MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XXVI. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1810. NUMBER 1308.

THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1810.

PERMISSIONS, &c.

The Honorable the Governor in Council permits Major General Gowdie, to proceed to England, on leave of absence.

Lieutenant Hicks, to proceed to England on sick certificate, via Bombay.

Lieutenant Smithson, to proceed to sea for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Norman Baird, to be an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment.

On Monday the 21st instant, the Ship Montezuma, sailed for England—the following Passengers proceeded by this opportunity.

Mrs. Fowler,—Captain Fowler, H. M. 2d Ceylon Regt.—Children: Elizabeth, Henry & Francis Fowler, and Thomas F. Hart.

The Wind set in with great violence on Thursday evening and continued during the night.—The Brig James Balfour was driven on shore near Chepauk Palace—The Men of War and other ships put to sea, and we are happy to say, we have not heard of any lives being lost.

The Men of War returned to the Roads on Sunday.

His Majesty's Sloop Baracouta, sailed yesterday morning.

A most alarming robbery, from the number engaged and the cool arranged manner, in which the thieves proceeded, took place at the village of Nungembauk, not far distant from Mr. Maitland's house on the morning of the 25th instant, between 12 and 1 o'clock by a body of about thirty natives armed with hatchets, pikes, like those used by palankeen boys, and some with firelocks and swords—The house of Kistnah Modeliar, butler to the late Dr. Anderson, has been completely gutted of every thing valuable, about nine men came over the top of his tiled house into the square compound below, he was asleep at the time, but was soon awakened by the noise in breaking open with their hatchets the doors of his small rooms, they came prepared with Massalgy Cloths, more than six, which they lighted in the house. On Kistna imploring them not to plunder him as he had a great family to maintain, they said they wanted something from him, and finding they came determined to plunder every thing, he got outside to give the alarm, but on his making a noise, the party who remained outside to overawe, knocked him down, brought him into his house and held him, till every thing of consequence was carried off, when they tauntingly asked him leave to depart. They spoke the Tamaul language, had no turbands, and each had a hatchet hanging by his side of an angular shape, like those brought from England. A young boy had a gold bangle round his wrist, they were about chopping off his arm for it, when the boy implored them to desist and he would give it to them, which he did. Another boy outside they were for throwing into a Tank, but he was saved by one of the party, they seemed hardened determined villains—and remained in the House about an hour, busily employed breaking and searching for what they appeared to know was to be found, and have carried off stone jewels, and gold and silver ornaments valued at about 5000 Pagodas—su[illegible] are used by Hindoo men and women—man[illegible] these jewels and ornaments were given in pl[illegible] to Kistnah for money lent, and can be identified by the parties to whom they belong—it is to be hoped that some of them may lead to the detection, of as formidable a set of Thieves as have as yet made their appearance on Choultry Plain; as well as the circumstance of the inhabitants of a distant part of the village coming to Kistnah's assistance, while the Polygar Inhabitants his near neighbours did not appear even next morning, and pretend ignorance of what has passed—For the protection of this village there are 8 Tannah Peons and two Duffidars, but they lodge at a distance in a Choultry near Mr. Maitland's Garden instead of lodging in the village where alone they could have been of use: they plead ignorance of what happened, but one of them on being told that the noise of breaking open Kistnah's doors was heard at a great distance, said he heard it, and sent a Hircarrah and two Tannadars to learn the cause of it, who seeing the Thieves flourishing four Swords, they were afraid to approach and remained quiet, instead of spreading an alarm. There was no rain at the time, and they might have obtained the aid of the Sepoy Guard stationed at the house of the Commander in Chief The neighbours were prevented giving any assistance, their outer doors were kept fast shut by the Thieves, and they threatened to murder any who stirred out.--Kistnah is severely wounded in the head, and about ten other persons have received wounds. [MAD. GAZ.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGES.—On the 15th instant, Captain Biss, Assistant Quarter Master General, to Mrs. Ormsby.

At St. Mary's Church, on the 19th October, by the Reverend C. H. Sampson, Colonel Wood, of the Bengal Infantry, to Miss Frances V. Rennington.

On the 8th instant, by the Reverend Mr. Vaughan, at Madras, Mr. Peter Winterbottom, to Mrs. Catharine Mary Sykes.

BIRTHS.—At Madras, on the 20th Instant, Mrs. Atkinson, of a daughter.

At Trichinopoly, on Sunday the 21st instant, the Honorable Mrs. Strange, of a Son.

At the Mount, on Friday the 26th instant, the Lady of Colonel Robert Bell, of the Artillery, of Twin Daughters.

At Vepery, on Saturday last the 27th Instant, Mrs. Joseph Shaw, of a Son.

DEATHS.—At Ramnad, on the 9th instant, Major J. B. Seward, 24th Regiment Native Infantry.

At Arnee, on the 8th October, Major Thomas Francis Wright, Commanding the 2d Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, in the 33d year of his age, much and deservedly regretted.

At Seringapatam, on the 16th Instant, in her 28th year, Theresa Orrok of His Majesty's 33d Regiment, whose loss will be long felt and lamented by an affectionate husband and infant family, and by an extensive circle of relatives and friends, to whom her amiable qualities and unaffected manners had endeared her.

On Saturday last, *Awadanum Ramaswmy*, Cash keeper at the Hon. Company's Treasury.—He was a most intelligent man, and of strict integrity; about 30 years of age, of which he had served the Company 22 years. He has not died rich, but was ever highly respected, and is *a great* loss in the department over which he presided.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—On the 4th Oct. at the New Church, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Miss Harriett W. Powoleri, to Lieutenant Harris, H. M. 14th Foot.

On the 30th ultimo, Mr. William Lewis, H. C. Marine, to Miss Mary Taylor.

On the 3d instant, Mr. Charles Norton, H. C. Marine, to Miss Margaret Walker.

On the 3d instant, Mr. Richard Finny, to Miss Barrosina Marquard.

BIRTHS.—On the 8th instant, the Lady of Henry Stone, Esq. of a Son.

On the 9th instant, at the General Hospital, Mrs. Thomas Ekin Goddard, of a Son.

On the 3d instant, Mrs. John Scott Smith, of a Daughter.

On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Convers, of a Daughter.

On the 29th ultimo, Mrs. Miller, wife of Captain Miller, of the Adventure brig, of this Port, of a daughter.

DEATHS.—At Mynpoory, on the 27th ultimo, Major Charles Child Wilson, of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, a zealous and active Officer, and most sincerely regretted by all his Friends and acquaintances.

On the 8th instant, Mr. Thomas Cosier.

On the 7th instant, at Mr. D. Pereira's Master John Joseph Berry, aged 12 years.

On the 3d curt. after a painful and lingering illness, George Saxon, Esq. of Bartyparia, in the district of Rajeshye, aged 24 years.

