Dumber 1006.

Administration.

OTICE is hereby given, that Application was this day made to the Honorable the Supreme (ourt of dieature at Madras, for Letters of Administration of Etiate and Effects of Hugh Achilles, Prefion Williams caseful at a Lieutenant in the ad, Batt, ad Regint of Native Infantry, in the fervice of the Honorable Company, on the Madras Ethablish ment, to be unded to Mr. John Alexander Somerfet Williams, as the other and described of Kin Orther Land deceased. R. ORME.

PROCTOR.

Fort St. George, 15th January, 1805.

Pavy Bills.

NOTICE IS HENEBY GIVEN.

READYMONEY

TS REQUIRE;

FOR THE USE OF

HIS MAJESTY'S SQUADRON IN

INDIA, for BILLS upon the COM
MISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S

NAVY LONDON:

At Ninety days Sight,

TENDERS for the fame are to be delivered in to my Office on or before Tuesday the 22d Instant:

On the Envelope to my address must be written "Tenders for supplying Cash upon NAVY BILLS at Ninety days Sight."

(Signed) THOMAS HOSEASON,

NAVAL OFFICER.

Naval Office yth. Jan. 1805.

Abvertisement.

TICKETS

Ibin THE THIRTEENTH

Asylum and Road Lottery,

ARE READY

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE

THE DRAWING OF THE

SECOND CLASS.

WILL COMMENCE

On the First of March next,

J. L. HEEFKE,

Madras, 16th January 1805.

Advertisement.

Colombo and Malabar Coast.

THE BRIG

Juliana Louisa,

CAPT. S. J. WARRICKER, FOR COLOMBO, AND THE MALABAR COAST,

SO FAR AS COCHIN.

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to Messes. Hope, Griffiths & Co.

Madras, 15tb. January, 1804.

Advertisement,

Lee and Shaw,

HAVE A QUANTITY OF

WHITE NANKEEN,

WELL ADAPTED TO THE USE OF

THE ARMY, WHICH THEY WILL DISPOSE OF

ON REASONABLE TERMS, FOR READY MONEY,

GOOD BILLS ON MADRAS, CHINA-WAREHOUSE,

POPHAM's BROAD-WAY, 15th. January 1805.

To be Solo.

By Public Auction. By JAMES DOBBIN, AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM, To-morrow THURSDAY, the 17th Instant, SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock, THE REMAINDER

OF THE

E F F E C T S,

Adjt. W. Stuart,

Confisting of WEARING APPAREL,

GLOBE & WALL LAMPS, CHINA and GLASS-WARE,

&c. Ec.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction, JAMES DOBBIN, AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM, -morrow THURSDAY, the 17th. Infant,

At 11 o'Clock. FIFTY DOZEN OF

PORT WINE,

THIRTY DOZEN OF PORTER.

EIGHTEEN DOZEN OF FRENCH CLARET.

ALSO A QUANTITY OF

PORTUGUESE & MALABAR

EWELS. AND

A MARQUE CARPET,

21 foot by 15. To be Sold.

By Public Auction, BY J MES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM, To-morrow THURSDAY, the 17th. January, SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 12 o'Clock.

A FEW CASKS

of

REAL CONIAC BRANDY.

Co be Sold,

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

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 17th. Inflant,

At 1 o'clock.

A STOUT GREY PONEY, with a SADDLE and BRIDLE, warranted found and perfectly quiet, calculated for an Officer on the line of march.

Seven CARRIAGE BULLOCKS, in good Condition, with Saddles complete.

Kor Sale on Commission.

BY JAMES DOBBIN, A FEW CHESTS OF EXCELLENT

French Claret,

At 4 and 6 Pagodas per Dozen,
MILD PALE ALE, IN BOTTLES.

SALTPETRE, Ditto in K. S. R. WANDER OF RUM SIRU CONTACT BY Of the first Quality.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction, By HEEFKE FAURE and Co. At the Naval Store House, NEAR THE BEACH,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 16th. January,

At 11 o'clock.

THE REMAINDER OF CONDEMNED

NAVAL STORES, MADRAS COURIER.

