

# MADRAS COURIER

Volume XIX.

WEDNESDAY, 10th. AUGUST 1803.

Number 931.

## Advertisement.

### VICTUALING CONTRACT.

**PURSUANT to Orders from the RIGHT HONORABLE THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY, addressed to VICE ADMIRAL PETER RAINIER, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Indian Seas.**

**NOTICE** is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received for victualing His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Indian Seas, on or before the 26th inst.

Six BARRELS to Ditto, Eight HALF HOGSHEADS to Ditto, each Ton of Cask is expected to contain 252 Gallons Wine Measure, and all Casks are to be made of Sound and well seasoned Teak or Oak Timber.—The Dimensions of the Staves and Heading Pieces are to be conformable to the usual and established Customs of the Navy in England.

10th.—For all Spirits, Water or Vinegar Casks that may be returned complete in Hoops and Staves, the Contractor is to give Credit to Government for Two Thirds of their Original Value.

11th.—The earliest notice, consistent with the objects of the service, will be given to the Contractor, of the probable Quantity of Provisions and Victualing Stores that may be wanted at any particular port, so as to enable him or his Agents, to make his or their Arrangements, either for procuring them on the spot, or transporting them from hence, as may be most advantageous for himself—but it is to be understood that *English Meat* is always to be furnished at Demand, in Forty Eight Hours after the notice of any Ship's arrival in Port.

12th.—Whatever quantity of Provisions and Stores are ordered to be put in readiness or applied for, shall necessarily be received, after the Contractor has provided them.

13th.—The Rice, Wheat and Apples to be at least One Year Old, and all the Provisions of such a quality as to ensure their keeping in a due and proper State of Preservation, for the period, at least, for which they are laid out the usual period for Victualing His Majesty's Ships of War, will seldom exceed *three or four Months*, except for a *longer Voyage*; but all the Provisions are to be warranted to keep for four Months certain, from the time they are shipped, or for a longer period if required; the particulars of the Warranty will be subject to such regulations as may hereafter be pointed out by the Commissioners for Victualing His Majesty's Navy, LONDON.

14th.—The Contractor to stand to all losses before delivery, and to be answerable for the repayment of the Contract Rates for all Provisions, which shall at any time during expedition, and within the time of Warranty, be consumed, by the regular and preferred mode of surveys established in the ROYAL NAVY, on account of their having been originally of a bad quality.

15th.—The Prices under the present Contract, must be based on a peace Establishment; but the price for each article is to be fixed by the advanced Rates of Per Centage on each Article, and at each of the beforementioned places, at which he is willing to engage to continue the Supplies, in case of a Naval War in this Country with any European Power; such increased Rates of Per Centage upon the supply, to commence only for such Provisions and Victualing Stores, as shall be delivered after the first Intelligence is received of a War being declared, or of the appearance of an Enemy's Fleet, or Ships of War in the Indian Seas.—And such additional Per Centage may be demanded, when the cessation of Hostilities at Sea shall cease, according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, usually published on such occasions.

16th.—All Payments to the Contractor for Supplies of Provisions and Victualing Stores are to be made by Bills upon the Commissioners for Victualing His Majesty's Navy, at 90 days Sight.—The said Bills are to be approved of by the Commander in Chief, or such other Person as he may hereafter direct to examine and Audit the supplies for which they are drawn. The Vouchers, or Receipts, are to be returned by the Contractor for the purpose of a full adjustment of his accounts with the Commander in Chief of the Squadron, the Commissioners for Victualing His Majesty's Navy, or such other Person as he may judge necessary to appoint for that Service.—And the Bills received by the Contractor in this way, are to be considered as advances made on Account of Supplies Per Centage.

17th.—The Contractor is to specify in his Proposals the Rates in Sterling Money at which he will execute the following duties—Viz.—Arrangement to the receipt, re-delivery, and Transportation of the Provisions and such Sea Stores as may be sent from Europe for the use of His Majesty's Squadron.

18th.—For Conveying a Ton of Provisions Stores in Casks from the Ship in which it is to the Warehouse or Godown where it is deposited.

19th.—For Conveying the same from the warehouse where it may have been deposited, to the Ship where it is to be used.

20th.—For the Monthly expense of Coopering and attending to the care of each Ton of Provision Cask, while they remain under the Contractors Charge.

21st.—For the Monthly rent or Godown Hire, necessary to be provided for the said Europe Provisions and Sea Stores Per Ton, if the same shall not be provided or found by Government.

22d.—For the Freight and Transportation of each Ton of Provision Cask, that may be ordered to be sent to or from the following place, (without subjecting the Contractor to the risk either of Enemies or the Seas, or rendering him Accountable in any respect for the State or Condition of the Stores or Provisions which come to his hands for any of the purposes aforesaid.)

23d.—RATE OF FREIGHT, from Bombay to Prince of Wales's Island, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal, Per Ton.

24th.—Ditto from Bengal to Prince of Wales's Island, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal.

25th.—Ditto from Madras to Ditto.

26th.—Ditto from Madras to Bombay.

27th.—Ditto from Madras to Bengal.

28th.—Ditto from Madras to Trincomalee.

29th.—No Proposal will be noticed that differs from the terms herein specified, nor unless good Security is offered, or a Deposit made to the amount of £. 10,000 Sterling, which shall be forfeited to Government, if the Contractor shall neglect or refuse to fulfill his engagements, or in case of any failure on his part, in delivery on demand of the necessary Supplies to make good and defray the Expenses, whatever that expense may be, of obtaining them through the means of any other Agent, whom the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Squadron or any detached Ship or Ships of War may employ for that particular purpose.

30th.—The Contractor to pay all the charges attending the drawing and Execution of the Deeds between the parties.

31st.—The Provisions and Stores are expected to be of the same quality now supplied to His Majesty's Ships in the How. East Coast, and which have given generally, and indeed universal Satisfaction throughout the Squadron.

32d.—The Proposals will be opened in the presence of Vice Admiral Rainier the Commander in Chief (or the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Squadron in India for the time being) or his Adjutant they will be forwarded for Acceptance by me.

By Command of the Commander in Chief.  
(Signed) THOMAS HOSEASON,  
SECRETARY, & NAVAL OFFICER  
At Madras.

Naval Office, Madras  
4th. day of August 1803. }

## Day's Bills.

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that a SUM of MONEY is required for the use of HIS MAJESTY'S SQUADRON IN INDIA, for BILLS upon the PRINCIPAL OFFICERS and COMMISSIONERS of HIS MAJESTY'S NAVY, LONDON, at NINETY DAYS SIGHT.

TENDERS to be delivered into my Office, on or before Thursday the 18th. Instant at Noon.

On the Envelope must be written "Tenders for Supplying Cash upon Navy Bills at 90 Days Sight."

THOMAS HOSEASON,  
NAVAL OFFICER.  
Naval Office, Madras 9th. Aug. 1803.

