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MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XI. WEDNESDAY, MAY 20th. 1795. NUMBER 502.

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 authorized 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's Orders and Reſolutions, in the ſame manner, as if they were particularly ſpecified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom ſuch orders and reſolutions have a reference

ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary*

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

NEW TONTINE.

THE COMMITTE of the NEW TONTINE, have 4050 Pagodas to Lend, on approved, Security, the Rate of Intereſt will be moderate.

SUBSCRIBERS,

Since the 2d of April 1795.

Names,		*On whoſe Life,*
Lt. Col. W. A. Young,	1	Mrs Mary Young,
Capt. Js. Campbell,	2	Shares on his own
Alexander Cockburn,	1	ditto, ditto,
Mrs. Henrietta Cockburn,	1	on her own
James Dale,	1	on his own
Capt. Mark Wilks,	1	ditto, ditto,
Mrs. Harriot Wilks,	1	on her own
Geo. And. Ram,	2	Shares on his own
George Wilſon,	1 1/2	ſh. Mrs. J. Wilſon

JOHN HUNTER,
Secretary.

Mr. George Matthew Bailie,

FREE MERCHANT,

TAKES the earlieſt opportunity of adviſing his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that having obtained PERMISSION of the HONORABLE, the GOVERNOR of BOMBAY, in COUNCIL, to RESIDE in the PROVINCE of MALABAR, he has lately opened—

A Houſe of Commiſſion,
AT CALICUT,

And truſts that his Attention to the Intereſts of thoſe who may Honor him with their Commands, will be ſuch, as to inſure him their further Countenance.

CALICUT,
April 15th, 1795.

[illegible]SEM[illegible]T.

MR. WI[illegible] and MR. MICHAEL JERVIS, beg leave to Inform the Public, that upon the 1[illegible] of May next, their Copartnerſhip will comm[illegible]ce;—When they intend carrying on the Buſ[illegible]ſs of Agency here, under the Firm of

ORR and JERVIS.

Signed { WILLIAM ORR,
M. L, JERVIS.

Calcutta: April 20th, 1795.

A CARD.

MR. ANDREWS begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has taken the Houſe in North Street, Fort St. George, lately occupied by Mr. SMART, where he will duly attend to ORDERS for MINIATURES.

Fort St. George, 16th May, 1795.

For Sale

BY MR. JOHN HUNTER,

AT THE BRITISH BANK.

MADRAS-ASYLUM LOTTERY TICKETS,

FOR THE FIRST CLASS—7 PAGODAS.

ALSO TICKETS in Mr. REES's LOTTERY Calcutta, which begins drawing the 8th of June, till which day Tickets will be Sold.

PRIZES in Mr. SHERRIFFS LOTTERY, will be taken in Exchange for Tickets in either of the above Lotteries.

TICKETS IN MR. REES's LOTTERY,
35 PAGS.

HALF SHARES, - - 18 Pags.
THIRD DITTO, - - 12
QUARTER DITTO, - - 10

Madras 19th May, 1795.

BENGAL MUSLINS.

For Sale on Commiſſion,
BY MR. HUNTER,
A Quantity of very fine
BENGAL MUSLINS,
Of Faſhionable, and Elegant Paterns.
ALSO
BENGAL NECKCLOTHS,
AND
HANDKERCHIEFS,

THEATRE:

On TUESDAY, the 26th Inſtant,
WILL BE PERFORMED,
THE TRAGEDY OF
THE FAIR PENITENT.
WITH THE FARCE OF
LETHE,

Boxes and Pit 3 Pags.—Gallery 2 Pas.

⁂ TICKETS to be had at Mr. Porcher's Houſe, in the Fort, at the *Theatre,* and at the Secretary's Houſe, Pophams, Broadway.—No Money will be taken at the Doors, but a Tent will be pitched, oppoſite the Public Rooms, where Tickets will be ſold, during the Performance.

☞ Doors to be opened at Six, and the Performance to commence preciſely at Seven o'clock.

Enterance for Carriages and Palankeens, by the Gate, adjoining *Mr. White's Gardens,* and to return by the Gate near to Mr. Woolfe's Garden. After ſetting down, Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to give Directions to their Servants to draw off to the Square, oppoſite the Public Rooms.

P. BOSC, Secretary.

May 15th, 1795.

MADEIRA WINE.

A FEW PIPES of EXCELLENT MADEIRA WINE, from the COMPANY's SALES at CALCUTTA, laid in on account of the COMPANY, by Meſſrs. SCOTT, PRINGLE, and Co. and much ſuperior in quality to any lately imported here. May be had of Meſſrs. M'DOUALL, FRASER, and HAY, at *One Hundred and Fifty Pagodas per Pipe,* if taken away immediately.

FREIGHT TO BENGAL.

THE SHIP
BOMBAY.
COMMANDED BY
CAPT. R. ROBERTSON,
Will Sail Direct
FOR CALCUTTA,
ON THE 21ST. INSTANT.

For Freight pleaſe to apply to the Commander, at the EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MR. CHATER has received, on Commiſſion, a quantity of FRENCH BRANDY, and which he has for Sale, at 2¾ Pagodas the Dozen.

⁂ To be paid for on Delivery.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING,

AND

BOOK-BINDING.

ARTHUR IRWIN, begs Leave to return his moſt ſincere thanks to his Friends and the Public in General, and informs them that he has removed to No. 5. Anderſon Street, Black Town, where he continues to carry on Copper Plate Printing, and Book-Binding in all their various Branches, and hopes by perſeverance and attention to merit a continuance of their Favor,

Anderſon Street, May 14th 1795.

PRINTED PAPERS,

TO BE HAD
AT THE BRITISH BANK,
AND
At the Courier Office,

RESPONDENTIA BONDS,
POWERS OF ATTORNEY,
COMMON INTEREST BONDS,
INTEREST BONDS *for Natives,* with the neceſſary Clauſe, empowering to ſue in the Mayor's Court, annexed,
BILLS OF LADING,
POLICES OF INSURANCE, either for the War, or common Sea Riſk.

STABLING.

TO be Let on moderate terms, a compact four-ſtalled Stable, with ſtanding for a Carriage.

Enquire of Mr. Urquhart, at the Courier Office,

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by public Auction,
By Robert Henderſon,
AT THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
This day, WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inſtant,
At 12 o'Clock.
(If not previouſly diſpoſed of by Private Contract)
THE GOOD
SHIP CATHERINA,
BURTHEN ABOUT
ONE HUNDRED.
AND
FORTY TONS.

With all her Stores as ſhe now lays in Madras Roads, She is five Years Old and has been Coppered about a Month ago, and a Prime Salor.

A Liſt of her Stores to be ſeen on Application to R. Henderſon.

