

# MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XIX.

WEDNESDAY, 5th. OCTOBER 1803.

Number 939.

## Advertisement.

### VICTUALLING CONTRACT.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my Office on or before the 26th. of October next, for supplying His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, with Provisions of all Species during their continuance in these Seas; or until Twelve Months warning for dissolving the Contract shall have been given by either Party. The said Contract to Commence on the 8th. day of June 1804.

THE CONDITIONS for the CONTRACT are as FOLLOWS

VIZ.

1st.—That the Proprietor do engage to supply His Majesty's Ships and Vessels employed in the East Indies, either in Peace or War, with good and whole some BISCUIT, FLOUR, WHEAT, RICE, PEASE, SUGAR, RAISINS, KISMISSES, BLACK TEA, WINES, RUM, ARRACK, and VINEGAR, together with such other necessaries as may be required.

2d.—That the same be delivered on board the different Ships in such proportions as may be ordered, at their Mooring or Anchoring places in the River Hoogly, Madras Roads, the Harbour of Bombay, at Prince of Wales's Island, Trincomely, or at any other British Settlement in the Bay of Bengal, or on the Malabar Coast.—The Proprietor or their Stewards to be present, and to inspect the Weighing and Condition of the Provisions before they are embarked for the Ships, if the Contractor shall require it.

3d.—For the convenience of the Contractor he shall be allowed, if he thinks proper, to employ an AGENT on Board one of the Ships of the Squadron, to transact his business at the different Ports, and to obtain with greater certainty the necessary Supplies, particularly of Provisions.

4th.—The Proprietor to specify separately, in detail full length, the exact Prices in Money, at which the different Articles furnished at the beforementioned places, the Gallon, or the English Hundred

112 lb. Avirdupois, shall be delivered upon application of the Commanders of any part of the Squadron by regular Demands, and the same to be ascertained by the Parties concerned, which alone, are to be deemed Vouchers, and the Contractor to pay them.—The same Demands and Receipts may be seen on application to my Office.

5th.—The Quantities of Provisions and Victualling Stores to be furnished annually, being in the present situation of Affairs quite uncertain, the Contractor is to hold himself liable to provide for whatever number of Ships may occasionally be employed in the Indian Seas.

7th.—The Wheat, Rice, Sugar, Pease, Raisins and Kismisses, are to be delivered in good, sound and strong Cases.—The Rates proposed in the Contract for supplying the above Articles are to include the expense of providing Casks likewise.—The Biscuit in General will be delivered in Bags, but the Contractor must also supply Half Hogheads, with the usual Proportion of Iron Hooks for each, and he is to state in his Proposals, the Rate at which each Ton of Cask will be supplied, calculated—

8th.—In addition to the above, when in Port, one pound of Cassia Bary, will be to be served to each Man per Day, for four days in the Week, or oftener, if it shall be required.

9th.—The Contractor is to specify the rate per Pound in Sterling Money, at which the Fresh Meat will be supplied at the different Ports, in the several parts of India before specified, on the Malabar Coast.

10th.—The Contractor is to supply Substantial Cases if required, for Water, Rum, Arrack, Wine and Vinegar, the Casks are to consist of Lengera, Half Lengera, Butts, Puncleons, Hogheads, Barrels and Half Hogheads, with the usual Proportion of Iron Hooks for each, and he is to state in his Proposals, the Rate at which each Ton of Cask will be supplied, calculated—

Three BUTTS Equal to Two Tons, three LEAGERS to One Ton, three PUNCLEONS to Ditto, three HOGHEADS to Ditto,

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

11th.—For all Spirits, Water or Vinegar Casks that may be returned complete in Hoops and Staves, the Contractor is to give Credit to Government for Two Thirds of their Original Value.

12th.—The earliest notice, consistent with the objects of the Service, will be given to the Contractor, of the probable Quantity of Provisions and Victualling Stores that may be wanted at any particular Port, so as to enable him or his Agents, to make his or their Arrangements, either for procuring them on the spot, or transporting them from hence, may be most advantageous for himself—but it is to be understood, that Fresh Meat is always to be furnished if Demanded, in Forty Eight Hours after the notice of any Ship's arrival in Port.

13th.—Whatever quantity of Provisions and Stores are ordered to be got in readiness or applied for, shall necessarily be received, after the Contractor has provided them.

14th.—The RUM, WINE and ARRACK to be at least One Year Old, and all the Provisions of such a quality as to ensure their keeping in such a degree as to be fit for Consumption, for the period, at least, for which they are laid out: the usual period for Victualling His Majesty's Ships of War, will seldom exceed three or four Months, except for an Europe Voyage, but all dry Provisions are to be kept for four Months certain, from the time they are shipped, or for a longer period if required: the particulars of the Warranty will be subject to such regulations as may hereafter be pointed out by the COMMISSIONERS for VICTUALLING His Majesty's Navy, LONDON.

15th.—The Contractor to stand in all losses before delivery, and to be answerable for the repayment of the Contract Rates for all Provisions, which shall at any time during expenditure, and within the time of Warranty, be condemned, by the regular and preferred mode of Survey, established in the ROYAL NAVY, on account of their having been originally of a bad quality.

