



Sheriff's Sales.

AULAPAKUM VENCATACHELLA CHITTY.
Vers.—YENGOORE MOORUGAPPAN CHITTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wednesday, the 28th instant, will be sold by Sheriff's Sale on the Premises, between 4 & 6 in the Afternoon, a large Up-er-roomed House and Ground situated in Mootal-pettah, No. 7, Tumbly Chitty Street, measuring in length from East to West 90 feet, and in breadth from North to South 52 feet, or thereabouts, being the property of the above-named Defendant, and seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Conditions of Sale.—Ten per Cent. to be paid immediately on the amount of Purchase, and the residue in ten days, in default of which the Premises to be re-sold, and the first Purchaser to be held responsible for any loss or deficiency that may arise thereon.

JOHN OAKES, SHERIFF.

Madras, 20th. August, 1805.

HOOSANE SAIB,

Vers.—MADRAULA CHINNACASAVA
NAICKER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 29th instant, will be sold by Sheriff's Sale on the Premises, between 4 & 6 in the Afternoon, One Half Acre and Ground situated in Mootal Pettah, No. 223, Unkash Naick Street, measuring in length from East to West 39½ feet, and in breadth from North to South at the East end 21 feet, and at the West end 2½ feet together with a Piece of Ground adjoining, measuring in length from North to South 16½ feet, and in breadth from East to West 10½ feet or thereabouts, being the property of the above-named Defendant and seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

Conditions of Sale.—Ten per Cent. to be paid immediately on the amount of Purchase, and the residue in ten days, in default of which the Premises to be re-sold, and the first Purchaser to be held responsible for any loss or deficiency that may arise thereon.

JOHN OAKES, SHERIFF.

Madras, 20th. August, 1805.

PANTHEON.

Madras Theatre.

ON MONDAY NEXT.

WILL BE PERFORMED

The Dramatic Entertainment
OF THE

OLD MAID,

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED

THE FARCE

of

St. Patrick's Day

OR THE

SCHEMING LIEUTENANT.

Pantheon, 20th. August 1805.

Administration.

SUPREME COURT EQUITY SIDE,

Between { JAMES WADDLE,
AND
WM. MELVILLE GIBSON,

THE Honorable the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, having by an order in the above Cause, appointed Mr. THOMAS PARRY to be receiver of the outstanding debts of the late Firm of WADDLE and GIBSON; All persons indebted to the said late Firm are requested to pay the amount of such their debts into the Hands of the receiver.

Madras, 10th. August 1805.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of THOMAS CLUBLEY, Esq. of the Civil Service, deceased, having been granted by the Honorable the Supreme Court of Madras, to ROBERT ALEXANDER, Esq. Executor. All Persons having demands on the Estate, being indebted, or holding property belonging to it, are requested to with to state their Claims, pay their Debts, or deliver the property to the Executor at Vizagapattam, to his Attorneys Messrs. HARRINGTON, COCKBURN and HARRINGTON, at Madras.

Madras, 15th. August, 1805.

Advertisement.

THE PROPRIETORS

OF THE

Asiatic Bank,

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THE

PUBLIC,

THAT THE INTEREST OF

The late Firm of

MESSIEURS

Chase, Chinnery, McDouall & Co.

IN THE BANK,

CEASED

ON THE 12TH. INSTANT,

AND THAT THE

Business of the Bank,

WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

THE REMAINING PARTNERS,

AS USUAL.

G. TASWELL,

Acting Director.

MADRAS,

20th. August, 1805.

Advertisement.

THE MEMBERS

OF THE

CARNATIC INSURANCE COMPANY,

INFORM THE

PUBLIC,

THAT THE INTEREST OF THE PARTNERS

Of the late Firm of

MESSIEURS

Chase, Chinnery, McDouall & Co.

IN THEIR SOCIETY,

CEASED AND EXPIRED

ON THE 12TH. INSTANT.

THE MEMBERS of that COMPANY take this opportunity of acquainting the PUBLIC, that Applications for INSURANCES will, as usual, continue to be received by their Secretary, Mr. EDWARD WATTS.

ED. WATTS,

Secretary,

to the Carnatic Insurance Company.

MADRAS,

17th. August, 1805.

COMMISSIONS FOR SALE
IN THE ARMY.

AN ENSIGNCY

AND

LIEUTENANCY,

For Sale,

In His Majesty's 51st. Regiment,

NOW ON CEYLON,

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

MESSIEURS

Tullob, Brodie, Halyburton & Co.

To be Let.

BY THE MONTH

OR FOR A FIXED PERIOD,

A BUNGALO

Situated near the new Bridge,

OPPOSITE THE GOVERNMENT GARDENS,

FOR PARTICULARS

APPLY TO

Messrs. Fra. is Lautour & Co.

IN FORT ST. GEORGE.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 22d. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 11 O'clock.

A QUANTITY of HAMS and Fine Cheeses,

A few dozen of Powder and Pomatum,

Six Casks of Bourdeaux Claret,

Three Casks of Bengal-Beef,

Two Casks of Brandy,

Twenty-four dozen of French Claret,

AND

A NUMBER OF

BOOKS,

Consisting Chiefly of Odd Volumes.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN.

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY the 9th. September next,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

THE VALUABLE AND WELL CHOSEN

CLASSICAL

LIBRARY,

THE PROPERTY

OF A GENTLEMAN,

About to return to England.

Catalogues will be published with as little delay as possible.

For Private Sale.

