# MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1810. NUMBER 1278.


## THE COURIER.

*TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1810.*

### *APPOINTMENTS.*

*Corps of Artillery.*—Captain Lieutenant M. H. COURT to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant WILLIAM CULLEN, to be Captain Lieutenant, Lieutenant Fireworker A. C. CHRICHTON, to be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN JAMES DURAND, to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant, vice Major General BURR, placed on the retired list.

Major PLAMPIN RICHARDSON, to be Lieutenant Colonel.

2d N. R.—Captain G. R. A. KELLY, to be Major, Captain Lieutenant JOHN FORD, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant C. ELPHINSTONE, to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign JOHN DALZIEL, to be Lieutenant.

Major W. HENRY RADCLIFFE, from the 15th N. R. to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Sir D. OGILBY, retired.

15th N. R.—Captain JAMES CAMPBELL, to be Major, Captain Lieutenant T. WREN, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant H. Y. KENT, to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign SAMUEL YATES, to be Lieutenant.

15th N. R.—Captain Lieutenant H. Y. KENT, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant JOHN HALL, to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign EDMUND GRASTER, to be Lieutenant, in succession to TURNER, deceased.

11th N. R.—Captain JAMES PATERSON, to be Major, Captain Lieutenant JOHN SIMONS, to be Captain of a Company, Lieutenant LEWIS POIGNAND, to be Captain Lieutenant, Ensign W. HORTWICK, to be Lieutenant in succession to M'GREGOR, transferred to the pension list.

The following Ships have arrived since our last.

On the 28th Instant, His Majesty's Ship Caroline, Captain Gordon.

On Thursday the 29th, the H. C. E. Ship William Pitt, Captain Crowder, from Calcutta—Schooner Two Sisters, Captain Pike, from Colinga, the 22d March—Ship Shaw Byramgore, Captain Robson, from Canton, 9th inst. February and Malacca the 9th March, and Schooner Nancy, from Columbo.

The H. C China Ships had not left Whampoa when the Shaw Byramgore sailed.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGES.—At Quilon, on the 17th March, by the Rev. Mr. Ringletaube, C. Currie, Esq. Assistant Surgeon, to Miss Caroline Mary Laidet.

At Mishicry, on the 25th ultimo, Mr. Anthony Stecher, Dutch Interpreter at this Settlement, to Miss J. J. Velge, eldest daughter of Mr. A. A. Velge.

BIRTHS.—At Malacca, on the 2d March, the Lady of W. Chalmers, Esq. Surgeon, of a daughter.

On the same day, the Lady of J. A. Neuhronner, Esq. Fiscal, of a Son.

On the 15th January, at Anjengo, the Lady of Captain T. Ahmuty, of a Son.

At Bellary, 29th Inst. the Lady of John Bird, Esq. of the H. C. Civil Service, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.—In Camp at Tendoovna, on the 3d January, Lieutenant Glenholme, of the 1st Battalion 9th Regt N. I. after a short but severe illness.

At Trichinopoly, Ensign Alexander, 2d Batt. 16th Regiment, N. I. In his death the service has lost a young Officer of great promise, and his Brother Officers a Friend, whom they loved and respected. He burst a blood vessel by his horse rearing and falling backwards on him, and expired in about half an hour afterwards.

In Camp, with Colonel Hare's Detachment, of the Small-Pox, Lieutenant Lionel Hook, of H. M. 22d Regiment of Dragoons.

At Malacca, on the 1st March, Mr. Anthony De Sousa, Ship Builder.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.—On the 5th March, Captain Andrew Glass, of the Country Service, to Miss Maria Leal.

BIRTHS.—At Futty-ghur, on the 25th of December last, the Lady of Lieutenant J. P. Griffin, 17th Regiment Native Infantry, of a Daughter.

At Benares, on the 1st March, the Lady of Thomas Yeld, Esq. of a Son.

DEATHS.—On the 4th March, Joshua John Brownlow Proby, Esq. Superintendent of Stamps.

On the 11th March, Mr. Charles Ladd, many years Organist of the New Church, and formerly an eminent Teacher of Music at Madras and in Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.—On the 6th March, the Lady of Robert Rickards, Esq. Member of Council, was safely delivered of a daughter.

ARRIVALS.—K. W. Stanhope, Deputy Commissary,—Honorable L. G. K. Murray, Military Paymaster General,—Ensign J. Ward, 2d Battalion 20th Regiment,—Lieutenant Hunter, 2d Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant Ross, 10th Regt. N. I.—Major C. Deacon, 1st Bat. 16th Regt.—Lieut. Erskine, 4th Bat. N. I.—Lieut. H. Cunningham, 2d Bat. 12th Regt.—Captain J. W. Poignand, Artillery,—Captain Hopkinson, do.—Assistant Surgeon Scott,—M. Pipe, Commander Brig Two Sisters,—Mr. W. Johnson, Assistant to the Resident at Natoor,—and Reverend Mr. Kerr.

DEPARTURES.—Major-General Pater,—Major McBean, 89th Regt.—and Captain Bowler.

## CALCUTTA MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1810.

The country ship Minto, Captain Greig, passed inwards on Tuesday last, from Malacca the 25th ultimo.

*Passengers per Minto.*—Messrs. J. E. Beckmer, merchant, Malacca, and Joseph De Cruz.

The China ships, homeward bound, had not reached Malacca at the date of the Minto's departure. H. M.'s ship Doris, was laying in Malacca roads. When off Penang, on the 27th, Captain Greig spoke H. M.'s ship Diana, by which he was informed of the arrival at that port of the country ship Mornington, Captain Dunlop.

The Spanish ship Mariana, Capt. Dyott, from Manilla, had arrived at, and sailed from Penang on the 23d ultimo, for this port; her arrival may consequently be looked for hourly.

In addition to the preceding intelligence, we have the further satisfaction to communicate the safe arrival in the river of the Portuguese ship Andromeda, Captain Joze Franco, and the Spanish ship Mariana, Captain Nicholas Yractorzo, the former from Macao, the 18th, and the latter from Manilla, the 19th of January.

*Passengers per Mariana.*—Messrs. Barretto & Leal, merchants, Andre Uyala, Juan Delgado, Joze Arrietta, and Joze Zuniga.

Both ships touched at Malacca and Penang and left the last port on the 23d ultimo.

The Honourable Company's ships Warren Hastings, Captain Larkins, and another Indiaman, (supposed to be the Cuffnells, from Bencoolen,) had arrived at Canton, and were to sail thence in company with the homeward bound fleet, under convoy of His Majesty's ship St. Albans.

The country ship Pellew, Captain Stevens, was to leave China with the fleet.

The commercial advices from the eastward, prove less favorable than former accounts led us to anticipate.

Opium is mentioned as being on the decline, and the price quoted at from 1000 to 1050 dollars. Cotton supported former prices.

The brig General Maitland, of Madras, had reached Malacca in safety, on her return from Manilla.

His Majesty's ships Procris and Phæton, arrived in the river, on Monday last; the former from Point de Galle, the 20th ultimo, and Madras the 2d current, and the latter from sea.

Such of the packets arrived on the Georgiana, as were not forwarded by dawk, have been brought round from Madras, on the Procris. The Phæton, we understand, has come round for repairs.

The H. C.'s ship William Pitt, put to sea on the 13th instant. The Earl Howe, Sir William Pulteney, and Lady Lushington, will, it is supposed, get out with the next springs. These ships will sail under convoy of the Modeste.

The commanders of the Indiamen left town to join their respective ships on Wednesday. The packets had not left the Post Office last night.

