The Courier.

NOLUMUS LEGES ANIÆ MUTARI.

Number 485.] WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1795. [Volume XI.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements, which appear under the Official Signature of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorized to Publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETT, 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 Civil Department, Fort St. George: 24th December, 1794.

ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary.*

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

BY *Order of the acting President in Council, the following Extracts of Letters, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, dated 14th Dec. 1793, and 28th May, 1794, are made Public, and the attention of all Persons whom these orders may concern is required hereto.*

EXTRACT of a General Letter from England, dated 11th Dec. 1793.

Para. 12th.—*The Situation of our Servants in India, and of Persons Residing there under the Company's Licence, being very much altered by the Act of the 33d. of his present Majesty, CAP. 52, it is become necessary to vary their Covenants entered into with us, and make them Correspond with the Provisions of that Act; we have therefore caused all the Covenants heretofore entered into by our Servants and others to be altered, and now send you a sufficient Number of each sort, to be executed by all Persons resident under your Presidency—we direct that every Person in our Service, be called upon immediately to execute the Covenants proper to his Station, and that on his refusing to do so, he be dismiss'd and sent home.—Again, Item. We also direct that all other British Subjects residing under your Presidency, whether with or without Licence be forthwith called upon to execute the Covenants proper to their Stations, and that on neglect or Refusal to execute, they have Notice to quit India, which Notice if they refuse to obey, you must inforce by sending them Home in such manner as the Law allows, as we are determined not to permit any Persons in future to reside in India, without our Licence, and being under Proper Covenants, so that any irregularity of Conduct may be more readily corrected.*

3th.—*We shall at all times be ready to give Licences to such a Number of proper Persons to go to India, as may be necessary for effectuating the ourposes of the Act, they entering into the usual Covenants for their Conduct, but we will not allow any one to proceed [illegible] Licence [illegible] Person leaving [illegible] and appear within [illegible] our Licence we require [illegible] with him as an unlicenc[illegible] him Home before he can [illegible] ment in Business, as may be [illegible] being allowed to him to pre[illegible] th.—Inconveniences having [illegible] ing only one Set of [illegible] that [illegible] in Duplicate [illegible] in Plan here, and send out one part of the [illegible] to the Presidency, to which the Persons [illegible] belong.*

EXTRACT of a General Letter from England, dated 28th May, 1794.

Para. 3d.—*In our Letter of the 11th of December last, to inform you, that it was our intention to [illegible] in consequence of the late Act of Parliament, a sufficient Number of Covenants to be executed by our Servants and all Europeans resident under your Presidency we [illegible] mined, with respect to those in the [illegible] pany's [illegible] as we can more readily have access to their Securities, than you can to call on those Securities in England immediately, and on such Security being given, we shall transmit a Counterpart of each Covenant with the Company's Seal affixed thereto, which Counterpart you must deliver to the parties concerned on their executing the Covenants in Duplicate, conformably to the mode pointed out in the 14th and 15th, Paras. of our before mentioned Letter, we have thought it expedient that the new Covenants, which our Servants and others are to enter into in consequence of the late Act of Parliament, should be dated on the day on [illegible] take place in [illegible] Honors, 1794, by the Ship [illegible] Packet you will receive a Number of Covenants as on a Calculate, we deem adequate.*

With regard to Persons who reside under your Presidency, and have not entered into Covenants of any discription, we have, by the above conveyance sent a Number of Covenants of the denomination of Covenants of "Free Merchants," "Mariners" and of "Persons permitted to reside in India" these are Calculated to suit all persons, who are to reside under the Company's Protection, and you will take care that each Person executes one of those discriptions to the mode [illegible] pointed out; each Person executing a Free [illegible] Covenants, must send Home the Name [illegible] Persons in England, to e[illegible] in the Sum of £2000—and each Person signing either of the other two discriptions of Covenants, must in like manner [illegible] Security for the Sum of five hundred pounds, and on such Security being given, we shall transmit you the Counterparts, to be disposed of as mentioned in the preceding Paragraph.

4th.—*No difficulty can arise among those Persons who are Respectable in their Situations or connections, but in cases where the Individuals have not respectable Friends in England, as we suppose some of the inferior description of Shopkeepers may not have, we authorize you to accept of Security from persons residing in India, in which case you will give them a Counterpart under the Company's Seal.*

5th.—*We have likewise sent a sufficient Number of Covenants, to be executed by the Military Officers on your Establishment, and as it has not been usual, that Security should be given for their performance of the Covenants, you will deliver to each a Counterpart under the Company's Seal, on their executing in Duplicate as beforementioned.*

All Persons at the Presidency not in the Service of his Majesty or the Company, are required to report their Names and Occupations to the Secretary, on or before Thursday, the 15th Instant, with the Securities they have to offer in conformity to the above Orders.

Residents, Collectors, and Pay masters, (where there are no Resident or Collectors) are to transmit Similar reports to the Presidency on or before the 30th Instant, of all Persons under the above discription in their Respective Districts.

By order of the acting President in Council.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

Fort St. George: 3d January, 1795.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL *Persons not in the Service of his Majesty or the Company, are hereby required to attend at the Office of the Secretary, for the purpose of executing Covenants, conformably to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, on or after the 16th until the 19th Instant, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'Clock.*

The Commanders and Officers of Ships now in the Roads, are strictly enjoined, on no account to depart from the Roads [illegible] until they have signed Covenants proper to their [illegible]

A List of the Fees [illegible] Licences [illegible] Public[illegible] of the Acting [illegible] in Con[illegible]

ROB[illegible] CLERK, Se[illegible]
Fort St. George, 12[illegible] January, 1795.

ADVERTISE[illegible]

NOTICE is hereby given [illegible] Proprietors [illegible] Mannal[illegible] the [illegible] term [illegible] of five [illegible] and Conditions [illegible] be received at the Manag[illegible]abon Chitty Street, in the B[illegible]10th Day of February [illegible]e Supplied at the following [illegible] Candies.

[illegible]ney, 30th [illegible]30th June, 400
[illegible]dy, 10th [illegible]30th July, 500
Anvaney, 10th or 30th Aug. 700
On Paratesee, 10th or 30th Sep. 700
Tye, 10th or 30th Jan. 96 800
Maufee, 10th or 30th Feb. 900

Candies 3000

All expences of Freight, Package, Carriage, Cooley, charges and landing customs, &c. to be on account of the Contractor or Contractors, and likewise all risk until delivered to the Manager, or Proposals may specify all charges and risk until the Boats or Vessels arrive and anchor in Madras Roads as heretofore.—Should however the former mode be preferred, the Contractor may depend on every assistance it is in the Manager's Power, to afford with regard to the Boats or otherwise.

In order to guard against disappointment in the Regular Supplies, the Person or Persons Contracting, will be liable in cases of failure, to a Penalty equal to the Purchase in the Market, of any Short delivering at the preferred periods, whatever the Market Price may be; ample security will be required for the Performance of the Contract, the same to be specified in the Proposals. CHARLES BAKER, Manager, &c.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Right Honorable the President in Council, having been informed, that some Native Merchants of this place, are in possession of Muskets, his Lordship has authorized and directed the Military Board, to make it known, that Individuals are not at liberty to purchase Muskets but for the express purpose of exportation by Sea, and that any one who shall be found Acting Contrary thereto will forfeit the Company's protection.

By Order of the President, and
Members of the Military Board,
J. BRODIE, Sec.

Fort St. George: 15th January, 1795.

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE ASYLUM FOR FEMALE ORPHANS.

IN COMPANY'S PAPER.

AMOUNT of 80 Company's Promissory Notes to the 31st Dec. 1[illegible] bearing Interest at 6 per Ct. Per[illegible]mium . . . 42000

LOANS AT INTEREST.

Upon Collateral Security, payable one Year, at 8 per Cent 7700
Balance of Cash to 31st Dec. 1[illegible] . . . 968 4 60

Total Amount of Funds, S. Pags. 48668 4 60

Amount Contingent Charges from 1st January to 31st Dec. 17[illegible] Pagodas 4738 17 60

Errors Excepted,
J. DU PRE PORCHER,
Treasurer.

Fort St. George: 1st January, 1795

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE President, Vice Presidents, and Directors of the Male Orphan Asylum, submit to the Public, their annual report of the state of the Institution and its Funds.

