MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XIX. WEDNESDAY, 6th. APRIL 1803. Number 913.

Madras Theatre.

On Monday next,
WILL BE PERFORMED
JEW & DOCTOR,
TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,
Musical Entertainment
OF THE
RNPIKE GATE.

Madras Assembly.

THE NEXT
SEMBLY,
WILL BE HELD
ursday the 14th. Instant,
MARK ROWORTH,
MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES.
5th. April 1803

DEIRA WINE,

hipped by Messrs.
N GORDON & MURDOCH,
EARLY IN 1802,
RRANTED OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY,
TO BE HAD
80 *Pagodas per Pipe,*
AT THE GODOWNS OF
UNTER & HAY,
where may also be had,
INES
EQUALITY IN PROPORTION TO THE PRICE,
60 Pagodas per Pipe,
20 per Ditto,
00 per Ditto.

Wanted.

THOUSAND PAGODAS,
Months, on MORTGAGE
, for which 12 per Cent.
est, and paid MONTHLY, if re-
Mr. YOUNG, the PRIN-
e Madras Courier,
5th, April, 1803.

or Private Sale.

HE SNOW
JUAN,
hen about 140 *Tons,*

Built at CORIN-GA, & finished at Balfeem, with good Knees and of the BEST MATERIALS, as she now lies in Madras Roads, in perfect good order.
A LIST OF HER STORES
TO BE SEEN ON APPLICATION
TO Mr. ASHTON,
MOOR STREET, No. 65.
Black-Town 6th. April 1803.

For Sale,

AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
COMMON INTEREST BONDS.
MORTGAGE BONDS.
WILLS—Sufficiently ample for ordinary occasions.
POWERS OF ATTORNEY.
BILLS OF LADING.
POLICIES OF INSURANCE.
PASS-NOTES, for Goods going to Out-stations, &c.

Advertisement.

LOTTERY OF PICTURES.

T. HAWKES,

BEGS to inform the GENTLEMEN of the Settlement, that he intends—
TO DISPOSE OF
A BEAUTIFUL
COLLECTION OF PRINTS,
AND OTHER ARTICLES,
BY LOTTERY,
AND
HAS THE HONOR TO SUBJOIN
THE FOLLOWING

SCHEME,

1	Prize	at	- - -	150
3	Do.	at	40 - - -	120
4	Do.	at	30 - - -	120
12	Do.	at	21 - - -	252
17	Do.	at	15 - - -	255
15	Do.	at	10 - - -	150
13	Do.	at	6 - - -	78
1	Do.	First drawn Ticket,	-	50
1	Do.	Last ditto,	-	25
67	PRIZES,		Pags.	1,200
133	BLANKS,			
200	TICKETS;			

The articles may be seen at Mr. HAWKES's on any day previous to the drawing of the Lottery.
The PRICE of a TICKET is SIX PAGODAS.
Due NOTICE will be given when the DRAWING of the Lottery is to Commence.
Fort St. George, 28th. March 1803.

Elegant Furniture.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
RECEIVED FROM
CALCUTTA,
AND
NOW ON SALE,
AT THE GODOWNS,
Under Mr. Cochrane's Office,
CONSISTING OF
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,
BEDSTEADS, TABLES, CHAIRS, BUREAUS, COUCHES, COMMODES, WRITING DESKS, FOOT-STOOLS, WASH-HANDS STANDS, &c. &c.

Navy Tavern,

AND
COFFEE HOUSE,
BY
J. M. TURNER,
SUCCESSOR TO Mr. J. S. SHERMAN,
At Convenient COFFEE ROOM, where Information respecting Arrivals, Departures, and Destination of *Shipping* may be readily ascertained.
The ASIATIC and EUROPE PAPERS regularly taken in.

A Card.

AS there are a number of Lots not cleared away at J. DOBBIN's Auction Room, he hereby gives Notice that unless such Lots be paid for and cleared away, on before Saturday next, they will be put up and Sold to the highest bidder at the loss and expence of the first Purchaser, with all advantage forfeited.
Madras, 5th. April, 1803.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
By JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
This day WEDNESDAY, the 6th. Instant,
At 10 *o'Clock,*
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES
OF

FURNITURE,

FIVE Dozen of Black-wood Arm Chairs,—Two Yellow-wood Ditto, four pair Black-wood Shade Stands,—Two pair of Tea Poys,—One pair Black-wood side Boards,—One pair Do. Card Tables,—One large Black-wood Couch,—Four pair Do. Liquor Cases,—A few Handsome Pictures, in Gold Burnished Frames,—A Set of Queens-ware,—Glasses &c. Nine handsome Cut Glass hanging Lamps,—upon a new construction.

PLATE,

Consisting of
One Soup Ladle, Six Table, Six Desert, and Twelve Tea Spoons,—Six Salt Cellars, with Spoons,—One Mustard Pot and Spoon,—Nine Table Forks,—Bird Skewers,—A Fish Knife;—One Plated Cruet Stand, &c. &c.
A very Handsome New PALANQUEEN, and several others.
A Neat Pannelled BANDY on Horizontal SPRINGS,
A Black CHARGER.
AND
At 12 *o'Clock;*
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE TO CLOSE THE CONCERN,
THE REMAINDER
OF
THE FILLAGREES.
AS FORMERLY ADVERTISED.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,
By JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,
On SATURDAY, the 9th. Instant,
At 10 *o'Clock,*
THREE BEAUTIFUL

SUMATRA PONIES.

BY ORDER.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY ANTHONY GAUDOIN,
Sworn Auctioneer,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
To-morrow THURSDAY, the 7th. April,
At 11 *o'Clock,*
THE EFFECTS
of
A GENTLEMAN
DECEASED.
Consisting of
WEARING APPAREL, *&c.*

BRANSON JONES & REDDY,
RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC,
THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED
FOR SALE
ON COMMISSION,
FROM
BENGAL,
FOR READY MONEY ONLY,
A FRESH supply of PLAIN and Flowered MUSLINS,—DOREAS,—CHARCONNAHS,—POCKET and NECK HANDKERCHIEFS.
Real PATNA CANDLES, of the first Quality,
SUGAR CANDY, in Boxes, &c. &c.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY BRANSON JONES & REDDY,
AT THEIR ROOMS,
This day WEDNESDAY, the 6th. Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
At 10 *o'Clock,*
NINETY TWO Pieces of Plain and Flowered DOREAS, CHARCONNAHS and MUSLINS.
Sundry Pieces of CHINTZ, PALAMPORES, &c.
Thirty seven Black-wood CHAIRS.
Five pair of Black-wood SHADE-STANDS.
Thirty Casks of CLARET.
AND OTHER ARTICLES,
At 12 *o'Clock,*
A CARRIAGE, with a pair of Serviceable HORSES.
AND
A BAY Jaffnapatam HORSE.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY BRANSON JONES & REDDY,
AT THE HOUSE OF
C. B. DENT, Esq. Vipery,
On WEDNESDAY, the 13th. Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE
At 10 *o'Clock,*
AND
TO CONTINUE EVERY DAY
UNTIL THE WHOLE ARE DISPOSED OF,
THE VALUABLE

FURNITURE,

PLATE,—GLASS-WARE,—CHINA-WARE, &c. &c.
THE PROPERTY
OF THE ABOVE
GENTLEMAN,
CATALOGUES are in hand, and will be ready for Delivery on Thursday the 7th. Instant.

