MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XI. WEDNESDAY, JULY 15th. 1795. NUMBER 510.

IT has been resolved, that all Advertisements, which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorised to Publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE are meant, and must be deemed, to convey Official and sufficient Notification of the Board 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.

Civil Department, Fort St. George: 24th December, 1794. ...AM CLERK, Secretary.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Right Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to direct, that the Goods of whatever description, imported at this Presidency and it's Subordinacies, from Bengal, shall be exempted from all Customs whatever upon production of Authentic Certificates of their exportion from Bengal, and that this Regulation shall be extended to all Goods, imported since the 1st of June, last.

Published by order of the Right Honorable the President in Council.

J. WEBBE, Sec.

Fort St. George, 4th July, 1795.

Tontine for three Years.

THE COMMITTEE have SEVEN THOUSAND STAR PAGODAS to lend on approved Security.

Apply to

JOHN HUNTER,
Secretary.

Louis Henriet,

MASTER OF MUSIC,

BEGS leave to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Settlement, that he continues to Teach on the following Instruments. Viz, the—

GERMAN FLUTE, VIOLIN,
BASS VIOL, SPANISH GUITAR,

On the moderate terms of *Six Pagodas per Month*, and for which he will give three Lessons a Week, of one hour each day. For Lessons every day, *Eight Pagodas per Month.*

AND

The PIANO FORTE, and HARPSICORD,

At *Eight Pagodas per Month*, Lessons as abovementioned. For Lessons every day, *Ten Pagodas per Month.*

He also takes upon himself the *Tuning* of those Instruments, and also *Slight Repairs*, without any additional charge being made.

N. B. The TUNING of the PIANO FORTE, without Lessons, will be two Pagodas, each time, and the HARPSICORD three Pagodas.

Mr. HENRIET also teaches the FRENCH and LATIN Languages,—Lessons every day, at *Eight Pagodas per Month.* For Lessons every other day, *Six Pagodas.*

*** Please to direct to Mr. HENRIET, Academician, and Professor of Music, in Mr. Popham's Broad-way, Black Town.

Peter Lamoury,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he continues to Repair the following Musical Instruments, on the *most moderate terms*,—Viz.

ORGANS, of all kinds,
PIANO FORTES,
VIOLINS,
BASS VIOLS, &c. &c. &c.

Please to address to Mr. LAMOURY, in Mr. Popham's Broad-way, Black Town.

Thomas Smart,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Madras and its environs, that he repairs the following kinds of Musical Instruments on the most reasonable terms, viz,

ORGANS, of all kinds,
HARPSICHORDS,
PIANO FORTES,
BASS-VIOLS,
VIOLINS, &c.

N.B. Slight repairs which can be done at their Houses, will be attended to on the shortest notice, by directing a line to him at his House at Vipery.

Advertisement.

Lieut. Moor's Narrative,

OF

THE OPERATIONS

OF

Captain Little's Detachment,

AND OF

The Mahratta Army,

COMMANDED BY

PURSERAM BHOW,

During the late Confederacy against

Tippoo Sultan,

BEING arrived at this Presidency, it is requested that those Gentlemen who have already honoured the List with their Names will be so good as to send for their BOOKS to Mr. COOPER at the King's Pay Office; where the Work may also be had in future by those who are desirous of contributing to the undertaking.

Fort St. George, 6th July, 1795.

Administration.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application was this day made before the Kings Ordinary in the Hon. the Mayor's Court at Madraspatnam for Letters of Administration to the Estate and Effects of AGELLY KISTNAMA NAICK, deceased to be granted to RUNGAINAH as Daughteren in Law to the said Deceased.

GEORGE CHALMER,
ProCtor.

Fort St. George,
4th July 1795.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction.

BY

Anthony Gaudoin,

On FRIDAY next, the 17th Instant,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,

At Eleven O'clock.

The Undermentioned Articles,

VIZ.

BRANDY, about Fifty Dozens, of a very excellent quality,
FRENCH CLARET, nearly Fifty Dozens,
A PALANKEEN, complete, with Sliding Venetians, and Glasses, and of a handsome appearance,
A BUREAU, with a BOOK CASE, of Pegue Wood,
Some PALAMPORES,
MASULIPATAM SNUFF, a few Dozens,
NANKEEN, a few Corges.

Plate.

A Silver SOUP LADLE,
A Silver SUGAR CATTY, with Cover,
Two GRAVY SPOONS,
Six Silver SPOONS and FORKS,

ALSO,

A RUBY RING, mounted in Gold,

AND

A VARIETY OF PLATE,
And other Articles.

To be Sold or Lett.

BY

Anthony Gaudoin,

A HOUSE Situated in Mr. Jones's Street in the Black Town, near the piece of Ground, belonging to Captain Nimmo, and the House of Mr. Lewcock. Consisting of three Rooms, a Kitchen, Butler's Godown, a Hall, and Verandah fronting the street.

Apply at his Auction Room, under the Exchange.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

By Wright and Hurst,

At their Auction-room,

On THURSDAY next, the 16th Instant,

At 11 o'clock,

The Undermentioned Articles,

A SMALL Tangana Horse, fit for a Child's Bandy, ten and an half hands high,
One Horse and Bandy,
One Lady's Side Saddle,
One Writing Desk,
One Almira,
A very handsome Bureau and Book-case, compleat,
One pair of elegant Silver Tureens and Stands.
One pair of Silver Sauce Boats,
Two large oval Silver Dishes,
Six do. do. Plates,
Eighteen Silver Knives.

ALSO,

A few chests of Hyson Tea,
Sugar Candy, in tubs,
Ten corge of very fine Broad Brown Nankeen,
A few Round Hats,
Some very fine Hair Powder,
Coffee, in Maund Packages,

AND

A variety of other Articles.

Advertisement.

WRIGHT and HURST respectfully acquaint their Friends and the Public, that in addition to the Articles lately advertised per

THE JOHN PACKET,

THEY ARE NOW RECEIVING,

FROM ON BOARD,

THE MARIA,

FROM EUROPE,

AND

THE ASIA,

FROM BOSTON,

A variety of Articles,

Which will be exposed for Sale,

At their Commission Warehouse,

SOON AS LANDED,

CONSISTING OF

Glass Ware, a great variety,
Queen's Ware, do. do.
Plated Ware, do. do.
Boat-Cloaks and Blankets,
Manchester Dimity,
Telescopes and Mathematical Instruments in cases,
Steering, and Pocket Compasses,
Sauces, a great variety,
Cases of Pickles,
Kegs of Salted Salmon, in high order,
Do. do. Herrings, do. do.
Do. do. Tongues, do. do.
Spermacity Candles,
A few casks of very fine flavoured Brandy,

AND

Sundry other Articles.

Wright and Hurst.

RESPECTFULLY acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have just received per the JOHN PACKET, Pickled HERRINGS, Kitts of SALMON, Cases of PICKLES, MUSTERD, OIL &c.

And a great Variety of SAUCES.

July, 7th 1795.

