



IT HAS BEEN RESOLVED, that the Advertisements which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of His Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authorized to publish them in the MADRAS COURIER, or MADRAS GAZETTE, and meant, and must be deemed, to convey Official and Sufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner, as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a Reference.

CIVIL DEPARTMENT: Fort St. George, December 24th, 1794.

ROBERT CLERK, Secretary.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT. Government Advertisement.

MUCH inconvenience having been felt by the long continuance of goods at the Sea Custom house after their being paid, and particularly by the public among the retail Shops of Keeping Carriages, and large packages in the Streets of the Fort, the Right Honourable the President in Council is pleased to direct, that all goods shall be removed from the Custom house within forty-eight hours after they may have been paid, and that no packages or carriages whatever shall be kept in the Streets for the future. In order therefore to carry this resolution into effect, instructions have been issued to the Sea Customhouse for removing all packages after the limited time to the outside of the Fort, and similar orders have been given to the Town Major for preserving the Streets of the Fort free and unobscured.

Public notice is hereby accordingly given that this order will be put in execution on and after the first day of July next.

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

J. WEBBE,

SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, 17th June 1797.

PROPOSALS.

BY

A. W. DEVIS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A

SERIES OF PRINTS,

(NOW ENGRAVING)

ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE ARTS, MANUFACTURES, AND AGRICULTURE,

OF

HINDOSTAN,

FROM PAINTINGS TAKEN FROM NATURE,

BY JAM.

DURING HIS RESIDENCE IN

INDIA.

THE Liberal Patronage and Encouragement the Arts have met with from the British Inhabitants of Madras, (and which the Artist experienced during his short Residence there, and is proud thus publicly to acknowledge) induces him to submit the following Proposals to them; with the Hope it will meet their Approbation, as it has already done that of his Friends here, and the Public at large.

When it is considered, that this is one of the most arduous Works of the Kind hitherto undertaken by one Artist, uniting Picture Effect with faithful Representation, conveying Information as well as Amusement; and that the Experience of engraving such Subjects, is particularly difficult on account of the minute Parts of which many of them are composed added to the large Size of the Plates; Mr. Devis presumes the Terms will not be thought unreasonable.

The First Number is now in the Hands of the Engravers, which they have promised shall be completed within twelve Months from this Date: But should his generous and discerning Friends exert themselves in behalf of the present Undertaking, the whole may be completed in nearly the same Time as One Number—sufficient Engravers of the first Eminence being engaged for that Purpose.

George Street, Hanover Square, November, 30, 1796.

CONDITIONS.

THE Whole to be comprized in TWELVE PRINTS; and consist of the following Subjects. ANATOMY, with the various Utensils in general Use.

A BRAZIER'S SHOP; in it is introduced the Ornaments worn by the Hindoo Women, Musical Instruments, Sacrificial Utensils, and Vessels for Domestic Purposes.

SMITH at his FORGE; Workmen's Tools, Implements of Agriculture, and Weapons of Defence, &c.

A MINT; the assaying, refining, and melting of Silver, with the coining of Rupees.

The process of making SALT.

The Manufacture of SUGAR.

The Weaving of CARPETS and SET-RINGS.

The Infuse of a ZENANAH; Hindoo Women detaching the Cotton Wool from the Seed, and spinning the Thread.

A LOOM; with the Process of winding off the Thread,

PLOUGHING, THRESHING, HINDOO WOMEN hulk the Rice, and grinding the Corn.

The Size of the Plates will be 24 Inches by 18; and executed in the highest finished Style, by F. Bartolozzi, Etch. R. A. Engraver to His Majesty; P. W. Tomkins, Historical Engraver to Her Majesty, and other Artists of distinguished Abilities under Mr. Devis's immediate Inspection.

The Work to be divided into three Numbers; each Number to contain four Plates: The Price of which will be Fifteen Star Pagodas, for Prints; Thirty Star Pagodas, for Proofs; and Thirty-five Star Pagodas, for Prints in Colours—Particular care shall be taken that the Prints are delivered in the Order of Subscription,

One Number to be paid for at the Time of publishing, and the same on the Delivery of each succeeding Number.

That Number will be accompanied by a full and accurate Account of the Subject of each Plate, Exclusive of which, will be given a Sketch of the Agriculture of BENGAL: and the Process of many Manufactures, of considerable Importance in themselves, though not sufficiently Picturesque for the Subject of a Painting. This part of the work will be elegantly printed in hindoo Quarto, on superfine Wove Paper, and contain Engravings to elucidate the Subject where necessary.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received at the CARNATIC BANK, and by Messrs. Dring Gordon, & Co. Lufington.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

On THURSDAY, the 23d Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

A QUANTITY OF

SUNDRY,

Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins,

THE PROPERTY OF

AN OFFICER DECEASED.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

On THURSDAY, the 23d Instant,

At 12 o'Clock,

A PAIR of Serviceable Black Horses, with go either together or separate. A Serviceable Bay Horse of Good Cast,

AND

A BANDY MARE.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

On WEDNESDAY, the 23th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock,

A GREY Arab Horse, 6 Years Old, 14½ Hands high, perfectly found, and free from Vice.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

On THURSDAY 23d Instant,

Sale to commence at 11 o'Clock,

The Property of an Officer deceased.

THE FOLLOWING

PLATE,

BOWL and Cover, 1 Cruet stand, 6 Boxes, 4

Plates, 1 Pye Dish, 3 Salvers, 2 pair Bot-

tle flasks, 1 Strainer, 1 Funnel, 1 Table Cress,

12 Silver Table Spoons, 12 Desert ditto, 12

Tea ditto, 2 Marrow spoons, 2 To ———,

1 pair Kneec, 1 pair Slice, and 1 Breech ———,

ALSO

A Neat Dirk, silver mounted, 1 Gold Stock

Buckle, a quantity of China and Glass Ware.

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

AT THEIR ROOMS

On WEDNESDAY, the 23th Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

TWO Phatton Harnesses with plated Furni-

ture, Imported on the Chechefer.

To be sold by Public Auction.

By Wright, Hurst & Branston,

AT THEIR ROOMS

On THURSDAY, the 22d Instant,

At 11 o'Clock;

The following Articles.

FORTY Canisters of Battle Powder,

Confiting, 5lb. Ea.

Twenty Ditto Ditto Do. 1lb. Ea.

Ten Bags of Spoh of different fices,

A Quantity of Coffin Furniture,

An Invoice of Standerace,

A do of Ironmongery

Sixty Yards of Europe Dimity of different

Patterns,

Twelve Pieces of Izrae,

Eight Pieces of Long Cloth,

Eight ditto of Nellore ditto,

One Dozen Shoe, Traps, Bots and Ball,

Six Dozen Pot of Hoffman's Confectionary,

Eight Jars of Jar Oil,

Eight ditto of Treacle,

To be sold by Public Auction,

BY

Wright, Hurst, & Branston,

On WEDNESDAY, the 23th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock.

TWO TURK

HORSES,

Young and equal to any Weight.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By J. L. Heeske,

AT HIS ROOMS

On FRIDAY, the 23d Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

The Undermentioned Goods,

AN INVOICE OF

STATIONARY,

A QUANTITY OF

TOYS,

Glass-Ware,

A COLLECTION of new Books, Differ-

ent Sorts of Paints in Kegs and in Par-

cells.

At 12 o'Clock,

WILL BE SOLD,

A Capital Bombay Pyeballed Horse, Six

Years Old, goes remarkably well under a Sad-

dle, he is perfectly found and free from Vice.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By J. L. Heeske.