Sale Postponed.

THE SALE
OF THE
HOUSE, GODOWNS,
AND
PREMISES,
As Advertised
BY BRANSON, JONES & REDDY,
IN THE LAST
MADRAS GAZETTE,
IS POSTPONED,
PER ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
Madras, 6th. April, 1803

A Card.

THE Subscribers to Capt. GOLDS, ORIENTAL DRAWINGS, are respectfully informed that the 7th. No. is arrived and ready for delivery at—
Messrs. Hope Reynolds & Griffiths's.

To be Sold.

THE HOUSE & GARDE
ON CHOULTRY
AT PRESEN
BY MA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

SIR,

THE Paragraph in your last Paper mentioning LORD HUTCHINSON'S having retired to recruit his health, by his Seat at Knockdolly; has led me into a train of reflection, as agreeable as any I have experienced for a length of time.—It is indeed a pleasing and a gratifying light, to contemplate an Officer, richly gifted as Lord H——certainly is, in a feeling, and a highly cultivated mind:—after having acquitted himself successfully and gloriously in War;—after having so nobly distinguished himself not more as an honor, than as an ornament to his Country!—retiring, amidst the applause and the blessings of a grateful people;—"LADEN WITH SPOILS AND HONORS BRAVELY WON"—to enjoy the sweets of peace, and "*won lene quiet in her silent walks*"—at Knocklofty.——

How well! does this accord with the simple, yet elegant account he gives of the death of his illustrious friend Sir R. Abercrombry.—And how does that proud recollection make the fountain, sophisticated compliments of the present day hide their diminished heads.—How far and against the ANCIENT REPOSE,—that something so much talk'd of; to eagerly sought after in all ages.—Here, no petty warfare disturbs the calm reflection.—no grovelling inveteracy corrodes the pulling hour;—but retired, and collected, within himself; dignified and exalted by nature; and unsupported by external circumstances;—we bow to Man the Lord of the Creation!——Grateful homage!—proud pyramid, hence!—How unlike the fierce scenes of your ruthless Tyrant.—The fordid compliances of that fawning Slave.—But away with the comparison.—We take no pleasure in exploring the barren wilderness, where no felon may plant takes root,—soon verdure spreads keen;—and turn, with renewed delight, to a Character, fertile, as we willingly believe, in every great and good qualification.——Until we shall have acquired new ideas of happiness, or our minds undergone a change we know not what nor how;—we can have no conception of a Heaven superior to the retreat of this distinguish'd Nobleman—

Oh Happiness! our beings rid and aim,
Good, Pleasure, Ease, Content! what are thy name;
That something still which prompts th' eternal sigh,
For which we bear to live, or dare to die, &c.

If he does not possess this, we know not who ever can;—but I am approaching too far on your paper—this is indeed a most delightfull theme—Would I we could keep it always in our view;—but Alas! Alas! Mr. EDITOR—how many KNOCKRUMBLY'S do we see for new KNOCKLOFTY'S!

2d April. A.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We have received a Letter, dated "*Trichinopoly 30th March*"—stating the Review of the 1st Battalion of the 7th N. Infantry on the Morning of that day, together with a Speech, (of which we have been made by the reviewing Officer on the delivery of the *New* Colours to the Battalion:—From the *length* and length of the Speech, said to have been delivered, we are induced to doubt its *authenticity*, and to withhold it from the public eye, until sanctioned by a Signature less equivocal than, even that of—"VERITAS."

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 6th. April, 1803.

LETTERS have been received from the Cape of good Hope, via Bengal, which mention that the INDUS, Sloop of War, had sailed, the day after her arrival, for St. Helena;—it was supposed to recall the 2d. Division of the India Squadron, under Captain Malcolm, and as this Squadron was originally intended to remain at St. Helena, until joined by the Ships under Admiral Sir R. Curtis, there was little doubt but that their return would be immediate.

The EXTRA SHIP TRAVERS, was to sail from Bombay for England, on the 24th. ultimo.

PASSENGERS:

G. Kirkpatrick Esq. of the Civil Service, Capt. and Mrs. Smith,—Capt. and Mrs. Bell,—Major Ward,—Capt. Byne, H. M. 86th. foot,—Capt. Williams, 84th. and Lieutenant Fraser, of the 88th. and Major Ker, of the Bombay Native Infantry.

BOMBAY,—23d. March.

On Monday last anchored in the harbour the snow RAVENSBORNE, from BUSSORA, whence she sailed on the 5th. of February—the left riding the Bedsee and Honble Company's Cruiser Panther, at Bussora, and at Buhire the Bombay Frigate, and Alert Schooner;—too her passage the Ravensborne touched at Muscat, which place the left on the 9th. instant.—We do not understand that the Ravensborne brings any *Despatches* for *Government*.

LIEUT. SHAIRP of His Majesty's 51st. Regiment, is the only Passenger arrived at the Presidency since our last publication.

CAPTAIN BURON of the Bengal Military, and his Lady, have arrived at Calcutta, on the Ship Eliza Ann.

The despatches for the extra ships ADMIRAL RAINIER, MANGLES, and MINERVA, have been sent to those ships, from Calcutta; and they would leave their Pilots about the 25th. inst.

The ship CULLANDS GROVE, has arrived in from Bengal, as also has from England.

Capt. Anderson, ar- 8th. Ultimo: *Passengers* Lieut. Turner, Anna Maria, wrecked off Ceylon. The ship NANCY, Capt. Story, had also arrived at Calcutta.

Captain Simpson of the Brig ECHO, arrived yesterday from Bombay; spoke the ship LUCY MARIA, Capt. Dawes, bound to this port, off Point de Galle. The *Echo* was formerly the TURE, one of the Vessels built by Bonaparte, for the conveyance of his Troops down the red sea.

The American ship NAUTILUS, has been totally lost on the west Coast of Sumatra:—Her *Dollars*, for the intended purchase of Pepper, and her Crew, were saved.

The ship Henry Addington has arrived at Calcutta, from Nagore.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

LIEUTENANT R SYDENHAM, of the Corps of Engineers of this Establishment to be, Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

LIEUT. B. CAMAC, of His Majesty's 76th. Regiment of Foot, Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

LIEUT. COLONEL GEORGE HARCOURT, of His Majesty's 12th Regiment of Foot, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General, and to the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in the East Indies.

MR. ASSISTANT SURGEON JEREMIAH SCARMAN, to do duty in the Dispensary at the Presidency.

In consequence of official intimation from the Honourable the Court of Directors of this date, the information contained—"in the 28th. Paragraph of the Courts Military Letter of the 28th. April last, relative to the "*stationing of* LIEUT. COL. BEATSON, was premature." The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that Lieutenant Colonel Beatson shall resume his rank in the Army on this Establishment; and be returned as "*Supernumerary*" until a vacancy may occur for his being placed on the strength of a Regiment.

Robert Robert Hunter, to be Lieutenant, date of Commission, 7th. February, 1803.

MR. GEORGE FLINT, Cadet of Cavalry, to be a Cornet—date of Commission, 4th. March, 1803.

MR. STRATON NICOL MAIN, to proceed to Masulipatam, on leave of absence from the Presidency for one Month.

LIEUT. HUGHES, of the Invalid Establishment, to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health.

LIEUT. JOHN PRICE, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

TROUBLES IN CHINA.

