



VOLUME XI.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d. 1795.

NUMBER 517.

It has been referred, that all Advertisements, which appear with 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, 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.

Government Advertisement.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the Treasury is ordered for the Receipt of Money, on Loan in the Honourable Company, for which Bonds of this Government will be granted, bearing Interest at Eight per Cent. per Annum, payable in One Year, with an Option in Government to postpone Payment for another Year.

By Order of the Right Honourable the President in Council,

J. WEBBE, Secretary.
Fort St. George, 18 September, 1795.

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Robert Henderson,
AT BOUTEKISTNAH BANKSHALL,

Being the Esplanade,

On THURSDAY next, the 3d Instant,

Between 5 and 6 o'Clock in the afternoon,

ABOUT

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY

P L A N K S,

About ten feet long, and One and a half broad.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Robert Henderson,

At his Room,

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

On THURSDAY, the 10th Instant,

Precisely at Twelve o'Clock,

Just previously disposed of by Private Sale.

THE large and extensive GARDEN at Viperi, opposite to Mafcaulin Garden, contains about 18 Canines, and it is planted with more than Four Thousand Trees, chiefly Coconut, Mango, Orange, Pimplenotes, Pongamrutes, Quays, Fig and Citron, in the highest perfection, and is walled in on the North side from East to West, and has attached to that wall fifty one Boutiques, there are three large Wells in the Garden.

At the same time will be sold,

A large spot of Ground adjoining the above Garden to the Southward, containing between twelve and thirteen Canines; it borders on the South side, on the road leading to the Spur Tank, and to the road leading to Viperi on the West.

The Title Deeds and a Plan of the Ground may be seen an application to R. Henderson, who will send a person to any one who may apply, to view the Premises.

And who has Authority to dispose of the Garden and Ground, by Private Sale either in One or Two Lots, any time previous to the Sale.

THE CONDICTION OF SALE—Ten per Cent. to be paid down immediately after the sale, and the remainder in ten days after, when the Title Deeds will be delivered, in default thereof the Garden and Ground will be re-sold, and any loss arising on a re-sale must be made good by the first Purchaser. The New Bill of Sale to be at the Expence of the Purchaser.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Robert Henderson,

At his Room,

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

On THURSDAY, the 10th Instant,

About thirty pieces of fine Northward

LONG CLOTHS,

Ten pieces of Waxed Bengal MUSLINS,

Five pieces of Arnee MUSLIN,

Twenty pieces of Red-striped HAND-

KERCHIEFS,

And the remainder of the IRONWON-

GH formerly advertised, consisting of

Locks, re-wire, Several sets of Bureau Fur-

niture, &c.

AND

A Variety of other ARTICLES,

SALES BY AUCTION.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

At their Room,

On THURSDAY next, the 3d Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

A FEW CASKS

OF

Very fine ALE & PORTER,

Warranted to be found and good,

NOW LANDED

FROM THE ROADS.

Also, will be sold on the same day,

A Quantity of QUEEN'S WARE,

Superfine BROWN NANKEN,

Some Black Round HATTS,

BOOTS—SADDLERY,

Plated BUCKLES,

Silver PLATE, &c. &c.

For Private Sale.

BY

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke,

A VERY NEAT

LIGHT PHEATON.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright and Hurst,

At their Auction Room,

On MONDAY next, the 7th Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

The following Articles,

IN VERY HIGH ORDER,

IMPORTED ON

THE JOHN,

TWELVE Quarter Cases of PICKLES,

well assorted,

Eight Kegs of SALTED HERRINGS,

AND

A Cask of MUSTARD.

At the same time will be sold,

THE FOLLOWING

EUROPE GOODS,

LATELY LANDED;

VIZ.

Three Cases of HOFFMAN'S JELLY

and JAM.

An INVOICE of STATIONARY, con-

sisting of Demy—Thick and thin Folio Post

—Ditto Quarto ditto—Fools Cap—Chit

Paper—Quills—Wax—Pencils—Wafers—

Red Tape—Ink Powder—Pounce—Pen-

knives, &c.

Six Dozen GREEN IVORY HAND-

LED KNIVES, and FORKS.

Six Pair of CARVERS,

And Three Dozen DESERT to Match,

and some other CUTLERY.

Ten Cansisters of OAT MEAL,

Wash Hand BASON'S and GUGLETS,

Common White TEA POTS,

Ditto PLATES and DISHES, &c. &c.

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY

Anthony Gaudoin,

UNDER HIS AUCTION ROOM,

UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,

On FRIDAY next, the 5th Instant,

ONE ELEGANT SWORD, SILVER

Mounted,

One excellent FUZIE, made by H. W.

Montier, Gun maker,

One pair of Jewellers BELLOWS,

One DITTO TABLE quite new,

A Quantity of BOOKS,

COUCHES, a BEAREAU, &c. &c.

A few Dozen of Mafcupatam SNUFF, 1st

Sort,

A Quantity of SILVER PLATE,

AND

Three Pairs of WALL SHADES, Plated

with SILVER,

Hope, Card, & Reynolds,

HAVE the pleasure of informing their Friends, and the Public in General, that they have now received

THE CHOICE INVESTMENT

OF

THE IL TRIOMPHO,

AND IT IS NOW FOR SALE,

At their GODOWNS, in North Street,

CONSISTING OF

EATABLES and DRINKABLES.

A very good assortment of FURNITURE,

AND

Avery handsome assortment of new PLAT-

ED WARE, just opened.

To be disposed

OF

BY LOTTERY.

THREE BEAUTIFUL Young A. H. HORSES, and a HYDRABAD HORSE with a SADDLE and BRIDLE. The four

valued at 1000 Star Pagoda. To be divided into ten SHARES or TICKETS, at TEN STAR PAGODAS each.—The Lottery will be drawn as soon as the Tickets are sold, which are to be had at Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE'S.

The HORSES are to be seen in the Fort at the Stables opposite to the ARSENAL, where a Servant attends to show them.

First Prize,

A DARK BAY ARAB HORSE,

Second Prize,

A LIGHT BAY ARAB HORSE,

Third Prize,

A GREY ARAB HORSE,

Fourth Prize,

A HYDRABAD HORSE, WITH

DLE AND BRIDLE.

N. B. The Arab Horses are lately arrived from Bombay.

Fort St. George: 1st Sept. 1795.

Lottery.

THE OWNER of the following Valuable and useful Articles, being about to leave the Settlement, begs to submit to the Public the following SCHEME for a LOTTERY.—The whole has been Valued by Competent Judges at Star Pagodas 320.

CONSISTING OF

SIX PRIZES.

AS FOLLOWS,—VIZ.

