dume XIX.

WEDNESDAY, 11th. MAY 1803.

Muinber 918.

Madras Assembly.

THERE WILL BE AN ASSEMBLY, AT THE PANTHEON,

To-morrow Evening

Madras Boad Lotterp. THE DRAWING

THE FIRST CLASS.

THE ELEVENTH

MADRAS ROAD LOTTERY,

IS POSTPONED

UNTIL

The 18th. of this Month, DWING TO THE SMALL NUMBER OF T I C K E T S D 1 S P D 0 F. J. L. HEEFKE,

Fort St. George, 3d. May, 1803.

Adbertisement.

Meffrs. Hope Reynolds & Griffiths, HAVE FOR SALE,
A FEW BOTTLES OF DEVELNO'S VEGETABLE SYRUP, HOT CLIMATES.

Madras, 10th. May 1803.

Adhertisement.

Heff. Hope, Reynolds & Griffiths, For we on Commission,

A CHICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

FAHIONABLE VELLERY,

vertifement.

Meffrs, wope Leynolds & Griffiths, HAVE A FEW BASKETS OF THE Cape Garden Seeds, REMAINING, WHICH WERE IMPORTED

WHITE EAGLE.

Advertisement.

Meffrs. Hope Reynolds & Griffiths. HAVE RECEIVED
For Sale on Commission,
A BOX OF MILROY'S

Hunting Saddles and Bridles, WHICH WILL BE SOLD
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
FOR READY MONEY.

th. May 1803.

ES, and being all avoring him a Muster, to get

3d. May 1803.

Clegant Furniture.

REDUCED PRICES. A LARGE ASSORTMENT, RECEIVED FROM CALCUTTA,

NOW ON SALE,

Under Mr. Cochrane's Office,

ONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES,

Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs bukeads, Couches, Commo Des. Writing Desks, Foot, STOOLS, Wash-Hand Stands,

&c. &c. 63 The BEDSTEADS, and TA-BLES, are Warranted to be made of the best MAHOGANY.

Breight

For Penang Malacca & Manilla,

ALBION,

DHLY EXPECTED,
WILL SAIL ON THE BOTH. INSTANT, FOR FREIGHT APPLYTO

Messrs. Abbott and Maitland,

IN THE FORT,

MR. D. R. BABOOM,

BLACK TOWN, ARMENIAN STREET.

N. B. Should the Albion not arrive the above period, the VULCAN will i with the Freight that may be engaged in the ALBION

Madras, 10th. May 1803.

Doules to Let.



THAT LARGE & COMMODIOUS HOUSE on CHOUL-

cupied by MAJOR FLOYER.

The HOUSE and GARDEN at ST.
THOME, formerly the Property of Mr.
SIEPHENS,

APPLY TO MESSES. BINNY and DENNISON.

Maby Tabern.

COFFEE HOUSE,

J. M. TURNER,

SUCCESSOR TO Mr. 7. S. SHERMAN,

A Convenient COFFEE ROOM, where information respecting Arrivals, Departures, and Destination of Shipping may be readily ascertained.

The ASIATIC and EUROPE PAPERS (resularly taken). the Asiatic regularly taken in.

Sor Sale, AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

COMMON INTEREST BONDS.
MORTG- GE BONDS.
WILLS—Sufficiently ample for ordinary oc-

cafions.
POWERS OF ATTORNEY. POWERS OF ATTORNEY.
BILLS OF LADING.
POLICIES OF INSURANCE.
PASS-NOTES, for Goods going to Out-fiations, &c.

So be Solo.

By Public Auction,
JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM, This day WEDNESDAY, the 11th. Mays

WITHOUT RESERVE TO CLOSE A CONCERN,

WO Leaguers of RUM,
Two Calka Venice TURPENTINE,
Three Calks VINEGAR,
Two bundred Groces of CORKS,
Four Silver WATCHES,
One Gold WATCH CHAIN,
One Silver CRUET STAND, A FEW ARTICLES OF

FURNITURE.

G L A S S-W A R E, BENGAL CHARCONNAHS, FORTY-EIGHT DOZEN OF BELL'S ENGLISH CLARET, A NUMBER OF BOOKS,

> SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES. Co be Sold,

By Public Auction, By JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM, On SATURDAY next, the 14th. Infant; SALE TO COMMENCE At 10 o' Glock,

THIRTY IX BOXES OF French Brand-dy FRUIT, each Box containing of PEACHES, and PEARLES, STRICO IS, NEUI ARINES, Green Gages, CHERRIES, and PEARS, the above is in high prefervation.

Fourteen Caiks of Bordeaux CLA-

A few Dozens of Poudre 2 la VIO-LETTE.

(Purgee à la ESPRIT de VIN.) One con of COIR ROPE.

One con of COIR ROPE.

Two Dozen Black-wood Arm Chairs,
One pair Black-wood COUCHES to

One pair COUCHES, with Rattaned Backs (new),
I wo pair of Black-wood SHADE
STANDS,

Two pair Plated Wall LAMPS,

A Double Barrelled GUN, in a Cafe by Jover and Son.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction, BY JAMES DUBBIN, At the Honorable B. Cochrane's. GODOWNS No. 20

On MONDAY vext, the 16th Infant. Sale to Commence Precifely at three o'Clock, SEVENTEEN Entope CABLES and HAWSERS, from (\$ to 18 Inches. Nine Coils Europe CORDAGE, from 1 to 4 1.

Two ALOE and one COIR CA-

Two ALOR and one
BLE,
Thirty one Coils of ALOE ROPE
from 2 Inches to 42.
Sixty one Boits at CANVAS,
Fourteen KEGS of Paints of Various Colours,
A Quantity of RED OKER, and Sundry other Marine Sores.

Advertisement.

A Sthere are, 65 uncleared Lots of FILLAGREES, remaining at 3.1 DOBBINS Auction Room, fold on the 23d. March and 6th. April. The Purchafers are hereby informed that unlefs the ARTICLES, are Paid for and clear-daway on or before Wednefday next the 18th. Inft. & previous to that days Sale, they will be Politively fold without Refere at the sith of the First Purchafers.

To be Sold.

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

This day WEDNESDAY, the 11th Inflant

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

SIXTY FIVE Dozens of Brislow and Meissfeys Hair Powder; Fitteen Dozens of Pomatum, Twenty Four Dozens of Windsor

Soap, Six Dozens of Cotton Hole, Lars of Gree Ten Three lb. Jars of Green Gages, Twenty Pieces of Chintz, Four Pieces of Painted Long Cloth, Twenty Pieces of Mens and Womens

Twenty Pices of Mehrand Wolnens-Cloths,
One Hundred Pices of Dorias and
Charconnahs,
Sixty Yards of Marcella Quilting, in
Lots of One Yard, for Waittoutes,
One Azimuth Compafs,
Four Dozens of Towels,
A few Groces of Watch Glaffes,
A few Bundles of Europe SAFFRON.

VARIOUS OTHER ARTICLES,

At 12 o'Clock, FOUR CASKS OF

L E.

A FEW SMALL CASES OF REAL HOLLAND

N.

Co be solo. By Public Auction,

Br BRANSON JONES & REDDY; AT THEIR ROOMS,

OF SATURDAY the 14th. Infant;
SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o' Clock; ANEAT

CARRIAGE, WITH A PAIR OF CAPITAL GREY HORSES,

HARNESS.

Further particulars may be known on application at the Auction Room.

To be Solo.

By Public Auction,

BY ANTHONY GAUDOIN. Sworn Autioneer,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM On FRIDAY, the 13th. Inftant,

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

A HANDSOME fet Mahogany Din-TA HANDSOME for Mahogany Dingg TABLES, in Four Parts,
Ditto China Ditto in Three Parts,
Ditto China Ditto in Three Parts,
Black-wood CHAIRS with Cuihions,
Black, & Teak-wood Shade STANDS,
TEA POYS,
Writing TABLES with Drawers,
Teak-wood COUCHES,
Several PALANKEENS, &c. &c.