Additional list of Passengers:—

*Per Earl Howe:*—Padre Roderigo and Captain Eusebio Salgado, to St. Helena.

*Per Sir William Pulteney:*—Mrs. Turner; Mr. Edward Turner, surgeon of the 15th regiment native infantry; Master William Gregory; Miss Anna Francis Brietzcke; Miss Caroline Cook and Master Edward Cook.

*Per Lady Lushington:*—Lady Seton; Mrs. Brown and her Child; Captain G. Brown, of H. M.'s 8th regiment of light dragoons; Capt. F. P. Noble, of H. M.'s 67th regiment of foot; Mr. T. Simpson, late surgeon of H. M.'s ship Modeste. Mr. George Knox, late of the H. C.'s ship Charlton.

In an article dated Stockholm, the 2d September, it is stated that the late King of Sweden, Gustavus the 4th, was about to abandon his native country, and pass the rest of his life in Switzerland.

BARRACKPORE RACES,—CONTINUED.

Thursday, the 8th March.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 gold mohurs each, to which was added 20 gold mohurs, given by the fund, for all horses.

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| Sulkey, | *st.* 9 *lb.* | 12 | 1st. |
| Teague, | 8 | 4 | 2d. |
| Pickle, | 9 | 0 | 3d. |
| Regulus, | 8 | 8 | 4th. |

The Doctor beat the Civilian 8st. 4lb. each, once round, for 25 gold mohurs.

We understand there is to be another meeting in May.

*Extract of a Letter from Bhauglepore, dated 5th March 1810.*

"We had a slight northwester, a few nights ago, with some rain, which was greatly wanted. Our early sowing promises well, the copious falls of dew have nourished the plant, which bears as favorable an aspect at this time as we remember; every thing now depends on timely rains for the ensuing sowing."

Of the perpetrators of the late inhuman outrage at Keerpoy, we have the satisfaction to state, that thirteen of the assassins are now in custody, and that there is every probabilitary of the whole being speedily brought to justice. Much praise is due to Mr. Swinton, the resident, at Keerpoy, for his unremitting exertions in the cause of justice.

ARRIVALS.—March 9.—The American ship Euphrates, Captain De Cost, from Madeira the 26th September.—do. 11, Brig Augusta, Capt. Dallas, from Cuttack, 9th March.—do. 12, H. M.'s ships Phæton and Procris.—do. 13, Ship Minto, Malacca 25th February.—do. 14, Ship Silenus, Captain Green, Penang, 25th February.—do. 14, Spanish ship Marianna, Manilla 19th January.—do. 14, Portuguese ship Andromeda, Macao the 18th January.

DEPARTURES.—March 13.—The H. C.'s ship William Pitt, for Madras and England.—do. 11, Ship Cape Packet, Captain Young, Vizagapatam.—do. 12, Brig Daphne, Captain Holl, Eastward.—do. 12, Brig Hebe, Capt. Becher, Bencoolen.

## BENGAL HURKARU,

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1810.

It was stated a few days ago, on very respectable authority, that Colonel Close, with the Madras Cavalry, had come up with the main body of Ameer Khan's army, between Seronge and Oujein, and had cut to pieces from two to three hundred of his Infantry. It was only, we understand, owing to the accident of some of our corps having sounded their trumpets prematurely, that the whole force of the enemy was not surprised and destroyed.

Meanwhile, Colonel Martindell's army continued to fall back towards the Company's Provinces; but whether, with the intention of taking up a position for the protection of the frontier, or of breaking up and returning to cantonments, is yet uncertain. The former supposition is countenanced by letters from the Camp, and also by the route which the detachment have taken. They are not retracing their steps to Chatterpore; but are marching along the northern road, which leads to Kalpee. Advices from some of the military stations in Bundelcund, however, talk of the campaign as concluded.

The Bombay force, which we stated some time ago to have marched from Serroor, had passed Jaulna, and was within a short distance of Jaffierabad, on the 9th ultimo. The force consisted of four battalions. They still continued to advance.

It was reported in town, a few days ago, that the force at Kokherettee, (now commanded by Major Delamain,) had been a second time unsuccessful, in an action with Gopaul Sing. We are happy to say, that the report is wholly unfounded in truth. By letters from Major Delamain's camp, it appears, that Gopaul Sing had again retreated into the mountains, and that the British force had taken up a position, by which they blockade the entrance of the ghauts.

The attack made by Captain Wilson on Gopaul Sing's position, on the 18th ultimo, appears to have failed, in consequence of the great strength of the ground occupied by the left of the enemy. The Officers wounded on that occasion, were Lieut. De Waal and Ensign Agnew of the 16th N. I. Lieut Aspinwell, of the 7th, and Lieut. Fireworker Timbrell of the Artillery.

By an extract of an ukhbar, published in the Mirror of Wednesday, it appears that Soojah ul-Moolk, the deposed Sovereign of Cabul, had arrived, on the 14th ultimo, at Lahore, where he was received by Rajah Runjeet Sing, with every mark of distinction.

All the heavy packets for the H. C. Ships Earl Howe, Sir William Pulteney and Lady Lushington, were dispatched from town, on Thursday afternoon. An after-packet will follow, in the course of this day; and it is supposed, that letters sent to the Post-Office on Monday, to be forwarded by land to Kedgeree, will not be too late for the ships.

## BOMBAY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1810.

March 14—Arrived schooner Columbo, commander J. Roberts, from Columbo.—Ditto 15, sailed ship Charles, Captain Robert Dennison, to Bussora.—Ditto 16.—Arrived H. C. schooner Sylph, Lieutenant D. Macdonald, from Goa, Ditto 17.—Ditto Brig Ceylon, Commander A. Boaleriz, from Columbo.—Ditto 17.—Ditto H. M. ship La Chiffone, J. Wainewright, Esq. Captain, from Bushire.—Ditto 19.—Sailed snow Fortune, Captain I. H. Tipke, to Columbo.

## *English Extracts.*

LONDON,—OCTOBER 22.

A letter has been received from Sicily, dated the 16th September, expressive of apprehensions that the French were preparing for an invasion of that island. The peace in Germany had spread a general gloom over the Sicilian Court, and it is added that Sir John Stuart had written home for a reinforcemennt of troops, under an impression that the force at present under his orders is incompetent to the defence of the island. Nothing further has been mentioned respecting the Armament at Toulon; but Government here, we understand, suppose it to be destined for Spain, and probably for the neighbourhood of Cadiz.

On the authority of a letter from Liverpool, the contents of which we understand were supplied from the information of a master of a vessel who had arrived from the United States, a report was circulated on change on Thursday that Mr. Jackson had met with a very favourable reception at Washington; that a ready assent was given to the terms of accommodation he proposed, and that the only impediments to the restoration of the most amicable intercourse with America, was the requisition of the President, Madison, that the ratification of the propositions should be returned from this country before he gave his own signature to them, on account of the disappointment in the preceding negociation.

Upon the faith of the arrangement concluded between Mr. Erskine and the Government of the United States, upwards of one hundred and twenty American vessels arrived in the port of London. More than sixty of those have lately sailed from America, and not so many as ten have carried out British manufactures, and these to a very inconsiderable amount. The rest have sailed in ballast.

PLYMOUTH,—OCTOBER 13.

"By the Captain of the Spanish Brig re-captured and sent in by the Plover, of 13 guns, is stated, that the Captain of the French Privateer which took him, actually went ashore on the Lizard Point, and made an observation for half an hour with his spy-glass as to what ships were coming up and going down channel, and then went on board his vessel unmolested; but making off with his prize, the Plover fortunately hove in sight, when the Privateer abandoned the Spaniard, and made his escape to the coast of France."