No. 1 Prize—A Handsome new Fashioned

Gold Watch, Elegantly Enamelled,

Chain, Key, &c. Value Pags. 100

No. 2 Ditto—An Elegant new Mahanna

Bengal Palankeen. 70

No. 3 Ditto—A Curious Travelling Chest

Mounted with Silver, containing, Por-

celain sufficient to serve Breakfast, for

three Persons, Silver Plated Coffee

Pot, Lamp, hand and Shaving Bas-

on, every necessary for the Toilet

Dressing, Writing, &c. 60

No. 4 Ditto—A Handsome Lady's Gold

Watch Chain, and Valuable Trim-

ings. 50

No. 5 Ditto—A Capital Double Barrelled

Gun. 30

No. 6 Ditto—A Box of Colours Com-

plete. 10

Star Pagodas 32

166 Tickets at 2 Pagodas each is 32

Pagodas. 320

THE TICKETS to be Drawn in the Customary Manner, under the Direction of the Chief of the Police.

THE PROPRIETOR, begs to inform the Public that should the List of Subscribers not be filled out the last of August the Money to be Returned at the Police Office.

TICKETS at 2 STAR PAGODAS to be had, Signed by MR. BEAUFORD—at Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE'S,—Fort

St. George.

Pondicherry, 15th June 1795.

Madras Charitable Lottery.

TICKETS Corresponding with those in the THIRD CLASS of the MALE ASYLUM and BRIDGE LOTTERY, will be sold by J. HUNTER, at SEVENTEN PAGODAS each. The Number of any Ticket purchased of him that may be drawn a Prize in the Third Class will be paid Thirty Days after the Drawing is concluded, without any deduction whatever. Security for the Payment in 1019-1 at the British Bank. Prize in the SECOND CLASS, and in the EXCHANGE LOTTERY, will be taken in Exchange.

N. B. At the close of the drawing and in the event of the Sale of all the Tickets, Four Thousand Pagodas will be allotted and made over to such Trustees as may be appointed for the management of the Fund to be employed in the construction of a Bridge on Light House, as may be determined hereafter, and if a less Number of Tickets be sold the sum to be in proportion.

Advertisement.

M. R. LAURENZY, respectfully acquaints the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Settlement, that he continues the Exhibition of the

CABINET OF CURIOUS,

AND

OPTIC OF ZALER,

according to the other Advertisement, on the Evening of 1st SEPTEMBER, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, from 5 o'clock until 9 o'clock.

TICKETS to be had at Mr. AR-STRONG'S SHOP; and at the door of MACKAY'S GARDEN.

TO BE SOLD

A hand for

A Steady Grey Horse

WELL BRED IN

WITH HARNESS, &c.

ALSO

A fashionable Europe Phaeton,

VERY LITTLE USED.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS,

APPLY TO

Mr. URQUHART, at the COURIER OFFICE.

Fort St. George, Aug. 25th, 1795.

Madras Exchange Lottery.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY, is now Drawing in the Southern Division of the EXCHANGE. The Days of Drawing are Mondays, and Thursdays, 250 Tickets are drawn each day—the hours of attendance, for selling and examining Tickets on the days of Drawing are from 8 to 12; and in the intermediate days from 8 till 2 in the forenoon, and from 6 till 8 in the Evening.

Tickets warranted undrawn are ready for sale at the times above mentioned—Prizes either in the Exchange or Madras Lotteries, will be taken in payment, deducting the 10 per Cent.

P. M. CASSIN,

Agent to the Exch. Com.

Madras Exchange, July 1st, 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 Prize of . . . 2500 each 5000

3 Ditto of . . . 1000 4000

8 Ditto, . . . 500 4000

40 Ditto, . . . 250 1000

80 Ditto, . . . 100 8000

950 Ditto, . . . 50 4000

1 Prize allotted to the 1st Drawn, 5000

1 Prize ditto. L. 2nd Drawn, 5000

3105 Prizes

8895 Blanks

10000 Tickets, Page 21, 100000

JUDGMENT OF WARREN HASTINGS, Esq.

London, April 24th.

Yesterday this celebrated trial, which began on the 16th February, 1782, came to a decision. The Hall was as much crowded as on the first day. The splendour of the Assembly, from the number of Ladies, it is impossible to describe. Mr. Fox and the rest of the Managers came into their box at twelve o'clock. The Peers entered the Hall half an hour afterwards.

Proclamation being read in the usual way, Warren Hastings, Esq. and his Bail came into the Court, and were directed to withdraw.

The Lord Chancellor then stood up, and said that the Lords had upon Friday last resolved that that judgment should be given this day on the Charges of High Crimes and Misdemeanors brought by the House of Commons against Warren Hastings, Esq.

The following are the Resolutions which they entered into, and the Questions to be put to the Lords severally:

Resolved, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, in Parliament assembled, That the following Questions be put to the Lords in the Westminster Hall, viz.

I. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the First Article of Charge?

II. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Second Article of Charge?

III. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to the said Warren Hastings, having in the years 1772, 1773, and 1774, corruptly taken the several sums of money charged to have been taken by him in the said years, from the several persons in the said Article particularly mentioned?

IV. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having, on or before the 26th of June, 1780, corruptly received and taken from Bahadur, the Buxy of the Raja Chen Sing, the sum of two lakhs of rupees as a present or gift?

V. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having, in October, 1780, taken and received from Kellera, on behalf of himself and another person called Culliam Sing, a sum of money amounting to four lakhs of rupees, in consideration of letting them certain lands in the Province of Bahar in perpetuity, contrary to his duty, and to the injury of the East India Company?

VI. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having in the year 1781, received and taken as a present from Nundool, the sum of fifty-eight thousand rupees?

VII. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having, on or about the month of September, 1781, at Chunar, in the Province of Oude, contrary to his duty, taken and received as a present from the Vizier the sum of ten lakhs of rupees?

VIII. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Sixth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having first fraudulently solicited as a loan, and of his having afterwards corruptly and illegally taken and retained as a present or gift, from Rajah Nobkissen, a sum of money amounting to 30,000, being, and of his having, without any allowance from the Directors, or any person authorized to grant such allowance, applied the same to his own use, under pretence of discharging certain expenses said to have been incurred by the said Warren Hastings, Esq. in his public capacity?

IX. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Fourth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having, in the year 1781, granted a Contract for the Provision of Opium for four years, to Stephen Sullivan, Esq. without availing for the same, and upon terms extremely extravagant and wantonly profuse, for the purpose of creating an infant fortune to the said Stephen Sullivan?

X. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Fourth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to his having borrowed at a large interest, for the purpose of advancing the same to the contractor of Opium, and engaging the East India Company in a Speculating Adventure to China?

XI. Is Warren Hastings, Esq. Guilty, or not Guilty, of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, charged upon him by the Commons in the Fourth Article of Charge, in so far as relates to the Contract for Bullocks granted to Charles Croftes, Esq.?

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On the 10th he was unanimously acquitted. On the 11th and 12th, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Fitzwilliam, and the Chancellor, guilty—all the rest not guilty.

On the 13th and 14th, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Fitzwilliam, and the Chancellor, guilty—all the rest not guilty.

On the 15th and 16th, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Fitzwilliam, and the Chancellor, guilty—all the rest not guilty.

As soon as they had gone through all the 16 Questions, The Lord Chancellor said, it appears that there is a great majority for the acquittal of the prisoner on each of the charges; I am, therefore, pursuant to your Lordships' direction, to declare that Warren Hastings, Esq. is acquitted of all the Charges of Impeachment brought against him by the Commons and of all the matter contained therein.

Mr. Hastings was then called to come in to Court; he came into his box; and kneeling in the usual way, the Chancellor, desired him to rise, and addressed him in these words:

"We are glad to hear, Esq. you are acquitted of all the Charges of Impeachment brought against you by the Commons; you and your bail, therefore, are discharged."

NAVAL ACTION, APRIL 6. ADMIRALTY-OFFICE.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this evening received from Vice-Admiral Horatio, Commander of all Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.

Britannia, at Sea, March 16, 1795.

512.

You will be pleased to inform their Lordships that on the 18th instant being then at Leghorn road, I received an express from Genoa, that the French fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 3 frigates, were seen two days before off the Isle of Marguerite, which intelligence corresponding with a signal made from the Mole, then in the Offing, for a fleet in the Gulf of Tarentum, I immediately caused the Squadron to be summoned, and at day-break the following morning we put to sea, with a strong breeze from the East North-East.

The Mole previously returned to me, with the information, that the fleet had been seen steering to the Southward, and supposed to be an enemy; in consequence of which I shaped my course for Corfu, lest their destination should be against that Island, and dispatched the Flag-ship to Genoa, with orders for the Berwick to join me with all possible expedition, and to be in the Gulf of Tarentum, in the event of my not being able to reach it.

On the 20th instant, the French fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 3 frigates, were seen two days before off the Isle of Marguerite, which intelligence corresponding with a signal made from the Mole, then in the Offing, for a fleet in the Gulf of Tarentum, I immediately caused the Squadron to be summoned, and at day-break the following morning we put to sea, with a strong breeze from the East North-East.

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On the 20th instant, the French fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 3 frigates, were seen two days before off the Isle of Marguerite, which intelligence corresponding with a signal made from the Mole, then in the Offing, for a fleet in the Gulf of Tarentum, I immediately caused the Squadron to be summoned, and at day-break the following morning we put to sea, with a strong breeze from the East North-East.

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On the 20th instant, the French fleet, consisting of 15 sail of the line and 3 frigates, were seen two days before off the Isle of Marguerite, which intelligence corresponding with a signal made from the Mole, then in the Offing, for a fleet in the Gulf of Tarentum, I immediately caused the Squadron to be summoned, and at day-break the following morning we put to sea, with a strong breeze from the East North-East.

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I have, however, good reason to hope, from the enemy's fleeing to the westward, after having pulled out their fleet, that, whatever might have been their design, their intentions are for the present frustrated.

The French fleet were loaded with troops; the Casira having 1500 men on board, and the Centaur 1000, of whom, by their oblique defence they lost, in killed and wounded, between 3 & 400 men.

The efforts of our Squadron to second my wishes for an immediate and effectual attack upon the enemy, were so spirited and unanimous, that I feel peculiar satisfaction in offering to their Lordships my cordial commendation of their conduct, which, in this difficult and particular detail, where immolation was common to all, and zeal for his Majesty's service the general description of the fleet.

It is, however, an act of justice to express the sense I entertain of the service of Capt. Hollis, who, in the course of a long and successful campaign, has distinguished himself by his personal and professional talents; and on this recent demand for experience and information, his zeal secured me the most beneficial and satisfactory assistance.

Herewith I transmit a list of the killed and wounded on board the different ships of the Squadron, and here to lament the loss of Capt. Littlejohn, of the Berwick (who, I understand, from some of her men that were taken in the Casira), was unfortunately killed the morning after the action, being captured by which misfortune his Majesty has lost a most valuable and experienced officer, and I have only to add that he has left a widow and four small children.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant, W. HOTHAM.

The Courier.

MADRAS—SEPTEMBER 2d. 1795.

ON Monday Evening was represented Wycherley's COMEDY of the COMEDY GILL, as altered by Garrick to a fashionable Auditory.—The Comedy went off with a considerable degree of applause.

After the Play a very pleasant and apposite Epilogue, was delivered by SPARKISH, rapist of the Poppets of the Day, which was received with universal approbation.

No Intelligence whatever has been received of the Expedition under Colonel STUART, since the publication of our Courier Extraordinary of the 29th ultimo.

APPOINTMENTS.

At a Court of Directors, held at the India House on the 28th of April the following appointments took place.

GENERAL ALURED CLARK, Commander in Chief and second in Council at Fort St. George.

GEORGE WESOOT, Esquire, Provisional Member of Council, and to succeed to the said vacancy.

In our Courier Extraordinary, it was mentioned that Lieutenants Proffitt and Bowman, were wounded in the late Sortie, from the Garrison of Fort Omaluck—we are since informed that no Official account has been received, of those Gentlemen having been wounded upon that occasion.

We were misinformed respecting the Capture made by the Chibelle and Prudent—the statement in our last Paper, respecting that transaction is of consequence erroneous.—The Vessel carried into the life of France, by the above mentioned Frigates was not the Indus Trader, but the ARMENIAN MERCHANT Captain Young, taken on her passage from the Island of Java, to Bombay—Letters are said to have been received at Tranquebar, from the Officers of the Armenian Merchant, which mention that Captain Young had died a few days after that Ship's being in the possession of the Enemy.

Accounts from Trincomalee mention that Commodore Reinier, had taken three Dutch ships with Troops, Provisions and Stores from Batavia, for Fort Omaluck—one of them was the annual force ship laden with Rice—and another, had on board Sixty-two defectors had come into Colonel Sibour's Camp who represent the Garrison as being in great distress, both for Provisions and Water.

Admiral Lord Howe, it appears from the English Prints, had not been created a Marquis, as was stated in our last Paper, but only a Viscount, and his title since stated in the Papers of this Country.