It appears, by accounts received by the last arrivals from Canton, that the prohibition of the use of OPIUM, throughout the Empire of China, has been productive of general dissatisfaction, particularly in the Northern provinces.

In the neighbourhood of Lyang, the people assembled for the purpose of coercing the repeal of this edict, and proceeded to acts of great outrage against the constituted authorities. At length, however, the Leaders of the insurrection being unable to preserve unanimity, the insurgents divided, and then fought against each other, a very sanguinary battle, in which great numbers perished. The Government had taken advantage of the circumstance, and had pushed forward several bodies of troops from Pekin, &c. to restore order.

The Emperor, who is generally beloved, is reported to have acted with great moderation on this and some similar occasions; he is, however, determined to enforce the prohibition, from a conviction that the empire will in a few years be infinitely benefited by it.

DIHLEE,—28th. *February*.

Raja Umbajee, and Mr. James, have commenced their march towards POONA carrying with them a number of Cannon and other warlike stores. It is supposed, that Colonel Collins, at the desire of *Sendhea*, is repairing to him from *Kota*, in which place he halted for some time, on his way to *Sendhe's* Camp.

Jeswunt Rao HOLKAR has at last collected together a very large ARMY, and is determined to venture another battle.—*Sendhea Umbajee* is on the road, and is going to *Boorhanpoor*, with a division of his forces, in order to barrass the *Holkars* in that quarter, where it is now imagined, they are most vulnerable.

CALCUTTA,—22d. *March*.

The H. C. Cruiser MORNINGTON, commanded by Lieutenant Hamilton, is expected to drop down the river to-morrow, in prosecution of her voyage.

We understand *R. T. Farquhar, Esq.* appointed *Commissioner* on the part of the British Government for conducting the restitution of the *Eastern Settlements* to the Batavian Republic, and *Walker Farquhar*, Esq. Secretary to the Commissioner, embark on the Mornington for the Moluccca Islands.

The H. C. Extra Ship LORD ELDON, Captain Swire, will leave Calcutta in the course of a day or two, to take in the remainder of her Cargo, and await her dispatch for England.

BIRTH.

At Calcutta, MRS. FORREST, relict of the late Major Forrest, of the Engineers, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

On Thursday Evening THOMAS OAKES, Esq. Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, to MISS GAMAGAN.

On the 24th. ultimo, MR. JOHN DUNSTERVILLE, to MISS MACKAY, Daughter of the late Doctor MACKAY of Pulicat.

DEATHS.

At Goety, MAJOR ARCHIBALD MOFFMAN, of His Majesty's 73d. Regiment.

At Colombo, LIEUT. PATRICK CAMPBELL, of His Majesty's 51st. Regiment.

At Calcutta, LIEUTENANT HENRY FROST of the Bombay Marine Establishment.

In Bengal, LIEUT. COL. JAMES GORDON, of the Artillery on that Establishment.

On the 30th. ultimo, of the *Hydrophobia*, MISS A. S. BROWN, only daughter of Mr. James Brown, of the Academy at Vizery.

ARRIVALS.

April, 3d.—Ship Susan, Captain Turnbull, from Batavia, 1st ult. Jan.—4th. Brig Echo, Captain Simpion, from Bombay, left the 5th. March.

DEPARTURES.

March, 29th.—Ship Sanfom, to America.—April, 2d. Brig Regina, Pegue.—3d. H. M. Sloop Resolution, Captain Cremer, on a Cruife.—4th. Ship Susan, for Calcutta.

BOMBAY COURIER,—19th. *March*.

The Ship *Ardaseer*, Captain Gilmer, from China, arrived on Saturday last.—She left Canton 7th. January.

The Ship *Hastings*, Captain Scott, from Prince of Wales's Island, arrived in the harbour on Sunday—the left the Island on the 4th. of February, where there remained the hon. Company's extra Ship Lame for Bencoolen.

And on Sunday, also arrived the Ship *Aitken*, Captain Macgdie from Calcutta.

On Thursday night a most daring and barbarous affray took place on board an Arab ship now lying in this harbour.

Two *Abyssinian slaves* belonging to the Owner of the Vessel had formed the design of murdering their Master, and to prepare themselves for the execution of this horrid deed, they intoxicated themselves with bang, and *Opium*, in which state they proceeded to the Cabin, but by mistake entered that of the Captain of the Ship, a French Gentlemen, against whose life it would appear they had no design—for on discovering their error, they retreated, and were about to enter the Cabin of their Master, who fortunately made his escape from the window into the Sea. Finding themselves disappointed and an alarm having been given by the Captain, they rushed desperately forward, dealing death, and destruction amongst the Crew—Two of whom were killed on the spot—and three more, so desperately cut that their lives are despaired of,—and many slightly wounded.

Mean time a signal of distress having been made, some boats from the Men of War proceeded to the Ship to quell the Mutiny, as it was first supposed; the two Abyssinians finding themselves likely to be overpowered, threw themselves overboard—where they resisted every attempt to seize them, brandishing their daggers with inconceivable fury in the water.

At last one of them having received several wounds, was with difficulty got into one of the boats, and conveyed on board the *Arrogant*, where he expired in a few minutes —The other, altho' severely cut across the legs and body, succeeded in making his escape to the Shore.

Letters from the Eastward mention the *seizure* of the ship *Fortune*, Captain Slater, of this Port, by the *Dutch*, in the Straits of Sunda on the 8th. of October last.

The Fortune was freighted on a voyage to Lampoon for a Cargo of Pepper, when the was boarded by three Dutch Cruizers, carried to Batavia, and there *Condemned*, under the plea no doubt of her trafficking to a Port not open, a Dutch possession, to British subjects; although in respect to which we need only observe that Lampoon, as well as Samanko, were taken possession of by us during the late war and the *British flag* hoisted at those Stations; no cessions of the possessions captured during the late war have, we believe, yet been made to India, the Port of Lampoon cannot therefore but be considered as a British possession until the form be gone through.

Letters from Capt. Slater mention his arrival at Bencoolen where he was pursuing the necessary measures to return to Batavia under the authority of the administration at that place to claim restitution of the vessel.

On last Publication contained intelligence from England to the 26th. October included and from the tenor of those accounts respecting Hostilities in Europe, we have every reason to suppose that all jarring interests are on the eve of adjustment.

It appears that the French Government among other objects of their attention are particularly solicitous to establish the credit and resources of their NATIONAL BANK, and as every subject of a publick nature is referred to particular investigation, we have a very sensible and confident report upon the progress and operations of this Bank shewing it's great gains and future liability.

As the *King's Speech* generally marks the outline of political arrangements, for the Session, we must anxiously look for the continuation of our intelligence to the 16th November, when the meeting of Parliament was to take place—it is generally considered as the Ministerial Barometer.

Mrs. BAKER's GALA.