## MADEIRA WINE,

At 180 Pagodas per Pipe,  
150 per Ditto,  
120 per Ditto.

## THESE WINES,

HAVING BEEN A CONSIDERABLE TIME IN INDIA,

ARE FIT FOR IMMEDIATE USE, AND OF EXCELLENT QUALITY, APPLY TO

Messrs. HUNTER and HAT.

for Sale on Commission.

By HENRY FAURE & Co.

FIRST SORT SUGAR CANDY

At 5 Pagodas per Ton

## Advertisement.

### JAMES FRANCK,

BEGS leave to inform his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that he has purchased & is now receiving the extensive and well chosen INVESTMENT of—

CAPTAIN W. S. CLARKE,

### HONORABLE COMPANY'S SHIP WEXFORD,

Consisting of

The undermentioned Articles,

CLARET from Maxwell and Key,

ALE in Hogheads from Hodgson and Meux and Co.

Ditto, in Bottles from Shone,

Brown Stout in Bottles from Ditto,

PORT WINE in Quart & Pint Bottles,

HART FORDSHIRE CYDER,

### SADLERY,

FROM GIBSON & MILROY

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

Boat Cloaks, Blankets, Green Baize, and Flannel,

### GLASSWARE,

Consisting of

Plated Wall Shades, Lacquered Globe

Lamps, Pillar Shades on Plated, Glass, and

Malagany feet, Table Shades, Mounting

Finger Cups, a Duffel of Glass Ware,

Butter Balans, Jelly Glasses, &c.

STATIONARY IN SMALL BOXES,

### BOOKS,

Heel Balls and Blacking,

Gold and Silver EPPLETS,

GUNS and PISTOLS, from Nock and

Mortimer,

CABINET WARE,

Cocks and Synth's Perfumery, in small

Boxes,

French Cambric, Irish Linen, Silk

Handkerchiefs and Lace,

Superfine Scarlet, Blue, and Cavalry

Grey Cloth,

Silk and Cotton Hosiery, Pantaloon

Pieces, and Leather Gloves, &c.

### CONFECTIONARY

FROM HOFFMAN.

Consisting of

Cherry and Raspberry Brandy

Shrub, Fruit Jams, Jellies, Ma-

lade, and Brandy Fruit,

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS

CONSISTING OF

Telescopes, Cases of Instrum-

Thermometers, Artificial Horizons,

Electrical Machine, &c.

Medical Apparatus—A Magic Lant-

and one pair of 12 Inch GLOP'S

### OILMANS STORE.

Consisting of

HAMS, Bacon, Double & Single

cheese, Pines, Bath

Parmazan Cheese, TONGUE

LES, Macaroons, Muttard,

Vinegar, and SAUCES of all

sorts, and Key ORG

4 Rows—3 Barrels, Drum and

A ROPE made FASH

CURRICULE.

### A G I

To be Sold

By Public Auction

BY JAMES DO

AT HIS AUCTION

To-morrow THURSDAY, the

11th inst.

At 12 o'Clock

At and Previously Disposed of

PAIR of Handfom

ACHEN HORSES

PHETON, and

pieces

pro-

the







LONDON.—2d. April.

Still are we without any decisive intelligence upon the subject of PEACE or WAR. The rumours in circulation deserve little credit, and nothing is certainly known but that the negotiation is pending; which it has been feared, Ministers will not fail to be a lingering one.

Upon the points, which are the subject of the negotiation, some information has been afforded us by a paper connected with the Government. "We are unwilling," says that paper, "to state all we have to say upon the subject of violations of the Treaty of Amiens, because negotiations are still pending, which may yet peacefully end in Peace; but we contend, that if the conditions of the Treaty respecting Malta, have in vain been attempted to be carried into effect, and His Majesty's Ministers then say they shall keep possession of the Island till new stipulations are agreed upon—and the Chief Consul replies by holding upon the immediate evacuation of the Island—that it is, in substance, the state of the case, it is not Great Britain that violates the Treaty in this respect, but France.

"There is another point also on which we shall venture to touch, because in doing so we shall expose ourselves, and because it cannot have escaped the observation of those who have followed the progress of France since the signature of the Treaty with this Country. We were in possession of the Island of Elba at the time of the signature of the Preliminaries—it was not ceded by us to France, but as if the Chief Consul was determined to give us even from the chance of obtaining a Port in the Mediterranean, France has since annexed that island to her dominions. Now we ask, by what principle has this been done which would not equally apply to the annexation, on the part of France, of the Cape of Good Hope, of Surinam, of Demetera, of Iffiquito, or of any of the Colonies which were ceded by us to the Peace, and which we have not since recovered? We have seen it stated in *The Monitor*, in a manner sufficiently arbitrary, that we have no right to interfere with France on the Continent of Europe; but we have never yet heard of monstrous a proposition, as that we have no right to maintain our Colonies, or to defend our own conquests, in whose hand we have thought it to place them. If it were otherwise it would have been a fate at the Treaty of Amiens to have ceded any conquest except to France—but the destination of a cession to France or to Holland, or Spain, was relied upon by the French Negotiators themselves, and related to us also, and with great propriety, by His Majesty's Ministers, in their justification of the terms and conditions of the Peace.

Yesterday we received Paris Papers to the 27th, ultimo, and this morning one paper of the 28th, with nine supplementary sheets of the *Moniteur*, filled with financial statements. The official paper preserves a profound silence upon the subject of the Peace, and the *Moniteur* has not, yet, returned his answer sufficiently to retain a reply. That reply, we have no doubt, will proceed from the pen of *Banastre* himself. One Paris paper, however, has hazarded some observations upon the Message, in which it attempts to follow all the credit of the peace upon France, and to throw all the odium of the renewal of hostilities upon Great Britain. The extension of the military force of France is asserted to be a necessary consequence of her increase of territory, and ought not to create alarm; but she has a right to arm against this country, because our superabundance of ships has not been derived from the peace upon France, and to threaten all the odium of the renewal of hostilities upon Great Britain. The extension of the military force of France is asserted to be a necessary consequence of her increase of territory, and ought not to create alarm; but she has a right to arm against this country, because our superabundance of ships has not been derived from the peace upon France, and to threaten all the odium of the renewal of hostilities upon Great Britain. The extension of the military force of France is asserted to be a necessary consequence of her increase of territory, and ought not to create alarm; but she has a right to arm against this country, because our superabundance of ships has not been derived from the peace upon France, and to threaten all the odium of the renewal of hostilities upon Great Britain.

"What right has France to prescribe to us what force we shall keep up? We do not complain that she attempts to form a Navy, or to reform the French and the Dutch Marine. All Europe knows that we rendered in the last war such a reformation indispensably necessary; but we complain that she is arming; that she is embarking troops; sending out expeditions, a very different thing indeed from any attempt to form a navy.

"If France does not choose to negotiate a commercial treaty with us, we might lament her determination, but we could have no right to be angry. As to our debt, it is certainly enormous;—that the debt of France is not so enormous, is to be attributed to causes which we are proud of.

