

Madras Theatre.

THE COMEDY of CHEAP LIVING,

ADVERTISED FOR REPRESENTATION

To-morrow Evening,
IS UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONED.
Pantleon, 1st. June 1803.

Madras Assembly.

THERE WILL BE AN ASSEMBLY,

AT THE PANTHEON,
To-morrow Evening,
MARK ROWORTH,
MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES.
Pantleon, 1st. June 1803

Advertisement.

JAMES FRANCK,
BEGS leave to inform his FRIENDS
and the PUBLIC, that
HE HAS PURCHASED,
THE EXTENSIVE and WELL CHOSEN
INVESTMENT,

OF
Mr. JOHN DAVER,
CHIEF OFFICER,

HONORABLE COMPANY'S SHIP
CUMBERLAND,

ALSO
Other selections from the Ships in the
Roads, the whole forming,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF
EUROPE GOODS,
In the highest preservation.

Fresh Port Wine.

NOW LANDING FROM
THE HARRIET,
CAPTAIN LYNCH,
IN CHESTS and HALF CHESTS,
At Pags, four & half per dozen,
APPLY TO
Messrs. HUNTER & HAY.

A Card,

HUGH GORDON,
HAS THE PLEASURE TO ACQUAINT
THE LADIES & GENTLEMEN
OF THE SETTLEMENT,
That he has just received
A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
**DIAMOND & FANCY
JEWELLERY,**
LADIES & GENTLEMEN'S
OLD WATCHES,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
AND SOME
TABLE CLOCKS,

Feet St. George, 25th. May, 1803.

China Ware House.

LEE & SHAW,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies
and Gentlemen of the Settlement, and
at out Stations, that the latter proceeds to
CHINA in the course of this Month, to lay
in their usual—

INVESTMENT,

which will require all the funds they can
possibly collect: they therefore solicit those
who are indebted to them to discharge the
amount of their accounts as soon as possi-
ble.

Madras, 1st. June 1803.

Advertisement.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
A GARDEN HOUSE,
SITUATE AT
POORSHEWAUK,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

Geo. F. Travers, Esq.

Messrs. PARRY and LANE,

Madras, 1st. June 1803.

Celebenthy Asylum

AND

ROAD LOTTERY,

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING,

IN THE

FIRST CLASS,

THURSDAY, 26th. May, 1803.

Nos. 1323 a Prize of 1200 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 1760 a Prize of 1000 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 3908 3413 4265 Prizes of 200 Star Pa-
godas each.

Nos. 88 1578 1733 2805 Prizes of 100 Star
Pagodas each.

Nos. 2474 3759 Prizes of 80 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 1001 3523 1531 1097 2331 2312 4318
5141 5596 Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 241 398 873 974 1353 2158 2926
3795 5747 5799 5736 5879 Prizes of 40
Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 422 590 1622 2910 2086 3633 3174
3593 4737 Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.

Nos. 283 446 599 983 990 1460 1617 1549
2241 2613 3290 3621 3204 4668 Prizes of
25 Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 20 Star Pagodas each.

21	11	47	134	409	165	367
811	11	235	495	98	44	55
173	136	405	757	758	601	833
811	584	788	919	840	569	871
508	1987	1980	1075	1819	1420	1436
1176	1115	1054	1048	1575	1198	1572
1506	1181	1935	1174	1513	1297	1774
1315	1295	1768	1009	1689	1208	1538
1037	1480	1316	1683	1840	1206	1318
2432	2363	2381	2762	2203	2591	2471
2436	2948	2210	2585	2348	2597	2427
2684	2853	2322	2885	2095	2117	2423
2661	2158	2332	2521	2659	2281	2490
2210	3021	2568	2139	2480	2237	3386
3924	3913	3480	3157	3429	3533	3443
3816	3860	3507	3785	3896	3123	3033
3792	2933	3692	3157	3429	3533	3443
3006	3672	3237	3447	3947	3400	3279
3434	3590	4272	4440	4137	4113	4447
4317	4107	4359	4193	4210	4715	4377
4025	4542	4258	4508	4466	4374	4893
4208	4200	4385	4787	4174	4736	4043
4401	4591	4974	4213	4704	4055	4555
4175	4916	5606	5178	5195	5432	5527
5063	5775	5673	5021	5736	5947	5392
5812	5606	5958	5807	5881	5786	5319
5419	5613	5018	5160	5445	5294	5206
5579	5457	5582	5143	5942	1439.	