By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

THE FOLLOWING

BOOKS,

Most Elegantly bound & Gilt,

AND ORNAMENTED WITH

BEAUTIFUL COLOURED PLATES,

THE HISTORY of MALTA by

W. Hunter, in 2 vols.

HOLCROFT'S TRAVELS, in 2

vols.

MODERN LONDON, in 1 vol.

THORNTON'S SPORTING Tour,

in 1 vol.

SPORTING ANECDOTES 1 vol.

PHILIDOR'S STUDIES on CHESS,

2 vols.

The above Books will be sold

on a very moderate per Centage

on the prime Cost.

For Private Sale.

By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

A BRACE OF

GREY HOUNDS

OF LARGE SIZE AND FLEET,

About Fifteen Months Old,

Price 80 Pagodas.

Advertisement.

A FEW COPIES

OF THE

BOMBAY KALENDAR,
REGISTER and ALMANAC,

For 1805.

TO BE HAD AT THE

COURIER OFFICE

Price 2 Pagodas,

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE, FAURE & CO.

AT KILPAUK,

AT THE HOUSE

OF

J. REES, ESQUIRE,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 22d. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE

At 11 O'clock,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

VIZ.

A HANDSOME LIBRARY

CONSISTING OF

MOST CHOICE & VALUABLE

BOOKS,

AN ASSORTMENT

OF

PLATE,

GLASS & CHINA-WARE,

AND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Catalogues of the above will be ready on Wed-

nesday morning.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE, FAURE & CO.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY next, the 23d. August,

At half past 10 o'Clock,

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

A BUREAU,

A Pembroke Table,

A small Round Camp Table,

A China Biddet,

A Child's Cot,

A pair of Mahogany Card Tables,

Black-wood Cots,

Ditto Side Boards, &c.

Glass Ware,

Eight Globe Lamps,

A Square Lantern,

Twenty-three Finger Cups,

Two Wall Shades,

Madeira, Claret, Hock, and Cherry

Glasses,

A SET OF CREAM COLOURED

Queens Ware,

A SMALL SET OF

COLORED BORDER'D DO.

Sundries,

Five Lead Coolers,

A Shade in a Case,

Ivory Handle Knives and Forks, quite

new, &c. &c.

AND

SUNDRY COOKING UTENSILS.

To be Sold

By Public Auction.

By HEEFKE, FAURE & CO.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY, the 23d. Instant,

At 11 o'clock.

SILVER PLATE,

Consisting of

TWO TEA POTS and Stands.

MILK BOWL

PYE DISH

Table, T.

SPOONS.

Three

A Ben

A Set

Talles

A

Book

Sc

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, 21st. August, 1805.

From various accounts it appears that tempestuous weather has very generally prevailed to the northward, and in the vicinity of the Sand-head: several ships have returned to Calcutta with the loss of Anchors and Cables.

In our last paper we stated the departure of the combined Squadrons of France and Spain from Caliz; we have since learnt that they consist of 19 sail of the Line, and 7 Frigates and Corvettes.

A French privateer that sailed on the 30th. of May from the Ile of France on a cruise, is a lowbuilt, fast sailing ship, disguised to appear like a Merchantman, and has "SWIFT OF NEWPORT," painted on her Stern. Her name is the NAPOLEON—the carries 30 guns 18 pdrs. has 200 men, and is commanded by a WOMAN, who is both CAPTAIN and OWNER.

EAST INDIA DIRECTION.

The following Gentlemen are among the Candidates for a Seat in the East India Direction, Messrs. Jackson, Shaw, Eyles Irwin, Wells, Bannerman, Miller, Majoribanks, Henderson, Kinnaird, Smith and Captain Salmond, Colonel Bannerman's address to the Proprietors is as follows:

To the PROPRIETORS OF EAST INDIA STOCK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

So many have lately solicited your suffrages to be named Directors of your Affairs, that I should hesitate adding my name to the List, were I not induced by the following considerations:

I have passed 34 years of my life in actual service in India, during which period I held military and political situations of considerable responsibility, under Sir Archibald Campbell, Marquis Cornwallis, Sir William Medows, Lord Hobart, Marquis Wellesley, and Lord Clive, from whom I have received the most flattering approbation.

More than once I have received, from your Honorable Court of Directors, favourable testimonials of my conduct; and to mark the sense they entertained of it in general, and of my last public services in particular, did me the honour to vote me a Peer, with an inscription to a flattering note to be here inserted.

From the East India Company, to Lieut. Colonel John Alexander Bannerman, for important and successful services, in subduing a Rebellion of the Polygars, in the Tinnevely Province, in the year 1799; for which he received the Public Thanks of the Right Honorable the Governor General, and the Governor in Council at Fort St. George; and the energy, activity, and ability, which distinguished his conduct upon this occasion, and above all, his spotless integrity, were held forth as an example to the Army in general.

At the interests of the East India Company embrace not merely mercantile, but also great political and military considerations, few will deny, that there should be among your Directors a proportion of men, possessing local, military, and political knowledge. Of your Directors, two only are military men, and one, or both, may occasionally be out by rotation. When it is considered, that subjects of the highest military importance, involving much military detail, constantly come before your Executive Government at home; it will be readily admitted, that this is a very inadequate proportion.

On these grounds I venture to offer myself a Candidate for the Direction, and to solicit your support upon some future vacancy. Should I be honored with it, being disengaged from all other public concerns, I shall devote the whole of my time to the service of the East India Company. I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Ladies and Gentlemen, your faithful and obedient servant.