"We are proud of negotiating a Treaty, which would not only not

MORNING CHRONICLE.—21st. March.

The French Funds have fallen—they fell to 57½ on the 16th, but recovered a little towards the close of the market, and left off at 58½.

Mails from the East Indies and Jamaica were received this morning. A packet arrived at Falmouth last Friday with dispatches from the Cape of Good Hope.

"The packet left St. Helena on the 24th. January, with His Majesty's ship *Orpheus*, and the *Overlander*, *Brinsford*, and *Levi*, both Indianmen. She left at the Cape the *Lord Duncan*, and *Henry Addington*, both Indianmen.

This day being the anniversary of the memorable *Battle of Alexandria*, the Turkish piece of ordnance, taken in that battle, was placed in St. James's Park, amidst a great concourse of people; it is 16 feet in length, but was originally 30 feet; the carriage for this cannon, on each side, in different compartments was inlaid with copper; the centre one representing Britannia seated on a rock (with a Lion at her feet) pointing to the British Camp, the figure of a Crocodile, &c. &c. long was executed in a masterly style of workmanship. The Royal Crown, with the initials G. R. the sword and sceptre at the lower part, added to the embellishments, and also a star, with the motto of the Knights of the Garter; the head of the Canon, which was a number of Spilling.

The Band of the Guards, as soon as it was placed, played *"God save the King!"* and the soldiers and populace gave three hurrahs.

Among the company who were present were His Royal Highness the Duke of York, the Earl of *Arbuthnot*, accompanied by the Countess, Lord Grosvenor, and a number of Nobility.

A temporary *chambre de force* has been put up till the iron railing is finished.

Intelligence was received on Saturday evening from *Robert Walpole*, Esq. a respectable merchant of this city, who took his passage a few days ago for Minorca, en route for Barcelona, he has returned from Deyre, and immediately on his landing there was arrested by the Police, and the whole of his papers, which only related to commercial affairs, were even with his pocket-book, taken from him, where he wrote he was still detained, and endeavouring to get his papers returned.

A letter from Verona, dated Feb. 18, says—"The movements of the French troops towards the parts of the Mediterranean have a reference to the Island of Malta, which they will, doubtless, endeavour to re-take, if matters should not be accommodated."

DAILY, 21st. March.—Sailed the Company's Ship *Hibernia*, Captain Bayley, for the East Indies.

SWITZERLAND.

We have information from Berne of the 17th of March, that the Landammann has there published the following proclamation:

*Louis d'Affry*, Landammann of Switzerland, to the Inhabitants of the Nation confederated Cantons.

"THE GREAT COUNCIL of the French Republic has given an order, which obliges us to terminate the disturbances, and fix the destiny of Switzerland. That important act, the result of long conferences with men of integrity and fore-sight, and who have taken into view the wants and the sacred interests of a people, whom every thing invites to the pacific enjoyment of a stable and independent existence.

"Five years of hostilities and convulsions evinced the inconvenience of a Government exclusively central. The Swiss confederacy by choice, subjected to the charges of our circumstances, and to the expense of two neighbouring Powers, could alone answer the wishes of the Swiss people, and secure to them the wants and the sacred interests of a people, whom every thing invites to the pacific enjoyment of a stable and independent existence.

"Providence, the only support of just and virtuous Government, seems to have chosen, at this period, to terminate the disturbances of this country, and to promise us felicity for the time to come. The new federal compact will be executed; political divisions must, of course, cease; the passions must be constrained to flee; there will be unanimity of wills, a constant tendency to liberate private interests from interfering with that of the public, can give force to our new institutions; and only the love of our country will be our interest.

"It will belong to the government of each canton to form for itself laws suitable to the peculiarity of its local circumstances, and to the maintenance of its independence. It is therefore of the greatest importance that, at the next elections, men should be chosen who are of tried probity, possess of sound judgment and experience, and thus capable of commanding that confidence which can alone give stability and vigour to the government. Every citizen who cannot vote will be the only voice of his confidence, when he gives his suffrage, and will reject all advice contrary to that voice.

"So soon as the will shall enable us to send a delegate to the Swiss nation that consideration which it once devotedly enjoyed, and to renew those days of peace and tranquillity which we have so fondly felt, and so long lamented the loss.

Messrs. REDING, HETZEL, and AUSSERDORF, have been set at liberty. They have returned to their families for 15 days, to settle their affairs. At the end of that time they are to declare to General *Vey*, what they in France they shall choose to retire, to for a certain time. It is supposed that they will be obliged to remain in that city till the new Swiss constitution shall have been brought into settled and ordinary efficacy.

French engineers are now in Switzerland, to make a survey, and form maps of the country.

It will be, next month, an encampment of Austrian troops in the vicinity of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia the same time, on the frontier of Italy. 60,000 Russian troops who are to

THE COURIER.—19th. March.

One of the Paris Papers contains the following observations on the *King's* Message.—It is not enough to offend the King with which individual fell low has viewed, in the feast of its interests, the *King's* Message. Each of the passions that were developed in the Parliament at the time of the discussion of the treaty of peace, is reproduced under the same form. Those who at that time rejected all idea of peace, tell you now, that peace Government has not taught itself, but unhappily a little too late; that they alone were in the right.—The Ministerialists adhere to their first opinion, which was to attempt peace to give at least a proof of good will, referring to themselves the redemption of hostilities, while they call the national honour left compromised. This last condition having left a margin to their opinion, they profit by it, to place the *far* by the side of the *again*, and that procures them the advantage of speaking both for & against, without ceasing to be in the right: in a word, all the opinions expected at the present moment are but new editions of the speeches in both houses at the epoch of the discussion of the Treaty of Peace, and at the opening of the present Session. Two or three ideas, round which men have been constantly moving for fifteen months, appear to defray till the expenses of the new Parliamentary session, while the nation will defray the expenses of the war.

At Brussels, preparations are now made for the reception of the *First Consul*, who, however, is not expected there till the beginning of May. A particular carriage is in readiness to receive him at the frontier. The *First Consul* of Dyle. A robe of the finest lace is now in working, to be presented to Madame Bonaparte. The Community is preparing to give grand entertainments, for which the Chamber of Commerce has already subscribed the sum of fifty thousand francs. There is a good deal of business, consisting of an hundred young men of the first families in the City. The Ministers for War, for Internal Affairs, and for the Navy, are to accompany the *First Consul*.

A woman of most abandoned character was brought on Saturday before the Magistrates at the request of the *Commissaire de Police*, for having committed the crime of *vol*, tending to corrupt the morals of young females.—This abandoned wretch was committed to trial.

PRICE OF STOCKS.—19th. March.

3 per Cent. Consols 64½—Ditto, for Acc. 65½  
Omnium 194½ Discount.

PRICE OF STOCKS.—19th. March.

3 per Cent. Consols 64½—Ditto, for Acc. 65½  
3 per Cent. Reduced 104½—Omnium 194½ discount.