To be Sold

By Public Auction, By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM, On FRIDAY next, the 18th Instant,

A SET OF PICTURES, IN GOLD BURNISHED FRAMES,

THE VIEWS

Westmoreland and Cumberland. A PAIR of neat Mahogany CARD

TABLES,
Black-wood ARM CHAIRS,
COTS—BUREAU and Book CASE,
A Pair of Side BOARDS with Drawers,
Purple GLOBE LAMPS, of Sizes,
A Handfome Black-wood Writing ES
CRUITORE Silver Mounted, &c.

Two Casks of BRANDY, containing

om 100 to 120 Gallons each:
About Thirty Dozens of BRANDY.
A few.dozens.of FRENCH CLARET. Twenty dozens of ENGLISH CLARET.

At 12 o' Clock,

A Serviceable Strong BLACK SAD-DLE HORSE, found and quiet. Two Captain's MARQUES, in good order.

SEVERAL HORSES & BANDIFS.

To be sold

By Public Auction, By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co. AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM, On FRIDAY next, the 18th. Inftant,

At 11 o'Clock, THE EFFECTS

A GENTLEMAN, DECEASED.

A PALANKEEN, with Bedd A BANDY and HARNE!
Large TRUNKS.
STAFF SWORD and BEL1

SOME CHINA, STATIONAR

> AND A QUANTITY OF

Wearing App Gc. Gc. G

for Private Sale.

By HEEFKE, FAURE & CO

RESH BARLEY in Fristes of 5 lb

REAL HOLLAN
PORT WINE,
MADEIRA,
RUB IN PI
CONIAC BRAND
DISTRICK

er Dozen

Co be Sold,

By Public Auction, By HEEFKE, FAURE & Co. AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM, On TUESDAY, the 22d. January.

At 12 o'Clock,

A NEAT AND WELL BUILT

CURRICLE,

AND A PAIR OF BAY MARES.

Perfettly quiet and Trattable,

WITH HARNESS COMPLETE, A Trial will be Allowed.

For Private Sale,

BY HEEFKE, FAURE & CO. JUST ARRIVED
2UANTITY OF

BENGAL MILITARY, HUSSAR.

AND

Half Boots, A FEW

SEA COTS, NEATLY MADE UP, AT NINE PAGODAS EACH.

Advertisement.

MADEIRA WINE.

At 200 Star Pagodas per Pipe, Ditto, 150 Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, 110

AT THE GODOWNS

Messrs. Dalrymple and Greig. Madras, 31ft. December 1804.

Advertisement.

BILLS ON ENGLAND.

CHINA BILLS on the Honorable Court of Directors, at 365 days Sight, in tums of f. 200 to to000f. Sterling: and CEYLON BILLS on H. M. Paymaster General; in London, at 90 days Sight, in similar Sums—

FOR SALE, AT MESSIEURS

Tullob, Brodie and Halyburton's. Fort, 31ft. December, 1804.

For Sale. AT THE COURIER OFFICE.

OMMON INTEREST BONDS.
RTGAGE BONDS.
LS—Sufficiently ample for ordinary oca-

RS OF ATTORNEY.
OF LADING.
SI Goods

ertisement. RMS of PERMI

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, 16th. Jaruary, 1805.

HIS Majesty's Ship Russel, Captain Wilams, anchored in the Roads, on Saturday

The Ship La Patx, Capt. Wright, has arrived at Calcutta from China, which she left the 7th. November.—The Hon. Company's Ships Glatton—Circhester—Walmer Castle— Ships Glatton—Circheester—Walmer Castle—Canton—Themes—and Brunswick, were at Macoa when Capt. Wright sailed,—also the Marquis Wellesley, Capt. Seton, from this port, the General Baird, from Bombay, the Lady Barlow, from Calcutta, and the Coromandel, from Botany Bay.

Captain Colebroke, Adjurant General to the Subsidiary Force at Hydrabad, Capt. Tolfrey, and Lieutenants Oliver and Cooper of the Madras Establishment, have arrived at Bombay.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. E. H. Stevenson, — Mafter Attendant at the Port of Potto Nova.

Mr. J. M. Alma, — Mafter Attendant at Malacca.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Mr. William Linley, to relight the fituation of Paymalter and Carrison Storekeeper as Vellore; and is pleasefed to appoint Mr. J. S. Smith, to that fituation

Lieut T. Roebick, to be Fort Adjutant at Vellore.