They acknowledge with gratitude the Public benevolence, which has raised and hitherto supported this [illegible] they feel it to be particularly their d[illegible]ds in the strongest terms [illegible]evolity of the Army, who [illegible]e year in the Mysore Country; who by [illegible]g in the hands of the Treasurer of this Institution, the unexpended Balances, and unclaimed Dividends of [illegible] Money, which [illegible] Agents have given [illegible]rmanence to the Funds of th[illegible] of which the certain produ[illegible]scription Directors, [illegible] consequently [illegible]e.

Strongly [illegible]ounty of so large and respectable a part of the Society of this Country, the Managers of the Male Asylum think it would be improper to call for that [illegible] contributy[illegible] which it has been usual at [illegible]son to afford it its support.—But the Pay[illegible] at out[illegible]ions are still authorized by [illegible]ment t[illegible]ective subscriptions for the benefit [illegible] Charit[illegible] and remit them to its Treasurer [illegible]ulloh at Madras, at whose Office a Subscription Book is constantly open for the same [illegible].

Managers of the Male Asylum regret, [illegible]ey have not been able to shew their sense [illegible] [illegible]y of the Public, as they could have [illegible] [illegible]ding to every Candidate of the description [illegible] to the care of this Institution, an immediate [illegible]ticipation in its benefits. But this [illegible]e adopted [illegible] propriety, till [illegible] to the address[illegible] who [illegible]ced from this Institution [illegible]overnment, requesting from the Honorable [illegible] Court of Directors an Extension of [illegible]ants, to which it is already so greatly indebted, beyond the number of one Hundred Boys, to which it is at present limited. What the rate of the Funds, and Buildings for the accommodation of the Boys would warrant has been done by the addition of ten to the Number on the Foundation, whose expences are entirely borne by the Charity;—and as the School is now complete to that encreased establishment, it is requested that all applications for admission, be made by Letter to the Secretary, who will notify to the recommending Officer, when the Boys can be received, in order [illegible] prevent those disappointments which must [illegible]s occur, if Children are sent to the Presidency before vacancys happen for their reception.

Children of Boys [illegible]ficers, &c. are admitted as *Boarders* to the [illegible] treatment as those on the Foundation, on [illegible]tion to the Secretary, accompanied by a [illegible]ficate from ten Pagodas as *Boarders* [illegible]pect[illegible]d order on some Mer[illegible]cantile [illegible]ncy, for the Monthly Payment of [illegible]e Stat[illegible]as, which includes all expences [illegible]ery [illegible]his description are now in the S[illegible]ol.

Of the Boys [illegible]foundation, twenty have been bound out [illegible]rentices to useful occupations during the [illegible]ear.

The Managers [illegible]n calling the Public attention to the encreased [illegible]ate of the Funds of this Institution, cannot avoid a particular mention of the advantages they have derived during the last Year, from a judicious combination of the purposes of benevolence, with those of Public Entertainment—As well as from an equally praiseworthy instance, in the appropriation of a fine levied on a Sulter for misconduct.—They are confident that it is unnecessary for them to point out such examples for the imitation of the Public, who must ever be happy to see their Pleasures contribute to relieve the distressed, and the punishment of Vice, to immediately applied to support the cause of Virtue.

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.

AMOUNT of one Company's Promissory Note bearing date the 30th Oct. 1794, at 6 per Ct. per Annum 6500
Do. do. do. 6500
Do. of one Company's Certificate bearing date the 8th Oct. 1794, at 6 per Ct. . . . 16713 41 57
Do. do. 20th Oct. 1794, at ditto. 4838 24
Due from the Native Poor Fund two Years Interest on Pags. 8000 at 8 per Ct. per Annum being an Annual Allowance made by the Committee for Managing the Fund, but revocable at their pleasure. 1280
Do. from do. one Years Interest do. on do. at 6 per Ct. per Annum. 480
Balance of Cash in hand 2345 9 28

Total Annual Funds 38657 30 5

Amount of expences from 1st January, to 31st December 1794. 4164 3 30
(signed) HEN. SEWELL,
Egmore, 31st Dec. 1794. Treasurer.

By order of the President, &c.
P. A. AGNEW,
Act. Sec. to the Male Asylum
Egmore, 10th January, 1795.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

RACES AND DECEMBER *the 2d, 1794.*

THE MADRAS RACES will commence on [illegible]AY JANUARY next; the days of Running [illegible] follow:

MONDAY the 26th, the MAIDEN SUBSCRIPTION [illegible] Pagodas each (P. P.) weight nine stone [illegible] mile heat.—the SUBSCRIPTION [illegible] open until the 20th, when it will be finally closed.

The same days a PURSE of TWO HUNDRED PAGODAS, for all untrained Horses, Mares, &c. carrying nine stone, the best of three two-mile heats.

WEDNESDAY the 28th, the LADIES PLATE, one hundred Pounds, for all Horses, Mares, &c. weight for age and inches; fourteen hands, aged; carrying nine stone, the best of three two mile heats.

SATURDAY the 31st, ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, for all Horses, Mares, &c. carrying nine stone, the best of three, three mile heats.

The Running according to the KING'S PLATE ARTICLES: any difference that may eventually arise, will be settled by the decision of the Committee.

All Horses to be entered SIX DAYS prior to each respective day of running; paying FIVE PAGODAS entrance, or DOUBLE at the POST; the entrance Money to compose a SWEEPSTAKE for a SECOND RACE on the LAST day, free to all *untrained* HORSES, MARES, &c. that never won PLATE, PURSE, or SWEEPSTAKE, one three-mile heat *each weight*: the HORSES intended for the SWEEP-STAKE, must be entered the day before, as none will be permitted to enter at the POST.

The CLERK of the COURSE will open a *match Book* for the purpose of REGISTERING Horses, &c. for the MAIDEN SUBSCRIPTION, matched or entered, for the ensuing meeting.

BENJ. FREND, Clerk Course.

WHOLE LENGTH MEZZOTINTO ENGRAVINGS.

BY MR. HENRY HUDSON,

AT CALCUTTA,

OF THE

MARQUIS CORNWALLIS,
WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.
AND
SIR EYRE COOTE.

A PROOF Print of the MARQUIS CORNWALLIS, from the Picture in the Government House, Calcutta—and a damaged Print of WARREN HASTINGS, Esq. from the Picture in the Possession of C. CHAPMAN, Esq. Calcutta, both Printed by Mr. A. W. Dees, are arrived, and to be seen at the Exchange Room—Mr. Hudson is about to proceed to Lucknow to make his Engraving of SIR EYRE COOTE, from an original Picture by Dance, reckoned a remarkable likeness in the possession of Colonel Martinz.—Further Particulars may be seen with the Engravings at the Exchange Room.

LOST.

ON the 5th Instant, a CARNATIC BANK NOTE, (No. 1627,) for One Hundred Pagodas, near the Sea Custom House in Fort St. George; Any person that may have found the same, and will bring it to MR. EDWARD JONES, shall receive an adequate reward.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR,

THE following inſtance of benevolent condeſcenſion in a deſpotic Prince, appears to me equally worthy of being tranſmitted to poſterity with many Royal Anecdotes of which Hiſtory is full; and I feel much pleaſure in the communication, having no doubt but you will readily make public a circumſtance, ſo agreeably contraſted with *our* ideas of deſpotiſm, and ſo honorable to the parties concerned. The Story has both *novelty* and *truth* to recommend it; having been communicated in a letter, dated only laſt month, from a Gentleman, whoſe veracity, neither Chriſtian or Pagan hath ever dared to impeach.

ANECDOTE.

A ſhort time ago, the Rajah of Tanjore, who delights much in hunting, purſued his game into a garden; which having entered with eaſe, he thought might as eaſily be quitted; but here our Royal Sportsman was miſtaken, for in attempting to make his exit, he was ſtopped by the good Lady of the houſe, who read him a lecture on the indecency of ſo great a perſonage running about on foot.—"Well," ſaid the Rajah, "let me go."—"Not ſo faſt," ſaid the tenacious Matron, "you muſt firſt give me "a good cloth, a buffalo, and ten chuckrams"—Intercepted thus by the old Lady, who poſted herſelf in the entrance through which he muſt neceſſarily paſs, and who refuſed to releaſe her priſoner on any other terms than what ſhe had thought proper to dictate, what could the poor Rajah do?—He acceded to them with a good grace, paid his ranſom, and was then permitted to depart.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble Servant.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS—JANUARY 21, 1795.