J. L. HEEFKE,
AGENT.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 1st. June,
SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

SUNDRY ARTICLES OF

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BLACKWOOD Tables,—Couches,
Stands, &c.
A China Writing DESK,
A Table CLOCK by Hugh Gordon,
A Ditto by PARSONS,
A Quantity of Europe Mugs, Jugs,
Coffee and Tea Pots, &c.
A few Uncleared Lots of Claret, Bran-
dy Fruits, and Fillagreea,
Two CASKS of Vinegar,
One Hundred Groce of Corks,

AND

SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.

For Private Sale.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,
A QUANTITY OF

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

LARGE and Small Blackwood COTS
with Beds Pillows &c.—SOFAS,—
CHAIRS,—TABLES,—CARD TABLES,—
Camp Dirs,—China Washhand Stands,—
CLASIC PRESSES,—SHADE STANDS,—
TEA POYS.
A Large BILLIARD TABLE com-
plete, and Several Articles of China and
Glass WARE.
Globe LAMPS,—Table SHADES,—
Looking GLASSES,—TINDISH CO-
VERS, &c.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
By BRANSON JONES & REDDY,
AT THEIR ROOMS,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 1st. June,
SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

ONE Hundred & Seventy Pieces of Ben-
gal Flower MUSLINS,—MULMULS,—
NECK HANDKERCHIEFS,—DO-
REAS and CHARCONNAHS.

AN INVOICE OF

STATIONERY,

Consisting of

FOOLSCAP, LETTER PAPER,
QUILLS, WAX, &c.

AND

VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES.

For Private Sale.

BRANSON JONES & REDDY,
RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE PUBLIC,
THAT THEY ARE RECEIVING

A CONSIGNMENT OF

PUNJUMS,

AND

IZRE A

FRESH FROM THE LO-
WHICH WILL BE DISPO-
OF VERY MODERATE
FOR READY

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,
BY ANTHONY GAUDIN,
Sworn Auctioneer,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On FRIDAY next, the 3^d. June,

At 11 o'Clock,

SUNDRY FURNITURE,
SILVER PLATE,
GLASS WARE, &c.

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED and EIGHTY DOZEN
BELLS ENGLISH CLARET,
THIRTY DOZEN ALLENS DITTO.

AND

AN INVOICE OF
BENGAL PIECE GOODS.

For Private Sale.

THE Commodious and Substantial
built House and Garden, pleasantly
situated on the Bank of the Long Tank.

The House has been lately built of the
very best Materials, & the out Houses are
Extensive, and Convenient: the Garden
Contains five Cawpies of Ground, and is
well Stocked with FRUIT TREES, in a
thriving Condition.

The whole fit for the accommodation of
a LARGE FAMILY.

The House may be viewed, and particu-
lars known, on Application to Mr.
GEORGE REYNOLDS.

Advertisement.

EDWARD LEE,

COACH MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY returns thanks to
the Public for the support he experi-
enced since his commencement in Bu-
siness,—He has admitted FRANCIS
JOHNSON and ROBERT THOMAS
as Partners, from the 1st. June next, from
which time the Business will be Conduct-
ed under the Firm of—

LEE, JOHNSON & THOMAS,

AT CHINNANDRETTAH,

OPPOSITE TO MR. COX'S,

who hope by their assiduity and punctual-
ity to merit the Praise of the Public.

Broad-way, 22th. May, 1803.

MADEIRA WINE,

SHIPPED BY

Mess. Newton, Gordon & Murdock,

EARLY IN 1802.

WARRANTED OF A VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY
At 180 Pagodas per Pipe,

MADEIRA, at 150 per Ditto,

DITTO, at 120 per Ditto,
MISTERS OF THESE WINES AT THE OFFICE

of

Messrs. Hunter and Hay.

Advertisement.

Messrs. MEINHARDT and CO.
of Tranquebar, hereby give Notice
that on the First day of June next, their
FIRM will be Dissolved, and their Business
transferred to Mr. J. L. SCHMIDT
that place.

All Persons having Claims
House of MEINHARDT and CO.

100

W E D N E S D A Y, the 1st. June, 1803.

B O M B A Y, —11th. May.

The Honorable Company's Ships *Ocean*, Captain Patton, and *Henry Addington*, Captain Kirkpatrick, arrived at Bombay on the 7th. Instant, from England, last from the Cape of Good Hope, each of them having on board detachment of his Majesty's 65th. Regiment. By the *Ocean* came passengers, Major Stewart, Capt. Garlton, and Fitzlinton; Lieuts. Stow, Story, Doran, Hind, and lady; Clutterbuck, and Surgeon Bell, of his Majesty's 65th. Regiment, from the Cape of Good Hope.