For Private Sale

By

Anthony Gaudoin,

A FEW Candies of very fine and unmixed HING, or ASAFŒTIDA.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

On Thursday next the 16th Instant.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The undermentioned Articles,

BEING THE PROPERTY OF

An Officer returning to Europe.

CONSISTING OF

SOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS and CHINA WARE,

AND

An Excellent BAY HORSE, will do for either BANDY or Saddle.

ALSO

Will be sold on the same Day.

About thirty Chests of fine Green and Bohea TEA.

A quantity of Superfine BROWN NANKEEN, SADDLES and BRIDLES, and spare furniturer.

Patna HOOKA SNAKES,

About twelve Dozens of BRANDY,

Some BRANDY SHRUB,

AND

Twenty Dozens of DANISH CLARET.

To be Sold by Public Auction,

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

AT THEIR ROOMS.

On THUSDAY the 16th Instant.

The following

Door & Window Frames.

	F. I.		F. I.
FOUR Large Door frames Measuring.	8 6	by	4 10
Two Door frames,	7 6	"	4 4
One ditto with Venetion door,	7 6	"	4 2
Four Window frames,	6 6	"	4
Two do. with Venetion Windows	5 —	"	3 9
Six do. without Venetions,	5 —	"	3 9

Eleven Pesces of long Battands & Crofs's &c.

To be Sold by public Auction,

By Order of the Executor, of the late STEPHEN POPHAM, Esq.

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

On SATURDAY, the 1st of August,

At 11 o'Clock,

THAT large and spacious HOUSE and GROUND, with a small GARDEN adjoining to it together with STABLES, COACH HOUSES, OFFICES, and other Buildings, situated in the BLACK TOWN, belonging to the Estate of the said Stephen Popham.

A Person constantly attends to shew the Premises.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

	Pags.
SOME fine Old Madeira, at per dozen,	5
Excellent Brandy, at per do.	5
Brandy in Casks, at 40 Fanams per Gallon.	

Mr. Armstrong.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the Public, that he has reduced the Price of his

RUM SHRUB,

to the following very moderate Rates.

IN QUART BOTTLES, to 6 Pagodas, the Dozen.

IN PINT BOTTLES, to 3 Pagodas,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

Too often Mr. Editor, have we seen property mortgaged in order to raise Pagodas for the benefit of the unfortunate Mortgager; but never till lately did I know it to be a practice to mortgage Pagodas as a means to enable us to raise Fanams for our daily expences, but unfortunately for myself, as well as many others, I am now sensible that it is too much the case. The Shroffs discontented that they cannot extort from poor Individuals a few more cash than Government allows them, stand aloof—and the retailers of Curry-stuff &c. either not having it in their power to change, or unwilling to do so, reduce us to the alternative of pledging with them our Pagodas, or going without our Curry and Rice, which, whatever monied Gents may think of it, is a matter, of a very serious nature to the needy part of the Community. Pray what is then to be done to remedy such a grievance. The Madras Doodies, also, how often have Proc——s been issued, and how frequently did the unharmonious Tom, Tom, grate with discordant sounds in vain, to make them current—Malabar Organs, and those of the Parishes were alike deaf to the disagreeable music, and regardless of the consequences of acting in opposition to the injunctions of the Legislature.

As long as the Pagoda is liable to change in its value, the distresses complained of must be felt, but in my humble opinion were its intrinsic worth once permanently established, the difficulties alluded to would vanish away, and whether the Standard was fixed at forty four or forty five fanams, every man being sensible of its decisive rate or estimation, would never attempt to depreciate its value.

A SUFFERER.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Lines from Amboor, with the alterations, as lately received, from "*An Old Subscriber*," shall appear in our next.

The Lines, *sans signature*, from Arnee, shall also have place in the succeeding Courier.

For several interesting heads of Intelligence which appear in our Paper of this day we are indebted to the Bombay Gazette of the 24th Ultimo.

The Courier

MADRAS—JULY 15th. 1795.

WE every day see great preparations making for an EXPEDITION of considerable importance—A number of Troops have arrived at the Presidency in order to embark on the SHIPS in the Roads, taken up by GOVERNMENT, for the purpose of proceeding some where; but so much secrecy has been observed, that although report be loud, and conjecture busy, yet no one can speak with certainty, as to the objects in contemplation.

We have seen the time when every particular of an intended expedition has been fully known, and publicly spoken of, long before any step had been taken towards the end proposed. In the present instance, it would seem, that the Expedition may be at an end before its purposes are ascertained.

The TROOPS are in the *highest spirits*, and look forward to *additional* HONORS with great anxiety; but to those who know the TROOPS *on this Coast*, it will appear presumption in us to speak of their zeal when their Country requires their active services; and we presume no further than throwing in our humble Mite—the Widow did the same into the Treasury of Cæsar.

The 23d Battalion of Native Infantry, commanded by Captain Campbell, was Reviewed by Colonel BRATHWAITE on Friday morning.

The Battalion went through the different evolutions of the Manual Exercise, as established by General Dundas, with steadiness and precision; and appeared highly to merit the approbation they received from Colonel Brathwaite on the occasion.

By accounts from CUDAPAH, we learn, that Mr. PIRRON, second in command to Mr. RICHMONT, had arrived near that District with 4000 Infantry under his command.

The SON of His Highness the NIZAM, was stationed at Cudapah, with a considerable body of Horse, and some irregular troops, both of Cavalry and Infantry.

Accounts from the Northward mention that tranquillity was on the eve of being restored, in the Districts lately possessed by the refractory Rajah's,—we are sorry however to add that the *Hill Fever*, had very generally prevailed, throughout our Troops, although no fatal consequences had immediately ensued.

On Sunday last arrived the CATHERINE Captain Reid, last from Negapatam.

On Friday morning His MAJESTY'S 73d Regiment marched from Wallajahbad, and on Sunday morning reached Marmalong; where they halted, and we learn are to remain until their embarkation for a particular service.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Fort St. George, 9th July 1795.

C. O. BY GOVERNMENT,

The Right Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to approve the following details ordered for immediate service, and to direct that no time be lost in preparing them for embarkation, viz.

For the EXPEDITION under the Command of COLONEL JAMES STUART,

Deputy Assistant General, Major Agnew,
Deputy Quarter Master General, Major Smart,
Captain Richard Borough to be Secretary, and
Captain James Alex. Stuart Aid de Camp to Colonel Stuart.

A Detachment from the Royal Artillery, (as has been detailed by the Commander of the Army to Colonel Floyd,) Commanded by Captain Lieutenant Dixon.

The flank Companies of His Majesty's 71st and 73d Regiments formed into one corps, to be commanded by Major Dalrymple.

His Majesty's 72d Regiment commanded by Major Fraser, who will accordingly proceed with the same to the Presidency, leaving the cantonment of Wallajahbad, in charge of the Senior Officer there.

Two Companies of the coast Artillery from the cantonment at the Mount, to be commanded by Captain Carlisle.