LORD and LADY HOBART, we are informed, were expected to arrive at Pullicarney on Tueſday Morning: His L——ſhip's return to the Preſidency may therefore be expected, in the courſe of this day.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM TRANQUEBAR.

"The Juliana, a ſhip—now, is juſt "arrived from the *Iſle of France*, and brings "the following account of the return of "the Frigates and Privateers, which engaged the Diomede and Centurion—The "PRUDENT, CORVETTE, and BRIG, did "not appear to have ſuſtained any very ma- "terial damage, although many ſhot had "taken place in their hulls—but the SY- "BELE arrived a meer *Wreck*—with four "feet water in her hold, four Ports beaten "into one, and her maſts ſhot though in "many places—in a few hours, it was "found impoſſible to keep her above water, "and ſhe was immediately *run on Shore*,— "where ſhe lies, never more to annoy the "Commerce of Great Britain.

"The Captain of the Sybele was received "with the loudeſt acclamations from all deſcriptions of people, and carried in triumph on the ſhoulders of the Sans Culottes, from the beach to the Aſſembly, "where he received the thanks of the people amid the thunder of more than two "hundred Cannon.

"The Captain of the Prudent, fared far "otherwiſe—he was committed to Priſon, "and it is imagined will be Gullotined."

In the report of Ordnance Stores, made to Captain Smith, of his Majeſty's Ship the Diomede, after the late action near the Iſle of France; we hear, that the number of ſhot expended by the Diomede during that action, were nearly *fifteen hundred*—this is a circumſtance, which perhaps it might ſeem almoſt ſuperfluous in us to notice, were we not induced to it by the erroneous detail of this action in the Bombay Courier of the 3d inſtant.

This detail, except in the inſtance of the Diomede's having made the ſignal for ſeeing the enemy, and her chaſing them, is, we are well aſſured, incorrect—and to repeat our former aſſertion—ſo far as it relates to the DIOMEDE, has no foundation, either in *Juſtice* or in *Truth*.

We are happy to learn that Lieut. Moor's Narrative has met with the approbation, and ſanction of the Court of Directors, and we doubt not but that the liſt of Coaſt Subſcribers to his work will be as ample, as the work itſelf is reported to be intereſting.

We are informed that 125 Subſcribers, have already appeared to that truly laudable inſtitution, the TONTINE for Children, and which for the convenience of the Public is not to be cloſed untill the 1ſt of March.

The JANE, *Captain McHenry*, arrived at Calcutta, from Negapatam, on the 3d inſt.

The MERCURY, *Captain Leech*, ſailed on Monday evening for Ganjam.

PEKIN GAZETTE.

The following extract, with which we have been favored by a Correſpondent lately arrived from Batavia, was tranſlated by a Gentlemen, well verſed in the Chineſe language, from the Pekin Gazette, printed ſoon after the arrival of Lord Macart; and is a curious ſpecimen of Chineſe Literature and Editorſhip.

"EXHIBITION of what has happened about the ENGLISH AMBASSADOR given at the Secretary's Office of the Emperor of China.

"In the year of the reign of the Emperor KEAN LOING fifty eight; in the ſeventh month, have been brought four Emperor, *goods* from the Engliſh, where out of this country, by an Ambaſſador

"This Ambaſſador arrived at *Tſiouque* in the Roads of *Hongkokon*—the Chineſe not being certain whether they were receipt of theſe *Goods*, informed the Emperor thereof—and the Emperor gave orders that the ſaid Engliſh were to leave the Roads and proceed to the Roads of *Jeoxanin*, not ſo ſafe, and leſs ſpacious than Hongkokan.

"The Emperors name is known everywhere—therefore *theſe People* came from a great a diſtance to him, that he might know them *Honors*: for which reaſon he has ordered every *five Lie**, a reſting place, and every *ten Lie*, a ſleeping place for *theſe People*.

"Thus the order was given along a line of more than 500 *Lie*—likewiſe the Emperor has ordered that *Honors* ſhould be ſhewn to the *Engliſh* at their landing, and alſo their march to the Court, and alſo at their port, which has been obſerved moſt punctually.

"The Emperor was of opinion that he had ſhewn them ſufficient Honors, by the Engliſh were not contented, and wanted more; though they did not underſtand any thing thereof, and could not mend it, *whereby they ſhewed their pride.*

"This ſaying was very wrong—although the preſents which the Ambaſſador brought, were a [illegible] *Chair, a Diner*, and a *Winter Watch*, a *Cage*, a *Gun*, a *Mortar*, and a *Gold* [illegible] of rifles are not mentioned] it [illegible] *not ſufficient to move the heart of the Emperor*, therefore he will not permit the Ambaſſador to come more hi[illegible]

"The [illegible] being he will not admitted, [illegible] a *Petition* printed to the Em[illegible] anding no uſing had taken pl[illegible] *Taxes, Cuſtom* and other expences on [illegible] ſhips trading to Canton, till the 51ſt year of the Emperor reign, but that ſince that time the *cuſtoms had been raiſed every year*, and the Petition requeſted that Trade might be [illegible] at four places—*Tſiesautea, Hoketjoe, Inkam and Kionbeeohu.*

"It is very much to be wondered at that the Engliſh *dared* to hazard ſuch a requeſt; ſo little reflected upon—Although it [illegible] ſome *ſuſpicion* with the Emperor, nothing has done to the ſaid Engliſh for it, becauſe he would interpret in a good ſenſe, from them as ſtrangers—and a people of other manners and cuſtoms—and although *practiſe is trath*, his wiſdom required him not to take it up in the Chineſe manner—in this inſtance, that theſe ſtrangers knew no [illegible] of our cuſtoms, and thus [illegible] no difference between good and bad—*for if the Chineſe had done the ſame they certainly* [illegible] *puniſhed.*

"And the Emperor ſent a *Mandein* to eſcort the Ambaſſador to Canton—at every place he paſſed, honors were ſhewn him—and at his arrival at Canton, more honors—and thus the Emperor's *mildneſs* appears, but at the ſame time it muſt tend to the diſgrace of the Engliſh.

A LIST OF THE PRESENTS.

AN ARM-CHAIR—*turning according to a perſons pleaſure.*

*** A COOLING WAGGON—*for the Summer.*

A WAGGON—*for the Winter.*

A PAIR OF GLOBES—*whose Stars are Pearls, and the Mountains are marked with Stones —juſt filling the Emperors Hall.*

A MORTAR—[illegible]

A GOLDEN [illegible] of 20 Guns, *with Locks, when one is drawn every Gun diſcharges.* —THESE ARE RARITIES.

* Abount three Engliſh Miles.

** Two Superbe Curioſities.

Mr. KENWORTHY gave, we are informed, a well-conducted, and very elegant Ball and Supper to the Ladies and Gentlemen at Cuddalore on the 6th inſtant.

A ROYAL SALUTE was fired from the ſaluting Battery, and by his Majeſty's Ships in the Roads, on the 18th inſtant, in honor of HER MAJESTY'S BIRTH DAY.

The SARAH, *Captain Henderſon*, arrived at Bombay from China on the 29th ultimo, ſhe brings intelligence that the *Upton Caſtle*, *Milford*, and *Eliza*, were to ſail from Macoa for Bengal on the [illegible]th of November.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain 19th January 1795

G. O. *By Colonel Brathwaite.*

Majors of Brigade to wear the ſame device on the buttons of their Full Uniform as already directed for their Undress Coats with an Epaulette, the Pattern of which may be ſeen at the Adjutant General's Office.

The Commander of the Army is authorized by Government to publiſh to the Army for the information of the Officers of the Coaſt, Eſtabliſhment, the following Extract of a General Letter from the Honble Court of Directors dated 21ſt May 1794.

"We have peruſed the plan prepared by a Committee of Officers for the Eſtabliſhment of a Proviſion for Military Officers in certain ſituations, either not mentioned, or but inadequately provided for by the Regulation of Lord Clive's Fund: As the Scheme is very laudable in itſelf and does not appear to be incompatible with the Regulation of the preſent Military Fund, are yield with pleaſure to the requeſt of the Officers that ſuch Sums as the Fund ſhall have occaſion to remit to England, be received into the Company's Caſh at Fort St. George, and Certificates granted for the ſame at eight Shillings the pagoda payable to the Company's treaſurer in England, and we ſhall permit the Pay Maſter of Lord Clive's Military Fund, with whoſe fidelity and attention we have every reaſon to be ſatisfied, to tranſact the buſineſs of the Coaſt Military Fund.