In the 73d year of his age, Mr. Robert Harvey, nearly 50 years Resident in Bengal—sincerely regretted.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGES.—The Hon. J. Vanneck, eldest son of Lord Huntingfield, to Miss C. Arcedeckne, of Glerrering-hall, Suffolk.—At Croydon, F. Coles, Esq. of Mincing-lane, to the Daughter of G. Field, Esq. of Croydon.—At Biddeford, G. W. E. Delaval, Esq. of Battersea Rise, to the Daughter of F. Grant, Esq. of Biddeford.—At Bangor, the Rev. J. H. Cotton, L. L. B. rector of Denvers, to the Daughter of the Lord Bishop of Bangor.—At Learton, Kent, Sir M. Blakiston, to the Daughter of J. Mann, Esq.—At Reading, T. A. Shuter, Esq. of St. John's, Southwark, to the third Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Valpy.—At St. Martin's, Mr. J. Ireson, jun. of Spring-gardens, to the daughter of the late Mr. T. Swayne, of Cherrey.—H. G. Hilbers, Esq. to the daughter of Sir T. Whichcote, Bart. of Aswarby-house, Lincolnshire.—At Mary-le-bone, the Rev. Dr. Hall, Master of Pembroke College, to the youngest daughter of the late W. Cater, Esq. of Bath.—At Padstow, J. Carne, Esq. of Coleman-street, to the third daughter of T. Rawlins, Esq. of Padstow.—Mr. Tupper, of Leadenhall-street, to Augusta Sophia, daughter, of T. Davis, Esq. of Trinity-square.—At Southampton, J. Blunt, Esq. to Miss Wallop, Hants, to the daughter of the late R. Little, Esq. Grosvenor-place.—J. Cufaude, Esq. of Hallesworth, Suffolk, to Miss M. Lomas, of Our Farm, Shorne, Kent.—At the Bermudas, the Hon. Perrot, judge of the Vice-admiralty Court, to Miss A. C. Ellis, niece of the Vice-admiral Sir J. B. Warren.—Mr. Brown, of Doncaster, to Miss Corri, vocal performer.—The Rev. E. W. Gunfield, A. M. of Lincoln College, Oxford, to Miss M. A. Fillingham, of Upper Seymour-street.—At Clapham, W. A. Garrat Esq. of Lincoln's-inn, to the eldest daughter of J. Stephen, Esq. M. P.—Colonel Smith, of Methyen Castle, to the second daughter of J. Oswald, Esq.—At the Countess Dowager, of Erroll's apartments, Hampton Court, the Hon. George Cadogan, Captain in the Royal Navy, and son of the late Earl of Cadogan, to Honoria, fifth daughter of the late Joseph Blake, Esq. of Ardfry, in the County of Galway, sister to the late Lord Wallscourt and the Countess Dowager of Erroll.

BIRTHS.—The Lady of Sir John Wrottesley, of a son.—The Countess of Banbury, of a son.—The Countess of Louden and Meira, of a daughter.—The Lady Viscountess Grimston, of a daughter.—A few days ago, a woman, aged 51, was discharged from the lying-in-hospital, Great Britain-street, Dublin, where she was safely delivered of her first child, after having been 30 years married.

DEATHS.—At Castlesemple, W. M'Dowall, of Garthland. M. P. for Renfrewshire, and his Majesty's Lieut. for that county.—At Carlisle, the Hon. Mrs. Douglas, sister of the late Earl of Seaforth.—At St. James's Palace, Madame Brandenburgh, laundress to Majesty.—The Rev. William Coke, B. D. vicar of Preston, Suffolk.—At High Wycombe, Bucks, Adey Bellamy, many years an inhabitant of the Poultry; eminently distinguished as a public speaker in the religious community of friends.—At Plymouth, Mrs. Lockyer, the Lady of Dr Lockyer

Miss Graves, daughter of Admiral Graves, of Penrice-house, Cornwall.

Lately, in Lincolnshire, Robert Vyner, Esq.—In George-street, Hanover-square, Viscountess Carleton.

Mrs. Johnstone, the wife of Major Johnstone, late of the 42d Regiment.—At Theddingworth, Leicestershire, the Rev. Sir Charles Cave, Bart. uncle to the late Sir Thomas Cave, Bart. of Stanford Hall, in the said county.—Walter Booth, Esq. Captain in the Royal Navy, of Twemlow Hall, county of Chester.—At Fort William, near Sligo, in Ireland, Captain Richard Hughes, of the Royal Navy. He was the only surviving son of Admiral Sir Richd. Hughes, Bart, and had lately commanded a body of Sea Fencibles in that part of the United Kingdom. His death was equally sudden and unexpected, having occurred in bed, and without a groan: as his man-servant, who happened to be in the room at the time, was unconscious of the event.

Major Charles Werde Orde, late of the 9th regiment of light dragoons, aged 34 years.—In Great Ormond-street, Thomas Finely, Esq. F. R. S.

At Camberwell Grove, John Briggs, Esq. of Lincoln's Inn, in the 37th year of his age.

Mrs. Lane, wife of G. Lane, Esq. Croydon-common. In Queen Ann-street West, of an apoplectic fit, aged 53, William Sam. Towers, Esq.

At her mother's house, Piecadilly, Lady Elizabeth Villiers.

After only a few hours illness, in the 85th year of his age, John Fuller, Esq. of Catsfield-place, in Sussex. He has left a very large fortune, the bulk of which descends to his nephew and heir, John Fuller, of Rosehill, Esq. one of the representatives in Parliament for the county.—John Wallace, Esq. of Ave-Maria-lane, proprietor of *The Encyclopædia Londinensis*.

At the Grove, near Watford, Herts, in the 50th year of her age, the Right Honourable Charlotte Barbara Villiers, sister to the Earl of Clarendon.

In Sackville-street, Captain Charles Drummond, of Drummeshanes, late commander of the Glutton East Indiaman, aged 57 years.

At his house near the Asylum, Mr. Walsh, late a chemist in the Strand.

At Haverfordwest, Dorothy Richards, at the advanced age of 109. She enjoyed a good state health till within a few days of her death.—Charles Steers, Esq. of Hamersted, Middlesex, Bath, of a mortification, which began in his leg, and rapidly spread over his body, Signor Venanzio Rauzzini. He was a native of Rome; and was dedicated from his infancy to the profession of music.

Robert Maitland, Esq. of Greenwich, late a merchant in Coleman-street.

In Gower-street, in the 16th year of her age, Miss Jane Boucher, third daughter of the late Rev. Jonathan Boucher, of Epsom, Surrey.—In Dublin, Lady Des Voeux, wife of Sir Charles Des Voeux, of Indiaville, Rivers's county, Bart. and daughter of the late Dean Champagne.—In Stonehouse, Plymouth, Captain D. Winter, of the royal navy.—In Stamford-street, Enoch Hodgkinson, Esq. in the 78th year of his age.—At Hadley, Robert Manners, Esq. son of the late Lord William Manners, and brother of the late General Russell Manners.—In the 80th year of his age, Henry Sawyer, Esq. of East Burnham, Buckinghamshire.

In Dorset-street, Manchester-square, aged 74, the Hon. Robert Walpole, formerly envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at the court of Lisbon, for the space of 30 years, and brother to the late Horatio, Earl of Orford.—John Trevanion, Esq. many years member for Dover.—After a short illness, aged 44, Mr. C. Rees. He was son of the Rev. Dr. Rees, editor of *The Cyclopedia*.