At the ſame time will be Sold,

The Cargo now on board Conſiſting of 1400 Bags of Chittagong Rice, agreeable to the Muſter produced at the Sale.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
By Robert Henderſon,
AT HIS ROOMS,
Near the Wallajah Gate,
On Thurſday the 21th May,
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE FORENON,

ABOUT Fifty Dozen of French Claret,
Sixty dozen of Brandy,
Eleven Caſes of Gin,
And Forty eight dozen of Madiera,
Forty eight pieces fine Long Cloth,
Thirty pieces of Flowered and Open Muſlins,
Several Remnants of Cloath,
And a Variety of other Articles.

The Same day will be Sold
AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A *Neat light Poſt Chaiſe,* with three Steady Bay Mares, that match; with Harneſs, complete.
A Strong Dun Saddle Horſe.
AND
A Grey Horſe, that goes remarka bly well.

A CARD.

IT is particularly requeſted, that thoſe Gentlemen, who are SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER, will on a change of Station, favor the EDITOR with their ſubſequent Addreſs, in order to the Paper's being duly and regularly forwarded to them.

MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE COMMITTEE, finding that their LOTTERY, SCHEME for the two laſt Years was generally approved, have determined to continue the ſame SCHEME for the preſent Year—Their NEW TICKETS are ready for Sale at their Office, in the Exchange, and the Drawing will commence on the Firſt July, next.

Madras February 20th 1795.

P. M. GASSIN,
Sec. to the Committee.

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

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY
Meſſrs. Sharp and Heefke,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
On THURSDAY, the 21ſt Inſtant,
About Forty Cheſts
OF
Fine Hyſon Tea,
IMPORTED
BY THE CARRON,
On her laſt Voyage.
AND
ABOUT FIFTY CORGES
OF
Superfine Brown Nankeen.

To be Sold by Public Auction,
BY
Meſſr. Sharp and Heefke
On THURSDAY, the 21ſt. Inſtant.

A BEAUTIFUL, NEW, AND HIGHLY FINISHED,
Bengal Mehanah Palankeen,
Juſt arrived from Calcutta.

Meſſrs. Sharp & Heefke

BEG leave to inform the Settlement, and the Gentlemen of the Army at the different ſtations, that they have received for Sale on Commiſſion,

A QUANTITY OF
Stall-fed Chinſurah Beef,
Which they will warrant to be in the beſt order.

Caſks containing 180 lb. weight, prime pieces, at per Caſk, - - - Pags. 12
Double Caſks of ditto, containing 320 lb. weight, - - - do. 26

AND
A few ſmall Caſks of
FINE PICKLED PORK.

Meſſrs. Sharp & Heefke,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that they have received on Commiſſion,

A quantity of Brandy,
Of very firſt Quality,
WHICH THEY SELL AS FOLLOWS,
VIZ.
In Caſks, at 38 Fanams per Gallon,
In Bottles, at 3¼ Pagodas per Dozen,
AND
A few Pipes of MADEIRA, four years old at 150 Pagodas per Pipe,
ALSO,
A few Half Pipes, and Quarter Caſks of
THE SAME WINE.

By Order of the Adminiſtrators of the Eſtate of the late Mr. TURNBULL.

To be ſold by Public Auction,
BY
Meſſrs. Sharp and Heefke,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
On MONDAY next, the 25th Inſtant,
SOME VERY FINE
OLD BRANDY,
IN CASKS.

For Private Sale on Commiſſion,
BY
Meſſrs. Sharp and Heefke,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
Chittagong Mahogany Furniture,
CONSISTING OF

DINING TABLES,
BREAKFAST DITTO,
PEMBROOKE DITTO,
VERV EASEY COUCHES,
AND
LIQUOR CASES,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER,

SIR,

THE *encloſed account of the People who live on the Mountains that form the boundary of the Circars, having been communicated to me by a Friend, you will oblige me by inſerting it in your Weekly Paper, in hopes of inducing Gentlemen farther to inveſtigate ſo intereſting a Subject, as there cannot be a doubt, that ſimilar public advantages may be made to reſult from an attention to ſuch People here, as have ariſen from the Philanthrophy of* CLEVELAND *in Bengal.*

I am,
SIR,
Your very obedient Servant,
JAS. ANDERSON.

FORT St. GEORGE,
May 19th, 1795.

THE Range of Mountains inland of the five Northern Circars is inhabited by a claſs of Men, who differ from the Natives in the circumjacent low country, in their appearance, Religion, Manners and Language.

This Claſs of men generally denominated Conds, or hill people, is branched out into ſix tribes, named the Condawar, Lowrawar, Condulwar, Cuntulwar, Pudmawar, and Budcondawar. All their ſix tribes, or families, are to be found on the hills inland of Vizagapatnam and Poondy, but only the two firſt on the Barrampore hills. They all have nearly the ſame language and cuſtoms, and live ſolely on the ſummit and ſides of the Mountains, from which they come down to the Villages below, on the Shandy, or weekly market days, bringing ſmall grain, dye-ſtuffs and other articles, which they exchange for coarſe Cloth, Cutlery, &c.

The Conds are ſquat and muſcular, their colour is dark, their features very harſh, and their language gutteral. They go entirely naked excepting a bit of cloth about their loins. Their Women ſometimes cover their breaſts as well as their loins, and a ſingle piece of coarſe cloth ſuffices for both purpoſes.

They are unacquainted with the uſe of letters, and no Bramins frequent or dwell with them.—They are extremely ſuperſtitious, and have among them prieſts and prieſteſſes, who are a ſort of conjurers. They call the former Punnoo, and the latter Deeannee. They perform none of the ablutions ſo common to the other oriental caſts. In point of manners they are almoſt as rude and wild as the elk and bear, their fellow inhabitants of the hills.

Every Village elects a headman, who adjuſts all matter of diſpute among his conſtituents, who are in a perfect equality. They acknowledge ſcarcely any obedience to the Zemeendars of the low country, who think it their intereſt to cajole the headmen to viſit them, on which occaſions they give them trifling preſents and abundance of Pariah Arrack, of which liquor, and of Buffalo Fleſh, the Conds are exceſſively fond.

They are in general a ſimple, and very inoffenſive race, but have ideas of both property and independance. They will not allow the trees growing on their hills to be cut down without their ſanction, both which and their aſſiſtance to drag and roll the felled wood, are readily purchaſed by a very ſmall ſum.

When prevailed on by inſurgent Zemeendars to take a part in their quarrels, they are a miſchievous Enemy, as they ſally from their hills during night, into the plains below, fire the Villages, and deſtroy or carry off the grain and cattle. All purſuit of them among the hills is fruitleſs, as they aſcend the heights with amazing ſpeed from their perfect knowledge of the declivites and aſcents, and can without riſk to themſelves either elude or aſſail their purſuers. Every Cond is armed with a large hooked knife, with which he cuts down bamboos and trees, or beheads the unhappy captive. They uſe ſlings, and bows and arrows, and where the ſituation is favourable they have large ſtones ready placed, to roll down on their aſſailants.