The Remainder of BENGAL PIECE GOODS,

BELLS ENGLISH CLARET,

AS ADVERTISED IN THE LAST GAZETTE. TO THE EDITOR of the GOURIER,

I finall be indebted to you to infert the en-elofed Poem in your next Courier, should you-think it worthy of a place.

P & A C E.

SACRED POEM

ame Almighty Pow'r which crft did save, lant World, from the afpiring wave, this dread flat, of his high decree, flore: War to ceafe, Calm of Praca. picious fkies, ature's beauties rife, with joys ferene, ovely fcene, wheth proclaim, the joyin theme, ill from heav'n. dless main, all PALEMON.

THE COURIER.

MADRAS.

WEDNESDAY, 11th. May, 1803.

MAJOR GENERAL BAIRD, embarked yester-day-afternoon, on the Hon. Company's Ship Baring, under the Salute due to his rank. The Packets of the H. C. Shipa. Userso Kindoon, and Baring, have ben closed thoth these ships are expected for sail for England in the course of th' day.

We arrappy to find that a considerable quantity of Grain has been saved from the late destructive. Fire at the north Beach:—in several of the Godowns, the fire had not penetrated to a greater depth than one, or two feet, and of confequence the Grain, at a formewhat greater depth, has been found in a Marketable condition.

condition.

In stating the laudable exertions manifested
in stating the laudable exertions manifested
we have alarming fire, we

In stating the laudable exertions manifested in the suppression of the late alarming fire, we were not apprised of those of Litury. Comean Freewasson, and the lat. Native Battalion under his Command.

COLORER FREEWASSON the first alarm being given, beat to arms at the Barracks of his Battalion, and having provided for their aftery, he proceeded at half part 2 of Chick, with the whole of the Sarrackson off duty, to the combagtation, & where they remained in continued & active exertion till the fire was nearly extinguished. A Correspondent on this subject, adds,—"that Colonel Fergusson, considering the mobas a powerful internament inhis hands, eviployed them to the besteffect, surning their vices into utility."

ntility."
The Honorable Company's Ship Lord Duvean, Captain Morray, sailed on Sunday last for Calcutta.
On Sunday arrived the Ship Siz Lawrence-Pantons, Captain C. James, from Rangoon, The Extra ship Conser, Captain Larkins, arrived at St. Helens, in seventy days, from

Calcutts.
The ship Lucy Maria, Capt. Dawes, ar-sived at Calcutts on the 2cth. Ultimo, from this port.—Paissners.—Mr. and Mrs. Tho-mas Dent, and Meffrs. Lyal, Alexander, and

Halkert.
On the 2d. Infant His Majefty's 34th. Regiment paraded on the Glacis, for the purpose of receiving their new Colours—Colonel Dickness came forward on the occasion, and addressed the Corps in nearly the following words.

THIRTY-FOURTH RECEMENT.

We see this day about to lay afide those Colours which you have long been accustanced to respect. One of the most important events that ever occurred in the annals of our Country, having crafted an atteration.

Hon. Company's Cruizer Teignmouth, under the com-mand of Capt. Batt, of His Majefly's Navy, arrived in in the harbour the thip

The old Colours were then efcorted by the Grenadier Company, to the center of the front of the Battalion, and the new Colours being brought, Colonel Dickens added— SOLDIERS.

SOLDIER,
I prefer you, in the name of your Colonel, with your new Colours.
I place them under your charge and protection with the most prefer conditions.
I place them under your conduct, folly inthous an experience your conduct, folly inthous the conduction of the part of the gath Beginness, the fame loved tyo their King, the fame loved the their love of the country, and the fame zero and courage in the cause of both, under their new Colour, as they have unifor a diplayed under the former.

In the evening Colonel Dickens and the Officers

In the evering Calonel Dicken and the Officers of the Regiment, entertained the Settlement, with a Ball and Supper at the Fantheon, which was numeroully attended.

On' Wednelday, Evening: the 4th Loftant the Right Honorable the Governor gave a Ball and Supper to the Settlement, it being the Afiniteriary of the Capture of Settingaparam.

Major Geieral Baird who for gailmity led the florming party on that memorable day, was aprefent at the cateratinement. The General was decorated with the Urder of the Crefeost, and wore the Sword prefenced to himby the Field

decorated with the Unier of the Crefeont, and wore the Sword prefenct to him, by the Field Officers of the Army. We yeareday received, via Bengal, a Letter dated on board his Majesty's Ship beahorse, at St. Heleha, toth August, and from which we have made the following extracts.

Mr. As it may be interesting to some of your Readers.

"I send you the subjoined Rates of Exchange, and
"Price of Provisions."

A Guinez,	€.	1	3	0
Spanish Dollar, Arcot Rupee,		11	8	"
A Porto Novo or Star Pagoda,		**	:	3

from the shove it may be observed that 20 per Can is gained on Posto Novo Pagodas.

RATES OF PROVISION.			
Pigs per t	-33	1	
A Turkey,	1	10	**
A Goofe,	1	48	-
Ducks each	**	8	41
Fowls,	. 44	4	4
Eggs per Dozen,	-	4	-
Potatoes per Balket,	-	10	- (1
Milk per Quart,	45	- 65	6

DIRLER, April, ad. Yelterday his Majefly held a Levee.

Substance Rear street, that Sendere having taken up his geidence for forme time at Rierhalpser, had adopted mediures for explaining his own airms and for defray-ing the Holkars and this he was fending the troops which he had got together, and those collected by General Perron, towards Poons.

the ballingerent powers are purfuing

At Malacca on the 18th Feb. the Lady of LIEUTE-NANT COLONEL A. TAYLOR, of a Daughter. MARRIAGE.

At Fondicherry, on the 26th. Ultimo, Monsiewa De Lass, to Madamosselle Normane, Nicce to Madame Caulon. DEATHS.

At Sursi, Daniel Seron Elg. Chiefofthar Federy.
At Paris, on the dis of Oduber, Litureneys CoLors I MacCow, late of the Midelphy Self. RegiAt Columbo, Liture, Vallier, of H. M. Rejiment of Ceylon Native Infinity.
On the soft Apill, at Ses, Guarter Market Elg.
Affilhan to the Superintendant General of Chinamon
Plantations, on Ceylon.

April gh. Ship Hefor, Captain F. Sindair, from Rangoon, leit sigh. March—do Ship Falarainnia, Captain F. Mayer, from Battis, leit sigh. March—do. Ship Sundaire, from Tellichery, left gh. March—db. Ship Sundaire, from Tellichery, left gh. March—Bh. Ship Sir L. Parlon, Captain James, from Rangoon.

from Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.
7th. H. C. Ship Lord Duncan, Capt. Musray, for Calcutt.—9th. Ship Aurora, Capt. Gislis, Penang.
BENGAL ARRIVALS.

BENCAL ARRIVANA.

Apill 3th Sip Waldgarer, Captain Macnelarce, Colombo, Suby Lucy Maria, Captain W. Dawet, Maria, Siph Sip Peggy, Captain D. Chawlet, ditto,—att. Ship Hazard, Captain H. Tiobers, Cape of Good Hope, felt the saft Feb.

DEPARTURES.

April 17th. Brig Phomix, Captain W. Hotland, Penang, — 29th. Ship Danneborg, Captain J. Holm, Copenhagen,— 21th. Ship Henry, Captain Townfend, Penang,—Ship Nepiune, Captain W. R. Stewart, Mad-

BOMBAY COURIER,-23d. April, 1803.

On Thurstay evening, a numerous aften-blage of Ladies and Gentlemon were invited to a Ball and Supres, by Vice Admiras Rai-size, which was equally diffingulated by the galety and chearfulate of the Party, and the urbanity and good humour of the refrectable donor.—The Honorable the Governor, and General Nicoll were present.

