockell, at their Office, in Fort St. George, on paying the amount of their Subscriptions or producing a Receipt of its having been already paid.

N. B. A few Sets for sale to non-Subscribers at twelve Star Pagodas, each Set.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. GEORGE PARRY, at the request of Messrs. Bird Savage and Bird of London, a Firm of known Respectability, submits to the Public the following Advertisement: Mr. Parry, has received a Statement of the Prices of the American Funds on the 25th April, and in expectation of further advices by the Ships reported to be on their Voyage to this Country.

"AMERICAN FUNDS TO BE SOLD."

"Messrs. Bird Savage and Bird of London, being Agents for the disposal of American Funds, 6 per cent, 3 per cent, and deferred Stock, and Shares of the Bank of the United States, respectfully call the attention of Gentlemen in India to the Superior advantages they offer to those who invest money in them."

"The punctuality of the payment of the Interest on the American Funds and the great advantages they yield at their present prices have been the means of inducing persons of every description in Great Britain to be purchasers. The produce of the Taxes laid to provide for the Payment of the Interest has far exceeded the estimate made for them, yielding, annually, a large surplus, which, by an Act of Congress, is laid out, in the same manner as the surplus in great Britain, in reducing the Public Debt."

"The growing wealth and population of the United States, the punctuality with which their Taxes are collected and paid, the Confidence which all Persons have acquired in this Government, the pacific and economical system in their public affairs, and the large sums arising from the sale of the continental Lands, which are pledged as a sinking fund, and for the security of the Public debt, render it certain that their prosperity will continue and increase, but more especially the fortunate circumstance of their determination to be neutral, and not to suffer themselves to be involved in the politics and wars of Europe, places the Security of the American Funds on a superior footing, and makes them particularly worthy the attention of Persons living on the Interest of their money."

"Remittances made to MESSRS. BIRD SAVAGE and BIRD, Jeffries square London, will be faithfully invested in these Funds at the price of the day."

A Coast of Coromandel wishing for farther information, are requested to apply personally themselves, or by their Attorneys, to Mr. GEORGE PARRY, at Fort St. George."

Fort St. George, 6th November 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE COMMITTEE OF THE EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY, request that all applications for INSURANCE in their Office, may in future be addressed to Mr. THOMAS PARRY, Secretary to the COMPANY.

For The Exchange } B. ROEBUCK,
Insurance Compa- } J. BRODIE,
ny. } ROBERT WOOLF
P. M. CASSIN.

EXCHANGE INSURANCE OFFICE,
Madras, Nov. 10th, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS of Administration with the Will annexed to the Estate and Effects of Captain James Mayo deceased, having been granted to Mr. Thomas Parry, the substituted Attorney of Messrs. Hamilton and Aberdein of Calcutta, the Attorneys of Captain Charles Mayo the relictary Legatee named in the said Will, — All Persons having Claims upon the said Estate are requested to send them forthwith to the said Administrator, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay the same to him without delay.

Madras, 12th November, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of the late Captain William Wemyss, Deceased, Late Commander of the Ship Caesar, are requested to make the same known to Mr. A. Melvin, of Fort St. George, the Administrator, and all Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the amount to him.

Fort St. George, 12th November, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

M ARMSTRONG at his SHRUB MANUFACTORY corner of North Gate Street, has lately prepared a large Quantity of excellent Orange and Lime Shrub, to be sold at the following Reduced Prices. — viz.

In large Q. Bottles, at per doz. 6½ Pags.
In Pint ditto, at per doz. 3½ Pags.

N. B. The number of orders lately received for Shrub is the best reason he has to Recommend it.

WINES.

Stockdales Claret per doz. 10 Pags.
Brown and Whitefordos ditto, do. 10 Pags.
Hatts, Silk and Cotton Hosiery, with every other kind of Europe Goods, on the lowest terms.

IN THE PRESS,

(AND SHORTLY WILL BE PUBLISHED.)

A SMALL COLLECTION OF MISCELLANEOUS POETRY,

NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED, Chiefly Local, and the Subject confined to India. BY AN OFFICER,

CONSISTING OF

A POETICAL PREFACE,
The Indian Campaign,
The Times, or a new Bow Wow Song,
Verses written, during a severe Illness at Warriore,
A Song, on the Infatuation of the Roving Club, at Tanjore,
A new Song on the Anniversary of St. Andrew, Lines addressed to Lieut. H—ne of the Bengal Establishment, since deceased,
A Poetical Letter, descriptive of Camp, Field Days, &c. at Sheveram, and the new stations of the different Corps,
A Poetical Letter, descriptive of the Review, &c. at Sheveram.

To which will be added,

A List of the Subscribers.
Subscriptions, at two Pagodas each, received by Messrs. Brown and Allston, Fort St. George, and at Mr. Joseph Cooper's, Printer, Calcutta.

The Work to be printed on Superfine Paper, in 8vo.

Subscriptions to be paid at the time of delivery.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers to the Races are requested to attend at the Exchange on Tuesday next at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, in order to Select a Committee for Conducting the Amusements of the Meeting.

Fort St. George: 27th November, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. WILLIAM DRING,

OF CALCUTTA,

BEING invited to reside at Fort St. George, will unite his Commercial Interests with those of Messrs. GORDON and HAMILTON, on the 1st of January next, when he is to become a Partner in the House, the business of which, will thereafter be conducted under the Firm of

Dring, Gordon, and Hamilton.

Mr. Dring at the same time begs leave to inform his Bengal Friends, that he will still continue to retain his Interest in the House at Calcutta, the business of which, will as heretofore be conducted under the Firm of DRING CLELAND and COMPANY.

Fort St. George: 21st November, 1794.

TO BE SOLD.

AT the regulated price, an Ensigny in one of His Majesty's marching Regiments serving in India.