At Gandersheim, of a consumptive fever, the Princess Augusta Dorothy, Duchess of Brunswick, Lune[illegible] and Abbess of Gandersheim, aged 66.—At Novogorod, Miss Praskowga Lapolow, celebrated for her filial tenderness. Six years since she walked on foot from Tobolsk to St. Petersburg (a distance of 4000 wersts), to solicit from the emperor the recall of her father, who had been exiled to Siberia in 1738. It is on the circumstance that the play of *The Exile*, which, by a poetical licence, places the event in the reign of Elizabeth, is founded.—At Paris, in very indigent circumstances, Paul Benfield, Esq. His fortune, on his return from India, a few years ago, was supposed to exceed half a million sterling.

ARRIVALS.—Captain J. J. [illegible]ewman,—Lieutenant J Jobson,—Lieutenan[illegible]. Close,—Cornet [illegible]Harris, Esq. and Je[illegible]on, Esq.

DEPARTURES.—Major C[illegible]rran, and Lieutenant Jobson.

ASIATIC MIRROR,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1810.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS,—Oct. 9. 1810.

Mr. G. C. Master, Judge and Magistrate of the City of Dacca.

Mr. J. Rattray, Judge and Magistrate of the Zillah of Mirzapore.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, *September* 21, 1810.

PARA. 2.—The friends of Mr. George Barker, who is one of the number of persons we have been under the necessity of dismissing from our Service, in consequence of his friends having obtained the appointment of Cadet by purchase, having assured us that their conduct in this respect was entirely unknown to Mr. Barker himself, we have been induced to mitigate our sentence respecting his recal to Europe, it being our intention to give him a fresh appointment. We therefore permit him to remain at your Presidency until his re appointment shall have been received by your Government, as it appears by his Certificate of age that he will not be Twenty-two until November 1811, but it must be clearly understood, that he is not to do duty in any regiment in which he may be now serving nor be allowed to draw his pay or allowances as an officer upon your Establishment, but that he must be considered as having entered the Service de novo, and must take his rank among the Cadets of the Season 1809, which will be transmitted you at a future opportunity.

3.—Mr. Barker, proceeded to Bengal in the Season 1808, on board the Ship Lord Melville.

4.—Since writing the preceding Paragraph, we have reappointed Mr. George Barker, a Cadet for the Infantry on your Establishment, and we shall transmit his order of rank at an early opportunity.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, Acct. Genl.'s Office Office, Oct. 3, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Treasury Notes of this Government, which may be Outstanding from No. 3001 to No. 4000 of 1810-11 inclusive, will be discharged on application at the General Treasury, on Thursday the 11th Instant, on which day the Interest thereon will cease.

W. EGERTON, *Acct. Genl.*

BANK OF BENGAL, OCTOBER 1, 1810.

A Meeting of the Proprietors of the Bank of Bengal, is requested at the Bank, on Monday, the 29th instant, for the Election of a Director in the room of Lieut. Duncan McLeod, who has resigned; and also for the consideration of a proposition which will be submitted to them by the Directors.

W. MORTON, *Secretary.*

Fort William, Public Department, October 10, 1810.

Notice is hereby given, that all the Promissory Notes of this Government, standing on the General Register of this Presidency, from No. 2,070 of 1808-9, to No. 500 of 1809-10, will be discharged at the General Treasury, on Tuesday the 16th November next, on which day the Interest thereon will cease.

Published by Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

H. ST. G. TUCKER, *Sec. to the Govt.*

The Warren Hastings, lately belonging to this Port, is engaged in England by the Hon. East India Company, for a voyage to China.

The Hon. Company's Ship Tigris remains at Sangor. She is to sail direct for England; but we understand that she is not to be dispatched before the 20th or 25th Instant.

Correct list of Passengers, who, up to this date, have engaged their passage for Europe, on board the Honorable Company's extra ship Tigris, Captain D. Macdougall;

Mrs. Stevenson,—Lieutenant Colonel H. Worsley, of the 26th Regiment Native infantry.—Major John Mansel, of His Majesty's 53d Foot—Brevet Major D. Macleod, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry,—Captain W. Ingleof His Majesty's 53d Regiment of Foot,—The Reverend W. A. Keating,—Cornet Charles of His Majesty's 8th Regiment of Light Dragoons,—Mr. John Ray, Cadet.—Mr. J. Nicoson, late Lieutenant 10th Regiment Native Infantry,—Mr. John Samuel Williams, late Assign 21st Regiment Native Infantry. [illegible]ness.—Miss Fanny Keating,—Miss [illegible] Keating.

The Hon. Company's ship Astell, came up on Friday last, to Kidderpore where she is to haul into Messrs. Kyd's dock. The great number of shot that have entered the hull of this ship, shew at a glance, how severely and how closely she was engaged with the Enemy's frigates.

The Tweed Pilot Schooner, is to be dispatched to day for Pointrum; and the Venus will sail on the same destination, early in the ensuing week

The Aurora, for China remained in Saugor Roads on the 7th curt. She is expected to sail to-morrow.

KEDGEREE, *Monday, 8th October.*—Brig Eagle Captain Miller, put back in distress, and returned to this anchorage.

The Margaret, Captain G. C. Lindsay, passed outwards, bound to Bourbon.

Honorable Company's ship Tigris, and ship Aurora, remain at Saugor.

We are happy to learn, that proposals for the publication of a Volume of Sacred Music, partly compiled from the Works of the first Masters, and partly composed by Mr. Trinks, for the Service of St. John's Church in Calcutta, are now in circulation, and we have no doubt will be honored with a liberal patronage. The Work will consist of between three and four hundred pages, The Manuscript is to be forwarded to England, by the earliest opportunity, to be printed in the most elegant manner; and the Copies, containing a list of Subscribers, will be forwarded to India, with all practicable dispatch. This arduous and expensive undertaking, is by permission, dedicated to the Right Honorable Lord MINTO.

The Doorgah Poojah with its Nautches and attendant Ceremonies, closed on Monday evening; when the suspended reign of silence and repose, revisited the families of the pious followers of Brahma; when Morpheus shed his balmy influence over the exhausted frame of the Bengalese, and an interval of rest soothed the lacerated .hides and bones of the numerous Tatooss attached to the Native Post Coaches, Chariots, Chaises, Chuckhrahs, Kirachies, and other rotatory Vehicles of fashion, among the fable race of Calcutta.

The Nautches of the Season, presented little or nothing, upon which we have to remark as new, either in the Performers or Performances. Rajah Raje Kisshen, Gopee Mohun Deb, Gopey Mohun Tacore, and Rajah Sookmoy, took the lead in the costliness of their preparations, and in the number and respectability of their Visitants.

Gopee Mohun Deb and Gopey Mohun Tacore introduced to their Nautches on the nights of the 6th and 7th current, a groupe of Christian Boys, in Masques, intended to represent English Characters: one of those represented an English Gentleman of the 18th century. The gravity of his demeanor, the formality and richness of his dress conspired with his taciturnity to give a tolerably good idea of a morose, country, gentleman, in the reign of Queen Anne. A sombre, lank figure with a long beard, gave a very sorry and inaccurate representation of an English Clergyman: while a sprightly, buxom English wench, whose activity of feet might have excited envy in a Vestris, diffused an air of gaiety and animation upon the scene. Some others of the figures, were reprehensible on the score of extreme vulgarity.