PORTSMOUTH.—20th. March.

General *Whitelocke* who returned to this place to reform the command of the garrison, in consequence of the threatened rupture with France has inspected the fortifications, and ordered all the guns on the works here to be in the neighbourhood, to be mounted.—The *profils* will continue to be very active.

Captain *Amfield* also arrived here this morning. Admiral Lord Gardner will arrive here to day, to visit his flag, as Commander in Chief at this port, in the *Revenge* of Admiral *Deland*.

The *Prince of Wales*, *Brienne*, *Royal St. George*, and *Windsor Castle*, at this port, are ordered to be fitted for Commission. Great exertions have been made in flowing the ballast, and ground fire of water of those ships, which measure will render them eligible at present to Spithead, and in a few days after they are commissioned. The six frigates, lying at this port, mentioned in our last to be fitted, are ordered to be commissioned. Several Revenue cutters are ordered under the command of the Port Admiral.

The Militia of this Country are to be embodied on the 28th instant.

SHERBORN, 20th. March.—Yesterday Sir Sidney Smith arrived & immediately went on board the *Antelope*, where his Broad Pendant now lies.

This day the Comptroller of the Navy, Sir, A. Hammond, and Sir W. Rale, the Surveyor, and here, in consequence to the *Lepanto* frigate, in the bed and most efficient mode of fitting out the ships of war at this port deemed ready and proper for service.

Neuchâtel, 19th. March.—On Monday imprefs warrants from the Admiralty were received here by the Mayor, and in consequence thereof the *Lepanto* frigate belonging to the French Republic began to imprefs upon the river by four in the morning of Tuesday. A good many hands were got; but the seamen having expected such a measure to take place for a few days past, were principally out of the way.

Dover, 20th. March.—The *Rennelle*, Capt. Bonin, is just arrived with *Beyfille* Le Haut, French Messenger, with dispatches for the French Ambassador. Ten other passengers came by the shore vessel. *Nevalis* of War when they left Paris. Two other vessels are in sight, one of which has 30 passengers on board. Great reports prevail at Paris that there will be no war, & also at Amiens. The *Hawkebury*, Capt. T. Pisan, passed this morning from St. Helena, and landed *Lionel Piers*, Esq.

PARIS.—19th. March.

A person suspected of being one of those concerned in the conspiracy of *Leferrière*, *Messieurs*, has been arrested at Brussels. He had six passports, under as many different names, two of which are *Laffoy*, and *Bourgeois*. The police of Brussels issued instructions how to act on this occasion, from the Grand Judge, Minister of Justice. An agent of the police was consequently sent to bring the prisoner to Paris.

By letters from Amsterdam we learn that the exchanges of couriers between the Russian and English Courts, is now more frequent than ever. Russia will not permit the establishment of a Maltese division, or language; and England will not evacuate Malta.—These are the points in dispute.

From Briss we learn, that General MONTMAYNE, refuting the persuasions of those who would have had him to defer his voyage, has embarked and sailed with his division to India.

FRENCH FUNDS.

March 18	57 1/2	89 1/2-10th
19	58	24 1/2
20	58 1/2	25 1/2
21	58 1/2	60 1/2-10th

MORNING POST.—22d. March.

His Majesty's Ministers and General Anderson received several dispatches from Paris yesterday. Early in the morning a French Messenger arrived at General Anderson's, and an English Messenger at Lord *Levett*'s Office. Sir Stuart Ockley, in the afternoon Mr. Sparrow, the Messenger, arrived. It is impossible but that all these dispatches must have been of great importance,—perhaps those brought by Mr. Sparrow were of a decisive nature. Should it be the fact, it is probable that a communication will be made to the Parliament either this afternoon or to-morrow.

The French Funds, by those who view them as a political *Barometer*, will be considered as symptomatic of the continuance of peace. They had fallen to 58½ on the 16th, but on the 17th they rose to 59, and on the 18th to 60.

We have heard that our government has confirmed the falling of the East India expedition. The Commander of it was strongly pressed by the Officers under him to delay the sailing a few days, in order to obtain more necessary articles,—but he refused all intreaties, and immediately sailed for Calcutta, and for the East Indies.

A camp of 40,000 Austrians is to be formed near Limberg in Moravia, and a camp of 60,000 Russians on the frontiers of Galitzia. About the same time a French camp will be formed near Brussels. The practice of military evolutions is said to be the object of each of them. *Banastre* is to have an interview with the King of Prussia, and with the Emperor of Germany.

The *Admiral*, Capt. *Nakill*, arrived on Saturday at Falmouth, from the Manillas, left from the Cape, which she left on the 18th of January last.

Captain *Archibald* states, that on the 11th of January he fell in with Spanish line of battle ships, and seven merchant vessels (Spanish), having on board a very large quantity of specie, were to sail from the Manillas for Old Spain. The Dutch Mail has brought the following article, in which we are threatened with an invasion, should war take place with France:

LEYDEN.—15th. March.

The Message of the King of *Batavia* was sent to Paris by extraordinary couriers. This important event could not but be followed by prompt resolutions on the part of the Government. We cannot know the whole extent of the measures adopted in consequence; but we are assured that they have taken steps not less vigorous than those taken by England; and that in case of hostilities, all the ports of the European coast, under their influence, and which may facilitate the means of an Invasion, would be immediately lined with troops.

The present crisis has made us remark here the arrival of a English Messenger from Paris, who is supposed to have been immediately from Peterburgh, with dispatches for the British Ambassador.

The French troops destined for Louisiana are all embarked on the 15th of March, at the mouth of the Meuse. They consist of 40,000 infantry, a detachment of the 13th regiment of dragons, a detachment of artillery, &c. The expedition is to set to sea in a few days.

The Porte has at length in consequence of the pressing representations of the Russian Ambassadors granted the free navigation of the Black Sea to Great Britain, and Holland, for the purpose of enabling them to trade to the Russian Ports in that Sea.

It is understood that light squadrons will be immediately stationed off the principal ports of France and Holland, for the purpose of watching the movements there.

Admiral Sir Louis Cochrane's ship and Admiral Stanbury, attended by the *Leopold*, a detachment of officers offering their services; as did Lord H. Paulton.

The *Seymour* of 64 guns, Capt. DICKSON, received orders to drop down immediately to the Nore.

The *Ben Jaff* and *Pill* de P. are to be got ready for commission.

Lord Melville, on his arrival at Walmer, directed Chatham; a circumstantial general report there credited Earl St. Vincent's ministry, and was his equipments.



PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales, on Saturday, gave a grand dinner to a chosen party of friends.—The company consisted, among others, of—  
The Duke of Norfolk, Devonshire, Bedford, and Leinster.—Earls of Derby, Galloway, Carrington, Mordaunt, Pomeroy, Mervill, Solihy, Spencer, Grosvenor, Leveson, Stanley, W. Russell, Milford, Fox, Sheridan, T. Egerton, H. Popham, Tennyson, Calcraft, Fitzpatrick, Adams, Boddly, French.