Theſe notices were afforded by a Jungum (a religious mendicant) of Barampore. His information was taken down in Perſian by a Moonſhee, from whoſe manuſcript the above is tranſlated.

MODERATES.

According to our doctrines of Civil Policy, there is no meaſure that could more effectually promote the peace, tranquillity and happineſs of all Europe, than the liberal encouragement beſtowed upon ſcience by the preſent Government of France: under the Tyranny of Robeſpierre; the cultivation of Letters was controuled, and Lavoiſier one of its greateſt ornaments brought to the Guillotine; under the ſyſtem of the Moderates on the contrary, the Committee of Public Inſtruction purſues its object with activity and zeal, the Convention has juſt given to its diſpoſal the ſum of one hundred thouſand Crowns, to be applied to the encouragement of Artiſts, of Men of ſcience; which having been appropriated, an intereſting Report is expected upon the ſubject: a conſervatory has alſo been eſtabliſhed for the depoſit of inſtruments, Machines, Deſigns, Models, Memorials, and Books, relative to every kind of Art and Manufacture, three Offices as Guardians to ſuperintend, explain the apparatus, and are attached to this depoſit, with Salaries of 4000 Livres per Annum.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Lines, forwarded by "a Conſtant Reader," are received, and ſhall appear in a future Courier.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS—MAY 20th. 1795.

IT IS with much pleaſure that we have to remark the daily improvements, and advantages, which reſult from the orders iſſued by LORD HOBART, reſpecting the FORT, and which are conſpicuous not only in the more material repairs, which this important, but long neglected Fortreſs has lately received, but alſo, in matters of leſs moment—ſuch as the general repair of the Ground, the removal of the offenſive Duſt, which covered it, and the intended introduction and daily uſe of Water-carts, upon the model of thoſe uſed in England: the latter we ſuggeſt, but with all deference to ſuperior knowledge and diſcernment, might be employed with the beſt poſſible, effect, in the Streets of the Black Town, and more particularly during the period when the *Land-winds*, and we may add the *Land-duſt*, unite to render exiſtance uncomfortable, and preclude, almoſt the poſſibility of migration from one Street to another.

Letters are ſaid to have been received at Bombay, from the Cape of Good Hope, but by what conveyance is not mentioned; the only information they are ſaid to convey is, the entire deſtruction of the *Jacobin Party* in France—and the *Execution* of *Barrere*, who, it is ſaid, was Guillotined at Paris, on the 6th of September. It is added that none of the Indiamen of the preſent ſeaſon were ſtationed on the 24th of October.

The Ship *Bombay*, Captain Robertſon, arrived on the 17th Inſtant from Bombay, which ſhe left on the 29th of April.

PASSENGERS,

Mr. Cherry, *Mr Seton*,
Capt. Hackets, *Lieut. Mc. Craw*,
Capt. Parks, *Capt. De Barros*,
AND
Meſſrs. Sheen, Dennis, and Stewart, of the Country Service.

The Daniſh Ship the *Amelianberg*, arrived at Calcutta, from Copenhagen or the 2d Inſtant, ſhe left the Cape of Good Hope, or the 23d of February—but brings no Intelligence whatever,—except, that the people at the Cape, were much diſatisfied with their Rulers, and were well inclined towards the French.

The Ship *Glaſgow*, Captain Arthur, arrived at Calcutta or the 1ſt Inſtant.

CHINA.

Letters from China dated in the end of January laſt, and received by the Surat Caſtle and Phœnix from Penang:—whither they had been brought by Captain Elmore in the Cheerful—bring the pleaſing intelligence, that there was every proſpect of Shykinqua's affairs being ſpeedily brought to ſuch an arrangement, as to admit of the full payment of all the Cargoe debts, contracted by him laſt ſeaſon.

The *Hong Merchants* had already lodged conſiderable quantities of fine Teas with the Company's Supra Cargoes, in part of thoſe debts, and were continuing to deliver more on the ſame account;—for which, Bills would be granted on the Court of Directors, in favor of the different creditors, before the ſailing of the ſecond Fleet of Indiamen.

The price of Cotton was ten Tales, five Mace; Rice was ſo dear as three Dollars and a half per Pecul, which is nearly ten Rupees per Bag, and a farther ſcarcity was apprehended, inſomuch that the Port duties had been taken off from ſhips carrying this neceſſary commodity.

We are ſorry to learn from the Bombay Courier, a confirmation of the capture of the Ship *Baſſein*, Captain *Torrie*, by thoſe deſpicable Pirates the *Angrian's*—nor can we help expreſſing our ſurpriſe, that ſuch, a power, ſhould be ſuffered to exiſt—to plunder our Merchant-ſhips, and to murder with impunity, their Commanders and Crews, almoſt within ſight of the Britiſh Flag.

To the account of the abovementioned capture, it is added, that the Pirates tore the Colours, and treated them, and the Commander of the Ship, with every poſſible inſult.

For ſome days paſt a rapid northerly current has prevailed in the Roads, and which with the ſtrong breeze from the S.E. has nearly prevented the working of the Maſulah Boats, although every precaution, of double manning them, &c. has been taken by the Beach Department.

His Majeſty's Ship the HEROINE, Captain Gardner, ſailed on Monday Morning, on a cruiſe.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George: 15th May, 1795.

Captain Mc. Neile with four Companies of his Battalion to March forthwith to Maſulipatam.

G. O. By Colonel Brathwaite,
16th May 1795.

Captain Ogg, Brigade Major, to be attached to Colonel Bilcliffe, Commanding the northern Diviſion of the Army.

Captain Wilſon, Brigade Major, to be attached to Colonel Nixon, Commanding Poondamallie.

* * *

The Ship *Huſſar*, Captain Lightburne, arrived at Negapatam on the 15th inſtant.

PASSENGERS,

Lieutenant Roderick Mackenzie of the 52d Regiment, and *Lieutenant Stirling*.

A Ship of 10,000 Bags, has lately been launched, at Demaun, near Bombay, ſhe is called the *Ewer*, and commanded by Capt. Laughton, late of the Darius.

By accounts from Covelong, we learn that a large Ship, under Mooriſh Colours, and leaden with *Elephants*, had foundered near that place, and that ſeveral of the Elephants and many of the Crew had periſhed.

From the weather experienced by the Ship Bombay near Ceylon, it does not appear that the South Weſt Monſoon, had yet ſet in, the Bombay ſpoke the *Gunperſaud* Grab, off Mount Dilly, and ſaw the *Glouceſter*, Captain Gibſon in Mahé Roads.

The Phœnix and Surat Caſtle, arrived at Bombay, from China and Manilla, on the 25th of April.