THE COURIER,—OCTOBER 19.

Portuguese Papers arrived this morning to the 1st instant. They mention that great scarcity prevails in Barcelona, and that attempts are to be made to throw in provisions by the Toulon squadron.—We hope the attempt will be made, because it may afford Lord Collingwood an opportunity of settling a little business with that squadron, which he has long been anxious to do.

The Duke of Portland was supposed to be

dying on Sunday, the thrush having appeared in his mouth. Dr. Reynolds, informed his family of the circumstance; however, his Grace got better before night. His Grace, it was supposed on Tuesday night, could not survive long. If, however, he should survive a short time, we understand it is the intention of the faculty to remove him to Bulstrode.

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The Rev. Solomon Hirschell, High Priest of the Jewish Synagogue, has caused 100 itinerant Jews to be struck off the Charity List, for six months, for making a noise at Covent Garden Theatre; he has also warned them of excommunication, in case they should be guilty of the like again.

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Amongst the *witticisms* displayed at Covent Garden Theatre, there has been a large *Key*, painted on paper, & pointed to the *private* boxes, with an inscription, "Removed from Chandos-street."

After the observations that have been made on the *private* boxes at Covent-Garden, and the *conveniencies* of the little anti-rooms and sofas, it is not supposed that any English lady, who feels the least regard for character, will chuse to expose herself in these retreats of *luxury* and *love*.

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The following is a true copy of a letter addressed by a poor woman at St. Ninians, Sterlingshire, to the Emperor Alexander of Russia, through whose clemency, her Son a Prisoner of War had obtained his release. Alexander enquired into the authenticity of this novel address, and on finding it the genuine dictate of honest simplicity, he employed an agent in London to settle on the poor woman an annuity for life.

Unto the most excellent Alexander Emperor of the great dominion of Russia, and the frontier thereunto belonging, &c. &c.

Your most humble servant most humbly begs your pardon for my boldness in attracting your most dread Sovereign for your clemency at this time. My Sovereign—the cause of this freedom is upon the account of your Sovereign's goodness, in saving and enlarging of my Son, whose name is John Duncan, aged 26 years, who was an apprentice, and who was Prisoner with Robert Spittal his master, Captain of the Jean Spittal, of Alloa, at the time of the British Embargo in your Sovereign's Dominions in Russia who is the only support of me his mother; and besides, I have no other friend; and on the account of your gracious benevolence be pleased to accept of this small present from your ever well wisher whilst I have breath. The small present is three pair of Stockings of my knitting, for going on when your Sovereign goes a hunting. I would have sent your Sovereign Silk Stockings, if that my Son could go in search of them, the press being so hot at this time that he cannot go for fear of being pressed. If your Sovereign will be pleased to accept of this by the bearer, and tell me what family your Sovereign has, I will send Stockings for them all for the Winter, before the Winter comes and also what Sons and Daughters you might have.

Most dread Sovereign,
I am,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant, till death,
ELIZABETH WILLIE.

St. Ninians, by Stirling, }
2d April 1804. }

N. B. Please direct to me to the care of Robert Rennie in St. Ninians, by Stirling, North Britain.

Sovereign Alexander Emperor of Russia, &c.

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## *Foreign Intelligence.*

Stockholm, July 3.—Saturday the 1st inst. the oath of allegiance to his present Majesty was solemnly taken in the square, where the statute of Gustavus III. has been erected. A throne had been raised for that purpose in front of the statue, and on both sides galleries were constructed—on the right for the queen and the princess royal, and on the left for the foreign ambassadors; after his Majesty was seated on the throne, the states of the nobility, clergy, citizens, and peasants, were called upon by the Herald to take the oath, in consequence whereof they approached one after another, and swore allegiance to his Majesty's reign and person. The land-marshal then conducted them to the throne, where they kissed his Majesty's hand, and were thereupon dismissed.

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Stockholm, July 20.—Some English ships of war cruizing in the Gulph of Finland, have intercepted seven gun-boats, and 20 transports laden with provision for the Russian army acting against Sweden. The Russian fleet are all ready for sea, and outside of the booms at Cronstadt. Sir James Saumerez is afraid they will haul into the harbour when he makes his appearance.

The answer of Buonaparte to the king of this country was, that he would not dictate any particular measures for the new Government of Sweden to adopt; but admonished them to use all their wisdom in embracing such means that were most likely to give prosperity to their country.

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Stockholm, July 31.—His Majesty has received a report from the Swedish General Count Wrede, dated from the head-quarters Sundswell, stating, that when Major-General Doheln, Commander of the Swedish Army in Jutland, had made every disposition for a rigorous attack upon the enemy, he received a letter from the General of the Norway army, the Adjutant of division Kroch, representing to him, that as there was every reason to hope that a peace would very speedily take place between the two nations, it would be advisable to avoid an unnecessary effusion of blood, and agree to a suspension of arms. A convention was accordingly concluded between General Doheln and General Kroch on the 25th July, according to which an armistice has taken place between the two armies, to continue till the 3d of August inclusive, by which day all the Norwegian troops are to evacuate the Swedish territory

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Stockholm, Aug. 25.—His Royal Majesty has sent to the diet the following message, relative to the pension which the states are to allow to the late King Gustavus Adolphus, his queen, and children:—

The period is now fast approaching when a prince, who lately governed Sweden, but whose claims to the Swedish Crown have been solemnly cancelled by the unanimous resolution of the states of the realm, must absent himself from this country. Their own spontaneous wish agrees on this point with what the public tranquillity and security require.

His royal majesty has taken the advice of the secret committee, on a matter of so much importance, which however the state of public affairs does not yet permit his majesty to communicate to the diet, and he therefore confines himself at present to the question, "What pension or yearly allowance are the states of the realm willing to grant to their late king, his queen, and children?" Which question being answered, another will occur, relative to the country which it will be most proper to assign for the residence of Gustavus Adolphus and his family.

His majesty does not deem it superfluous to add some observations which he wishes the states to bear in mind in their deliberation on this subject. The states cannot but be aware, that their decision must bear the stamp of dinnified generosity, which becomes a noble minded nation; that misfortune craves respect, and that humanity itself commands forgiveness of the past. His royal majesty is desirous, that the state of the realm by dividing the subject under discussion, on these principles, should meet his wishes, and thus give a pledge to Europe of the purity of the motives which induced Sweden to revive her system of government, and renew the structure of the state.

CHARLES.

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Stockholm, Sept. 2.—I informed you many months ago what I conceived to be the objects which Adlersparre had in view—the deposition of Gustavus IV. and the nomination of the Prince of Augustenburg, as his successor to the crown of Sweden. In both these objects that consummate Statesman has succeeded. The King has informed the Diet, that Prince Augustenburg accepts with sentiments of gratitude the highest dignity which the nation could confer, but declines interfering in state affairs until the restoration of peace—an event which, it is to be hoped, will speedily happen. A negociation for the accomplishment of that desirable object is opened at Fredarickshamn. The Negociators on the part of Sweden are Baron Stedinck and Col. Scholdebrand, and on the part of Russia, the Emperor's Minister for Foreing affairs, assisted by one of the Secretaris. Considerable progress has been made in the negociation, and I am assured from unquestionable authority, that the only articles which produce a difference of opinion are, the proposition for shutting the ports of Sweden against ships freighted with articles of British manufacture, and British colonial produce; the possession of Aland; and the boundaries of Russian Finland, viz. whether the river Remi or Calix, shall be the line of demarkation; but as both parties seem to be actuated by the true spirit of conciliation, no doubt is entertained as to the result.