Captain M Dowall, to be Secretary to Major General

M Dowall.

Captain M.

M Dowall.
Captain Lieutroant R. H. Fotheringham, to be Engineer in the Southern Division of the Army
Captain Lieut. T. F. de Hayilland, to be Engineer in
the Ceded Diffrier.
Major Hamilton Hall, Captain R. Gregfon, and Mr.
Surgeon Rogers, to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate.

The undermentioned Gentlemen admitted on the Ethablishment.
CAVALRY.—Messes. Robert William Duffin, and James Smith.

RTILLERY OF ENGINEERS, - Mcffis. Thomas Birt, Edward S. Munro

and Edward S. Minno

INDANTRY — Mr. William Dynely.

Mr. Affiltant Surgeon T. Hendry, to do duty at the

Prefidency General H. /fpital.

Mr. Affiltant Surgeon C. Maedonald, is posted to the
ad. Regiment of Cavalry.

Mr. Affistant Surgeon J. L. Smith, is to afford medical aid to the 4th Extra Battalion at Errode.

ARRIVALS at the PRESIDENCY. - Mils Grove, and Browne, Elg from Ganjam - Lieut. Colonel Bow

ARIVALS at the PRESIDENCY -- Mifs Grove, and W Browne, Fig from Ganjam -- Lieut. Glonel Bownefa -- Captain Quinn. 33d hot -- Capt Wilson, 19th Drigoons -- From Maluspatam, Lieut. Davinport, of the and. and Lieut. Dann of the 33d N. Infanty. On Monday last, the Session of Oyer, Terminer and General Goal Delivery commenced at the Court House in Fart St George, before the Honorable Siz Benjamin Sulivan, and concluded on Wednelday. Three Natives were tried and convicted of Felony, and sentenced to 7 years Transportstinst; a Native consided of Leuty-Luceon, was ordered to be whipped and discharged -- and Alexander. Shaw committed for Forgery, was tried and acquitted.

BHIPPING -- Arrived, 5th. Brig Charlotte, North-

gery, was tried and acquitted.

8HIPPING —Arrived, 5th, Brig Charlotte, Northward-9th, Brig Hope, Ganjam—11th, Ketch Jane, Mafulipatam.

BOMBAY.—Arrived, the Grips Afis and Anna, from China —Bins Prime, Thomas, Reliance, & Aurora, from Calcutta—H. M. Ship La Coucorde, Hamburgh Ship Juliana, left Tonningen, 11th July.

GENERAL ORDERS

By His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 20, 1804.

Major General W. N. Cameron is permitted to proed to Europe on Parlough on his private Affairs, on
conducing the preferibed Certificate from the Pay Destructure.

retment.
The Governor General in Council is pleafed to make e following Promotions, in confequence of the orres for Raysung the sath aght, aght, and agth. Rements of Nativa Invantary. The Officers are
commented, are to rank from the sift, of September,
52

The state of the state of the state of September, Licettenant Calonels John Gardiner, Henry De Castro, Ennet Marley, and William Burn, to be Colonels. Majors James Hammond, Francia Rutledge, John Crowe. Peter Burrowes, James Powell. Thomas Turner Baffett, Lambert Loveday. William Sandys, Lewis Thomas, Richard Mabert, Robert Bowie, and Samuel Palmer. to be Lieutenant Colonels.

An extensive Premotion to the Rank of Major, and of Captain, follows the above, in the Bengal G. O.

DEATHS.

At Ellore on the 6th Inftant, LIEVTENANT JOHN GRANT, of the 14th Battalion, 15th Regiment, Native

Mr. GRANT, formerly ift. Officer of the fhip Ber-

At Cawnpore, Mrs. Annury, wife of Licut. James

With the Crand Army Bengal, LIEUT. CHATTIELD.
We loft a leg at the battle of Deeg.
In Bangal, Carrain W. Shirton, of the

At St. Helena, Captain Phillips, to Mila M dane ver of Major Scale of that Iffund. Ayumer of the 9th footto Mila R of Cia.

of Cia. T. Ki

At Gradien
Jane Sharp.

John Munn, Efg.

John Munn, Efg.

The late Captain Parke.