On Friday last arrived the Portuguese Ship the Grand Para, Captain De Sylva—the said ship arrived from Lisbon on the 6th of May, and from Madeira on the 21st of April, and touched at Rio Janeiro, on her passage to this Country.

The Grand Para, sailed for Calcutta, early in the month of May, and was under command, confided chiefly of Madeira and Brandy.

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CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. ALEXANDER MC LEOD, Civil Paymaster-General, in the room of Mr. Theodore Corbett.

As the MARY PARETT, was to be detached from Calcutta, on the 27th ultimo, her arrival here may be expected in the course of a few days.

Captain G. C. Bagshaw, has purchased, the Caledonia, a very fine vessel, built at Calcutta, by Foreman and Bacon—she is now called the Triumph.

The ship *Revenge*, Captain Smith, arrived at Bombay on the 4th ultimo.

A Company of Artillery, is ordered to be in readiness for embarkation from Calcutta at a moment's warning.

No. 6234. In their address Charitable Lottery, and which was drawn, a Prize of 3000 Pagodas, the property of a Society in the Black Town.

The final drawing of the 2d Clais in the Madras Charitable Lottery, took place on Friday last; the Society abandoned, were the Fortunate holders of No. 790, the 1st drawn Ticket, and as such entitled to 945 Pagodas.

The American Ship *Blitz*, Captain Gibb, from Boston and Madeira, arrived at Bombay on the 10th ultimo.

The Success of the Embassy to the King of Pegue remains yet uncertain—the last received accounts, merely mention that CAUTAIN SYMES, having embarked on one of the King's Boats, and being annoyed by a troublesome crowd of false Attendants, had proceeded half way to Ava—at some places on the River, they demanded enormous Fees, and at others, proceeded to the cool and deliberate robbery of his baggage, without the smallest ceremony.

By a merchant ship from America, advices have been received from thence of the capture of the Ambuscade French frigate, of 36 guns, by the *Thetis*, the Hon. Captain COCHRAN, of the 11th Regiment. The Ambuscade is said to have been taken, after a severe action of three hours. She is the same frigate which has done so much mischief to our trade in that part of the world, and which engaged the *Boffin*, commanded by the unfortunate Captain CROWEY. The *Thetis*, some time since, ran on shore on the American coast, and was luckily got off without damage.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Fort St. George August 20th, 1795.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

A SLAVE COMPANY of the 33d Battalion, commanded by a Subaltern, to march from W. LAJAHAD to the PRESIDENCY, to relieve the Troops of the 11th Regiment Native Cavalry doing duty at the HEAD QUARTERS of the ARMY—and that Troop, when relieved, to proceed to join the 11th Regiment in the Cavalry Campments, near ARCOOT.

Fort St. George 26th August, 1785.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

CAPTAIN PIERCE, Major of Brigade, to officiate as DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL during the absence of Mr. O. A. M. V. MR. CHARLES O'NEIL, Assistant Surgeon, appointed to do duty at ST. THOMAS, vice O. R. M.

Mr. GEORGE ANDERSON, Assistant Surgeon, to do duty of the 3d Battalion of Native Infantry, until further orders.

Mr. THOMAS PHILIPPAUD, Assistant Surgeon, removed from NELLORE, and appointed to do duty at RAJAHMUNDRY.

In our Courier of the 3d of June, the following Paragraphs were inadvertently inserted, respecting the Swiss Regiment of Neuchâtel, in the service of Holland, and stationed at Colombo.

"By letters received from Colombo, we learn that a Revolutionary spirit had lately appeared at that place, and had operated nearly to the subversion of all order and Subordination, and to the entire suspension of the Trade and Commerce of the Port.

"This lawless spirit of Anarchy is said to have originated with the Officers and men of a Swiss Regiment, who had been stationed at Colombo—and it is also affirmed that the Governor, had been induced, for some time past, from motives of personal safety, to keep in the *Main Guard*, under the protection of the Dutch Officers and Soldiers, and who did not appear, had yet been influenced, or seduced by the wild and unjustifiable conduct and proceedings of the Democratic Insurgents.

"The Regiment above alluded to, formerly in the service of France, was stationed at the Cape of Good Hope, during the late war, where its general conduct was so licentious and intemperate, as to oblige Mr. Van de Graaf, the Governor of that Settlement, to remove it to Colombo—a measure which was effected with some difficulty, and even with threats

"of resistance on the part of the Officers, several of whom were put in arrest. The Privates are composed of all the Nations of the Continent.

"The accounts contained in the above Paragraphs, and which were received from an unknown Correspondent; we are now informed from the highest authority, were groundless and malicious—We shall of consequence, endeavour to discover the Author, of so unwarrantable a Deception, and with the greatest pleasure, we give place to the following Letter, which very truly contradicts, and does away the assertions, against the Loyalty and general good conduct of the Regiment of Neuchâtel. We add, from Authority, that the Governor and Council of Colombo have borne the most favourable testimony to the merits and services of the Regiment commanded by Colonel Meuron.

To His Excellency LORD HOWARD, Governor, and to the Members of the Council of the City of Madras and its Dependencies.

MY LORD AND GENTLEMEN,

THE Swiss Regiment of Neuchâtel Commanded by Colonel Meuron, which has, for the last fourteen Years, been in the Service of the Honorable Dutch East India Company, and whose conduct, both in a Military and Civil point of view, has acquired the approbation, esteem, and thanks of its Chiefs, as well in Europe as at the Cape of Good Hope, and on the Island of Ceylon, notwithstanding they are in possession of the most honorable testimonials, in writing, of the several Governors who have had the honor to serve under, or on whom they have been entrusted an attack upon their Honor in a false and Slandrous Paragraph of a public Paper entitled the Madras Courier, dated the 3d June, 1795—Printed by William Unwin, and marked in the 6th Volume, XI. No. 301.

The Regiment of Colonel Meuron in order to vindicate its injured Honor, and having the utmost confidence in your Justice, respectfully solicits of you, My Lord and Gentlemen, that you will call upon the Editor of said Courier to give up the Name of the Author of this infamous allegation of the Character of the Swiss Regiment in the Service of the Dutch East India Company, which is contained in the Paper above alluded to, and that, previous to the Regiment's inflicting upon the Author of this calumny the punishment due to this crime, you will require the Editor to insert this Letter, word for word, in his next paper, and to make any apology for his imprudence in receiving and publishing such libellous productions.