16th.—The Prices under the present Contract, must be framed on a necessity of the fact, but the proprietor is desired to specify the advanced Rates of Per Centage on each Article, and at each of the beforementioned places, at which he is willing to engage to continue the Supplies, in case of a Naval War in this Country, with any European Power, and such advanced Rates of Per Centage upon the Supplies, to Commence only for such Provisions and Victualling Stores, as shall be delivered after the first Intelligence is received of a War being declared, and the approval of His Majesty's Fleet, or Ships of War in the Indian Seas, and such additional Per Centage is to be discontinued when the cessation of Hostilities at Sea shall cease, according to the Preliminary Articles of Peace, usually published on such occasions.

17th.—As Payments to the Contractor for Supplies of Provisions and Victualling Stores to be made in BILLS upon the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, at 90 days Sight.—The said Bills to be approved of by the Commander in Chief, or such other Person as he may hereafter direct to draw, and to sign the supplies for which they are drawn. The Vouchers, or Puffer's Receipts, are to be retained by the Contractor for the purpose of a final adjustment of his accounts with the Commissioners in Chief of the Squadron, and the Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy, or such other Person as he may judge necessary to appoint for that Service.—And the Bills received by the Contractor in this way, are to be considered as advances made on Account of Supplies Per Contract.

18th.—The Contractor is to specify in his Proposals the Rates in Sterling Money at which he will execute the following duties—VIZ.

1st.—ARRACKING to the receipt, re delivery, care and Transportation, of all Provisions, and such Sea Stores as may be sent from Europe for the use of His Majesty's Squadron.

2d.—For Conveying a Ton of Provisions or Stores in Casks from the place in which it arrives to the Warehouse or Godown where it is to be deposited.

3d.—For Conveying the same from the Warehouse where it may have been deposited, to the Ship where it is to be used.

4th.—For the Monthly expense of Cooperage and attending to the care of each Ton of Provision Cask, while they remain under the Contractors Charge.

22d.—For the Monthly rent or Godown Hire, necessary to be provided for the said Europe Provisions and Sea Stores Per Ton, if the same shall not be provided or found by Government.

23d.—For the Freight and Transportation of each Ton of Provision Cask, that may be ordered to be sent to or from the following places, (without subjecting the Contractor to the risk either of Enemies or the Sea, or rendering him Accountable in any respect for the State or Condition of the Stores or Provisions which come to his hands for any of the purposes aforesaid.)

24th.—RATE OF FREIGHT, from Bombay to Prince of Wales's Island, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal, Per Ton.

25th.—Ditto from Bengal to Prince of Wales's Island, or any other Port in the Bay of Bengal.

26th.—Ditto from Madras to Ditto.

27th.—Ditto from Madras to Bombay.

28th.—Ditto from Madras to Bengal.

29th.—Ditto from Madras to Trincomely.

30th.—No Proposal will be noticed that differs from the terms herein specified, nor unless good security is offered, or a Deposit made to the amount of £. 10,000 Sterling, which shall be forfeited to Government, if the Contractor shall neglect or refuse to fulfil his engagements, or in case of any failure on his part, in delivery on demand of the necessary Supplies to make good and defray the Expense, whatever that expense may be, of obtaining them through the means of any other Agent, whom the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Squadron or any detached Ship or Ships of War may employ for that particular purpose.

31st.—The Contractor to pay all the charges attending the drawing and Execution of the Deeds between the parties.

32d.—The Provisions and Stores are expected to be of the same quality now supplied to His Majesty's Ships by the Hon. BAIL COCHRANE, which have given general, and indeed universal Satisfaction throughout the Squadron.

33d.—The Proposals will be opened in the presence of VICE ADMIRAL RAINIER the Commander in Chief for the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Squadron in India for the time being, or in his absence they will be forwarded for acceptance by me.

By Command of the Commander in Chief, (Signed) THOMAS HOSEASON.

SECRETARY, & NAVAL OFFICER At Madras.

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

### To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE FAURE & Co.

AT THE SEA BEACH, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 5th. October, At 1 o'Clock,

THE GOOD SHIP

COMMERCER,

JUST FROM RANGOON,

PEQUE BUILT AND COPPERED,

Burthen about 380 Tons,

WITH HER MASTS, YARDS, RUNNING AND STANDING RIGGING, has the now lies in Madras Roads,

A List of her STORES may be seen at HEEFKE FAURE, and Co's. where particulars may be known on enquiry.

The Conditions of Sale as Usual.

For Private Sale.

By HEEFKE FAURE and Co,

A NEAT LONDON BUILT

G I G,

QUITE NEW,

WITH A LARGE GREY MARE

AND A PLATED HARNESS, The MARE is Perfectly Gentle, and a good goer.

BY ORDER OF THE PRIZE AGENTS,

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE FAURE, & Co.

AT THE BEACH, NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 5th. October, At 2 o'Clock in the afternoon,

THE UNDERMENTIONED ARTICLES, FROM THE BRIG

LA MARIE FRANCOIS,

Prize to His Majesty's Ship

SHEERNESS,

JAMES LIND, ESQ,

CAPTAIN,

THREE ANCHORS,

From 14 to 18 Cwt.

A QUANTITY OF EUROPE JUNK.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE FAURE & Co.