Mrs. Baker gave a most superb fete last week at her house in *Chichester*. The elegance of her taste is well known, but the exertions of this year, for the entertainment of her numerous friends have surpassed all her former ones, the company, consisting of all the fashion in Chichester and its vicinity, began to assemble about nine o'clock in the great Saloon, the musical amateurs were regaled with several pieces of music, performed by a choice band, consisting of two and twenty performers, until a grand finale with a full piece brought on the appointed time for the opening the *India room*. Here all appeared in enchantment! the room is, we understand the exact counterpart of the late *Hyder Ally's Presence Chamber*, and is ornamented precisely in the same magnificent style, the fair nobles having herself taken a sketch of it on the spot. The ball was opened with the favourite dance of "Go to the Devil and shake yourself." The Hon. Arthur Barefoot and Miss Wheatley led down, followed by five and thirty couple, rich in youth, fashion, and beauty; the choicest refreshments of every kind were handed round, and to keep up the fair delusion, all the attendants were apparelled in the full dress of the *Indian Princes household*; but even this Scene, rich as it was, was but poor compared with what followed. At one o'clock, the grand folding doors at the eastern extremity of the room were thrown open, and a Chinese Pavillion was discovered; here three tables, were spread, loaded with the costliest delicacies, they were elevated on a platform, richly ornamented in the Chinese style, and the effect was inconceivably grand. The whole supper was served on gilt plate, and the wines were of the most delicious flavour. At half past two the festive dance was resumed, and the peeping sun first hinted to the enraptured assemblage that enchantments of India and China must yield to the more potent spell of Morpheus.

PIC NIC CLUB, FOR THE YEAR 1803.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. GREVILLE.

All Regulations to be subject to the Decision of a Committee, chosen by the whole Club.

The First Meeting on Thursday after the Queen's Birth-Day, To continue every alternate Thursday, 'till June.

Every fourth Week,
An HARMONIC DINNER,
Once in the Season,
A DRESSED BALL,
And once
A MASQUERADE.

None but Subscribers to the Club can take out Tickets for their, and the Numbers will be limitted to Five Hundred.

THE DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,

Will consist of *Two new French* and *Two new English Pieces*, with *Farces*, played by Amateurs, Nine Times, during the course of the Season

Club to consist of two Hundred original Gentlemen Members, each of which may recommend a Gentleman, to be Members of the Club, who is to be named to, and approved of, by the Committee.

SIX CONCERTS, DURING THE SEASON, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. SALOMON.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, for Gentlemen, [illegible] for Wine, [illegible] for Catch Singers, [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTIONS, for Ladies, Seven Gui[illegible]

ROOMS always open to the Subscribers [illegible]

DINNERS *may be had at all Times, including at 11. 5s. per Head.*

The Committee, if they see a Necessity for [illegible] the Close of the Season, call on each Gentleman subscriber, for a further Sum, not exceeding Two Guineas.—The Supper to be as stay Supper.

NAMES ALREADY RECEIVED.

Marq. of Abercorne	Mess. W. Porter	Mess
	Headford	Leslie
	Lome	Sowden
Lords	Holland	Cobb
	Harrington	Farquhar Sir
	Strathope	W Spenfer
	Cowper	Maddocks
	Langford	Brian
	Longford	Bolder
	Limerick	Pontonby Mes
	Boringdon	Lloyd
	State	Stair Burnet
	Grayes	Campbell
	C. Sentinek	Aubrey
	Mount Norris	Bayford
	Conyngham	Heseltin
Mess.	Tate	Methuen
	Pen. Lamb	Maj. Hooke

THE LATE MINISTE

MR. PITT has been compared [illegible] RICK, who, though he had taken *Stage* for some time, continued *Man* an unlucky allusion of Opposition *P* is well known that GARRICK acted the Stage better than any other per ever been seen on it. It is known was a subject of universal regret w rivalled Performer left the Stage, may be said of MR. PITT on the Pol He was perhaps altogether, in poi rectitude, knowledge, and diligen MINISTER the world ever beheld ; the applause of all mankind, *ex* while he supported that character, not quit the scene without excitin all who were capable of appreciati cendant merits, and the essential performed for his Country and Eur

When we were at peace with F the reign of the BOURBONS, was ever heard of as that peace was a r uttering the most unqualified disap the Government of France? It wa theme in those days, to compare th the French Governments, and most writers never spared the latter. dreamt, that such animadversion peace between the two countries *child and champion of Jacobinism*, mit so much freedom of the press, a BONE even?

A person in the town of Sheffi a *Taylor*, has predicted that the co time, and the grand conflagration will, must take place before the en 1805.—He urges his doctrines zeal and pertinacity peculiar to en torts contradiction by a contemptuo smiles at expostulation.—As a pro cerity of his belief, he has withdr tribution from a noble club; conceiving that all preparations for *terrestrial* accommodation are highly prepofterous!!!

At the Monmouth assizes, Mr. W. Sanders, an old man of Pontypool, was found guilty of *manslaughter*, and discharged, on paying 6s. 8d. His *Son* had violently beat him with a stick and horsewhip; and threatend to murder him on the first opportunity that offered, with a view to intimidate him. The old man loaded his gun, and presenting it at the *unnatural* reprobate, shot him dead.

The suppression of all Convents and Religious Orders in Bavaria, and the immunities granted by the Elector to Protestants, have given much offence to the Cabinet of *Vienna*, which affords an asylum in the Hereditary Dominions to all *Monks and Nuns*. The people too, who are ignorant and intolerant, are greatly incensed at the measures of their Prince.

The ship Prosperity has arrived at Philadelphia with four hundred and ninety passengers from *Ireland*.

It appears, that upon an average of the last ten years, this country has paid annually 1,300,000l. for foreign grain.

THE SUN,—18th. October.

he affairs of the Continent certainly give
e ground of uneasiness. That part of the
, the most rich by nature, the best situa-
, commerce, the seat of all that was great
n. times, and the object which all Pow-
ncie. ...ttoman empire, daily de-
...
...s of rapid ...Adrianople, in,
...rade, at Widdin, ...kish province
...arcely is there ...bellion under some
...if in a state of ...eneral peace has been
...Chief. Since a ...European powers, we
...among the ...t rebellion would have
have supposed that ...hen are more able to
..., at government ...gainst it. But so far from
...their strength ..., rebellion has raged with
..., being the case, ...breaking out in every part
...reated Vienna, ...Empire since peace has been de-
...Turkish Empire ...clared. Hence we may fairly suspect
...RESS NOW IS ENCOURAGED is some way
...*dare not meet the Public eye*; and if it be
...what *France* and *Prussia* ...agreed to
...TION TURKEY, they no doubt fan the
...of revolt.

...on after the signing of the Treaty of
...we talked in a conspicuous and confident
...that such a plan had just been settled at
...ne project of this kind, we apprehend,
...Moor, and if so, Britain, which offer-
...war about a single town, Oczakow,
...ely escape being embroiled when the
...mpire is broken up.

...hese considerations affected the funds
... is more than we know; but we do
...w that important proceedings are often
...own, and acted upon, at the Stock Exchange,
...g before the public have any suspicion of
...m. A variety of other reports were yester-
... circulated as the cause of the depression of
...Funds; it is whispered an unfavourable
...has taken place in the *commercial* negotia-
...orders have been sent out
...evacuation of ...
...&c. &c. &c.

...LD BAILEY.