CAPTAIN SALMON, Military Auditor General on the Bengal Edsbliftment, strived at this Prefidency on Sa-turday by the fine William, from Gos. His Majelty's Brigate Fea; Captain Vaffien, and the

Calcutts.
opportunity from Tilel, lately from Europe,
His MajeRy's 75th. Re-

our Readers with the

The Members of the House of Commons

The Members of the House of Commons previous to their taking the Customary Outus figued a declaration that their vote flowed mot be influenced by any Prince or Foreign Patentae; Mr. Caming Jays a morning Paper uses the following words in his Declaration ** By so Finise, Petentate or Cossul.**

Discovsky — Caytain Ray Commander of the American this Hope diffeovered on the 22d. December 1801, an Illand about seven Leagues long and fitsated in S. L. 25° E. L. 1669 21′. This Illand appeared well wooded, but the could not approach near enough to affection if it was uninhabited.

About four days afterwards he discovered another Island in N. L. 5° 45′ and E. Li. 165′ at 70′ at 80′ and 10′ at 10′ at 70′ at 10′ at 1

Regiment & Rell. Intelly died in Daypt where he had ferved with diffinition. His lofests with a lofest leave the had ferved with diffinition. His lofests with greater the one for the Staff Officers in the Army to join their Corps in the Well Indian, was ceccifioned by the number of furbaughs granted to those Officers who had requested permission or tenum to England, since the Peace.

We have already mentioned the strange circumstance of Court Statemberg having been ordered to leave Paris in 24 hours. His cutrance into Paris had been hourly expeded, and he had barely time to alight from his carriage, when an Exempt de Police officially acquainted him, that Government had given directions that he should leave Paris in the course of 24 hours, and exercitory of the Rapublic with 100 hours, and the confider as impossible an injunction for very despoine, yet fo wery childish, could not astech to it the credit which it featered to bear from the importance manifelded by the Agent of the Police. He had an immediate interview with Count Cobecael, who, in complicance with his request, waited upon the First Consoli in person, or the purpose of a decreasing the authenticity of the order. The enquiry was made with all polible respects, and the answer was lacconic. It was observed by the Ruler of the French Republic, that what was done, and "quisicantic with the strange of the State Paris and the Agent of the Goren and the Agent of the State Paris and the Agent of the Confole and the Agent of the Almanack, which regulate the different titles which in future the Members of the Almanack as Note containing the differen

nonfeated."

In the same letter it is afferted, it has at length been determined that Bonsparte is to affune the title of Emperor; but this anauguration of a new Crowned Head will introduce he shangs into the internal fyshem of France, it most Armies.

no will it alter the power of the first Magic, trate, Even the Generals will have no cause of complaint on account of this new elevation, because it will only be the result of the gener of them which is to govern Europe. The ord difference will be that Bonaparte will add his titles of Conful of France and President, the Italian Republic, that of Emperor of the Gauls of the West.

The King of Prussawill, it is faid, be clitched with the Imperial dignity, Sued is, a cording to fome individuals pretending to gre information, the plan which is faxed upon fatisfy an ambition which nothing inferior throne is capable of fatisfying.

Much discontent is faid to prevall among the Members of the Senate in Paris. They in general behold their President with an evil Eye, and look upon him as a person placed over them to assure their fervisude, and to impress that direction upon their measures, which may meet the wishes of their master.

The first lympsom that has manifested itself of this discontent, is their late relaxation in the addituity of their attention to Cambaceres. They now regard him only as a passive, or secondary agent, a mer impotent distrument of the confidence, to whom they blosh to find themselves the confidence of the confidence, to whom they blosh to find themselves the presence of the confidence, in when they are the presence, in cases where they imagine his will it not for expersely announced. About a wanning age a list was laid before them of 500 emigrans who were to be basished for ever from the territory of the Republic. This lift, after a long Debare, was referred to a committee, who would come to no deciding upon it.

Committee, who would come to no decifina upon it.

Citizen Lanjainais infifed particularly one take of those emigrants who are accused of having betraved the Republic, some of whom were transported by the Directory on the 18th Fruetidor;—to fanction such a profeription, saich he would be becoming accomplices with those who insigned that measure, even for the honour he added, of the Chief Ruler of the State, it was incumbent on them to tennous rapaints such a list as that now presented to them;—would they have it said that a base jealously could minare a noble and generous heart in discarding men who had excited our commission of the consideration, and should intered our feelings.

The discussion of the continued to be carried on with great warmth for several days, when the Counfellor of State, Fourcroy, declared in the name of the Consideration with great warmth for several days, when the Counfellor of State, Fourcroy, declared in the name of the Consideration has the several counter of the next month again lay it before the counter of the next month again lay it before the

courfe of the next month again lay it before the

courfe of the next month again lay it before the Senate.

Pabra, 1216. Dec.—The warlike preparations which the English Journals have for fome time past affirmed to be cerrying on in England; and the Speeches of Melfs. Windham and Grenville caused great uneafuses here, which is now happily removed by the attention and refeel thown by our Government to Lord Whitworth unce. The artival. The day on which this Ambassator preferred his credentials, a coach had far, and two others with four hostic seasons with the seasons of the sea

CONSTANTINOPLE,

We have to day received which informs us that a Fre panied by a Corvette had dria, Colonel Sebastiani (kn. fions to Algiers and Consta

panied by a Corvette had dita. Colonel Schalltani (kin fions to Algiers and Conflatinople) was on Joard and immediately after his landing repaired to the English General's (Stuart) to whom he declared that he was expressly deputed by the First Conful to take cognizance of the flate of things in Egypt, and that he was ordered to enquire into the easters that he was ordered to enquire into the easters that he was ordered to enquire into the English troops.

General Stuart in reply informed him that he could not interfere with politics, that he expected orders from his Government, and as from an he received them be thould immediately exceute them. Citizes Schalltani immediately disparched the Corvette to France with the reply of the English General and he proceeded to Grand Geirs. Whill on the one hand the letters from Egypt contain unfavorable news to the Tunks.—The Forte has received intelligence that the troops under the Beys in higher Egypt were furnmoned by those (a) the Pacha with all his forces. The Plague has caused great rarges in the worther Beys.

Colonel Sebastiani is fent by the First Conful

Colonel Sebaffian is fent by the Firit Confolthe engire into and report on the Rate of affairs
in Egypt and on the Coaffs of the Levant.

At it now certain that the Porte has granted
a prind no Palwan Oglob. He has been confirmed in the Government of Wilderhouse confirmed in the Government of Wilderhouse confirmed in the Government of Wallachia who
had find the country adjacent to his Government.

The Colovant Holpotta of Wallachia who
had find the country all fine pardoned but has John
to Government of Wallachia who
had find the country all fine pardoned but has John
to Government of Wallachia who
had find the country all fine pardone
fine the Colonel Sebaffiant on the Colonel Sebaffiant on the Germal Signion—This honor was
been proposed to the Colonel Sebaffiant on the Colonel

The Parte infifts on the immediate removal of The Pyrks matter on the immediate removal of the Beys from Egypt, as the only means of ref-toring that country to it's former opolence and tranquity ... General Stoart observed that they could not live in any other climate, but the Tarkin Government replied they can return to Georgia their own country.

The Acr of the 37th, of the prefent King, e. 70, is that on which Colonel Depard is com-mitted fortrial. It was made in the year 1997, when the dangerous mutiny took place at the Nore, and accempts were made to feduce the my and Navy from their allegiance; it is as

offences against this fame as High Trea-nuder this Act, who

il no be tried for the tames (see, was, be verd for feme a High Tractor, in the time manner as it this had not been made.)

At the second of the tractor, what this Ad finally continue to the inforce until the expiration of one month after mental. It is not the second of the month of the mental. It is the been continued by forces, faitheant adds, and will remain in force until 1807.

A Forest has lately ocen discovered under ground in the sile as Dogs which is represented as one of the milt remarkable cariotities in Nasmal History, nothing of the kind can be compared to this super bruin. In this immense Cavern, the existence of which was never suffered to the super superior of the superior which were in good condition, though the Tranks were decayed—Charcoal, Northells and some human bones were well preferred.