BY ORDER OF THE PRIZE AGENTS,

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,

On FRIDAY next, the 7th. October,

The following Articles,

BELONGING TO THE SHIP

PETIT AFRICAIN,

Prize to His Majesty's Ship

CAROLINE,

B. W. PAGE, Esq, Captain,

SIX Bales of Blue GINGHAMS,

Some Coloured HANDKERCHIEFS,

A Large MEDICINE CHEST,

Some Blackwood PLANKS,

AND SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES,

At same time will be sold,

A few Corgies of Palamcottia CLOTHS

of 7, 8 and 9. Calls,

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 6th. October,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

FIFTEEN Cases of CLARET DE MEDOC, 4 dozen each Case,

Seven Chefts of LA FETE'S CLARET, ditto

Twenty Cases of French CLARET, five dozen each Case,

Thirty ditto of ditto ditto, two and half dozen ditto,

Eight Cases of VIN BLANC, two and half dozen ditto,

Nine dozen of French SILK HOSE, TAFFETIES of Colours.

AND A Box of French PERFUMERY, The above is now landing and is in high preservation.

Sale Postponed.

THE Sale of MAHOGANY FURNITURE Advertised for this day, by HEEFKE FAURE and Co. is Unavoidably POSTPONED until next Saturday owing to the Sessions having intervened.

Madras 5th. October 1803.







FRANKFORT, 14. May.

Great movements are remarked in every part of Italy, which is occupied by French troops. Great reinforcements are very shortly expected.

General Murat has expedited several *Volunters* to Rome and Naples, and we are allured that he demands a privilege for a body of 30,000 men, which, if he breaks out, will proceed to *St. Peter* to effect from thence an expedition against Malta.

In the basin of Dunkirk, and in the Canal, *Marais* of 150 ft. bottomed boats, manuring 60 feet each, carrying each a 24 pounder in her bow, and having 1000 lbs. of round shot in her keels. Of these boats, which carry from 100 to 120 men each, a great number are kept in the canals all the way between Dunkirk and Ostend; so that, in two or three tides, boats sufficient to receive from 30,000 to 40,000 men, can be assembled, at either Ostend, Dunkirk, Gravelines, or Calais. The force of boats are prepared, in great abundance, at Boulogne and Havre-de-Grace. In the Interior, the military conscription is going on at its regular. The conscripts, *ried raus* and *trous*, and escorted by dragons, are marching to the army, from every village in France.

HAMBURG, 34. May.

All the accounts from Germany agree in announcing that the Court of Vienna and Berlin, have resolved to prevent the most exact neutrality in the event of a renewal of hostilities. We are assured that Prussia will receive the vessels of both nations into its ports.—The Emperor of Germany appears willing to adopt the false system. His intention is to believe that it is not yet known, though the decision of Russia is not yet known, that it is intended to believe that it will be strictly neutral. It is asserted, that General Duroc will make, immediately, a second journey to Berlin.

Letters from Florence state, that the King of Sardinia has been assigned indemnities in Italy, consisting of the Principality of Sienna, the Duchy of Urbino, and the ducal cities of Lucca and Maremma. It is generally believed, that the King of Etruria will receive in Exchange the Duchy of Parma, and that Placentia will be re-annexed to the Italian Republic.—*Courier de Milan*.

Official dispatches from St. Domingo, of the 3d and 4th March, announce, that 400 men of the 17th demi-brigade, of the 60th of the line, of the 14th light infantry, and of the foreign battalion, had arrived at Cape Francois.

The rest of the reinforcements from France are expected soon to arrive, upon which the army in that island will again begin to act actively on all points.

*A Mijte, in Vienna lately gave*, an entertainment to a few friends.—When the juice of the apple had evaporated, he waited on a *Justice*, begged to be committed to prison on a charge having *robbed himself* of ten dollars!

AMERICA.

The American Congress adjourned, *five die*, on the 3d. of March last, after adopting, in regard to Louisiana and New Orleans, the proposition of Mr. Branch, by which measures preparation for hostilities are indeed revived, and the President is left to act at his own discretion in the whole affair. Eighty thousand of the militia of the States are to be immediately detailed to act as a general army, if it shall be necessary to attack the possessions of Louisiana. A million five hundred thousand dollars are appropriated for the expenditure of this army, and the inhabitants of Kentucky, in expectation the Congress would resolve on immediate war with Spain, had taken arms to the amount of 100,000. Above 50,000 dollars had been raised, by voluntary subscription, for every expense. They had equipped, and

Boys appeared in the camp, with lables in their hats, *War, and no Democracy*.

The total value of the commodities which the Anglo-Americans send annually down the Mississippi, exceeds 4,000,000 dollars.

CITY OF ANTWERP.

The Hanseatic Towns are preparing to renew the communication they had with the City of Antwerp in the 15th, and 16th centuries, and which was interrupted at the period of the shutting of the Scheldt, by the Treaty concluded with the United Provinces. The arms of those towns have already been replaced at the Hotel they possessed at Antwerp, and this building is to be magnificently repaired, for the residence of the Commissary, who is to be charged with their commercial interests.

Bavaria, in all matters of religion and politics, perseveres in the most decided hostility to Austria, and is daily becoming more attached to Prussia.

The new regulations respecting the tolls to be taken on the Rhine, are nearly settled—the tolls are to be divided between the French and the Elector Archchancellor.