...ung midshipman of the Royal
...ficted for stealing a watch, the
...witt.
...nant in the Navy, said he brought
...hich was his wife's, to London
...up at Clement's Hotel; but as
...dicity of business, he went out
... it. When he did miss it, he
...questing him to take care of it;
...that they had felt nothing of
...eived another letter while he
...ing him that a person had been
...lembling his, found upon him
... and the watch was produced,
... the prisoner. He did not
...n taken from his drawer or
...was no lock upon either of
... the bar lodged in the house
... in August last. He said he
...*Stafford*, who knew the pri-
...erstood that his father was a
... a Magistrate in Ireland.
...e Writer it appeared, that
...at the house on the 25th of
...ober came to lodge ...he was suffered to stay
... and continued till ...
...some French crowns, belonging to another gentle-
...ho also lodged in the house, and upon that suf-
...e was taken up. No one of the crowns were found
...n; but on searching ...they found the watch,
...e said his father had given him.—Verdict,

...ofecutor begged to recommend him to mercy.
...arrived in town, and first appeared against the
...he said, he did not know he was to be objected
...ected. It had been a most painful duty, and
...e prisoner Court would be lenient to the unfortunate
...ung man.

PALACE COURT.

Cartermold *v.* Gardiner.—The plaintiff in
is cause was a publican, who kept the Crown
blick-house in Chandois street; and the defen-
nt was a son of Neptune, but as is appeared
t altogether impressed with that principle of
...esty which in general distinguishes a British
... Jack had a girl, but he had not the means
...keeping her—Jack loved good eating and
...nking, but he had *no shot in the locker*. To
...isfy all his wants, he was obliged to have re-
...rse to his wits—he thought the countenance
...he plaintiff betokened simplicity, and he re-
...ved, no ...d at his lady to his house; told him a
...ed from ...ilful tale of his having just then re-
...sol. pri...m a long voyage; that he was entitled
...ws how ...ze-money; that he had the Lord
...in which ...many bags of hard cash in his *birth*,
...could get ...e meant to enjoy himself as soon as
...dlord of the ...them away from his ship. The
...k and his lady ...Crown swallowed the bait; gave
...galed him with ...ly the best room in his house;
...and house ...*big dinners* every day; fowl,
...night afore ...mb, were his constant fare, and
...This ...lobster for supper, with plenty
...andlord ...eat on very well for a time,
...go ...even advanced Jack 14l. to
...the play, and the different
...nt; but as there was no ap-
...money or the cash, he be-
...and upon making en-
...and that the whole
...ly took out a
...ho forth-
...ever

SWITZERLAND.

ADDRESS FROM THE DEPUTIES OF THE HELVETICK DIET.

To Citizen Bonaparte, First Consul of the French Republic.

"CITIZEN FIRST CONSUL,

"The proclamation which you did us the honour to send to us on the 30th. of September, by Citizen Rapp, your Adjutant General, arrived at Schwitz on the 6th. of October.

"We could have wished that the letter we took the liberty of sending you, General First Consul, on the 30th. of September, could have reached you sooner, it contains a faithful exposition of the present state of Switzerland. Permit us to send you enclosed a duplicate of it, and to entreat you to receive it favourably. It will prove to you that the movements which have taken place in Switzerland are not the result of a spirit of a party—and that the Swiss nation has no other object in view, than to make use of the rights which the claims of *governing herself* a central and cantonal *Constitution*, founded on her position and her wants—a sacred and precious right, which you deigned yourself to ensure her by the treaty of Luneville.

"Switzerland would long since have been tranquil, if the members of the Helvetic Government, those obscure metaphysicians, had consulted the real state of affairs, instead of obstinately attaching themselves to theoretic attempts, as erroneous as they are expensive.

"The violence with which they have tried to impose their system upon the Democratic Cantons, the civil war they have organized to attain their end, directed at first against those Cantons, then against all Switzerland—the unexampled severity with which they have done it, have produced a discontent equally general and just, and a determined and avowed will to shake off this insupportable yoke.

"It is not then, General First Consul, an affair of party—it is the sacred cause of humanity; it is the general wish of a whole nation, which has given us our power and our instructions, of a nation which you yourself wish to free, and which has been ill-treated and irritated contrary to your intentions.

"Yet that nation, we render ourselves guarantees, will never abuse the liberty it claims. The Swiss have nothing more at heart than to attain a state of repose in which, under the shield of a mild and just Government, each inhabitant may enjoy his property and his existence. We are convinced that we shall arrive at that essential object of all social order, from the moment our will and our efforts shall be no longer fettered.

"General First Consul, all Europe admires in you the supreme Head of an immense Power and Empire, which without doubt, according to your own views, will be directed to the good of humanity: your magnanimity allures us, that you will not make use of it against a people who only with what they believe themselves authorized to do by yourself.

"Penetrated with eternal gratitude, the Swiss nation will do its endeavour to deserve the good will of the French Government; and will fulfil all the duties which are imposed upon it by the desire of cultivating good neighbourhood.

"It is with the most distinguished respect that we remain, General First Consul.

"The deputies of the Helvetic Diet, Schvitz, October, 8th. 1802."

PIEDMONT.—It does not appear that the Piedmontese are very forward in being united to the French Republic, as the First Consul is about to establish five camps, under the pretext of colonizing that country with France, but more evidently for the purpose of over-awing the people. The following is an extract of the orders to this effect, which are very curious.—

The Minister of War to the General having the present Command of the First Military Division.

"The Government is desirous to give a substantial testimony of the national gratitude to those soldiers who have been maimed or otherwise wounded in the war, for the support of its liberties; and has therefore come to a resolution to form *five camps of veterans*, each to consist of 400 men, in the departments of the Po, Marengo, La Doria, La Sezia, and Tanaro, forming the 29th. military division; as also five camps, each to contain 300 men, in the four departments of Mont Tonnere, the Rhine and Moselle, the Sarre and Roer. To each individual of the Soldiers in these camps will be assigned an extent of *land*, of which the produce shall be equal to the present national allowance for his support. He shall besides, continue to enjoy his present *pay*. Of this one Month's pay shall be given in advance, to enable the soldier to purchase furniture and other necessaries for his new establishment. All soldiers who have obtained the benefits appropriated to invalids, all who have been maimed or severely wounded in the war, are competent to receive these recompences, if under 40 years of age, and unmarried, they are disposed to *marry Women*, natives of the departments in which the lands are to be *allotted* will be given to them.

It is evident that General BONAPARTE has taken the hint from the example of *Augustus* and *Mark Anthony*, who rewarded their soldiers after the fall of *Brutus* and *Cassius* at Philippi.

Many things are certainly "well ordered in *France*." It has been remarked, that most of the recent *nuptials* at Paris, have been solemnized at *de la Conception*. If there be any ... none can be more auspicious ...ove Church.

SHEERNESS,—11th. October.

"Yesterday a Court Martial was held on board the *Irresistible*, for the trial of *John M'Donald*, alias *Samuel Higgins*, for aiding and assisting in carrying his Majesty's late ship *Danae* into a French port, and delivering her up to the enemy.

"After the Court was sworn, Lord *Proby*, late Commander of the *Danae*, appeared as Prosecutor. On his examination, he identified M'Donald, pointed out to the Court the part of the ship he did his duty in, and swore positively that he was active in the mutiny. Before the Lordship withdrew, the Prisoner inferred that he never was on board the Danae, and that he never before had been Lord Proby; but he could adduce no one circumstance that confirmed his assertions.

"After Lord Proby withdrew, Lieut. *Nevin*, who was First Lieutenant of the Danae, and who met and seized the Prisoner in the streets of London, confirmed Lord Proby's evidence in every particular; and further swore, that the Prisoner, when he got him into a public-house, had told him that men of the names of Jackson, Williams, and Ignatius Finney, (the latter an Irish Priest, and a little before he came on board the Danae as officer in the rebel army,) were the persons who propagated the mutiny, and induced the others to affix in carrying the ship and giving her up to the enemy.