The Engliſh Papers and Letters received at Bombay, ſome of which are of ſo late date as the 12th of November, repreſent in particular, that the Court of Directors had not taken up any of the Ships for this Seaſon, and that the Swallow was expected almoſt immediately to be deſpatched.

The American ſhip the *Henry*, Captain Crowningſhield, was expected to ſail from Boſton for Bengal, about the 10th of Jan.

The Premium on the Company's Eight per Cent. Notes at Calcutta, has riſen to one Rupee four Annas per Cent.

In our laſt COURIER, it was ſtated, but erroniouſly, that the *Dutton*, *Phœnix* and Lord *Camden*, had arrived at St. Helena—The letters alluded to in thoſe paragraphs, we find, on further enquiry, were dated at ſea, and nearly in the Latitude of the French Iſlands.

Two of the principal objects of CAPTAIN SYMES's Miſſion to the Court of Ava, we are informed, are to obtain remuneration for the expences of the late armament, and to obtain permiſſion for the eſtabliſhment of an Engliſh Factory, and Reſident at Rangoon.

Mr. JONOTHAN DUNCAN of the Bengal Eſtabliſhment was appointed GOVERNOR of BOMBAY, by the Honorable the Court of Directors, on the 17th of October.

On Thurſday laſt, the Court of Seſſions of *Oyer* and *Terminer* again met, in purſuance of their laſt adjournment—when *Covore Ponnumbalum Moodely*, who had been convicted of Forgery at the laſt ſitting, was put to the Bar.

Mr. SAMUEL, the Council for the Priſoner in a Speech of ſome length, and in which he deſplayed great knowledge of the ſtatute and Common Law, proceeded to aſſign his reaſons in arreſt of Judgement, particularly endeavouring to ſhew that the Act of the 12th of George 2d, on which it appeared the Priſoner had been Indicted, did not extend to this Country.

The Reaſons aſſigned were not holden to be ſufficient to go to the extent of Arreſting Judgment, but they went ſo far as to induce HIS LORDSHIP *to ſuſpend* the execution of the Sentence of Law, until his Majeſty's pleaſure could be obtained.

HIS LORDSHIP after an appoſite and elegant Speech, of ſome length, then proceeded to paſs Sentence on the Priſoner in the uſual manner: after which the Court was adjourned to the 16th of July next.

Extract, dated 10th, May.

"Major DUNWOODY, after taking poſſeſſion of Veragottum, continued the purſuit of the Rajah and his refractory Horde, from one ſtrong hold to another, but without a poſſibility of bringing him to action—our march has been through dreary foreſts, nearly impaſſible, for ſome days paſt—but the Major has at length ſucceeded, in ſo completely ſurrounding the enemy, that there is every probability of their ſpeedy ſurrender.

"Notwithſtanding, the unhealthineſs generally experienced amongſt theſe mountains, the detachment has hitherto enjoyed tollerably good health."

The *Nancy Grab*, Captain *Carnegie*, arrived at Prince of Wales's Iſland on the 22d of March.

POETRY.

EPISTLE,
FROM KIT. CURRY TO TOM POLITIC,
Sent by the laſt Ships.

WHILST you my dear Tom, o'er your Coffee and Toaſt,
Enjoy all the news of the *Times*, and the *Poſt*,
The ample detail of a *Siege*, or *Debate*,
The defection of *Pruſſia*—the cunning of *Kate*,
Of Monarchs treated, all one as *King Log's*,
Of the Dutch inundated—all ſwimming like *Frogs*,
Of *Equality*, riſing to folks in the *Moon*,
As *Decreed*, and deſpatched—*a la mode de* BALLOON,
Or, neat as imported, from Leyden, or Berlin,
Imbibe, recent news, well-avouch'd-for, as ſterling,
Alas! my dear Tom, *here* we clamour and racket,
About muſty news, we expect by the *Packet*,
The *Swallow*—the *Swallow's* the general theme,
The debate of the day, and of night 'tis the dream:
Whilſt gaping for tidings, to come from afar,
We are ſometimes amuſed—*a la mode* TRANQUEBAR;
"A *Squadron*, peep'd in at the Cape, is well known,"
"Young Louis is raiſed from the *Laſt*, to the *Throne*,
"The *Poles* are defeated—old *Catherine* is dead,
"*Barrere* and *Tom Paine*, are made ſhort by the head".
For England, poor England! how various the fears,
"Why *Hardy* and *Tooke*, are made IRISH PEERS
"And *Paul Jones*, at Graveſend, from flatbottom'd Boats,
"Has landed an *Army*, of vile *Sans Culottes*,
"The NOBILITY, flying—the BISHOPS, all gone,
"And poor BILLY PITT—to be tried for *Crim. Con.*
Reports, ſuch as theſe, howe'er ſtrange and abſurd,
Often paſs current here Tom; 'tis true on my word,
Nor harm e'er enſues, for 'tis well underſtood,
There's but one motive here—'tis the *general good*,
'Tis the general ſyſtem our Ruler diſplays,
Giving peace and content, 'midſt the Sun's ardent blaze;
I know Tom, you'll ſmile, at this novel inditing,
So, no more, my good fellow, *at this preſent writing*;
Adieu, Dinner's ready, and ſpouſe in a hurry,
I remain, yours always, whilſt—

CHRISTOPHER CURRY.

INDIA HOUSE.

This venerable pile which formed the front of Leadenhall Market, and which had for many years paſt been occupied by the Eaſt India Company as warehouſes, is now nearly taken down. A new and elegant ſtructure is immediately to be erected on that ſcite.

We are truly ſorry to learn that the *French* have *Retaken*, the valuable and important Iſland of *Guadaloupe* - *Captain Bell*, an American Gentleman, long reſident in this country, was, we are informed, preſent at moſt of the tranſactions, prior to the final evacuation of Baſterre, the principal Town on the Iſland.

Letters are ſaid to have been received from Captain Bell, by an American Gentleman, at preſent reſiding at Calcutta, which ſtate the particulars of this great, and national loſs—they alſo ſtate the Republican Forces, employed on this ſervice, as conſiſting of 10,000, troops of the line.

By the American Veſſel lately arrived at Bengal, we learn that THOMAS PAINE, had returned to America, and that he was the EDITOR of a Boſtonian Paper, called the FEDERAL ORRERY.

Almoſt all the Bombay Ships are fitting out, and taking in *Rice* and *Cotton* for China; the Ships *Eliza*, Captain Gibſon, *Carron*, Simpſon, and *Amelia*, Crawford, may be daily expected to arrive here on their way to China.

AMERICA.

From the American Papers, received by the Eliza, lately arrived at Bengal we learn, that by the energy and wiſdom diſplayed by GENERAL WASHINGTON, an Inſurrection in the Weſtern Diſtricts of Penſylvania, had been entirely quelled: that *Agriculture*, *Commerce*, and *Manufactures*, where judiciouſly patroniſed by the Government, and generally flouriſhing—that the *Population* of America was rapidly increaſing, her imports daily leſſining, and of courſe, the Ballance of foreign Trade preponderating in her favor. The miſerable ſtate of affairs on the Continent of Europe, had alſo greatly increaſed the Emigrations thence to America.