The third Battalion of Native Infantry, arrived at ONGOLE on the 15th, and were expected to reach GUNTOOR on the 21ſt inſtant—their march has been deſcribed as having been particularly pleaſant—CAPTAIN MACLEAN, the Commandant; the Officers, and indeed the whole of the battalion, were in perfect health, when the above accounts came away.

Intelligence having been received at Ongole, that a numerous BANDITTI were collecting near *Timmeracottah*, three Companies of Captain Maclean's battalion were detached in purſuit of them on the 15th inſtant,

The Daniſh ſhip, Sophia Auguſta, arrived from Tranquebar, on Sunday morning the 18th inſtant.

No additional information has yet been obtained from this veſſel, except, that a deep and univerſal ſcene of accumulating miſery, pervaded every department of France, from a want of grain, and of proviſions of every kind.

LIEUT. WESTON of His Majeſty's 77th Regiment [illegible] appointed *Secretary*, and Aid [illegible] Commander in Chief of [illegible] Bombay.

[illegible] Majeſty's Ship [illegible] *Captain* [illegible] arrived at Bombay on the 28th inſtant, the following circumſtance reſpecting which is copied from the Bombay Courier of the 3d inſtant.

"In coming [illegible] the Coaſt, Capt. Osborne fell in with [illegible] of two Ketches and three Pattamars, [illegible] latitude 18-10, which miſtook His Majeſty's Ship [illegible] for a diſabled [illegible] very far [illegible] which they [illegible] in which appeared [illegible] dreds [illegible] doubt of their [illegible] Captain Osborne diſcharged [illegible] ſhot at them, and would [illegible] ſeverely puniſhed [illegible] had not promiſed a more [illegible] this boat arrived, and the [illegible] diſcovered their error, they pretended that their [illegible] had been miſtaken; that they were peaceably diſpoſed ſubjects of the Maratta Government, bound from Severndroog to the Maldives; the boat was returned with two of them, in order to bring one of the Ketches to a conference, but preferring ſafety to their vindication, they hauled their wind and ſtood in ſhore, leaving their companions at the mercy of Captain Osborne, who anchored in the Harbour on Monday laſt, under the uſual ſalutes to His Majeſty's Flag."

The HARRIOT PACKET, Captain Luard, ſailed from Bengal for England, on the 26th Ultimo.

The Government of Bombay, lately ſent certain Convicts to the Andamans, on one of their Cruiſers; but the Reſident, it ſeems, refuſing their being landed, they were ſent to Penang, and put on board the Bombay Frigate, in order to their being returned to Bombay; with this they at firſt, refuſed to comply; alledging, that their Sentence was completed, namely "Transportation to the Andamans."

On the 28th Ultimo, the Ship *Revenge*, Captain Smith, ſailed from Calcutta for Madras.

PASSENGERS.

LIEUTENANT HARGRAVE, and Meſſrs. OVEREND and GRANT, of this Eſtabliſhment.

The *Transfer*, Captain Sadler, and the *Recovery*, Captain Greenway, ſailed from Bengal for Penang and Batavia, on the 3d, Inſtant.

An EXCHANGE, calculated alſo to anſwer the purpoſes of general amuſement, is, we learn, about to be erected in Calcutta, in which *Orders* in its moſt extenſive ſenſe, will be united to *Oriental Magnificence.*

EXTRACT of a LETTER from Calcutta.

"By the ECHO, lately arrived, few letters have been received, and thoſe containing but little of novelty or importance; one Letter however, received by a friend of mine from one of the COURT OF DIRECTORS, is of much importance to the Gentlemen of the Army, and which mentions, that the new Military regulations will cauſe a promotion of *three hundred Subaltern Officers*, on this eſtabliſhment."

The Captains who commanded the ſeveral ſhips, which compoſed the Bengal ſquadron, fitted out for the general protection of the Trade of India, under the command of Commodore Mitchell, have been preſented with Swords by the Merchants of Calcutta, as honourable teſtimonials of their ſervices during their late expedition:—on each of which is engraven the following inſcription:

"Preſented to Captain * * * *, by the "Merchants of Calcutta, as a mark of their "approbation of his conduct, as a commander of the ſhip * * * *, during a cruize "with a ſquadron of ſhips fitted out by "the Honourable the Governor General in "Council, for the protection of the Trade "of India, in the year 1793-4.

Swords, with a ſimilar inſcription, have alſo been preſented to Lieut. Roper, commanding the Brig Nautilus, and to the Military Officers, who commanded the King's and Company's troops, that embarked on the ſame expedition.

The Commanders, and Military Officers who have been honored with this diſtinguiſhed mark of the approbation of the merchants of Calcutta, are Commodore Mitchell, of the William Pitt; Captain Hudſon, of the Houghton; Captain Cheap, of the Britannia; Captain Canning, of the Nonſuch, and Lieutenant Roper, of the Nautilus: Capt. Campbell, who commanded the troops, and Captain Frazer, commanding the artillery.

The Swords, for Captains Cheap and Campbell, (who are ſince deceaſed) have been forwarded to the *father* of the former, and the *widow* of the latter.

The Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal delivery, will be held at the Court Houſe on Thurſday next, the 22d inſtant, purſuant to the laſt adjournment.

DISCOVERY.

From the Bombay Gazette we learn the following particulars reſpecting the valuable diſcoveries of Capt. Hays, on his late Voyage to [illegible]

The Duke of Clarence Capt. Hayes, and the Duchess, Capt. Court, ſailed from Bengal, on a Secret expedition: we underſtand they proceeded to the part of Van Diemans land, where Capt. Cook, imagined, it was ſeparated from [illegible] Wales:—by exploring this [illegible] they found Capt. Cook's conjecture [illegible] well founded, the Streights are about three leagues broad and ſufficiently navigable for ſhips [illegible] ize, and from what we can learn [illegible] from Shoals—The Country is covered with abundance of large Trees, one in particular much reſembling the Engliſh Oak.—To theſe Streights Capt. Hayes gave the name of Pruen's, Streights, in compliment to Captain Pruen of the Honorable Company's Marine,—from thence the ſhip proceeded to new Zealand, of their tranſactions there, we have no information, but find they afterwards ſtreered for the North part of [illegible] Guinea, where finding abundance of Nutmegs of the round Species, which ſeemed only to require cultivation, to render it equal to the [illegible] of the Banda Iſlands, he immediately landed ſome of his people, formed a ſmall ſettlement, and encouraged the Natives to the cultivation of that ſpice, as alſo the collection of the bark of a tree of a ſtrong Aromatic taſte—We conceive this to be the ſame *bark* mentioned by Capt. Thomas Forelt in his Voyage to new Guinea in the Tartar Galley, and which he calls the *Masel*.

Cap. Hayes left the Duchess, Capt. Court, and fifteen Europeans behind him, to [illegible] ſettlement, and proceeded [illegible] to Timor, [illegible] and China.

NORTH OF INDIA.

Extract of a letter from Minde Doc.

"In conſequence of orders from General Deboigne, the 1ſt and 2d brigade, with a detachment of Marattaſis, marched againſt the Rajah of Joypore;—expecting to meet with a formidable reſiſtance, we had made preparations for a general attack upon the Rajah's forces;—happily the matter did not come to muſquet argument, but was amicably ſettled, [illegible] the Rajah's paying down ſome [illegible] Rupees.—This is a much more polite manner of doing buſineſs, than cutting one another's throats?

"Major Perron is gone with ſix battalions againſt the Decan of Poonah;—I do not rightly know the grounds of this manœuvre, nor the real object in view:—however, as ſoon as I hear any thing material from that quarter, I ſhall apprize you with particulars.

"The General has been ſomewhat indiſpoſed, theſe two or three days.

VOLCANIC ERUPTION OF MOUNT VESUVIUS.

In the late Italian Papers received through Alexandria, we meet with a most melancholy account of a Volcanic Eruption of Mount Vesuvius; so terrific was it in its appearance, and so formidable in its consequences, that it is compared to that celebrated explosion which buried the cities of Herculaneum and Pompeia in ashes.