The 1st and 2nd Native Battalions of Infantry as a Brigade. Field Officer attached, Lieutenant Colonel Bonnevaux.

STAFF.

Brigade Major Turing, and Lieutenant James Graham, as Brigade Quarter Master.

Two Companies of Pioneers under the command of Lieutenant Dowse.

Six Companies of Gun Lascars from the cantonment of the Mount.

Captain Norris of the coast establishment as principal Engineer.

Lieutenant Hayter, of the Royal Artillery as an acting Engineer.

One Subaltern of Engineers from this establishment.

Lieutenant Scott, of the Artillery corps, as Commissary of Ordnance and Military Stores, and two Conductors.

Lieutenant W. S. Limrick, as Commissary of Provisions, and Deputy Judge Advocate.

Mr. John Mac Dowall, as Paymaster to the Company's Troops, and Captain Richard Borough as Deputy Paymaster to the Troops, in his Majesty's Service.

Mr. John Briggs, as Head Surgeon, and to superintend the whole Medical Department.

Mr. Henry Wile, Assistant Surgeon, and Francis Zavier subassistant Surgeon, to be attached to the head Surgeon.

Mr. Alexander Boswell as Surgeon, and Mr. Mac Arthur as assistant Surgeon, to the flank Companies of his Majesty's 71st and 73d Regiments, the detachment of Artillery, and Lascars and Pioneers.

For the EXPEDITION under the Command of MAJOR ARCHIBALD BROWN,

A Detachment of the coast Artillery under the command of Captain Campbell, (as detailed by the Commander of the Army to Lieutenant Colonel Smith,) and to be drawn from the foregoing detail of two Companies.

The Flank Companies of the Honorable Company's 1st and 3d European Battalions completed to 75 Rank and File each, formed into a corps, to be commanded by Captain Thomas Parr, those of the 3d European Battalion to be ordered to the Presidency without delay.

One Company of Pioneers commanded by Lieutenant Heatland.

One Company and an half of Gun Lascars from the cantonment at the Mount.

One Subaltern of Engineers from the coast establishment.

Mr. George Buchan as Paymaster, and Commissary of Provisions.

Mr. Gilson as Deputy Commissary of Ordnance and Military Stores and one Conductor.

Lieutenant Frend to be Adjutant, and Lieutenant Fireworker Beauman as Quarter Master to the two Companies of Artillery on the expedition under Colonel Stuart, but without additional pay, as they are permitted to draw that of their present Staff appointments.

The other Staff appointments which have been stated as necessary, and approved, will be published in a future Order.

The two Companies of Artillery, the two corps of Flank Companies, and Captain Campbell's detachment of Artillery, are allowed a Serjeant Major, and Quarter Master Serjeant to each.

Mr. Henry Harris to be Surgeon to the expedition under the command of Major Brown.

Mr. Archibald Little, acting assistant Surgeon to do duty under Mr. Harris.

Lieutenant Fitzpatrick to be Lieutenant of Pioneers, vice Bose, permitted to resign.

Head Quarters Choultry Plain, 10th July 95.

G. O. BY COLONEL BRATHWAITE.

Colonel Brathwaite cannot sufficiently express the great satisfaction he experienced this morning, in Reviewing the 23d Native Battalion. The high disciplined State of the Corps had on former occasions attracted his Notice, but this morning he had Reason to be particularly pleased with the correct and masterly manner in which they Performed their different Manœuvres as laid down in the new System of Exercise, and the Proofs they gave of being completely established in the different steps prescribed for Marching, which enables the Corps to move with peculiar neatness and facility, and could not possibly have been attained without the constant use of the Plummet, which Colonel Brathwaite is hopeful is now always used at Drill with every Corps in the Army.

Fort St. George, July 7th 1795.

G. O.

Captain Robert Strange, appointed to the Command of the Hill—Fort SUZARAW, under the Orders of the Commanding Officer at Vellore, *vice* Parr, permitted to resign.

Serjeants, Shaw, and Coghlan, of the Artillery Corps, to be Conductors of Stores.

As we have positive assurance that the SCEPTRE, having on board the SWALLOW'S long expected PACKET,) sailed from Plymouth on the Evening of the 8th of March, direct for Madras; there can be little doubt but that the general expectancy will very shortly be gratified by her arrival in these Roads.

The 72d Regiment, when our last account were received, was within a few hours march of Negapatam.

The ship Gabriel, Capt. Carse, dropped down the river of Calcutta, preparatory to her departure for China, on the 25th ult.

SHIP WRECK.

On the 23d Ultimo the LUCKNOW, Capt. Ogilvie, laden with salt, from Vizag, and bound to Bengal, foundered at her anchors, on the Long sand.

None of the property on board was saved, except a box with treasure.

At 4 o'clock, the same evening, a small brig under American colours, stood towards the *Lucknow*; there was a Pilot on board, who spoke her, and desired Capt. Ogilvie, to wear round and come to an anchor;—they wore round accordingly, intending to acquaint the Pilot of their situation, but were not able to fetch him; then hoisted a signal of distress, to which he paid no attention; but came to anchor,

Soon after which they anchored, but the Ship being in a sinking state, they hoisted out the Boat, and quitted her. We are happy to add that Captain Ogilvie and the whole of his Crew, were saved by this means, and have since arrived at Calcutta.

Extract of a letter from Liege

Every one knows that Liege had no desire to demur, and that she had the reputation before every other part in Europe conquered by the French, of having opened her Arms to the Democrates, and the spirit of revolution.

The French have therefore throughout the war continually spoken of *delivering our brothers* the Liegeois: They have *delivered us* to some purpose, of all our *Effects* and now intend to *deliver us* of all our *Money*, for they have imposed on us a contribution of a million in specie, and in case of failure of payment on the 19th, we must pay for each day a thousand *livers*, and for the security of the payment they have taken Hostages and carried them prisoners into the heart of France.

We hoped at least that if the National Convention had suppressed the Law of *maximum*, that the suppression would extend to us; but they continued to declare that we are under that Law, that is to say, the little goods and merchandise that we have remaining, must go to France or the Armies, and nothing remains to us but Assignats, which in whatever quantity, never was, nor ever will be, a substantial subsistance.—Our *Brothers* in *Belgium* are already reduced to the last extremity —The *maximum* has carried away every thing, they have taken from them near 40 millions, and want to double every where the amount of their contributions, they are evacuating that unhappy country where nothing more is to be had either for strangers or the French themselves.

We are however curious to know if our *Brothers* the *Batavians* will be treated better. Some say they will treat them as *Allies*, others that they will treat them as *Brothers*; we already know what it is to be treated like *Brothers*, it only remains for us to know how they treat their *Allies!*

The DIAMOND PRESENTS, which Commodore Payne carried with him for the PRINCESS of WALES, amounted to upwards of ten thousand pounds.

The STATE-BED lately put in the Prince's apartments at Carlton House, is one of the most elegant ever seen in this kingdom. The canopy is of rose-coloured sattin, ornamented with gold and silver fringe; the curtains and counterpane are of most beautiful embroidery; the chairs of the room and the curtains correspond.