The remaining Penal Acts, againſt the *Roman Catholics* in Ireland, are to be repealed, and they will conſequently become eligible for admiſſion not only into the Senate, but alſo into *Army*, and the *Courts* of Judicature in common with their Proteſtant fellow Subjects.

FRENCH NAVY.

By a letter from Mr. Monge, the Marine Miniſter, addreſſed to the Convention, in May laſt, it appears, that beſides the Fleets at that time in actual ſervice, in the Channel and on different ſtations, there were equipping at the ſeveral ſea ports of the Republic—

Line of Battle Ships,	- -	30
Frigates,	- - -	20

In the month of June, a deputation from the *principal merchants* appeared at the bar of the Convention, and offered to purchaſe from the Neutral Powers, or otherwiſe, and equip with every poſſible expedition, the following naval force:

Ships of the Line of	74 *guns,*	2
Frigates of -	40 *do.* -	6
Ditto of - -	36 *do.* -	6
Ditto of - -	32 *do.* -	6
Ditto of - -	24 *do.* -	20
Courvettes of 18 &	12 *do.* -	12

For this purpoſe they aſſured the Convention, that they had raiſed twenty millions of livres Their offer was accepted, and immediately carried into effect.

Since the acceptance of the above Patriotic donation, the Convention had ſent orders to the different ports, for the completing, manning, and arming, of the following force:

Ships of the Line, - - -	52
Frigates of 40 *Guns,* - -	50
Courvettes and ſmall Frigates,	100

Orders have alſo been iſſued by Mr. Monge, for all perſons who have been five years in the command of merchant ſhips, or privateers, or have ſerved for that period in the navy; to repair to the port of L'Orient, there to be examined touching their nautical abilities, in order to their being appointed to the command of the reſpective Ships of War, fitting out b the Republic.

The number of French *Seamen*, enrolled in June laſt, appears to have been upwards of 150,000, ſince that time, all fiſhermen, watermen, and perſons ſerving in, or navigating ſmall Veſſels on the coaſt of France, have been put in requiſition, and enrolled in the great body of ſeamen attached to the Republic.

The *Seamen's* pay has alſo been augmented very conſiderably, and their *Families* provided for, by an arrangement, which inſures to them a monthly ſtipend, equal to all their wants, and which is regularly deducted from the pay of the ſeamen [illegible] hat purpoſe.

Attention has alſo been paid to the wives and children of thoſe wh may fall in action, and to the wounded, by penſion and otherwiſe; the children in particular, re provided for and acknowledged as the Children of Nation.

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NIZAM.

The following Paragraph, reſpecting the preſent ſituation of the Nizam, is taken from the Madras Gazette—the only additional, information we have been enabled to obtain is, that prior to that unauthoriſed movement which juſtly awakened the ſuſpicions of the Pieſhwa—the Nizam had ſent off his *Zenana*—and which had encumberd the backs of no leſs than *forty three* ELEPHANTS—now deſtined to the purpoſes of war.

" By advices from the Mahratta Country, it was generally believed that His Highneſs the Nizam, liberated from his ſtraitened ſituation near Kerdah, had violated his engagements with the Piſhwa, and preferred a recourſe to hoſtilities, to a performance of the humiliating treaty to which he had acceded. The circumſtance which gave riſe to this report, was, the Nizam having advanced beyond the ſpot where he had ſtipulated to pitch his Camp, but which had been found inadequate to the ſupply of his Army: this little deviation from the letter of his contract, excited the ſuſpicion of the Bramins, who on the 6th of this month, detached the light part of the army, and on the day following, repaired with the main body, to compel a performance of the treaty The negociation is reſumed, and preſent appearances juſtify the preſumption that it will be ſoon brought to a termination. We are yet ignorant of the terms upon which the treaty of peace has been founded, but we are led to believe them more moderate, then from the relative ſituation of the parties, might have been expected,"

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The underkeepers of the new Goal in Dublin, have been tried for aſſiſting the eſcape of Mr. Rowan, and found *Guilty*.

The Right Honorable EDMUND BURKE, has been appointed Steward to the Chiltern Hundreds.

An Imperial Officer, at Rotherberge, upon the Necker, has advertiſed in the German newſpapers, for as many of the French emigrant *Clergy*, as may chooſe, to be employed as *Gardeners*.

RECAPTURE OF GUADALOUPE.

PHILADELPHIA—*December* 6.

By the ſloop New York packet, Captain Bell, arrived here yeſterday, in 17 days from Guadaloupe, we have the following intelligence: That the French have conquered every part of the iſland, except Fort Charles, near the town of Baſſeterre, which the Britiſh commander offered to ſurrender, on condition that the French Ariſtocrates in the garriſon ſhould be ſpared their lives, which the republicans refuſed, and were about ſtorming the fort when Captain Bell failed; that upon the taking of Baſſeterre the Britiſh frigates and merchantmen ſlipt their cables, and were towed out to ſea; and that a ſloop of war arrived in 30 days from France, informing that ſix ſail of the line, with ſeveral thouſand troops, were coming out to reinforce the French General, whoſe force already amounted to upwards of 10,000, and brought orders for all the French privateers to be taken into the ſervice of the Republic.

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SPANISH DEFEAT.

National Convention, 30th of October,

Bodot and Gareau repreſentatives with the army of the Weſtern Pyrennees write from Eguy, under date the 21ſt of October.—" The army of the Weſtern Pyrennees has juſt obtained a Signal Victory over the Spaniards as diſtinguiſhed by the accuſtomed bravery of the Troops, as it was remarkable for the difficulties, which it was neceſſary to ſurmount in reaching the poſſeſſions of the enemy.

The attack was made upon a line of more than forty leagues, and in twelve different points, upon Mountains the moſt craggy, and acroſs precipices, the moſt impracticable.

The Spaniards had added to all the Obſtacles of nature, all the reſources of a fortification long prepared, each mountain was ſtrengthened with a redoubt, or an intrenched Camp, each paſs with a Ditch or a covered way, the ardor of our Brothers in arms cleared the way in every direction; throughout, their Courage opened the intrenchment and the Bayonet in one day rendered ineffectual the work of a twelvemonth, Victory has declared in our favor, over a ſpace of eighty Leagues, from Lecumbery to Orcheguyria, from Bedaritz to Cubug, from Eguy to Orbaycette, from Haye to Orca, and from Altabricar to Villanova, the Spaniard in every direction has been forced; or put to flight.