"When put upon his defence, the Prisoner persisted in his innocence, but it was unsupported by any evidence. The Court pronounced against him the sentence of *Death*, which he received with very great unconcern; and during the whole trial, he conducted himself with indifference. His conduct, while Lord Proby and his Officers were in prison, and himself at large, was insulting and cruel.

LONDON,—20th. October.

The letters by the French mail were yesterday delivered out. Advices from Eichsfield announce, that the Prussian Commissaries, having taken possession of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, belonging to Eichsfeld, and situated at Noerten, in the territory of Hanover, in the neighbourhood of Gottingen; and having placed the Prussian arms there, the Regency of *Hanover*, informed of the circumstance, ordered, after the Prussian Commissaries, were gone, the arms to be taken down and replaced by *Georgius Rex*, which was done.

Mr. Fox labours every day at Paris, from eleven till three, inspecting manuscripts, &c. for his work, & he has detected many important errors. He will return in a few days, and will dine at the Shakespeare, on the anniversary of his first election for Westminster.

The attention of the passengers in the Stand was yesterday attracted by five hackney-coaches stationed opposite Buckingham-street, receiving Invalids from New Round court, in the Strand, where they had been receiving certificates and directions to be conveyed to their places of nativity. These Invalids consisted wholly of SOLDIERS and SAILORS *who had left their eyes fight in Egypt*. They were mostly soldiers, well clad, wearing green shades over their eyes. They were all in high spirits, and seemed to enjoy good health. They were going to the different stages, &c. by which they are to be conveyed home. The populace sympathised much with them.

Paris, October, 21st.—By a decree of the Consuls, a colossal statue is to be erected in the place des victoires, in memory of General Desaix, killed at the battle of Marengo.

The Curé of Saint Roch in a moment of folly, refused to pray for Mademoiselle Chambrey and to admit her body into the Church. One of his colleagues, a reasonable man, received the funeral procession in the Church of St. Thomas, where service was performed with the usual solemnities.

The Arch-Bishop of Paris has ordered the Curé of Saint Roch to be suspended for three months, that he may learn that all these superstitious practices, preserved by some rituals, and which originating in times of ignorance, or created by fervid imaginations, degraded religion by their fooleries, were proscribed by the Concordat.

The FIRST CONSUL set out yesterday for *Rouen*, where he has been expected for several weeks. It is believed he will afterwards proceed to Havre to examine the state of that port.

The NEGRO who accompanied Toussaint to the Castle of St. Leux, has been removed from that place by an order of the Government. He was conveyed under a strong guard to Dijon, where he was, on his arrival, immediately thrown into prison, It is not very easy to conceive what circumstances have given rise to this extraordinary measure, which appears a wanton and unnecessary exercise of rigour. The Government surely could not entertain any apprehensions from the dangerous designs of this individual, that upas he was with his unfortunate Chief; yet by this step they appear to attach to him an importance much beyond that of a simple domestic. Perhaps his separate confinement may be preparatory to the trial of Toussaint, if any thing of this kind is in contemplation.

We hear every day of improvements in *Agriculture*, as well as in the *Arts* and *Sciences*, but we believe a species of improvement from one of our Universities has hardly yet met the *eyes* or *ears* of the public at large. *Tandems* (a gig, or chair, drawn by two horses at length) have long been common upon the different roads, particularly in and round the metropolis; but some few days since a *phaetonic* Student at Cambridge, having determined to "out-Herod Herod," surprized the inhabitants of all the narrow streets and lanes with the display of three at length, which he managed with the greatest *long whip* dexterity; but to *fleeting*, in many instances, is *Fame*, that the following day an *apparent* of *Title* sported a *Tandem* of *four*, with the motto of "*Aut Cæsar aut Nullus*," and the vehicle is by no means improperly denominated "*A Random*."

The Docks constructed at the Isle of Dogs, are the largest in England they are intended for West India shipping.—They extend from Blackwall, across the Isle, to Limehouse.—The large Dock is ¼ mile in lenght, and proportionally broad, and will contain near 300 sail.—The Warehouses attached to the Docks are most superb, and the view of the whole from Greenwich is equally grand, and gratifying.

ADMIRALTY SESSIONS.

OLD BAILEY,—25th. OCTOBER.

This day, at nine o'Clock, a Commission was opened before Sir William Scott, Lord Chief Justice Ellenborough, and Mr. Baron Thompson, for the trial of offences committed on the High Seas.

Sir W. Scott delivered to them a charge nearly to the following effect.

"Gentlemen, you are now called upon to exercise the functions of a Grand Jury for the jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, an inquiry into all offences committed in every part of the globe where the ocean flows. The local extent of the Admiralty has been immemorially the same, and is unaffected by the statute which new-models the form of proceeding by the establishment of this Commission; but the limits of which the authority of this Commission is confined by statute, now extends to other offences besides those that are of a capital nature. In former times, inferior offences were not cognizable in a Court of Admiralty, but a late statute has extended the authority of this Court to every species of guilt upon the High Seas.

"I need not inform you, Gentlemen, that "the duty of Grand Jurymen is precisely the same now as it has always been by the Law of the Land;—it is to inquire with vigilance, but with caution, whether any criminal matter imputed to an individual on testimony not incredible, is such as ought to put him to the painful necessity of defending his good name, his personal liberty, and possibly his life itself, on a public trial!

"Your attention will be, for the present, directed to such crimes as often arise out of an ordinary state of human Society. It is indeed probable that a *murder* may be submitted to your consideration, but that is a subject, unhappily, too familiar here to require any instruction from me. Cases of perfons in the command of ships, poffeffed (by a juft and wife policy of the land) of ftrong power, to be ufed as means of general fafety, not for the purpofe of private malice, or of vengeance, may come before you, if cafes of that kind fhould be fubmitted to you, on credible teftimony (for you will remember that perfonal diflike and turbulent paffions may lead to very unjuft crimination); but if cafes are fupported by teftimony not credible (for it may happen that death has been occafioned by an undue ufe of fuch power), you would reject the inveftigation of fuch a cafe to a more public inquiry.

"Another offence is likewife to be fubmitted to your inquiry—that of *deftroying*, and of procuring to be deftroyed, a *Veffel*, in order *to defraud the Underwriters*. To commercial men, as probably moft of you are, it is quite unneceffary for me to dwell on the nature of this offence—you are well aware that the trade and commerce of this country are great fources of its opulence and power—and fuch Commerce is in a very confiderable degree, carried on and maintained at the hazard of that numerous body of men, the *Underwriters*; for it is by them the commercial enterprizes of individuals are fupported, with little diminution of profperity, and entire Security—upon them almoft only, refts the hazard of that traffic, in which fo much of the income of this country is eflentially concerned. If any cafe of that fort comes before you, you will regard it with the ferious attention and gravity its importance merits; but without the leaft mixture of paffion or prejudice againft the individuals charged; you will take care that nothing you have heard, or have read, fhall in the leaft degree affect your enquiry.

Fletcher Read, Efq. the prime patron of the pugiliffs of the prefent day, gave a dinner on Tuefday to *Burke* and *Belcher*, and feveral other *gen'men* of the fame defcription. Mr. *Read* entertained moft fumptuoufly the profeffors of the fift, and after an eulogium upon the *elegance* and *humanity* of the fcience, made *Burke* and *Belcher* fhake hands, the former promifing to forgive the latter the *handfome bruifing* he had received from him.