JOHN ALEX. BANNERMAN.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Lieutenant PALMER, to be Adjutant of the Corps of Madras Fencibles. Mr. SEYMOUR MONEY, to be a Lieutenant in that Corps.

Major WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, to proceed to Europe, for the recovery of his health; and Major JOHN READ, of Invalids, to China, or eventually to Europe, if his health should continue to require it.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon JAMES ANNISLEY, to proceed to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant T. M. HALL, of the 22d. Dragoons, to be Paymaster of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad.

BANGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Sir John D'Oyly, Bart. Collector of Calcutta, and of the 24 Pergunnahs.

Mr. G. Webb, Collector of Cuddack.

Mr. Henry Parry, Collector of Burdwan.

Mr. J. B. Proby, Collector of Beerbhoom.

Mr. J. Vaughan, Register of the Zillah Court of Behar.

Mr. R. Grindall, Register of the Zillah Court of Etawah.

Mr. Henry Batson, Register of the Zillah Court in the Northern division of Saharunpore.

Mr. A. Campbell, Assistant to the Magistrate and to the Register at the Zillah of Moorshedabad.

Mr. H. T. Colebrooke, Chief Judge of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlat and Nizamat Adawlat.

Mr. J. H. Harrington, and Mr. John Fombelle, Puisne Judges of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlat and Nizamat Adawlat.

Mr. W. H. Grant, to act as Keeper of the Records in the Governor General's Office, during the absence of Mr. Forbes.

CEYLON APPOINTMENTS.

JAMES MAITLAND Esq. is appointed to act as the Agent of Revenue and Commerce

in the 9th Regiment, Colonial Troops in Ceylon.

Major G. Maitland Esq. is appointed to be the Agent of Revenue and Commerce

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BOMBAY, 7th. August.

On Saturday last anchored in the harbour the American ship Connecticut, Captain Story, left from Batavia. The Connecticut sailed from Batavia on the 13th. of June last, at the period of her departure there were 60 Dutch Line of Battle ships at anchor in the roads, one of them bearing the flag of Admiral Hartink, there were also either two or three frigates belonging to the fleet undergoing some repairs at Onroost.

The following extract of a letter from Commodore Hayes of the Bombay frigate, appears to ascertain the existence of the Schedam Bank, a circumstance that has hitherto been considered as extremely doubtful.

Extract of a letter from Commodore Hayes, Commanding the Bombay Frigate, to W. J. Money Esq. Superintendent of the Bombay Marine.

"Alto A. M. the 2d. June, we passed within the ship's length to the Eastward of the shoal named the Schedam Bank—which appeared to be about 50 yards in circumference, and although the sea did not then break upon it, I am convinced it would do so in a gale of wind. It lies in Latitude 19° 10' N. and Longitude 88° 57' 45" E."

"It cannot be missed in the fair season if searched for in Latitude 19° 10' N. and between the Longitudes 87 and 88° 40' East. The Black Pagoda bears from it by my account N. W. by N. 50 miles—but by the same account the Black Pagoda is placed on the charts about 15 miles too far West."

BIRTH.

At Palamcottah, the Lady of Lieutenant Colonel Dyer, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

In Camp near Hyderabad, on the 10th. Instant, Lieutenant WILLIAM MACKENZIE, of the 1st Battalion 11th. Regiment N. Infantry.

At Calcutta, Major General C. GREEN, of the Bengal Establishment.

On Sunday last, CAPTAIN JOHN MARKHAM CONVENT, of the Invalid Establishment.

At St. Thome, on Sunday last, Mrs. MAURON, relict of the late Lieut. Colonel H. D. de Meuron.

At Portsmouth on the 15th. of March, (two days after landing from the H. C. Ship Earl Spencer) THOMAS INATTS Esq.

On the 4th. Instant, Mr. CHARLES DELON, formerly Printer to the Hon. Company, aged 72 years.

At Surat, ROGER FLEISHER Esq. Surgeon on the Bombay Establishment.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

Capt. Graham, of the India Service, to the daughter of Capt. Brown, of the Allied Indian.

At Egmoth, Devon, Brigadier General Thewles, to Miss Frances Ravencroft, daughter of E. Ravencroft, Esq.

EUROPE DEATHS.

Captain Mann, of the Royal Artillery.

Captain F. Clark, of the 7th. Foot.

J. Power, Esq. Colonel of the Tripartite Militia.

John Richmond, Esq. one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Wilt.

In Dublin, Henry George Quin, Esq.

LONDON, 12th. April.

The Patriotic Fund Committee held at Lloyd's, voted on Tuesday last to CAPTAIN LIND, of His Majesty's ship the CENTURION, of 50 guns, a Sword of 100l. value—and another to LIEUTENANT PHILLIPS, of the value of 50l. for their heroic defence of that ship in the East Indies, against a French line of battle ship of 84 guns, and two frigates, commanded by Lincol. We understand, that Lieutenant Phillips has been promoted by the Lords of the Admiralty to the rank of Commander.

An order has been issued by the French Government, to detain all Letters directed from Holland or France, to England—and in consequence, the Letters put on board two neutral vessels bound to this country have been seized.

Yesterday, about two o'clock, His Majesty rather unexpectedly arrived in town from Windsor, and proceeded to St. James's Palace. In a short time after His Majesty gave an audience to Mr. Pitt. At four o'clock the Speaker of the House of Commons arrived, attended by Lord O'Connell, William Russell, Folkestone, Duncannon, and Stopped.