Truel, Talleyrand is a man of humsur. He lately wited to dinner, with himfelf and his wife, indeuted Madame Grand, Mr. Francis, and the humsur with her in the Baff utiles, twenty years ago, a verdict of Ago, he given. Sir Blijth Impey, who officiated judge on that occasion; and Mr. Grand the humsurd. All these live persons fat down bestor; II.

he hufsand, All these live perions lat down techer 1?

Deser, 2416. New.—The Durch Indiama. Typheid, which passed beer Road in distinct a Monday evening, having lost her mainstaft, made signals for assistance, but the pitter hat which put off never reached her, as it came readfully inclic and the tempersous, for that is soon left sight of. Jo this helpter fittuathe crew were unable to keep her off the and about one in the morning she was on shore near Hythe.

et following it a statement of the number lona on board, viz, 230 coldiers; 42 OR. for seames; 22 women 7 children; 20 (cra-total, 47). The weller soon was the statement of the number lona on board, viz, 230 coldiers; 42 OR. for seames; 22 women 7 children; 20 (cra-total, 47). The weller soon with dead with the seamer seamer and the seamer seamer seamer seamer seamer seamer seamer.

from the fatal period firewed with dead Vednefday, Sir Robert Wilson prefented bry of the Egyptian Campagn to his y, which was very gracioudly received, New frigates lately commissioned, are to relieve these in the East and West forms of which have been upon these or fix or feven years, and cannot return e artival of others. The opening of frendervous was on account of to few ring since they were paid off, shave just been fent to the dock and ag yards at Plymouth, Portsmouth, 15 Dover, Sheemes, Woolwich, and to state what is the lawest possible former peace a to half their former peace.

I shave just but and be dipensed with, we space of time, these departments a to half their former peace.

I condidentals farther reductive days. The old men.

few days. The old men i and, very properly, retained. The expence regulation just made

WAR OFFICE, -301h. November.

AM OF LOGS.— 3010. Neoember.

24th Foot, Captain George P. A. Lake, firm on the Captain, W. Barker to be Enfign.

28th ditto, Captain Farier M' Lend to be Maj 54. ditto, Capt. Lieut. Henry D. B. Adams, ps. ditto, Capt. Lieut. Henry D. B. Adams, ps. Lieut. John M' Coome, to be Capt. Lieut. Theory Lieut. The Capt. Lieut. Lieut. The Capt. Lieut. Lieut. The Capt. Lieut. Lieut. The Capt. Lieut. Lie

h. ditto, John Aveling to be Enfign. etch Brigade-Peter Denny to be Enfign.

SWITZERLAND.

of Helvatia. Berne, Nov. 3, 1802.

Paris, are to ...

f intereiting the French
It was only when the
anded and exacted the

ana.

seem again, that if we have called for
the First Consul, it is because, of all
by their position to take an interest
of Helvetia, France is the only one
sized our Independence, confectated,
folemn Treaty; the only one which
as an influence of protection and supsized our independence. our Anceftors, protected the our Anceftors, protected the n, and we, Citizens, of the thousand times more reason

longer to these men, for they ut to the Nation itself, that the state Cantons, the abolition of E Liberty of the Citizens, be-tr hands to be preserved at any

inciples.

this respect has been only the
the National Will, expressed
inciples at the time of the ac-

have fill the power of in-

eletres to have fital the power of in-your definites. thanks to the care of this generous will from be finished. Returned into individals with those who have so our conduct, we shall be always ready apputations. Henceforth there is no

LIGURIAN REPUBLIC.

Extracts from the Registers of the Senate. The Senate of the Ligurian Republic, confidering that it is conformable to the antient infitutions of the Republic, to confectate the images of great men who have rendered it illustrious.

trious. Confidering that CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS Confidering that CHRISTOPHER COLUMNS differenced the new corfl, and that Narolson's Bonaraurs has pacified the old, and by the labours of his Confulta, extended the limits of Liguria, sexted its most important interests, and re-organized its laws, has decreed unanimously that there shall be erected in the Vistibule of the National Palace, two marble statues, the first representing Bonaparte, & the second, Co-

fift reprefeating Benaparte, & the feered, Columbus,
A new filter coinage has joth been iffued in
France. It is very plain, and of a difeription
completely Republican. We have feen one of
the pieces of five frances:—One of the the figure
of Hercules is placed between those of Liberty
and Equality, with the furrounding infeription,
"Urins 21 force." On the reverte is merely
the value of the cony, viz. "o, france;" and undetreath "L! "Ann "I," "neatly encreted with
a laurel wreath—Legend "Kepsbligge Franceife." Round the edge are the words. "Gerastic Nationales."
The lare troubles in Helweits having given
uneassing to the neighbouring States, the
kreach Government no looner law a stop put
to the distorder, and its mediation folicited,
than it haltened to notifs the fine to the adjoining Fowers.—The following is the lever
which, on this occasion, was written to M. de
Cetto, the Bavarian Minister:
THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS TO

THE MINISTER FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS

M. DE CETTO.

Paris, 23d Vendemiaire, Year 11 Sin. The relations of neighbourscook, which will be seen Bayeris and Sentreland, and which he may be seen Bayeris and Sentreland, and which he may be seen Bayeris and Sentreland, and which he may be sufficient the Hofe of subject to make the Great of the subject to make the subject of the subject to make the subject of the subject of

nee.
ental Powers bordering on Helveria could
out alarm the external effects of a diforder
focus in that country; and in this flare of
tity, the interest of France, and Europe;
the First Conful should change the refolu-

fane connections with the Frift Conful a that which units him with the faith Republic But fachs at shought is foreign to the views and determination of the Frift Conful. The formal intention of the Frift Conful is only to concur in the organization of Switzerland, for the purpose of Fouring in a biologic independence.

I am perfunded, Sir, that you will readily trading in the purpose of Friends and the state of the tenth of the te

VIENNA.,-16th. Oaober.

FIENNA.,—16th. Onober.

The Emperor has manifelted his defire that stranquility thould foon be reflored in Switzer. land, and expected his full confidence in the course which the First Conful fibs purfued for that purpose, and with a view to render back report to this unfortunate nation, to enfure its independence, and to replace it in its rank amough the powers of Europe.

The gradual reduction of the army fill goes on. There is to remain no more than 250 men in each company of foot. The cavality is to be reduced in proportion.

PLYMOUPIN, NOV. 7.—Orders came down yethereday from the Admirally and Navy Boards, to discharge immediately from the King's Brewery in South Down, forty-one coopers, coopers labourers, brewers, and labourers those whose services and good conduct entitle them to remuneration, Earl St. Visseat will reward.

with a fuperannuation of tol. a year .- Additiowith a foperanuation of rol. a year.—Additio. and and frict orders are received as to the vificing of the men of war in ordinary, which now are fo numerous as to reach from Millbrook Lake to Saltath. Each Madter of a Division is to vific every flip to his division daily, and as cocasion and weather may differ, twice a day. A Sub-clerk of the Cheque is also to make noctural vifits through the whole ordinary in rotation; and the reports are to be made very morning. morning.

LONDON, -28th. November.

morning.

We have the pleafare to anounce the fale arrival in the Downs, on the 22d, inft. of the Company's Ship the Periodis Mary, Captain Griece, and the dam, Captain Sinclair, from the Prefidency of Bengal, which place they left on the 1tl, of June, arrived at the Illand of St. Helena in September, and failed on the 26-b. of that month for England. The Purfers arrived at the India House with their diffpatches late on Monday evening.

We have the pleafure to announce the fafe arrival at Cork of the Princefs Cherlattr. Captain Richardfon, from the Molucca Hands, failed from St. Heina for England on the 17th. of September.

Their Mujeffler, accompanied by all the Princeffs, shooured Covent Garden Theatre on Thutiday evening with their prefence, to one the word of Delay and Blauders, and the new melo drame of A Tule of Myfory. It was their first appearance at any place of public entertainment fince the commencement of the featon, and they were greeted by a brilliant and overslowing audience with univerfal and entertainment fince the commencement of the featon, and they were greeted by a brilliant and overslowing audience with univerfal and entertainment and ardour has never been furpassed, and its zeal and ardour has never been furpassed, and its zeal and ardour has never been furpassed, and its zeal and ardour has never been furpassed.