The PRINCE of WALES, we hear, has parted with his Kempshot Villa, and has taken Amberbury, in Wiltshire, a seat of the Duke of Queensbury. The Mansion of Amberbury is a fine old house, but not very well adapted for the residence of the heir apparent. There is however a very large park, in a good sporting country, and as the Prince intends to use it as shooting seat, it will suit the purpose very well.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

FEBRUARY 8.

From the very cool reception of the Russian Ambassador at the Porte, and from the horror and indignation *said to have been manifested by the Divan, on the* Annihilation of Poland *being announced by that Minister, together with the great preparations for War throughout the whole of the Turkish Dominions, there appears some foundation for the hope, that the great and good* STANISLAUS, *may yet be enabled to assert the Justice of his Cause, and the Liberty of his degraded Country.*

"The news of the defeat of the Poles, and the capture of *Warsaw* has caused general indignation, and much affected the Grand Seigneur and the Divan, they have held several Councils on the occasion, the result of which is yet a secret—The Russian Minister demanded an audience with the *Reis-Effendi*, after some time conversing on commercial subjects the conversation was drawn towards the affairs of Poland, when he observed that the Empress flattered herself they would observe the same neutrality as heretofore.

"The *Reis Effendi*, said, the Grand Seigneur desired nothing more than to continue neuter, but requested that POLAND *should be restored to its* LIBERTY, as in 1791, and the Russian Minister was desired to notify to his Court, this wish, to which the Grand Seignear expected a catigorical answer.—Next day the Russian Minister despatched a Courier to Petersburg—and the Prussian Minister having had a similar conference with the *Reis Effendi* despatched a Messenger to the Court of Berlin.—since which period, preparations for war are carried on here, with redoubled activity, and it is supposed the return of the Russian Courier will decide for peace or war."

CAPTURE of WARSAW,

AND MASSACRE OF THE POLES.

In the general assault, Suwarrow gave directions that not a musket should be fired, but that his troops upwards of 50,000 strong, should employ only the sabre and the bayonet. Each column was preceded by a body of soldiers with scaling ladders & fascines to fill up the entrenchments. But the ardour of the Russians rendered this unnecessary, for within 150 paces of the entrenchments, a general cry was raised at once by all the columns, and the soldiers in the front, flinging away the ladders and fascines that encumbered them, sprung forward with their comrades to climb the works of the besieged.

The cry raised by the columns penetrated the entrenchments on the side of the Vistula, and added to the consternation of the Poles, engaged with the other columns, and who fearing to be surrounded, were for retiring into Warsaw over a bridge. Here again they were met by the other Russian columns, where a dreadful conflict ensued, in which a great part of the garrison of Prague was miserably slaughtered. The resistance was at an end in the space of eight hours, but the fury of the Russians continued the massacre for two hours longer.

From the windows of the houses and hotels of Warsaw, the appalled inhabitants were spectators, at the dawn of day, of the *merciless slaughter* of their friends, and the pillage committed in the suburbs, which continued till the noon of the 5th. The Russian Officers were unable to check the cruelty of the soldiers, and upwards of 3000 *women and children fell sacrifices to their fury.*

General Suwarrow made his formal entry into Warsaw on the 9th ult. all the streets being lined with Russian troops, while the houses, even those of the Foreign Ministers, were shut up.

LOSS OF THE REPUBLICAN.

BREST—10 JANUARY.

"Many of the Ships in the harbour parted their cables, and some drove with their anchors on board each other and did considerable damage; but the Ship REPUBLICAN, of 110 Guns having lost her Anchors and parted her cables, ran on shore with her stern on the rocks of *Goulet*, at the entrance of the harbour.—In this dangerous situation she attempted to make sail, but not being able to wear, the violence of the Gale drove her on the rock of *Mingant*, in the middle of *Goulet*. Her Bows were strove in, and soon after she sunk forward.

"In this cruel situation, the Guns were thrown overboard and from eleven o'Clock at night until four in the morning, that boats arrived to her assistance, the ships company consisting of 1,200 men were crouded abaft, in the tops and on the Masts and Yards, but unfortunately eighty of the Crew perished, the rest were with difficulty saved, and they considered the fine Ship totally lost. This unfortunate event has retarded for a few days their departure, they will now sail the first favourable opportunity.

COMPANY's OFFICERS.

OCT. 23, 1794.

Pursuant to Advertisement, a Meeting of the East India Company's Officers was held at Twelve o'clock, on Monday morning last, at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, in the Strand, when the business was opened by CAPTAIN RICHARD SCOTT, of the Bengal Establishment, by the following Address:—

"*Gentlemen*,

"Your attendance has been requested here this day, in conformity to certain instructions received from our Brother Officers in India, nominating Captain Burnett, Lieutenants Ashworth, Salmond, and myself, of the Bengal Establishment; and Lieut. Foulis, of the Madras Establishment, to act as their Agents, in a business of the highest importance to their future interests. The objects of this Deputation will be best explained by their own Petitions to the Throne and the Hon. Court of Directors, and to which I solicit your attention.

"I shall now, Gentleman, lay before you certain resolutions of the Officers of Bengal, pointing out the conduct to be observed by us, as their constituted Agents, and to which the *Officers of the Madras Establishment* have *acceded*, by their instructions to our Colleague *Lieutenant Foulis*.

"The 14th Article of these Resolutions "directs, that immediately on the arrival of "the above despatches in England, an ap"plication be made to the existing Members "of the Committee elected in London in "December 1787 (which adjusted in con"cert with his Majesty's Ministers, the "claims of rank between the King's and "Company's Officers,) to call a general "meeting of the Company's Officers in "London, in order that the vacancies "which have occured in that Committee, "may be filled up."

"In conformity to our instructions, we laid them before Sir Henry Cosby, and Major Scott, to whose chearful and liberal support our Constituents are much indebted. In union with them, we have had several conferences with the Chairman of the Court of Directors, who has given us assurances, that his Majesty's Ministers and the Hon. Court are disposed to ameliorate our situation. We were given to hope, that Mr. Dundas would have honored us with an interview before this day; but circumstances have happened to prevent it—We flatter ourselves, that our representations will be heard with candour and with effect.

"In the discharge of the important trust committed to us, we have endeavoured to conduct ourselves with that temper and moderation which best becomes, and is indicative of a good cause.—The necessity of a Body of Officers assembling together, is perhaps to be regretted; but, when it is considered that the Minister of this Country had announced in his place, that a new system for the Company's Military Establishment would be formed on the return of the Marquis Cornwallis, and that rumours had gone abroad, that the system in agitation, was *inimical to their interests*, and that this was to be a permanent system, involving the honor and happiness of their future lives; it will justify them in coming forward, and submitting their claims to the consideration of those empowered to afford relief.