By the *Henry Addington* came passengers, Captain Ralph Bates, Lieuts. Francis Symes, Nathaniel Warren, Edward Warkins, Dunlop Digby, William Clarke; Ensigns G. Thompson and Richard Bates; Quarter Master John Attey, Lady and Child; Assistant Surgeon Frederick Darvell, his Lady, and Child; and Assistant Surgeon Jeremiah Davis, of his Majesty's 65th. Regiment from the Cape of Good Hope.

His Excellency Vice Admiral Raimier, sailed from Bombay in the *Centurion* on the 8th. Instant, —the *Centurion* was accompanied by the Trident Captain Surridge, Fox, Capt. Vahon, and Sheerness, Captain Lind.

From the French Papers, Hamburg and Batavian Mails.

HAMBURG, DEC. 29.—The report of the cession of the Floridas, by his Catholic Majesty, to the French Republic, begins to be accredited on the Continent, and for which France is to cede the sovereignty of the Duches of Parma and Guastalla to the King of Etruria. A Spanish Gentleman, now resident at Hamburg, and who left Florida last summer, declares, that the Governor of that fine province, with whom he is on terms of the strictest intimacy, had received orders, ever since the latter end of 1801, to give up the Government of that country to the troops of such a foreign Power shall present to him the act of cession, and a answer made out by the Spanish Court.

LUBEK, DEC. 19.—A corps of Danish troops took possession, yesterday, unexpectedly, of the villages which, by the plan of indemnities, have been assigned to our city; and which the Magistrates declared, by a public proclamation, that they had taken possession of. We are anxious to know what will be the consequence of this measure.

HAGUE, DEC. 31.—The French Ambassador received, by two successive couriers last night, dispatches communicating the intentions of the French Government in regard to General Montrieux, lately appointed to the command of the French troops in this Republic. The purport of those dispatches bears, that General Montrieux shall not place any garrison, nor take his head-quarters in the *Hague*; but shall fix his head-quarters at Breda only.

It is generally believed, that the Grand Duke of Tuscany will marry the Princess of his Indemnities.

Madame Louis Bonaparte lately assisted at one of the Committees of the Institution of the *Maternal Society*, held by the Ladies who distribute succours, and the next day she sent the Society a present of 500 francs.

We are assured that Prince Ruspoli has refused the dignity of Grand Master of Malta.

Pelago is immediately to be brought to trial for his conduct as temporary Commandant at Guadaloupe.

PARIS, —6th. December.

A strange misconception has taken place here, with respect to the sentiments delivered by Lord *Hawkebury*, in the debate on the Address moved to the King, in consequence of his speech when he opened the Session of Parliament. It has been erroneously stated, that the whole of his Lordship's system is reduced to the following language:—"The reason for our not attacking France at this moment is, because we are in too weak a State without the help of Continental Alliances, and we must wait a more convenient opportunity for the renewal of hostilities."

FRANCE.

INTELLIGENCE FROM PARIS

FROM THE 15TH. TO THE 30TH. DECEMBER.

A letter from Vienna, dated the 29th. of Nov. says:—"His Imperial Majesty has given new orders for the reduction of the army to the peace establishment. The principal motive of his Imperial Majesty for ordering this reduction, is the pressing necessity which he feels of adopting a system of economy in all the branches of the public administration."

According to the most recent intelligence from Widdin, *Paswan Oglou* has disbanded the greatest part of his army, and the garrison of that city consists merely of 4000 men. A Plenipotentiary has arrived from Constantinople, dispatched from the Grand Seignior, who has brought *Paswan Oglou* a diploma confirming him in his post.

LOUISIANA.

The expedition having departed for *Louisiana* the general view is turned to that quarter. Many of those who have lost their property in the Revolution entertain a hope of repairing those losses in that fertile country; and the salubrity of its climate, contrasted with the defolating distemper of *St. Domingo*, gives it at this moment an additional value. The last accounts from the latter island are however, of a more consoling nature. The military situations are improved, the health of the troops is less exposed, and the malignity of the disease is much abated.

The Government has received official news that the Pope is about to send to Switzerland a Legate, furnished with full powers to settle a Concordat between his Holiness and the Helvetic Republic.