For further particulars enquire of Messrs. Gordon and Hamilton, Fort Saint George.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that some Papers of importance to those concerned in the Consolidated Debt of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, are Lodged for the Inspection of the Creditors in the Office of Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott.

Fort St. George: November, 13th 1794.

BENGAL LOTTERY TICKETS,

To be Sold by Mr. Hunter, at Eleven Pagodas each.

THE Lottery begins Drawing on the 15th of November. The Money for paying the Prizes is lodged in the Hindoostan Bank, Calcutta.

Fort St. George, October 13th, 1794.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate and Effects of Mr. Archibald Mac Millan, Assistant Surgeon in the Honorable Company's Service on the Coast of Choramandel Deceased, having been granted to the Hon. Basil Cochran as Bond Creditor—All Persons having demands on the Estate, are requested to make the same known to him on or before the 21st Feb. 1795, and All Persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the Amount to him without delay.

Fort St. George, 20th Nov. 1794.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Extract of Ancient Poetry is received, and to oblige "An old Subscriber" shall have place in a future Courier, although a preference (which cannot but be satisfactory to our Readers) will always be given to original composition.

We are highly obliged to our Learned and Valuable CORRESPONDENT (Sans Signature) for his elaborate, profound, and judicious TREATISE: it came too late for insertion in the present Courier, but shall certainly have a conspicuous Place in our next.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

NOVEMBER 23rd, 1794.

INTELLIGENCE was received at Calcutta, on the 11th instant, of the arrival in Balafore Roads of the Honourable Company's Extra ships the ORPHEUS and COMET. These ships left Portsmouth on the 22d of June in company with the SIR EDWARD HUGHES, for Bombay—the VALPOLE, for China—and the THETIS, PITT, MERCURY, LATONA, HOLDERNESS, and LADY SHORE, for Bengal.

The six latter, of these ships, it is imagined are also arrived, as several large vessels were seen and passed by Captain Stevenson, of the Mary, in his passage up the River.

Although the ORPHEUS and COMET had arrived in Balafore Roads on the 9th instant, there, they were obliged to remain, to the date abovementioned, and exposed to the various dangers incident to the place; from the want of a Pilot to carry them up the River.

The gross and palpable neglect of these Amphibious Animals, the Pilots, has been repeatedly brought forward, but we are sorry to add, without the smallest redress being afforded—Vessels richly laden, are often suffering the extremes of distress, and the eminent danger of immediate ship-wreck amidst the sands and shoals of Balafore Roads, whilst the Schooners of these vessels' gentry, are snugly anchored in the far distant, and obscure creeks of the River Hooghly.

The Packets of the ORPHEUS and COMET arrived on the 13th instant.

When the above ships left Portsmouth, the Honourable Company's ships, the ROYAL ADMIRAL and LASCELLES were lying there, in daily expectation of the arrival of the WORCESTER, PRINCESS AMELIA, and BARRINGTON—these ships were to form a third fleet, and were expected to sail for India on the 15th of July.

The following heads of Intelligence were collected from two private letters, brought by the Orpheus—We shall not fail, the moment we are enabled, to lay before our Readers, a detail of the Domestic and Continental Information, which, it may be presumed, this Fleet has brought.

It is stated in these Letters that a private Committee to enquire into the state of public affairs, after due investigation, had declared the NATION to be in an alarming state of DANGER.

That in consequence of this report a Bill for the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, passed both Houses of Parliament and received the Royal Assent.

That the papers of some of the leading members of opposition had been seized; and subjected to the examination of the above Committee; and it is further added that several gentlemen of rank were committed to the Tower on a charge of treasonable practices.

Of the operations of the Armies on the Continent, nothing has yet transpired through the channel of these private advices.

A paragraph contained in a London Paper of the 12th June, mentions the strong probability of an immediate War between Britain and America; and that an Embargo was then in force on American ships in British Ports, and on those of Britain in the Ports of America.

On Friday the Sessions met pursuant to adjournment, when Dignoun and Errol, of the 2d Regiment, were arraigned for Felony, and found Guilty, and Owen for Murder, was acquitted—Thos. Walker, was afterwards arraigned for Murder and found Guilty; the Session was then adjourned to Thursday; when Price and Baker for Felony, and Mutto, a Native, for uttering counterfeit Money were acquitted, and Coopen, also a Native, arraigned for Petty Larceny was found Guilty.

On Saturday morning Thos. Walker was executed at the Mount pursuant to his Sentence.

EXTRACT of a LETTER, Camp, 26th October.

"WE were ordered to be under arms an hour before day break this morning, and about sun-rise saw the Enemy in motion, forming about three miles in our front—about eight o'clock we advanced on them, as they did not seem inclined to quit the station they had taken up—They very soon began the cannonade, whilst we still kept advancing, until we got within two hundred yards of them, when the action commenced pretty smartly, and lasted as near as I could guess about an hour or a little more, during which there was a great deal of execution done on both sides.—The 13th N. B. and the 2d E. B. lost a great number of men and officers—of the latter the accompanying list will inform you—The Enemy's Cavalry broke in on the right of the whole, next to which was the 2d E. B.—All the Officers and men were killed that were attached to the Guns on the right—Col. BARRINGTON was killed in front of the E. B. and CAPTAIN BRUCE his Aid de Camp severely wounded, at the same time—CAPT. MAWBEY and LIEUT. BIRCH were likewise cut down and killed, and Lieut. Jollie and Wells severely wounded.—The 2d E. B. have had fifty-nine men killed and wounded, and the 13th N. B. have lost in Black Officers and men 700 hundred and forty-eight.

We had none of the Nabob's troops with us, but soon after the enemy disappeared they began to come in fight—We marched out towards the Nullah the enemy had to cross, and encamped at about four in the afternoon, all our Tents and baggage were left on the ground, but packed up, and the cattle left with them—We have taken a number of their Guns. The Nabob has not yet made his appearance but is expected in a day or two. This must end in the total extirpation of the Rohillas.