The French Merchants, it is said, look forward to a war with pleasure—we suppose, as to a holiday.

Such mode of fighting is, to find the prime the men; which is found an expedient to prevent their going off

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

Yesterday, at one o'clock, a ballot commenced at the Board of Agriculture, in Saville-street, conformably to the rules of their charter, for the election of a President, Treasurer, Chief Secretary, and five new Ordinary Members, in the room of the same number who go out in annual rotation.—The ballot closed at three o'clock, when the following Noblemen and Gentlemen were declared by the President to have been duly elected, viz.

PRESIDENT—Right Hon. Lord SHEPPARD.  
NEW ORDINARY MEMBERS.  
Duke of BEDFORD. Sir F. GEARY, Bart.  
Earl of DARBY. Sir G. T. SUMNER, Esq.  
Right Hon. W. PITT.

The great rage of the French Government Journals at a Pamphlet published in London, by them to be a libel on the King of Prussia, given continuance to a report, some time in circulation, that the King of Prussia is at last alive to his own interests, and begins to feel, with jealousy, the monstrous intrigues machined by France. Hence arises the desire of the French Journals to prejudice His Prussian Majesty against this country. The libels, as they call it, in the pamphlet alluded to, is as follows:—“The equilibrium of Germany, and of Europe is broken; the Germanic Empire is at the eve of leaving Austria the disposal of Prussia; and, in fine, the Germanic Empire is about to be reduced into departments, under the Prefecture of the Elector of Brandenburg.”

The *Courier de Londres*, in a letter from Paris, says, “That the conduct of *Sebastian* in Egypt and the Levant, gave offence to the Emperor Alexander, who was signified to the *Kris* Consul that he was not pleased with the interference of France in the Affairs of the Republic of the Seven Isles.”

“It is no longer certain,” says the *Times* Paper, “Whether the *seal* will take the title of *Emperor of the Gauls*. It appears that this act was to be preceded by certain arrangements, which would have changed the political face of Europe, and which have not been agreed to by the Emperor of Russia.”

“The Cabinet of Vienna,” says the *Times* Paper, “has suddenly put a stop to this favourite idea. It was thought to be a step, that designs for the new Imperial Column were about to be sent to Lyons.”

“The question as to the supreme power being hereditary is decided, and it is not believed that it will occasion any slight agitation, except among the discontented Generals.”

*Conjugal* will name the person of his family destined to succeed him, and the Senate will regulate the order of succession agreeably to the fundamental laws of the monarchy. It is still said that the government of Italy is to be given to *Luigi Bonaparte*, who will rule at Parma, but no change will at present take place in the Italian Republic. *Luzerne*, it is said, is to have the Low Countries.”

A Confular Decree has been passed, in favour of deserters from the navy; it offers employment to those who have absented themselves, and all who are not immediately re-employment will be set at liberty, and furnished with money to carry them to the different ports.

A Squadron is said, on the authority of private letters from Paris, to have lately sailed from Toulon; it was supposed to be going to the life of Elba, to take on board a military force, after which it was destined for a secret expedition.

We are gratified at the refusal of the late trial of Captain Macnamara; but while we bow to the authority of the laws, we cannot but consider the policy of committing the *Surgeon* in a duel, however well designed, a mistake, one, as only tending to more fatal consequences.—A Surgeon is bound in humanity to attend, and in honour not to divulge his attendance. Parties finally bent on fighting, will fight without a Surgeon, and we thus go back to the evils of those old times, when the facilities of every kind were exempted from their modern courtesies and refinements.

Government has purchased the barracks at Alford, and great exertions are made to prepare them for the reception of a large body of troops.

A singular discovery was made, on Friday last, at Deptford. While a number of sailors and others were busily employed in unloading the cargo of the ADMIRAL ARLIN, an East India ship, from Madras, laden with sugar, salt-petre, and some bale goods, when being in the act of dragging out of the hold some bales of sugar, they discovered, from a board in the hold of the ship, a GREEN SHARK, of an amazing size, whose appearance was so terrific, that it gave a general alarm; it being well known that if his bite was not instantly death, it was found necessary to procure weapons for its destruction. It was as green as grass, 15 feet long, and 18 inches in circumference.

Doctor Baird, is appointed a Commissioner of the Sick and Wounded Board.

A Fellow has been lately brought before a Magistrate in Dublin, charged with an assault, and acknowledged, that he had a hand in hitting the Plaintiff down stairs.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Justice and clemency are in all cases the fairer and firmer pillars of the throne; and uniformly upon this principle, may rest securely upon the affections of his people. The short period of his Reign has been distinguished already by the noblest actions; as a proof of which we have only to peruse his excellent edicts, which are so full of humanity, affability, clemency, and justice.

He wishes his people to be informed & enlightened and hates, therefore, every species of concealment. He is persuaded indeed that a humane government is as necessary to an enlightened nation as it is to a people in ignorance and error; but he knows that the former will venerate its sovereign with a thousand times more affection than the latter. He knows that the best administration of a State, can only advance in a parallel direction with the best progress of sound reason. Let his imperial letter be attentively perused, which he lately wrote to one of his grandees, and which is one of the fairest jewels of his crown. In that humane and paternal language does he there express himself on the degradation and slavish misery under which the Russian peasantry for the most part groan. He details the idea of human creatures being bought and sold in the manner of cattle; and is engaged seriously in making such arrangements as may fer bound to such abuses for the future. To himself, before the accession of government, he allows for few pleasures or amusements, what the Emperor might be taken for a private person. With the greatest affability, and a pleasing smile, he salutes every one that comes in his way, and gives audience to each of them himself. He then takes an airing on horseback attended only by a first footman, and when he meets with any of those persons whom he intimately knew when Grand Duke, he enters immediately into familiar conversation, & talks of past circumstances in the most engaging manner.