Roop Churn Roy, whose hospitable Mansion boasted, for several preceeding years, at the Nauthes of the Doorgah Poojah, more crowded companies, than any other, was this season shut up, owing, as we understand, to the recollection of an outrage by a part of his visitors, last year: who, profined his hospitality; wantonly destroying the furniture of his suite of public rooms, together with the dishes, plates, glasses and ornaments of his tables, set apart for the entertainment of Europeans. This gross violation of decency and decorum, arose from some real or alledged mark of disrespect, in the servants of this liberal Hindoo, whose pride it was, to render his entertainments acceptable to Europeons, and for which purpose he spared neither pains or expence.

BOMBAY COURIER,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1810.

SESSIONS OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Yesterday the Quarterly Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery, commenced before Sir JAMES MACKINTOSH, Knt. and his Associates R. STEWART, Esq. Mayor, D. D. ENGLIS, Esq. L. ASHBURNER and C. J. BRISCOE, Esq. Aldermen.

GRAND JURY.

WILLIAM T. MONEY, Esq.—*Foreman.*	
W. B. T. Crozier,	J. Sharpnell,
J. Williams,	Thomas Riddock,
G. Lukin,	J. Pons,
Thomas Turner,	William Mackintosh
Charles Keys,	J. Calder,
William Mainwaring,	J. Stewart,
J. Laurence,	H. Garden,
E. Lloyd,	H. Arbuthnot,
T. H. Davies,	S. Marriott,
J. G. Remington,	C. H. Sisen, and
C. Saubrick,	J. Ross, Esqrs.

The Honorable the Recorder in a short charge to the Grand Jury stated that though the Calendar contained a longer list of offences than usual, some of which also were of a more serious nature than had occurred for some time past, he did not conceive that there were any that required particular observation from him. They were for the most part such as the Grand Jury were well instructed in the nature of. There was one indictment to be preferred before them on which he would make one or two observations. It was an indictment for conspiring to take away the life of another. There could be no doubt that an endeavour to commit a felony, much more a conspiracy to commit one, was an indictable misdemeanor.

This doctrine was lately solemnly recognized in the case of Rex v. Higgins. The Honorable Recorder added that he did not conceive that the nature of the means by which that felony was to be carried into effect made any difference in this respect. An attempt to kill another by the administering a substance which the party conceived to be of a poisonous nature, though it was in fact perfectly innocent, would not for that reason be less an offence, than if poison had actually been attempted to be administered. In like manner an attempt to murder by means of incantation, however foolish and incompetent such means may appear to the enlightened minds of the Jury, was no less an indictable offence. The legal guilt of the party offending was not done away by his ignorance of the laws of chemistry and of nature.

The Honorable the Recorder concluded his charge by observing that an indictment would be prefered for obtaining money under pretence of conjuration. He expressed his approbation at such an indictment having been brought forward, as it afforded an opportunity of expressing a public opinion on the folly and mischievous tendency of this practice of conjuration. He was sorry to observe that a considerable native had on the present occasion had resource to one of these pretenders to incantation for the purpose of discovering stolen property. He hoped that no European inhabitant would think of having recourse to such expedients, which had a tendency to keep alive those foolish credulities amongst the ignorant natives and which had a still more pernicious tendency of withdrawing offences and criminals from the cognizance of the law.

Son Devalker a seapoy in the 5th Regiment was indicted and found guilty of stealing Rice.

This prosecution was brought forward at the instigation of the Committee of Markets, with a view of deterring the native soldiery from any attempts to force the native grainsellers to sell their Rice at a lower price than they chose to sell it for. The prosecutor had delivered into the hands of a Cooly a parah of Rice which the prisoner had ordered him to measure out and deliver. The prosecutor told him the price was 4½ Rupees; the prisoner threw down 3 and said if the prosecutor wanted more, he must go to his commanding officer. The prisoner then took away the Rice against the will of the seller. As this indictment was principally preferred with a view of teaching the sepoys that such proceedings were illegal, the Court only passed a sentence of six months imprisonment.

Syed Hoolfain Syed Fazol indicted for obtaining money under pretence of discovering stolen goods by conjuration pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment and was required to sign a confession that he did not possess any power of conjuration, and that he believed all those who like him pretended to such powers were impostors.

PENANG GAZETTE,

SEPEMBER 8, 1810.

During the past week, both the arrivals and departures have been uncommonly numerous, as beside the Europe direct fleet the Bombay and Country Ships, Elphinstone, Craig; Wexford, Clarke; Winchelsea, Hon. H. Lindsay; Cuffnells, Welbank; and Arniston, Landon; Friendship, Suxpitch; Shah Byramgore, Robson; T. Henchman, Brown; and Sollimany, Finney; came in on Saturday, and quitted the harbour on Wednesday, for China.

On Wednesday last, the Hon. Company's Ships Bombay, Hamilton; Alnwick Castle, Rolland; Royal George, Gleidstanes; Canton, Gray; and Surat Castle, Robertson; under convoy of His Majesty's Ship Grampus, Captain Hanwell, anchored in the harbour, from England.

This fleet quitted Portsmouth on the 28th April, and bring nothing from old England, excepting some Hams, Cheese, Beer, &c. &c. as per advertising column.

On the 10th July, in lat. 33. 44. S. long 15. 55. W. these ships fell within the Phoenix, David Scott, Preston, and Sovereign, bound to Madras, who joined on the 22d July in lat. 36. 39. S. and long 27. 40. E. and on the 31st parted company with them.

Passengers per above ships.—*Bombay*, H. Brown, Esq. Chief Supercargo, Sir G. Staunton, Bart. Supercargo and Mr. Millet, Writer, for China.

Alnwick Castle.—Two Miss Raffles, received from David Scott, at sea.

Royal George.—Mrs. W. Maughan, returning to Malacca.

English Extracts.

LONDON,—MAY 10.

A mail arrived yesterday from Heligoland, bringing letters to the 6th instant. Nothing of importance had transpired at that island, and all trade was for the present suspended. By the same opportunity we have advices from Emden, by which it appears, that a considerable accession to the garrison had reached that place, and that [illegible] cial intercourse was wholly obstructed. In [illegible] many an opinion was very general, entertained, that it was the intention of Bonaparte to place the Archduke Charles on the throne of Spain; contingent on which event is supposed to be the annexation of the Spanish territory north east of the Ebro to the Empire of France, and the translation of the accommodating Joseph to a third Crown in Poland. Napoleon is described to be the most uxorious man in his kingdom, and as exposing himself, by an excess of folly and absurdity in the idolatry of his passions, to the derision of his subjects. It is said in one of the letters, (*par raillerie* we presume), that he has made his consort a Privy Counsellor, that, whether engaged in his business, or in bed in his pleasure, he may always enjoy her society. It is added, that if the expected progeny from this happy union should be a female, he proposes to abrogate the Salique Law, which for so many centuries has regulated the succession to the diadem of France.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, MAY 2.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East Indies, do hereby give notice, that in consequence of several representations which have been made to the Court, of the great inconvenience resulting to individuals, from the sudden and unexpected discharge of the Register Debt in India, which has occasioned the remittance to this country of capital invested in Company's Obligations, which it was not the wish or intention of the several Proprietors to have transferred to this country; and that, also, with a view of accommodating persons, whose capital has been remitted in consequence of the termination of the Decennial Loans, and who may be desirous of re-investing their property in India, the Court have resolved to allow all such Proprietors of Bills, now under acceptance, and drawn for the payment of the principal of several loans of the East India Company's Governments in India, the option of returning the said Bills, to be re-invested at the Presidency at which the Bills were drawn.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, SEC.