The Rohilla force consisted of about 20,000 of which not more than 4000 were Horse.—The Infantry drew themselves up in the form of wedges about 50 deep, notwithstanding which they out flanked our line—Previous to the attack they bowed down their heads to the ground, and immediately on rising rushed forward with the greatest violence, and intrepidity to the charge.

The conduct and heroism of the 18th N. B. commanded the admiration of the whole line. This corps received the shock with the most determined coolness, and notwithstanding the loss of their commanding Officer, who fell by a musquet shot after the most incredible exertions of personal valour, the Corps was never broken or thrown into the smallest confusion.

"The ROHILLAHS behaved with the utmost bravery—charged our Troops without the smallest appearance of apprehension, and absolutely never stopped until their fabrics clashed with our bayonets. Near 2000 of our troops were killed and wounded in the action, and 5000 of the enemy were left dead on the field."

The following additional account of this separate action is copied from the Calcutta Gazette of the 7th of November.

"THE whole line was ordered to be under arms this morning, an hour before daylight; The General and his Staff moved to reconnoitre some miles in front, they saw the enemy forming in full force, and after waiting some time to judge of the probable disposition they would take, rode back to camp to direct the arrangement for action: our army moved forward in one line: the artillery stationed in the intervals of corps: the cavalry on the right flank; the charge of the enemy was most daring, and gallant, and it is utterly impossible that it could have been surpassed; both Lines met intermingled.—The bayonet prevailed and our army pursued the enemy across the Doojra Nullah. The enemy consisted on a moderate computation of 20,000 men, about 4000 of them were Cavalry, who directed their whole force against the Reserve, and made dreadful execution.—The number of the Enemy slain was very great.—Our loss in European Officers was very afflicting, Major Bolton was shot after having cut down several assailants—His Battalion behaved with a degree of steadiness that would have done the most disciplined Corps in the world honor.

"The charge on the part of the Enemy was peculiarly singular, they formed in line infinitely beyond the extent of ours in deep wedges supposed of fifty deep. When the signal for our advancing, which was two guns from the center of the line was given, we moved in good order slowly forward, at that time about 200 yards from the Enemy—They moved towards us, when both lines

and came within about 500 yards, Gulaam's people scattered individually, approached in that extraordinary manner, and contended the point with our bayonets. They appeared to despise our Musquetry, and upon every discharge of Artillery embraced the ground instantly rising and advancing to the charge: their arms were spears, match-locks, and swords, which latter they employed with a destructive effect, and their attack, as by universal consent, was called the Highland Charge. Nejeer Khan was killed in the action, Oomer Khan wounded; both these men had decisive influence in Gulaam's Counsels—Another brother of Gulaam's is come in this evening, but he had quitted his brother yesterday.—There never was a more justifiable war than this, or at least there never was grosser provocation, or more desire to avoid hostility.

"Gulaam Mahomed whilst he affected obedience to the Nabob, proceeded without the boundary of the Rampoor districts; he was told, that when he retired within the limits of his Father's jagheer, his story would be heard with attention, and he was given until this evening to comply with that condition, instead of which he advanced poits within musket-shot of our Pickets, and fired upon a party of Cavalry stationed in advance with the Pickets—this intelligence determined the action, which commenced on Gulaam's part by opening his Artillery at half past nine, our signal guns were fired at thirty-five minutes after that hour, and the action at the different stages of it, until the Enemy were beaten from the field in every direction, lasted till near eleven o'clock, and with the time taken up to pursue in order of battle, our army did not reach this place till four or five o'clock; when we arrived on the banks of the Doojra Nullah, Gulaam left the greater part, if not the whole, of his guns and Camp equipage: the Enemy's retreat was so complete that we could not discover a single horseman when we got to the Nullah. At this time, the Vizier's Corps from Berelly joined."

- | | |
|--|--|
| KILLED. | WOUNDED. |
| Colonel Barrington, | Capt. Bruce, Aid de Camp to Col. Barrington, since dead. |
| Major Thomas Bolton, commanding 18th N. B. | Capt. Edwards, of the 12th N. B. |
| Capt. N. McLeod, ditto 13th N. B. | Lieut. Odell, of the 13th N. B. lost an arm, since dead. |
| Capt. John Mawbey, of 2d E. B. | Lieut. D. Macleod, of do. very badly. |
| Lieut. I. Z. M. Birch, of ditto. | Brigade Major, Edm. Wells, very badly. |
| Lieut. John Plumer, of 13th N. B. | Adjutant L. Thomas, of 13th Battalion. |
| Lieut. W. Hinkman, of ditto. | R. Adams, of 13th B. |
| Lieut. Joseph Richardson, of ditto. | Lieut. Jollie, of 2d E. Battalion. |
| Lieut. W. Rennie, of ditto. | L. Robertson, of do. |
| Lieut. A. Cummings, of 13th N. B. | Lieut. R. Murray, of the Cavalry, badly. |
| Capt. J. Mordaunt, of Artillery. | Lieut. J. P. Pigot, of ditto, badly. |
| Lieut. E. Baker, of do. | |
| Lieut. J. Tiler, of do. | |

The Governor of Bombay, has given public notice at that Presidency, that he intends to despatch from thence, on the 20th of December, the Honourable Company's ships Raymond, and Duke of Montrose, direct for Europe.

The ship SURPRISE GALLEY, Captain BRUNY, arrived on the 5th instant at Calcutta from the Malay Coast.—She brings accounts of a small vessel, commanded by Captain Carey, being taken by the Malays, and the Captain and crew murdered by them.—No French privateer, since the capture of the Revenge, had been heard of in that quarter.