The return of their loſs preſents 2,600 dead, and almoſt the ſame number of Priſoners, this amount would have been much greater if their flight had not been ſo precipitate, or if we had been better acquainted with the Paſſes and Defiles, a continual fog tended much to favor their retreat; we have got poſſeſſion of all their Poſts, of 50 pieces of Artillery with their Cheſts, two ſtands of Colours, a quantity of warlike ammunition; Proviſions, and many Magazines of forage, tho' the enemy found time to burn the greater number: the fine maſt houſe of Irati, the ſuperb founderies of Eguy and Orbay are in the poſſeſſion of the Republic, theſe two eſtabliſhments coſt Spain 30 millions.

The internal column commanded by General de la Bourde maintained a warm and gallant action and totally defeated a Corps of 4000 Spaniards, after having made a march from 43 to 48 hours; the plan was well conceived, and the execution was as prompt, as a croud of obſtacles inſeparable from the ſituation; and long preparation of the enemy would admit,

Another Letter from the Commander in Chief of the Army in the Weſtern Pyrennees gives an account very ſimilar, and adds that the loſs of the Republicans does not amount to fifty men

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VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

NATIONAL CONVENTION.

October 1ſt.

" The Lyceum of Arts haſten to make offer to the Convention of a moſt important diſcovery on the *horſe-cheſnut tree.* Already, in conſequence of the requeſt of the Committee of Subſiſtence, as the beſt means of ſupplying grain for the fabrication of ſtarch, we had found that the horſe cheſnut, freed from its acrid parts, would anſwer every Commercial purpoſe. We preſent you a box-full of this article, of the very fineſt quality, made entirely with this material. We then puſhed our experiments further. We burned the horſe-cheſnut according to the proceſs pointed out in the memorial annexed, and the reſult has been, that twelve ounces and a half of cinders have given us nine ounces of fixed alkali, or *pot-aſh.* of the firſt quality. The neat produce has already been about three quarts; thus, this fruit, hitherto regarded as the moſt uſeleſs, is found to be one of the richeſt productions of our ſoil. We haſten to preſent this intereſting diſcovery to the Convention.

INSURRECTION IN PRUSSIA.

All the lateſt accounts from Pruſſia agree, that the inſurrection becomes daily more general, and continues to gain ſtrength by the concurrence of the people. That the inſurgents hold a regular diet in Geneſen, which is extremely numerous; and that they are preparing to fortify themſelves in Bazeſo, and to raiſe entrenchments, before Radzieiewo. They have taken Klodowa, thirteen leagues from Thorn.

They collected all kinds of arms, and were even provided with artillery. They threatened thoſe who would not join with them, with the gallows, which they erected every where; plundered ſeveral towns, and the royal offices; ſurpriſed and murdered ſeveral ſmall military detachments; even ſet fire to a magazine of gunpowder, and to ſome villages on the frontiers of Sileſia: ſeized a convoy of oats which was deſtined for the army; committed robberies upon all the highways, ſo that all communication, nay even the courſe of the poſts, was interrupted; and tho' they met with a vigorous reſiſtance in different places, they ſucceeded however in making themſelves maſters of a convoy of 11 tranſports, laden with ammunition, and coming up the *Viſtula* from *Graudentz.*

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FRENCH CONVOY.

Halifax, Auguſt 23.

On the 22d of laſt month arrived from the Capes of the Delaware, his Majeſty's ſhip the Argonaut of 30 guns, Captain Aylmer, and L'Oiſeau, of 36 guns, Captain Murray, having under their convoy 13 veſſels laden with flour and proviſions, captured by Rear Admiral Murray's ſquadron.

About the 11th or 12th of July this ſquadron made the land, a little to the ſouthward of Egg Harbour, and ſoon after fell in with a portugueſe brig, from which the Admiral received intelligence of a fleet of merchantmen which was ready to ſail from Philadelphia to France under a French convoy.

This fleet was under convoy or La Concorde of 44 guns, Le Perdrix, of 22, and Le Caſſacas of 18; the Cornelia brig of 14, and two other armed veſſels, While his Majeſty's ſhips were buſy in taking poſſeſſion of the merchantmen, the Concorde frigate, and the reſt of the armed veſſels crowded all ſail to get off. The Africa and Cleopatra fell in with them about ſix o'clock on the the ſame evening, and immediately gave them chace. When the chace commenced, the Concorde and her companions were ſteering S. but they ſoon after changed their courſe to N. E. They were chaſed by our ſhips till half paſt ten o'clock when it became ſo dark that they loſt ſight of them. The courſe the Concorde was ſteering when ſhe was laſt ſeen, was direct to the Delaware, from which ſhe was diſtant about 60 leagues All the property ſhipped on board the prizes is entirely on account of the French Republic. The flour in general is of a ſuperior quality, and all the veſſels are very deeply laden.

The accounts received by theſe veſſels are, that M. Fauchet, the French Miniſter, had been for ſome time collecting this proviſion fleet, and that he had detained them a while in expectation of the arrival of four ſail of the line, which his letters from France had ſet him to expect; but thoſe ſhips not arriving, and the veſſels he had chartered being ſubject to a heavy demurrage, he at length determined to ſend them away with the convoy above-mentioded.

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ARNHEM 4th *November.*

We learn from the Hague, that the *Duke of Brunſwick* is arrived there and that he is ready to accept of the Command of the Engliſh an Dutch Troops, in the mean time the latter continue under the orders of the Prince of Orange, conformable to an expreſs ſtipulation of the States General.

The conditions, of the command are the ſame as thoſe granted to Prince Ferdinand—

The *Parliament* of great Britain are to aſſure the Duke of Brunſwick of a gratification on every important event of the war, and after a concluſion of the war, *a penſion of four thouſand pounds ſterling.*

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AEROSTATIC COMPANY.

There is, in the French Army of the Sambre and Meuſe, a *Military Aëroſtatic Company* entruſted with the management of the Balloon Machine. Three principal perſons direct its filling and aſcention. The Balloon is compoſed of yellow taffeta gummed, and covered with a net work of ſtrong thread to which are attached cords to fix it to the earth, when about to be filled, and to ſuſtain the *gondola*, in which the aërial voyagers ſit, with all the inſtruments neceſſary to determine the height of the Ballon in the atmoſphere, and to diſcover the temperatures they may experience.

A Decree, has lately paſſed in the Natinal Convention, ſuſpending the Execution of all Judgements of Death on Emigrants.

VIENNA.

13th November.

Every thing that paſſes here, is entirely contraſted with the General report ſpread of an approaching peace.

The new Levy of one hundred and fifty thouſand men in the Hereditory dominions, has been determined, and they have already begun raiſing the troops.

The French General Beurnonville, who was detained a priſoner at Olmutz, has affected his eſcape. He had obtained permiſſion to take exerciſe under the charge of two guards; one morning having extended his walk a little further than uſual, two horſemen dreſſed in the Engliſh ſtile, made their appearance on a ſudden, with a led horſe. Beurnonville ſprung into the ſaddle and was off like lightning!—The Fugitive was purſued with no other effect, than taking one of the horſemen who had aſſiſted his eſcape.