The King having made a proposition for the maintenance of Gustavus, the Secret Committee of the Diet have recommended an inventory to be taken of all his effects; but as this would take too much time, it was resolved that Gustavus is himself to state what property he has, and the Diet will decide accordingly. He has abandoned the idea of residing in Wisingo, and, as he is not permitted to proceed to Christianfeldt, it is thought he will take up his abode in Switzerland.

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## DESPATCHES.

FROM COMMODORE ALDERMAN C....., COMMANDING A LIGHT SQUADRON OF COAL BARGES, IN THE REAR OF THE EXPEDITION FOR THE SCHELDT; EXCLUSIVELY AND BY EXPRESS.

An *Air Balloon* arrived this morning from Ramsgate, which brings us the *Ramsgate Extraordinary Gazette* of yesterday evening, which contains the first *Bulletin* of this gallant *Municipo-Naval Officer*, since his departure from that port, to act with the ships of the expedition, in aid of his Majesty's arms, against the enemy's coasts. The *Balloon* also brings some secret despatches for the mayor of Bantam, the contents of which being no longer a secret, now that the expedition has sailed on its destination we are enabled to lay before our readers.

RAMSGATE EXTRAORDINARY GAZETTE.
*Wednesday Evening, Aug 2.*

This morning despatches were received by the chief of the custom at this port, from commodore Alderman Sir William C....., which sailed from this harbour a few days since in a fine state Yacht, the *Guenhamd*, named *en flute*, and commanding a respectable squadron of *coal barges* and *bomb-boats*, to watch the motions of the enemy, and take the lead of the expedition, in case of a reverse of fortune, and the necessity of a *retreat* to British shores which heaven prevent!

*Gourmand, at Sea, August 1 4 P. M.*

"After our departure from Ramsgate, to join the grand-fleet, I thought it most advisable to remain as much as possible to windward of the rear division; and having taken my station accordingly, the whole proceeded under an easy sail to the northward, for their destination, (I suppose; for no one could tell me for certainty where they were bound.)

"In about three hours we were farther out to sea than ever I was before. A rough breeze sprung up, I got confoundedly sick, and began, as some of the boatmen phrazed it, "*to heave my ballast overboard*;" recovered a little, however, by a quarter-deck call for a glass of *soda-water*, or a bason of *barley-broth*—no such things on board—never dreamed I should want such things—damn'd the yacht, and the sea, and the expedition altogether—wished myself heartily at the London Tavern, or any where but on board.

## POEMS

### LORD CASTLERE'AGH AND SIR W. CURTIS.

[FROM THE MORNING CHRONICLE.]

Many persons of sensibility were much affected at the parting interview between Lord CASTLEREAGH and Sir WM. CURTIS, when the worthy Alderman sailed with the Expedition. Since Gay's "Black-eyed Susan," there has scarcely occurred a more pleasing subject for Lyric Poetry, and a Parody on that beautiful composition has been prettily attempted by Mr. DENT. The simile of the Sky Lark and Mr. HAWKINS BROWNE is one of Mr. DENT's happiest efforts.

All in the Downs the Fleet was moor'd,
The streamers waving in the wind,
When CASTLEREAGH appear'd on board,
"Ah! Where shall I my CURTIS find?
"Tell me, ye jovial Sailors tell me true,
"If my fat WILLIAM sails among your crew?"

WILLIAM, who high upon the poop,
Rock'd by the billows to and fro,
Heard, as he supp'd his turtle soup,
The well known VISCOUNT's voice below.
The spoon drops greasy from his savory hands,
And quick at lighting on the deck he stands.

So ISAAC HAWKINS BROWNE at prayer
Shuts close his hymn-book to his breast,
If PERCEVAL's shrill note be hear,
And drops into the Treasury nest.
The noblest Biscuit-baker in the fleet,
Might envy WILLIAM's ear that call so sweet.

"Oh CASTLEREAGH, thou spotless Peer,
"My vote shall ever true remain,
"Let me wipe off that *Union* tear,
"We only part to meet again.
"Change Ministers about!—My vote shall be
"The faithful compass that still points to thee!

"Believe not what Reformers say,
"Who tempt with doubts thy constant mind,
They swear Contractors, when away,
"*Two strings to every bow* can find:
"Yes, yes, believe them when they tell thee so,
"Thine are my only strings, and only bow.

"Though *Fleshing* claim this face to-day,
"Let not a paler Statesman mourn,
"Though cannon roar, yet CASTLEREAGH
"Shall see his Alderman return.
"All be and sound, the Fleet and Admiral balls should fly,
"And claret still shall wet his civic eye."

*Tremendous* CHATHAM gave the word,
Sir HOME his swelling topsails spread,
No longer CASTLEREAGH's on board,
Sir WILLIAM wept, and went to bed.
The Viscount's boat unwilling rows to land,
"A Jew!" He cried, and waved his lily hand.

(*Continued from the second Page*)

climate is fatal at that season; because only madmen, such as those who direct the English Government, would in the months of August and September, expose an army to perish in the marches of Walcheren, or in the sands of Estremadura.

ENGLISH PAPER.—It it certain that he was deceived in his expectation of finding provisions, and means of conveyance. The charge of want of foresight made against Lord Wellington falls of itself.

NOTE.—The pretext of wanting provisions is always the excuse of Generals who are beaten, or who are rendered unable to attempt any thing. Would not one suppose that Lord Wellington commanded an army of 300,000 infantry and 100,000 cavalry?

When a General has an army so considerable, the procuring of provisions may give him some trouble, but cannot absolutely stop his progress. Is it be believed, that an army of 26,000 men could not find subsistence in a country where towns are so numerous? Such an army is only a strong division which a single town of Spain could maintain for two months. Besides, if Lord Wellington was uneasy with respect to the subsistence of his army, why did he abandon his magazines? His line of operation and his magazines were upon and at Placentia. Why did he suffer Placentia to be taken? Why? Because this General of Sepoys, in the imprudence to advance to the very middle of Spain, without knowing either what force was before him, or what upon his flanks. We see by his dispatches that he sometimes believed that the Duke of Dalmatia had but 8000 men, and sometimes that he had 16,000. Under these false suppositions he had proposed to divide his forces to go and attack the Duke of Dalmatia, when all on a sudden, and too late, he learned that this same Duke was advancing upon him with a corps of 60,000 men. He then fled in the utmost haste, and he was in the right. Had he been amused at Talavera instead of being attacked, and had not particular and local circumstances permitted him to pass the Tagus, and escape by sacrificing the corps he left behind him, not a soldier of his army would have again seen England. If ever there was a General wanting foresight, it is certainly Lord Wellington. If he should long command the English armies, we may flatter ourselves with obtaining great advantage from the brilliant combinations of a General so inexperienced in the trade of war.

ENGLISH PAPER.—We are told that the French have a numerous flotilla under the protection of the batteries of Lido; if they should dare to come forward we shall no doubt give a good account of them.

NOTE.—What a prudent resolution! We should be very happy should the English establish themselves in the island of Walcheren, in order to retain it? when we chuse to drive them out we can do it; and then it will not be a simple garrison of 2 or 3000 men, [illegible] must lay down their arms, but an entire c[illegible] of 15 or 20,000.

ENGLISH PAPER.—Passage in a letter from an Officer at Flushing: "I saw in a waggon 13 Officers of the 69th Regiment, su[illegible]ng under this cruel disorder."