Sir John Wrottesley, W. W. Wynne, and William Milner.

Colonels—Dundas and Lemon.

Admiral Combe.

Messrs—Cavendish, Bradshaw, Coke, Shaw, Levesie, Moore, Moore, jun. Creevy, Kinnaird, Adams, Sam. Thornton, and several others.

His Majesty, being informed of their arrival, proceeded to the Grand Council Chamber, attended by the Officers of his Household.

His Majesty being seated upon the Throne, received the Resolutions of the House of Commons from the Speaker, respecting Lord Melville, who read them in a loud voice to His Majesty. They were received most graciously by His Majesty, and thanked for their care and attention to the public interest.

His Majesty's coming to town yesterday was so very unexpected, that the Officers of the Court only knew of it by express, at twelve o'clock, from Windsor. Many of the Members of the House of Commons, were so unprepared for it, that they went to St. James's in their morning dress—there being a precedent for admitting the Members of the House of Commons into the Royal Presence, in the days of Mr. Speaker Onslow, they were permitted to enter the Royal Presence in boots.

LONDON, 13th. April.

By the Irish Mail of yesterday, a letter was received by a Gentleman deeply interested in West India concerns, from his Correspondent in Dublin, of which the following is an extract:—

"Dublin, April 8, 1805.

"Messrs Sayers, Gordon and Co. of this place, have received a letter from their agent, Mr. Gordon, dated Barbadoes, Feb. 28, announcing the safe arrival of the three thousand troops, which sailed with the convoy from Cork on the 27th. of January. The

"letter further states, that five hundred men had been sent down to reinforce St. Vincent, 500 to St. Lucia, and 500 to reinforce General Prevost, at Dominica—but the latter had not been able to effect a landing."

The above extract was yesterday afternoon publicly read at Lloyd's; and though the information it contains has not yet received official confirmation, the respectability of the quarter from whence it was derived, caused the statement to be very generally credited.

French and Dutch Papers, of a date one day later than those which came to hand on Wednesday, have been received. The Austrian cordon, on the frontiers of Turkey has been reinforced, in consequence of the formidable aspect which the hostilities in Servia have lately assumed. The Servians who have already taken the field, do not, according to other advices, amount at present, to more than ten thousand—but this force can, if necessary, be augmented to 40,000 in the course of eight days. All the inhabitants of the country are stated to be in arms, and ready to march at the shortest notice—and from the method with which this insurrection has been effected, little doubt is entertained of its being the result of Gallic perfidy.

A letter from Cadiz of the 12th. ultimo, states that a Corsaire, fitted out at that port, has captured and sent into Malaga four English vessels with very valuable cargoes.—Francois de Neufchateau has been appointed President of the French Senate for one year from the 19th. of May next.—The Emperor (Bonaparte) has added five General Officers to the number of his Aides-de-camp, among whom is General Junot, Ambassador to the Prince Regent of Portugal.—Prince Eugene Beauharnois passed through Turin on the 6th. ultimo, at the head of the Imperial Guards, on his way to Milan, and was received with high honours by all the Magistrates, General Officers, &c.

It does not appear that any decisive step has yet been taken respecting the successor to Lord Melville, as First Lord of the Admiralty—but, we have no doubt of either Lord Buckinghamshire or Mr. Yorke, being appointed to that important office.

The Hon'ble C. L. Dundas has vacated his seat for the borough of Malton, in order to make room for Mr. Gratton, who comes into Parliament to support the Catholic claims.

CAMBRIDGE.

The subjects for the Members' Prizes this year are—

Senior Bachelors.—"Quænam commoda Litteris humanioribus omni possunt Veterum Monumentis, super Aegypti patet factis?"

"What advantage to Polite Literature can be expected to arise from the Ancient Monuments lately discovered in Egypt?"

Junior Bachelors.—"Quid de Origine et Antiquitate Poëmatum Homeris?"

"What decision should be formed respecting the Origin and Antiquity of the Poems commonly ascribed to Homer?"

The subjects appointed for Sir Wm. Browne's Medals for the present year are—

For the Odes.—"In Obitum maximissimi Ducis D'Enghien."

"On the much lamented decease of the Duke of Enghien."

Epigram.—"Quid nosse Rofcius egit."

"What has our Rofcius done?"

Marshall LAMNES is said to be succeeded by General Junot in the legation to Portugal, but nothing has transpired respecting the state of the negotiation between that power and France.

Advices were received of the loss of His Majesty's gun brig Bouncer, near Dieppe, occasioned by her striking upon a sand bank.

The Officers and men were faved by the enemy, and sent prisoners to the interior.

Mr. Gratton, who is about to come into Parliament for the purpose of supporting the Catholic claims, is confessedly one of the most eloquent and argumentative speakers of the present age—but his action is rather ungraceful, and very redundant.

At Madrid the Commercial Gazette of the 29th. publishes a letter of his Highness M. De Cevallos, to the Minister of Finance, informing him, for the benefit of the merchants, that the Dev of Algiers has sent out his Corsairs, with orders to bring in all ships laden with corn into his ports, where the cargo will be purchased at the market price of the country; that an Imperial vessel, though provided with a firman from the Grand Signor, was already brought in; and that it is to be expected that the Algerine pirates will capture every vessel laden with provisions, and compel her to sell her cargo at a very low price, without regard to the nation the may belong to. Private letters from Algiers explain this strange proceeding from the scarcity which prevails there, in consequence of the failure of this year's crops.