"In the pursuit of this object, Gentlemen, I am persuaded, you will afford your chearful support; and, in the names of your absent brother Officers, it is our bounden duty to call forth the attention of their friends in England at this important crisis, and to solicit their particular efforts in supporting a cause, on the success of which will certainly depend the *future welfare of every Officer* in the East India Company's *Service*: and which is no less necessary, to the welfare and preservation of that important branch of the British Empire."

Colonel Sir HENRY COSBY, was then voted to the Chair, after which a Committee was elected consisting of the following Officers.

Colonel Sir HENRY COSBY, *President.*

MEMBERS.

Lieut. Col. Wood,	Capt. Burnett,
Lieut. Col. Peche,	Capt. Macalister,
Lieut. Col. Sydenham,	Lieut. Foulis,
Major J. Scott,	Lieut. Ashworth,
Capt. R. Scott,	AND
Capt. Lawman,	Lieut. Salmond.

Six Seamen who were captured in the Alexander have effected their escape and arrived in England—by them we learn that none of the Officers were killed, but the Boatswain was wounded after the struck: at Brest the utmost activity prevails in the dock yards.—The ships ready for sea go out in Squadrons to cruise in turn, so that there are seldom more them twenty four ships of the Line in Port at a time. Three armaments have been sent out at once, destination unknown.

FOR THE COURIER.

To A. B****, Esq.

VENCATY AND SAMEY,

An Eastern Eclogue.

WHERE yonder Mountains rear their heads on high,
Whose lofty summits pierce the azure sky;
Where the white surges of the Cavery roll,
Whose noisy thunders terrify the soul;
Where Sol in scorching pomp tyrannic reigns,
Darting his fervid rays o'er all the plains;
Where prowling Jackalls seek their nightly food,
Whose dismal howlings echo thro' the wood;
There by the side of yonder spacious tank,
Young SAMEY lay extended on the bank;
Unheeded, to his side his javelin hung,
Far from his reach reposed his bow unstrung;
Before him stood, some comfort to impart,
VENCATY, his friend, the brother of his heart.

VENCATY.

Why fly'st thou SAMEY, to this lonesome place?
Why thus the glory of the eager chace?
Beneath the hand of grief why doft thou bow,
Whilst discontents this drooping o'er thy brow;
Does it to thee no glowing transport yeild,
To drive the Tyger panting o'er the field?
I've seen the day when they unerring dart,
Hath found admittance to his savage heart;
When SAMEY thou, 'midst shouts and martial din,
Hath from the body strip the speckled skin.

SAMEY.

Ceasel VENCATY, ceasel to urge me to the chace,
Nor time nor season can my loss efface;
Mark'd for affliction by the hand of fate,
Vain all thy powers my sorrows to abate:
From the dull round of each sublunar thing,
Nothing but evils and misfortunes spring;
Then leave a wretch, that I alone may fly,
To dare the vengeance of the Gods,—and die.

VANCATY

When the great Vistnows awful thunders roar,
Louder than waves which wash over Indian shore,
When forked lightnings plough the burning sand,
And ceaseless torrents inundate the land;
Not the firm Warriors of European race,
Tho' doubly arm'd dare Vistnow's fury face,
Then shall thy single Arm—his wrath defy,
And with presumptuous words blaspheme the sky?
Shall thy rash actions tempt his fury down,
Who makes all Nature tremble at his frown;
What mighty cause provokes they frantic rage,
That 'gainst Omnipotence thou would'st engage,

SAMEY.

Have I not cause his justice to arraign?
Be thou my judge whilst I my cares explain.
My charming LETCHMEY was the loviest maid.
That 'ere with kindness love like mine repaid;
Black as the glessy jet of yonder Stone,
Whose virtues are to barren dames best known;
Mild as the gentle breezes of the Spring,
Whose fragrant gales the forests of Ceylon bring;
Gay as the plumage of you proud Macaw,
Whose lengthened tail such various feathers draw;
Swift as an arrow from the well-strung bow,
Sweet as the Canes which in the valleys grow;
Majestic as the Cocoas graceful tree,
Her form display'd the justest symetry.
The gold crown'd Sun began to gild the plain,
And with fresh lustre spread its wide domain;
Reclined upon her breast I lay at ease,
Tasting the fragrance of the Southern breeze;
When o'er our heads black rushing clouds did fly;
And sudden tempests mounted o'er the sky;
The lucid lightning danced upon the ground,
Whilst dreadful thunder hurled destruction round,
Wild boistrous winds with fury shook the plain;
And horrid *Chaos* seemed returned again,
Impetuous torrents over flow'd the tank,
And force resistless, bore away the bank,
Let us be gone my love, alarmed I cry'd,
Ere horrors hem us round on ev'ry side,
When lo, I saw—distraction seize my brain!
My LETCHMEY stretch'd all lifeless on the plain:
A fiery bolt had laid her on the green,
Her sable charms no more were to be seen;
Torn from my arms the never will return,
Whilst I in endless grief her absence mourn.

VENCATY.

Banish thy grief, let sorrow reign no more,
LETCHMEY is landed on that happy shore,
Where no wild Tygers glance their fatal eyes,
Or seize the heedless traveller by surprize;
To that blest place where happy spirits throng,
And chrystal rivlets smoothly glide along,
Then leave this place where naught but horrors dwell,
And beasts of prey in dreadful discord yell.

SAMEY.

From hence, O Venkay, never will I come;
This place shall be my everlasting home,
Till death shall force me from this earthly goal,
Then soar to bliss, and meet my LETCHMEY's Soul.

JUVENIS.

LA FAYETTE.

The escape of Mr. De la Fayette from the Fortress of Trappeau, in Silesia, was effected by the interposition of a friend. The particulars are as follows.

The person who aided M. Fayette in recovering his liberty, was Bollman, a Doctor of Physic, by birth a Hanoverian.

The young Physician had long formed the project of liberating La Fayette. With this view he had passed some time at Vienna, whence he departed to Olmutz with a travelling Carriage and two very fine Saddle Horses. By means of the connections he had formed at Vienna, he obtained permission to see la Fayette, whose health was impaired by long imprisonment. He declared that air was absolutely necessary, and proposed that la Fayette should be allowed to go in a Carriage, accompanied by his friend, La Tour Maubourg, under the guard of an officer. This was granted. At the hour appointed, Bollman went on horseback to the gate of the Castle: La Fayette and La Tour Maubourg, with Bollman, in a Carriage, took an airing, and returned: Bollman mounted his horse at the gate of the Castle, and went away. Their airings were several times repeated, until the prisoners and the Physician had gained the entire confidence of the officers, who consented one afternoon, to their taking an airing on foot. Bollman sent away the carriage, and ordered his servant to follow him with two saddle horses. Having got a little distance, he and his servant seized and bound the officer, while la Fayette and La Tour Maubourg mounted the two horses, and received a purse of money with which Bollman was provided. He told them of a place where they would find a posthaise. He and his servant took another road, where he had also a carriage waiting. As soon as the escape was known, requisitorial letters were despatched to stop the fugitives. We hear, however, that la Fayette and La Tour Maubourg have got to a place of safety, but Doctor Bollman was taken on the confines of Silesia, and conducted to one of the fortresses there.