The dinner was in the garden apartment below stairs, the grand dining-room, and state apartments, being shut up. But whatever was deficient in magnificence must have been amply made up by that grace of manner, and urbanity in conversation, which so eminently distinguished the Royal host.—We understand His Royal Highness never appeared in higher health and spirits, and the firing we believe, was not interrupted by any very early summons to coffee. His Royal Highness appears to have invited to this, his first dinner, those of his personal friends, whom he has been met in the habits of meeting.

Administrations.

APPLICATION was this day made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras in its Ecclesiastical jurisdiction for letters of Administration in the goods and chattels of DAVID LAMBERT, late a Clerk, in the 3d Battalion 19th Regiment of Native Infantry deceased, to be granted to Mr. WILLIAM HOPE as principal Creditor of the said deceased.

GEORGE McMAHON, Proctor.

Fort St. George, 2d August, 1803.

APPLICATION was this day made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras in its Ecclesiastical jurisdiction for letters of Administration in the goods and chattels of J. SHUTTLEWORTH late an Assistant Surgeon in the Honourable Company's Service on the Madras Establishment deceased, to be granted to GEORGE BOLD and THOMAS RICHARDSON a Judgment Bond Creditors of the said deceased.

GEORGE McMAHON, Proctor.

Fort St. George 2d, August, 1803.

Advertisement

THE DIRECTORS of the MADRAS ROAD LOTTERY, having positively determined to begin the DRAWING of the SECOND CLASS

On the 15th. August.

The HOLDERS of TICKETS un-drawn in the FIRST CLASS, are requested to EXCHANGE them within that period, as no POSTPONEMENT will take place, and those TICKETS not exchanged before the commencement of the DRAWING of the SECOND CLASS will be considered FORFEITED.

J. L. HEEFKE

AGENT.

Fort St. George, 27th. July, 1803.

For Sale on Commission,  
BY  
HEEFKE FAURE & Co.

AT THEIR ROOMS,  
ON POPHAM'S BROAD-WAY,  
The Following

ARTICLES,  
A QUANTITY OF  
NEW MAHOGANY,  
BLACK-WOOD, & TEAK-WOOD,  
FURNITURE,

As mentioned in the last Courier,  
A few Elegant Rifled Guns, Double and Single Barrelled, by Mortimer.  
A Large Silver Milk Bowl, with Cover and Stand.  
A pair Sauce Pans, and an Elegant Silver Cruet Stand.

ALSO

A Quantity of Good  
PORT WINE,  
By Cheft & by Dozen.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HOUSE belonging to the Estate of the late Mrs. MAGDELLENA FORHEILLES deceased, situated in MACK-STREET near the House of SAM. MOORAT Esq. will be sold at Auction at the Premises, on the 15th Inst. at 11 o'Clock for Particulars apply to

at 5th August, 1803.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,  
By HEEFKE FAURE & Co.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 10th. Instant,

At 10 o'Clock,

THE REMAINDER OF THE

STATIONARY,

Consisting of

ROYAL, Long Pult.—Foolscap.—Ink Powder,—Quills,—Waters, &c.

ALSO

The Following Articles,

English and French Hair POWDER and POMATUM.

A small Collection of NEW BOOKS, A few HATS,

China Chairs and Wash-hand Stands, A few Dozen of MADEIRA in Bottles, A few Dozen of English Claret,

AND

SUNDRY TEAKWOOD FURNITURE.

At 1 o'Clock,

A handsome BAY SADDLE HORSE, about Fifteen hands high, Seven Year Old, the Property of a Gentleman leaving the Presidency.

A BANDY HORSE, and HARNESS Complete.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,  
By HEEFKE FAURE and Co.

AT THEIR ROOMS,

On TUESDAY next, the 16th. Instant,

At 10 o'Clock,

SOME INVOICES OF

CUTLERY,

TIN WARE,

AND

IRONMONGERY,

Consisting of

ELEGANT Sets of Table Knives and Forks,

Second, Third, and Common Table Knives,

Razors—Penknives—Fine and Common Scissors,

Pocket Knives,—Locks, Bolts—Screws, Bench Vices,

Curry Combs—Trunks Files and Padlocks,

Handles—Rings—Hooks, Hinges—Coppers Rivets,

Tacks—Files—Rasps,

Locking Glasses—Reading Glasses, Spectacles—Tea Potes,

The Stands—Trestle Potes—Walters, Enamelled Boxes—Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans—Tin Covers,

Camp Kettles, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,  
By HEEFKE FAURE & Co.  
ON THE BEACH BETWEEN THE CUSTOM HOUSE, & THE COMPANY'S GRAIN GODOWN.

A CARGO OF

PEGUE TIMBER,

LATELY IMPORTED

ON THE SHIP

HECTOR,

Consisting of

SHINBEAMS—DUGGIES—ARTESSEATHING BOARDS, & PIPE STAVES.

The Sale will begin on Friday the 12th Inst. at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, and will continue every day at the same hour, Sundays excepted, until the whole is disposed of.

For Sale on Commission.

BY

HEEFKE FAURE and Co.

SEVERAL

Mathematical, Philosophical,

AND

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Advertised in the last Courier.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,  
By BRANSON JONES & REDDY,

AT THEIR ROOMS,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 10th. Inst.

At 10 o'Clock,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT 10 o'Clock,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

TWENTY Pieces of Bleached Cambric,

Twenty Ditto of unbleached Ditto, One hundred and Forty-three Ditto of 20 Cubit Cloth,

Twenty Corge of Vantapallam Handkerchiefs,

Fifty Pieces of Chintz,

Fifty-three thousand China Pearls,

PLATE,

One Cruet Stand with 5 Bottles

Two Sugar Vases,

Two Salt Cellars with Spoons.

One Mustard Pot, ditto ditto,

One pair Shoe Buckles,

AND

VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES.

At 12 o'Clock,

A Handsome BAY Mare, that has been accustomed to the Saddle,

AND

FOUR CASES OF BRANDY.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,  
By MESSRS. BRANSON JONES & REDDY,

BY ORDER OF

Messrs. Chase Brothers, M'Donnell & Co.

AT MR. COCHRANE'S, GODOWNS, No. 27,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 11th. Instant,

At 1 o'Clock,

A CONSIDERABLE QUANTITY OF

SPICES,

LANDED FROM THE BRIG

GOOD LUCK,

DETAINED BY

HIS MAJESTY'S SHIP

DEDAIGNEUSE.

PETER HEIWOOD Esq.

COMMANDER,

55,000 lbs. or thereabouts, of Cloves,

25,000 lbs. or thereabouts, of Nutmegs of Sorts,

15,000 lbs. or thereabouts, of Mace, of Sorts,

600 lbs. or thereabouts, of Nutmeg Soap,

200 Bottles of Spice Oil.

The whole or the above SPICES &c. will be put up and Sold in one Lot to the highest bidder.

Condition of Purchase.