LORD NELSON is making a more oftentatious parade thro' the country than is conffiftent wi... his good fenfe; and we apprehend he lo... more in refpect than he acquires in popula... Tacitus faid, that great men are a... refpected at a diftance, becaufe e... judge better of him one does not fe... *fabvit cui major e longinque reverentia, credit de abfentibus.*

Lazzoni, the Italian Poet, lately died in ... dua of a *furfeit*: perhaps he is the only P... that ever died of that diſeaſe.

The Earl of *Selkirk* is making a tour of Sc... land. Some people ſuppoſe from his title, tha... he has *Church preſerments to diſpoſe of.*

POETS' COMFORT.

Of all Nations and Tribes, and of every degree,
Varrying with Poets most surely *agree*;
Old Homer was thirsty, and from Homer's said time
Most Poets have famish'd or blink verse or rhime:
But hail to thee, Jenner! *all cow-pox* Inventor,
O! *famine* and *fears diverted* preventor!
The discovery, feel all discoveries surpasses,
For *Poets Vaccin'd* may be *frosted* on GRASS.

P. P.

CEYLON GAZETTE.—21st March 1803.

A Dispatch, of which the following is an Extract, has been received this day by the Chief Secretary of Government from Captain Herbert Beaver of H. M. 19th Regiment, Commandant of Negombo.

SIR,

Having been informed that a large body of Kandians had built a red oath, and taken post at Moolooroongampelle, I determined to march with the little force I could collect to drive them away. I had only with me one serjeant and twelve men of the 19th regiment, one lascar, and twelve Cingalese, and the Malabars.

We arrived within a mile and a half of the fort about one in the morning, and thought it best not to wait for day light, but to advance without delay. We passed a picquet of the enemy which fled at our approach, and then proceeded to the attack.

Not a shot was fired at us, we were merely challenged by a sentry, who immediately afterwards alarmed the Kandians, and they escaped into the jungle.

From the best information we could get from the Natives, their number was about six hundred.

The Tom Toms beat twice before we reached the Fort, which made us expect a more serious resistance, but, I suppose, the information they had from their Picquets had predetermined their conduct.

This Post, which the Kandians chuse to abandon, is a remarkably strong one by art and nature. On the South of this Fort there is a complete square Redoubt, which might have been defended against almost any force of mere musquetry: it is a Parapet, not meanly constructed of fascines and earth, with embrasures for rather Long Nines.

I cannot conclude without saying how much I feel obliged to the Serjeant and men of the 19th Grenadiers, who only regret there was no fighting. The Sepoys behaved very well. I have the honor to be, &c.

HERBERT BEAVER,

Moolooroongampelle Fort, 20th. March.

THE OBSERVER,—3d. October.

The last week's importation of sugar into the port of London amounted to 106,781 cwt.

The price of coffee continues rising; fine West India now sells at from 7 to 7½ guineas per cwt.

A Gentleman of *Lloyd's*, on Thursday, gained 10,000l. by having given, at the time Omnium was at a premium, a small premium to receive the above sum when it should be at ten per cent. discount, which it reached on that day for the first time.

The failure of the Hops this year has induced increased orders for that deleterious drug, *Cocculus Indicus*—one vessel from Egypt, last week, brought upwards of 6000 lbs. weight of it.

Paris is now crowded with Foreigners from all parts, and with English in particular: the accommodations are bad and dear.

AUSTRIAN LOTTERY.—The great State Lottery of the Emperor of GERMANY is now finally arranged. It is upon a very curious plan. It consists of a Loan of Ten Millions of Florins, (about a million sterling), which is to be advanced by some Banking-houses in Vienna, who are to advance the money and to settle the manner of disposing of the Tickets. Of these Tickets there are to be 200,000, at 50 florins each. An annual Drawing is to take place for ten years, and he who at the end of that time shall have gained nothing is to be reimbursed his capital.

A very interesting Memoire has been published relative to the four united departments on the left bank of the Rhine, on the navigation of that river, and the commercial relations of France with Germany. It is proved in it, that these four departments contain, in an extent of eleven hundred square leagues of a most fruitful soil, a laborious & loyal population of 1,600,000 individuals; that is, a proportion of thirteen hundred and four individuals and one-third to every *square league*. The country is rich in corn, cattle, wine, flax, coal, and wood. Before the war, it carried on a considerable commerce from the produce of its soil and its manufactures, at Aix la Chapelle, Stolbert, Crevelt, &c. Coblentz, Cologne, and Mayence, were considerable staples for the merchandise, which was constantly going up and coming down the Rhine. These four departments, viz. those of the Roer, of the Sarre, the Rhine, and Moselle, and Mount Tonnerre, form one of the richest acquisitions which France has made.

It has lately become a fashion on the Continent to compute the number of years which each Power has spent in war and in peace during the last century, and it is certainly melancholy to observe, that the theory of HOBBES, of *Man's general pugnacious disposition*, is strongly confirmed by the tables drawn up on this subject. The French, it appears, have, in the course of the century which has elapsed, spent no less than 47 years in war; to this is to be added [illegible] has also observed, that in every war [illegible] troops have been engaged: *Nullum [illegible] milite Gallo.*

[illegible] reflect of Police has renewed the ordonnance which prohibits the placarding of posting [illegible] in Paris, without the name of the author and printer, and unless they are in places exclusively appropriated to acts of public authority.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

SEPT. 25.—The Independent Electors of Middlesex of the Eastern Division entertained their worthy Representative, Sir Francis Burdett, at Folly House, Black-wall. Barges attended at the Tower to take down the freeholders from ten till one. About half past twelve the grand barge, manned with eighteen oats, belonging to Mr. Roberts, of Lambeth, was nearly filled, and preparing to set off, when Sir Francis arrived, attended by the Hon. Mr. Eardley, son of Lord Eardley. The worthy Baronet was received with three hearty cheers, the music playing "Britons strike home," and having taken the chair at the upper end of the barge with Mr. B. Travers, the late candidate for the city, on his right, and Mr. Eardley on his left, the grand barge now filled with near two hundred freeholders, shot a head, and made way for the other barges which lay close to the Tower stairs in their turns till one, the hour appointed for the departure of the procession. Being by that time completely filled, they pulled off together, greeted from all parts of the shore, and from the vessels in the river, with the most lively plaudits.

The entire range of the Tower quay and the adjoining warfs were crowded with spectators of every description; among whom were a number of elegant females, testifying by the waving of their handkerchiefs, kissing their hands, &c. their zeal for freedom, and their attachment to Sir Francis Burdett. As the procession passed through the pool, the jolly tars cheered the free Electors of Middlesex, and the Representative of their choice; the electors in the barges returned the various salutations as they passed, but they were at length so worn out by the frequent repetition of their exertions, that their voices could no longer answer to their wishes, and the ardour of the gazing crowd seemed to surpass that of the worthy Baronet's nearest and most steady friends. The procession went forward in a line file; the five barges in procession kept close in to the Middlesex shore; and in order to prove that the man to whose cause those whom they carried were devoted, was the equal representative of his opponents and his supporters; they cheered as they passed the residence of those persons who, in this district, had shewed most hostility to his election. The Thames Police-office was in the first place honoured with a salute of this kind; the salute was not returned from the interior, but the people in attendance without the building, sent forth the loudest and most eager applause.