Such Persons as wish to avail themselves of the Courts's Resolution, will, on application at the Accountant General's Office, be informed more fully of the particulars respecting the method of transferring their property to the loans in India.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give notice, that, for the purpose of providing, in the most effectual manner, for the security and convenience of the owners of Bonds, or Promissory Notes of the Governments of the East India Company, in India, who may be absent from the Presidency at which they are Creditors, the Court of Directors have sent orders to the Governor General in Council at Fort William, which will be extended to Fort St. George and Bombay, to receive into deposit, under the responsibility of the Company, any of the Bonds or Promissory Notes, of those Governments, which the owners, or their Attornies, may be desirous of placing in deposit; and that, in all cases where there may be an option given in the Bond or Promissory Note deposited, of receiving the interest in cash, in India, or by Bills on the Court of Directors (the Bills, as in former loans, to be transmitted to England by the Officers of the Company, if the holder chooses the owner may have the power, on giving such notice as may be required by the regulations which will be published by the Governments abroad, to change the option, as often as he may be pleased, without taking the Bond or Promissory Note out of deposit, and in the event of the obligations so deposited, being advertised for payment, the Officers of the Company will be further authorized to reinvest the same, upon the terms of the latest loan, that has been raised, and to retain the new obligations, also, in deposit, subject to the directions of the Proprietors. The Regulations under which the deposits are to be made, will be published as soon as prepared, by the Government in India.

WILLIAM RAMSAY, SECRETARY.

THE SEVEN ISLANDS.

ZANTE,—FEBRUARY 20.

Our force is thus divided:—General Oswald with the head-quarters at Zante, and the 35th regiment; at Cephalonia, Colonel Lowe commands with the Corsican Rangers, and two companies of the 44th regiment; at Cerigo, Captain Macalister, with 160 men of the 35th; and at Ithaca, Captain Nicholson, with two companies of the Corsicans. We anxiously wait the arrival of reinforcements, to enable us to proceed against Corfu and St. Maura. At the former the French have a considerable garrison. At the latter they have about 4,000 men, but being principally Greeks, and greatly disaffected to the French, we may view it as an conquest, whenever we may choose to undertake its reduction.

We have established a provisional form of Government at each of the Islands under our protection; at the head of which are British Officers, assisted by a Council composed of the most respectable inhabitants. This state of things of course only exists till something definitive is decided on. The tenor of our Proclamations hitherto promises the restoration of the Septinsular Republic. I rather imagine we shall be released from that promise by a voluntary act on the part of the inhabitants of these Islands, praying the immediate protection of our flag. They are by sentiment well attached to us, and all powerful interest renders them more so. Their trade was perfectly stagnant during the dominion of the French, and on our arrival we found their magazines stored with the unvaluable produce of the last two or three years; a great part of these principally currants and oil, have already been exported. We shall not make our fortunes by prize-money on this occasion; I fear that our shares will be very trifling. At Cerigo we found a rich American that had been taken by the French, and condemned for having touched at a Sicilian port.

A Greek Corps is forming here, and is already completed to 800 strong. It is expected that General Oswald, a most meritorious officer, will be appointed. We have not heard from Sicily now upwards of three months, though the distance is hardly three days sail. We are all in great ill-humour at their neglect of us. The death of Sir A. Ball, the Civil Commissioner and Naval Commander at Malta, who I believe was the principal adviser of this expedition, has caused us a great loss. These islands have suffered much this year for the want of corn, which has failed in almost every part of the Mediterranean. Had their export trade been cut off, they must have perished. We maintain a tolerably good understanding with Aly Pasha, and his son, Vely Pasha, Governor of Greece and the Morea.

SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

FIRST REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON PROCEEDINGS RELATIVE TO SIR FRANCIS BURDETT.

[Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be printed, 11th May, 1810.

The Select Committee, appointed to consider of the Proceedings had, & to be had, with reference to the several papers signed "Francis Burdett;" the Contents of which related to his being apprehended and committed to the Tower of London; and which Papers were communicated to the House by Mr. Speaker, upon the 13th and 12th days of April last; and to report such facts as they may think necessary, together with their opinion there-upon, from time to time, to the House and to whom the matters stated by the Serjeant at Arms attending the House, and the Process served upon him in an Action at Law by Sir Francis Burdett, and also the Summons served on the Speaker, and the Notice of Declaration delivered to the Serjeant-at-Arms, at the suit of the said Sir Francis Burdett, were referred have, pursuant to the Orders of the House, with all dispatch, considered the matters, referred to them; and have agreed to the following Report:—

It appears to your Committee, after referring to the Order of the House of the 5th day of April last, for the commitment of Sir Francis Burdett to the Tower; the Warrants of the Speaker for that purpose; the Letter of Sir Francis Burdett to the Speaker, dated the 17th day of April last; the Report and Examination of the Serjeant-at-Arms, touching his proceedings in the execution of such warrants; the notices of the Speaker referred to your Committee; the demand made upon the Serjeant-at-Arms of a copy of the warrant under which he arrested Sir Francis Burdett; the writ served upon the Serjeant, and the summons served upon the Speaker, and the notice of declaration filed against the Serjeant, which said notices, demand, writ, and summons, are all at the suit of one Francis Burdett, and Francis Burdett, and all bear the name of the same Solicitor, John Ellis:—That the said proceedings have been brought against the Speaker and the Serjeant, on account of what was done by them respectively in obedience to the Order of the House, and for the purpose of bringing into question, before a Court of Law, the legality of the proceedings of the House in ordering the commitment of Sir Francis Burdett, and of the conduct of the Speaker and the Serjeant, in obedience to that Order.

1.—Your Committee, not in consequence of any doubt upon the question so intended to be raised, but for the purpose of collecting into one view such precedents of the House, upon cases of Breach of Privilege, as might afford light upon that important subject, have, in the first place examined the Journals, with relation to the practice of the House in commitment of persons, whether Member or others, for breaches of privilege, by offensive words or writings derogatory to the honour and character of the House, or any of its Members; and they have found numerous instances, in the history of Parliament, so far as the Journals extend, of the frequent, uniform, and uninterrupted practice of the House of Commons, in cases of different natures, persons whom they have adjudged guilty of a breach of their privileges by so offending.

2.—The statement of these precedents, which establish the Law of Parliament upon this point by the usage of Parliament, the utility of such law, and the necessity which exists for its continuance, in order to maintain the dignity and independence of the House of Commons; its analogy to the acknowledged powers of Courts of Justice, and the recognition of such usage in various instances, by legal authorities, by judicial decisions, and by the other branches of the legislature; as well as the invariable assertion and maintenance of it by the House of Commons, are topics which they conceived, for the purpose of their Report, to be unnecessary, there are some instances in which the House has thought fit direct prosecutions for such offences, yet the Committee confidently state, that the more frequent practice of the House, at all times, has been to vindicate its own privileges by its own authority.