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BERLIN.

15th November.

The following detail was received on taking of Prague, " The Suburbs of Varſovie, were defended by 25,000 Poles, the greater number regular troops. The attack commenced at 6 o'Clock in the morning, and continued three hours, both parties fought with unequalled obſtinacy, but at laſt the Poles were entirely routed: 12,000 men were killed, 10,000 made priſoners, and 4000 that endeavoured to ſave themſelves by the bridge of Varſovie, the half of them were overturned and drowned in the *Vistule.*

" Amonſt the number of the killed are General Jarzenſki and three other Generals, amongſt the priſoners are three Generals, and 300 Officers:—General Madalinſki was wounded, but made his eſcape—They have taken four mortars and fifty two Cannon. - The loſs of the Ruſſians is 4000 killed and 8000 wounded.

The News of the Capture of Varſovie, is confirmed, The city ſurrendered to the Ruſſians on the 11th, by Capitulation.—The King of Poland it is ſaid is already on his way to Peterſburg. Pray recollect this news comes from Berlin, the ſeat of Infamy, and Lies, as you poor Duped Engliſhmen well know.

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Carnot, in the National Convention on the 11th of November announced that the Naval diviſion under Admiral Nielly, had taken the Engliſh ſhip *Alexander* of ſeventy four guns, Commanded by the Son of the late Admiral Rodney, and that forty three Merchant ſhips had either been ſunk or taken.

Letters from *St. Domingo*, dated Auguſt, 6 inform us, that M. de Montalembert, who commands a French corps in the environs of Port-au-Prince, had entirely defeated the negroes that infeſted that quarter; a great many were killed and a conſiderable number taken priſoners: the reſt had either diſperſed or returned to their duty. This event had diſſipated all alarm, and reſtored tranquility in the country.

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RATE OF EXCHANGE.

BULLION.

ARCOT RUPEES,	320 per	100	Pagodas.
DOLLARS,	15½ do.		do.
MASULIPATAM, Pags.	109⅝	100	do.
Ditto 2d. SORT,	109½	do.	do.
Ditto 3d. do.	108	do.	do.
PORTO NOVO PAGS.	120	do.	do.

PAPER.

COMPANY'S 6 *per Ct.* Certificate 4½ Premium.
NABOBS Con. BONDS, 8 *per Cent.* Diſcount.
BILLS ON CALCUTTA-336 A.Rs. *per* 100 Ps.

EXCHANGE,	*per* Pagoda,	44 fanams	60 Caſh.
Ditto,	*per* Dollar,	29 do.	
Ditto.	*per* Rupee,	13 do.	50 do.

BIRTH.

On Friday laſt the 15th, Inſtant the Lady of Mr. J. T. Sykes, of a Daughter.

MARRIED.

At Cuddalore, on the 26th of April, the Rev. Mr. Pohle, to Miſs Marianna Vincent.

DEATH.

At Vizianagrum on the 18th Inſtant, Captain George Coupland of the 4th Battalion Europe Infantry.

ARRIVALS.

May, 11,—Brig Gilford, Captain Neyoff—Cuddalore.—12, Ship Catherina, M'Donald Chittagong.—14, Ship Eliza, Stewart Calcutta.—15, Ship Bombay Robertſon, Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

May, 14,—Snow Zeerol, Dratzee, Pulicat.—Brig Guilford, Neyoff Cuddalore.—16, Ship Yarmouth, Thomſon, Bengal.—18, H. M. Ship Heroine, on a Cruize.

POLAND.

Extract, Berlin,—18th October.

Captain Heiligenſtadt of Trenck's regiment of Huſſars, paſſed this place laſt night, in his way to Potzdam: as an expreſs ſent by the Pruſſian General Count Schwerin to convey to his Majeſty the important intelligence of an action, which if it be not abſolutely fatal to the Poliſh cauſe, muſt yet be a blow very prejudicial to their intereſts; this action took place on the 10th inſtant near Matſchiewitcz, diſtant ten or twelve leagues from Warſaw. *General Koſciuſko* led by intelligence that the Ruſſians had ſeized Grodno; that Generals, Prince Repnin and Suwarow after having effected their junction were marching at the head of forty thouſand men towards Warſaw; immediately ordered Generals Dombroſke, Poniatowſki and Sajonczeck to fall back with their Troops upon Warſaw for the defence of the Town: he with twenty five thouſand men marched againſt the Ruſſians to give them battle, of this number, there were 10,000 men under his immediate Command. With this column he met near Matſchiewitez, with the Ruſſian Corp. of General Ferſen 12000 men ſtrong, notwithſtanding this ſuperiority of number, he did not heſitate inſtantly to attack it: the Ruſſians reſiſted with their uſual ſteadineſs: *thrice* did the Poles return to the charge, thrice did they fall upon their enemy with a determined intrepidity, but repulſed each time they fell into diſorder, the Ruſſians in their turn now charged them with the Bayonet. the Poles retired on all ſides. and almoſt a general flight inſued, during the action, the brave *Koſciuſko* at the head of this Troops, had not ceaſed to afford them an example of the moſt *patriotic courage*, at length he received a ſerious *wound* in the left ſhoulder, this with others coſt him a profuſion of blood, a *fainting* ſeized him, and he fell from his Horſe. In this condition he was made a priſoner by the Ruſſians, with three other Generals, Sierakowſki, Kamanſki, and Senczowicz, one hundred and thirty other officers, of whom there are many of rank, and three thouſand Soldiers. The number of the Poles in ſlain, wounded and Priſoners is ſaid to amount to *ſix thouſand* men,—ſixteen Cannon, and according to others twenty one, with all the Camp equipage have fallen into the hands of the conquerors; ſince Koſcieuſko equally able as a politican, and a Soldier, was conſidered from his civil and military virtues, the ſoul of the Poliſh inſurrection, the *combined Powers* who have fought to *ſubject* this *unhappy natoin*, may flatter themſelves with the moſt favorable conſequences from his downfall. The plan of the Ruſſian Generals was to march againſt Warſaw, calculating that after the event of the 10th of October, this place could not maintain itſelf againſt their ſuperior forces, and that its fall would render extinct the Poliſh inſurrection. There is a report that the Poliſh Corps which had approached within a few leagues of Thorn have been vigorouſly repulſed, on the other hand the inſurrection has made a rapid progreſs in Weſtern Pruſſia: our Court who have obſerved the *Ruſſian ſucceſſes* with much *jealouſy*, where the Pruſſians have failed, are more than ever determined upon the ſubjection of Poland. It has already publiſhed officially that the news detailed in our public papers of a convention concluded between Pruſſia and the Generaliſſimo, Koſcieuſko, was altogether the fiction of a novelliſt, in this ſentiment we are not only going to ſend into Southern Pruſſia, the Regiments of the Prince Royal and of Mollendorf.