NAPLES,—*9th June.*

In continuing the accounts of the damage occasioned by the eruption of Vesuvius, we must add, that the irregular channel of the lava taking three directions, into the low land of the *Terre del Greco*, scarcely the fifth part of it remains in existence; in that part exposed to the Sea, the lava has formed an Isthmus about twenty palms high, eighty long and three hundred in breadth; *eighteen thousand* of the inhabitants have fled, *fourteen thousand* are *dead*, of these ten thousand are women, and of Cattle there have perished *four thousand, one hundred and sixty-eight*. In addition to the orders given by his Majesty to relieve his unfortunate subjects, who have suffered upon this occasion, many workmen have been employed in the country of the *Terre del Greco*, where they have already opened a new and commodious road, which affords a communication with the neighbouring provinces; they are also erecting and repairing the Houses, insomuch that many of the inhabitants are returning to their deserted habitations: the same good measures are taking in the *Terre de Somma* and *Ottajano*, and so great is the confidence occasioned by the benevolent and active cares of His Majesty in all ranks of people, that we flatter ourselves the province will soon be restored to its former situation.

Resuming the account of this disastrous Volcano, we lay before our readers the following details which we have received.

As the inflamed lava was ejected from the tremendous Gulph, it proceeded principally in two directions; the one for more than a mile towards the *Terre del Greco*, situated at the foot of the Mountain, here it at last discharged itself, entering the Sea, where it occupied a space of the third of a mile square, raising itself above the level of the water, from fifteen to twenty palms, forming a kind of peninsula which still exists; upon this occasion the light of the eruption illumined all Naples, and created a alarm to be expressed—[illegible] took a rection towards Resina a[illegible] having reached the Port, separated into t[illegible] chan[illegible], one of which ran between the [illegible]t and Convent of Franciscan fathers, [illegible] reached the square, and the thir[illegible] en Carmelites, near the *Terre* The lava spread throughou[illegible] he palms, few and re[illegible] the depth of tw[illegible] palms, few Houses ha[illegible] amon[illegible]hose are the Brancaccia Pala[illegible]Mariner's Church and the Franciscan Co[illegible]nt; however this latter began to take the flames, and five women an[illegible]n old man having fled thither for refuge, in vain resorted to the bell as a signal of distress and a desire of assistance. The Caracciolo Palace also took fire, as well as the other buildings in the neighbourhood of Resina, which is now buried beneath the lava, the other side of the Parish yet remains uninjured, although the greater [illegible] of lava. The whole village of t[illegible]*erre* is [illegible]ed with lava, and laid in ruins, the lands over which this inflamed matter has run are all deserted; the largest Trees having been consumed, the habitations destroyed, and the soil for many miles covered with ashes, even in this City, they have fallen an inch deep.

Yesterday the flames opened themselves a passage in various other directions, which was much to be desired, since its continuance on the side of Resina menaced the destruction of the *Villa detta la Favorita*, and many other superb Ed[illegible] hood.

[*Bombay Courier.*

NAVIGATION.

We are desirous of publishing, as an article of information that may be useful to Navigators from Europe to the Eastward, that M. Juan Carlos [illegible] Commandant of Feugo or Fogo, one of the [illegible]de Verde Islands, received, in May last, instructions from her faithful Majesty, to establish a settlement on St. Vincent, another of the same cluster of Islands, but hitherto uninhabited, St. Vincent has a most excellent Port on the South West side, with good holding ground, sheltered from all winds, and sufficiently large to contain two hundred sail of shipping.—A large rock, or rocky Island, in the middle of the entrance, shelters the Bay completely, leaving a passage on its side. The climate of St. Vincents is remarkably healthy; and the Island abounds with Turtle, Bullocks, Goats, and poultry, with plenty of Vegetables, Cotton, Salt Argil, excellent Water, and abundance of Wood.

PETITION.

FROM WARREN HASTINGS ESQ.

To the House of Lords,

JUNE, 6TH. 1794.

It is with the greatest reluctance and concern, that your Petitioner feels himself once more obliged to address your Lordships on the subject of this long depending trial.

Your Petitioner begs leave to lay before your Lordships his well-founded apprehensions, excited by the manner in which the general reply on the part of the Managers is now evidently conducted, that such reply is meant to be extended beyond the probable limits of the present Session of Parliament.

Your Petitioner hopes he may be allowed to bring to your Lordships recollection, that the reply was, at the instance of the Managers, adjourned over from the last year, under the assurance of an accelerated and early termination of it, and that the whole of the present Sessions, except a small interruption, occasioned by the examination of the Marquis Cornwallis, has been employed by the Honorable Managers. Notwithstanding that, your Petitioner has for the purpose of dispatch, in addition to the sacrifices made for a similiar purpose in the last year, waved his right to observe by his Counsel on the new evidence adduced in reply.

Your Petitioner begs leave again to suggest to your Lordships the unexampled duration of his trial, the indefinite period to which it may be still farther protracted, and the extreme vexation and injury to which he would be subjected, if the intention, on the part of his prosecutors, should be suffered to have effect.

He implores, therefore, of your Lordships humanity and justice, that measures may be adopted on the part of your Lordships, as may assure to your Petitioner the speedy termination of this painful and unparalleled proceeding; and further if need should be, that your Lordships will graciously condescend, in such manner as to the wisdom and dignity of your Lordships may seem meet, to become suitors to his Majesty's goodness in his behalf, that the present Sessions of Parliament may be permitted to continue till the reply on the part of the Honorable Managers for the House of Commons shall be fully and finally closed.

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

IDENGRAPHIE.

The subject [illegible] account of th[illegible]ard [illegible]re, if re[illegible]e be told, is taken fro[illegible] Lamberg's, [illegible]te of the eccentric [illegible]ontague—a[illegible] of which [illegible] few Copies have yet [illegible]d this Co[illegible]

"*Count Lamberg* in th[illegible] mentions a faculty belonging to Mr. [illegible] which appears so extraordinary [illegible] small [illegible]ve [illegible] a [illegible] of a person [illegible]ough he writes it [illegible] nothing of. He [illegible] at Ferrara, who received [illegible]m Spain, in his company [illegible]held in his hand, still [illegible]n Eunuch. In [illegible] Violin, which [illegible] began before the King. [illegible] connected with which Mr. Montague [illegible] well acquainted, is the *Idengraphie* of the *Ancients*, which Apollonius Tyaneus knew, no doubt, when he said to Iarchas, who addressed him in Greek, that in the writing which he presented him, sealed up, the delta was wanting. Prosper Aldorisi published at Rome, in 1689, an accurate *treatise* upon this *wonderful art*, rather as a person convinced of its truth, than discussing it as a Philosopher. This Idengraphie, according to him, is, *the art of guessing by the hand-writing of a person the situation and disposition, he was in at the time of writing.*—Gasper Schott speaks of it with certainty; "Idengraphie," says he, "is rejected only by the ignorant."

When we reflect that there are some times when we write in a hurry, others when inconsistently, heavily, legibly, &c. it must be allowed that this knack, if looked upon as trifling, is yet of some advantage, according to the use it is made of: *a word by the side of a prudent man, which is employed when occasion requires.*

In 1745, Mr. Montague received a letter from London when he was at table. Looking only at the cover, without breaking the seal, "*Alas* cries he, "*my friend is sick.*— "Do you guess so," says one of the company. "*I see it by the writing,*" says Mr. Montague, "and I beg you would read out my correspondent's own words, and the declaration of his illness." This friend was in love with a very pretty woman in London, and, having met with crosses of every kind, suffered the most extravagant and deepest affliction: his life depended upon the success of his amour. "And what a long circumlocution is here, says Mr. Montague; "if he had only said he was in *love*, his *malady* would have appeared at once.

TO ARISTIDES.

That thour't a Patriot I'll aver,
As true as Butcher *Legender*,
Or Brewer *Santerre*, who of late,
Brew'd so much mischief in the State.

ANTI-DEMOCRATE.

THE KING OF POLAND.

THE Character of this Prince has long been the object of general admiration: but his recent conduct in the midst of the most arduous circumstances that a Monarch ever encountered, has tended greatly to illustrate the strength, dignity and firmness of his mind. His virtues, his talents and misfortunes, will prove the theme of panegyric and regret with every future Historian—mean while, every admirer of this truly great man, and all good men may certainly be numbered as his admirers, will read with pleasure the following masterly sketch of the Miseries of Poland, and of the Character of her KING.