Ten per Cent. of the Purchase to be deposited immediately after Sale; the Spices to be cleared, and the purchase Money to be completed, in one week from the day of Sale. In default of which the whole will be re-sold at the risk of the former Purchaser, and the deposit forfeited.

Fort St. George, 8th. August, 1803.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the Estate and Effects of Mr. J. L. SCHMIDT of Tranquebar deceased, having been granted by the ROYAL DANISH GOVERNMENT to Messrs. J. LINDGAARD, F. DE ALMEIDA & M. HOFF, at the same place, they do hereby request, and desire all Persons indebted to the said J. L. SCHMIDT deceased, to pay the amount forthwith; and all Persons who have Claims or Demands on the said Estate are hereby directed to bring them, with requisite Vouchers before the above named Administrators, within a Day, from the 18th of July, wife they will be forfeited.

Tranquebar, 26th July

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,  
By JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 11th. August,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

FORTY Dozen of sound Danish Claret in small Lots, A handsome set of Brown-edged Queens-Ware,

Twenty Pieces of fine Bengal Chintz of handsome Patterns for Couch Covers,

Three Dozen Pots of Real French Rouge just imported,

A Piano Forte,

Two Black-wood Catts,

A Mahogany Harlequin writing Desk, A Ditto-Copying Machine complete,

Six Dozen of French Olives,

Six Dozen of Sallad Oil,

Six Dozen of Mulberry,

Six Dozen of Lisbon Wine,

Six Dozen of Buccella Vine,

Ten Dozen of French Claret,

A few Dozen of Rofs and Marrow Pot-mutton,

Jugs,—Mugs,—Chamber Pots,—Muller,—Pepper,—Coffee,—Tea,—Milk,—Sugar and Flour Pots,—Salt Cellars &c.

Hackle Feathers of colours,—Cherry Rassa and Rum Shrub,—Crapes of different colours, &c. &c.

A capital Gold Watch Capped Jewelled and Horizontal, with a Gold Chain &c.

A handsome Chair Palankeen, with Moons.

Sale Postponed.

From Monday the 8th. to Monday the 15th. Instant,

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,  
By JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 15th. August,

At 12 o'Clock,

If not previously disposed of by Private Sale,

THE SHIP

FRIENDSHIP,

Measurement about 200 Tons,

WITH all her Masts—Yards,—Sails Standing and Running Rigging as the now lies in the Roads,

She is Copper Bottomed and fastened, and well known as a remarkable fast Sailer.

The above Ship is well found in Stores a list of which may be seen on application at the Auction Room, and all other Particulars to be obtained by application to

Messrs. ABBOTT and MAITLAND.

Conditions of Sale

Ten per cent. to be paid down immediately after the Sale, and the Remainder in Ten Days: in default of which the Ship will be re-sold at the loss and Expence of the first Purchaser—with all the advantages forfeited.

The Expence of the Conveyance to be borne by the Purchaser.

N. B. Time will be given from 1 to 3 months for the Payment, by lodging satisfactory security.

Advertisement.

THOMAS DISLEY,

Watch and Clock Maker,

BEGS leave to inform his FRIENDS & the PUBLIC in general that he has taken a House in St. Thome Street, 1st floor to Messrs. COLEMAN & CO.

where he intends making



# PLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER.

W E D N E S D A Y, the 10th. August, 1803.

PIC NIC.—2d. March.

Archery have been in vain after the celebrated LIEUT. OF MR. WILKS, written by himself, and for which 5,000 guineas had been offered by an eminent Bookeller: it is supposed to have fallen an undeserving sacrifice to the squeamish morality of a cross-grained daughter. Lord BACOR is making large additions to his family mansion in Staffordshire, which will render it one of our most striking elevations in the Gothic style.

The Earl of WARWICK has caught the agricultural rage of the day, and is attempting wonderful things under his new Agent, Mr. VANCOUVER: the country, however, are not very fond of the new system, because it afflicts them only by raising their rents from 15s. to two guineas per acre.

Lord Seaforth has circulated, throughout the Caribbee Islands, the seeds of the palm which produces the fibres from which the cordage and cables, called, in the East Indies, *Camotus*, are manufactured, which are esteemed the best in the world, for the strength is equal to the best cordage in use, and the elasticity of a cable of this kind is rated, by Sir Joseph Banks, beyond credibility;—it has likewise the power of resisting putrefaction for many years, though constantly wet, with either salt or fresh water. The tree also produces the best palm wine known in the East. Lord Seaforth is likewise endeavouring to introduce the culture of a species of the *Canarium*, which yields an oil superior to the best olive oil.

It is said that TOUSSAINT LOUVERGNE has been sent to Isle of Elba.

General ONES has sailed from Portsmouth for Mediterranean. He is not, however, gone as Commander in Chief, he having merely the local rank of Brigadier-General. He goes on his first instance to Gibraltar.

The *Centaur*, of 74 guns, has received orders to sail from Plymouth; but her destination is not publicly known.

The Portuguese Government has prohibited the importation of flour into Lisbon, &c. after the 31st. Instant.

A writer in a recent publication observes, and perhaps justly, "that the FIRST CONSUL is too wise, too great a politician, to risk, by a new conflict with us, the withering of those laurels which so bloom and brighten on his brow." Exclusive of the momentous consideration, that in addition to our own immense fleets of British oak, we have in our possession a very considerable portion of the *Gallie Navy*, (which will require some years in France to replenish,) this modern *Alexander* will not easily divest himself of the impression, that the events of the late campaign manifested, that Britons could conquer where pronounced "invincible."

PARIS.—15th. March.

The community of Placentia has received from the Minister General Moreau de St. Surances that it is the dearest wish of the Consul to promote, to the utmost, their

ventures, with three of the principal members of the community, wished to secure the library and some of the property. From the timely assistance of the Consul, the community remain in a state of peace and tranquillity.

The Duke left 225,000 ounces of silver plate, 112 pounds of wrought gold, and jewels to the value of two millions of livres.

## FRENCH THEATRE.

A Continuation of "The Judgment of Solomon" has been given at the *Théâtre du Vaudeville*. Solomon is brought on the stage, like *Dancho*, in the Island of Barataria, to decide on some difficult questions; on which, however, a man of less judgement than Solomon would not be at a loss to decide. Amongst others is a question of superiority between a Professor of Morals, and a Dancing Master. Solomon pronounces that dancing shall be taught until the pupil be twelve years of age, and that he shall study morality ever after.

The Critics, who are still allowed to look through gratuitous spectacles, find in it every thing that is witty and excellent: others, who in consequence of the dispute between the Theatres and the Journalists, are compelled to "pay for peeping," pronounce it to be the happy ebullition of ignorance made drunk!

LONDON.—12th. March.

On Thursday night a Proclamation was published, for encouraging Seamen and Landmen, to enter on board his Majesty's ship; the *Bounty* for able seamen is 3l. ordinary seamen 2l. landmen 1l. Also a Proclamation, for recalling and prohibiting seamen from serving Foreign Princes and States.