On Monday the Right Hon. Sir James Montgomery, of Stanhope, Bart. His Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, was unanimously re-elected Member of Parliament for the County of Peebles.

The following gentlemen have been called to the degree of Barristers at Law, by the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn:—

George Roots, Esq. Richard Davenport, Esq.

Henry Lawrence, Esq. Peter Walker, Esq.

John Snowden, Esq. M. Fitzgerald Uniscke, Esq.

Sunderland Cooke, Esq.

A promotion of Flag Officers is immediately to take place; but the number of new Rear Admirals is not expected to exceed twelve.

PRECEDENT.

In order to compel public accountants to come to account, the King's Remembrancer used to issue periodically, a writ of *Distingas ad Computandum* to the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, commanding them to distain the lands and chattels of the defaulters, and produce their bodies before the Barons of the Exchequer within fifteen days of the next term. The writ, however, was never executed, though often levelled at persons who had millions to account for. The Commissioners of Accounts observe, "The long usage of office warrant the Sheriff to give it under his hand, and to confirm it by his oath in the Court of Exchequer, that the Treasurer of the Navy is not to be found, either in the City of London, or in the County of Middlesex—and that the Paymaster General of the Forces has neither lands nor chattels in either of those districts, by which he can be deftained."

PARLIAMENTARY HOURS.

November 3, 1673.—A committee appointed to prepare an address to be presented to his Majesty, to shew how the Standing Army is a grievance; and then adjourned till three of the clock afternoon. Mr. Speaker and the House went to attend his Majesty at Whitehall, with the address—who returning, Mr. Speaker reports; that it was a matter his Majesty would take into his present consideration, and would return speedily an answer. And then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning eight of the clock.

HAIR-POWDER TAX.

When Mr. Pitt proposed this tax, he computed the number of persons wearing hair-powder at 200,000, which, at one guinea each, would have amounted to 210,000l. per annum. The produce, however, fell short of this sum, and has constantly decreased since.

Estimated amount	£. 210,000
Produce in 1795	187,085
1796	183,736
1797	173,694
1798	157,617
1799	134,881
1800	95,695
1801	74,869

In an account presented to the House of Commons on 20th. March last, of the "Net produce of all the permanent taxes of Great Britain for two years, ending respectively the 5th. January, 1803, and 5th. January, 1804," the produce of this tax might be expected to be found—but of its amount in 1802, there appears only 7,821l. which is stated to be arrears. The amount of the year 1803 appears, 1,713,000l.

The prizes of Twenty-five guineas each, to be expended in books, given by Mr. Buchanan to the Gentlemen of Eton School, on the subject of the New College founded at Calcutta, by Marquis Wellesley, are adjudged as follow:

For the best Greek Ode, to Mr. T. Rennell, King's scholar.

For the best Latin Verses, to Mr. G. Richards, King's scholar, son to the Rev. Mr. Richards, of Winchester.

The Verses are to be printed, and to be added in the College of Calcutta.

The admirable gilt *Line's Head Letter Box*, which was formerly at Button's Coffee-house, and in which the valuable original manuscript copy of the *Shakespeare* was received, was last week knocked down at the Shakespeare Tavern, Covent Garden, by Messrs. Robins, to Mr. W. Richardson, for 17l. 10s. The Antiquarian Society offered Mr. Campbell One hundred guineas for this curiosity not twelve months since.

MADRID, 18th. March.

A great number of Families that the Yellow Fever had driven from Gibraltar have found a refuge on the African coasts. The *Dey of Algiers* receives them without any precaution, always asserting, that the epidemic disorder respects the Mussulmen, and only exercises its ravages among Christians.

The annual enumeration of the inhabitants of this City has been lately made. The result is, that from the 1st. of December, 1803, to the 1st. of December, 1804, there have been in this Capital 1,653 marriages, 5,024 births, and 11,307 deaths, exclusive of men, who die, in the Monasteries and Hospitals. The number of deaths this year exceeded that of the last by 5,377.

It appears that the Spanish Government are now occupied in the circulation of pious works in America, and with the Alienation of the Ecclesiastical property, for which it has been said that a letter has been received from the Pope.

When Mr. Pitt was lately at Drury Lane Theatre to see the *Young Rascals* in *Douglas*, a Gentleman standing up frequently to see, for the first time, the Premier, was very troublesome to those who sat next to him. He was at length pulled down by one of them, who exclaimed, "Don't look at him, or he'll tax you!"—He remained quiet for the rest of the evening.

Paymaster John Bull, from the 99th. foot, is appointed Paymaster of the 7th. West India Regiment, vice Rose, who exchanges. The former of these gentlemen has been paymaster from time immemorial.

A MILITARY OFFICER'S BED.

Among the most tasteful articles of luxury which fashion has lately introduced, there is one which appears worthy of particular notice. The following peculiarly elegant appendage to the summer equipage of a FINE MAN is intended, we hear, for an illustrious personage: the style is after the Romans; the letter is supported by four grand Roman military eagles, decorated with appropriate ornaments in bronze. The valises are supported on casters, made of mahogany, but the bars are of bronze, and are fastened at each corner by rich silk lines and tassels. The colour of the valises is blue, and the fabric of which they are composed is of the finest kerseymer, ornamented with a rich antique printed border, drawn up after the manner of the Roman insignia. The curtains are composed of a very beautiful bright yellow kerseymer, bordered with rich black Genoa velvet in stripes, and lined with blue linen. The bedstead of this superbly unique article resembles a Grecian sofa, and is completely in the antique style, with Roman faces at each corner. It is detached from the hangings, being placed in the center under the canopy. The frame is of mahogany, the faces and ornaments are finished in bronze. The whole stands upon a platform, covered with a plain green Brussels carpet, bordered with black.