St. James's, 17th. Nevember 1802.

St. James's, 17th. November 1802.

This day General Andreo(ly, Ambafidor This day General Andreo(ly, Ambafidor from the French Republic, had his full Private Audience of his Majelly to deliver his Creden-tials: to which he was introduced by the Right Hon. Lord Hawkerbary, his Majelt's Princi-pal Secretary of State for Prerigin Affairs, St. James's, 18th. November 1802.

Hon. Lord Hawkerbary, his outpett vertical pal secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

St. James's, 18th. November 1802.

This day General Andreaffy, Ambuffador from the French Republic, had his full Private Audience of her Majetly, 10 which he was introduced by Edward Dufrow, Efq. Vice-Chamberlain to her Majetly.

The alarms which have been excited fince Tucfay, in confequence of a rumoured Plot to affaffingate our beloved Sovereign, we are happy to learn from fatisfactory authority, and along the majetime of Colonel Defpard, with a very large party, moft by feweral informations that they had been guilty of drinking unconfitutional Toaffs, and delivering fentiments of a dangerous rendency; but there are no grounds for believing the father of his People, was entertained by any of the horizble idea of attempting the life of him, who has uniformly evinced hindel the Father of his People, was entertained by any of the perfors now incoffiedy.

As Colonel Defpard is finertly to be brought to trial on a charge of attempting to fedure the King's Troops from their Allegiance, which, by an Act palied four years ago, is a capital felony, we do not conceive ourfeters judified in making any remarks or comments upon the fituation in which he is placed.

Baris, Nov. 20.—Mr. Pirry was at our theater on Unefflay night, at the performance of Henry the 4th, and it is faid, that this is fearly the most of the process of the process of the first of the fir

LONDON,-17th. December.

We understand that it is proposed the Parliament should adjourn on the 23d, instant, not so meet again till the sit, day of February.

Letters from Bene state, that the French Concernment has appointed a committee, consisting of citizen Petrocket, Verninae and Laquiante, for its concert with the Helvetic consisting of citizen Petrocket, Verninae and Laquiante, late Secretary of embidity to Barthelessi, to labour in concert with the Helvetic consisting and Secretary of embidity of Switzerland.

The First Consult is extremely cautions of Taming a constitution for Switzerland admitting to his Court any foreigners, who have not been presented at their own. An new peers for the highest value on till, so it ferms, new foreigns are most attentive to coinquistes.

Bengaret found finite with rook dull pages of Bartun arvising, & tout the two that are written by a concluded that they were the two pages of Bartun arvising, & tout the two that are written by the Salvership consense.

A contemptible coxcomb of the present day who has been admirably sected, we can hardly say caricatured, by the spirited pencils of Gillray, was whimselly described by a Lady as "ma animal whole only pleasure is cating tree pages and framberries to February."

LONDON.

THURSDAY, -gth. DECEMBER 1802.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, 8th. December.

Some new writs having been ordered and Petitions prefented, the Entimates for the Armynd ordnance Service, were on the motion of Ar. Vanfittart, referred to the Committee of

and ordnance Service, were on the motion of Mr. Vanificatar, referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Houfe accordingly refolved iriell into a Committee of Supply.

The STREATARY AT WAR rofe to address the Committee, and fpoke in fishbance as false bildness for the Streat of Supply.

The STREATARY AT WAR rofe to address the Committee, and fpoke in fishbance as false bildness for the committee the general coulties of fishest-table Committee the general coulties of the cate to the Committee the general coulties of the cate to the Committee the general coulties of the cate to t trenordingsy ethaltiment is fuch as skill refuse the country to all orders of princetion and courier. That is the principle of princetion all orders are the factor of the principle of the principle of the principle of the principle of obtaining protection and Security, apparent obe for elevation, that I thin I do only be atting the fune of the Committee by attempting to unally to prove it. The circumstances of unper, and the relative function of this country of the obtaining powers, are too obvious do not increasing, too generally explained and knowledged, to make it meetings for the full singe on the fully it.

alarge on the fully ex-The overgrown power of France, which has calized what were only the decominal Louis the MIVATE, the Mistars character & encerptizing with of the prefer french forcement, make quite tide for me to enter into any argument to see the second of an enceroped calabilithment, his, however, I may after my with truth, that it mould be van treatment to rough the remobile This, however, I may affirm with truth, that it would be vain to attempt to route that man by words to a feefe of the fituation in which the country is now placed, whose assisted has not been routed, whose assisted has not been exacted by what is daily pailing around him. This, I am convinced, is the general-dentiment of the Committee, and there cannot, I chink, be the feat doubt that it is the general-dentiment of the Committee, and there cannot, I chink, be be preferred, it it can be preferred, it is considered to the continuous of the continuous continuous and the said that the standard or the Tree, though the except with frequency and the provides holdings and continuous and the creatily funding that every appearance of irritating language, floud he continuous available with their feelings is mixed, however, a first determination to fupper the national interests and to be prepared to refull effections and to be prepared to refull effections.

determination to support the national interests, and to be prepared to resistericutally any housing aggression.

This, Sir, appears to be the wife line of policy which we are called anon to pursue with that Readinest, that coolings and temper, which are the characteristics of a powerful and various people. In following this policy we were called upon to availed the understand some way to the characteristics of a powerful and various war of words, tending, only to keep alive an external familiance of animality. White, therefore, we are determined to act in the true four of people, we are to be prepared for war, if no happi yit should be one out only a demantice. This preparation, it is hardly necessary, if no happi yit should be one out only a week law at few E. Satter all that has possed in the course of the late war; after ait the events which were taily participated on the course of the late war; after all that has possed in the course of the late war; after all they alone it sufficient for the delence of our widely extended coast, or our far featfing before our eye, no rational man can aftern that our Navy alone is fulficient for the defence of our widely extended coult, or our far fear texted foreign poletimes, at all times, and under all circumstances. This point is indeed for clear, that the country far fear that the foreign to dilate on it at may length. There is, however, one circumstance counciled with this folject which I may jed cally to the attention of the Committee, that is the confideration of France being complete maler of the Netherlands, and having Holland whally under its control and dominion—of France having the unditputed command of the whole country is the confideration of France having the unditputed command of the whole course of the rivers of Germany—of the Whings of the Macle, and the Schedit, with all the fortreiles, which were fituated on their banks.—The Committee, Sir, are to reflect, that it is the first time they have been called that it is the first time they have been called that a remarkable change of circumstances & to make adequate provision against the power of a formidable neighborn, whole refources have been confidently increased and excended. I confit, Sir, I heard with so final degree of afternoon of the confiderable increased and excended. I confidence, the language of one Honarable. Gen

theman (Mr. Fox) for whose eminent ralents and extensive political information Lentertain the most fineer sespect; whan, he fad, that he faw no room for apprehension from the extended power and aggraintizement of France—nothing in the circumbiances of Barope to justify a greater Military Ethablishment than was maintained during the last peace. With respect to the last peace, let gentlamen confider what was the institution in which the Country is was then placed. During a great part of that peace, let gentlamen confider what was the institution in which the Country is was then placed. During a great part of that peace, let gentlamen confider what was the institution in which the Country is was then placed. During a great part of that peace, halland was uniced to we in ties of the Riccell Irrenditip. The Netherlands were fall in the pedicion of Austria, and the whole countries at this moment. From Alface to the Sea, was covered with forterfice belonging to a power effectsuing the most pacific views to this country. How, different is the adapted to these countries at this moment. And yet will Gentlemen sifert, that an increase in our military ethablishment is not desmanded by any thing in the prefent situation of Berope I can hardly believe Genalemen fertious when they hald fach language. Here is another circumstance particularly worthy to being attended to when we are deliberating about the carend of our Peace Etab lishment in this country at all hearing any thing like a proportion to that carend of our Peace Etab lishment in this country at all hearing any thing like a proportion to that of France, Advars. We do not consider in acciliary to give the details. The flatement in the Fasce hishlishment in this country at all hearing any thing like a proportion to that it trion. The Right Homorable Member here gave a minute calculation of the prefeturate of a first mountry and a first model of the considering of the carenty read of the carenty read of the carenty of the carenty of the carenty of the carenty of the car

Mrs. Having gone through this datement the Right Honorable Member refuned the courfe of his argument.