3.—The principal instances to be found under this head arose out of those proceedings which, in the time of Charles the First, Charles the Second, and James the Second, were instituted by the officers of the Crown, in derogation of the rights and privileges of the Commons of England. Those proceedings were resisted, and resented by the House of Commons; were condemned by the whole Legislature, as utterly and directly contrary to the known laws and statutes and

(*Continued after the Poetry.*)

POEMS

TO LOOK—KNOWING.

Seek not, dest you encounter sorrow;
What, is prepared for you to-morrow;
Ah! shun the magick arts to try;
And, trust the ruler of the sky—
Whatever Providence design;
They suffer least, who ne'er divine.—
If many years may yet be given;
Or this the last indulged by heaven,
Be wise, and drown such thoughts in wine
Nor, lose the moments, that *are* thine.
Why should he ask, who loves his claret
How long his system yet may bear it?
If life be short! exert your wit;
And cut your hopes, to equal it.
But while we talk, time glides away
Enjoy—Enjoy the passing day!
The less we trust to future time
The more our wisdom is sublime!

MALADE IMAGINAIRE.

When'eer I move my Thumb old Hyppo cries
Just so—a sudden pain assaults my *eyes*.
Doctor I fain a Remedy would know?
Says Bolus—do *not* move your thumb—*just so*.

M.

(Continued from the second Page.)

freedom of this realm; and led directly to the declaration of the Bill of Rights, "That the freedom of speech and debates or proceedings in Parliament ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament;"—and your Committee have no hesitation in stating, that this article in the Bill of Rights extends as clearly to actions or indictments brought, or prosecutions by individuals, as to informations or other proceedings directly instituted by the authority of the Crown.

The law of Parliament on this subject, so far as relates to words spoken in Parliament, was legislatively declared in a statute to be found in the Parliament roll of the 4th of Henry VIII. By that act, the Rights and Privileges of free speech in Parliament are established, and a special action given in favour of the party injured by any action brought contrary to the aforesaid Rights in Parliament. And from this statute, it appears that Parliament at that time, when the case occurred, which seemed to shew the expediency of legislative provision to give fuller force and protection to its privileges, made it the subject of such provisions.

In the 5th of Charles I. an information was filed against Sir J. Elliot, Denzel Holles, Esq. and Benjamin Valentine, for their speeches and conduct in the House of Commons; judgment was given against them in the King's Bench, they were sentenced to imprisonment, and were fined: In the Parliament which met in 1640, the House of Commons, after a report made of the state of the cases of Mr. Holles and the rest of the imprisoned Members, in the 3d of Charles, came to several resolutions, by which they resolved, that these proceedings were against the laws and privileges of Parliament; and condemned the authors and actors in them, as persons guilty of a breach of the privilege of Parliament.

In the reign of Charles the II. these proceedings were again taken into consideration; and the House of Commons came to several resolutions. On the 12th of November 1667, they resolved, That the Act of Parliament in the 4th year of the reign of Henry VIII. above referred to, is a declaratory law of the ancient and necessary Rights and Privileges of Parliament. On the 23rd of November 1667, they resolved, That the judgment above referred to against Sir J. Elliot, D. Holles, and B. Valentine, Esquires, in the King's Bench, was an illegal judgment; and on the 7th December 1667, they shared the concurrence of the Lords. The Lords, on the 12th of December, agreed with the Commons in these votes.

Your Committee next refer to the case of Sir William Williams; the detail of which they proceed to insert from the report of a former committee of this House.

"The case of Sir William Williams, against whom, after the dissolution of the Parliament held at Oxford, an information was brought by the Attorney-General, in the King's Bench, in Trin. Term. 36 Car. 2. for misdemeanor, for having printed the information against Thomas Dangerfield, which he had ordered to be printed when he was Speaker, by order of the House; judgment passed against him on this information, in the second year of King James the Second. This proceeding the Convention Parliament deemed so great a grievance, and so high an infringement of the rights of Parliament, that it appears in your Committee to be the principal, if not the sole object, of the first part of the eighth head of the means used by King James to subvert the laws and liberties of this kingdom, as set forth in the declaration of ——— Houses; which will appear evident from the account ——— by the Journal ——— February, 1688, of the forming ——— that declaration. ——— eighth head of which was at first conceived in these words: *videlicet*, "By causing informations to be brought and prosecuted in the Court of King's Bench, for matters and causes cognizable only in Parliament, and by divers other arbitrary and illegal courses."

11th February, 1622.—"To this article the Lords disagreed; and gave for a reason, because they do not fully apprehend what is meant by it, nor what instances there have been of it, which therefore they desire may be explained, if the House then shall think fit to insist further on it."

12th February, 1622.—"The House disagree with the Lords in their amendment of leaving out the 8th Article. But in respect to the liberty given by the Lords in explaining that matter; Resolved, 'That the words do stand in this manner; by prosecutions in the Court of King's Bench for matters and causes cognizable only in Parliament, and by divers other arbitrary and illegal courses.' By which amendment, your Committee observes, that the House adapted the Article as correctly to the case they had in view; for the information was filed in King Charles the Second's time; but the prosecution was carried on, and judgment obtained, in the second year of King James."

"That the meaning of the House should be made more evident to the Lords, the House ordered, "That Sir William Williams be added to the managers of the conference." In Sir William Williams the same day reports them again with the Lords; and, "That their Lordships had adopted the article in the words as amended by the Commons." And "corresponding to this article of grievance, is the assertion of the right of the subject, in the ninth article of the declaratory part of the Bill of Rights; viz. That the freedom and debates or proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or questioned in any court or place out of Parliament."

"To which may be added, the latter part of the sixth resolution of the exceptions to be made in the Bill of Indemnity, Journal, vol. x. p. 146, wherein, after reciting the ——— order of charters, and the violating the rights and freedoms of elections, &c. it proceeds in these words: "And the questioning the proceedings of Parliament, out of Parliament, by declarations, informations, or otherwise, are crimes for which some persons may be justly excepted out of the Bill of Indemnity."

On the 11th of June, 1689, the House ordered, "That the Records of the Court of King's Bench, relating to the proceedings against William Williams, Esq. now Sir William Williams, Knt. and Bart. late Speaker of this House, be brought into this House, by the Custos Brevium of the said Court, on Thursday morning next."

On the 12th of July, "the Record was read; and the House thereupon Resolved, That the judgment given in the Court of King's Bench, in Easter term 2 Jac. 20. against William Williams, Esq. Speaker of the House of Commons in the Parliament held at Westminster, 25th October, 32 Car. 2di. for matter done by order of the House of Commons, and as Speaker thereof, is an illegal judgment, and against the freedom of Parliament."

"Resolved, That a Bill be brought in to reverse the said judgment."

"This Bill was twice read, but went no further in that session." A similar Bill was in the following session ordered to be brought in; and a third Bill passed the Commons in 1695, and was sent up to the House of Lords, but did not proceed there, to a second reading.