Even those who are entire strangers to him however distinguishable their subjects of conversation, and at times highly improper and impertinent, are frequently heard by him with the utmost composure.

A young woman of German extraction, waited lately for the Emperor on the stairs, by which he was accustomed to go down to the palace. When the march appeared, the met him on the steps with his arms in her mouth immediately into familiar conversation, & talks of past circumstances in the most engaging manner.

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“What is it?” demanded the Emperor, and remained standing with all his attendants. “I wish to be MARRIED; but I have no fortune.”

“Any girl,” said the Emperor, “who would give me a dowry—” “I wish to give dowries to all the young women in Petersburg, who want to be married, where do you think I should get money?” The girl, however received a present of fifty roubles.

On another occasion, at the very moment when the Emperor had given the word of command, and the parade was just on the point of paying him the military honours, a fellow approached him with ragged garments, with his hair in disorder, and a look of wildness, and gave him a slap on the shoulder.

The monarch, who was standing at that time with his face opposite to the military front, turned round immediately, and beholding the ragamuffin, dared at the sight, and then asked him, with a look of astonishment, what he wanted. “I have something to say to you, Alexander Paulovitch,” answered the stranger, in the Russian language. “Say on then,” said the Emperor with a smile of encouragement, and laying his hands upon the ragged man’s shoulders. A long silence pause followed; the military guard stood still; and nobody ventured by word or motion to disturb the Emperor in this singular interview. The Grand Duke Constantine alone, whose attention had been excited by this unusual episode, stepped forward, and related to his brother. The latter, however, related, that he had been a CAPTAIN in the Russian service, and had been present at the campaigns both in Italy and Switzerland; but that he had been persecuted by his commanding officers, and so mistreated him out of the army. Without money, and without friends, he had returned to his native land, and afterwards served as a private soldier in the Russian army; and being much wounded and mangled at Zurich (and he here pulled his rags asunder, and showed several gun-shot wounds).

He had closed his campaign in a French prison. He had now begged his way to Petersburg, to apply to the Emperor himself for redress, and to beg him to inquire into the reason for such a shameful degradation from his post. The Emperor heard him to the end with patience; and then asked, in a significant tone, “If there is no exaggeration in the story he had told?”

“It is all under the seal of secrecy,” said the officer. “If I shall be found to have said a word of falsehood!” The Emperor then beckoned to his brother and charged him to conduct the stranger to the palace, while he turned about to the waiting crowd. The commanding officer, who had conveyed so shamefully, though of a good family, and of a high rank, was reprimanded very severely; while a brave warrior, whom he had unjustly persecuted, was reinstated in his former post and had besides a considerable pension from the Emperor.

LEGISLATIVE BODY, 20

Three orators are charged to set of a law, respecting a *very* of the following are the principles of the project:

There shall be raised 30,000 conscripts for the year 1815, and 30,000 of the year 1816, to complete the conscription of the year 1815. There shall be also raised 30,000 conscripts, and 30,000 of the year 1816, to remain only for the purpose of putting the law into effect, if that should be necessary.

Every conscript shall at the time of his conscription, be taken in possession of his property by his father, or one of his relatives; and his default by a citizen named in the conscription shall be allowed a copy, and if he shall not prefer him in person at that time, he shall be deemed to have accepted it.

Every conscript condemned as refractory to a military duty, there to remain of the Government for five years. Every refractory conscript who shall not be sent, is to be replaced by his Municipality.

POPULATION OF GREAT BRITAIN. OBSERVATIONS ON THE RETURN MADE TO AN Act for taking an account of the Population of Great Britain, and of the diminution thereof.

In England	Total 10
— Wales	1
— Scotland	1
— Army and Militia	1
— Navy and Marines	1
— Merchant Seamen	1
— Convicts	1

The number of Houses in Ireland, nearly ascertained, by the collection of a hearth-money tax, from which it has been ascertained that the population of Ireland exceeds 4,000,000.

The Lords of *Georgy, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, the Scilly Islands, and the life* were not comprised in the enumeration of the total population of these islands has been estimated at 80,000 persons.

On these grounds, with a moderate allowance for omissions in the returns, the total population of the Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, appears to be as follows:

England and Wales	Per
Scotland	1,350,000
Ireland	4,000,000
Islands of Guernsey, &c.	80,000
Allowance for omissions	77
Soldiers	14,647
Sailors	10
Convicts	2

The abstracts of the registers of burials, and marriages, all concur in fact that there has been a gradual increase of the population during the last century.

POPULATION OF ENGLAND AND WALES THROUGHOUT THE LAST CENTURY.

In the year	Population
1700	5,147,000
1710	5,240,000
1720	5,505,000
1730	5,736,000
1740	6,000,000
1750	6,467,000
1760	6,736,000
1770	7,428,000
1780	7,953,000
1790	8,675,000
1801	9,168,000

POPULATION OF SCOTLAND THROUGHOUT THE LAST CENTURY.