The Emperor of Morocco lately sent a vessel of 16 guns to Lisbon to demand from the Portuguese Government a number of cables and anchors, which were of necessity immediately furnished.

A new Note has been presented to the Deputation by the Imperial Plenipotentiary, in which it is stated that his Imperial Majesty cannot at present accede to the Definitive Conclusion, his Majesty regarding it as an essential and necessary condition of his ratification that the 5th. article of the Treaty of Luneville should be fulfilled respecting the indemnities of the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

In consequence of the dispositions of the Article of the Consuls, relative to the contraband and smuggling of prohibited merchandize, several detachments of Cavalry and Infantry are about to be put in motion in the departments of the Scheldt and the two Neiges, in order to protect the double line of Customs established on the Frontiers of the Batavian Republic, as well as the line established upon the Banks of the Scheldt. The same operation is to take place in the line above Venloo.

Our Government has paid the bills drawn on

it last Spring, by Agents in America; and, to obviate the inconvenience which its Commanders in the East Indies have experienced from the want of it, to obtain provisions, &c. the Chief Consul has established a fund in the United States, adequate to any immediate occasion.

SWITZERLAND.

A letter from Col. Moore, of Dec. 15th. states as follows:—"Mr. Moore is here, he has frequent conferences with Bachmann. Some troops are enlisted, and put on half-pay. Mr. Moore has sent off to London a person of the name of Roehat. The Landvoget, Wagner, is also at Constance, at the Eagle; he has daily interviews with Mr. Moore; but on the other hand, the latter lives in a private manner. Capt. Verdmeller has begun to recruit for England. The Austrian recruiting parties have objected to this measure. Mr. Moore is the President of the Committee of Constance, which is composed of Bachmann, Capt. Wagner, of Berne, the Landvoget Wagner, Capt. Verdmeller, of Zurich, Lieut. Braver, Gen. Baurefian, of two Englishmen, and of Madame De Diesbach, who was sent away from Paris. These meetings frequently take place at M. Fingerlin's. Mr. Moore wished to go to Vienna with a Special Commission from his Government, but that Court intimated to him that, as it was resolved not to renew a contest which would once more set the globe in a blaze, and necessarily produce the most serious consequences, it would be useless for him to travel so far.—Mr. Moore then went to Constance, where he is now waiting for further instructions from his Government."

The portrait of the First Consul on horseback, painted by David, has been given to the soldiers of the Invalids. The cannon of their hotel were to be fired on the 19th. at noon, as a rejoicing for the receipt of so valuable a present.

PARISIAN FASHIONS.—The hair is still dressed in plaits. Behind, is a band of black or crimson velvet, with a cameo. The hair over the brow is in large ring curls. Some women of fashion wear on the hinder part of the velvet hat, a tuft, or cockade of ribbons. A small border of frizzled feathers is sometimes seen on the satin hats. Ruffs, orange, capuchin, and white, are, for the satin and feathers, still the favourite colours. Tufts and diadem-garlands of flowers, are still much in vogue.

POPULATION OF FRANCE.—The following list is extracted from the catalogue of the French towns, given at the head of the *Annales*, published at Paris for the year 11 of the Republic.

	Souls.		Souls.
Paris	673,000	Dieppe	25,000
Marcellles	108,000	Brest	24,180
Lyons	102,000	L'Orient	23,180
Bordeaux	104,000	Belancan	25,380
Lille	68,761	Grenoble	26,000
Brussels	66,000	Verfailles	26,000
Antwerp	56,378	Rochefort	28,874
Ghent	56,651	Toulon	19,000
Toulouze	52,612	Dijon	20,760
Amiens	40,000	Salaise	14,060
Nîmes	40,000	Luneville	11,602
Bugy	36,000	Cherbourg	10,081
Montpellier	32,809	Calais	6,519
Cann	31,875	Arles	20,000
Dunkirk	20,255		

The population of each town, included in the catalogue of the French Republic, is set down in a table which occupies several pages; but it is evident, even from this abstract from it, that the population in many of them is given by guess, and not from actual enumeration. It is supposed that the population of Paris is overrated, and that the actual number of inhabitants does not exceed 500,000; but, be this as it may, we may assure ourselves that the French Government has devoted its attention to this subject, each year will bring the catalogue nearer the truth. Why may not our Almanacs contain an account of the population of each city and town in the United Kingdom?