It appears further, that on the 4th of June, 1689, "a petition of John Topham, Esq. was read; setting forth, that he, being a Serjeant at Arms, and attending the House in the years 1679 and 1680, when several orders were made, and directed to the Petitioner, for the taking into his custody the several persons of Sir Charles Neal, &c. and others, for several misdemeanors by them committed, in breach of the privilege of the House; and after that the Commons were dissolved, the said persons being resolved to ruin the Petitioner, did in Hilary Term, the 33d or 34th of King Charles, sue the Petitioner in the King's Bench in several actions of trespass, battery, and false imprisonment, for taking and detaining them as aforesaid: to which actions the Petitioner pleaded to the jurisdiction of the Court, and several orders; but such his plea was over-ruled, then the Judges ruled the Petitioner to plead in Chief, and thereupon he pleaded the order in bar to the actions: notwithstanding which plea and orders, the then Judges gave judgment against him, &c."

"Upon the report from the Committee of Privileges and Elections, to whom the petition of Topham was referred, the House resolved, That this House doth agree with the Committee, that the judgment given by the Court of King's Bench, Easter Term, 34 Car. II. Regis, upon the petition of John Topham, at the suit of John Jay, to the jurisdiction of that Court; and also the judgments given against the said Mr. Topham, at the suit of Samuel Vernon, &c. are illegal, and a violation of the privileges of Parliament and pernicious to the rights of Parliament." Whereupon it was ordered, "That Sir Francis Pemberton, Sir Thomas Jones, and Sir Francis Wythens, do attend this House on Wednesday morning next."

"In consequence of this order, Sir Francis Pemberton and Sir Thomas Jones, who had been two of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench at the time when the judgement was passed, were heard in their defence; their recognizances committed to the Serjeant at Arms, for their breach of privilege, and this House, by giving judgment to over-rule the plea to the jurisdiction of the Court of King's Bench."

Your Committee think it proper to state, That Sir Francis Pemberton and Sir Thomas Jones, in defending themselves at the Bar of this House for their conduct in over-ruling the Plea to their Jurisdiction in the action of Jay v. Topham, &c. defended the judgment they had given, by resting upon the nature of the pleading, and not by denying the jurisdiction or authority of this House; and Sir Francis Pemberton expressly admitted, that, for any thing transacted in this House, no other Court had any jurisdiction to hear and determine it.

Your Committee in the next place think it expedient to state to the House, that there are various instances in which persons committed by the House of Commons have been brought up by Habeas Corpus before the Judges and Courts of Common Law; and in these cases, upon its appearing by the return to the Habeas Corpus, that they were committed under the Speaker's Warrant, they have been immediately remanded.

3. Having stated these instances of the manner in which the acts and commitments of this House have been brought into judgment in other Courts, and the proceedings thereupon, your Committee further think it proper, and in some sort connected with this subject, to advert to the course which was adopted for staying proceedings in suits brought against members of this House, and their servants, while they were protected from such suits during the sitting of Parliament.

The roll of Parliament, 8 Ed. II. affords the earliest trace which your Committee has found upon this subject. It is a writ from the King, confirmatory of the privilege of Members of the House of Commons have been brought up by Habeas Corpus before the Judges and Courts of Common Law; and in these cases, upon its appearing by the return to the Habeas Warrant, they have been immediately remanded.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of LIEUTENANT P. FENOULHET, deceased; are requested to notify the same before the 30th November next, to Messrs. HARINGTON and Co. Attornies to the Executors of the Estate.

24th October, 1810.

New Insurance Office.

THE Public are hereby informed that a NEW INSURANCE OFFICE, will be established at Madras, on the 1st of November next, under the name of the CARNATIC INSURANCE COMPANY.—All applications for Insurance are to be made to Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, D'MONTE and Co. Agents to the said Company.

MADRAS, *October* 27, 1810.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. HUNTER and HAY, hereby notify, that Mr. William Simpson (Nephew of Mr. John Hunter) has this day been admitted a partner in their House, and that the Business will henceforth be carried on under the Firm of

HUNTER, HAY & CO

MADRAS, 22*d October*, 1810.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the New Bridge over the ADYAR RIVER, being completed, it has this day been opened for Passengers and Carriages.

MADRAS, *October* 18, 1810.

"The Madras Gunner."

BEING Rules and Instructions for the guidance of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of Artillery, in the Field, and on other occasions—particularly adapted to the service in the East Indies—including Forms of Official Reports, relating to Ordnance, Ammunition, &c.

Directions respecting Spherical Case Shot Practice, and Directions for performing the Gun Exercise, with Copper Plates of the different positions of the Men at Exercise, and explanations of the different motions, &c. &c. also much general information of the Military Practice of the Service under the Presidency of Fort St. George.

PRICE TWO PAGODAS.

To be had of, Messrs. GRIFFITHS and Co. and at their Agents at Out-stations, also of Mr. T. HURST, Madras.

THE Creditors of the late Firm of Messrs. TULLOH, BRODIE, HALYBURTON AND CO. are requested to meet at the Office of the Trustees, No. 12. Popham's Broadway, at the back of Messrs. BRANSON & MACKAY's Shop, on Saturday, the 17th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider of the business of the Trust, and especially to devise new measures for the more efficient and speedy realization of the property of the Estate.

Creditors absent from the Presidency, desiring to be represented at the Meeting, are requested to furnish their Agents with a written authority to act for them.

JOHN TULLOH,
GEORGE MACLEOD KNOX,
TRUSTEES.

MADRAS, *October* 30, 1810.

An Intelligent Person.

POSSESSING ample talents, to transact business, of any nature, in English, Hindoostance and Tamil or Malabar, and understands how to keep Books of Accounts, throws himself on the candour of those Gentlemen who have the supremacy, of the different departments, and implores service. By directing a line to the Printer of this Paper, he would have the honor to wait on any person requiring his Services.

N. B. His recommendations are integrity to his duty, and adherence to his superior

OCTOBER 30, 1810.

FOR SALE.

A VERY good CURRICLE and a pair of remarkably quiet, but at the same time fast going MARES, with HARNESS complete, which are to be parted with merely because the owner is about to leave the presidency; they will therefore be sold on moderate terms.

Enquire at the Office of Messrs. BINNY, DENNISON and Co.

MADRAS, 24*th October* 1810.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tickets of the Second Class of the present Government Lottery, will be ready for Exchanging on Thursday the 1st November.

By order of the Commissioners.

FORT ST. GEORGE, OCT. 24, 1810. J. L. HEEFKE, AGENT.

Captain G. Weltden,

HAS THE HONOR TO INFORM
THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE
SETTLEMENT,
THAT HIS
Choice Investment
OF
EUROPE GOODS,
WILL BE EXPOSED FOR SALE,
On WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant,
BY MR. MEYER,
AT THE UPPER ROOMED HOUSE,
ADJOINING HIS
S H O P,
CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS.