In the year	Population
1700	1,480,000
1710	1,520,000
1720	1,590,000
1730	1,590,800
1740	1,522,000
1750	1,403,000
1760	1,363,000
1770	1,343,000
1780	1,367,000
1790	1,367,000
1801	1,652,370

While the *Moniteur*, during several months, has been giving flattering accounts of the flourishing colony of St. Domingo, we find by the official dispatches, that the affairs of the Confular Government in that island have been, and still are, in the most deplorable situation.

The French are taking the most effectual measures to enforce the tranquillity of Switzerland, which, however, does not appear to be a very easy task, for notwithstanding the armistice of the French Government in that island have been, and still are, in the most deplorable situation. The French are taking the most effectual measures to enforce the tranquillity of Switzerland, which, however, does not appear to be a very easy task, for notwithstanding the armistice of the French Government in that island have been, and still are, in the most deplorable situation. The French are taking the most effectual measures to enforce the tranquillity of Switzerland, which, however, does not appear to be a very easy task, for notwithstanding the armistice of the French Government in that island have been, and still are, in the most deplorable situation.



L.I.M.—5th September, 1853.

of which the following is an  
been received this day, by His  
THE MOST NOBLE THE GOV-  
GENERAL, from His EXCELLENCY  
THE CHIEF.

I am satisfied to inform your Lord-  
substant of this part of the County are  
and manifest a wish of being protected  
Government, and that in consequence  
to be made known to the head men  
this neighbourhood, that it is not my  
wish that the persons or properties of  
persons as shall claim my protection, I  
to say, that the people who had de-  
fended on my approach yesterday, are re-  
warded by Government.

Head Quarters,  
Camp, Allypore, 4th Sept. 1853.  
P. S. I have the honour to enclose cor-  
rect returns of the Officers killed and wounded in  
the attack this morning.

M. P. DEON, who commanded in the Fort  
is our prisoner. He was the only European in  
the Garrison. (Signed) G. LAKE.

Copy of the 1st Brigade Return of Killed, Wounded,  
and Missing, 4th Sept. 1853.

HIS MAJESTY'S 76th REGIMENT.

KILLED.  
Captain Cameron, Lieutenant Fleming—Browne,  
Campbell, Lieutenant and Adjutant St. Aubin,  
Number of men killed, 15

WOUNDED.  
Honorable Lieutenant Colonel Munson, Major  
Miles, Lieutenant Archer, Edgely, Baker, Mear,  
1st Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Taiton, Killed—Lieutenant  
Colonel Briggs, wounded—Captain Berry, Ditto—Lieutenant  
Aulie, Ditto—Ensign Burgess, Ditto—Number  
of severely killed, 15

Wounded, 69  
2d Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.

Killed, 35  
Wounded, 35  
2d Battalion 17th Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain Bagnall, wounded—Lieutenant Bolkowen,  
ditto—Number of Sepoys killed, 15  
Wounded, 15

AND  
Captain Shipton, wounded—Number of Men  
Killed, 7  
Wounded, 7

DUELING.  
Some of the papers have, as usual, made re-  
flections on duelling, in consequence of the late  
unhappy affair. All that can be said pro or con  
on the subject, however, has been repeated a  
thousand times, without effect. Every child  
knows that duelling is against the laws, but  
public sentiment has made a referee in favour  
of the Militia Men, which no legislature has  
ever been able to get rid of. It cannot be pre-  
vented while any body of men have agreed to  
fight from their society the man who puts up  
with an affront without fighting a duel. Such  
is the case at present, and the only question  
would be, what proportion of evil is admitted  
or prevented by it. It does not alter the case  
to say that the notions of men, of honour are  
sometimes mistaken notions, since the mistake  
is found to run through the whole of society.

Lord Melville was yesterday in Hyde Park,  
looking as healthy and strong in person as he  
did 20 years ago.

Madame Recamier has discontinued her grand  
parties at Paris for two reasons: her husband  
has had a heavy loss at Melville, and Madame  
Recamier was displeased that other Ladies  
should give entertainments more splendid than  
her own.

Gen. Morrison, who is superfluous in his com-  
mand at Linrick, has demanded a Court of  
Enquiry on his conduct.

The STRAITS OF MALACCA is principally the  
conflict of the following Officers—Major General  
Sir Charles Agill, Lieut. Gen. Campbell,  
Lieut. Gen. Drummond, Col. Grose, &c.—Gen.  
Fox, Commander in Chief of the forces.

To be Sold,  
By Public Auction,  
By JAMES DOBBIN,  
AT HIS AUCTION ROOMS,  
On MONDAY next, the 10th. Instant,  
SALE TO COMMENCE,  
At 10 o'clock,  
THE FOLLOWING LIQUORS.