AT HIS ROOMS

On FRIDAY, the 23th Instant,

At 11 o'Clock;

The Undermentioned Liquors,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

SIXTY Dozen of French Claret, in Lots of

3 Dozen each,—Two Casks of Rum,—and

One Cask of Port Wine.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Wright, Hurst, & Branston,

On THURSDAY, the 23d Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

ONE PIPE OF

PORT WINE,

AND

SIX CESTS OF

CLARET,

From different Houses, the Claret in lots of 3

Dozens.

Advertisement,

A EUROPEAN WOMAN wishes to en-

gage with a ——— Children, or a Fam-

ily to attend them to ———, can have a good

Character, Enquire at the ——— Office.

THEATRE.

On THURSDAY the 22. of June!

WILL BE PERFORMED

THE COMEDY OF

"THE LYAR."

AND THE OPERA OF

"THE POOK SOLDIER."

* * Doors to be opened at Seven. The Per-
formance to begin precisely at 8 o'Clock.
During the Performance, a TENT will be
pitched at the THEATRE, for the convenience
of those who may purchase TICKETS at that
period.

TICKETS to be had at Mr. CHASE's Office,
in the Fort, and at the THEATRE, at the usual
Rates.

Gentlemen and Ladies are requested to
order their Carriages and Palanqueens to enter
at the Gate near Mr. WHITE's, and return by
that leading to Mr. SMITH's Garden.

Leamy & Reynolds.

BEG leave to inform those Gentlemen who
have not paid their account, that the period
as arrived for returning to China, they therefore
will be much obliged by their discharging them.
They will be thankful to Gentlemen at the out-
stations for an order on the Presidency.
Fort St. George, 7th June, 1797.

For Private Sale,

At Brown and Ashton's Rooms,

THE FOLLOWING

LIQUORS & WINE'S,

BRANDY in Casks, per Gallen. 36 Fan.

Arrack in Leaguers half and thirds, per

Leaguer,

Madeira Wine, in Bottles, per doz. 4½

Brandy, ditto, ditto, 4½

N. B. An allowance will be made to those

who take a quantity.

To be sold by Public Auction,

By Brown and Ashton,

AT THEIR ROOMS

On THURSDAY next, the 22d Instant,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES

VIZ.

GREEN Glass, Vase and Wall Lamps, fir-

ger Cups, Hicka Bottoms, About thirty

dozen of BELL'S CLARET a pair of Plate and

Dishes, a Pipe of Port Wine, some French Cla-

ret, a few Black Wedge-wood Tea pots.

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLE.

For Private Sale,

At Brown and Ashton's Rooms,

A STRONG Pegue horse, with Bandy

and Harnefs, the Horse warranted found and

free from vice, the property of a Gentleman

going to Europe.

A very high finished Bengal Palankeen, made

by Stuart, and almost new.

A neat Bengal Built Charriot, quite New and

very high.

A handsome Bengal Bandy very highly finish-

ed.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Ap-

plication was this day made before the

King's Ordinary, in the Honourable the Mayor's

Court, at Madraspatnam, for Letter of Ad-

ministration to the Estate and Effects of Wou-

coora Venkatchen Chitty, deceased, to be

granted to Messrs. Thomas Chafe, Henry Sewell

and Richard Chafe, as Creditors of the said

deceased.

GILBERT RICKETTS,

PROCTOR.

Fort St. George, 20th. 1797.

For Sale,

MADEIRA WINE,

APPLY TO

Messrs. Kinderley Watts and Co.

HISTORY of a SPANISH LADY.

(continued from our last.)

"AM I ever," said Fernand, "to have the misery of beholding Juan dispute with me the possession of your affections? Have I only flattered myself that I was dear to you? Do I expect too much, when I ask you to avow, before my rival, that I have the felicity to be entirely beloved by you, and that you feel for him nothing but indifference?"

"I really believe I love but you," was my reply, "if the sentiment with which you inspire me can be called love; when I call it by that name, it is against my better judgment. I would rather say it was friendship, and that as friends you are both the objects of my tenderness—I do not try to deceive you, I pray that you might not deceive yourself. I wish Fernand to love me, I wish, Juan to love me, but I would have them love me as a Sister, to entertain for me no other sentiment than that innocent regard, which has nothing to do with the passions, which does not agitate the mind with transports, or fill the heart with hatred, jealousy, and disgust. Let me love you as my brothers; you shall then find I have love enough for you both. Surely then," added I, "are the very feelings of my soul, which I now declare to you."

"My God! what is this you confess!" cried he, "you would marry me? Yet that heart which should be the sole possession of your husband, you are ready to divide with his brother."

"It is even so," replied I, "and I am as unable to account for it as you are."

"Tell me, tell me," he exclaimed, "tell me exactly what are the emotions you feel in my favour?"

"I have a lively pleasure," said I, "whenever I see you—I think of you sometimes when I do not see you—your presence rejoices, your absence afflicts me."

"Ah! tell me," cried he, "is it only for me that you experience these tokens of sensibility, or does my brother also inspire them? Do you feel him with joy? Do you think of him when he is not in your sight? Are you hurt at his absence?"

"I acknowledge all that you can suppose," returned I, very much confused; "whatever cause the unknown error of my mind may proceed from, I will never have to reproach myself for acting by either of you with too little candour, or too much duplicity; from henceforward learn to consider me as your sister—in that character give me time to fit from my mind the perplexities that confound it, and if I should understand its language well enough to correct its faults, my hand, with a heart unlogged by any secondary attachment, shall be yours, or his, as destiny may decide for me."

"For Heaven's sake, reverse this cruel sentence!" said he; "rather give me friendship to my brother, if you will but bestow on me a something more ardent than friendship!"

The prayers and entreaties of Fernand, that I would change my resolution, were spent in vain; by my explicit confession I found relief, I seemed to have laid down a heavy burden of cares, Juan was also informed of my determination, and, being forced to yield, they did it with a tolerable good grace. I for them every day as usual, but they no longer tormented me with their passion, seeming to wait patiently for the moment of my decision; however, I saw with concern, under an appearance of paternal complacency for each other, that there lurked a great deal of discontent. I made up several little quarrels between them, which, proceeding from mere trifles, were easily reconciled; but whilst I grieved for the smallest dissension, how little did I foresee in what terrible it would at last terminate.

(to be continued in our next.)

ANECDOTE.

Punning was, at least, no crime in the days of the first of the Stuarts, nor Kings nor nobles were above it. The great Lord Bacon was reduced to such extreme poverty towards the latter end of his life; that he wrote to James I. for assistance in these words. "Help me, dear sovereign Lord and Master, and pity me to say, that I who have been born to a Bag, be not now in my age forced in effect to bear a Waller. Nor that I, who desire 'to live to study, may be driven to study to 'live.' 'Those who may be disposed to excuse this 'jeu de mots,' may not perhaps be so indulgent to a former letter of the same great man, to Prince Charles, wherein he hopes, that, 'as the father was his Greater the son will be 'his Redeemer.'"

War Office, Jan. 28.

10th regt. of Foot, Major General SAMUEL HULST, from the 56th foot, to be Colonel, vice Grene, deceased.

56th ditto, Hon. Major General JOHN CHARLES Norton, from the 8th foot, to be Colonel, vice Hulst, appointed to the command of the 8th ditto, Major General GORDON PERCIVAL, from the late 105th regiment, to be Colonel, vice Norton appointed to the command of the 6th foot.