Colonel Meuron's Regiment has too much respect for the Representatives of an English Government to enter into a detail of the reasons which induce them in urging the present requisition. And the general idea of a respectable Nation affords a well grounded hope, to the Regiment, of a speedy and favorable issue—On this assurance, My Lord and Gentlemen, the undersigned Officers will conclude with rendering the best services of the Corps for your common prosperity, united to an assurance of the sentiments of respect with which they individually have the honor to subscribe themselves.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

(Signed) P. F. D. Meuron, *Col. Commanding*, L. C. De Meuron Ballot, *Lt. Col.*, L. C. De Meuron Modin, *Major*, P. Lard, *Captain*, Bernard, *Captain*, Meuron De La Tour, *Captain*, Zueffelt, *Capt. Lieutenant*, Capt. Lousener, *Capt. Lieutenant*, Griesler, *Capt. Lieutenant*, Duzel, *Capt. Lieutenant*, H. Grahman, *Capt. Lieutenant*, L. Boyer, *Capt. Lieutenant*, Beter, *Lieutenant*, De Bergen, *Droz*, De Meuron Bayard, *Lieutenant*, Wolff, *Lieutenant*, Stenli, *Adjutant*, De Montmolin, De Meuron Thibault, Jean Salzman.

For and in the Name of the Officers absent and on Detachment.

Fevar, *Capt. Lt. J. Advocate*.

Columbo, 27th June, 1795.

A true Translation, (Signed) GEORGE PARRY, Acting French Translation.

WATERFORD 10th May

Yesterday failed from this port, Edward Hay, Esq. delegated by the county West to present an address to His Majesty, did not proceed last week with his brother Delegates, as was announced in the Dublin papers, but returned to the county exord, by the advice of the true friends of Ireland, in order to procure signatures for the address to the King, on the present state of affairs in this kingdom. Nothing can more fully evince the general feeling of the people on the necessity of this measure, than his having obtained, in the short space of one week, twenty-two thousand two hundred and fifty one names, amongst whom are the most independent and respectable gentlemen of that county.

On the 6th April a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when Captains Rees, of the Northumberland, and Macnamara, of the Deiphobus, took leave previous to departing for China.

PROCLAMATION.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland.

CAMDEN.

WHEREAS on the 31st day of March last, after his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant had been sworn into office, by his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Armagh and his Excellency the Lord Chancellor, then Lord Justices, a great number of persons assembled in and near the Castle of Dublin, and did unlawfully and illegally insult the said Archbishop of Armagh and the said Lord Chancellor, as they were returning from the said Castle, by throwing stones at their carriages, and did pursue the said Lord Chancellor, from the said Castle of Dublin to his house in Ely Place, and did assault him several times, by throwing paving stones of a very large size at him, by one of which the said Lord Chancellor was struck and wounded in his head.

And whereas various mobs assembled at the same time, in various parts of the city of Dublin, and did attack several houses therein.

Now we the Lord Lieutenant and Council, being determined to bring to condign punishment the persons guilty of offences of a tendency to dangerous to the public peace, and to the lives and properties of the Inhabitants of this city, do by this our proclamation publish and declare, that if any person or persons shall, within the space of his calendar months from the date hereof, discover any of the persons who committed any of the offences aforesaid, or who seduced, encouraged, instigated, moved, stimulated, or incited the persons concerned in the said offences, or any of them, to commit the same, last person or persons, do by this our proclamation receive as a Reward the sum of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, for the person or persons who made the attack on the Lord Primate and Lord Chancellor, or either of them, and ONE HUNDRED POUNDS for every of the three first persons who shall be apprehended and convicted of attacking the said houses, or any of them.

And we do likewise publish and declare, that if any of the persons concerned in the said offences, shall discover any other persons who committed any of the said offences, to that such person or persons so discovered, shall be convicted thereof, such person or persons so discovering, shall, over and above said Reward, receive his Majesty's most gracious pardon for the said offences.

And we do hereby thrice charge and command the Lord Mayor of the city of Dublin, and all Justices of the Peace of the said city of Dublin, and of the county of Dublin, and all Sheriffs and other Magistrates and Officers within their several jurisdictions, and all other his Majesty's loving subjects, that they use their utmost endeavors and diligence in suppressing all riots and unlawful assemblies, and in apprehending, bringing to trial, and punishing all and every the persons concerned in the said seductive offences.

And we do hereby caution his Majesty's loving and peaceable subjects, carefully to avoid all and every disturbance, and to refrain from exposing themselves to the consequences needfully resulting from the execution of the duties of the Magistrates in the prevention of the public peace.

Witness the Lord's Council Chamber in Dublin, the 11th day of April, 1795.

Copy of a letter from an English Officer, KILNE-BORNE, 25th M.

"We are here in a state of great uneasiness, not knowing whether we are destined for England, or to remain on the Continent for another Campaign. Our situation is related to the last degree. A field Officer and five are frequently lodged in the same apartment. Nothing can exceed the wretchedness we experience. Port Wine is the only thing that can keep us alive, and it is with great difficulty we can procure it. Our men die very fast, and the Surgeon is to leave that our horrids are wretchedly situated."

On the 6th April General Abercrombie arrived in town from the British Army on the Continent—he left the Army at Bremen on the 1st of April. The first division was speedily to embark for England, and in about a week after Lord Cathcart's brigade, which was about ten leagues advanced, was to embark.

On Monday the 29th of April was married at Winchester Collegiate Church, Richard Brerely Sheridan, Esq. of Mye, Esq., only daughter of the Dean of that Cathedral: this Lady's settlement was 15,000 guineas; previously I dated at a banker's on the part of Mr. Sheridan, independently of her own private fortune.

Various are the complaints in this neighbourhood. The merchants cannot procure provisions to send to Newfoundland. The poor complain that they cannot taste meat of any kind, and bread is too dear for them to purchase, and is a coal to be had at any price.

By the Prussian Treaty, of which we have given a complete translation, it appears that the King of Prussia is enabled to take under his official protection all the North of Germany, and all the States of the Empire on the French side of the Rhine; a protection which they will be glad to court at the price of Peace, the moral condition of the Empire's influence in the Empire.

At Peace should be concluded between France and Spain, as there is every reason to believe it will, the French armies of the Eastern and Western Pyrenees will be disengaged, and may be sent to reinforce their army of Italy, to the evident hazard of the Emperor's Italian possessions.

April 19th a General Court was held at the India House, for the election by ballot of six Directors, in the room of Sir John SMITH BURGESS, Mellers, Bessley, ELPHINSTONE, H. P. 1881.

At six o'clock the 2d affair finally closed, and at twelve the gentlemen reported the numbers to be as follow: For

J. C. Boscawen, 1865 John Townson, 1844 Lionel Dorell, 1836 Joseph Copley, 1837 John Roberts, 1870 George Smith, 749 Rob. Thornton, 1839

When the first six gentlemen were declared Duly Elected.