"The fate of *Poland*, indeed, has long been singularly cruel. With a Monarch at her head; the most amiable and excellent of men, whose virtues and magnanimity added fresh honour to the Crown he wore; whom to know, was the wish of every good man, as it was his ambition to deserve his approbation; who had been tried in the School of Adversity, and who had carried to the Throne the gallant spirit and the honourable feelings of a Gentleman!—with a Country rich in every production of Nature, and, from its situation, and various local circumstances, as it were, destined to be the first and most powerful of all the European States; with a brave and generous People, enthusiastically attached to their native soil, and ever ready to shed their blood in its defence—With these advantages, and with these supports, devoted *Poland* has been long the prey of Usurpers. Her Country has rarely been allowed to rest from the fury of the Spoiler, or the [illegible]rebrand of the Invader: her Laws have been [illegible]ridden under foot; her Liberties have been oppre[illegible]d; her Crown has been set to sale, or has b[illegible] given, against her consent, and in opposi[illegible] to her best interests, to the hireling pa[illegible]rasite in hostile Court. Nor have the ravages of W[illegible]and the horrors [illegible]corresponding Factions, thou[illegible]y deluged h[illegible] with blood, and destr[illegible] the ener[illegible]public as well as social fe[illegible]; be[illegible]t curses which the hand o[illegible]A[illegible]e [illegible]oaned her to suffer—Reserved to exhibit a new model of degradation, and to prove to what a depth of abaseme[illegible]n powerful Kingdoms may be brought, want the means of o[illegible]d the ambition and avarice of [illegible]; she has been made the victim [illegible]confederation united for the avowed purpo[illegible]of spoliation [illegible]r best and most valuable P[illegible]ces have been torn from her without a shadow of pretence, and without the semblance of a claim. Those who had been before inveterate enemies, forgot their ancient feuds, and, like Banditti brooding over their spoils [illegible]the recesses of a forest, they divided their [illegible]nder, and amicably measured out their resp[illegible]e portion [illegible]f her Territory—or perhaps, more [illegible]e the same Abyssinians, they devoured the [illegible]ing she[illegible]from their quivering victim, and left [illegible]remnant of suffering life, to become at a [illegible]moment the fresh object of their insatiable ap[illegible]."

[illegible]ppears by the latest advices from Naples that the [illegible]ecent CONSPIRACY, the aim of which was [illegible]hange the form of government, to murder [illegible]g, the whole of the Royal Family, and [illegible]rincipal Nobility, and to seize on the[illegible]nks, was the work of the French [illegible]Public Safety, which had for [illegible]at purpose remitted considerable sums [illegible]. The discovery of this Conspiracy has obliged the Government to retain the troops at home which were to have set out to join the Combined Army in Italy. Upwards of 100 persons have been arrested.

We lately find that a matter heretofore of suspicion only, is confirmed by the news received from the Mauritius; namely, that the principal Instrument of evidence for the condemnation of the cargo of the *Sacramenta*, homeward bound from Bengal, was a letter written by a person in Calcutta to a House at the Island, informing them that in case the said ship should touch at or be carried in to Port Louis, he might be made a Prize, as her Cargo, *which the Writer specified*, was he affirmed, and we believe very justly, English property.

The American *Daily Advertiser*, of May 20th, contains the following paragraph:—"We [illegible]e with pleasure the humanity of the laws of Connecticut, which exempt from distress & execution, apparel, bedding tools, arms, implements of houfchold, neceffary for holding life, unleſs preſented to the officer by the debtor himſelf; and, by a late law, one cow and 10 ſheep are alſo exempted; by which humane regulations unfeeling creditors cannot ſtrip their debtors naked, nor wholly deprive them of food.

A Race of a curious and novel nature took place at Diamond Harbour, very lately, Mr. A. and Mr. T. were matched to run againſt a pair of trained Bullocks.—The firſt round appeared to indicate ſucceſs to the Bullocks, but ſpeed, and ſuperior ſkill in the Bipeds, ſoon decided the glories of the field in their favour.

The ſhipping Gentleman enjoyed the ſport the beſt: ran high, and the knowing ones, even PILOTS included, were taken in.

THE PETITION.

OF THE

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS

OF THE

NORTH-DEVON REGIMENT OF MILITIA,

TO THEIR MAJOR,

SIR THOMAS ACKLAND, BART.

To intercede with the Duke of RICHMOND for the Pardon of *Richard Harvey*, a ſoldier in the ſaid Regiment, ordered by the Sentence of a LINE Court-Martial to receive Four hundred Laſhes for *Unſoldier-like Behaviour and diſobedience of orders*;—

THE PETITION.

WE, the Non-Commiſſioned Officers and Private Men of the North Devon Regiment of Militia, beg of your Honour, and the reſt of the Officers of the Regiment, to intercede with the Duke of RICHMOND, to pardon *Richard Harvey*, who has been tried, and is to be puniſhed Tomorrow morning.

We could not preſume to make this requeſt without expreſſing at the ſame time, our ſenſe of the Juſtice of the Sentence, and our extreme Sorrow that many of us, as well as other Soldiers of the Line, were concerned in ſuch irregular behaviour.

But as this is the firſt time that a LINE Court-Martial has been neceſſary, we hope that the Duke of RICHMOND may be induced to pardon this Offence; and we promiſe that as far as depends upon us, there ſhall be no occaſion for any other.

THE DUKE OF RICHMOND'S ANSWER TO THE FOREGOING PETITION.

I am happy to find, by the very proper Petition which you have preſented to Sir THOMAS ACKLAND, and the reſt of your Officers, to intercede with me to pardon the Priſoner *Richard Harvey*, that you are ſenſible of the Juſtice of the Sentence which the Court-Martial has pronounced upon him; that you, as well as other Soldiers of the Line, were concerned in ſuch irregular behaviour; and that as this is the firſt time that a LINE Court-Martial has been neceſſary, you promiſe that, as far as depends upon you, there ſhall be no occaſion for any other.

Your ſolicitude for the pardon of your Comrade proceeds, I know, from the moſt honourable motives: a ſenſe that many others were perhaps as much, or more guilty than him, and that you conſider it a reflection upon the honour of your corps that it ſhould be from this regiment that an example be made to the whole Line.

I eſteem and reſpect that proper ſpirit of a Corps, which feels pride in a good name. But remember Soldiers, it is not the *Puniſhment*, but the CRIME, that brings on *diſgrace*. On the preſent occaſion the offence certainly was not peculiar to you; and therefore, I can eaſily, underſtand, that you feel mortified that the puniſhment ſhould fall on one of you—But when many are guilty, none have reaſon to complain that any are made examples of.

I hope you have ever found me, and I truſt you will ever find all your Superior Officers ready to liſten to any reaſonable complaints you may have to make, and to ſee juſtice done you on all occaſions; even when what you conceive to be grievances are merely imaginary, a candid and fair examination of them will in ſuch caſes, I know, ſatisfy you. You need therefore never be afraid of ſtating, in a proper and reſpectful manner, any doubts you may entertain, or any complaints you may have to make. It is only when you forget the Character of a Soldier, and proceed to noiſous and diſorderly behaviour, that you can put yourſelves in the wrong.

Your own Officers, who have now, through your Major Sir THOMAS ACKLAND, intereſted themſelves for *Richard Harvy*, would never have liſtened to your requeſt, but for the conviction you have expreſſed, of the heinouſneſs of his offence. *A Soldier will always find his Officer his beſt friend. It is to him you may look up with confidence for aſſiſtance in diſtreſs, for care in ſickneſs, for good advice in difficulties, for attention to your families, and for protection wherever you deſerve it.* But although, from knowing them better, you may very juſtly have more affection for the Officers of your own Corps than for thoſe of others, be aſſured that we are *all of one family*, and equally deſirous of befriending you all; and you muſt be ſenſible, that you owe equal obedience to ALL Officers, whether of your own, or of any other Corps.

I know the good character this Regiment bore in the laſt War; I ſee the anxious deſire it has to preſerve it in this; and, although due Subordination muſt be maintained by ſeverity when neceſſary, nothing can give me more pleaſure than to avoid puniſhment.

I am therefore happy, that I can now with propriety, in conſideration of your proper Petition, and of the recommendation of your Officers, remit the puniſhment ordered on *Richard Harvey*, on his aſking pardon immediately of the Officer and the Serjeant whom he ſo groſsly inſulted.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inſt. Mr. CHARLES LEWIS MADEC, to Miſs AMELIA TURNBULL.