THE FRENCH FLEET.

The following is the most circumstantial and accurate List of the French fleet which sailed from Brest that has yet appeared.—We have marked the fate of the ships, as far as that has yet been ascertained, either by official accounts in this country, or from the French Papers:

Van Dispositif, or second Squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Boscawen.

Le Nelson,*	74	Lennox, Chief of Division,
Le Casard,	74	Duval, Captain,
Les Droids de l'Homme,*	74	La Croix, Chief of Div.
La Tourville,*	74	Henry, Captain,
L'Eole,	74	Vice Admiral Richery,
La Pegase,	74	Clement Larouette, Capt.

Frigates.

La Corde,*	40	Daugier, Chief of Div.
Le Brasseur,	40	Jaure, Captain,
L'Immortel,*	40	Sinon, Captain,
La Bellouise,	40	Dupuis de Bourg, Capt.

Corvettes.

La Mutine,	18	Pommier Bertrand Capt.
Le Renard,	16	Denis, Lieutenant.

* Returned to Brest January 13.
|| This is the ship driven on shore in Hollands Bay by Sir Edward Pellew on the morning of the 13th.
|| Returned to Brest January 11.

Centre, or first Squadron, commanded by Admiral Boscawen de Galles.

L'Indomptable,*	80	Redout, Chief of Division,
Le Fougueux,*	74	Mailhat, Chief of Div.
De Mouches,*	74	Quenegon, Chief of Div.
Le Redoutable,*	74	Moncouff, Chief of Div.
Le Patriote,*	74	La Fatigue, Captain,
La Revolution,*	74	Dumanou Lapelly, Capt.

Frigates.

La Coquilhe,*	40	Courcy, Captain,
La Revenant,*	40	Potier, Cadet Captain,
La Rosine,*	40	Cambion, Captain,
La Serene,*	40	Berenger, Captain,
La Tortue,*	40	Magnede, Captain,

Corvettes.

L'Abante,	16	Ducelin, Lieutenant,
Le Voligeur,*	16	Perrin, Cadet,

* Returned to Brest January 13.
|| Taken by the Polyphemus.
|| Taken by the Phoebe.

Rear, or third Division, commanded by Vice Admiral Nelly.

Le Seduisant,*	74	Dufosse, Captain,
Le Pluton,*	74	Le Brun, Captain,
La Constitution,*	74	L'Heritier, Chief of Div.
Le Trajan,*	74	Le Ray, Chief of Div.
Le Wattignies,*	74	Clevesard, Jun. Chief of Div.

La Scawola,|| cut down
Obet, Chief of Division.

Frigates.

L'Impatiente,**	40	Deneau, Captain,
La Recluse,†	40	Monteleon, Captain,
La Surveillante,	40	Le Bertrand, Captain,
La Clarente,*	40	Brulliac, Captain,

Corvettes.

L'Anconier,*	16	Catin, Lieutenant,
Le Vaucaux,*	16	N—

Armed en flûte, laden with Provision and Ammunition.

La Suffiance, captured by the Jason, retaken by the Torque, and again captured by the Dedalus, and sunk.

Le Nicomede—La Justine, taken. La Ville de L'Orient taken by the Druid—L'Allegre taken by the Spitfire.

L'Experiment.

Privateers attending the Fleet.

La Patriote, La Lazare Hoche.
* Lost off the Saintes.
† Returned to Brest January 11.
** Wrecked off Ireland.
|| Returned to Brest dismissed January 13.
|| Scuttled and sunk in Bantry Bay.

PROCLAMATION.

OF GENERAL HOCHÉ to the French Army destined to produce a Revolution in Ireland.
"Republicans,

"Proud of having led you to conquest on various occasions, I have obtained from the Government the permission to conduct you to new successes. To command you is to be sure of victory."

"Jealous of giving liberty to a people worthy of it, and ripe for a revolution, the Directory send us to Ireland, in order to facilitate the revolution which excellent Republicans have just undertaken there. It will be a proud thing for us, who have conquered the satellites of Kings armed against the Republic, to break the fetters of a friendly nation, and to assist them in recovering their rights usurped by the odious English Government."

"You will never forget, brave and faithful companions, that the people to whom we are going are the friends of your country, and that we ought to treat them as such, and not as a conquered country."

"On arriving in Ireland you will find hospitality and fraternity; from will thousands of other inhabitants swell our phalanx. Let us take care never to treat any of them as enemies. They, as well as ourselves, have to revenge themselves upon the perfidious English; the latter are the only persons upon whom we have to inflict a signal vengeance. Believe that the Irishmen do not fight less for you after the manner in which we shall go in concert to London, to repel to the rebels, than for their own liberation, as they have against our liberty."

"From friendship, from duty, and from honour for the French name, you will respect the persons and property of the country where we are going. If, by constant efforts, I provide for your wants, believe that, jealous of having the reputation of the army which I have the honour to command, I shall punish feverishly whoever shall depart from what he owes to his country. Laurels and glory shall be the lot of the Republican soldier; death shall be the price of violation and pillage. You know me enough to believe that for the first time I will not forfeit my word. I have given you warnings, and recollect it."

(Signed) General L. HOCHÉ.

THE Official Journal of the Directory has published the following PROCLAMATION, which seems to confirm the conjectures of a new armament being to be fitted out:

Extract from the General Orders of the 13th and 14th Nivose (2d and 3d of January), of the Army serving in the Expedition to Ireland:—
"Brave Comrades!

"Gen. Hoche, under whose orders you were habituated to victory, was conducting you to new triumphs. You were about giving liberty to Ireland, revenging the injuries committed against the French Republic by the English Government, and imposing on that haughty Power the laws of an honourable Peace, which is the wish of all Europe."

"The winds have defeated our hopes; the fleet has been dispersed by a tempest, and separated from the Commander in Chief."

"Soldiers! in returning suddenly to France, you shall not languish in the tedious delay of an uncertain destination. The success which were held out to you are only deferred. The Government is without doubt too strongly attached to the glorious project which it conceived for the prosperity of the Republic, and puts too high a value on your exertions, not specially to offer you the means of exercising your energy and unfeigned spirit."

No! though an opposing element has for this time frustrated your attempts, you will not therefore be discouraged. The way to glory is at present open to you. We have proved to the calumniators of this maritime expedition, that notwithstanding the ferocities of the winter, nothing was impossible to Frenchmen; and if your appearance alone has been sufficient to make England tremble, you may easily conceive the fullness of our hopes, when with more numerous forces we shall go and attack her in her very centre."

"Your Commanders applaud the heroic firmness which you have displayed amid the dangers with which you were surrounded. The Executive Directory is acquainted with it, and with the testimonies of their satisfaction you will shortly receive an order which we all desire, to return and combat the most inveterate enemies of Peace and Liberty."

"The General in Chief of the Staff, (Signed,) CHERIN."

LORD BRIDPORT'S FLEET.

A letter from Bantry Bay, dated the 11th Jan. gives the following account of the force under the command of Lord Bridport, his fleet having at that time been reinforced by the arrival of several ships:

Van Squadron.

Sans Pareil,	84	Rear Admiral Lord
Cesar,	80	Hugh Seymour,
Royal Sovereign,	80	Captain Nugent,
Raisable,*	69	Admiral Gardner,
Atlas,	69	Captain Boyle,
Phoebe,*	98	Dodd,
Namus,*	74	Martin,
Powerful,*	62	Whitfield,
	74	Dury,

Centre Squadron.