LONDON—21st. March.

His Majesty's ship *Leviathan*, Captain Gosselin, is arrived at Plymouth Sound, having on board one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, taken out of a Spanish prize, not yet arrived. Yesterday, at the Levee, Sir Sidney Smith, in consequence of his late promotion to be Com. in Chief, was presented to his Majesty by Lord Aulston, on which he had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

It is reported that the Court of Berlin has expressed to our Court a desire that the late professions of Bonaparte may lead to a negotiation for peace. The thing is probable enough. The King of Prussia could hardly do otherwise. He is not, however, the Potentate whose opinion will decide the question.

The North Sea fleet we understand is to be considerably augmented in a few weeks, and an Expedition it is said will sail from Yarmouth in the course of this month, but for what destination is not positively mentioned. Ovens are building there to bake bread for the troops, which it is said will amount to some thousands, who are to arrive there or in the vicinity in about a fortnight. A depot is to be built on the west side of the water for 10,000 stands of arms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 28.—The Grand Vizier has made a proposal to the principal Treasurer, that an adequate fund shall be established for the certain and constant payment of the JANISSARIES, for the maintenance of which a new Tax is to be imposed. This tax has occasioned great discontent among the people, which is increased by the new establishment of the Marine—the direction of which has been confided to very incapable persons.

A circumstance recently occurred at Tripoli which has materially lessened our interest at that Court. The Basha having received from the English Consul, Mr. McDonough, assurance that the American cruisers off the port would respect the British flag and passport, sent out a small vessel under them, with a valuable freight for Malta; but she was captured within sight of the port by the Syrian frigate, and sent for Syracuse. The Basha sent for Mr. McDonough, and after accusing him with a conspiracy to rob him, by throwing his property into the hands of the enemy, ordered him to quit his dominions in twelve hours. Mr. McDonough accordingly took his passage in a small vessel for Malta; but he also was detained by the American Commander, and sent to Syracuse. This circumstance it was supposed would call Lord Nelson to Tripoli.

Recent accounts from Rome state that Spoleto, which a century ago was nearly destroyed by an earthquake, has for some time past been subject to almost daily shocks; and that the inhabitants were in consequence flying in all directions. From Naples we likewise hear that the country round Vesuvius is overflowed by lava, and that the people, apprehending some early and terrible explosion were flying from the towns and villages in its vicinity to places of more safety.

The French in Holland have relaxed a little of their severity to the Dutch Merchants, in consequence of the strong representations made to them on the subject of the seizure of their property, which was confiscated under the pretext of its coming from the enemy's country. The property is restored, upon paying a certain percentage, which is, however, considerable. To obtain this percentage was probably the motive that induced the French to seize it.

The common people in the city of Norwich, and its vicinity, have taken an aversion to the system of volunteering. On Monday an attempt was made by them, particularly the females, to obstruct the Volunteers of the Norwich Regiment from mustering. They abused and insulted the Officers, and accused the Volunteers of being the cause of small pox and the advance in corn.

Great complaints prevail in the mercantile world, relative to the failure of remittances from America, and produce strong censures upon the American laws.

A Gentleman lately complimented a lady on her improved appearance. "You are guilty of flattery," said the lady; "Not so," replied the gentleman, "for you are as plump as a PARTRIDGE." "At first," replied the lady, "I thought you guilty of flattery only, but now I find you actually make GAME of me."

YOUNG ROSCIUS IN ROMEO.

COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

Last night the Tragedy of *Romeo and Juliet* was performed at this Theatre, to introduce the *Young Roscius* in the interesting character of the youthful lover. The more we felt of pain at seeing him endeavour to portray the harsh lineaments of a part so abhorrent from nature, and so out of the reach of his natural powers and appearance, the more were we filled with delight, in finding him restored to that cast of parts, the sentiments congenial to which he is gifted with, such kindred organs and apt capacities to express. At his tender years, when his tones are so soft and flexible, his looks so winning and impassioned, when in every thing he says or does we see around him move, the bloom of young desire, and purple light of love.

What character could more naturally and happily coincide with his age, and with the appearances it puts on, than that of the gallant, tender-hearted impassioned *Romeo*. We were particularly anxious to behold him in that part, and our most anxious expectations were abundantly fulfilled.—Indeed there are few very prominent passages, where any of the more violent exertions, or the wilder bursts of passion are to be set forth. One passion only keeps the ascendant over his soul, and exerts a soft and uniform influence over all his words and actions. In the first act there is scarcely any thing that calls for the exertion of his higher powers, or that could adequately shew them in their proper light. There also prevailed, during the first act, so much noise and confusion about places, that very little he said could be distinctly heard. The first scene, in which he more particularly attracted the attention of the audience, was that in the garden of the Capulets, where he addressed *Juliet* in the balcony. Was ever grace, gentleness, and sensibility, more effectively displayed; Did tenderer tones of amorous fondness and admiration ever breathe from the youthful lip, than those in which he exclaimed—

Oh! were those eyes in Heaven,
They'd through the airy region stream so bright,
That birds would sing, and think it were the morn.
See how she leans her cheek upon her hand!
Oh that I were a glove upon that hand,
That I might touch that cheek!