A letter dated Malacca the 5th October, mentions, that the Calcutta brig, Capt. Moore, had arrived safe at that port; and that a few days before, he had engaged five large Malay Praves, for upwards of three hours, and beat them off.—We are happy to add, that no person on board the brig was hurt, tho' he had many thro' through her hull and her masts, yards, and rigging considerably damaged.

The Danish ship Cronberg, Capt. Torf- left, arrived on the 9th Instant at Calcutta, last from Pulo Penang.

In addition to the names of Mr. TOOME and Mr. JOYCE, lately apprehended in London, on a charge of HIGH TREASON, we are enabled to add the following—MESSRS. ADAM—THELWALL—HARDY—BONNY—and RICHTER, who have been apprehended by a warrant from the Privy Council, and committed to the Tower.

Murphy, a Soldier of the 52d Regiment, who was sentenced to Death for Murder, by the late General Court Martial at Trichinopoly, was executed at Milapore near Madura on the 15th Instant.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

G. O. By Government.

Lieutenant Thomas Riddell appointed to the Command of the revenue Troops stationed in the Southern Division of the Vizagapatam District, and Lieutenant Robert Barclay to the Command of those stationed in the Northern Division of that District.

Lieutenant John Darley to continue in the Command of Timricottah until further Orders.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT—THE HON. MR. MURRAY, Assistant under the Collector in the Ganjam district.

The Honourable Major COCHRANE, of the 21st Regiment, or Royal North British Fusiliers, is appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 2d Battalion of the Royals, vice LUMSDAINE: and Brevet Major FARMER, of the 21st, is to succeed Major COCHRANE as Major to the 21st Regiment.

In a late English Paper, it is mentioned that COLONEL P. RESS has brought with him from Madras a new-invented GUN-CARRIAGE, the peculiar excellence of which is, that it raises the Piece above the Parapet of a Fort or Battery over which it is fired, and is immediately after brought under cover by the recoil. This carriage is supposed to be one of the greatest improvements in the Sciences of Artillery and Fortification ever yet made.

The Honourable Company's ships MACARTNEY and BODDAM from Madras, and BUCCLEUGH, from St. Helena are arrived at Prince of Wales's Island.

The Buccleugh left St. Helena, on the 22d of July, and brings intelligence of the arrival, at that Island, of all the homeward bound ships from Bengal, Madras, and the fleet under convoy of the LION, from China; making in all eighteen Indiamen, and three men of War, which failed for England on the 5th July.—Five or six Foreign ships, homeward bound, which had also arrived at St. Helena, failed under convoy of the English fleet.

We are happy to learn that LORD MACARTNEY, SIR GEORGE STAUNTON, and the whole of the Gentlemen attached to the Embassy were in good Health at the time of their departure from St. Helena.

We understand from Calcutta that the Governor General in Council, with a view to increase and improve the breed of Horses, within the Company's provinces, has appointed a Board of Superintendence and Control, for carrying into effect a plan for this purpose; the execution of which, under the direction of the Superintending Board, is committed to Lieutenant Frazer, a gentleman in very respect well qualified for this important service.

The Superintending Board consists of the Acting President of the Board of Revenue, the Senior Member of the Military Board, and the Governor General's Military Secretary.

Mr. Graham and Lieutenant Frazer, are to proceed in a few days to ascertain what spots may be best suited for the purpose of breeding horses.

ISLE OF FRANCE.

We are informed, that a large American Ship, of 700 tons burthen, has arrived at the Isle of France from Bourdeaux, laden with Flour, Salt, provisions, and 1100 casks of Wine, despatched by order of the Convention. This ship failed from Bourdeaux on the 15th of April. She first made the Island of Bourbon, where Citizen Marchand; a Commissioner from the Convention landed in form, accompanied by a Negro boy wearing the bonnet rouge and other insignia of Liberty; bearing with him the late Conventional decree for liberating all the slaves of the Colonies, which decree M. Marchand was deputed to see carried into force.

The following is a list of the present Chiefs of the Sans Culotte Faction, at the Isle of France.—At the pinnacle of power we have to notice, Citizen DEAN—This man was an Agent and Auctioneer, and obliged to sell his house and property, to avoid a bankruptcy. Seeing himself on the eve of sinking, he caught hold of the political twig for support and is now aiming to mount the top of the tree by rapine and cruelty.

- "Bailet,—an apothecary, much like the former,
- Gaion,—an old schoolmaster,
- Houbo,—a disbanded soldier of Artillery,
- Planche,—a shopkeeper,
- Maffineweve,—a hairdresser,
- Letan,—a butcher, professionally clothes this list of Legislators—who as a striking proof of the blessings of Liberty and Equality are now selling the captured Lajcars at five Dalars a head.

COMPANY'S ARMY.

The following paragraph of a letter from the Court of Directors, dated the 23d April last, has been published in the Government and Military orders of Bombay.

“Marquis Cornwallis, has not yet delivered in his Report on the general Subject of the Military Establishments in India. Whenever this Report shall come under our consideration, every degree of attention will be paid to the case of the Company's Officers serving under the several Prefidencies;—considering the magnitude of the subject, involving points of a material and delicate nature, and which may perhaps require the sanction of the Legislature, it will not be in our power to come to any final Determination thereon in the present season. But whatever alteration it may ultimately be deemed expedient to make, in the present Military System, we direct, that Public Notice be given at our several Military Stations, under the different Prefidencies, through the Commander in Chief, that it is not our intention to depart from the rule at present in force; but, on the contrary, we mean to apply it generally to the new System, that all vacancies shall be filled up in India by promotion, immediately as they occur in those Ranks, in which there are no Supernumerary Officers on the spot, and that all Officers who return to India, after the new arrangement shall have taken place, shall be considered as Supernumerary, until vacancies fall in their respective Ranks. We shall cause similar notice to be given in this Country, that every Officer may have the option of returning to his duty in time, to ensure to himself the immediate benefit of the new system, upon its being promulgated in India.”