BELONGING TO A GENTLEMAN  
RETURNED TO EUROPE  
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLARET,  
MADEIRA, PERRY, CHAM-  
PAIGN, HERMITAGE, HERMITAGE,  
POLACA, MEDOC, PROVINCE, &  
PERSIAN WINES—PALE ALE,  
PORTER, HOCK, SULZOR, or Ma-  
deira HOCK, WALLCOTS ALE, and  
BURGUNDY.

and wounded Officers, and Men of the army under  
my command, I wish considering the nature  
of the attack, are as few as could be expected.  
I feel I should be wanting in justice to the  
merits of Mr. LUCAN, an Officer, a native of  
Great Britain, who lately quitted the service of  
Scindia, to avoid serving against his country,  
were I not to recommend him to your Lord-  
ship's particular attention. He gallantly under-  
took to lead Col. Munson to the gate and point  
in a most gallant manner, and Col. Munson  
has reported having received infinite benefit  
from his services. If you deem him worthy of  
afford me great satisfaction, if his services are  
rewarded by Government.

Signed G. LAKE.

My account I can receive, the number of  
sold to be amounted to fifteen or twenty  
men in our train, is a rate of perfect tran-  
quillity, as it was met by a single half com-  
pany into the Fort, a summons in English and  
in Hindi, I truly, have received the effect.

(Signed) G. LAKE.  
for All Other, 30th August 1853.

the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the  
1st Brigade of Cavalry. Total—Killed 15  
and 30 horses, Wounded 4 men and 8 horses,  
and 30 horses.

with inexpressible satisfaction that I have  
or to report to your Lordship the CAP-  
TAIN OF ALLYNHUA this morning  
alt.

ing spent some days in fruitless endeavours  
the unnecessary effusion of blood, on fin-  
the natives perfidiously in  
determination of resistance, and myself  
in uncertainty made, I found myself under  
necessity of determining on some decisive  
ture, and after maturely considering the  
probability of success with the obstacles that op-  
posed, I judged it preferable to attempt to  
it by assault, than to lose time by the flow-  
station of a siege.

In consequence of this resolution, I ordered  
invaluable Lieutenant Colonel Munson to lead  
Attack, composed of four Companies of His  
City's 76th Regiment, and the 1st. Batta-  
lion of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, an  
Lieutenant Colonel Browns, with a detach-  
ment of the 17th Native Regt. under Captain  
MAJOR.

General HORSFORD, of the Artillery; cov-  
ered their advance by a heavy fire from Bate-  
ries in situations which had been previously de-  
termined on.

tributed the success of this Attack entirely  
to his gallantry and steady conduct displayed  
the Hon. Lieut. Colonel Munson, in lead-  
ing his men under a most galling fire of mus-  
ket and grape against a Fort hitherto deemed  
impregnable, and defeated on all sides with the  
obstinacy.

could be justice in me were I not to  
the distinguished bravery of the men of  
Major's 76th Regiment, who notwithstanding  
the loss of many of their Officers,  
persevered till the attainment of their  
wish was effected.

To Colonel Browns, of the 1st. Battalion of  
the 4th Regiment, who has received a severe  
wound, and to the whole of the Officers of that  
Battalion, whose exertions on this occasion were  
most meritorious, my praise is justly due.

To Major Macdon, who gallantly led the  
76th Regiment after Colonel Munson was  
wounded, and to Capt. Smith, of the Artillery,  
who had charge of the guns that forced the gate,  
of whom, though wounded, still remained  
at their post, I feel myself much indebted.

To Colonel HORSFORD, who commanded the  
Artillery, as well as to Capt. ROBERTSON  
and GARRISON, who commanded the covering  
Batteries, I feel myself under similar obligations,  
and indeed that whole Corps merit my warmest  
praise for the gallantry displayed on this oc-  
casion, as well as on every other in which they  
have been engaged.

It is with extreme sorrow I lament the loss  
of many valuable Officers, and His Majesty's  
76th Regiment, and also of the Honorable  
Company's Service.

I am sorry to add, that Colonel Munson's  
wound is dangerous, and I fear I shall at all  
events be deprived of the services of this gal-  
lant Officer for some time.

I shall have the honour to forward your Lord-  
ship, as soon as possible, returns of the killed

To be Sold.  
By Public Auction,  
By HEEFKE FAURE and Co.  
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,  
On SATURDAY, the 8th. Instant,  
At 10 o'clock,  
A QUANTITY OF ELEGANT  
FURNITURE,  
Consisting of  
A HANDSOME set of Mahogany  
Dining TABLES with three Flaps.  
A Black-wood Oval BREAKFAST  
TABLE.  
Mahogany and Black-wood CARD  
TABLES.  
A handsome Mahogany SIDE BOARD  
with Drawers, and Teak-wood Ditto.  
Black-wood COT complete with Bed  
and Curtains.  
Teak-wood COTS.  
Mahogany Europe Stuffed CHAIRS.  
Black and Satin-wood Ditto.  
Black-wood COUCHES.  
Ditto WASH HAND-STAND.  
Children's COTS.  
Mahogany CLOTHS PRESSES.  
Teak-wood Ditto.  
Mahogany DESKS.  
Ditto Pembroke TABLES.  
Mahogany BUREAU.  
A Capital SHOWER BATH.

ALSO  
Some Elegant GOLD BURNISH-  
ED, FRAMED, and Looft PRINTS.  
Five Large Globe LAMPS.  
Three Pair Wall SHADES with Brackets.  
A Handsome large EUROPE CARPET.  
A New Single Pole TENT.  
Two Large Northern COWS and  
CALVES.