The manner in which he embodied this most refined and delicate idea, appealed most forcibly to every feeling-breast, and drew down repeated thunders of applause. The next passage where he uncommonly excelled, was in the expression of the more violent and heart-rending emotions with which he is afflicted, on hearing that he was doomed to banishment for the murder of *Tibalt*. Nothing could be more happily varied than the plaintive or indignant accents in which he uttered the words *banishment* and *banished*. Nothing more finished than the manner in which he gently rebukes *Friar Lawrence* for supposing philosophy could assuage such grief or despair as his—

Yet banished!

Hang up philosophy, unless philosophy can make a *Juliet*.

The last line was given in a tone of melting affection that sunk into every heart. It is needless to say it was rapturously applauded. In proportion as he grew warmer in the part, and entered more fervently into the spirit of it, his powers expanded, and the effect they produced continued to increase. The depth of his grief and the energy of his despair, on learning the death of *Juliet*, were most admirably expressed especially when he says,

Is it even so?—Then I defy you stars.—

Still more powerfully impressed was the authority and threats with which he commands *Balthazar* to retire, and not to pay into the secret and fatal designs on the accomplishment of which he is sternly bent. The following passage he uttered with a degree of vehemence to which we did not think it possible for the compass of his voice to reach:

By Heaven I will tear thee joint by joint,
And fling this hungry churchyard with your limbs.
The time and my intents are savage-wild;
More fierce and more inexorable far,
Than empty tigers, or the roaring sea!

If he was defective in any thing, it was, perhaps, in the speech on the starved Apothecary; but he was defective only where it is scarcely possible to excel. Such a speech cannot well be delivered in a calm, philosophic tone, under the agitation of feeling, which, from his situation, he must then have experienced. Yet we do not think that he gave any passage with a more just conception, or more pointed signification, than the following; and as such it was felt by the whole house:

There is my gold; worse poison to men's souls,
Doing more murder in this loathsome world,
Than these poor compounds which thou may'st find
[Not fell.]

But the dying scene was his happiest exertion, and was undescribably affecting. His voice gradually died away, till it seemed scarcely able to utter the last murmurs of expiring nature. The tone in which he uttered the last words, *Oh! Juliet, Juliet!* was irresistibly pathetic, and followed by reiterated plaudits from all descriptions of the audience.—The powers of his acting were throughout most admirably sustained by Mrs. H. Siddons, who performed the part of *Juliet* with a character-

istic gentleness and sensibility which we have never seen surpassed; she accordingly partook throughout of the applause and admiration of the house. With the merits of Lewis, in *Mercutio*, and of Mrs. Davenport, in the *Nurse*, the admirers of comic acting are well acquainted, and their excellence in these characters is undiminished. Of all the parts which the *Young Roscius* has yet undertaken in the metropolis, we must again repeat, that *Romeo* is the one most happily adapted to his mental and physical capacities, and that in which he is most likely to obtain the most general approbation. The ardour and curiosity to behold him in it last night, was unequivocally marked by the undiminished crowds which thronged to see him. There was again such pressure in the pit, that about twenty persons were obliged to be raised into the boxes. Lord Rolle was among the most active in affording them relief.

THE HAGUE—24th. March.

The French Ambassador has complained of the great encouragement afforded to the desertion of Conscripts raised in the Belgic Provinces, from the ready admission they found in this country, the Government of State has been obliged to issue an order to prevent the entrance of any French Citizen, into the territories of the Republic; who is not furnished with a proper passport.

The Baron de Hugel, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Elector of Wurtemberg to this Court, has lately committed suicide. He left upon his table the two following lines from the well known Tragedy of *Méropé*.

Quand on a tout perdu, quand on n'a plus d'espoir,
La vie est un opprobre, et la mort un devoir.

When one has lost every thing, when one has no longer hope, life is a disgrace.

LONDON—22d. February.

The accounts from Spain mention, that they are taking the greatest pains to put Ferrol, Cadix, Barcelona, and the other important points of the Kingdom, in a state of defence against any attack on the part of this Country. It is also stated that the Court of Spain is now employed upon a project for the Alienation of the Ecclesiastical Property, to authorize which, a Letter has been obtained from his Holiness, at Paris, no doubt by the persuasion of Bonaparte, who will use the Pope as the servile instrument of injustice and oppression.