NOTE.—If the mal[illegible] which a[illegible]ts the English army were the consequence [illegible] laborious marches, the great fatigues [illegible]alo campaign, or of some unforeseen causes, the [illegible]glish soldiers ought to support with courage the evils inevitably attached to the noble [illegible]ofession of arms. When maladies are the scourge of the climate; when it is known to the whole world, that to send an army to the Isle of Walcheren in the months of August, September, October, and even half of November, is to ex[illegible]pose it to certain destruction; when it is only necessary to consult the moanest of the fishermen of the Scheldt to learn, that dysenteries, hospital disorders, pernicious fevers, and even the plague itself are less dangerous than the maladies which prevail in the Isle of Walcheren at this season of the year, we cannot but pity the fate of the English soldiers. The frantic, ignorant, or criminal men, who have thrown so many brave fellows into certain danger, deserves not only their animadversion, but that of the generous of all countries.

### ILLUMINATIONS IN TOWN.

ON OCCASION OF THE JUBILEE.

We can barely give a specimen of what appeared to us the most striking exhibitions of this kind in the metropolis:—

The large pillars of the portico of the Admiralty were hung with lamps disposed in spiral turns. The windows were also hung round with lamps; and over the gateway was placed a transparency, representing a bust of the King, and underneath the figures of Neptune and Britannia. The Horse-Guards were also beautifully illuminated with chrystal lamps, hung quite round the windows; G. R. and crown were displayed in various parts of the building. Somerset-House displayed a most elegant star in the centre of the building, with the G. R. and Crown; and chrystal lamps were tastefully arranged round the windows. The Board of Ordnance was truly elegant. Pyramids of lamps were disposed between the windows; and in the centre was placed a beautiful transparency of the heads of the King and Queen, ornamented with cannon, &c. emblematical of the Board.

The whole of the extensive front of the India House was decorated in the most brilliant style with anchors, G. R. crown, stars, and other ingenious devices; the massy columns were likewise ornamented with a profusion of variegated lamps; and this noble building formed a brilliant appearance, every way worthy its opulent possessors

Lloyd's Coffee-house was appropriately decorated with the stern of a ship, having the words *Jubilee*, 50, *Lloyd's*, in the centre; on the dexter side, G. R. with the words *Ships, Colonies, and Commerce*; and on the sinister, G. R. Long live the King.

Bridewell Hospital displayed great taste, having the words *Vivat Rex* in yellow lamps, surmounted with a Crown and G. R. and frames of lamps round the whole of the windows.

The British Museum was ornamented with chrystal lamps hung round the arches of the gate. The pillars on each side of the gate were also hung with lamps, tastefully arranged; as we were their capitals with festoons of the same; and the G. R. and Crown surmounted the whole.

The British Gallery, Pall-Mall, displayed a most beautiful transparency of the bust of the King, supported by time; above which Fame was suspending the laurel wreath, and to which Britannia was in the act of pointing.

The Opera House illumination did not extend along the whole front, but was confined to the space over the entrance doors. There was a suitable transparency, with the Crown and G. R.

Covent Garden Theatre had only a frame of yellow lamps round each of the front windows in Bow-street.

The Lyceum exhibited an illuminated wreath of laurel, inclosing the figures 50, a crown and G. R.

The Haymarket Theatre was neatly illuminated.

Astley's Olympic Pavilion, in Wych-street; and his Amphitheatre, over Westminster Bridge were both very handsomely lighted up; as was Ellistons's Royal Circus.

The South-front of the Royal Exchange, facing Cornhill, was also decorated in a most splendid manner; the pillars and outlines of the building were finished with variegated lamps, and, under the archway, in the centre, hung a large illuminated anchor and trident, surmounted by a British ensign. On the steeple was hoisted the Royal Standard.

The Trinity House, Tower-hill, exhibited in front the Royal initials G. R. surmounted by the British Crown, and supported beneath by crossed Tridents, bound together by a blue wreath; and on each wing was an Anchor of appropriate colours in variegated lamps.

The illumination at the Post Office displayed very great taste and fancy. The whole of the covered passage leading to the office was decorated with arched festoons, richly hung with variegated lamps. The front was also ornamented in a brilliant and appropriate manner.

The City of London Tavern looked very brilliant, and displayed an appropriate emblematical transparency.

The Custom House and Excise were also splendidly illuminated.

St. Paul's School was most tastefully illuminated. Besides the King's Initials, and the words "*Vivat Rex*," in transparent lamps, it had different transparencies, representing the Oak & the Rose, the Oak and the Olive; & the mottos—"*Quo semel est simbura recens, servabit odorem teste diu*;" next, "*Prospera lux oritur*;" and, lastly, "*Linguis animusque favete*."

The fire, and other Insurance Offices were all brilliantly decorated.

Among the many beautiful transparencies which adorned the houses of private individuals, we particularly noticed one at Mr. E. Orme's, New Bond-street, representing their Majesties and family; their two deceased children as characters of Cherubs, over their heads; and at one side the Angel of Health interposing between Time and their Majesties

The following is a description of the transparency, exhibited at Messrs. Rundell and Bridge's, on Ludgate-hill: In the centre, his Majesty is sitting on his throne, dressed in his coronation robes; on his right, Wisdom, represented by Minerva with her helmet, ægis, and spear; Justice with her scales and sword; on his left, Fortitude holding a pillar, and Piety with her bible. Next to Wisdom, Victory is decorating two wreathed columns with oak garlands and gold medallions, bearing the names of several successful engagements on land. Behind the figure of Fortitude, a female figure appeared placing garlands and medallions on two other wreathed columns, bearing the names of naval victories, as the first of June, St. Vincent's, Trafalgar, &c. &c. The base of the throne is guarded by Mars sitting, and Neptune rising, holding his trident, and declaring the triumphs obtained in his dominions—on the base between Mars and Neptune were two boys, representing the liberal arts in basso relievo.

Mr. Blades, the glassman on Ludgate-hill, had the whole front of his house covered with a profusion of lamps in the most tasteful devices. The attic had an elegant festoon of yellow lamps, with which the top and sides of all the windows were abundantly ornamented; and G. III R. *Fiftieth*, in large letters of the finest diamond-cut flint glass, forming a *coup d'œil* of splendour seldom witnessed.

Collins's Glass Warehouse, at Temple-bar.—In the centre a portrait of his Majesty, in his coronation robes, large as life, executed in stained and painted glass. Figures on each side, representing Fame and Justice; the whole irradiated with several thousand diamond-cut drops. We think this portrait must have been taken at an early period of his Majesty's life.

At Messrs. Morgan and Saunders, in Cathorine-street, parallel with the fourth floor windows, at the exremity of the front, were the initials of G. and C. with a very large star in the centre. Immediately under these, were two very large transparencies. On one side, his Majesty, in full length, in his royal robes, the sceptre in his hand; Time, with his scythe and hour-glass, and the eye of Providence watching and guarding his sacred person, crown, &c; his seven sons in full length, paying their congratulations to their Royal Sire, and Sovereign, with the British Lion attending the King. To the left of his Majesty Industry, Patience, and Perseverance, crowned with Honour and Plenty, emblems of his Majesty's reign; on the right of his Majesty six busts of the most distinguished heroes and personages of church and state. The other represented her Majesty, the Princess of Wales, the Princess Charlotte, and the six Princesses, daughters of their Majesties, paying their congratulations to their Royal Mother, the British lion attending on the royal females. On the left of her Majesty—Religion, with her attendants, Faith, Hope, and Charity; on the right, Justice, Virtue, and Prudence, guarded by the British lion; underneath, attached to these two transparencies, were two plain ones, with descriptive writings, &c.

A transparency was displayed at Messrs. Love and Cox's, jewellers, Old Bond-Street, representing a most correct profile of his Majesty; as was one at Mr. Stubb's, blind-maker, Piccadilly, representing his Majesty in his robes of state.