MUTINY.

ON BOARD THE CULLODEN.

From the Portsmouth Paper, we learn the following particulars of a very serious and alarming Mutiny, on board the *Culloden* of 74 Guns, but which, by the judicious orders issued from the Admiralty, and the spirited and determined conduct of the Captains who made those orders known to the refractory Seamen, was quelled without any lives being lost.

"The mutiny which existed for several days on board the *Culloden*, of 74 guns, and which it is said, originated in the wish of the crew to have the ship docked previous to her sailing for the West Indies, was settled by an order from the Admiralty in the following manner. "*That several Captains were to go on board and inform the crew, that unless they immediately returned to their duty, the Royal George, of* 110 *guns, and Queen of* 98 *guns, would directly be laid alongside them.*" They were allowed half an hour to consider the matter. The officers and others who chose to leave the ship were at liberty so to do. The ship's company several times wanted to make terms, which could not possibly be complied with: in about twenty minutes they all agreed to return to their duty: 12 of the ringleaders were instantly seized and put in irons, and will no doubt be tried by a Court Martial.

"During the time the ship was in this mutinous state, the crew *flogged* several *Marines*; because they could *not join* them, and would have punished the whole had they gone below."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Paris 28th of January,

In the sittings of the Convention of the 25th, there arose all at once a confused noise accompanied with lively expressions of joy manifested by a clapping of hands, and repeated cries of *Vive la Republic!* Every one attended with impatience to know the cause of this unexpected movement, when *Bourdon-de-l'Oise*, called out in the midst of the tumult, Citizens, the whole *Marine* of *Holland* is *ours*, it will be impossible to procure a calm, if you do not immediately invite the Committee of Public Safety to come here, that they themselves may give the news of the splendid victories we have obtained, (from all sides there was nothing but shouts and applauses). In short the President deputed some of the Members to the Committee of Public Safety, and soon afterwards *Carnot*, arrived, amidst the reiterated applauses of the Convention and the Tribunes.

He mounted the Tribune holding a letter in his hand which he read as follows. "Amsterdam the 21st January" (at these words acclamations again commenced.)

Dear Colleagues.

"We are now at Amsterdam, and all Holland is in the power of the Republic. The Stadholder is fled with his family.—If any strong places have not yet submitted, they will not wait long to open their gates to us. They even say that the States of these provinces have already given orders to that effect.

We wait every moment for news how they are occupied at the Hague, that we may proceed there, and take measures analagous to occasion and circumstances.——The advantages the French Republic has acquired by this brilliant conquest, are beyond calculation, we shall draw from them treasures, Magazines, Ships &c. and in general a preponderance in the politics & commerce of Europe, the effects of which will prove incomensurate. ... us mean to proceed immediately to Paris, to have a personal interview with the Committee of Public Safety to inform them of circumstances that it would be improper to commit to paper. We shall be silent on the glorious manner we were received on our *entre* into Amsterdam. We received and remarked a great deal of affection and confidence." *Carnot*, added, the rest of the letter contained an account of measures, that could not yet be published.

The policy of banishing the remnants of the Royal Family, has been a subject of discussion in the Convention, and submitted to the report of the three Committees which decided the propriety of a continued detention; this will have become the less painful from the change which the present system has operated in their condition. *Simon* the *Shoe-maker* to whom the charge of the Dauphin had been confided, has been removed by the Guillotine, to make way for *three tutors*, most reputable for their talents and integrity. The *Princess* his sister has also benefited by the principles of humanity, and has been allowed a companion in her solitude.

Letourneur stated, that a letter from Brigadier-General *Dutertre*, announced, that a system of justice and humanity adopted in La Vendee, promised a speedy termination to the Civil War. The *Chouans* were daily coming in, throwing themselves into the arms of the Republicans, and saying, "Since you will pull down the Scaffolds, we will fight no more against our brothers."

FRENCH SQUADRON.

GENOA 24th JANUARY

"The prizes taken by the French Frigates which are returned from the Coast of Africa consist of twenty four, *fourteen of them are English*, which were laden with provisions and warlike stores, and had on board 1200 Soldiers and Marines destined to reinforce Admiral Hotham's Squadron, Six Spanish vessels which were going to Barbary for provisions, and who had on board funds for paying for them, and four Neutral vessels, but some of these Prizes have since fallen into the hands of Admiral Hotham, who was cruising off the Island of *Hieres*.

The last Courier from Spain informs us that the Spanish Squadron had met with a violent storm of wind near Rosas. A Ship of 74 guns had perished and another suffered considerable damage in her masts and rigging.

PARIS 8th JANUARY.

They write from Brest on the 29th Ult. that the Squadron for three weeks past had been ready for Sea. EIGHT SHIPS of the Line with *Six months provisions*, and the rest of the Squadron with three months, and that this fleet will consist of fifty six Ships of war, thirty six Ships of the Line, fifteen frigates, and fourteen Corvettes and Cutters under the command of Admiral Villarett.

On the 8th Instant arrived the *American* Ship ASIA, Captain Chapman, from Boston.

On the 25th ultimo the *American* Ship BELVIDERE Captain De Peyster, from New York, and the *American* Brig FRIENDSHIP, Captain Hodges, from Salem, arrived at Calcutta.

The Cargoes of the above Vessels, consist of Brandy, Iron, Tar, and Cordage.

His Majesty has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood, on Captain, now *Sir Edmund Nagle*, of the *Artois Frigate*, for his gallant conduct in the action with the French Frigate *La Revolutionaire*; which he captured.

Letters from the West Indies mention, that out of 17 Officers assembled on a General Court Martial, at Martinico to try Sir Charles Gordon; nine of the number died before they could finish the trial, which obliged the Court to be dissolved.

Mr. Secretary Dundas it is said, is shortly to be called up to House of Peers, by the title of Baron Armston, for which purpose a patent is now making out.

The Ardents, Crew, a sixty-four gun ship, lately blown up on the coast of Italy, consisted of near 600 men and boys on board, not one of whom, it is believed, escaped the dreadful accident.

HOLLAND.

"By the capture of Holland the French have got poſſeſſion of between three and four thouſand pieces of Canon. At *Dordrecht* alone, they found ſix hundred and fifty pieces of cannon and howitzers, alſo forty thouſand muſquets, with ammunition and proviſions for an army of thirty thouſand men.—The number of veſſels that were in our harbours, when the Republicans entered amounted to one hundred and fifty, the greateſt part of them richly laden.

"They have fixed on the doors of all the Churches a placart in the following words; "*It is here that divine ſervice is performed; all kind of moleſtation is forbid, on pain of death.*"—It is ſaid that in a ſhort time the Prince Stadholder, will be cited, to render an account of the manner he has conducted his Tranſactions.