PALE ALE in Casks from Hodgson.
Claret from Walker and M'Clary and Davie Robertson.
Champaigne and Hock, from Davie Robertson.
Bottled Ale, Port Wine, in Pints and Quarts, from Harper.
Cyder and Perry, from Harper.
Hams; Pine and Berkley Cheese, from Ricketts.
Confectionary from Hoffmans, viz. Cherry and Raspberry Brandy.
Jams and Jellies, and Bottled Fruit.
Grocery from Ross, Bloom Raisons, Currants, Pearl Barley in Tin Canisters, Vermicelli, Chocolate, Arrow Root.
Essence Spruce.
Oilmans Stores from Mc'kenzie, viz. Walnuts, Piccalilly, Girkins, French Beans, Cauliflower, Capsicums, and Sauces of all kinds, Sallad Oil, Mustard, French Olives, Capers, White Wine Vinegar, Tongues, Salted Salmons, Pickled Herrings, Essence of Anchovey, &c.
Boots and Shoes from Hoby, Hessian, Military and Jockey Boots, dress and undress Shoes
Hats from Borrodaille, Gentlemen's Opera and Round Hats, Youth's and Children's Hats, a large Assortment.
Sadlery from Bowen, Hunting, Military and Race Saddles.
Buggy Harness.
Bandy and Jockey Whips.
Perfumery from Smith and Nephew, a large Assortment.
Antique and Russia Oil.
Glass Ware from Nash, consisting of a very large and general Assortment, elegant sets of Queen's-Ware.
Stationary from Greenhill, a general Assortment.
Silk and Cotton Hose.
Flannel, Gown Chints, and coloured Waistcoat Pieces.
Superfine Broad Cloth from Grace.
Gold and Silver Bullions.
Battle Powder and Patent Shot.
A very large Collection of Books and New Publications.
A small Assortment of Toys.
Morocco Skins, and Floor Cloth.
Bird Cages, and Bird Seed.
Leather Backgamon Tables with Dice, Men and Boxes.
Sets of Violin, Guitar, Piano Forte and Harp Strings.
Instructions for the Flageolet, Guitar, Violincillo, Piano Forte,
AND
A VARIETY OF OTHER
ARTICLES,
AS ALSO
An Elegant and Extensive Assortment of made and unmade Millinery, Haberdashery, Thread Lace, Jewellery, &c. &c.

MADRAS, *October* 22, 1810.

MADEIRA WINE.

At 250 Pags. per pipe,
230 ditto per do.
200 ditto per do.
AT THE GODOWNS
OF
MESSIEURS.
Hunter, Hay & Co.
IN THE FORT.
OCTOBER 23, 1810.

SALES BY AUCTION,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
Dobbin & Sutherland,
On THURSDAY next, the 1st November,

THE Remainder of the Hams and Cheeses, two Butts of Beer, Gentlemen's Black Round Hats, Europe Chints, of different Patterns, several Articles of Furniture, particulars of which will be mentioned in Hand Bills, previous to the day of sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
Dobbin & Sutherland,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On THURSDAY next, the 1st November,

TWO Pieces veined Cambrics.
One ditto Flowered Muslin.
One ditto Plain Leno do.
One ditto Scotch Canibric.
One ditto Blue Crape.
One ditto Red ditto.
One ditto Pink ditto.
One ditto Orange do. and
Six Bundles of Pins.

Ashton and Meppen,
WILL HAVE A SALE,
On FRIDAY next, the 2d November,
THE PARTICULARS
OF WHICH WILL BE
MENTIONED
IN HAND-BILLS.

COMMISSION SALES.

Ashton and Meppen,

HAVE received for Sale on Commission, a small Assortment of fashionable Plate, it is second-hand, but exceedingly handsome, and in perfect order.

A. and M. are allowed to sell it, on very moderate terms.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,
By Ashton & Meppen,

A HANDSOME Sociable in good repair, with a pair of Serviceable Horses, sound quiet, and healthy, the one is an Arab, and the other, of an exceeding good Cast, there is a Harness with the Conveyance, which is nearly new, the price that is wanted for it is exceedingly reasonable.

Europe Investment,
PER THE
EUPHRATES.

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement are respectfully informed, that a deduction of Twenty-five per Cent. will now be made of the Articles in general, comprising this Investment.

A small but choice selection of Laces, coloured Muslins, White and coloured figured Silks, coloured Nett, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, &c. remain for Sale at the reduced rate mentioned.

ARMENIAN STREET, *October* 30, 1810.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,
AT
Branson & Mackay's,
THE FOLLOWING
ARTICLES,

DORCHESTER Ale in Hogsheads at 45 Pagodas.
Strong Shoes well adapted for the Monsoon, per pair 2 Pagodas 22 Fanams.
Stout Hessian Boats per pair 9 Pagodas.

Branson and Mackay,

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received an Assortment of Punjums, from 26 to 40, and an Assortment of fine Long Cloths.

MADRAS, *October* 30, 1810.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

A HALF bred ARAB HORSE, about 13 hands and a half high, young, sound, and tractable.

He is an excellent SADDLE HORSE, and carries a Lady well. Price 140 Pagodas.

Enquire at the Office of this Paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Balfour and Hogg,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On SATURDAY next, the 3d November,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK,
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
TO CLOSE A CONCERN,

TWELVE Cases of Fresh Sauces, which will be sold 6 Pints in a lot, for the convenience of purchasers.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Balfour and Hogg,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On SATURDAY next, the 3d November,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,

A FEW Casks of Real Jamaica Rum, which will be Sold one Cask in a lot.

EUROPE INVESTMENT.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
By Balfour and Hogg,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On WEDNESDAY, the 7th November,
SALE TO COMMENCE,
PRECISELY AT HALF PAST 10 O'CLOCK,
THE FOLLOWING
Europe Goods,
LANDED FROM ONE
OF THE
LAST SHIPS,
FROM
ENGLAND,
CONSISTING OF

HODGSON'S Pale Ale in Hogsheads, Hams and Pine Cheese, Claret, Noyeau and Rum Shrub from Wilkinson and Crosthwaite, Pickles and Sauces assorted, best White Wine Vinegar, in Quarts, French Olives and Capers, Sallad Oil, Mustard in ½ and 1 lb. Bottles, Hoffmans Confectionary, Grocery, Canisters of Patent Sago and Arrow Root, Glass Ware consisting of Vase Shape Wall Shades with Plated Brackets, 1st and 2d sizes, Globe Lamps complete with plated Mounting of three different sizes, Hosiery, Silk & Cotton, from Morris and Henderson, Stationary from Greenhill, Wine and Beer Corks, Gentlemen's fine Black Round Hats, from Bicknell, Regimental Folding Hats, Dress Opera Hats, Feathers for Staff, Cavalry & Infantry Officers, Ladies curious white Silk Hose, Men's do. do. Men's black do. do. Men's superfine white Ribb'd do. white Woodstock Gloves, Habit, Buff, Limerick and coloured Gloves, white Buckskin Gloves, long light Grey Gloves, extra long do. do.

Wrychtes Bitters, Medicines from Cannan and Bryden, Crown Glass in boxes, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles are in high order, and will be sold in small lots for the convenience of Purchasers. Catalogues will be printed and circulated.

TERMS OF SALE, READY MONEY.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,
By Balfour and Hogg,

AN Invoice of Rich work'd Dacca Gown Pieces and Shawls.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,
By Balfour and Hogg,

AN Invoice of Fashionable Buggy, Hunting, and Jockey, Dog Whips, with and without Whistles.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY M. KELLY, NEXT DOOR TO THE TOWN MAJOR'S HOUSE IN THE FORT.

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