The Chevalier Ruspini's house, Pall-Mall, displayed a most chaste transparency of a statue to the Goddess of Health, with the inscription, "*Hygeiæ Conservatrici*."

In Piccadilly, opposite St. James's-street, an excellent effect was produced by transparencies, at a window-blind-painter's, where, in the centre of some beautiful landscapes, there was a large representation of his Majesty, in his Coronation Robes, with an angel, symbolical of Providence, hovering over him.

Oakley, in Old Bond-street, had a transparency of the Royal Arms, with the Crown, and G. R. brilliantly illuminated. At eight o'clock a party of Gentlemen appeared on the balcony, and sang "God save the King," accompanied by a violin, and upwards of 200 of his artizans, who were enthusiastically supported by the populace.

Mr. Ackerman had a transparency, representing Britannia, as Empress of the Ocean, seated on a naval car, drawn by Dolphins under the guidance of infant Tritons, and supporting a medallion, in bas relief, of her beloved Monarch, whom Time is crowing with a wreath of laurels and announcing to the River Gods, by an inscription on a mantle, "The Jubilee of King George the Third." The attitude of Britannia shews her gratitude to Heaven for this prolongation of the reign of her pious King, whilst she seems to breathe a fervent prayer for its long continuance. In the distance of the transparency, the navy of Great Britain covers the sea; indicating the protection it has afforded to commerce during a long reign.

The New Public Library in Cornhill had a transparency, containing a portrait of his Majesty, supported by Prudence on one side, and Minerva on the other, over whose head was suspended "Magna Charta," and a group of boys sustaining the emblems of Literature, Arts, and Sciences.

The illumination of private houses throughout the metro[illegible]'s last night might be said to be general in a[illegible] the principal streets, though not universal.

### FROM THE SEVILLE GAZETTE.

SEVILLE OCT. 6.—We have just received a series of the Gerona Journal, from the 13th to the 20th ult. That invincible city continued to defend itself amidst the greatest privations; and, notwithstanding the unexpected prolongation of the siege for upwards of four months, with an heroism which constitutes the glory of Spain, and will form a pre-eminent object of admiration with posterity. Throughout the whole of the 14th, 24 pieces of cannon, and two howitzers, in the enemy's batteries, kept up a dreadful and incessant fire upon the breaches, the walls, and the city. It was returned from the fortress with a heavy and well directed fire, which considerable effect, upon the works of the besiegers. Two mortars, planted to the right of the gate of Monjuich, discharged, during the night, shells of the largest size, which did great mischief, owing to the elevation from which they fell. On the 16th, the enemy's fire was still more terrific. It is impossible to describe the furious cannonade directed against the walls, accompanied with a discharge of shells and grenades.

On the 17th the fire was kept up with equal vigour; but the garrison and inhabitants persevering in the most intrepid and determined resistance, witnessed without emotion the destruction which the houses suffered. In the evening of the same day, a French Captain presented himself with a white flag and a dispatch. The Governor answered him in these laconic terms: "No flag of truce can be admitted."

"On the 18th, the enemy's fire was rather slack in the morning, but it became more brisk towards noon, and was accompanied with a discharge of shells and grenades.

The 19th was a glorious day for Gerona. After a furious cannonade, with which General Verdier intended to terrify the Geronese, and to facilitate his entrance, he determined to storm the place. He formed his troops, consisting of 3500 men, into three columns, and attacked the three breaches of Santa Lucia, Quartel de Alemanes, and Puerta de S. Christoval; whilst some detached corps occupied the attention of the garrisons of Forts Cabildo and Constable; and another considerable body attempted to carry by assault Fort Calvario, having provided themselves for that purpose with hatchets, pick-axes, and ladders. The columns were upon the breaches by four in the afternoon; but by the same hour the *generale* was beaten, and the imposing sound of the alarm-bells was heard in every part of the city, and already the well-disciplined and veteran garrison were at their posts, and completely prepared for action. The French Officers, who intrepidly led on their unfortunate troops, fell near their temerity.

The attack at the three points was most desperate, but particularly at the breach in the Alemanes, where, the enemy, at the first outset, forced an entrance. Three times they were repulsed, when, at length, finding their efforts unavailing, they left on these glorious scenes of action a proof of the valour of their defenders, and of French barbarity.

Our invincible defenders, worthy of the admiration of all Europe, were not for an instant forsaken by their accustomed constancy and courage. Led on by valiant and experienced Officers, they fought with the highest ardour and intrepidity; and though it is very common for troops to be thrown into confusion under circumstances so terrific, they maintained a degree of order and regularity capable of awing the most intrepid enemy. This accounts for the breaches, glacis, and ditches being covered with the dead bodies of Frenchmen.

A corps of light troops, who sallied most opportunely from the castles, as the enemy were retreating for the last time, made great slaughter among those haughty slaves of the despot, who, towards dusk, finally desisted from their enterprise, having received a complete chastisement.

In the Manresa Journals, received to the 25th, it is stated, that the enemy had discontinued their cannonade of the fortress, since the 19th, and that, subsequent to that day, there had been heard only a few shots from St. Francisco, on the 22d.

### *Sir M. BLOXAM and Co's BANKRUPTCY.*

Saturday being the last Statutory Examination of the Bankrupts, Sir M. Bloxam, Mr. Wilkinson and Mr. W. Bloxam, the partners of the Company, severally surrendered under the joint commission, and Sir Matthew also surrendered under the commission against his separate Estate. The Bankrupts also severally gave up their watches and the money in their possession, which were with the unanimous approbation of the Creditors present, returned to them.

The Meeting was very numerous, and a great many debts were proved. One debt, to a pretty considerable amount, arising on a Bill for 700l. was rejected, on the ground that the holder, at the time of discounting it, received half-a-guinea more than the legal interest of five per cent.

Statements of the Bankrupts debts and funds were exhibited, and sworn to by them. The Assignees were then called in, and declared their high satisfaction with the Bankrupts accounts, and with the anxiety of the Bankrupts to afford every assistance in their power, to a clear understanding in their affairs.—The Accountant to the Commission, and Mr. Reynolds, one of the Commissioners spoke to the same effect.—Mr. Robinson, one of the Assignees, adverted to the case of Mr. Wilkinson, who had lost 105,000l. in this concern, and now made over a further sum of 10,000l. leaving himself without a shilling, and gave notice of his intention to call the creditors together shortly, with a view to their affording Mr. Wilkinson some relief.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after Sunday the 1st April till further orders, a reward of two fanams will be given for each dog which shall be killed and brought to the Quarter Master Serjeant of the Garrison —Gentlemen who have dogs they wish to preserve, are requested to keep them tied up, during the continuation of this order, as no exception will be made to any that are found loose.

R. JARCLAY,
Town Major.

wn Major's Office,
t St. George, 26th March, 1810.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

*In the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras.*

MILY NINEAPPA MOODELLIAR.

*vers.*

Kelaumbaukum Soobaroy Moodelly Vurapermall Moodelly.

Ramasawmy Moodelly & Chengleroy Moodelly Sons & Personal Representatives of Kelaumbaukum Ninеappa Moodelliar Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 12th and Friday the 13th instant, will be Sold by Sheriff's Sale, on the Premises, between 4 and 6 in the afternoon of each day, two several Houses and Ground situated in Peddoo Naick's Pettah, No. 60 and 166 Narrain Moodelliar Street Viz.

On Thursday the 12th, No. 60 one House and Ground measuring in Length from East to West 66½ feet and in breadth from North to South at the East end 42½ feet, and at the West end 39½ feet.