Robert Harris. Efg. of the Isle of am of Rockingham.

pt. C. Fielding, R. Navy, to Lad

pt. C. Fielding, R. Navy, to Lad

pt. G. Fielding, R. Osty, to Lad

Lag. of the Treasure.

At Stafford, J. Dent. Efq. to Mila Maffers. Haynes Allayne, Efq. of Briftol, to Mila G. Yea, of

Somerlet.

At Dublin, J. Minchin, Elq to Mils Hall.

At Waterford T. Gellton, Elq. Affilt. Committiary

General to the Forces, to Mils Atkins of Cook.

Robert, Wray Elq. of the middle Temple, to Mils

Maton, of Salibury.

At Gretna Green, Mr. John Appleton, aged eighty four,
to Mis. Appleton, (his Brother's Widow) aged Jeventy

eight!

Lient, Coxwell, of the Marines, Ion of the Rev. Mr. Coxwell, Redorrot Abbington, Glouedler, Lieut, Goodh, of the Providence armed flip.
At Bath, Vifcountes, Hampden.
At Gleignw, Mifs Jane Dinwiddle, Daughter of the

on. J Lennox, Efq. of Anter

Ralph Forflet, Sig of Berwick upon Tweed.
William Kiffure, Fig of Thipperary.
Reverant Waler, Fig of Thipperary.
At Moynla, Cavan, B. Bell, Eig.
The Rev E. Leighton, Refers of Cardefton, Salop.
Edward Gowpey, Eig of Enheld.
Fouler Walker, Eig. many years eminent at the Chanry Bar.

Fouler Walker, Elg. many years emment at the Chan-cery Bar.

A head 76. J. Campbell, Elq. Lieutenant Governor of Plymouth.

In the Welt Indies, of his wounds, Lieut. Neville, of the Ceatage, brother of the late Capt. Neville, of the Ceatage, brother of the late Capt. Neville, of the Badfworth, mear Doncoffer, and the late of frees brothers who have falled in the fervice of their country.

THE RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

There method is to charge the enemy with the Bayonet, as full speed, crying, Owri, Owri. No troops in the world can stand this charge: the firing does not abate their impetuosity; they attack a battery in front, if that is a readier way, then to attack it in slank.

To withstand this shock, the enemy must not wait for it, but proceed to meet it with the same resolution. The French are more remarkable for boldness and rathness, than for intrepidity; the approach of the long and broad Ruslian bayonets always alarmed them; their grenadiers could never stand their impression.

The courage of the Russian is proof against every thing, they know how to die to ensure victory, and to die rather shan be beaten. They will beat all other troops, if they can but bring them to action; they are moving machines of sire, that confune all in their way. No troops in the world are so careless of being attacked in slank, or turned; they think, let the enemy be where he will, if they can but face about to meet him, that he is in front and tregular order before them.

face about to meet him, that he is in front and regular order before them.

"The Rufflan difcipline is extremely rigorous, and has all the ingredients of an autocratical government. The fubordination amongst the Officers of different ranks, is almost as great as that of private foldiers to their officers in other fervices; they are fometimes treated in the fame manner as the privates. Their bravery is the effect of difcipline, more than of elevated fentiments.

The Emperor of Roffia has invited Louis XVIII. to his Court, and that Prince fet out from Warfaw on his way to St. Petersburgh on

from Warfaw on his way to St. Petersburgh on the 25th of July.

In the debate to the House of Lords, on Mr. Pitt's Bill for the public desence, the numbers on the division were Ayes 154. Noes 69, Majority 85. The Duke of Clarence and Lord Moira spoke warmly in opposition.

On the 3d of July the 2d reading of the Bill for the abolition of the slave trade was, on the morion of Lord Hawkesbury, adjourned for three months, which was equivalent to a rejection, as the Session of Parliament did not last one month after.

one month after,
Sir Sidney Smith is appointed to the command
of the Swiftfure of 74 Guns.
The French Admiral Latouche Treville died

The French Admiral Latouche Treville died in the harbour of Toulon, the 20th of August. The Court of Prussia received very graciously the notification of the Austrian Minister, that his master had added the title of Hereditary Emperor of Austria to his former dignity of Elective Emperor of Germany. From this, forme the German Papers infer, that a similar class title will take place in the Prussian

s have several times prevailed in Engthe Austrian Government has made the true for pacification through Mr. Paget N nitter at Vienna, offering to give its dia ion for the arrangement of the different ween France and England.