BOMBAY MILITARY.

Major Little to be Deputy-Quarter-Master General. Vice Hartley. Captain Riddell to be Major, vice Little placed upon the Staff. Captain Nesbitt to the command of the 9th battalion.

Extract of a Letter from Captain George Smith of the Ship Friendship, Malacca, dated the 30th August 1794.

“I have the pleasure of informing you of my safe arrival here on the 27th instant in company with the Shaw Mun her, Phoenix, Shaw Ardsfer, Gungawer, and Bombay—Since our arrival here, the Shaw Hormazeer has joined us. The Bombay Frigate and Swift take us under convoy from this place to China—they had been despatched from Penang in quest of a French Privateer, and before they returned, the Chinese fleet had failed, afterwards they proceeded here and have been waiting for us since the 13th instant.—The Frigate was struck with lightning a few days before our arrival, which shivered her mainmast; this has detained us one day.—We have not met with any thing that had the appearance of an Enemy; it is said there are two privateers in the Straights, the one a ship of 32 guns (which has captured several small vessels lately,) and the other a Brig.

It is expected that we will sail to-morrow—I have seen nothing of the City of Goa since I left Bombay.”

On the 7th Instant anchored in Bombay Harbour the Marquis de Angeja, Captain Pereira, laden with Madeira and Staples last from Goa and Mozambique, and originally from Lisbon.—In Latitude 18deg 32, and in thirty five fathom, this ship saw a three masted vessel that had lost her fore-mast and main-top-mast. but upon hearing down to speak her, she bore to the S. S. E.

The Hermione frigate has captured an American ship called the Rising Sun, mounting 20 guns, supposed to have a great quantity of money on board belonging to the French Commissary at St. Domingo, M. SANTHOMAX, who has not yet been able to effect his escape.

A shocking accident lately occurred at Covent Garden Theatre, in the pantomime of Provocation, BYRNE, the dancer, was handed, by a mistake of the property man, a sword instead of a foil, and in the fighting scene, which immediately followed, stabbed, his opponent nearly to the heart.

The French General in Piedmont, Andre Massena, has published the following laconic Proclamation to the people of Genoa and other cities:

“The Invincible French Republicans are at your doors. They know no enemies of Liberty. They invite you to shake off the yoke of your perfidious tyrant, and you shall be treated as brethren; otherwise, you shall be dealt with as slaves. I expect your immediate answer at my camp.”

CONSPIRACY.

LONDON, MAY 20. 1794

The efforts of the Party in England which avow Jacobine Principles, were checked by the measures which the Government took towards the conclusion of the year 1792, they have since revived, and the moment approached when immediately after the prorogation of Parliament a CONVENTION was to have assembled conformably to a resolution taken in an assembly on the 14th of April, which the society of Correspondence held at Chaik-farm, near London.

The Ministers instructed as to the degree of maturity to which their revolutionary projects had been conducted, informed the Parliament of them by his Majesty's Message, the Members named for the Committee to the number of twenty-one in the meeting of the 14th instant, were all taken from the ministerial side of the House, a part however were among the number of those who formerly adhered to Mr. Fox, & have succeeded according to the example of the Duke of Portland, because Mr. Fox's party appears to find their opposition upon principles more conformable to the French Democracy, than to the British Constitution, or rather to be led by their animosity against administration to overturn it at the price of a general revolution, than to be led by an enlightened and impartial zeal for the maintenance of true liberty, which results from the mixed form of Government established in England.

Such are the charges made against them in the debates which took place in the House of Commons, on the 16th and 17th instant, debates so long, so animated, or rather so bitter and so pointed on the one side and on the other, as to have been unprecedented before, never did opposition more formally undertake the defence of assiduous, professing an avowed enmity to the KING and his MINISTERS, but never at the same time was the number of the opposition, so inconsiderable, on the first of these days the House broke up at half past three in the morning; in the afternoon again the House met, and did not break up until Sunday at three o'clock in the morning, the subject of these debates was the temporary suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act, to authorize Government to apprehend suspected persons as the authors and supporters of projects inimical to the Constitution, without permitting them to demand their provisional enlargement under Bail.

The Law known under the Title of the Habeas Corpus Act is looked upon as the great Bulwark of civil Liberty in England, but it has been more than once superseded in times of Public rebellion or other Conspiracy against the state; the following is an abridged account of these debates.

ON Friday the 16th, MR. PITT presented to the House a Provisional Report in the name of the Secret Committee appointed to examine into the plan formed against the Government, particularly into the papers of the two Societies, the one of Correspondence the other of Constitutional Information. The members that compose this Committee are, the two Ministers of State PITT and DUNDAS, Messrs. Welbore Ellis and Wyndham, the Attorney General, and Solicitor General, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, Messrs. Grenville and Steele the Master of the Rolls, Mr. Banks Jenkinson, Sir H. Houghton, the Earl of Upper Ossory, Mr. Povey, Lord Mornington, Lord Mulgrave, Messrs. J. H. Brown, J. Annesley, J. Stanley, C. Townsend, and Edmund Burke.

The report although only serving according to Mr. Pitt, as an introduction to a more perfect and more particular development of the views of these societies, of their resources, their correspondence, and their Manœuvres was still very full; it detailed the connections which they had before the war with the French Convention, with the Jacobin Club at Paris, with different other popular societies in France, the missions which they had sent to Paris, the offers and the assurances which they had made, the answers which they had received, the union which they had proposed with the Jacobins in France, and since the war had interrupted these connections, at least the public and direct communication, the efforts which they made to spread their principles and excite insurrections, particularly in the manufacturing towns, such as Norwich, Sheffield, Birmingham, Manchester &c. their expostitions and propositions addressed to the popular societies established there, the publication which they had procured of small works and Pamphlets at a cheap price to circulate among the crowd, the Proposition made

on the 27th of March to the society of Constitutional Information by that of Correspondence in London to assemble quickly as possible a Convention composed of Deputies of all the popular societies established in England and Scotland.