Orders have been issued by the Board of Admiralty, for the equipment of twenty the largest and swiftest sailing gun-vessels.

Several mates of ships have been pressed; a pressgang rushed into the Exchange, on Thursday, and seized all they could find of that description.

It is with true concern we state, that a mutiny broke out on board his Majesty's ship the *Excellent*, at Barbadoes. By the active exertions of the Hon. Capt. Stopford, and his Officers, with the prompt assistance of the Royal Marines, it was soon quelled. Four of the ringleaders were tried and executed; and the Boat-swin was tried and dismissed the service. The Marines greatly distinguished themselves during the contest, and received the public thanks of Commodore Hood; who uses the following expressions respecting them—"By their firmness in resisting the attempt to seduce them from their duty, and in opposing men in actual mutiny, they have increased, if possible, the high character the corps have so justly acquired."

Means are taking in Ireland permanently to restrain the most turbulent parts of the country.

The Barrack Board at Dublin are to decide upon the proposals for building barracks at the different stations in the county of Wicklow mountains, ascertained by Col. Steward & Capt. Taylor. At the Glen of Innel there is to be a barrack for a field officer and 200 men—at Glancree, a Capt. and 100—at Laragh a Capt. and 100—at Glan Malaur, the same—& at Aughavan, the same. And we further understand, that the gentlemen of the county of Wicklow have memorialized the Board for a station at Liffey Head. Thus will all the mountain tract be surrounded and commanded by those strong station which, we learn, will be complete by Michaelmas next. In the mean time, 200 armed yeomanry are employed in making the great military road of communication.

Major General Stuart, who commanded at Alexandria, has arrived in town. The evacuation of that place by the British troops took

place as soon as possible after the arrangement in favour of the Beys had been concluded by Lord Egin.

The transported Irish, who are at Paris have frequent conferences with the Ministers of Marine and War.

All Officers of the French army on leave of absence, and all those of that nation in the pay of Spain, have received directions, the former to join the respective regiments immediately, and the latter to return to France, for the purpose of serving their Native land.

Several light houses are immediately to be erected on the western coast of Ireland.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—24th. March.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer appeared at the Bar, and presented a Message from his Majesty to the following effect:—

G. R.

His Majesty having taken into consideration the eminent services of Admiral Sir James Saumarez, and particularly the valour and promptitude he displayed on the 15th of June, 1802, against a superior fleet of the enemy in the Straits of Gibraltar, recommends it to his faithful Commons to enable him to settle on the said Sir James Saumarez an annuity of 1,200l. for the term of his natural life.

## INDIA SHIPPING.

The following commanders attended yesterday and took their final leave of the Court previously to their receiving their dispatches for India, viz.

Captain George Robertson, of the ship *Lord Castle*; and Captain William Maxwell, of the ship *Calcutta* for Bengal and Port St. George; and Captain Robert Burrows, of the *Earl Howe*, for Cochin and Bay, on board which ship LORD WILLIAM CAVENTISH BANTINE proceeds to Madras.

Captain William Moffat, who commanded the *Phoenix* last voyage, was sworn into the command of the ship *Ganges*, in the room of Captain Alexander Gray, consigned to China. She is appointed to be about the 8th instant, with the ship *Alfred*, and to be in the Downs the 18th of April.

GIBRALTAR.—20th. March.

The Amazon frigate has arrived from Portsmouth, and with her Captain Dodd, Aid de Camp to his Royal Highness the Governor. The day after his arrival it was given in orders that every regiment in Garrison, to the exception of the 54th. and the Royal Artillery, should hold themselves in readiness to embark for England. At the same time his Royal Highness announced his intention of returning to Britain immediately.

The plague, it seems, has broken out in Alexandria, and by that misfortune the remaining part of the British are fixed in Egypt; to embark them under such circumstances, might be fatal to Europe.

LONDON.—6th. April.

On Monday night a messenger set off for Paris with dispatches of the highest importance.—The Cabinet Council sat twice yesterday, once in the morning, and again at nine o'clock last night. We can now state with confidence that a negotiation is on foot for the return of Mr. PITT to office.

Mr. Pitt and Lord Melville are to join the Cabinet, and Mr. Addington is to remain in it.—This is what is intended, but still it is doubtful that any change will be made.

By the proceedings of the Trinity House, it appears, Government are preparing against invasion. Proper officers have been down the river, and on the coasts, to see that all the buoys are in their right places, and ready to be taken up, should an enemy appear; and the Thames,



for a mile, at Gravesend, is ordered to be kept clear of vessels at anchor, that stores and military may suddenly cross at Tilbury, whenever necessity requires.

General Doyle has issued a proclamation in the Island of Guernsey, giving directions how the inhabitants and strangers shall dispose of themselves in case of an invasion of that island.

LONDON, — 11th. April.

The Dispatches for Madras and Bengal, by the Lord Castlereagh, were finally closed at the East India House, on Saturday, and delivered to the Purser.

*Passengers per Lord Castlereagh.*—For Fort St. George—Colonel Vigers, Major Mealy, Messrs. Pender and Balmaiter, Messrs. Fenoulhet, Tabois, Macleod, Ogilvie, Chillingworth, Chaffield, and Smyth, Cadets; Mrs. Orrock, and Miss Aiskill.

*For Bengal.*—Mr. William Rattray, Cadet; Mrs. Robertson, and Miss Macharge.

LONDON, — 12th. April.

A Dutch Mail arrived yesterday, but it contains nothing interesting. An article from Leyden notices the preparations in England, and remarks with regret, that the Dutch, strangers to the object of dispute, are likely to be the first sufferers by war.

We are concerned to state the loss of his Majesty's ship *Determiner*, of 28 guns, commanded by Capt. Beecher. With some other frigates she was conveying the 81st regiment to the island of Jersey, and not having a proper pilot on board, she unfortunately struck on a sunken rock, filled and sunk.

Letters from Jersey, of the 28th ult. state, that the Frenchman, calling himself the Commercial Commissioner, but in fact a spy, had left that island the preceding week for France, to the great joy of the inhabitants. Two days after his departure the Commander in Chief ordered Guards to be mounted all round the island, and the Artillery were preparing the batteries for immediate service.

At a Levee of Madame Bonaparte, the *Prince de Naples* having addressed some observations to that Lady, she looked sternly at him, and turned away her head without making any reply. One of the Maids of Honour soon afterwards came up to the Prince, and informed him, that it was the etiquette there, that no one spoke first to Madame Bonaparte, but only made replies to such questions as the might ask!!!

STUTTGART, MARCH 25.—According to letters from Basle, a great number of French troops are expected there from the interior of France, in order to proceed to Italy. The greater part of the French troops in Switzerland are intended for the same destination. The situation of affairs between France and England has, it is said, induced the First Consul to assemble a considerable force in the southern parts of Italy.

DUBLIN, — 17th. March.