Yesterday April 20, a Court of Proprietors was held at the India House, from nine to five, for the purpose of electing two Directors, in the room of Messrs. EWAR and PART 2.

On the 19th inst. delivering in their report, the numbers are, thus

GEORGE SMITH, 1736 JAMES LEWIS, 1038 JOHN LEITCH, 538

When the two first Gentlemen were declared Duly Elected.

Eight thousand French emigrants, in the British pay, who were quartered in the environs of Zell, have been obliged, by the outrage in contact of the Hanoverians towards them, to be removed to Harburg, where their reception has been but little better. Such was the unaccountable aversion of the Hanoverians to these unfortunate men, that on their march through the country, a guard of Hanoverian dragoons was deemed necessary for their protection.

The head quarters of the French General, JOUBERT, are now at Cologne, and his campaign is hourly expected to be opened on the Upper Rhine. The head quarters of CLAIRPAIN's army have been removed from Mannheim to Offenbach. The French are busily employed in demolishing the forts of the Rhine, and erecting redoubts in every quarter.

AMERICA—A peace with the Indians has taken place: a treaty with the Algerines has been concluded; six frigates on a very large scale are in great forwardness—their keels are the same length as a 90 gun ship, and will carry 40 guns, 38 and 24 pounders, on one deck.

The Americans purchased their late peace with the DEW ALGERS, by paying him the sum 110 millions of Dollars.

By a passenger arrived in a British vessel from Breff, which place left 8th inst. we learn that a squadron of three 4 gun ships, two frigates and a corvette, fled from Breff on the 30th of March; on the following day, a fleet of about 50 sail, with the convoy of a line of battle ship, a frigate, and a corvette, were seen on the 6th inst. and there remained in 14 roads, the station, a three-decker, three 2 gun ships, and from 12 to 15 frigates and corvettes, best six three-deckers, and eight or ten 74 gun ships in the harbour; also a ten decker, and two 74 gun ships nearly ready for launching. So attentive are they to the equipping their navy, that an unprecedented number of hands are daily employed in the dockyard at Breff. The ships in the Roads did not appear in much forwardness for sea. We were informed, on the 6th, that the squadron was to sail in a few days.

Captain Payne, it is said, has resigned his office in the Prince's household, in consequence of the inextinguishable displeasure of one of the Ladies, whom he was to have carried out to meet the Princess.—*Antares animi famine*?

Dr. Arthur Onslow is promoted to the Deanery of Worcester, vacant by the death of the Hon. Andrew St. John, and Mr. Hay, Chaplain to the House of Commons, is to succeed Dr. Onslow as Canon of Christchurch Oxford.

Colonel the Hon. Colin Lindsay, of the 64th foot, is appointed Quarter-Master General to the forces in the West-Indies; and Major Thomas Pison, of the 17th foot, to be Deputy Quarter-Master General to the said forces.

DEATH.—"In the Barramah, on the 19th instant, at the advanced Age of seventy-seven, Lalla pay Curran, the celebrated Binyah—she was a Native of Delhi, and he saw that scourge of the Mohind, Nadir, who entered Capital of the Mogul Empire.—At the famous struggle for superiority between the sonnet of Baramah, and the followers of Mahomed, which took place in the city of Delhi, he was present in the Mohind. Bazar, his professional avocation frequently, him Calcutta, on the local beauties of which, as was wont to defend, with much animation—he was possessed of an uncommon bility of disposition, which seemed to increase at the approach of an European, and he did his feeling break before the Sign of S. martyr to the tale of woe!—The zeal and activity of the Father and son in bringing forward a noble suppers, one day the court of the Mohind, during the mark of the at the son of Government, the latter a very good scholar in the Barramah."

RECAPTURE,
OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

"On the 5th of May, Captain Osborne, of the *Centurion*, made the signal for a sail, and Capt. Pakenham, of the *Resistance*, seeing two Round Island bearing South-west by west, six or seven leagues off, till the frigate failed bore down to near us to what we could lay on for them; I then made the signal to chase: at forty-five minutes past eleven, I got near enough to fire a shot at the ship; at fifty-five minutes past eleven, I brought him to action, and by a little after twelve I got close upon his starboard quarter, where we kept till five minutes past one, to victory close, that at times I expected to be on board, and at that time the *Enemy* struck; the *Centurion* and *Resistance* about three miles apart, under a great gale of fall, coming up. She proves to be a French Frigate, called *La Dupleix*, of 94 guns, and formerly the *Princess Royal* East Indian, fitted out at the Isle of France, with twenty-eight hundred pounds, two nine pounders and six four-pounders, having four hundred and three men on board. I cannot say too much in praise of the frigate, cool and brave conduct of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of His Majesty's Ship *Orpheus*. Our loss is very considerable, considering the superior force of the *Enemy*, Mr. Singlet, Midshipman, killed; Mr. Staines, Mate, badly wounded in his left hand; and eight Seamen slightly. The *Enemy's* loss was twenty-one killed and five wounded.

I must leave to recommend to their Lordships' notice, *Lieutenant Braghton* and *Geste* also Mr. *Staines*, who commanded the guns in the absence of *Lieutenant Hodgkin*, who was unfortunately on board the *Danish* ship, with one Mate, one Midshipman, and twenty Seamen. At the time the ship struck, we were about two leagues from the passage between *Elar* Island and *Colomb* Mine, and one league from the shore. The other half a French brig made sail through the Channel, and got safe into Port Louis.

Finding the howitzer shot through and through and three of the knees of the mast entirely cut away, the *Alfred* fled to the *Dunmore*, which kept her heels and went of water, obliged me to track the first Port. On the 16th of May I anchored with His Majesty's ships at *Malte*, on the 18th of the *Shelf* the *Howitzer*. Finding the French had for me a *Southern*, and no refreshment to be procured, I furnished them to the fore and aft, sent them to *Goats*, with *Lieut. Matthews* and a party of *Marines*, and took possession of the next day for His Britannic Majesty. Notwithstanding it of sufficient consequence to leave a force, I quitted the place, having taken the *republican* flag and all the Military and Naval Stores, also the brig *Le Olivette*, leaving the implements of agriculture, and all building houses, for the use of the poor inhabitants.

From the very lucky state of many of the French prisoners, and the certainty of their being, it emboldened me to proceed to *Madras*. I was induced from motives of humanity, to let a few British and French Officers and men, having written to Mr. *Malabar*, Governor of the Isle of France, to request he would release the same number of our prisoners, and of the same rank as those that I had left at *Malte*, about a score deserted, and got into the *Centurion*. The sixth I made the *Resistance* signal to chase, and brought in the *Deux Amis*, from *Mohambiqué*, on the 23rd, with 408 tons. The first of June I failed with His Majesty's ships and prizes, and on the 18th, anchored at *Madras*.