LORD MELVILLE.

ran is more popular in the Navy than First Lord of the Admiralty. The adgulations introduced into the service hip, when Mr. Dundas, for the paysailors wages, and remittance of motive wives and smilles, are still remembers in the continuous of effects and gratiful.

of wives and families, are still rememberations of esteem and gratitude.

Any remain to be done for the benefit of the tervice in general, his Landship's present stuation will enable him the more readily to accomplish.

Ar. T. Wiljon, of the Navy Pay-Office, is appointed private Secretary to Lord Melville.

The Mayor of a country town (who a few months ago received the honour of Knightbood), lately issued the following mandate to one of the inferior officers of the poration:—"I defines you will ordure the poration:—"I defines you will ordure the dorrow at A lavin, has I have geshamon hur, and pars hur hoam, has the is likerly at the try hala am hear."

NAVAL PROMOTIONS, &c.

Fifty Commanders are to be promoted to the rank of Post Captain; 50 Lieutenants to be Commanders; and 100 Midshipmen and Masters' Mates, who have served their time, to be Lieutenants.

Lieutenants.
The new Lords Comiffioners of the Admiralty have been pleafed, on the recommendation
of the Commissioners for Sick and Wounded
Seamen, to direct, that all Surgeons of the Naty, who shall have ferved 5 years, shall be allowed the pay and emoluments of a third rate,
in whatever ship they may ferve; and all who
have ferved three years, the pay and emoluments of a fourth rate.

YAGGINE INOCHILATION

VACCINE INOCULATION.

PACCINE INOCULATION.

The Duke of York, with a paternal and becoming regard for the welfare of the Soldiery, has caufed to be published throughout the army, the following letter on the andvantages resulting from the Cow-Pow; which for the honour of the immortal Jenner, are now universally known and acknowledged even in the remotest and most barbarous nations. By so general an adoption of this useful and wonderful process, as must necessarily arise from the Inoculation of His Majesty's troops, the extermination of that dreadful scourage of the Human race bids fair to be materially accelerated; and the prejudices against such a fase, innocent, and efficacious remedy, are likely to be considerably and speedily diminished, if not altogether removed.

"Sta," "Horse Guards.

"Sia,
" The Commender in Chief having observed, with infinite regret, the stal effects which the Small-Pow has infinite regret, the stal effects which the Small-Pow has in several recent instances, produced in the Army—His Royal Highness apprehends that sufficient attention has not been paid to the order respecting the Vaccing Incourage of His Royal Highness, therefore, requests that you will recal the order to the recollection of Officers commanding Brigades and regiments; and that you will enjoin them to give it all possible effect, by explaining to the men, the beneficial consequences resulting from the Incoulation of the Cow-Pox, which has long been proved to the entire conviction and status-San of those who have had the best opportunities of observing the mild and rapid progress of this important discovery.

The following is the order alluded to, in the preceding letter:-

"It is His Royal Highness the Commander in Chiefy desire, that the strictest strenton should be paid to the Surgeon's examination of recruits, immediately on jointing their regiments, for the purpole of ascersioning whether they have ever had the disorder of the Small or Cow-Pox. And His Royal Highness enjoins officers in the command of regiments, to use their belt endeavours to cause the whole of the men, in their respective regiments, on whom there are not evident marks of their having had one or other of the disorders, to be immediately Inoculsted with the Vaccine Matter; the process of which, experience has shewn to be perfectly size; and which, as it does not require confinement, is attended with title, or no inconvenience to the individual or the service."

CORPS OF FOLTIGEURS.

The Corps of Voltiguers will conflit of 10,000 men, taken from conferipts, under the fize decreed for the regiments of the line. A certain number is to be attached to each army, and their pay is to be the fame as that of grenadiers. Their arms are a flort mucket, such as it is fed by the Turnling Share Share Share. their pay is to be the same diers. Their arms are a short masket, such as is used by the Tyrolian Sharp Shooters, one case of pistols, two daggers, and a short sword.

Their drefs is a short jacket, and pantaloons, of hottle green colour, without lining; no sheir pantaloons coming their pantaloons.

of bottle-green colour, without lining; no waidcoat, or flockings, their pantaloons coming down into their floes.