Impetueux,*	71	Sir J. Payne,
Robust,*	74	Captain Thornborough,
Royal George,*	100	Admiral Lord Bridport,
		Rear Admiral Pole,
		Captain Donnet,
Triumph,*	74	Sir E. Gower,
Colofus,*	69	Karwin,
Orion,*	74	C. Murray,
		Sir J. Saumarez,

Rear Squadron.

Prince George,*	90	Rear Admiral W. Parker,
Edgar,*	74	Captain M'Dougal,
Fermidable,*	74	Hon. G. Berkeley,
Swiftsure,*	74	Lewis,
Minotaur,*	71	Sir C. Cotton,
Max,*	74	

The Ronney of 50 guns, and 13 frigates were also off Bantry Bay.

IRISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The House unanimously passed a Vote of Thanks to the Army, Militia, and Yeomanry Corps of Ireland, for their unimpaired loyalty, alacrity, and zeal for the safety and defence of the country upon the late attempt of hostile invasion.

An Address was also voted to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, praying his Excellency to appoint a day of public thanksgiving for the late providential deliverance of this country from French invasion.—Adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 19.

The Speaker reported that the House had attended his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with the Address of this House to his Majesty, and that thereupon his Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

"I shall forthwith transmit this loyal and dutiful Address to be laid before his Majesty."

The Speaker reported also, that he had presented the Address of Thanks to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for his Message to this House, and that thereupon his Excellency was pleased to return the following answer:

"The marks of confidence and good opinion which have been bestowed on me by the House of Commons are so much more than I deserve, that I feel the acknowledgments due to them to be infinitely beyond what I can express."

"It is a source of the greatest satisfaction to observe, that as the danger has approached, the spirit and loyalty of this nation have been more conspicuous. The King has felt, with an honest indignation, the conduct of an enemy, who not only threatened its coasts with the usual weapons of war, but endeavoured to produce dissension among its inhabitants, and to shake its confidence in the filial kingdom. To repel such a foe, whose power is not yet crushed, but whose inveteracy is undiminished, will require exertions which, from the example I have lately had the satisfaction to mediate, would, I firmly trust, have terminated in the discomfiture of the enemy, but which continued, as I am confident they will be, by the spirit of the nation and encouraged by the resolution of the House of Commons, will I doubt not, prevent the renewal of their attempt, or render it completely abortive, if it should be repeated."

"I received with infinite pleasure those expressions of approbation you are pleased to bestow upon me for the encouragement I have given to the establishment of the Yeomanry Corps, their exertions and utility have even exceeded my expectations. It has given the most convincing proof of the resource and the true spirit of this nation, and has shewn that every rank in the State will unite in the preservation of those blessings they enjoy under our happy Constitution."

"My representations to his Majesty have been made with the sincerity with which you give me credit, and with the sentiments I ought to be impressed with, when I take notice of the loyalty, the liberality, and the zeal of the House of Commons, and of the Irish Nation. They are received by his Majesty with the approbation they merit, and I should ill execute his gracious commands if I did not express his entire and great satisfaction."

"Encouraged by the confidence you are so good as to express, I shall endeavour to perform that duty which his Majesty has entrusted to me, and which I shall perform with confidence, which the reflection upon my own ability would not allow me to neglect, and the happy termination of the difficulties we have to encounter."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Wednesday, February 1.

His Majesty's most Gracious Answer to the Address of the House of Lords of Ireland.

GEORGE R.

"His Majesty returns his thanks to the House of Lords of Ireland for their dutiful assurances of loyalty and attachment to his person and Government."

"The sentiments they have expressed on the unprovoked aggression of the Court of Spain, and on the abrupt conclusion of the negotiations for peace with France, are highly satisfactory to his Majesty; and his Majesty has the most confident reliance on the patriotism of his subjects, and the spirit of his people, that he shall be enabled to resist with success the unreasonable pretensions of his enemies, and to terminate the war by a secure and honourable Peace."

"His Majesty cordially unites with the House of Lords in most gratefully acknowledging the Divine goodness, so eminently manifested in the dispersion of the enemy's fleet at a time when his Majesty's naval forces were prevented approaching the Irish coast by the violence of adverse winds, and in the success of his exertions to crush his Majesty's enemies, and to reach with the highest satisfaction on the united and extraordinary exertions which were displayed by all orders of his people in Ireland in support of their holy religion and the happy form of Government under which they live."

"His Majesty is happy in expressing his approbation and applause of the exemplary conduct of the regular and militia forces, and in acknowledging the important advantages which have been derived from the late establishment of the yeomanry corps. And his Majesty is fully convinced, that if the enemy had effected a landing, it would have afforded an opportunity to all their corps to acquire additional honour by a further display of the zeal, alacrity, and courage by which they have already so much distinguished themselves."

"The assurances given by the House of Lords of their readiness to concur in every measure which shall be found necessary for the defence of their country, and by their pleading to his Majesty, and are received by him as testimonies of the loyalty and attachment which he has so often and so uniformly experienced."

"The House of Lords may depend that no means will be wanting on the part of his Majesty to give effect to their exertions, and they may look with confidence to the co-operation of Great Britain in every measure which it may be necessary to pursue for the safety of the filial kingdom."

"His Majesty is much pleased to hear the sentiments of respect which the House of Lords profess for the Earl Camden, and the confidence which they repose in his character and conduct. His Majesty receives this declaration as the most

LONDON

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acceptable acknowledgment of the motives which influenced him to place the Government of Ireland in the Earl Camden's hands."

His Majesty's most gracious Answer to the Address of the House of Commons of Ireland.

"GEORGE R.
"His Majesty returns his thanks to his faithful Commons of Ireland for their affectionate and loyal Address.

"His Majesty is highly gratified by the sentiments expressed by his faithful Commons on the unprovoked aggression of the Court of Spain, and on the abrupt and unprecedented manner in which the war of Peace was terminated by the French Government. His Majesty feels the utmost confidence that the justice of his cause, aided by the spirit and exertions of his people, will enable him successfully to repel the unreasonable pretensions of his enemies, and to end the just and necessary contest in which he is engaged by a secure and honourable Peace.

"His Majesty sincerely concurs with the House of Commons in the sentiments of gratitude which they express, for the signal instance of Divine interposition in the providential dispersion of the enemy's squadron which lately appeared on their coast, at the moment when his Majesty's fleets were prevented approaching it by the violence of adverse winds; and it is with the most cordial satisfaction that his Majesty has observed the ardour and unanimity which have animated the exertions of all ranks and descriptions of people in Ireland on this occasion, as well in the means which have been taken to repel the enemy, as to manifest their sense of the blessings they enjoy under their present Constitution, and their zeal and attachment to the cause of their holy religion.

"The utility and meritorious services of the yeomanry corps have not escaped his Majesty's notice, and are considered by him as deserving an equal share of the applause and thanks which his regular and militia forces have entitled themselves to, by their unexampled alacrity and steadiness of their conduct; and his Majesty is firmly persuaded, from a review of all those circumstances, that if the enemy had attempted to land, the event would have reflected additional honor on the courage and loyalty of his people of Ireland.

"It gives his Majesty great satisfaction to learn, that it is the determination of his faithful Commons, that their future measures of defence shall keep pace with the daring efforts of our desperate enemies; and he desires them to be assured, that they may rely on his parental care for a continuance of every possible exertion on his part to afford them the most effectual protection by sea and land; and that every necessary assistance will be cheerfully furnished by Great Britain for the defence of a country, the welfare and safety of which are so intimately and inseparably connected with his own.