AND  
Eighteen half Chells of ENGLISH  
CLARET, which will be Sold positively  
to the highest bidder, in order to Close a  
Concern.

Four Capital Double and Single Bar-  
reled GUNS.

Eleventh and  
ROAD LOTTERY  
TWELFTH DAY'S DRAWING,  
IN THE  
SECOND CLASS.

THURSDAY the 29th September, 1853.  
Nos. 3993 3462 3603 Prizes of 100 Star Pa-  
godas each.  
Nos. 519 963 1491 3553 5503 Prizes of 50  
Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.  
19 188 159 481 451 265 613  
581 634 794 972 831 1670 1484  
1472 1559 1332 1372 1481 1185 3101  
1042 1254 2172 2324 2000 2860 2758  
2621 3253 2055 2459 3153 3274 3587  
3225 3103 3886 3374 4398 4609 4131  
4903 4476 4966 4009 4198 4096 4376  
4516 4911 4757 4110 4438 4131 4443  
4056 5572 5535 5741 5777 5130 5145  
5443 5022 5769 5907 5577.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING  
IN THE  
SECOND CLASS.  
MONDAY the 3d October, 1853.  
No. 4522 a Prize of 100 Star Pagodas.  
Nos. 2650 1930 Prizes of 100 Star Pag.  
each.  
Nos. 46 1921 3111 3133 3613 4080 5014  
Prizes of 50 Star Pagodas each.

Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.  
3 290 281 438 328 144 713  
806 649 830 911 876 565 821  
1058 1724 1532 1427 1753 1572 3213  
1869 1179 1057 1028 1193 1358 1291  
1046 1673 2324 2149 2475 2997 2260  
2154 2580 2317 2495 2544 2992 2434  
3193 3452 3794 3595 3309 3824 3275  
3430 3479 3734 3719 3444 3514 2101  
3360 4761 4234 4023 4460 4092 4452  
5230 5645 5489 5100 5895 5175 5919  
5860 5009 5332 5221.

The Price of a Ticket 35 Star Pags.  
J. L. HEEFKE  
AGENT.

Advertisement.  
LETTERS of Administration to the Ef-  
fate and Effects of JOHN SIN-  
CLAIR, late a Captain in the Honorable  
Company's Service, having been granted  
by the Honorable Supreme Court of Ju-  
dicate of Madras, in favour of Mr. W.  
HOPE, all persons having demands upon  
being indebted to, or holding property be-  
longing to the said Effate, are requested  
forthwith to State their Claims, pay their  
debts, and deliver over the property to the  
administrator without delay.

Advertisement.  
LETTERS of Administration to the Ef-  
fate and Effects of JOHN STEU-  
ART, late an Assistant Surgeon on the  
Madras Establishment, having been granted  
by the Honorable the Supreme Court of  
Judicate of Madras, in favour of Mr.  
WILLIAM HOPE, all Persons having  
demands upon, being indebted to or holding  
property belong to the said Effate, are  
requested forthwith to State their Claims,  
pay their debts, and deliver over the prop-  
erty to the Administrator without delay.

Advertisement.  
LETTERS of Administration to the Ef-  
fate and Effects of ROBERT  
LYON, late a Captain in the Honorable  
Company's Service having been granted,  
by the Honorable Supreme Court of Ju-  
dicate of Madras, in favour of Mr. W.  
HOPE, all persons having demands upon  
being indebted to, or holding property be-  
longing to the said Effate are requested  
forthwith to state their Claims, pay their  
debts, and deliver over the property to the  
Administrator without delay.

Advertisement.  
LETTERS of Administration to the Ef-  
fate and Effects of ROBERT  
SKENE MACKEY, late a Lieutenant in  
the 1st Battalion 17th Regiment N.  
having been granted by the Honorable  
Supreme Court of Judicate of Madra  
in favor of Mr. Wm. HOPE. All Pe-  
sons having demands upon, being indebt-  
ed to, or holding property belonging to the  
Effate are requested forthwith to state  
their Claims, pay their Debts, and deliver  
the Property to the Administrator with  
delay.

Advertisement.  
LETTERS of Administration of t  
Effate and Effects of SUTTO  
TAYLOR, deceased, late a Captain  
the Honorable Company's Service, have  
been granted by the Supreme Court of  
dicate at Madras to JOHN WRIGH  
debted to, or holding property of the  
Effate, are requested forthwith to  
their claims pay their debt, and  
up the property to the said  
WRIGHT.  
Peri St. George, 23d Septemb

Advertisement.  
WHEREAS in consequence of  
the Death of Mr. BURTON  
THOMS, the Partnership of Messrs.  
KELLY THOMS and BOXLEY is Dis-  
solved.  
All Persons standing indebted to the  
said Firm are earnestly intreated to pay the  
same immediately to Messrs. KELLY and  
BOXLEY, at Seringapatam, or to their  
Attorney's, Messrs. HOPE GRIFFITHS  
and WHEELER, at Madras, to enable  
them to discharge the Demands on the  
said Firm.  
October, 1st 1853.

Wants a Situation.  
A YOUNG MAN (a European) of an  
amiable Character who is con-  
fident in the French Language, and M.  
of a good and free Will. Any ap-  
plication may be made to Mr. T. H.  
HAWKES, at the Corner of Old  
Square-Street.  
Peri St. George, 5th October, 1853.