And on Friday the 13th, No. 166 one House and Ground measuring in Length from East to West 55½ feet, and in breadth from North to South at the East end 33 feet and at the West end 38½ feet or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant; and seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Adeposit of 10 per cent. is to be paid by the Person or Persons who shall purchase the said Premises, and all Persons who shall attend the Sale, are to take notice thereof and come prepared accordingly and unless the said Premises shall be paid for at the expiration of 10 days after the days of Sale, the deposit shall be forfeited, the said Premises to be Resold, and any deficiency to be made good by the first Purchasers and all advantages forfeited.

S. H. GREIG,
Sheriff.

Madras, *2d April*, 1810.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, bearing date the Sixteenth day of October, in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Nine, in a Cause wherein WILLIAM PURSER is Complainant, and WILLIAM DOUGLAS BRODIE JOHN [illegible] SOOGIE MILEOD [illegible]ONS, are the Defendants, there will be exposed for Sale on the Premises, on the 5th day of April next ensuing, between the hours of three and five o'clock in the afternoon, with the privity and under the direction of THOMAS GREENWAY, Esq. the Master in Equity, of the said Court, the following Property in Mortgage to the said Complainant, should it not be disposed of in the interim by Private Sale with the consent of the Parties, viz.

An Elegant and COMMODIOUS UPSTAIR HOUSE, situated in the neighbourhood of the Village of St. Thomé, known by the name of

*Brodie Castle,*

with the Garden and Ground thereto belonging, consisting of upwards of eighteen Cawnies of Ground, held under two Grants from the Company upon which are planted about eight hundred Cocoanut Trees, many of which are in full growth, with a great many Mango and other Fruit Trees, &c. the House and Premises are in excellent order, the former having undergone a complete repair about a year ago. Ten per Cent. of the purchase money to be paid down by the Purchaser, immediately after his having been declared the highest bidder, and the remainder in ten days from the date of the sale, in default of which the deposit money will be forfeited, and the Premises resold at the risque of the first Purchaser.

The charge of conveyance to be borne by the Purchaser, all Persons desirous of becoming Purchasers must satisfy themselves as to measurement and boundaries of the Ground previously to the Sale.—Further particulars may be known at the Master's Office or at the Office of MR. LIGHT, Solicitor.

The Property being of large value, for the conveniency of Purchasers, the Mortgager will be disposed to accomodate the Payment by Instalments of six and twelve months for one half of the purchase money, with interest at 12 per Cent. under the security of the Title Deeds or other satisfactory security, one half being paid down.

N. B. Mr. BRODIE'S Servants will attend to shew the House and Premises from nine o'clock till six in the evening, or at an earlier hour in the morning, upon previous notice being sent to him.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of the late firm of FRANCK and THOMSON, have appointed Mr JOHN SYKES, with full powers to collect in all assets due to said firm, with the exception of those debts assigned over by the above firm of FRANCK and THOMSON; to the late firm of Messrs. TULLOH, BRODIE, HALIBURTON and Co. in the year 1806—of which, notice in writing was given to the parties at the time; the said Trustees hereby request all persons who stand indebted to the said late firm of FRANCK and THOMSON, with the exceptions above stated, will be pleased to pay into the hands of the said Mr. JOHN SYKES, the sums due by them without delay.

*Trustees for the Creditors at large of the late Firm of Messieurs FRANCK & THOMSON.*

A. C. MEYER.
T. HURST.

Madras, *April* 2, 1810.

## *Mrs. M. TURNER,*

BEGS leave to acquaint the Parents and Guardians of the Pupils, that a very Commodious and Airy House, is now preparing for her, near to Messrs FRASER and NORRIS', at Vepery, where she will remove on the 1st of June next.

Mrs. T. thankfully acknowledges the support she has hitherto attained; at the same time respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, she intends to receive

## *Miss M. Turner,*

as a Partner in her Seminary, on that day, and flatters herself, by the unremitted attention, they will pay to the health, Morals, and Education of their Pupils to merit their future trust.

St. Thome, *March* 31, 1810.

## CHINA INVESTMENT.

## *W. B. JACK,*

RESPECTFULLY BEGS LEAVE
*TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS*
AND THE PUBLIC,
*THAT HE IS NOW*
LANDING HIS
*INVESTMENT,*
CONSISTING OF
*A GENERAL ASSORTMENT*
OF
CHINA GOODS,
*PER THE SHIP*
Shaw Byramgore,
*WHICH WILL BE*
EXPOSED FOR SALE,
IN THE COURSE OF A FEW DAYS
AT HIS HOUSE,
*IN FORT ST. GEORGE.*

## CHINA INVESTMENT.

*MESSIEURS*

Griffiths, Wheeler, Cook & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to Inform their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC,

THAT THEIR
*ANNUAL*
CHINA INVESTMENT
*IS ARRIVED,*
ON THE
Shaw Byramgore,
*AS SOON AS IT IS LANDED,*

The Orders on their Books will be executed, and supplies forwarded to the
*DIFFERENT OUT-STATIONS.*

Popham's Broadway, *March* 31, 1810.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

ASHTON and MEPPEN, will have a Sale on Friday next, the particulars of which will be mentioned in Thursday's Paper.

## *TO BE LET OR SOLD.*

THAT Upstair House, situated in Blacktown, formerly occupied by Mr. D. Mackay, as an Auction Room and Commission Warehouse. —Apply to Mr. JOHN BRANSON.

Popham's Broadway, *March* 29, 1810.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

BY ORDER
OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR,
TO THE
*ESTATE*
OF THE LATE
*Major Thos. Whitlie,*
DECEASED.

*TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,*
By James Dobbin,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
*On MONDAY, the 9th April next,*
SALE TO COMMENCE
*AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,*

THAT convenient DWELLING HOUSE with suitable Out Offices and the Garden situated at Nellore, belonging to the above Estate, the Garden containing in the whole two Cawnies and twelve Grounds.

N. B. The plan of the premises may be seen at J. DOBBIN'S Auction Room.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AS USUAL.

*TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,*
By James Dobbin,
*On THURSDAY, the 12th April next,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
If not previously disposed off by Private Contract.

THE Garden House belonging to R. A. MAITLAND Esq.—The Garden contains nine cawnies, and the House pleasantly situated on the banks of the long Tank.—At the same time will be sold, all the Household Furniture, Plate, China and Glass Ware, Pictures, &c. &c. &c.

*TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,*
By Balfour & Hogg,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
*This-day, TUESDAY, the 3d April,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING
*ARTICLES,*
VIZ.

FIVE Camp Tables, and two half round Ends, one large Table Knives and Forks, Wall Shades, Globe Lamps, Cyder Glasses, Wine Decanters, Candlestick branches, Notwater Plates, and a few dozen of Dog chains.

ALSO

Two dozen Bottles of Sweet Oil, one dozen Bottles of Spanish Olives and four large Bottles of French ditto.

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

A large Dun Pegue Horse of great action and spirit,

AND

*SEVERAL OTHER CONVEYANCES.*

*TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,*
By Balfour and Hogg,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
*On TUESDAY next, the 10th Instant,*
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,

A FEW dozen of Coniac Brandy, 12 years old, of an Excellent quality and flavor, equal, if not superior, to any in the Settlement. A muster of which may be seen at their Auction Room any day previous to the Sale.

*FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.*
At Balfour & Hogg's.

A FEW pieces of very fine China Grass-Cloth which they have recently received and will be sold either by the piece, or by the yard.

## *A CARD.*

BRANSON and MACMAY respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that they have just Received for sale on Commission, a few Remarkable fine Shawls of beautiful patterns.

Popham's Broadway, March 29, 1810.