Gazette.

Probate of Will.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament to the Estate and Effects of SAMUEL CHAPLIN, deceased, having passed the Seals of the Honorable the Mayor's Court of Madras, unto ELIZABETH CHAPLIN, as Executrix and Relict of the said deceased—Notice is hereby given, that all such Persons who stand Indebted to the said Estate do immediately pay their respective Debts to the said Executrix; and those who have Claims on the Estate do make the same known as above.

Madras, 1st September, 1795.

To be sold by Public Auction,

Messrs. Sharp and Heefke

By Order of the Executrix to the Estate of the late SAMUEL CHAPLIN.

At the Tavern in the Fort.

On THURSDAY next, the 3d Instant,

At ten o'clock in the forenoon,

FOR READY MONEY ONLY,

ALL the Household Furniture, &c. belonging to the said Estate to be viewed in Lots, until the Sale.

Mrs. ELIZABETH CHAPLIN, Executrix, having obtained the Licence, intends carrying on the Business of the Tavern, which is now open, and solicits the countenance of her Friends and the Public.

Madras, 1st September, 1795.

Madeira Wine.

A FEW PIPES OF VERY EXCELLENT London Particular and London Market, MADEIRA WINE;

of the Vintage 1792.

CORRIENCED FROM ONE OF THE FIRST HOUSE OF THE ISLAND.

Are received, and now selling on Commission

BY

Messrs. ROEBUCK, ABBOTT & CO.

For Private Sale.

By Robert Henderson,

OLD MADEIRA WINE, at 180 Pagodas per pipe.

LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA,

per the Ship Recovery, at 140 Pagodas per pipe.

LONDON MARKET in Pipes, & half

BRANDY at 40 Fannams per Gallon,

AND

CIN, in Fifteen-Bottle Cases & 8 Pags.

Tontine for Three Years.

THE COMMITTEE HAVE SEVEN THOUSAND PAGODAS to lend on approved Security, the rate of Interest will to moderate: apply to

JOHN HUNTER.

Madras, 13th August, 1795.

Exchange Lottery.

State of the Wheel.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE EIGHTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING,

Monday, the 31st August, 1795.

PRIZES DRAWN.

1 Prize as First Drawn, Pags.	500
1 ditto of	1000
4 ditto of 500 each,	2000
5 ditto of 250 ditto,	1250
21 ditto of 100 ditto,	2100
45 ditto of 50 ditto,	2250
1297 ditto of 20 ditto,	25940

1377 Prizes, amounting to Star

Pagodas, 35,790

5123 Blanks.

10000 Tickets.

10000 Tickets.

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL.

1 Prize of Pags.	10,000
2 ditto of 2500 each,	5000
3 ditto of 1000 ditto,	3000
4 ditto of 500 ditto,	2000
10 ditto of 250 ditto,	2500
10 ditto of 100 ditto,	1000
35 ditto of 50 ditto,	1750
1727 ditto of 20 ditto,	34540

1653 Prizes, amounting to Star

Pagodas, 59,210

1 ditto allotted as Last Drawn, 5,000

64,210

The Wheel is above par 1210 Star Pags.

The Price of Tickets Warranted Undrawn,

is Fifteen Pagodas each.

THE SEVENTEEN DAY'S DRAWING,

Thursday, the 27th August, 1795.

No. 2505 a Prize of 250 Pagodas,

No. 7016 1680 148 Prizes of 50 Pagodas,

Prizes of 30 Pagodas,

3837 9204 2887 6418 9975 438 9230 2887

3769 7287 6168 7899 7257 887 2776 7289

218 4844 4138 2077 4942 3890 9308 592

6569 930 4350 5670 7145 607 3811 6277

8680 7666 9380 4480 6449 1072 721 5235

267 8845 9369 3764 9856 8450 3371 8031

9445 3983 8874 5444 1148 9830 4301 1828

8453 3980 3534 1338 6998 798 7028 1039

3115 958 196 3245 2161 9401 4221 2017

THE EIGHTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Monday, the 31st August, 1795.

Nos. 8691 2264 Prizes of 100 Pagodas.

Nos. 7756 6718 3932 Prizes of 50 Pagodas.

Prizes of 20 Pagodas each,

4449 3650 1390 1183 4334 3740 8056 944

851 7688 7258 5238 4551 1806 470 8703

1318 884 2730 4580 9028 1839 466 1624

8020 9004 9829 1299 5745 1003 1978 5978

1023 8737 2964 7378 8107 5906 747 5364

9281 632 1040 5275 2736 9851 9247 3621

5196 2626 3597 7661 4818 4340 5020 8739

4677 3382 4943 8694 5944 61 203 7579

9440 6508 8212 5950 1108 1891

MADRAS LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

The Military Male Asylum, &c.

SEVENTH DAY'S DRAWING,

IN THE SECOND CLASS,

Wednesday, the 26th August, 1795.

No. 6778 a Prize of 500 Pagodas,

No. 984 4664 Prizes of 100 Pagodas,

Nos. 1816 2208 2123 2808 4869 5531 Prizes

of 50 Pagodas.

Prizes of 30 Pagodas,

Nos. 328 228 305 687 868 1576 2176

2500 266 886 3035 4044 5603 4825 4841

1399 3249 3634 6930 7938 7333 8038 8634

9208 9778 9879.

Prizes of 15 Pagodas,

1 745 171 777 870 392 400 411

176 514 531 612 516 621 628 658

743 772 809 822 831 831 831 831

805 907 1011 1028 1027 1122 1122 1122

1191 1206 1277 1288 1297 1300 1305 1457

1518 1573 1600 1608 1681 1688 1298 1020

1073 2076 2095 2181 2227 2338 2224 2227

2271 2296 2324 2339 2341 2348 237 2734

2801 2828 2839 2924 3020 2074 2074 2074

2904 3020 3032 3074 3148 3166 3287 3330

3338 3344 3346 3338 3404 3437 3443 3475

3503 3536 3560 3566 3672 3836 3810 3834

3866 3911 3930 3961 4011 4020 4020

4108 4116 4138 4181 4200 4200 4310 4338

4436 4436 4406 4434 4434 4539 4539 4571

4708 705 4823 4834 4933 4943 5011 5026

5280 1224 5495 5505 5511 5540 5538 5585

5648 5653 5712 5724 5793 5797 5816 5777

6019 6101 6137 6232 6274 6276 6287 6287

6242 6160 6370 6663 6675 6834 6841 7030

7069 704 7116 7126 7128 7234 7266 7376

7430 7213 7658 7669 7674 7679 7727 7736

7851 7997 7991 7930 7951 8014 8018 8141

8389 8393 8452 8543 8570 8700 8720 8741

8772 8817 8868 8012 8951 9005 9212 9241

9320 9369 9431 9465 9523 9584 9661 9639

9637 9717 9814 9831 9837 9947 1306.