"The grateful terms in which his Majesty's faithful Commons express their opinion of the vigor and wisdom which have been displayed by the Earl Camden on the late trying occasion are highly pleasing to his Majesty, and fully justify the confidence which his Majesty has invariably reposed in him."

CORRESPONDENCE.

The LITERARY COMMUNICATIONS of our much valued Correspondents, are unavoidably postponed to our next Courier.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Public are respectfully informed that the COURIER OFFICE is removed from Armenian Street, to the House lately occupied by CAPTAIN NIMMO, in POPHAM'S Broad-way.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 21st June, 1797.

MAURITIUS.

On the 15th instant, a large ship under Danish Colours arrived at Trincomalee, from the Isle of France, after a passage of thirty eight days. By the above arrival we learn that three of the Frigates of ADMIRAL SIRIERCE'S SQUADRON, and a Corvette, were at sea; and that the remaining Frigates, were also to proceed to sea (it was imagined to join the first division) in the course of a few days after the departure of the Vessel above mentioned.

THE MOEN, Captain L. MENE—the ALBERT Schooner, and several other Privateers, were at Sea.

The definition of Sirierce's Squadron, was kept by him, profoundly secret, even from the Colonial Assembly: that of the Privateers, was variously spoken of, *Mergue*, and *Chebbado*, were however, publicly named as places of general rendezvous.

Letters from the Northward mention that the *AVOLIO*, French Privateer, had, some time since, captured a large Arab Ship, off Pointe-aux-Laves, and bound to Madras.—She had on board a valuable Cargo, consisting chiefly of *Wheat* and *Bengal Rum*.

In the heavy Squall of Wind which occurred on Sunday Afternoon, a small Boat, belonging to the Extra Ship Britannia, (and in which were the Boatwain and two young Seamen,) was upset, and sunk; and notwithstanding every exertion was made to render the men immediate assistance, they unfortunately perished.

COAST OF MALABAR.

BOMBAY COURIER—3d. June 1797.

Since the publication of our last paper, letters have been received from Tellicherry under the 15th ultimo, which announce the recommencement of our operations in the Coast.

On the evening of the 7th, the army under Colonel Dow encamped at Catuaguary was reinforced by a body of two thousand Nairs, sent by the Raja of Calicut, to co-operate with our forces upon the present expedition. The two Wings pursued different directions, the right commanded by Col. Dunlop, took the Road of Kyderoo Dithum, which led by Manasseray, a position known to our Readers as the spot where the disturbances commenced in the Rajah's attack upon Capt. Lawrence's Detachment; it was here too that Col. Dunlop's column first met with resistance, in a harassing fire from the Jungle upon the line of march, the opposition however was of short duration, admitting the firm and steady conduct of our troops and the activity of the irregulars; it is however with much concern that in reporting the loss we sustained in this obligation, we mention Captain William Brown the 15th, a gallant and meritorious Officer, who fell upon this occasion, with one Sergeant, one European private and three Sepoys, and about twenty-five wounded, chiefly among the followers; the irregular Nairs and Moplas, four were killed and about twenty wounded.

The next morning commanded by Col. Wiseman, took the Road of Nerroor, and without any other impediment or casualty than two men being wounded upon their march, joined the division of Colonel Dow on the 10th day, and in conjunction took possession of Tooticalum.

The next operation, which was to be executed on the 11th, was designed against Canoot, a strong fortified place belonging to the Canoot Nambier one of the Raja's principal adherents, and the only remaining hold of the confederate Rebels below the Ghauts.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Minutes of Council, in the Military Department, Calcutta 29th May, 1797.

Resolved, that the 1st and 2nd Regiments of the Infantry, and declared a *diffident* Corps, the Officers belonging to it to *rely on a general Cavalry* according to their preference, until the army list, until the pleasure of the Court of Directors shall be received relative to suspension of regimental rank.

Resolved, that no Officer be in future admitted into the Cavalry, and that the relative rank of Officers appointed to the Corps prior to the receipt of the list of Cadets, from the India House, be adjudged according to the places they hold on those lists, without reference to the period of their introduction into the Cavalry, but after the present vacancy shall be filled up; Officers whose ranks are settled, can only be transferred to the Cavalry through the General, and who may be in the Corps at the time of the transfer; altho' such should be subsequently admitted.

THE TRUE BRITON.

LONDON.—February 2.

Yesterday MARQUIS CORNWALLIS was appointed, by the Court of Directors of the East India Company, Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India.

The Opposition Papers (and in particular the *Morning Chronicle*), have been among the Public for some days past with a supposed disagreement between Mr. Pitt and Mr. Spencer. We have to frequently detected and exposed the Writers of these Journals in inventing rumours, for the purpose of commencing upon them, that we have not hitherto thought this idle story worth noticing.

If, however, such a statement has gained the slightest belief with the readers of these Papers, we can conclude that there is not one over his head, the least foundation for it; and moreover, that there never existed more cordiality between the persons at the head of our departments of the State, than has been between those at the head of the Treasury and the Admiralty.

The French, who do not seem deterred from attempting, from their evident impotence, in Italy, Germany, and Scotland, to exploit the fallacy of the Proverb, by taking the breaches of the Highlanders.

Ever since the Highlanders' head of the intention of the French to invade their Country, they have had to have a bout with them, both of fighting and *fraternal*. The two Councils of France are at present occupied by difficulties relative to the inconveniences of the Law of Divorce, and by the old subject, a renewal of the Oath of Hatred to Royalty.

January, 31st

Lord Macartney departs from this Country with a little touch of the gout; but he is of such a Character as never to regard personal inconvenience, when public Service is the object that invites him.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, of Jan. 28.

Whitehall, Jan. 18.

THE King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Hon. William Pitt, Richard Earl of Mornington of the Kingdom of Ireland, Knight of the Illustrious Order of St. Patrick, John Thomas Townshend, and John Smyth, Esqrs. and the Right Hon. Sylvester Douglas, to be Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer.

Whitehall, Jan. 30.—The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a *Baronet* of the Kingdom of Great Britain to John Macnamara Haues, of Old Burlington-street in the parish of St. James, Westminster, Doctor of Physic, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten.

Downing-street, Jan. 28.—The King has been pleased to appoint James Talbot Esq. to be his Majesty's Secretary of Legation, to the Swiss Cantons.

Jan. 15.—Her Majesty the Queen Dowager of Prussia died here on the evening of the 13th instant.

Mr. Henry Ruffill, one of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, whose legal abilities are held in the highest estimation, has received the appointment of *Chief Justice of Bengal*, vice Mr. Sergeant Walton, deceased.

Mr. Ruydis also going out as one of the new Judges to Bengal.

The India Company have acknowledged the naval gallantry of Sir G. K. ELPHINSTONE, by the unanimous thanks of the Directors, and a sword, valued at 600 guineas.

Wednesday last died the Right Honorable the Countess of Exeter at his Lordship's seat at Burleigh-hall, Lincolnshire.

Private letters from Berlin, from persons of the best authority, confirm the report of the King of Prussia being seriously indisposed. He is said to be dropsical.