While the most vigorous preparations are making in Great Britain, an equal activity prevails here. A proclamation was issued on Tuesday last for again embodying the militia; the Board of Ordnance have received orders to purchase horses without limitation, and all other measures are taking which the security of the country suggests.

The Captains Commandant of the several Yeomanry Corps in this City, waited, agreeably to notice, on His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant on Tuesday last, when His Excellency intimated to them the probability of their active services being shortly required. He said that while it was necessary for the country to assume an imposing and energetic position, it should not however, excite alarm in the public

mind. He understood, that in times of great commotion and danger, the Capital of Ireland found its security in the zeal, courage, and loyalty of its Yeomanry Corps, and occasion might possibly arise, which making it necessary for Sir William Mordaunt, to withdraw from Dublin the whole or part of its garrison troops, would of necessity transfer the military duty to the Yeomanry again; in such an event, he had the fullest confidence in their alacrity and generous zeal, and that the order and security of the metropolis could never be confided to better hands than its loyal and spirited Citizens.

His Excellency concluded a neat address, highly flattering to the character and conduct of the inhabitants of Dublin, by requesting the Yeomanry Captains to make returns of the effective strength of their several corps to Sir Edward Littlehales, in order that arms might be issued accordingly.

BRITISH PRESS, — 16th March.

A private letter from Paris says, the troops of the Republic are concentrating on various points. In the first Military Division (round Paris), there are 42,000 men. The naval officers have received orders to join at Brest, Havre, &c. The works of the port of Boulogne are carrying on with great activity. In fact, the preparations making in the several ports, are of a nature by far too extensive to be intended for the colonies, and can have no other object than a maritime war.

#### THE MILITIA.

The Duke of Marlborough, as Lord Lieutenant of Oxford, has issued orders for assembling the Militia of that county, on the 30th. instant, at the Town-Hall.

The Rutland Militia were on Saturday embodied at Oakham.

The Denbighshire are to assemble at Wrexham on the 24th.

The Flintshire at Mold, on the 21st inst.

West Kent ditto, at Maidstone.

Suffolk, 28th of March, Ipswich and Bury.

East Norfolk this day, at Yarmouth.

West Norfolk, ditto, at Swaffham, &c.

The Norfolk Lieutenantcy have agreed to allow, to all such persons, not possessing property to the amount of 500*l.* as may be drawn to serve in the Militia, being half the sum now paid for a substitute.

ENCAMPMENTS are to be formed, as soon as the Militia are organised, in the Maritime Counties.—Lord Cornwallis, it is said, in the event of a rupture, will command in the Eastern District.—Barham Downs is to be the headquarters of the Kent District.—Lord Moira, Generals Lake, Moore, Caste, and others, are, nominated to commands.

#### NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.

Rear Admiral Sir J. Saumarez, to be Commander in Chief at the Nile, and has hoisted his flag on board the *Winchelsea*.

Rear Admiral Thornborough, to the command at Deal, with his flag on board the *Ambuscade*.

Sir Sydney Smith, to the *Antelope*, with the command of a flying squadron.

Capt. G. Murray, to the *Spartiate*; Captain Buller, to the *Malta*; Capt. Hotham, to the *Inflexible*; Capt. Bedford, to the *Thunderer*; Captain Dixon, to the *Scorpion*; Capt. Mitchell, to the *Zealand*; Capt. Mansfield, to the *Minotaur*.

Captain Colby, to be Admiral Thornborough's Captain; Capt. R. W. Otway, to the *Gulland*; Capt. Winthrop, to the *Ardent*; Capt. Rogers, to the *Ulrecht*; the Hon. Captain Boyle, to the *Seahorse*, at Portsmouth.

Lieutenants Brice, Sanbury, and Ross, to the *Dreadnought*; Capt. Nash, to be *Regulating Officer* at Edinburgh; Capt. C. Ryder, at Yarmouth; Capt. Poulton at Whitby.

The *Victory*, *Princess of Orange*, *Thunderer*, *Ulrecht*, *Gelykhheid*, *Ardent*, *Beichamier*, *Leyden*, *Bataavia*, *Belleguenn*, *Digambar*, *Raisanable*, *Tescl*, of the line; *Coromandel*, armed store-ship; and *La Seine*, *Ambuscade*, and *Cerberus*, frigates, are preparing in the Medway for service.

Vast quantities of military stores of all de-

terminations are about to be shipped for MALTA.

Forty-six field pieces have, this week, been sent from Woolwich to the coast.

Eight pieces of artillery on loan at Canterbury from Woolwich were yesterday to follow.

On Friday, a person who has contracted to furnish draft horses to Government, sent off 150 to Plymouth. Upwards of 1000 are to be forwarded to the Southern coast in the course of the present week.

The Commissaries are busied in establishing stores at various places on the coast.

The *Minotaur* still preserves a profound silence upon His Majesty's Message, and our preparations, and is entirely filled with the speeches upon the Civil Code.

In the event of war, and whenever the subject is fully discussed, we have no fear on whom will rest, in the opinion of every impartial man, the breach of the *Treaty of Amiens*. Any insinuation that Ministers have taken advantage of the absence of the French army employed on the expedition to St. Domingo, to enforce pretensions which they would not otherwise have urged, will be completely disproved, whenever a full disclosure takes place of the circumstances which have led to the present crisis.

In the mean time our preparations continue, and several squadrons will soon be ready for sea.

A Lisbon Mail arrived this morning in 18 days. Before the packet sailed, accounts had been received from Spain, stating, that *Bonaparte* had strongly pressed the Spanish Government to send a large body of troops to Min

PARIS, — 27th. March.

The Volunteer Cavalry, who are to constitute the Guard of Honour to the First Consul, he it at Brussels, are a corps of a hundred men of fortune, and of very good person appearance.—They are to wear the old uniforms of the times of *Ferdinand* and *Isabel*, their uniform. Its expense will be 200*l.* to each volunteer.

Mr. Forsyth, formerly Minister for Affairs, now Counsellor of State, arrived in these few days at Antwerp. He is said to have authority from the First Consul to mine the means proposed for the execution of the plans laid before Government, in order to render Antwerp at once a military and a commercial port.

We hear from Italy, that the Pope now seriously thinks of executing the noble plan *Michael Angelo*, for turning aside the Tiber from its channel, in order to recover those monuments of antiquity which are there buried.

At the Meeting of the Legislative Body the 16th. of March, Mr. Berlier, Counsellor of State, presented in the name of the Government the 11th. plan for a law, being the 10th. of the Civil Code, intitled of *Minority*, *Tutelage*, and of *Emancipation*. The plan adopted by a majority of 199 voices to

The Tribunal, at its meeting of the 17th. adopted, by a majority of 55 voices, plan of the title in the Civil Code relates to *Marriage*.

In consequence of a requisition Dukes of Norfolk, Bedford, Devon Northumberland, the Earl of F. Noblemen and Gentlemen.

this Day, at the Anchor

Majest

from

for