THE LAST DAY'S DRAWING,

IN THE SECOND CLASS,

Friday, the 28th August, 1795.

Nos. 296 7469 Prizes of 500 Pagodas,

No. 1237 a Prize of 200 Pagodas,

Nos. 1235 2737 4661 6480 6963 Prizes

of 100 Pagodas.

Nos. 84 279 630 3412 4103 7803 9099 Prizes

of 50 Pagodas.

Prizes of 30 Pagodas,

Nos. 58 164 497 1404 1766 1780 1814

2076 3034 3269 3720 3087 4157 4238 4256

4753 4340 5026 5438 7151 7185 7718 7870

8318 8284 9259 9253 2866.

No. 709 a Prize of 15 Pagodas, and has left

drawn Ticket, entitled to a prize of 945 Pagodas.

Prizes of 15 Pagodas.

8 100 314 320 326 350 401 423

525 595 790 747 787 807 910 941

996 1006 1018 1033 1258 1153 1309 1429

1380 1060 1968 1103 1830 1961 1071 1646

1128 1899 1748 1607 1228 2252 2235 2283

2023 2256 2031 2694 2026 2170 2393 2285

2368 833 2290 2983 2861 2267 2144 2045

2973 2817 2013 2724 2193 2000 2770 2890

2850 2879 2993 2049 3559 3218 2718 2001

2851 3087 3297 3100 2531 2287 3383 3045

3287 3516 3242 3730 3449 3754 3297 4274

4772 4284 4174 4745 4170 4993 4803 4292

4037 4247 4207 4906 4814 4150 4285 4298

4936 4148 4849 4923 4943 3713 3557 3508

4242 4620 3628 3137 3028 3742 5333 5188

6999 3411 6225 3001 5343 3742 4972 2876

6854 6498 6786 6830 6451 6094 6150 6172

6922 6113 6488 6608 6939 6813 6784 6381

6349 6866 7115 7218 7207 7207 7347 7267

7509 7630 7085 7203 7266 7234 7151 7027

7243 7230 7235 7232 7203 7211 7028 7106

8738 8875 8549 8656 8972 8154 8218 8393

8574 8674 8149 8290 8761 8133 8573 8035

8775 8628 8044 8150 9219 9506 9197 9391

9224 9533 9404 9283 9531 921 2270 9210

9501 9248 9129 9240 9180 9122 9128.

MADRAS LOTTERY,

FOR

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THOU

SAND STAR PAGODAS.

Under the Management and Direction of

Messrs. PORCHER, REDHEAD, and Co.

COLT, BAKER, and Co.

CHASE, SEWELL, and CHASE.

TULLOCH, JARVIS, and BRODIE.

DRING, GORDON, and LUSHINGTON.

STEPHENS and GOSSELL.

McGOWAN, FRASER, and HAY.

D. CHRISTIAN.

THOMAS FRANK.

JOHN SMITH.

SABUR 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 Undari 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

S C H E M E.

THE FIRST CLASS,

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING

PRIZES, AND

NO BLANKS:

1 Prize of Star Pagodas 1,000

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

The Courier Extraordinary.

Thursday, September 3d, 1795.

Courier Extraordinary.

MADRAS—SEPTEMBER 3d. 1795.

LATE Yesterday Evening arrived His Majesty's Ship the *HEROINE*, Captain Gardner, from *TRINCOMALLIE*, which she left on the Evening of Sunday the 30th Ultimo.

The *Heroine* brings the pleasing Intelligence of the *LOWER FORT* of *TRINCOMALLIE* having been surrendered by the Enemy on Wednesday the 26th Ultimo.

Our Batteries were opened against the Forts on the 23d, and on the Evening of the 25th the *BREACH* in the lower Fort was declared practicable, and at Noon on the 26th, Orders were issued by *COLONEL STUART* for an immediate *STORM* of the Garrison; when on the instant of its taking place, the *DUTCH COLOURS* were observed to have been hauled down, and the *BRITISH COLOURS* hoisted on the Flag-staff.

On the Breach having been reported to Colonel Stuart, as practicable, he despatched a *Flag of Truce* to the Commandant, with *Terms of Capitulation*, which were refused—on which, it is said a general *MUTINY* of the Garrison ensued; who immediately, struck the *Dutch Colours*, and hoisted the English in their place.

On the Evening of the 26th the *GARRISON* consisting of about 500 *Dutch* and 200 *Malay Troops*, Evacuated the Place, and were permitted to march out with the Honors of War.—They were shortly after embarked on the *Heroine*, *Gloucester*, and a *Prize Snow* which Vessels accompanied the *Heroine* to Madras—the whole of the Prisoners amounting to nearly 700, were this Morning land-

ed from the above Ships, and conveyed to the French Prison, in the Black Town, where they were delivered into the charge of *LIEUTENANT BAGSHAW*, the Officer Commanding.

The *BREACH* in *FORT OSNABRUCK* was declared practicable on Sunday the 30th Ultimo, and it was expected would be surrendered to Colonel Stuart on the next day, as the place was in the utmost distress for Provisions—Several deserters, who had come in to the British Camp, had also asserted that the Commandant and the whole of the Officers, *two excepted*, had manifested a desire to surrender.—Several small Foraging parties of the Enemy had been surprised and taken Prisoners.

CAPTAIN GORRIE of the 71st Regiment, and *LIEUTENANT PRESCOTT* of the Artillery, who were wounded on the Night of the Sally from the Fort; we are happy to learn, were entirely out of danger.

EXTRACT,

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

Dated May, 15th 1795.

HIS MAJESTY HAS BEEN PLEASED TO APPOINT,

CAPTAINS.

George Hart, of the 36th Foot,
David Robertson, 77th Foot,
Henry Conran, 52d Foot,
William Douglas, 74th Foot,
James Wynch, 36th Foot,
John Borthwick, 71st Foot,
Will. Chas. Gorrie, 71st Foot,
Patrick Maxwell, 19th Dragoons,
Edward Musgrave, 76th Foot,
Wm. Fred. Spry, 77th Foot,

AND

Alexander Cumine, 75th Foot,
To be MAJORS in the Army.