HAGUE, 14th. Dec.—General Montrichard, whom the First Consul has sent hither to take the command of the French troops in this Republic, immediately after his arrival informed the Batavian Government of the intentions with which he came, and let them know that he would fix his head quarters in this city, into which he would introduce a garrison of a company of carabineers, with a few troops of infantry. This intimation excited much disagreeable surprise, as the public had conceived the period to have arrived at which the troops of France were to be withdrawn entirely out of the country, agreeably to the late Treaty, and to the most solemn and formal promises of France. The Batavian Government signified to General Montrichard, that it could not recognize him as Commander in Chief of the French forces in this Republic. The General, upon receiving this answer, in which the Government evinced the greatest firmness and decision, dispatched one of his Aides-de-Camp to Paris, to report what had passed to the First Consul. The termination of the affair is expected here with the most anxious curiosity.

We have just been informed, that the Batavian Government has signified to that of the French Republic, that it cannot continue its pay to the French troops beyond the close of the present month.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 29th. Nov.—The Epaminondas, a French vessel, which lately arrived at Constantinople, has sailed for Sebastopolis, in the Crimea, to take in a cargo of corn. The Reis Effendi took the earliest opportunity of dispatching firmans to the different ports of the Black Sea, that the Epaminondas, and all other French vessels entering them, should be received as those of a friendly Power, and conformably to the last Treaty. The Capt. Pacha gave a gratuity of 350 piastres to the Capt. of the Port, on his presenting to him the Firman granted to the first French ship which appeared in the Black Sea. The Reis Effendi has sent models of the French flag to the different ports in the Black Sea, and every measure is taken to ensure to the flag of the French Republic the enjoyment of all the privileges secured to it by the conditions of the peace.

The *Moniteur* of the 21st contains an account of the flourishing state of Public Credit, founded upon the report of the Minister of the National Treasury, made the preceding day to the Council of Administration.

Everything remains in *statu quo* on the banks of the Inn. Austria has neither evacuated Passau, nor taken civil possession of Salzburg, and the other districts assigned, to the Grand Duke.

The daughter of a Lady of Fashion on Tuesday last eloped from her mother's house at Isleworth with an Officer in the Dragoons, on a matrimonial expedition to Scotland. The fair fugitive can hardly be excused on the score of juvenile indiscretion, as she is on the *wrong side of thirty*. Her military *escort* is only nineteen!

A new medicine has now a very general sale among the city shopmen; it is intitled the *Salor Lotion*, which gives a *sun burnt* appearance to the most *ruddy coloured face*.

Paris is divided into two parties respecting their judgments of the new Piece, *Le Mari Ambitieux*, which fill the *Theatre de Louvois* every night: the anxiety and agitation of the town is incredible on the interesting question—whether it is a moral or immoral Piece. Thus it is, says a Frenchman:

Chez nos Francois inconflans.
Dieu, Diable, raison, police,
Rien ne peut durer long-tems.

The fate of Mr. CLARKE, the Cadet, who perished in the HINDOSTAN, was peculiarly

hard. This poor young man had been washed from the raft, and had actually regained the ship, when his strength failing, he dropped from the mast he had clung for support.

Family estates, to the amount of 10,000l. per annum, devolve to Mr. J. CAMPBELL, one of the Masters in Chancery, by the death of his brother. The deceased has, besides, left plate to the value of twelve thousand guineas.

MR. BAKEWELL.

THE HIGHLY CELEBRATED EXPERIMENTAL FARMER.

MR. ROBERT BAKEWELL, the most successful and celebrated experimental farmer ever known in England, was born at Dishley, in Leicestershire, about 1725, or 6. His grandfather and father had resided on the same estate since the beginning of last century; and his father, who died about 1760, had always the reputation of being one of the most ingenious and able farmers of his neighbourhood. Mr. B. having conducted the Dishley farm several years before the decease of his father, began, about 40 years since, that course of experiments which has procured him such extensive fame.

He originally adopted a principle *à priori*, of which all the experience of his future life evinced the propriety. Having remarked that domestic animals, in general, produce others possessing qualities nearly similar to their own, he conceived he had only to select from the most valuable breeds, such as promised to return the greatest possible emolument to the breeder; and that he should then be able, by careful attention to progressive improvement, to produce a race of sheep, or other animals, possessing a maximum of advantage. Under the influence of this excellent position, Mr. B. made excursions into different parts of England, to inspect the various breeds, and to ascertain those which were best adapted to his purposes, and the most valuable of their kinds.