ARRIVALS

13th, *Jan. Ship Vigilant, Lennon Chittagong*—
16th, *Cutter Mary, Denton, Tranquebar*—
17th, *Ship Glasgow, Arthur, Nagore*—*Snow Maria, Harty, Portanovo*,
18th, *Ship Sophia Auguſta, Schult Copenhagen*.

DEPARTURES.

18th, *Ship Darius, Laughton, Bombay*—
13th, *Ship Gangaree, Barber, Bengal*—
16th, *Snow Phœnix Hudson, Pegue*—
19th, *Ship Mary, Adams, Calcutta*—
Ship Phœnix, Flemming, Manſurcotta—
Snow Mercury, Leech, Ganjam—
20th, *Ship Fort William, Forbes, Bombay.*

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS in pursuance of Orders from the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the Licences, which were issued from the Public Office, in the months of August and September last, for keeping Taverns or Punch Houses, in and about the Town of Madras, have been called in and annulled, and whereas it has been directed by the said Authority, that other Licences should be issued by the Bench of Justices, to such Persons as should appear best entitled to the Indulgence and protection of Government, so that the same should not be extended to more than fifteen Persons, or Licences so to be issued.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Persons namely, John Standiver Sherman, John Storey, William Ross, John Lenham, Manoel D'Silva, Anthony Jerimiah, Johanna Bouter Baptiste and John Bouter Baptiste, Pascol D'Silva Vellorus, Lewis D'Rozario, Joseph Baptiste, Leonard D'Silva, Mathews Pereira, Peter Stephen, Charles Pereira, and John D'Silva have appeared to the Justices as fit and proper Persons to be intrusted with Licences; and Licences have accordingly been Ordered to be issued to them, upon their entering into Engagements stipulated by Government for that purpose.

No Persons except those Licenced as before-mentioned are to keep a Tavern, Punch House, or other such House of Public Reception and Entertainment: and all Persons are hereby cautioned against it, as every one offending against this Ordinance, will incur those censures and penalties, which the Law has in that behalf made and provided.

By Order of the Bench of Justices,
STEVENS TOTTON, Clerk.
Public Office, Fort St. George, January 20, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BROKE open on Sunday Night, Mr. Greenhill's Garden House at Egmore, and the following articles stolen therein,

VIZ.

The Portrait Pictures of two Children, drawn in Crayons, set in small Oval Gilt Frames, with an Inscription on the back of each.

The 2d, 5th, and 9th Volumes of the 2d Edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, neatly bound in calf and Lettered—Two large Globe Lamps, with Silver plated Chains, &c. and Sundry other Articles.

If the above are offered for Sale, it is requested the same may be stopped and the Party, and that immediate Notice be given to Mr. Greenhill, who will give a reward of Twenty-five Pagodas, on Recovery of the Pictures or Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.

Fort St. George, 19th January, 1795.

PICTURE LOTTERY.

TO BE DISPOSED OF BY LOTTERY,

Sixty Pictures,

EXECUTED BY THE LATE

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WARD,

VALUED AT 3000 PAGODAS,

To be divided into 250 Shares,

OR TICKETS, AT 12 PAGODAS EACH.

THE PAINTINGS to be divided into ten Prizes; and the Lottery to commence Drawing as soon as all the Tickets are disposed of, and the amount paid unto Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE, North Street, Fort St. George: of whom the Tickets are to be had—and in whose Possession the Paintings are;—where they may be seen every day previous to the Drawing, from 9 o'clock in the Morning till 2 in the Afternoon.

The Tickets are now ready to be delivered to the respective Subscribers.

Fort St. George, January 7th, 1795.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL Persons who have any Established Claim on the Effate of the late Lieut. John Stuart, of His Majesty's 73d Regiment, are hereby desired to send in the same to Mr. John Stewart, at No. 14 Stringers Street, Madras, on or before the 31st Instant, after which period no claims shall be received.

Madras, January 1st, 1795.

A CARD.

IT is REQUESTED, that any Gentleman who was so obliging as to take charge of a PARCEL, or SMALL PACKAGE, from London, in one of the Ships of this Season, and addressed to LIEUTENANT SUTHERLAND, 73d Regiment, will be so good as to deliver the same to Messrs. COLVINS and BAZETT, Calcutta; Messrs. CHASE, SEWELL, and CHASE, Madras; or Lieutenant SUTHERLAND, at Pondicherry.

LOST.

IN coming from the Luz to the Fort, on the night of the second Instant, a Gold Watch Chain, two Gold Seals and a Key, whoever will bring them to the Courier Printing Office, shall receive TEN PAGODAS reward.

TONTINE.

AT A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the TONTINE, for the Benefit of CHILDREN, GORDON, and HAMILTON,

The following Plan and Regulations for the Management of this TONTINE, were finally agreed upon, and ordered to be published:

1st—That for each Subscription or Share, the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Star Pagodas shall be paid in at the Office of the Secretary, on or before the first day of March next, on which day this Tontine is to commence.

2d—That such Subscription shall be made on the Life of some Child, not exceeding twelve years of age, and entitle the Subscriber or Subscribers, or his, or their Assigns, to one full Share of the encreased value of the Class, to which by its age at the time of Subscribing, the Child shall be found to belong.

3d—That any number of shares may be subscribed for on the Life of one Child, so that the provision intended thereby for the Child may be as extensive as the Subscriber chooses.

4th—That the Children Subscribed for, shall be divided into five Classes, and registered by name, together with those of their Parent's or Guardian's place of nativity, present place of abode, and every other circumstance, tending to identify them in the clearest manner; also the name of person subscribing, and whether for the Child's Benefit, his own, or for whomsoever the sum may be paid in.

5th—That upon the death of any Child, the person who subscribed for such Child, or his, or their Representatives, shall send an account thereof to the Secretary, in order that the same be registered; notice also to be given to the Secretary upon sending any Child to Europe, who is now in India.

6th—That the first Class consist of Children from the age of one day to twelve months; the whole amount subscribed for in this Class, to be equally divided at the end of fifteen years, amongst the Subscribers for the surviving Children, or their Assigns.

Second Class, from twelve months to two years, to be divided at the expiration of fourteen years in like manner.

Third Class, from two to five years of age, to be divided at the end of twelve years.

Fourth Class, from five to eight, to be divided at the end of nine years.

Fifth Class, from eight to twelve, to be divided at the end of six years.

7th—That no Class shall be established, unless to appear five Names Subscribed thereto before the Subscription, but in case a less number, the Children so Subscribed for to be received into the Class, to which their Ages approach the nearest.

8th—That the accounts of each class shall be kept seperate and distinct, and the whole Fund vested in Company's Bonds, Certificates, &c. as long as such Public transferable paper can be got, or in other good Securities, the growing Interest to be applied in like manner, and the whole Principal and Interest to be divided amongst the Survivors of each classes respectively, at the termination of the period for the expiration of such Class in manner herein before and after mentioned.

9th—That the whole management and controul of the Funds of this Tontine be vested in a Committee, to be chosen annually on the first of March, such Committee to consist of seven Gentlemen, three of whom to constitute a meeting, competent to every business relative to this Tontine, except the disposal of the Funds, when five shall be deemed necessary, questions to be decided by the Majority.

10th—That a quarterly meeting of the Committee be held at the House of the Secretary, for the Transacting of Current Business, examination of the accounts which shall be passed every six Months, at which time, an abstement of the Funds shall be published in the News Papers, stating the value of each share, and the aggregate Fund of each Class, which accounts shall be at all time open to the inspection of any Subscriber, or his Attorney upon application to the Committee.

11th—That the executive business shall be conducted by a Secretary, nominated by a Majority of the Subscribers, or their legal Representatives at a general meeting, who shall be entitled to draw a Commission of one per Cent, and no more upon the amount of the first Subscriptions, and all subsequent Cash Receipts only, during the period he shall hold the Office and no longer, but no other advantage or emolument excepting a brokerage of one half per Cent on the purchases of Government Paper, when such is made by order of the Committee, on the Negociation of any other Paper, in which the Funds of this Tontine may be vested, when a change may be thought beneficial by the Committee.

12th—That the House of Dring, Gordon, and Hamilton, be appointed Secretaries to this Tontine.