The duties of the office of *Master General of the Ordnance*, will, it is said be executed by the Lieutenant General of the same department during the absence of Lord Cornwallis in India. No vacancy will consequently be created by the appointment of the Noble Marquis to the high and important situation of *Governor General of Bengal*. For this measure there is more than sufficient ground. Lord Cornwallis continued at Calcutta, and the Ordnance department during his head of the Ordnance department during his Government of Ireland; as did also the Marquis of Granby while he commanded the army in Germany.

The Committee of Merchants of London for the encouragement of the capture of French privateers, armed vessels, &c. have presented Admiral Kingmill with an elegant sword, as a testimony of their sense of his active exertions in the protection of the commerce of Great Britain. Col. Craufurd is arrived at Frankfurt, where he still suffers a great deal from his wounds.

"Sir E. Pellew has received a letter this morning from a Lieutenant Reo, who is now a prisoner in France, stating the loss of the *Amazon* frigate on the French coast; but that Capt. Reynolds, the Officers and crew of the *Amazon*, were all saved. This information was given to the French by one of the Lieutenants of the French gun ship, which was driven ashore by the *Indefatigable* and *Amazon*. The Port Admiral had also told Lieut. Reo, that he had sent off to the Admiralty a similar account. Authentic Particulars relative to his Majesty's Brig *Curlew* Capt. Field.

"On the 23rd December, his Majesty's ship Shannon of 32, and the *Curlew* of 18 guns, were detached from the squadron under the command of Capt. Trollope, in the Glaton, to take the Hudson's Bay Company's ships under convoy from the Orkney Islands to the North. On the 23rd instant it came on to blow a most violent gale of wind from the Northward, and at midnight both the vessels were obliged to lay to under most italy trials; at day-light the *Curlew* was seen about a mile on the Shannon's weather bow. The gale still continuing to increase, at one P. M. the bore up under her topsails they lay fall, without making any signal whatever, and was for about an hour anxiously observed by the Shannon, when she disappeared.

On the 24th instant a new brig, carrying 18 32 pounders, carronades, and commanded by a Master and Commander; from the heavy sea that was running when she left the Shannon, it is too probable that, unable any longer to lay-to from the quantity of water she shipped, she was obliged to feed, and in that situation was swamped."

The Duke of Northumberland has made a present of a superb Diamond Star to General Forbes, in commemoration of his late services in the Peninsula. This star cost the Duke 2000 guineas. General Forbes is the same gentleman who, when a Captain in the Scotch Brigade, fought *Wilkes* at Paris, for his abuse of his country.

In November last died at St. Christopher's, the Hon. Capt. Dunbar Douglas, son to the Earl of Selkirk.

On Tuesday died Henry Pelham Esq. brother to the Right Hon. Thomas Pelham, Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Extra of a Letter from Lisbon, Jan. 2.

"The *Terpichore* a few days ago fell in with La Verteale French frigate of 36 guns, engaged and took her, and removed the Second Captain of the French frigate into the *Terpichore*, the First Captain and 50 seamen being killed in the action, leaving a boat's crew of Englishmen on board the French ship; but before the second boat's crew could get on board, a gale of wind came on, and blew with such violence that the ships separated, and the boat not being able to fetch either ship, was obliged to run for the Spanish shores.

The Frenchmen in the frigate, taking advantage of their separation from the *Terpichore*, rose upon the boat's crew, and carried the ship into Cadiz, where I saw her a few days ago on my passage here, without either masts or bowsprit, having lost them all in the action.

"We have no accounts from Capt. Bowen of the *Terpichore* since, but suppose he is at Cadiz."

"We are ignorant of his loss."

"I understand that an equalizer vessel was sent off yesterday from the Treasury Office, as a present to the Emperor of G. W."

It is said that the Duke of York has it in contemplation to make a very important new

arrangement of the army, namely, to abolish the rank of ENSIGN. In this case every gentleman of that class will be promoted to a Lieutenant. A very general promotion of Ensigns is about to take place, which is doubtless either the cause of the report, or the effect of the plan.

Earl Spencer has promoted the First Lieutenant of Sir Edward Pellew's ship, to the rank of Master and Commander. This is the fourth instance of Sir E. Pellew's First Lieutenant's having been promoted during the present war.

Friday the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Lord Harrington and Sir John Day, visited the East India Company's Bengal warehouses in New-Street, and partook of an elegant collation prepared by Mr. Corbett, the Company's warehouse-keeper, His Royal Highness expressed great satisfaction at the variety and magnificence of the piece goods, and attended with apparent pleasure to the explanations and observations of Mr. Corbett, upon the costly productions of the East.

Mr. Sylvester Douglas has not kiffed hands on being appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Cape. He was to have gone thither; but a different arrangement has since been made, and he is now appointed a *Lord of the Treasury*.

Sir Gilbert Elliot, late Viceroy of Corfica, is arrived at Rome.

Lord Auckland, we hear, is to succeed the Earl of Chesterfield as Joint Post-master General. We understand, his Lordship's appointment is to take place from the first of the present month.

On Monday last died on Richmond Hill, the Countess of Wigtown.

Aubart Dubayet, the new French Ambassador to the Ottoman Porte, has proposed to the Reis Effendi the conclusion of a Treaty of offensive and defensive Alliance with the French Republic, which proposal will be immediately submitted to the Divan.

A letter from Petersburg, Dec. 21, states, that 12,000 Poles, prisoners in Russia, have been liberated; and all their property in Poland, which had been confiscated, restored.

Strasbourg, Jan. 14.—The frigate of Kehl has given life to apprehensions of floods, from the great number of carcasses which are hardly covered by the earth. The ditches are filled with horses and men perfectly frozen, and the rain coming on, increases the danger of contagion, if not prevented by the use of quick lime.

A letter from Madrid, dated 29th of December, inserted in the Papers of the 21st inst. mentions the probability of a revolution in the Spanish Colonies in South America.

We are sorry to state, that letters received yesterday from Falmouth and Plymouth, bring intelligence of the loss of the *Amazon* frigate of 36 guns, Capt. Reynolds, which so gallantly engaged a French 74 gun ship, in company with the *Indefatigable*, Capt. Sir E. Pellew. The *Amazon* was driven on shore near Brest in a very heavy gale of wind from off the action. It gives us, however, much pleasure, to add, that the Officers and crew are stated to have been saved, and are prisoners either at Brest, or in the neighbourhood.

The people on board the French 74, to whose gallant conduct Sir Edward Pellew pays so generous and manly a tribute, it will not be unsatisfactory to our readers to be informed, are fifty. The French, it is said, entertain hopes of being able to get off not only the frigate, but their own ship.

We are sorry to learn, by letters received yesterday from Ireland, that the Lord Lieutenant has found it necessary to declare, by proclamation, several more parishes in the county of Londonderry to be in a state of insurrection.

The average price of Sugar computed from the returns made in the week ending the 25th day of January 1797, in 63s. 3d. per cwt. exclusive of the duty or Customs paid, or payable thereon on the importation thereof into Great Britain.

Extract of a Letter from Aberdeen, Jan. 22.

"The alarm of an intended invasion is transferred from Ireland to this coast. Government has received certain intelligence that the armament at Dunkirk is destined to the East coast of Scotland. This was communicated by a letter from the Duke of Portland to the Duke of Gordon, Lord Lieutenant of the county, and every effort is using to make an effectual defence.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION for the Surrender of the Forts of Kehl, proposed by General Defaix, Commander in Chief of the Forts, to General Latour, Commander of the Austrian Forces, both having sufficient powers.

Art. I. The French troops shall evacuate the Forts of Kehl, and to the river Rhine—Agreed.