We have received the French *Moniteurs* to the 13th. and Dutch Journals to the 17th. Instant. The former as fertile in declamation as they are barren of facts. The addresses of the different Public Bodies to their new Sovereign, are full of harsh comments and virulent invective against the mild and temperate answer of our Government to the hollow overtures of Bonaparte. Some of those *Puppets*, moved only by the wires of authority, have the effrontery to ask, "What has Great Britain to do with the Independence of Europe?—What has England to do but to observe the Treaty of Amiens?—Can the Independence of Europe be maintained by the Tyrants of the Seas?"—These questions, founded on assumptions easily though falsely taken up are as easily to be answered, as the falsehoods on which they are built, are to be refuted.—England, it is true, for the present stands alone.—In her strength, her union, and her caution, she is enabled to mock every menace thrown out against her own independence. But though isolated in her situation, she is not so in her generous views. Free in herself, she cannot endure the tyranny which pervades the Continent from the Elbe to the Mediterranean. She therefore offers herself as a bulwark to the weak, and as an Ally to the strong, in order to check the wide-spreading ambition of a new Dynasty, compared with which the fevered Calenture of Louis XIV. was coolness and temperance.—*Hinc illa lacryma*.—If Britain would condescend to make a separate Peace on any terms, then those very puppets would be instructed to lavish their enlogies on British dignity and moderation. If we now wish to establish the independence of the Continent, it is only because we feel that it is only from that independence, and from something like an assured equipoise of power, that Europe and ourselves can expect security and repose. In the ready pursuit of this laudable end, our progress is not to be stayed by any calumnious misrepresentations. On such matters, therefore, it is idle to waste a comment.—The reporter of the Senate says, "that the ruin of *Carthage*, viz. London, is not the object, and that the Emperor wishes to build up rather than to destroy."—This soothing strain is even more nauseous and more obnoxious than the violent menaces from other quarters. The falsehood and misrepresentation of the notes in the *Moniteur* on his Majesty's Declaration, are entitled only to our contempt. The French Budget, to meet the expences of the year, was presented on the 11th. The details are promised in the *Moniteur* of the 18th. The expenditure in the mean time is estimated at 684 millions, nearly 29 millions sterling. The Civil, 27 millions; a Poll Tax of 32 millions—the *Mobiliare* and a Door and Window Tax undefined.—The Dutch Papers manifest only the dreadful fulgence under which they labour in that country as to their new Government, which, however, no immediate change is likely to ameliorate. The interference of Prussia has shut out the C. cap Dynasty from the Stadtholderate; and, here

fore, the Usurper has decreed, that *Schimmelpenninck* shall hold *pro tempore* the reins of authority.

By Letters from Rotterdam we learn that the four obnoxious Members of the Batavian Government have been dismissed by peremptory order from Paris.

A French garrison is certainly to be established at the Hague without delay.

Letters have been received with the Hamburgh Mails, from Amsterdam, giving an account of the proceedings of the French, in selling the cargoes of English manufactured goods, which have been confiscated by their soldiers. The Dutch Government is entirely passive upon the occasion.

The Groom of General Marmont is the Antichamber of this Military Custom-house. The goods remain warehoused, till an opportunity arrives for re-exporting them. A guard of soldiers attends at the place of sale, to prevent tumults. Such is the miserable aspect of the Batavians—such the unqualified tyranny and extortion of their allies and deliverers.

Captain Bouchier is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Greenwich Hospital, in the room of the late Sir Richard Pearson.

The fleet at Bantrey Bay is composed of the following ships:—*Princeps Royal*, of 98 guns; *Princess of Orange*, *Goliath*, *Monarch*, and *Thunderer*, of 74 guns each; *Raisable*, of 54 guns, and a frigate. We understand they are to be augmented to twelve sail of the line.

Last night French Journals to the 26th. ult. were received. A hint is thrown out in one article, that it is the intention of France to occupy the ports of Portugal. This circumstance is merely mentioned as a prevalent report; but such reports are seldom admitted into the French Journals, unless on some foundation.

Yesterday his grace the Duke of Portland gave a dinner to upwards of three hundred persons employed in the alterations and improvements which are making upon his estate at Bulstrode, together with a number of the inhabitants. The cloth was laid in the new buildings. The dinner consisted of roast beef, plum pudding, and good old ale.

The King of Prussia, it is said, has caused a strong remonstrance to be made to the French Government against the seizure, by order of General Marmont, of a Prussian vessel, which was drove by drifts of weather into the Texel, because she was laden with British merchandise.

New York papers mention Judge *Pendleton* was tried on the 15th. Ult. and convicted of aiding and abetting in the late fatal duel between General Hamilton and Colonel Burr. *William P. Van Ness, Esq.* was also tried and convicted of being the bearer of the challenge, and for aiding and abetting in the duel.

By a letter just received, we are informed that the *Beagle* sloop of war, which has lately joined Sir J. Ord's Squadron, has captured a very rich Spanish ship laden with spices of different kinds and an immense quantity of dollars, which the brave tars have safely moored in Gibraltar.

Captain J. Clements is appointed to the Sea Fencibles at St. Abb's Head.

Letters from Guernsey, state, that the Spanish ship *Purissima Concepcion*, from the Havannah to Cadiz, is taken by the *Speedwell* privateer of Guernsey; and has arrived there.

Monday night the *Young Roscius* performed the character of Tancard, at Covent-Garden Theatre, for his own benefit: we can only remark, that it proved the *chef d'œuvre* of all the parts he has yet appeared in; and the applause that attended the most prominent parts of it was unbounded. From the brilliant complexion of the House, he probably cleared 1000 guineas by the Night.

The Hamburgh Mail arrived yesterday. Private letters by this conveyance state that the warlike preparations in Russia continues with unabated activity; that all the regiments in Courland, Livonia, and Esthonia, are under order to march at the shortest notice; and that an army of 90,000 men is expected to assemble in a few weeks on the frontiers of Russian Poland.

Letters were yesterday received from Malta, which state, that all vessels in that port were actively preparing for the embarkation of troops from that Garrison, upon an expedition not publicly known but it was generally conjectured, that its destination was for Egypt.

Francois De Neufchateau, who pronounced the eulogium to Bonaparte, upon the excellence of hereditary Monarchy; and an address of congratulation to the Pope, upon the benefits of the Catholic religion, was a Member of the Directorial Government which Bonaparte overthrew; and was one of the most ardent supporters of the Republican system, of which he now pronounces the total condemnation.

It is, we understand, in contemplation to reduce the interest as well as the currency of money in Ireland to the same as in this country. Money in Ireland was reduced to 10 per cent.