MR. PITT concluded his report by a motion, “To introduce a Bill, to authorize his Majesty to arrest and detain, such persons as his Majesty should have reason to suspect of a conspiracy against his Person and Government.” Examples taken from History, particularly in the reigns of William the third and George the first, were employed to support the motion. Mr. Fox stood up to oppose it, and there were but few members of Opposition in the House, who did not make it a vain duty to speak against it with the greatest energy. Messrs. Robertson, Martin, Lambton, Harrington, Jekyll and particularly Grey and Sheridan, exerted themselves upon this occasion, the latter displayed as usual in their speeches, a fund of pointed Satire.

The Anti-Ministerial Members pretended “that the report contained no new fact which they had not known long since in the public papers, that the conduct of the Societies in question, was by no means dangerous, as they were composed of persons without any influence, that inasmuch as they desired a reform of Parliament, their object was legal, it was an object that had heretofore been countenanced and avowed by the present Minister, the Duke of Richmond and others.”

Messrs. Burdon, Wigg, Burke and some others supported the Motion, and the Bill passed with a Majority of two hundred and one against thirty nine Votes, the motion which Mr. Grey afterwards made that the Debate should be adjourned for a fortnight, was negatived by two hundred and one against thirty-two Votes; the first reading of the Bill was resolved upon in the spot by a Majority of an hundred and ninety-seven against thirty-three, and the second immediately proposed by a hundred and eighty-six against twenty-six, the second reading also had a Majority of a hundred and seventy-two against twenty-two, and the question for submitting it to a Committee a hundred and fifty-four against twenty-three, it was then proposed to adjourn the discussion to three o'clock in the afternoon, but this Motion was rejected by a Majority of a hundred and forty-five against twenty-four, in short with a final Majority did the Bill pass in Committee, the report was made and the third reading fixed to the fitting which was held in the evening of the said Saturday as it was then near four o'clock in the morning.

The Debates of the 17th were not less animated, on Sunday the 18th at three o'clock in the morning, the Bill passed with the Majority of one hundred and forty-six against twenty-eight, it was sent to the House of Peers to which Lord Grenville delivered a Message from the King of the same tenor with that which had been delivered to the Commons on the 15th relative to the conduct of different Societies whose object was to overturn the Constitution.

DANI LIG.

Extract of a Letter, 29th July.

We learn by the last accounts from Peterburgh, that there have lately arrived two Couriers from Stockholm, the one addressed to the Minister by Count de Romanzow, Ambassador in Sweden, the other dispatched by the Swedish Government to Baron de Steeding, its Ambassador in Russia. There is no doubt that their arrival at the same time relates to the official communications on foot, whether upon the system of Neutrality which Sweden has adopted with Denmark and the extent to which these powers have carried it, or upon the armaments which they have set on foot to support it. It is known that the dispatches of the two Couriers concern not only the naval armaments of Sweden, but the steps which the Russian Ambassador and the English Minister have taken upon that subject, and the Memorial which the latter has delivered in upon the subject of Contracts publicly concluded between the Merchants and French Agents for the delivery of a very considerable quantity of Gunpowder, Ammunition and other contraband Effects, without speaking of Grain, wood for building, and other Merchandises which are daily exported from the Ports of Sweden and Denmark under false Papers for Bilbao Genoa and Lisbon, all these contracts are paid for in advance. The occasion which the French Government has for these supplies making them run all the risks of transportation, and on the other hand a profit so certain and often so immense makes the Swedish and Danish Merchants, or rather those who act under that description, incredibly solicitous of such Commissions.

It is impossible but that these negotiations should render the situation of affairs in England more complicate, while on the other Russia is still very uncertain as to the part which the Porte will definitively take, particularly since the insurrection in Poland, an insurrection so much the more unfortunate for the interests of Russia, as that country might become a chain of central communication between the North and the Ottoman Power, few days intervene without the arrival at Peterburgh of Couriers from Warsaw and other parts of Poland.

VIENNA, March 20th.

All the travellers who come from Turkey represent that country as greatly in want of corn, which will be no small embarrassment to the carrying on of a war with Russia; and it is hoped, notwithstanding the preparations making at Belgrade, and elsewhere, that a rupture will be avoided. Our court however, in order to be prepared against all events, is re-inforcing the Frontier-Garrisons, and repairing all the fortresses towards Semlin. The same accounts from Constantinople add, that the people continually shew their discontent in their usual way, by setting fire to the town in different places. On the 24th of February the large Magazine of corn was nearly in flames, but the calamity was happily prevented. The Janissaries have daily quarrels with the Asiatic troops, of whom there are 40 000 in Constantinople, learning the new tactics.—In these quarrels there is generally blood spilt.

PARIS.—23d June.

Animal who made an attempt upon the life of Callet d'Herbois, and Mademoiselle Renaud, who had a similar design against that of Robespierre, perished with the Seventy three who have been guillotined within these three days of the latter her noble family shared the same unhappy fate.

They are endeavouring to oblige all individuals and Municipalities to deliver in an account of the quantity of Grain they have gathered in, for the purpose, as they say, of placing the Harvest of the Nation out of the reach of the speculations of avarice.

Decrees have been framed in the National Convention, relating to the custody of prisoners, the ultimate revision of criminal processes, and the renovation of others for the suppression of mendicants, that infest the streets of this Capital.