II. They shall give possession to the Austrian troops to-morrow (10th January), precisely at four o'clock in the afternoon—Ans. The Austrian troops shall take possession of Fort Kehl to-morrow at four o'clock, and of every thing which the French shall leave behind.

III. From the present moment all hostilities shall cease on both sides, and the Austrian troops shall take possession of the redoubts and burying-ground, and carry their advanced posts to the nearest bridge—Agreed. The redoubt, the burying-ground, and the barrier leading to the fort, shall be instantly surrendered.

IV. The French troops shall hold the other side of the barrier till six o'clock to-morrow—Ans. Granted.

V. On the 11th a Staff Officer shall be exchanged as an hostage, and shall remain until the capitulation is executed, and then to be re-exchanged—Ans. Granted. They shall be exchanged the moment the Austrians take possession of the Fort.

TO THE EDITOR OF THIS COURIER.

"Quis ab Incepto—servetur Inimic."

QUID DEM QUID NON DEM?—Learned Sir, anticipate ye.

The Answer in Plain English is easy.
Give for a Head-Piece to Thalia's Lay,
A simple Sprig of Laurel, or of Bay.
Greet Melpomene, and her Sister Siller,
Sabres to wound, and galling Chains, to blither,
SCOTCHMAN, and CROWNS, and such like glittering Things
With Differ'd Torch, 'till flame the Wrath of Kings.
But do not give them to the Sportive Muse:
She shies a Moon in Confidence must refuse.
With much Recitation, which I find my BILL,
You seem, my learned Sir, to take it ill:
And, far from hysing you to take Head-Piece by,
Prefer to my Line and your REPLY.
Small is my Claim I own, to Bays, or Laurel;
And grant ye, there had been no Cause of Quarrel,
If wileth the Courier, came to cold and dank,
Instead of either had appeared a Blank,
But find ye Learning blind with Non-Compliance,
And hurt at once dead Language, and Defiance,
I feel myself, Sir, call'd on to REJOIN;
And drive to pay you in the Self-Home Coin—
For Houses, Ships, et cetera, well pointay'd—
The Tribute due I have already paid,
Done ample Justice to your Liberal Plan,
And full acknowledge that you well REIGN.
Now, (since 'tis difficult to refuse) I join;
Like you, alas Sir, I have placed my Latin
Which lays, according to my true Translation,
"Consult throughout appropriate Decoration."
In fine, your Order shall fill mine in,
That to such light Effusions of the Brain,
As these, for Instance,—"Dug'd Verbs, or Songs,
A tragic Head-piece to the live, is wrong,"
And, though you favour the live-long Night,
Defy yet in his Train, to prove it right.

LONDON, 1st January 1797.

ANTIBES, Dec. 10.—Since the 6th Instant, no general engagement has taken place in Italy, nor has any thing decisive happened before Mantua. ALVINZI's army is on its full retreat, and in the most shattered condition. Of the 25,000 men which composed it, there only remained between six and 7000 at Padua, and 4000 at Bassano. He has been entirely driven from Vicenza, and head quarters has been fixed at Bassano. It is thought impossible he should attempt to advance again. The fall of snow, one foot deep, prevents his passing through Tyrol, and the roads, which lead from Vicenza, and Padua to the Adige, have been rendered impassable by the enemy's own precautions for fear of being pursued.

LEGHORN, Nov. 16.—The English, since their departure from Corfica, have greatly fortified the Tuscan harbour of Porto Ferrajo, about half a day's voyage from hence, and there are 12,000 men in it. Last Friday, having received good information of the weakness of the French Garrison here, which does not exceed 1,600 men, they landed at Piombino, about six miles hence, with 4,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and about 48 pieces of heavy cannon. The French fell back from the coast, but one of their piquets was taken. The French Commander here is making the necessary preparations. For two days and nights all those who wear the French cockade have been at work. The English were yesterday within two hours march of the city. The Commandant has sent couriers to Ferrara and Bologna, and in a few days our garrison will be considerably reinforced.

PETERSBURGH, Dec. 2.—The late EMPRESS, we understand, had, about two months before her decease, formed the project of excluding the present EMPEROR from the succession to the throne, on account of her pretending to have strong reasons to complain of his conduct. She communicated her ideas on this head to Count BERSBORODKO, but this Minister, considering his own interests, and the age of the GRAND DUKE, exerted his utmost efforts to dissuade her from the execution of her plan. After her death, the present EMPEROR having found the whole correspondence carried on between the EMPRESS and Count BERSBORODKO, with respect to this project, sent for the latter, and questioned him on the subject. The Count confessed the whole business, and the EMPEROR made him immediately his favorite.

THE EMPEROR acts in many respects on principles diametrically opposite to

those of his late Mother. There remains no doubt but that he leans towards Prussia, and that he will not furnish one single man to Austria against France.

HIS MAJESTY has countermanded the new levy of recruits throughout his dominions, for three years to come; he has fixed two days in the Week, when every one of his subjects is at liberty to state his grievances to him, or to ask redress; he is most busily employed to improve every branch of the public administration, and to promote, in every possible manner, the happiness of his subjects; his favourite occupation is to visit the hospitals and poor-houses, where he administers every comfort and relief in his power to the sick and the distressed. He has given orders to the police to cause all necessaries, especially bread and meat, to be sold at the lowest prices.

LONDON.

SUNDAY.—31st January 1797.

Since our last publication, the production of the State Papers relative to the Negotiation, has made the particular obstacle to Peace distinctly appear.—This obstacle, as we have uniformly predicted, is Belgium. By referring to our paper of October 16, our Readers will find it expressly said, "that after the Emperor's success, it was not natural that he should consent to give up the Netherlands; and that it was still more difficult to believe that the French were sufficiently beaten to restore a country which they have declared an integral part of the Republic, one and indivisible."

We also expressed our fears lest Kehl should arrest the ARCHDUKE in his career. The event has but too well justified our apprehensions.

At the moment this paper was going to press, we were informed by a person of considerable rank, that excellent accounts have been received of the French fleet; that it had been dispersed by the late gales; that two ships had been sunk, and that it was certain that the rest would be taken or destroyed.

At a time when so many unfounded rumours gain credit, it may perhaps be advisable to receive this report with caution, in spite of the respectable channel through which it has been received.

We are also told by the same person, that a certain exalted Lady is a second time pregnant, and that more than usual domestic comfort prevails in her abode.

A Philadelphia paper of the 24th ult. contains the following article:—"We hear that Citizen Adet is recalled, and Citizen Mangaro, late Consul at Charleston, appointed in his room; and that France, by a new treaty with Spain, has given up the whole island of St. Domingo, in exchange for the two Floridas and Louisiana."

It is a remarkable fact, that the late EMPRESS of RUSSIA had to great an horror at the idea of death for several years before her own took place, that those who frequented the Court of Petersburg were prohibited from mentioning her Imperial Majesty of any event of that nature among the Noblemen and Ladies of the Court; indeed, so far was this precaution carried, that, to prevent any object reminding her of what she so much dreaded, strict orders were given that all funerals should be performed only in the night-time.—SHADES OF ISRAEL! you had your revenge!

The late CZARINA had ordered a superb brilliant star, and epaulettes, value 10,000 guineas, to be made, as a present to the ARCHDUKE of AUSTRIA, for his gallant services in defence of his country: they were completed, and directed to be shipped for Petersburg the very day on which the news arrived of her Majesty's demise; but will now, of course, remain for further orders from the new Emperor, PAUL I.