13th—That in the event of any Member of the Committee, going to reside fifteen miles out of Madras, for a period exceeding three months or of his demise, Notice thereof to be forthwith given by the Secretary, and a new Member chosen in his room, by the Majority of the voices of the Subscribers, or their Representatives then residing at the Presidency, for which Purpose a general meeting is to be called.

14th—That each Share shall entitle the Proprietor or his representative to one vote, and such as subscribe for more than one share upon the same life, shall have an equal Number of votes to the Shares so Subscribed.

15th.—That in the event of a Child, whose Name shall have been Subscribed for in its absence, happening to be dead at the time, when such Subscription was paid in, the Principal Sum thereof, with Interest at 6 per Cent shall be returned to the Subscriber, or his, or their Assign, on sufficient evidence of the fact being laid before the Committee for the time being.

16th.—That in case the Children Subscribed for in any one Class all die before the division thereof, that Fund shall devolve to all the Classes existing at the time, when such division would have taken place, in proportions equal to their actual share of the Aggregate Fund.

17th.—That at the expiration of the different periods when the respective Class become determinable as herein before expressed, the whole amount shall be divided amongst the Subscribers for the surviving Children, or their Assigns, excepting the amount of all such shares appertaining to Children of whom no account has been received of their Death, nor proofs exhibited of their existence, at the time the Class to which they belong shall determine, and should no such proof be exhibited within three years after that period, then and in that case all such sums so withheld and referved, shall with their increase be proportionably divided amongst those, or the heirs of those who had received their own several dividends, at the determination of that Class to which such unclaimed and reserved shares belonged.

18th—That the Committee for the time being, shall be considered as Trustees for the whole Funds, belonging to the several Classes, and that the Current Cash for the Tontine, shall be lodged in a place of Security, at the option of the Committee, and the Bonds, Certificates, &c. in a Chest, of which one of the Members of the Committee, and Secretary are each to have a Key.

19th—That the Committee shall at the request of any five Subscribers then resident in Madras, or their representatives, cause the Secretary to Summon a General meeting, the said requesting Subscribers first stating in writing their Reasons for so doing, and the questions to be brought forward at the meeting.

20th—That in order to extend the benefits of this Tontine to every part of India, any Person after the 1st of March next, inclining to Subscribe into the Established Classes, may at any time become a Subscriber thereto, by paying the real value of a share at the time of Subscribing to that Class, into which the Child from its Age is eligible to be received, the value of such Share, to be calculated by dividing the Aggregate Fund of the Class, by the number of Shares on the Lives of Children then living and belonging there

21st [illegible] to perpetuate the benefits of [illegible]n, as well to the present Subscribers [illegible] others, it is agreed, that upon the [illegible]arch, in every year, a 1st Class [illegible]pened, for the Reception of fresh Subscribers, and the same shall be established, so [illegible] number necessary shall be complete. [illegible]e Accounts and [illegible]s of these new Classes to be totally d[illegible] from others, and have no connexion [illegible] with them, further than being under the direction of the same Managers, and [illegible]g subject [illegible] of the [illegible] to any election.

22d—That the D[illegible] of Agreement constitut[illegible] prepared immediately by a Law[illegible] submitted to the Commit[illegible]obation, having received [illegible]n, when to be executed by all Parties [illegible] by Persons having authority from them so [illegible]

23d—The following Subscribers are chosen a Committee for the ensuing twelve months.

VIZ.

CHARLES NICHOLAS WHITE, Esq.
BENJAMIN SULIVAN, Esq.
JOS. DUPRE PORCHER, Esq.
MAJOR GEORGE HART,
ROB. GARDINER, Esq.
THOMAS COCKBURN, Esq.
JAMES CALL, Esq.

24th—That it be recommended to the Committee, to Publish the Regulations at every considerable place in India.

DRING, GORDON, AND HAMILTON.
Secretaries.

Subscriptions will be received, at the House of Messrs. Dring, Gordon, and Hamilton, Fort St. George.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Madras Exchange Committee, beg leave to inform the holders of fortunate Tickets in their Lottery for last Year, that the payment of the Prizes will Commence at Mr. Cassin's Office in the Exchange, on Thurday the 15th Inst. between the Hours of 12 and 2 o'Clock, and attendance will afterwards be given at the same Hours, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, untill the whole is discharged.

P. M. CASSIN, Agent to the Ex. Co.
Madras: 6th January, 1795.

SALES BY AUCTION.

EUROPE INVESTMENT.

To be sold by Public Auction,
BY ROBERT HENDERSON,
AT HIS ROOMS,
NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,
On MONDAY the 2d of February,
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON,
THE REMAINDER OF
The Choice Investment,
BROUGHT OUT BY
Captain Smith,
OF THE
D U B L I N,
CONSISTING OF

LARGE PIER LOOKING GLASSES, in Gold Burnished Frames—A collection of Books—Saddles and Bridles—Hats and Hosiery—Stationary—Pickles—Herrings—Cheese—Confectionary—Grocery—Cassimeres—Mustard—Oil—Hams—Fish Sauce—and various other Articles.

☞ A Particular List will be mentioned in a future Paper.

To be sold by public Auction,
BY MESSRS. SHARP and HEEFKE,
At the Exchange,
ON Saturday next the 24th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,

THE House and Garden of Robert Woolfe, Esq. containing near twenty Cawnies, very agreeably situated on Choultry Plain, at a short distance from the Pantheon—Stocked with several hundreds of Valuable Fruit Trees, and plentifully supplied with Water, from the River on the South West-side of the Garden.

The Conditions of Sale of the above House and Garden, to be seen at Messrs. SHARP and HEFKEE's Rooms.

To be sold by Public Auction,
BY MESSRS. SHARP AND HEEFKE,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
AT THE EXCHANGE,
On Saturday next, the 24th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATORS.

A PIECE OF GROUND, situated at Kilpauck—containing 434 Grounds, or near two Cawnies or thereabouts, stocked with a number of Fruit Trees, being the property of the late Captain Mayo.

BROWN AND ASHTON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

	QUANTITY.	P. F. C.
ALE [illegible]tts, [illegible] per Butt,		40
Sma[illegible]er, ditto at		40
rin[illegible]es per dozen,		2 8
		6
Excellent English Claret, from a new house in England,		
Excellent Com[illegible] Brandy at [illegible]		1
Very fine ditto ditto, [illegible]itto,		0 42
Columbo Arrack, in [illegible]uggers, half,		
and third of Leaguers, at per L.		4 5
Batavia Arrack, ditto ditto,		3 8
Fine old Rum, per dozen,		2 4
French Claret, per ditto.		6
Ditto ditto, ditto,		5 4
Fine French Brandy in Bot. pr doz.		3 4
Ditto, ditto, ditto,		2 4
Spanish Claret, per ditto,		2 4
Gin in large Cases, per case,		3 4
Ditto [illegible]Small Cases, per Case,		4 4
Capital Madeira, per Pipe,		200
Wrights's bitters, per dozen,		9
Lucknow Hooka Snakes, at		2
Gentlemen's Military Boots pr. pr.		4
Fashionable Dress Shoes, do.		2
Superfine Black Hats, each		24
Table sets of Queen's-ware, pr. set		70
Desert do. do. do.		15
Patent Azimuth Compasses each,		35
Steering Compasses, each,		2
Fine thin Post Paper, pr. Ream,		4 4
Do. Thick do.		6
Foolscap do. do.		4
One Capital Gun with two seperate Barrels to [illegible]		40
[illegible]		30
A quantity of [illegible] fine Cape Apples, and Apricots dried per lb.		24
A quantity of Cape Raisins do.		12
Two Pair Plated Wine Coolers pr. Pr.		7
An elegant Pair of Dress Shoe Buckles		12

ALSO

A Quantity of Ruspini's Tincture, Dentifrice, and Styptic.

AND

A great variety of other Articles.

TO BE LET.

THE upper Apartments in the Exchange formerly occupied by Mr. Popham, also a large Shop under the Exchange, at the South East Angle—Apply to Mr. Cassin.
Madras: 6th Jan. 1795.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY J. D. MATTHEWS, NEXT DOOR TO THE COURT HOUSE, FORT St. GEORGE.

ALL ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, &c. RECEIVED, AND STRICTLY ATTENDED TO BY MR. MATTHEWS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MESSRS. BROWN AND ASHTON, FORT ST. GEORGE, AND AT THE ORIENTAL STAR OFFICE, CALCUTTA.