His next step was to select and purchase the best of all the flocks wherever they could be found; and this selection, the result of several years experience, was the original stock from which he afterwards propagated his own. This excellent groundwork was alone fostered to its present unrivalled perfection by the persevering industry of Mr. B.; like the immortal NEWTON what his genius conceived he happily possessed the patient industry to execute.

About 1760, Mr. B. sold his sheep, by private contract, at not more than 2 or 3 guineas each. Some time afterward, he began to let out some of his rams, and for a few seasons received only 15s. and a guinea a piece for them; but, as the fame of his breed extended itself, he advanced his prices, and, by the year 1770, was enabled to let some of his Rams for the season for 25 guineas. Since that time, the prices and credit of his stock have been progressively increasing; and, of late years, single rams have been let for the season for the enormous sum of 400 guineas and upwards. It is a fact, which has no former example, that one ram, called "The Two-Pounder," produced in one season the sum of 800 guineas, independent of Ewes of Mr. B.'s own stock, which, at the same rate, would have made a total, the produce of a single ram, of 1200 guineas!

Every branch of the Agricultural Art is more or less indebted to the fortunate genius & original mind of Mr. B. He directed his attention, however, the most successfully to the improvement of the sheep known by the name of "The Dishley," or "New Leicestershire," to long-horned cattle; and to *strong Horses* of the black breed, suitable for the harness and the Army. The improvement of pigs, and the cultivation of the best winter food for cattle, had latterly engaged his attention; and he had proved him-

self useful to the publick by introducing a practice the standing of meadows. The race of Dishley sheep are known by the fineness of their bones and flesh, the lightness of the skull, the disposition to quietness, and, consequently, to mature and fatten with less food than other sheep of equal weight and value.

Mr. B. improved his *black horses* by an attention to the form which is best adapted to their use. His stallions have been let for the season for 1000 guineas and upwards. About ten years since, he exhibited his famous black horse to the King and many of the Nobility in the courtyard at St. James's. His long-horned cattle have been characterized by properties similar to those of his sheep, for the skull, and the disposition to fatten. In a word, no competitor ever had the temerity to vie with him in his horses and cattle; and his sheep continue as universally unrivalled, notwithstanding the competition excited at various times by motives of interest or envy. In this place it may be worth while to insert the following statement of the prices given at two leading auctions for flock, bred from Mr. B.'s. These great prices, as well as the prices which these articles always maintain, are most indubitable proofs of the high opinion which the best and most interested judges entertain of Mr. B.'s merit. The first sale which we advert to was that of Mr. Fowler, of Roll-right, in Oxfordshire. This Gentleman had commenced his breeding-speculations with a couple of cows, & a bull which he had hired of Mr. B. After his death one article of his live-stock the horned cattle, sold for a sum equal to that of the *see simple of his farm*! Fifteen head alone of bulls and cows sold for 2464 pounds, or at the rate of 164 pound each! The other auction was that of Mr. Paget at Ibbstock.

Mr. P. had been many years the intimate and, in the Breeding-society, a very eminent & successful colleague of Mr. B. The sale of his flock was therefore looked up to with much eagerness by the publick. At this sale one bull sold for the sum of 400 guineas (and a fifth share of the same has since been sold for 100), and a two-years old heifer for 841—211 ewes and theves fetched 3315 guineas, on the average 17 guineas each; and one lot of five ewes was sold for 310 guineas! Such was the respect paid to Mr. B. in his life time.

To conclude that he was sufficiently rewarded would be to withhold his due, if we consider the money and honours that are bestowed on projects far less beneficial than his. Perhaps at some future period, the *civic crown* and public monuments will be awarded to such characters in preference to the more doubtful claims of the warrior and the statesman. Mr. B. at the time of his death, was verging on his 70th year. As he had never been married, his business devolves to Mr. Honeyborn, his nephew; and it is a fortunate circumstance for the publick, that this Gentleman is possessed of genius and enterprise similar to that of his predecessor. In person, Mr. B. was tall, broadset, and, in his latter years, rather inclined to corpulence. His countenance bespoke intelligence, activity, and a high degree of benevolence.

His manners were frank and pleasing, and well calculated to maintain the extensive popularity he had acquired. His domestic arrangements at Dishley were formed on a scale of hospitality to strangers, that gained him universal esteem; of the numerous visitors induced by curiosity to call at his house, none ever left it without having reason to extol the liberality of its owner. Many interesting anecdotes are related of his humanity towards the various orders of animals: he continually deprecated the atrocious barbarities practised by butchers and drovers; shew examples on his own farm, the most plain instances of docility in the animals under