With fight an enormous power in the hands of an ancient rived, with the knowledge we had of the enterprifing and active fight which guided the French Government, I cannot allow ay-left to believe that any rational man can fearundly content for refricting the extent of our Peace Babbithment to what it was in far dit. Attent circumfaces; and here, Sir, I cannot help-heartily concurring with the bentiment expredied by my Noble Pricad near me (Lund Hackethur;) on a former oight, refeeling the extent circumfaces; and here, Sir, I cannot help-heartily concurring with the bentiment expredied by my Noble Pricad near me (Lund Hackethur;) on a former oight, refeeling the imposity of a final Peace Ethabithment. I agree with him in the inconventencies which have refuted from the loofe and inadequate Ethabithment which have hitherto been kept up daring peace. Though at the breaking out in former wars no ferlous calamities enfect from the inadequacy of thefe Rathbithments. I cannot avoid faying that they might have endangered the fatety, and even the very exittence of the country, if the counties of France had been at all characterized by any thing of an enterprizing or active fpirit, or had been dillinguistic by talents capable of turning this circumfances there can be no repofe without Security. It is now in to look for the duration of the Peace, unlets we are provided with the means of meeting any unexpected aggregation on the part of fireign powers. We must be in a fination to repel any tofict which may be offered to out na innal honors; and make foreign powers repet us fo far a to avoid any defectate experiment on our independence, or our fourners, and furporting public refet is. The accomplaint of the first, would only add to foreign ambition one temptations to attempt our distruction. Credit and fecurity are independent on maxims of confiturional policy, the other lawrence which the one is founded on maxims of confit

briefly to advert. The one is tounded on max-ms of conflicturional policy, the other is drawn from confideration, of national economy. As to the first, I have to observe, that I flouide force to fee the period that the augmentation of a flanding army in this country was not viewed by the House with a great degree of

conflictuional jealouty. But, Sir, in the prefent cale, the whole quellion reful excited in the sist — 14 facts an effabilithment as that now proposed deficiental to the protection and fecurity of the country? No one can pretend to defend, is but in the faid, the maintenance of a thanding army is it is faid, the maintenance of a thanding army is monomittuiounal, and even dangerous to the excitence of theory in a free country. Without the finallest before the faid, they the maintenance of the country is the size of the country late; set the larged frauding army map and the larged frauding army map and the frauding different frauding different frauding different frauding different frauding different in ellipsia to the preferration of our different frauding army to a certain extent, has been kept for a certain extent, has been kept for this chuntry fire the Barot the Revolution.

The circumlaters of Estipe required in the circumlaters of the frauding and the in this chantry flice the Zhra of the Revolucts.

The circumfances of Europe required it, and the most enlightened flarifines and the most ardent lowers of fiberty, were forced to admit its necessity. The only question with them was with reflect to its extent. This they watched with jealouty in that aftonding army, under certain conditions and modifications they watched proceed first valence at least the procession of the procession of the procession of the process o

by geta arms, and certainly who as the applicable as an excellent precised maxim has lost some of its force from the experience of modern times. We have found, that to enjoy the blefflings of our conditioning, we were forced to aimits, in a certain degree, an inditionion naturally abhorrent to the temper and fipirit of a free Government. The accelling of a flanding amp, to a certain extent, is therefore admitted? and I do not fee-that the extent of that army makes any difference as to the argument. This extent is to be regulated by circumstances, and if a large enhabilithment is occellary, the firm earguments which fower a final ethoblishment, will apply to one much larger with equal torce. Necessity is the ingle ground in both cases for any exhibitiment at all. It it is not necessity of the ingreen and the case of the control of the

Now, Sir, to the other objection, drawn, from confiderations of economy. I have to make a few observations. It feets, Siv., with fome Gentlemen to be a favorite idea, that the feeting of the country is not bethe on the feeting of the country is not bethe on the feeting of the country is not bethe on the other of the country of the country objects, we are to fee to the object of the other other of the othe

Were I disposed, Sir, to go into the details on the condition of the condi

I rrul, be found adequate, to, the while it will appear, as first as publis with the most rigid flyshem of occur rational object of preparation will, effected by it, while every attention given as a world any nanecoffary increphilic bardens. I have now, Sir, we the Committees of accurate of the growth of the committees of accurate of the growth of the committees of accurate or the committees of the committees of the growth of the growth

the Committees a listeneous of the generalizes of the databiliment proposed to a prior the ending year, and as the chim in the Gendenou's bands, I may be from differentiate to minute particulars. It is proposed, Sir, that three regim Harge County level to twenty-leven regiments of Dragows, wi an eliabiliment in a great negative the establishment of the cavalry at the laft The 27th, regiment is to be kept up in 1 an elabilithment in a great neafure the fame the clabilithment of the early at the laft process of the capture of the cavity at the laft process of the capture of the cavity at the laft process of the capture of the are the regiment of Stewart, which been with floeb gulforry in Egypt, and three Stregiments, which altegether would not ex 32.432. No alterations are to be made i arrangement of the flaff corps, which will the standard of the flaff corps.

regiments, which slopes her would not ex 32.432. No alterationate to be made i arrangement of the flaff corps, which will a trangement of the flaff corps, which will a strongement of the flaff corps, which will a strongement of the flaff corps, which will a three or the flaff corps, which will a strong who had been continued in the troops who are to ferve in Joseph Will reflect to the general distribution of this force, it will not be expected by the Committee that I floud fleak minutely on the preferst occasion.—I thall great which we have been continued to the force of general, that of occor and all effects of General Richard and file; including 15,000 cavallay are intended for the fervice of General Richard and Ireland. For 'plantation' 30,000 or delib led, for Isola Corp late of the continued for the fervice of General Richard and Ireland. For 'plantation' 30,000 or delib led, for Isola on the first three will be reduced, for that then ber will then be fourteen battalions, befides in cardiary for the flagor of this elabalism entry and the flaff of the flagor o

fioners is not brought int

SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER.

W E D N E S D A Y, the 11th. May, 1803.

talion; there is besides the expence of the mitalion; there is belief the expense of the initiatry of them. When I state, however, that the whole expense of the army establishment for the next year will not exceed 5.500.0001. I put the House in possession of a tolerably correct view of what will be devoted himself to this great department of the the actual expenditure; this is the real amount of the expence, it is less by 2,060,0001, than during the last year, and is less by 10, 130,0001. than during the last year of the war; it differs from the army estimates of the last fix months by 65,000l. for though the number of men kept up is greater, yet there had been favings to fuch an amount to different articles, as to

this difference, there is a difference of oool. in the fingle articles of the Barrack rement from the expence of last year. Be-I fit down, Sir permit me to advert to a ge often repeated by Gentlemen on the r fide against Ministers, for the precipitate er in which they have reduced the pubrce. To fee how unfounded this charge is, the attention of the Committee to a short and simple statement of facts. On the first of October 1801, the forces of all descriptions confifted of upwards of 250,000; of this number a reduction took place, which left, on the a3d. October last a residue of 123,000. Of these a part consisted of first battalions. The cavalry, in 1801, confilted of 25,000, and as this number was judged unnecessary for the ferce of Great Britain and Ireland, 10492 had n discharged; the Militia, amounted to 341, about the propriety of whose being

banded, there cannot, I conceive, exift the allest degree of doubt. The Fencibles, amounting to 20,679, were only engaged dur-ing the War; the terms of their fervice having expired, Government had no choice left about their discharge, of the Invalide 5122, have been discharged, but to their service can you always ecur on any case of emergency.