The Committee of Public Safety for these few days past has had little other employment than the plans of the conspirator, which has been discovered.—A certain Baron Batz is said to be the soul of the plot, and the agent of foreign enemies, he is accused by Lacot in a decree of having entertained subordinate agents in all the districts of Paris, in the administration of the department in the Municipality and even in the prisons, that he had not only the most unlimited confidence placed in him by the Brothers of the late King, but credit from other quarters for immense sums of Money. That he had been in correspondence with the Counter-revolutionists concealed in various parts and had employed a cypher known only by his most trusty associates.—That his object had been to carry off the Queen, to subvert the Convention and establish a counter-revolution.—This person having found means to abscond; the Convention by a decree, delivered over his agents to be tried by the Revolutionary Tribunal, with Amiral and Renaud. The following are their names:—Roussel Cardinal, Cortry, Devaux, Madame Gramontain, Madam Grenoire, Pottier de Lille, Somebrevil's Father and Son, Rohan, Richefort, Lavan, Montmoureny, the Ex-Count of Pons, Jardin, page du Roi, Sartin, Junior, Constand, Lafoffe, Bourlandeaux, Ozanne, the Ex Prince, St. Maurice, Egre, Carades, Pasmour, L'Eluzer, the Ex-Vice unt Boissacourt, Madam d'Eprenemil, Viart, Marfan, Hauteville, a page, Menil, Simon, Disher, a Judge, and Baker, Madem'iselle Nicole, Tefouant Mechonis. All the above have been guillotined.

BIRTHS.

At Wallajahabad, the Lady of Capt. Emerson, of His Majesty's 72d Reg. of a Son.

Lately at Calcutta the Lady of HENRY ABBOTT, Eq. of a Daughter.

MARRIAGE.

At Masulipatan, on the 6th Instant, Capt. Aldwell Taylor, of the 4th Battalion of European Infantry to Miss Ann Charlotte Meisler.

DEATHS.

On Friday the 7th Instant at Trichinopoly, after a short but severe illness, William M'Killop Esq. Surgeon to the Detachment of his Majesty's Royal Artillery, a young Man esteemed by his friends and an ornament to his Profession.

On the 14th Ultimo at Ongole, Captain Thomas Knox, commanding the 10th battalion of Native Infantry at that place.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON, AT THE EXCHANGE ROOM, ON Saturday next the 29th of November, at 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, A DWELLING House and Bungalow, with Offices and Stables and the Garden and Grounds, appertaining thereto, the property of Linnell Place, Esq. commonly called the Boor, situated near the Spur Tank. The Premises may be viewed any time previous to the Sale. A Survey of the Grounds, which measures 26 Cawneys, or about 34 English Acres, is lodged with Mr. Henderson, to whom apply for further particulars. The Conditions of Sale as usual.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON, AT HIS ROOMS, NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE, ON Saturday next, the 29th November, at 12 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, Sundry articles of European Goods, BY THE SHIP OF THIS SEASON. Amongst which is, A PAIR of elegant Mahogany Sofas and twelve Arm Chairs to match—Boxes of Fishing Tackle—nine pieces of Satin—Hair Slatins—Hair Matras covered with Morocco Leather—one pair of handsome Phacton Harness—Iron Mongery and a variety of other articles. The same day will be sold, twelve handsome Black wood Chairs—and twenty bags of Salt Petre.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON: AT SEPTANAH BRANNY'S BANKSHALL, On Saturday next, the 29th November, at 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, ONE THOUSAND Bags, of Cargo Rice, Two Hundred and Fifty Bags of Doll, Five Thousand empty Gunny Bags and a quantity of Bengul Wheat.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON, ON Monday the 1st of December, On the Premises, If not disposed of by Private sale, THAT Commodions House in Stinger Street, with Garden and Offices, adjoining the one possessed by Mr. Lloyd. The House and Garden may be viewed any time previous to the Sale, on application to Mr. Henderson. Conditions of the Sale as usual.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON, ON Tuesday the 2d December, AT 4 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON, ON THE ESPLANADE, OPPOSITE TO THE Armenian Church, A QUANTITY of Shabian, Commar, And other Blank, Sheathing Boards, &c. The Timber will be put up, in Small Lots for the convenience of the Public.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY R. HENDERSON, AT HIS ROOMS, NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE, ON Thursday, the 4th of December, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, The undermentioned articles BELONGING TO A Gentleman, deceased, HANDSOME cut Glasses for Table and Desert—One Table Set of Wedgwood's ware—a Capital Fowling Piece by Nock—One pair Pistols by do—a Saddle, Bridle, and Horse Cloth—Hyfon Tea—three Tubs of Sugar Cane—a Garden Engine—Cookroom Furniture,—two Bags of Salt Petre, And a Variety of other Articles.

ADVERTISEMENT. THE Subscribers to Lieut. Roderick Mackenzie's Sketch of the late war with Tippoo Sultan, are requested to send to Mr. R. Henderson, Fort St. George, for the second volume, which is now received from Calcutta—Those who have not paid their Subscription will please to pay it to Mr. Henderson. Fort St. George, 28th November, 1794.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BY ORDER OF THE Administratrix and Administrators, To the Estate of the late Mr. John Hall. To be sold by Public Auction, BY MESSRS. SHARP and HEEFKE, At their Rooms, This-day FRIDAY, the 28th Instant, AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON, (and be continued on the Tustays and Fridays following till all are sold.)

A Consignment of Goods RECEIVED THIS SEASON, PER THE CARNATIC, Captain James Jackson, Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

SADLERY from Gibson—Cavalry Saddles—Bridles &c complete—Hunting, ditto, ditto, Race ditto, ditto, with Silk Jockey Caps, &c.—Spare Furniture for the Cavalry and Hunting Saddles—Black Velvet Jockey Caps—Phacton—Bands—Polition—Jockey—Hunting—and Ladies, Riding Whips—Doe Skin Breeches—and long Boot Garters—Duo Riding Gloves—Ladies Habit, ditto of different colours—Gentlemen's white Silk ditto—Ladies white Silk Hosiery—Hatts from Borradaile—Mons round and Military Cocked Hatts—Ladies Fashionable Hatts, with Bands, and Feathers—Youths and Childrens Hatts—Officers Hackle Feathers of different Colours—Ladies Fashionable ditto—Silver Craven Pencil Cases, with Lead Cravens—Silver Shoe Buckles—India Rubbers—and Pencils—Eau de Luce in engraved Bottles—Smith's Lavender Water in Pint ditto—Moth oom Ketchen in ditto—and Two complete sets of Tinman's Tools.