PAUL I. has set at liberty the Polish patriots KOSCIUSKO, POTOCKI, and NIEMCEWITZ, and given to the first an estate of 1500 peasants, to the last 1000 peasants, and has restored his estates to POTOCKI.

A letter from Riga to a Merchant in the City, contains the following account of the release of General KOSCIUSKO:—

"The EMPEROR of RUSSIA, a few days after his accession, went to KOSCIUSKO alone, and said he was a friend of the

Emperor's, and believed he had interest enough to procure him his liberty, if he would promise never to interfere again in the affairs of the *ci-devant* Poland.—"That I can readily," replies KOSCIUSKO, "as I do not believe, if I had an opportunity, that it would be of any use." "Give me your hand then," says the Emperor, "and know that I am the Emperor; from this moment you are free, and that house (pointing to a very good one, not far off) is also a pension of 12,000 roubles a year, I desire your acceptance of; and you are at the same time at liberty to reside here, or not, as you may choose."

A Spanish Squadron left the port of Cadiz on the 5th instant, consisting of twelve sail of the line, four frigates, and a considerable number of transports.—They had on board 12,000 men, which are certainly destined for America.

LONDON February 3.

Yesterday advices were received at the Admiralty from LORD BRIDPORT, stating his arrival at Torbay with the principal part of the fleet under his command. "The enemy's Squadron effected its return to ports, there no longer existed a necessity for his Lordship's continuing at sea, especially at such an unfavourable and dangerous season as the present. Several of the ships, we understand, have received slight injuries during the cruise."

Advice was yesterday received at the Victualling Office, that twenty-eight vessels, laden with provisions, which failed lately from Cork had been captured by the enemy, and sent into Breit.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That on SATURDAY, the 24th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING,
THERE WILL BE SOLD
By Public Auction,

AT THE SEA GATE.
FIFTY-EIGHT Horses the Property of the Honorable Company.
The Purchase Money to be immediately paid and the Horses delivered.
The Horses are to be seen near Siefel Mulks Garden.

Published by Order of Government.
BASIL COCHRANE,
MILITARY PAYMASTER.
Fort St. George.

Fort St. George: 17th June, 1797.

Remittance to England.

NOTICE is hereby given that NAVY VICTUALLING BILLS from £. 500 and upwards, will be issued by the HONORABLE BASIL COCHRANE at a favorable rate of Exchange, payable at Ninety days sight, warranted to be punctually discharged without discount: for all sums under £. 500. Mr. Cochrane will grant his private Bills.
Any Money paid in, previous to a despatch, the Current Interest will be allowed, until the date of the despatch or granting of the Bills.

For Private Sale.

AN ELEGANT NEW BENGAL,
PALANKEEN,
with Moons Beddings, &c. complete, finished in the neatest manner.

To be sold by Public Auction,
By Robert Henderson.

AT THE BANKHALL, NEAR THE MARINE YARD,
On SATURDAY next, the 24th Instant.

At 10 o'Clock.

THE UNDERMENTIONED

MARINE STORES,

Viz.

ANCHORS, Gray Nails, Europe Cordane, Suits of Colours, Paints and Brushes, Virgins, Wood Oil, Lanterns, Smiths Tools, Cooper's ditto, Boat Oars, Iron Plates, Pilot Tarpsaulins, and a number of Spars, of various sizes.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT THE SALE OF THE SHIP

DUDALOY,

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE,

AT THE SEA GATE,

On MONDAY, the 26th Instant,

At 12 o'Clock.

CONDITION to be known at the time and Place of Sale.

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Compensation's 8 per Cent. Bonds bearing Interest from the 25th. April last, will be granted to the Officers of the Majesty's Service who have been promoted and are further entitled to share in the Gratuity Fund for 1795-6, and for the month of May, to the Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Service.
Military Pay-Master General's Office.
Fort St. George, 15th. June, 1797.

Advertisement.

CONSIGNMENTS from the PROPRIETORS, to Messrs. DRING and GORDON.

FOR SALE.

ENGLISH CLARET, from the House of BROWN and WHITEHEAD, at per Chest 120 Pagodas.

BELL'S CLARET, brought on the Harriet, Captain Archer, at 22 Pagodas per Chest, or 36 Pagodas per Half Chest.

N. B. If Six Chests are taken, the Price will be 60 Pagodas per Chest.

MADEIRA WINE,
From D. OLIVEIRA and Co. of Superior Quality, and fit for immediate use, at 150 Pagodas per Pipe.

Ditto very good Ditto, 125 Pagodas.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

AT THE CLOSE OF

THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

Monday, the 19th June 1797.

PRIZES DRAWN.

2 Prizes of 2000,	4000.
6 Ditto of 1000,	6000.
14 Ditto of 500,	7000.
3 Ditto of 250,	750.
11 Ditto of 100,	1100.
42 Ditto of 50,	2100.
64 Ditto of 30,	1920.
2488 Ditto of 15,	37,320.

2630 Prizes Amounting to Star Page, 60,190, 5370 Blank.

8000 Tickets Drawn.

2000 Ditto Undrawn.

10,000 Tickets.

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL.

1 Prize allotted to the Last Drawn

1 Ditto of 5000,	5000.
2 Ditto of 1000,	2000.
1 Ditto of 500,	500.
2 Ditto of 250,	500.
9 Ditto of 100,	900.
8 Ditto of 50,	400.
23 Ditto of 30,	690.
578 Ditto of 15,	8670.

626 Prizes Amounting to Star Page, 29,810.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY'S DRAWING.

Thursday the 13th of June 1797.

No. 3718 a Prize of 500 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 5793 8375 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 3220 7315 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas.

No. 5595 a Prize of 30 Star Pagodas.

Prizes of 15 Star Pagodas.

13 263 358 666 708 814 637
978 1592 1812 1771 1587 1071 2214
2757 2557 2205 2798 2014 2807 3009
3407 3577 3643 3397 3541 4247 4255
4993 4650 4737 4890 5200 5013 5742
5891 5614 6861 6293 6469 6483 6872
6868 6489 6102 6450 6342 7863 7688
7008 7663 7084 7202 8678 8143 8044
8229 8346 8677 8153 1404 8389 9452
9698 9345 9074 9853 9758 9325 9198
9735 9960 9902 9845.

Asylum Lottery.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

Monday the 19th. June, 1797

No. 7186-7467 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas.

Prizes of 15 Star Pagodas each.

32 62 160 250 338 793 879
1648 1077 1073 1108 1593 1506 1064
2373 2483 2081 2527 2575 3873 3709
3730 3251 3766 3028 3332 3583 3754
3945 4196 4461 4137 4599 4959 4146
4717 4492 4844 4340 4417 5957 5184
5449 5097 5019 5335 5897 6201 6621
6173 6278 6330 6855 6723 6094 7367
7799 7451 7138 7484 7257 7572 7755
7835 8306 8194 8752 8504 8232 8366
8247 8691 6899 9880 9240 9810 9963
9012 9054 9857 9552 805

The Wheel is above Part (11,810) Star Page.
The Price of Tickets: 51 20 Star Pagodas each.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY F. H. WARD, —Popham's Broad way.

* SUBSCRIPTIONS received at the COURIER OFFICE, Black-Town.

* J. SUTHERLAND, —Columba—Mr. P. SELLONA, Trincomalee, Mr. E. ALDRIDGE Tellicherry, and by Mr. LEONARD JAGUES, Bombay.