The foreign corps, from 8645, had been re-uced to the numbers which I have already ated. On this reduction I confess it would irprize me a good deal to hear any objection arted. If a reduction in our military force reas to take place, I can hardly imagine that here would be any hefitation in discharging reigners, inflead of reducing regiments of nave troops. Of all the other troops which have en discharged, the number is 7,025; and in is conficte the whole difference in our eftashment of native infantry, rank and ale as it od in October 1801, and in October last. Of last discription of men discharged a conside-

le number were entitled to a discharge, in confequence of wounds received in the fervice, or of being worn out with long fervice. There were others who had inlifted on the idea of ferwing the war; and as there were clauses in the acts of Parliament which had given rife to such an idea, Government wifely determined not to injure the recruiting fervice in future, by feem ing to violate a public engagement. Nothing, however, Sir was left untried, to induce as mamy as possible to return to the army, and in a variety of inftances, the men thus discharged had again entered into the fervice in other regiments. It is with infinite fatisfaction I am enabled to state to the Committee, that never was the BRITISH ARMY in a state of greater order, or more perfect discipline. Never was its appearance more war like. Never was it composed of more able bodied men, or men more full of military spirit and animation. Never did it contain a greater number of able, brave,

ing the new establishment of the garrison bat- and experienced General Officers, may of whom then in our hands, and which were since given are in the flower of health and age .- To all public fervice.

LORD TEMPLE faid that confidently with the principles upon which he acted, he could not oppose the resolution proposed, conceiving as he did, that every thing connected with our safety, depended on having our resources prepared for defence, and convinced, as he was, that the grand object of France was the defination of this country; that it was the ultimatum of the ambition of him by whom the French Government was at prefent wielded, that it was the end with which he hopes to close his career of glory; that the fubjugation of Great Britain was the warmest wish of his heart. The Noble Lord difavowed any intention to damp the confidence of the country in its own firength, much less did he wish to damp the little spirit which was of late rifing in his Majesty's Ministers, but he could not help rejoicing in the conduct of his Right Honorable friend, who had compelled the Minister, on a former evening, to speak out in some measure, though it was impossible to draw from the Right Honorable Gentleman any thing like a full and faced him fo fuddenly to propose such an immenfe armament.

The Right Honorable Gentleman had faid a good deal of his resolution to preserve peace follong as it could be preserved with honour, but not a definite idea escaped him as to the time it would be expedient to interfere, to check the progress of French aggression. It had been frequently denied, that any considerable reduction had for fome time taken place in the land forces, but what was the fact? why that fince June laft, when 95,000 men were voted, the cavalry had been reduced not less than one half, the infantry very confiderably, the Gar-rifon Battalions broken, and one half of the West India Regiments dishanded, and at the very time when intelligence was received of the landing of General Leclerc in St. Domingo, with a force, from which very well grounded apprehensions were entertained as to our own colonies. To these undeniable facts he appealed, in contradiction to the very positive affertions of the Minister on a former day. He alfo understood that this practice of difarming continued even down to October last, and that on the 22d. of that month, the very night on which Ministers determined to dispatch a remonstrance on the affairs of Switzerland, orders were iffued to persevere in the system of difarming. Such were the vigorous means which Ministers employed to fecond that remonstrance. On the 23d. October, Mr. Moor, a gentleman juftly high in the confidence of the Secretary of flate, was fent off in a mysterious manner, and foon after made his appearance at Constance, conferring with the agents of the Swifs infor-gents, as the avowed emissary of the British Government.

It was, not withstanding, afferted that Minifters did not implicate the honour of the country in this transaction; but for his part he saw no reason to hope the honour of the country was at all confidered in that interference. In June last he did not object to the large eftablishment which Ministers demanded, because he saw that it was necessary to defend the intended colonies mind by confiderations of our fafety. In the

up; but what reason existed now. How came it that they demanded fuch a force ?- yet he should affent to the motion. It would per-haps be observed by a Right Honorable friend of his, whose felf contratulatory finiles he perceived, that he and his friends came to the house with good Government wotes, but Opposition speeches. So it might be observed, and he would tell him the reason that his friends approved of the meafures, but difapproved of the men (a general laugh); they were forry to fee fuch a force placed in such hands, subject to the direction of Ministers, incapable of conducting it for the honour or advantage of the country. With respect to the remarks of an Hon. Gentleman (Mr. Fox) which were particularly pointed at his fentiments on a former evening, it could be no new difcovery, to that Honorable Gentleman, that Ministers were feldom opposed without any wish to put them out of place. It was certainly his defire to remove the prefent Minifters, and that in their room a man should be appointed, on whom the eyes of the country were fixed, (Mr. PITT)—and that man whose fer-vices were univerfally acknowledged—whose capacity to maintain the honour, conful the interefts, and call forth the energies of the country, were univerfally admitted—that man who would carry with him the entire, unremitted confidence of the empire. (A loud cry of No! No!) The Noble Lord refumed :-he re-afferted that Misnifters did not shew the necessiry for this increafed force, nor give the house the proper information, but they seemed to appeal altogether to confidence. In fact, the Right Hon. Gentleman's confidence in himself feemed to increase in proportion as the confidence of the country in his administration appeared to diminish.

Mr. Windham in a long speech animadverted on Mr. FOX's arguments and faid that ever fince the commencement of the French Revolution all his Anti-Gallican opinions had been changed. He was not merely an APOLOGIST, but an BRCOmischief nor danger in their conduct. In 1787 he was an advocate for measures to preserve the balance of power, which was, in other words, that he was an advocate for interfering in the concerns of other Powers. Then he faw danges arising out of the inordinate ambition of France. Now he faw nothing was to lean to the fide of our finances. In his mind it was of more confequence to have the troops than the money.

Mr. Fox faid that, however he might charge him with having changed his opinions in other respects (but which he denied in any one instance) he could not fay that he had ever been an ad-

The Chancellor of the Exchequer faid he rejoiced to fee fo little difference of opinion on the vote which had been proposed. He would have thought a much higher establishment than ever we had herefore, necessary if the War had even left France without having increased the limits of her territory; but increased as she was by the addition of the Austrian Netherlands and by the influence which the had in Holland and Spain, as well as elfewhere, he should be infentible to his duty of he did not recommend a high establishment. Nor should he treat the Committee with candour if he did not fay that circumstances had occurred in Europe fince the conclusion of the Definitive Treaty which rendered a high establishment indispensible to our Security. He had regard to conflitutional confiderations. They were only exceeded in his

prevent the increase of influence. No more officers were to be provided for corps of 750 than were before for regiments of little more than half that number. So that the whole addition was effective force; and his Royal Highness had, with his usual spirit of national economy and attention to military claims, appointed no new officers, but had brought them in every instance from the half pay, by which a very great faving had been made. He had aifo great pleafare in informing the Committee that if the revenue should continue as prosperous as it had been for the two or three last quarters, it would provide for an enlarged Establishment.

Sir James Pulteney spoke for a high Milita-ry Establishment, as essential to our security

against invasion.

Mr. T. Grenville faid, it was fo late, he should referve his observations on the vote till

The Motion was then put and carried with-

out a division.

Adjourned at half past three in the morning.

LONDON, - 10th. DECEMBER.

On Wednesday a Court of Directors of the East India Company was held at the India House, when the following Commanders attended, and took their final leave of the Court previously to their being despatched, viz. Capt. Nathaniel Dance of the Earl Camden, and Captain Archibald Hamilton of the ship Bombay Caftle, feverally configned to Bombay and China; also Capt. John Fains Timins of the ship Royal George, configned to St. Helena, Ben-coolen, and China. The above thips will be despatched in a few days. The following gentlemen were fworn into the command of respective ships, viz. Capt. Henry Meriton of the ship Exeter, configued to China; Captain James Sandilands, of the ship Walpole, configned to Madras, and Captain William Edmeades, of a new ship of eight hundred tons, configned to Bengal direct. This ship is expected to fail in February.