The Engliſh left at Rotterdam a magazine of Grain valued at 120,000 Florins. An Engliſh Packet with a conſiderable ſum of money on board, and twenty five ſhips with a good deal of Auſtrian artillery on board, were frozen up in the *Texel*. The Engliſh burnt and ſunk 40 Veſſels loaded with proviſions, and the Auſtrians did the ſame at *Arnheim*.

ARRIVALS.

July 8th, His Majeſty's Ship Centurion, from a Cruize,
Ship Vigilant, Lennon, Cuddalore,
Ship Aſia, Chapman, Boſton,
Ship Mary, Turnbull, Vizagapatam,
10th, Ship Johana Elizabeth, Scroder,—Tranquebar.
11th, Brig Guilford, Green, Cuddalore,
Hon. Company's Ship Swift, Commodore Thifelton, Bombay,
13th, Cutter Mary, Denton, Maſulipatam,
Ship Catherine, Ried, Nagóre,
14th, Snow Adcroſs, Buber, Pondicherry,

DEPARTURES.

July 9th, His Majeſty's Ship Diomede, on a Cruize.
11th, Ship Experiment, Fowler, Graine.

A CARD.

IT is very reſpectfully requeſted that the SUBSCRIBERS to the MADRAS COURIER, at the different *Out ſtations*, will be pleaſed to give directions, to their *Agents* at the PRESIDENCY, for the Quarterly payment of their reſpective Subſcriptions, when the Receipts may be preſented.

It will be eſteemed as a particular favor, that SUBSCRIBERS will alſo be pleaſed to make known the Names of their *Agents*, by a Line addreſſed to Mr. JOHN HUNTER, at the BRITISH BANK, in Fort St. George.

Advertiſement.

Madras Charitable Lottery.

THE holders of Tickets not drawn in the Firſt Claſs, are hereby informed that the additional ſums of 5 Pagodas accompanied with the Tickets will be received at the Office of Meſſrs. Sharp and Heefke, at the Carnatic Bank, and at all the different Houſes in Madras, where the reſpective Tickets were firſt purchaſed—and be delivered in lieu thereof every day (Sundays excepted) between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and 2 o'clock in the afternoon untill the 11th day of Auguſt, being one day before the Drawing of the Second Claſs.

The Public are requeſted to take notice that no payment can be received without the original Tickets, nor after the abovementioned day, and all the holders who may omit to make payment on or before that day, will loſe the benefit of their Tickets.

The Second Claſs commences Drawing on Wedneſday the 12th of Auguſt, and continues Friday 14th, Monday 17th, Wedneſday 19th, Friday 21ſt, Monday 24th, Wedneſday 26th, and Friday 28th.

Advertiſement.

Madras Charitable Lottery.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Prizes of the Firſt Claſs, will be paid on Monday the 6th of July, at the Carnatic Bank, and every day (Sundays excepted,) from 10 o'clock in the forenoon till 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

N. B. Prizes taken in payment for Tickets, deducting 10 per cent for the purpoſes of the Lotery.

FOR SALE.

BY

Waddle Stewart & Rannie,

OLD MADEIRA WINE—in Pipes and Bottles,
BRANDY—in Caſks and Bottles,
JAMAICA RUM.—very Old in Punchions and Bottles,
HOLLANDS GIN—in large and ſmall Caſes.
Brown and Pale ALE, and PORTER, in Bottles.
HAMS and PICKLES—a few, is good order.

ALSO

OILS, MUSTARD, CATSUPS, and SAUCES,

* * * *The above Articles may be had, packed carefully up, in any quantity, and on the ſhorteſt Notice.*

Fort St. George, 15th July, 1795.

Greyhounds.

TO BE SOLD,

A Remarkably fine GREYHOUND DOG, and BITCH, ſixteen months old, and bred from Engliſh Greyhounds.

The breed from which they came is well known to many Gentlemen of this Preſidency.

The Dogs may be ſeen on application to Meſſrs. Hope, Card and Co.
NORTH STREET,
Fort St. George 14th July 1795.

MADRAS LOTTERY,

FOR

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STAR PAGODAS,

Under the Management and Direction of

Meſſrs. PORCHER, REDHEAD, and Co.
COLT, BAKER, and Co.
CHASE, SEWELL, and CHASE,
TULLOH, JERVIS, and BADDIE,
DRING, GORDON, and LUSHINGTON,
STEPHENS and COCKELL.
MCDOWALL, FRASER, and HAY,
D. CHRISTIANI,
THOMAS FRASER,
JOHN SMART,
SATUR and DE MONTE,
AVIET SETH.

For the Benefit of the *Military Male Aſylum*, and for erecting a *Bridge*, for the Accommodation of the Public, over the River, between the Houſe belonging to His Highneſs the Nabob Umduts Ul Omrah, Behader, &c. and the Houſe lately occupied by Major Hart.

Ten Thouſand Tickets to be divided in Three Claſſes, according to the following

SCHEME.

THE FIRST CLASS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES, AND NO BLANKS:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	2,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	1,000
2 Prizes of	500 each is	1,000
15 Ditto	150	2,250
60 Ditto	50	3,000
100 Ditto	20	2,000
821 Ditto	10	8,210
Alſo allotted to the Laſt Drawn Ticket,		540
1,000 Prizes in the Firſt Claſs, amounting to Star Pagodas		20,000

THE SECOND CLASS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING PRIZES, AND NO BLANKS:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	3,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	2,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	1,000
5 Prizes of	500 each is	2,500
10 Ditto	200	2,000
20 Ditto	100	2,000
50 Ditto	50	2,500
225 Ditto	30	6,750
1687 Ditto	15	25,305
Alſo allotted to the Laſt Drawn Ticket,		945
2,000 Prizes in the Second Claſs, amounting to Star Pags.		48,000

THE THIRD CLASS,

CONSISTING OF 5,632 BLANKS, AND THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize of	Star Pagodas	15,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	10,000
1 Ditto	Ditto	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000 each is	5,000
10 Ditto	500	5,000
30 Ditto	200	6,000
70 Ditto	80	5,600
100 Ditto	40	4,000
1150 Ditto	20	23,000
Alſo allotted to the Laſt Drawn Ticket,		3,400
1,368 Prizes in the Third Claſs, amounting to Star Pags.		80,000

4,368 Prizes amounting to Star Pags. 150,000
5,632 Blanks in the Third Claſs,

10,000 Tickets, being nearly at the Rate of 1 PRIZE to 14 BLANK.

THE PRICE OF THE TICKETS.

FIRST CLASS,	7 PAGODAS.
SECOND CLASS,	12 PAGODAS.
THIRD CLASS,	17 PAGODAS.

COMPUTATION OF THE TICKETS.

10,000 Tickets at 7 Pags. each, amount to Star Pags.	70,000
Deduct 1,000 Prizes from the Firſt Claſs.	
Remains 9,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each,	45,000
Deduct 2,000 Prizes from Second Claſs,	
Remains 7,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each,	35,000
Star Pagodas	150,000

Explanation of the foregoing ſcheme.