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FEES AND PICKINGS,

Of an Aſiatic Attorney.

THE uncertainty of law, and the profits of lawyers, have in all ages and nations been the ſubject of unavailing complaint.—The tranſlator of *The Hedaya*, (a commentary on the Muſſulman laws) in his preliminary diſcourſe, mentions, among the moſt celebrated native lawyers of India, one *Aboo Yooſaf*, who flouriſhed about A. D. 750. He not only acquired a high degree of fame by his legal knowledge, but *alſo* amaſſed a very conſiderable fortune in the ſpace of a few years. He is *reported* to have been a perſon of great acuteneſs, ready wit, and prompt in expedients; of which a remarkable inſtance is recorded in the *Negariſtan*, whereby he obtained in *one night*, fees to the amount of 50,000 gold deenars—at a round computation 20,000l.!—What would ſome of our celebrated Lawyers ſay to this? Their paltry fees of two or three hundred Pagodas would have been merely drops in the bucket of Aboo Yooſaf!

PROCLAMATION.

Againſt tight Indiſpenſibles, Neck-Cloths, Shoeſtrings, and Walking Sticks, of leſs than a Yard long.

His Excellency the Governor Don Jociquin Fanſdeereelee, obſerving the *modiſhneſs* lately aſſumed by ſome foreigners, to be badly ſuited to the reſpect and attention due to the territory of his Catholic Majeſty, in which they reſide under the enjoyment of every privilege and diſtinction accorded by the law of nations; and ſome, though few Spaniards affecting in dreſs and domeanour a ſervile imitation of their example, and forgetfulneſs of their natural circumſpection, and characteriſtic gravity, do make uſe of certain habiliments, modes and ornaments, not peculiar to their reſpective nations, which, beſides expoſing them to ridicule, gives riſe to an invidious diſtinction, capable of being miſconſtrued from the adjunct of names analogous to the horrid ſyſtems of another country, and therefore to be ſuppreſſed on account of the ridicule and contempt which they incur expoſing them moreover to inſult and ill-treatment, to the manifeſt diſturbance of the tranquility of this city, whoſe inhabitants are known to poſſeſs the moſt loyal ſentiments: and theſe reflections, and others ariſing from good ſenſe and education, his Excellency confides, will ſuffice to moderate or repreſs ſuch extravagancies: but leſt this friendly admonition ſhould require a coercive aid, to inſure obedience, he orders that no perſon or perſons whatever ſhould appear henceforward clad in *long ſurtout coats*, in *pantaloon breeches* nor in high-crowned *ſlouched hats*, nor wear *knee* or *ſhoeſtrings*, *coloured neck handkerchiefs*, or cravats; nor lapelled waiſtcoats, (termed a la guillotine,) nor a *ſtick* or *cane* in the hand exceeding the common ſize, or *leſs than a yard in length*, nor aſſume any other faſhion or garb diſſimilar to that of inhabitants of the country, according to their rank and ſituation in life, under pain of being in default, they ſhall be proceeded againſt according to circumſtances, and his Majeſty informed thereof, with the names of ſuch offenders. His Excellency confides, that all heads of families, houſekeepers, and other faithful ſubjects, will immediately cooperate with this requiſition, and endeavour to fulfill the obligation they owe to their Sovereign, to uſe preventatives for the good of the Government.

" Signed" *Don Jociquin Fonſdecreelee,*
Governor of Cadiz.

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NEW-YORK,—*Nov.* 26.

Three large French ſhips, armed en flute, have been ſpoken with on our coaſt, which ſay, they ſailed from France in company with a fleet bound to the Weſt Indies, with 20,000 men on board.

Lord Hood's health we learn has been impaired by the long and hard ſervice which he has undergone in the reduction of Corſica. His lordſhip has gone to Piſa, and every friend to his country will earneſtly hope for the ſpeedy eſtabliſhment of his health, and his return to the duties of his profeſſion, which he ſo ably diſcharges

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MADRAS COURIER.

THE PUBLIC are reſpectfuly informed that in conſequence of a new Arrangement which has been made for the Management ot the MADRAS COURIER PRESS, all Advertiſements which may be intended for Inſertion in the Courier, or order which may relate to the ſame, will in future be received by Mr. JOHN HUNTER, at the BRITISH BANK, who has undertaken the AGENCY, and will pay every neceſſary attention to the Buſineſs of that Preſs.

Fort St. George: 1ſt May, 1795.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CAPTAIN DE LETANG has the honor to inform his Friends and the Public, that the Treatiſe on Farriery formerly advertiſed, which he is about to publiſh, is in the Preſs, and will be ready for delivery in the courſe of next Month. As Captain Deletang purpoſes to have a Liſt of Subſcribers prefixed to the Work, and Copies printed for them only, he requeſts thoſe Gentlemen, who may wiſh to favor him with their Names, will be pleaſed to ſignify the ſame by a Line addreſſed to any of the undermentioned Gentlemen, or Houſes.

Meſſrs. Brown & Aſhton,	Fort St. George,
Meſſrs. Dring, Cleland, & Co.	Calcutta,
Mr. Chinnery,	Cuddalore,
Colonel D'Eſſpinaſſe,	Tranquebar,
Captain Gay,	Negapatam,
Captain Deletang,	Pondicherry,
Meſſrs. Wadel, & Co.	Tritchinopoly,
	Tanjore,
Mr. Hope,	
Mr. Peirce,	Kiſtnagherry,
Lieut. Walker,	Arcot,
Meſſrs. Alexander & Britain,	Maſuliapatam,

Pondicherry:—April 25th, 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 BRODIE,
DRING, GORDON, and LUSHINGTON,
STEPHENS and COCKELL,
McDOWALL, FRASER, and HAY,
D. CHRISTIANI,
THOMAS FRASER,
JOHN SMART,
SATUR and DE MONTE,
AVIET SETH.

SHARP AND HEEFKE, *Agents.*

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 Umdut-ul-Omrah, Behader, *&c.* and the Houſe lately occupied by Major Hart.

10,000 *Tickets to be divided into 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 Tickets,		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,		940
2,000	Prizes in the Second laſs, 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.		82,000
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 1¼ BLANK.		

THE PRICE OF THE TICKET.

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,co

Fort St. George, March 23d, 1795.

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 Cehance in the three Claſſes; and the advantags 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 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 AGENTS OFFICE.

Tickets may be had at Calcutta of Meſſrs. Fairlie, Reid, and Co. at 25 Sicca Rupees, and a further advance of 17½ 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 325 Bombay Rupees.—The Prizes of the Third Claſs will be paid at Madras, 30 Days after the Drawing.

SHARP and HEEFKE, *Agents.*

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