Captain John Dobree is appointed to the command of the Carmariken, a new extra-ship by Mr. Williams, for the service of the East India Company this feafon. Captains W. Lynch and John Baylis proceed in the command of the new thips built by Mr. Woolmore; and Captain Carnegie commands the new thip built by Mr. Taylor. These ships are designed for

the conveyance of gruff goods.

Of the Islands to be restored to the French and Dutch, in confequence of the Peace, the Island of Martinique is the only one which has yet been ceded.—Undoubted intelligence has been received by Government by way of Ja. maica, confirming the difattrous iffue of the French expedition to St. Domingo, it was understood the remnant of Le Clerc's Army, confifting of only 1500 men, had re-embarked for France, and that two Black Regiments in the pay of France, had joined the Infurgents whowere in great force.

A letter from the Hague, dated Nov. fays, " The Government of State of this Republic has appointed a Commission of seven Members, in order to furnish them with the neceffary information with regard to the trade about to be recommenced to the East Indies, and the form of Government for the East India

Colonies.

Advices from Berne, Baffe, and Zurich, of the 10th, have brought the following news: on the 8th. arrived at Zurich, guarded by an efcort of chaffeurs, the celebrated Aliys Reding, and General Aufder Maur; M. Hirzel, a member of the Diet of Schweitz, has also been ta-ken up; he was found at his own house, in the

Erncture of the army, however, every atten-tion had been paid by his Royal Highners to before General Sarras, and afterwards carried attended by the Nobility, &c. of the County. to the Hotel de Ville.—The brother of Reding, who exercised the office of Landammann of Baden, during the infurrection, has also been taken up. Some other of the leading perfons have experienced the fame fate. They are to be feat to the castle of Challon, on the banks of the Lake of Geneva, as prisoners of State, until further orders. These measures ordered by General Ney, have produced a great fenfation.

The town of Zurich is, by direction of the National Prefect, difarming, as all the other towns and Cantons. Tranquillity is far from being restored in the Canton of Zurich. The presence of the French troops alone keeps down the Infurgents, The town of Glarus was oc-cupied by the French on the 3d. Two demibrigades and a regiment of light cavalry have

entered the Grifons.

The letters from Berne inform us, that the Senate has fent a circular Letter to all the Prefects, of which the following is the fubfiance:

41 You will receive herewith the Proclamation to the Eighteen Cantons, iffued by the Fifft Conful, in which he declares that he will in the critical fituation in which our country is, give it a Constitution which shall ensure our-country is, give it a Contitution which thail ciliute tranguility, and fix its fatte for ever. The Senate have gratefully, accepted the interference of this powerfu, Mediators, who holds out to us the bell-fruinded hope of terminating our intefline differentias. The Senate and the Council of Execution make it their duty to execute forestimating and admits a series of the council of the cou for commercial execution make it their day to execute for a pure in the formation of the Eirit Conful. In confequence, the Government repaired to Berne as foomast it cumfitness permitted them, and elifanded all the Militia. They will follow in their labours the conflictational line, and they will then you Girman 34.00. follow in their labours free confuturinal and exact visual, that you, Citizen Frefedt, relume the post consider to you. They will also, that by your efforts to fulfill exactly the define of the First to fulf, all the authorities which have been utilished or changed be immediately re-ettablished, and continue their functions; that all Affemblies, Authorities, or Functionaries, convoked established in contravention to the Law and the Const. ettablished in contravelation to the Law and the function, be on the contravel diffused; in a word, that, by your wife activity, the letter and (pirit of the First Conful's Proclamation be adhered to, avoiding always every thing that might agitate or awaken the animofity of the parties. You will employ then all the means in of the parties. You will employ then all the means an your power to maintain concord and tranquillity, and re-establish the Constitutional Authority. Nothing can better ensure peace, fatety, and freedom, than the firith Conful, awaiting in tranquillity the result.

The Monument dedicated to the memory of Capt. Richard Kundle Burgefs, who fo nobly loft his life in the Service of his Country, was yelterday opened to publick inspection in the Ca-

thedral of St, Pauls.

This Monument is honorable to the Govern. ment by whom it was ordered, as well as to the Gallant Officer whose heroism it is intended to record. By fuch a national tribute to the defenders of our Couerry, the zeal of patrotifm is incited and rewarded.

The following is the infeription placed on this Monument, which is intitled to a high rank among the most distinguished ornaments of the

British Capital:

Sacred to the Memory Of Richard Respit Buy on a s. Eq.
Commander of his Majedly's Ship the Aident,
Who lell in the Agd Year of his Age,
While bravely lupporting the honor of the
Britin Bag.
In a daring and fucceful attent to break the enemy's

On the Eleventh of October, 797.

His fkill, coolnels, & intrepidity eminently contributed to a victory

Equally advantageous and glorious to his Country:

That Gratefu Country. That Gratefu. Country.

By the unanimous act of its Legiflature
Enrolls his Name
High in the lift of the Heroe's.
Who under the bleffing of providence
Have efablished and maintained bet Naval superiority.
And her exalled rank among fustions.

A few days fince Sir W. Call, Bart. on his

There was a grand ball and supper on the been generally disbanded,

proposal of the Government, to grant a general pardon for all deferters from the army and navy.

Admiral Story has been fummoned to appear to stand trial on the zist. of December.

At the twenty-first fitting of the Deputation of the Empire, held on the 30th, ultimo, the French Minister at Ratifbon presented a Note, in which he expresses his confidence in the hope of the approaching co operation of his Imperial Majesty in the intentions of the Meditaring Powers, and that his Majetty has made propositions the most proper to remove every difficulty. A Courier is stated to have passed through Strasburgh on his way to the French Minister at Ratishon, with materials for the information of a new Supplementary Plan of Indemnities! and with unlimitted powers for that Minister to conclude fuch arrangements with the Imperial Cout as may finally terminate the whole busines. of the Indemnities.

Vienna, 27th, Od .- Our Court prefents no nothing but a continual round of amusemen and fetes of various kinds, for the entertainment of the Grand Duke Constantine; these will co tinue as long as his Imperial Highnef shall main here. A report, however, is gone abro that he will, on the 2d. of November, der for London, while others fay, he will accompany his Imperial Majetty to Presburg, and then return to St. Peterfburgh. The persons who credit the former report feem to be supported by the opinion which many entertain, apparently not without foundation, that a closer connexion it in agitation between the Courts of Vienna, St. Peterfburgh, and London,

Letters from the Hague Kare, that the Dutch Government has confented to furnish all the ne ceffaries for the embarkation of the 15th. at 17th. french Brigades, which where in the p.

of Holland, for Louisiana.

They are to be embarked at Helvelvoetfluvs The quantity of ammunition, artillery &c. which they are to carry with them is immenfe. From Helvoetfluy s the troops are to proceed to Dunkirk, to join the semainder of the troops.

Letters from Vienna, of the 27th. ultimo, in corroboration of the above, flate, that very important negociations are now on foot to fecure the tranquillity of Europe, and these are assigned as the reason of the frequent exchange of couriers between the British, Russian and Austrian Cabiners. Count Stahremberg, the fane, advices add, goes to London, with dispatches on the above highly important fubject.

The French Republic is faid to be apprized of the new tederation which it is now the object of feveral great Courts to accomplish, and ha charged its diplomatic agents to counteract it b

every means in their power.

The Paris Journals of the 11th, afford for ther particulars of the subjugation of Switze land. The threats of General Rapp, and in approach of his troops, induced the Diet of Schweitz to diffolve on the 28th, ultimo, after declaring they had been checked in their proceedings by a foreign armed force : infilting on the right of the Swifs to give themselves a Constitution-agreeably to the Treaty of Luneville; and pro efting against the measure, that be adopted by the Helvetic Confulta. which was expected to fet out for Paris early
this month. The French troops entered the town of Schweitz on the 31ft. ult, and about fix thousand from Italy have croffed the mountains of the Alps, and entered the Grifons. At Zurich and other places which the French oc-capied, the inhabitants manifested the most hofcoming of age, gave a three days fete at his tile disposition, and the French the most infult-beautiful feat at Whiteford, nes r Callington. The Confederate Swift troops have