N. B. The Purchasers of the foregoing goods, are to pay for and carry away the same within three days from the day of sale, otherwise they will be put up again and refold, at their (the first Purchasers) risk.

AND Precisely at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday next, will be sold,

An Excellent Europe Chariot, WITH HARNESS COMPLETE. Fort St. George: 12th Nov. 1794.

To be sold by Public Auction, BY MESSRS. SHARP and HEEFKE, At their Rooms, On Saturday next, the 2th Instant, by order of the Administratrix, OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE Captain Kennett,

THE GOOD KETCH TRAN QUEBAR, with all Her Stores, now lying at Keely Bay, a place about two or three Miles to the Southward of Porto Novo. The said Ketch was built at Pegue, is a remarkable fast later and particularly well calculated to carry Bales, up and down the Coast, she will also answer for the Eastern Trade.

N. B. The Bill of Sale to be at the expence of the Administrator.

BROWN and ASHTON, BEG leave to acquaint the Settlement, that they have just opened the following Charts, which arrived on the Melville Cattle, VIZ. Maps of Hindostan, by Rennell, four in a set, with a Book of Directions, Maps of the Peninsula of India, by Rennell, in a set, A Map, containing the Marches of the British Army in India, by Rennell, with a Book of Directions, A Map of the seat of War, in the southern part of France, A Map of the present state of War, on the Northern part of France, including the Netherlands and part of Germany, A Map of the Actual Seat of War in Britanny and Normandy, A Map of the Catholic Netherland.

ADVERTISEMENT. NOTICE is hereby given, That the payment of dividends on the Certificate for part of Bond No. 47 in the new consolidated debt of 1777 of His Highness the Nabob, amounting to 360 Pagodas, has been kept in the Register's Office, the Certificate having been lost, and whoever will bring it to Mr. John Smart in the Fort, will receive a reward of twenty five Pagodas, and if not produced at the Register's Office on or before the 1st of February 1795, the Certificate will be cancelled, and a fresh one taken out.

STATE OF THE WHEEL,

At the close of the thirty-second Days Drawing.

Wednesday, the 26th November, 1794.

PRIZES DRAWN,

Table with 2 columns: Prize description and amount in Pagodas. Includes 1st prize of 10,000, 2nd of 2,500, 3rd of 1,000, 6th of 500, 11th of 250, 30th of 100, 60th of 50, and 238th of 20.

2495 Prizes amounting to Pagodas, 77,870

5505 Blanks,

8000 Tickets Drawn.

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL,

Table with 2 columns: Prize description and amount in Pagodas. Includes 1st prize of 1000, 2nd of 500, 7th of 250, 10th of 100, 20th of 50, 560th of 20, and 1st prize as last drawn of 5000.

610 Prizes in the Wheel, amounting to Pagodas, 22,130

1390 Blanks,

2000 Tickets in the Wheel,

By the above Statement, it appears that the Wheel is Pagodas 2130 above par, and that there are little more than two and a quarter Blanks to a Prize.

12 Tickets warranted undrawn, at 52 Pagodas each,

MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY.

TWENTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING, FRIDAY THE 31ST OCT. 1794.

Nos. 7500 5998 365 4671 Prizes of 50 Pags. each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 21st day of drawing.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING, MONDAY THE 2d NOV. 1794.

Nos. 1696 1998 3 86 8165 Prizes of 100 Pags. each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 22nd day of drawing.

TWENTY-THIRD DAY'S DRAWING, WEDNESDAY THE 5TH NOV. 1794.

Nos. 781 609 7036 Prizes of 50 Pags. each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 23rd day of drawing.

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING, FRIDAY THE 7TH NOV. 1794.

No. 1123 Prize of 250 Pags.

Nos. 2135 590 Prizes of 100 Pags. each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 24th day of drawing.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY'S DRAWING, MONDAY THE 10TH NOV. 1794.

No. 2461 a Prize of 250 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 3144 3386 9831 5430 4665 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 20 Pagodas each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 25th day of drawing.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 26th day of drawing.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY'S DRAWING, WEDNESDAY THE 12TH NOV. 1794.

Nos. 8227 3688 Prizes of 100 Pags. each.

No. 9494 Prize of 50 Pagodas each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 27th day of drawing.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING, FRIDAY THE 14TH NOV. 1794.

Nos. 1650 6874 Prizes of 50 Pagodas each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 28th day of drawing.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING, MONDAY THE 17TH NOV. 1794.

No. 9208 Prize of 500 Pagodas.

No. 3708 Prize of 50 Pagodas.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 29th day of drawing.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY'S DRAWING, WEDNESDAY THE 19TH NOV. 1794.

No. 767 Prize of 500 Pags.

No. 2013 Prize of 100 Pags.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 30th day of drawing.

THIRTIETH DAY'S DRAWING, FRIDAY THE 21ST NOV. 1794.

No. 6542 Prize of 250 Pagodas.

Nos. 9273 3868 Prizes of 50 Pagodas each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 31st day of drawing.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING, MONDAY THE 24TH NOVEMBER 1794.

No. 5114 Prize of 100 Pags.

Nos. 1848 7310 Prizes of 50 Pags.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 32nd day of drawing.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING, WEDNESDAY THE 26TH NOV. 1794.

Nos. 4656 3991 1064 7475 Prizes of 50 Pagodas each.

Table of lottery numbers and prizes for the 33rd day of drawing.