## FOR SALE.
AT
Branson and Mackay's,

OLD Hock, Chateau Margot, Port Wine, Cherry and Raspberry Brandy, Pale Ale in Bottles, Jews Beef, Tongues, Bloom Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Pickles, Jams and Jellies, Tart Fruit, &c.

Popham's Broadway, March, 29, 1810.

## CHINA INVESTMENT.

## *T. HURST,*

RESPECTFULLY acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, and Out Stations, that he has received a supply of

CHINA GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
*THE USUAL*
ASSORTMENT.

All orders with which HURST has been honoured, shall meet with his immediate attention.

Beach, *March* 30, 1810.

## *Gin and Brandy.*

ASHTON and MEPPEN, have just received for Sale on Commission, a few Cases of excellent Gin, and a few dozen of Brandy the price of the Gin 15 Pagodas per Case, and the Brandy 7 Pagodas per dozen.

## Messrs. Pepper & Co

HAVE FOR SALE,
*LONDON PARTICULAR*
MADEIRA,
*IN BOTTLES,*
AT SIX PAGS. PER DOZEN.

## Government Lottery.

*FIRST DAY'S DRAWING,*
IN THE FIRST CLASS,
TUESDAY, March 27, 1810.

No. 5584 a Prize of 1000 Star Pagodas,
Nos. 4242 5921 Prizes of 500 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 692 1521 1269 3186 Prizes of 200 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 927 1407 3161 4714 5031 6400 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 697 887 910 301 825 986 25 1377 1658 1613 1021 1878 2401 2275 2390 2623 2856 3650 3289 4407 4325 4798 4049 4431 5694 5135 5061 6045 6591 6680 6564 6984 6148 6650 7449 7554 7924 7882 7779 7136 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.
Nos. 43 1930 1919 1090 1783 2563 2233 2113 2071 2560 2965 3118 3085 3049 3872 3612 3738 4014 4216 4967 4102 4368 4891 5879 5787 5311 5336 6954 6692 6704 6616 7821 7765 7945 7337 7797 7596 7582 7426 7707 7954 Prizes of 40 Star Pagodas each.

*PRIZES OF 20 STAR PAGODAS EACH.*

8 12 355 623 879 581 923 550
754 163 680 875 491 852 494 588
59 407 818 850 605 314 638 387
115 354 106 506 463 685 477 255
740 688 252 782 854 729 705 556
46 187 510 930 559 221 447 143
860 540 667 190 1285 1779 1764 1280
1098 1543 1795 1299 1627 1347 1076 1594
1094 1343 1402 1185 1602 1058 1595 1148
1520 1773 1916 1416 1551 1835 1144 1373
1448 1904 1754 1755 1392 1196 1193 1855
1874 1172 1989 1259 1506 1187 1993 1592
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J. L. HEEFKE, Agent.

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# MADRAS COURIER

## EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1810.


*CALCUTTA GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.*

FORT WILLIAM.

*Public Department, March* 21, 1810.

His Excellency Lieutenant General George Hewett, Commander in Chief of the King's and Company's Forces in India, having proceeded to Fort St. George, on the Public Service, The Honorable John Lumsden, Esquire, has this day, in conformity to the Appointment of The Right Honorable Gilbert Lord Minto, Governor General, taken his Seat as Vice President and Deputy Governor of Fort William, under the usual Salute from the Ramparts of the Fort.

By Order of the Vice President in Council.

G. DOWDESWELL,
*Acting Chief Sec. to Govt.*

## ASIATIC MIRROR.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1810.

General HEWET did not embark yesterday evening, as stated in the Mirror of this morning. His Excellency's Family went on board the Yacht last night, but the General himself slept at General MACAN's Quarters in the Fort, from whence he embarked this morning, under the honours due to his rank. The European and Native Troops in Garrison, were drawn out, and on His Excellency's leaving the Fort, a Salute was fired from the Ramparts, which was repeated on the Yacht's getting under weigh.

Captain Elliott, and Mr. Bromley, Secretary to His Excellency Rear Admiral Drury, left town on Monday last, to join the Modeste at Saugor.

The Modeste is expected to reach Madras about the 12th or 14th of next month. She will probably return to this river about the 1st of May.

The Honorable John Lumsden, Esq. was sworn in this forenoon as Vice President in Council, and Deputy Governor of Fort William; and took his Seat at the Board, under a salute from the Fort.

Additional Passengers by the Sir William Pulteney.

Mrs. Cooke, to the Cape of Good Hope, or St. Helena.

By the Lushington :—Mrs. Watson,—Miss Anna Maria Seton,—Masters James and Alexander Seton.

## BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1810.

His Majesty's Ship Chiffonne, brought the overland packet which left the India house on the 12th November. No public news from England has, we believe, been received.

The letters from Constantinople of the 26th December, which accompany it, mention the destruction of three French line of battle Ships, two Frigates, two large Ships, Frigate built, and used as store Ships and thirty transports laden with all kinds of ammunition, stores and provisions for the relief of Barcelona. They were destroyed by Admiral Martin, in the Bay of Rosas on their passage from Toulon to Barcelona, without the loss of a single man on our part.

Whether the destruction of these Ships gave rise to the last report of a victory by Lord Collingwood, which reached us overland we know not. But we fear that no such victory has taken place. The English papers, which we have seen down to the 2d October and those received at Madras by the Hesper to the 5th October, make no mention of it whatever. In addition to which the writer of the letter which mentions Admiral Martin's success, prefaces the statement of it by saying that his last intelligence respecting the Toulon fleet was incorrect. It is not very probable that he should hereby allude to any other than Lord Collingwood's action; though nothing absolutely conclusive on this head, is to be inferred from the letter itself or any circumstances connected with it.

Brigadier General Malcolm was at Abushire on the 2d March.

It is said on the authority of letters from Bagdad that Gardanne the Embassador to Persia has been disgraced by Bonaparte for quitting that country, and that the gentleman who was left behind and was also about to depart had received dispatches at Trebizond which induced him to return.


*FORT ST. GEORGE:*

PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS BY M. KELLY.

MADRAS COURIER EXTRAORD VARY.

SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1810.

Yesterday Evening anchored in the Roads His Majesty's Ship *Modeste*, Hon. Captain ELLIOTT, from Bengal.

By this opportunity have arrived His Excellency Lieutenant-General HEWETT, Commander-in-Chief in India, accompanied by Mrs. HEWETT, Mrs. CAREY and the two Miss HEWETTS. His Suite, consists of Lieutenant-Colonel CAREY, Major JOHNSON and Captain HEWETT.

R. FROMLEY, Esq. Secretary to His Excellency Rear-Admiral DRURY has returned to this Presidency on the *Modeste*.

His Excellency General HEWETT and Family landed this Morning at seven o'clock, under a Salute from His Majesty's Ship, and also from the Saluting Battery of Fort St. George. The General came into the Fort by the St. George's Gate, and proceeded thro' a street, formed by His Majesty's 69th and 89th Regiments and the Native Troops of the Garrison, to the Council Chamber. After staying there a few minutes he proceeded in the Carriage of the Right Honorable the Governor-General to Ameer Baug to Breakfast, whither his Family had preceded him.

The General was met on the Beach by Major General Gowdie Commanding the Army, Honorable Mr. Oakes Member of Council, the Town Major of Fort St. George, and by the General Staff of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Army.---In the Fort, the Right Honorable Lord Minto, the Honorable Sir George Barlow, *Bart.* Honorable Mr. Petrie and Honorable Mr. Casamaijor, Members of Council.---Major General Pater, the Advocate General, and a great number of Military Officers awaited the arrival of the Commander-in-Chief.

We hear his Excellency will reside in the house, late in the occupation of Sir Benjamin Sullivan.