At half past three, the principal barge entered the Creek at Folly-house, and Sir Francis landed amidst the most universal and most enthusiastic applause. The aquatic part of the festival terminated here: it was planned in the best manner, and being favoured with the finest weather that could be wished for, it was altogether a most charming Regatta.

At four, dinner was brought on the table. Mr. Travers was in the Chair, with Sir Francis Burdett on his right hand, and the Hon. Mr. Eardley on his left. A number of loyal and patriotic toasts were drank: among which were—

THE KING; and may he ever continue faithful to those principles which seated the House of Brunswick on the Throne.

The Prince of Wales.

The Independent Electors of Middlesex, and their virtuous Representative.

Sir Francis Burdett; and *No Bastile.*

Sir *Francis Burdett.*—"Gentlemen, I return you my most sincere thanks for the honor you have done me by this new mark of your approbation. I cannot express the satisfaction I feel at meeting here so numerous and so highly respectable an assembly of my constituents. I rejoice at the continuation of a pleasure, which I have already many times experienced; and, I trust that, unusual as it is in these times, for parliamentary men to have meetings with their constituents, except at Elections, we may yet meet often: for, knowing your principles to be uniform, and knowing that any man, who has been elected on the faith of similar principles, and who has proved false to them, has never dared to look you again in the face, I regard these assemblies as the test of my integrity, in the discharge of the duty which you have confided to me; a test which, I hope, it will not be deemed presumptuous in me to say, I dare to meet. Your principles are plain and direct: it requires but common understanding to discern them, and but common honesty to adhere to them; and, as I conceive myself to have been recommended to your choice, by having manifested in my conduct some conformity to them, I have only to promise a steady perseverance in the same line to engage a continuation of your esteem and approbation. Gentlemen, there is yet one other thing for which I owe you particular gratitude, it is for having so frequently coupled my name with a determined hostility to that new, unconstitutional, and odious system of imprisonment, every fresh mention of which is a fresh admonition to freemen, to get rid of it; and, I trust, the efforts you have made, and the successes you have obtained, are but preludes to its being discontinued. Sir Francis concluded amidst a thunder of applause.

The Health of Mr. TRAVERS, and the Independent Livery of the City of London, was then proposed by Mr. Robinson, and drank with three times three.

Mr. TRAVERS returned thanks in a handsome speech, expressing his devotion to the cause of Liberty, in whose cradle he had been, as it were, rocked. The Goddess of Freedom was the divinity to which he had been taught to pay his earliest adoration. He trusted, that he himself, as well as the freemen whom he saw assembled at this meeting to celebrate the triumph of liberty and humanity, would educate their children in similar principles. Then they would hand down to the rising generation, the best inheritance of their fathers unimpaired, and generations, yet unborn, would look back on them with gratitude, and bless their memory. Mr. Travers was heard with attention, and concluded amidst loud applause.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.

The testament of Prince Henry of Prussia being opened on the 4th. of this month, was found to contain, among others, the following dispositions:

"On the place where I shall happen to breathe my last, be it bed or chair, I should wish my remains to be left undisturbed, till it be clearly ascertained that nothing but the inanimate corpse remains. In the mean time, the repositories of my papers, and drawers in the apartments may be sealed up. My body then should be stretched on a simple camp-bed. It is not my desire that my domestics should put themselves to the trouble of dressing out my carcase; but in compliance with the custom in such cases, they may put upon it, the oldest of my uniform suits. It my legs be swollen it will be necessary to slit the boots. My remains may be expected to the sight of such of my friends as are concerned for my loss; but why should an object so hideous and disgusting be offered as a spectacle to the public eye?

"Count Roeden will announce my death to the King, and inform His Majesty, that Count Roche-Aymon, to whom my last wishes respecting my interment are confided, will have afterwards a particular commission to communicate from me to the King. He will inform His Majesty that it is my wish to be interred at Rheinsberg, in a decent vault, and an epitaph which I have myself written, and have caused to be engraven on a stone for the purpose. I should with neither flambeaux nor lamps to be lighted round my coffin; which I should also desire to be closed as soon as the corpse is deposited in it. A single person may watch the corpse, to prevent the indecent approach of dogs or cats. The interment I desire to be performed in the day time: at noon if it be in winter, at four or five in the afternoon if in summer. Let my body be carried to the place of interment without noise or bustle. Let the place of interment be closed up with the stone bearing the epitaph. *There ceases all relation between my remains and the empire of the living.*

"After these last attentions shall have been paid, I request Count Roche-Aymon to call together in an apartment of the castle, those gentlemen who shall have waited on me till my death, and with them my private Secretary Le Beaulid, and Counsellor Reinert. I beg Count Roche-Aymon, in the first place, to accept my thanks for the tender attachment he has shewn me, ever since I have had the happiness to have him with me. I entreat him to mention to those gentlemen, in my name, that I die with gratitude in my heart for all their services, and I intreat them mutually to befriend and protect one another through life, as the best proof they can give of respect for my memory. I should with the Count then to call together my valets, cooks, musicians, and lacqueys, to thank them, in my name, for their services, and to mention that I have in my will left them some pecuniary remembrances of me. He may add that, when the King shall open my will, they will respectively know the different degrees of my friendship and gratitude to them, that some distinctions are naturally made, and that in making those I have acted in the unprejudiced sincerity of my heart. Only a part of my fortune is at my own disposal, and therefore it has not been in my power to do more than I have to those to whom I wished to leave these last proofs of my kindness. I entreat every one to be content, and to consider what I have bestowed as the indication, not at all the measure, of my kindness. I die in the hope that all will shew to my remains the respect of of unmurmuring satisfaction with my bequests.

"I request Count Roche-Aymon to present to the King in my name, the *Sword* I wore in the seven year's war; intreating him to preserve it in remembrance.

"I have finished the last act of my life.

"ADIEU, FOR EVER!"

We are concerned to state the loss of the Nimble, Plymouth passage vessel, with *eighteen* passengers on board, on the night of Friday se'nnight, *all of whom perished*. She was run foul of in coming out of Plymouth Sound, which it is supposed, started some of her timber heads, and she soon afterwards foundered.

The *Sheffield Tatler*, who prophesies the end of the world in three years, anticipates, says an Irishman; the sweets of a *general mourning*

Private Letter from France.

St. OMAR,—12th. October.

As the nature of the office of the French Commissary General appears to be so little, so imperfectly understood on your side of the Channel, I may perhaps not be [illegible] competent explanation on this subject will be acceptable to [illegible] In the person of Mr. Marmont, who has [illegible] counter-feature to Mr. Otto [illegible] he requisite. Eng[illegible] tleman of high a[illegible] rity is tantamount [illegible] whole of Holla[illegible] large proportion [illegible] man cannot, [illegible] suffer himself to [illegible] but it is not me [illegible] rantities him to [illegible] the whole of the[illegible] in a prominent [illegible] distinguished [illegible] I have already [illegible] rigid throughout [illegible] ally in Paris and [illegible] the key to the wh[illegible] grievances and [illegible] The vigilance exe[illegible] cepting even the [illegible] of the Cyprian g[illegible] to lodge his com[illegible] Mengaud's office[illegible] continently ord[illegible] Two influences [illegible] six weeks. Dec[