THE PROPRIETOR of a Ticket, ſuppoſe No. 10, purchaſed originally for Seven Pagodas, will, if his Ticket is drawn in the Firſt Claſs, be entitled to one of the Prizes, peculiar to that Claſs; for there are NO BLANKS: But ſhould his Ticket remain in the Wheel, he will have to pay Five Pagodas in Addition to the original Price; and he will then be entitled to a Chance of any of the Prizes appropriated to the Second Claſs: But if No. 10, ſhould not be drawn in the Second Claſs, and, here alſo, as in the Firſt, there are NO BLANKS, the Proprietor of No. 10, will have to add Five Pagodas more, to the former Sums paid by him; which will entitle him to all the advantages peculiar to the Third Claſs. So that for the Sum of Seventeen Pagodas, which the Proprietor of No. 10, will pay for his Ticket, he will have a Chance in the three Claſſes; and the advantages of the latter Claſs, by a reference to the Scheme, are extremely manifeſt and plain: and in proportion of the additional Sums, at the different Periods particulariſed, paid by the Holder of the Ticket No. 10, the intrinſic Value of the Ticket will be increaſed in the ſame Rate; and in the Event of its being drawn in the Firſt or Second Claſs, he will be aſſured of A PRIZE,—an Advantage peculiar to this Lottery.

But if the Proprietor of the Ticket, No. 10, at the Concluſion of the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs, or before the Commencement of the Drawing of the Second Claſs, doth not pay an additional Sum of Five Pagodas, he will not be entitled to the further Benefits of the Lottery; and ſo, likewiſe, if he doth not pay the further Sum of Five Pagodas, at the Concluſion of the Drawing of the Second Claſs, or before the Commencement of the Drawing of the Third Claſs, he will not be entitled to any of the Advantages of the Third Claſs.

There will be an interval of Six Weeks between the Drawing of each Claſs, to allow Time to the Holders of Tickets to pay the additional Sums, according to the Conditions explained in the foregoing Caſe, of the ſuppoſed Purchaſe of the Ticket, No. 10.

The following Gentlemen have been Choſen a Committee for the purpoſe of Signing the Tickets, and preparing the Wheels, viz.

Joſias Du Prè Porcher, Eſquire,
Charles Baker, Eſquire,
Henry Sewell, Eſquire,
John Tulloh, Eſquire, and
William Dring, Eſquire.

A Committee of the Managers will regularly attend the Drawing, which is to Commence on the 1st of July next.

The FUNDS, will be lodged in the CARNATIC BANK, where the Prizes will be paid after a Deduction of 10 per Cent.—Tickets ſigned by one of the Committee and the Agents are ready for Delivery at the CARNATIC BANK, and the AGENT'S OFFICE.

Tickets may be had at Calcutta of Meſſrs. Fairlie, Reid, and Co. at 25 Sicca Rupees, and a further advance of 174 Sicca Rupees to be paid to entitle the Holders, of Undrawn Tickets, to a Chance in the Second Claſs, and the ſame in the Third Claſs.

Tickets may be had at Bombay of James Tate, Eſq. at 25 Bombay Rupees each, the above Advances, to be paid by the Holders of Undrawn Tickets, in the Second and Third Claſſes.

Tickets may alſo be had at Pondicherry of Meſſrs De Bury, Joannes Sinan, and Company.

The Payment of the Tickets ſold at Bengal and drawn Prizes in the Firſt and Second Claſſes, will be paid, if required, five Days after the accounts of the Drawing of theſe Claſſes, at the Rate of 400 Current Rupees for 100 Star Pagodas; and at Bombay at 386 Bombay Rupees.—The Prizes of the Third Claſs will be paid at Madras, 30 Days after the Drawing.

SHARP and HEEFKE, *Agents.*
Fort St. George, March 23d, 1795.

Madras Exchange Lottery.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE COMMITTEE, beg leave to acquaint the Public, that the DRAWING of their LOTTERY, will Commence at 12 o'Clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt JULY next, in the SOUTHERN DIVISION of the EXCHANGE; the 2d Day's Drawing will be on MONDAY the 6th, and the 3d Day's Drawing will be on THURSDAY, the 9th JULY, and the DAYS of DRAWING in each Week afterwards will be MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, 2500 Tickets will be drawn each Day. The hours of Attendance for Selling and Examining Tickets on the Days of Drawing will be from 8 to 12,—and on the intermediate Days, from 8 till 2 in the Forenoon, and from 6 till 8 in the Evening.—Tickets warranted undrawn will be ready for ſale at the times abovementioned—Prizes either in the Exchange, or Madras Lotteries will be taken in Payment, deducting the 10 per Cent.

The Wheel is Pagodas 1020 above Par.

P. M. CASSIN,
Sec. to the Exchange Com.

Madras Exchange,
June 25, 1795.

Madras Exchange Lottery,

FOR 1795.

LOTTERY SCHEME,

Star Pagodas 100,000,

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

1 Prize of	. .	Star Pagodas	10,000
2 Prizes of	. .	2500 each	5000
4 Ditto, of	. .	1000	4000
8 Ditto,	. .	500	4000
18 Ditto,	. .	250	4500
40 Ditto,	. .	100	4000
80 Ditto,	. .	50	4000
2950 Ditto,	. .	20	59,000
1 Prize alloted to the First Drawn,			500
1 Ditto, ditto.	Laſt Drawn,		5000
3105 Prizes			
6895 Blanks			
10000 Tickets,		Star Pagodas,	100000

Madras Exchange Lottery.

THE THIRD DAY'S DRAWING,

Thurſday, 9th July, 1795.

No. 9046 a Prize of 250 Pagodas,
No. 2906 a Prize of 100 Pagodas,
No. 2020 a Prize of 50 Pagodas,

Prizes of 20 Pagodas each.

7284 807 6009 565 8772 4726 6915
602 7867 9083 4746 6816 7677 6305
3634 5993 4222 420 9923 9581 9379
4765 7077 3455 8960 3438 6807 3941
3281 1320 694 9744 6641 567 4737
3852 7085 5544 3409 415 995 365
6041 9276 9310 6560 5341 9332 7108
3841 5189 1128 4694 4257 2013 7415
1711 3860 7882.

THE FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Monday, 13th July, 1795.

Nos. 2951 6150 Prizes of 100 Pags. each.
No. 6703 a Prize of 50 Pagodas,

Prizes of 20 Pagodas each.

3009 1446 1297 6421 3166 5240 6558
5134 5515 9525 8743 8074 4914 4926
3548 2749 9438 8883 8518 2771 6135
4736 378 5639 3749 9088 216 2282
1848 3821 4808 426 7812 5452 7868
6619 496 3098 4398 6261 3976 9934
3445 7776 2562 4500 3768 1401 4374
7330 4799 44 5506 217 7849 6694
1799 3530 6159 1486 2370 5789 4709
759 2691 4770 6401 9021 2683 2077
81 5957 8916 6911 5209 1853 6177
7707 8399 5989 1236 1622.

The Wheel is above par 2550 Pagodas,

The price of undrawn Tickets is 10 Pagodas each.

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