Maxiteur.

CORPS OF SWIMMERS.

A plan has been prefented to the Minister of the Marine Department, which he has laid before the Emperon, for his approbation, to raise a corps of swimmers, from the children of sailors. They are to the educated at the expence of the Republic, to learn to swim, to plunge, to climb the side of a ship, & to board. From the age of 15 to 25, they will be obliged to serve their country: after that period they are at liberty to dispose of themselves. Twenty-sive to sitty of them are to be on board each man of war, and they are to receive the double pay of sailors. Their arms are a sword, a dagger, and a boarding axe. In einst, impenetrable to water, they are to have some combustible matters to be used as occasion presents itself. Their number is to be 12,000, distributed and instructed in twenty four of our principal sea-ports.—(Le Publiciate.)

A plan has been presented to the Minister of the Marine Department, which he has laid before the Empraca, for his approbation, to raise a corps of swimmers, from the children of failors. They are to the educated at the expence of the Republic, to learn to swim, to plange, to climb the fide of a finp, & to board. From the age of 15 to 25, they will be obliged to ferve their country: after that period they are at liberty to dispose of themselves. Twenty-sive to fifty of them are to be on board each man of war, and they are to receive the double pay of failors. Their arms are a sword, a dagger, and a boarding are. In essit, impenetrable to water/ they are to have some combustible matters to be used as accessing presents itselfs. Their number is to be 12,000, distributed and instructed in twenty-sour of our principal sea-ports.—The Publicities.

The report of a National Order being instituted by the Emperacy, at his coronation, continues to be circulated. Some say it is to be entirely a Military Order; others that every member of the Legion of Honour is to be a Knight of it; others again, that it will contain certain gradations of Commanderary, with the Grand Cross; Commanderary with the Grand Cross; Commanderary with the Small one; the latter are to wear their order as the former Knights of Sr. Lenis, in their button-holes. The ribbons are not, as formerly, to be red or blue, but Tri-releared. The Empereds will institute an Order for ladies, called The, Order of Friendless & Fieldlys, which will be the reward of those females of all ranks, who, during the revolution, have flower friends file, fidelity, or courses, in defending or attending their persecuted hubands, parents, and relatives; and that, at a period when such conditions to be a dangere, than that of the care of the length of the line from Plymouth. Advices have been received of the Fresch sect sharing the recombination of the same and the care of the fresch sect having and formed the mountings of his carriages to be chancered the proposed to raise a cor

those of the other fex, who braved the mouths of cannon. (La Clef des Cabinets.)

LONDON, - 22d. July.

The fair at Leipzig has been prolonged by the order of the Elector of Saxony, for forcy days, in expectation of the arrival of English goods. When shall the time come, that the Continent will despite as much English productions as it already detests English politics?

Three Reduck guns, made from the mines of the Shotts Iron Company, by Mestrs. Hagh and Rebert Baird, were on Wednesday tried upon Leith Sands. The Earl of Moira, General Fise, and their suites, Lieutenant Colonel Smith and other Officers of experience, attended, and expressed their foll approbation of this useful, handly, and cheap improvement of field artillery. One of these gans is ordered to Woolwich by the Board of Ordnance, as a specimen of this invention. by the Board of Ordnance, as a specimen of this invention.

General Lake, it is faid, is shortly to be created a Peer.

Mr. Henry Erskine is appointed Lord Advocate of Scotlands.

At the property of the fact of the property of the grant the dignity of a Baronet of the United Kingdom, upon John Lees, Efg. Secretary to the General Post Office, Ireland.

Lord Barrington has obtained his liberty, with permission to return to England.

Lord Barrington has obtained his liberty, with permission to return to England.

Lord Villiers has offered Sir John Lade 5.sool, for his favourite fet of bay horse; they are the same which Sir John sported last season at the Brighton Races. The youngest horse in the set is 17 years old.

The King has been pleased to confer the dignity of a Baronet on Rear Admital Cossin, for his suremitting zeal and persevering efforts for the good of his Majesty's service during the time he was Commissioner at Sheerness.

Either the Judicial Bench in America is more than ordinarily corrupt, or the people there better understand the method of purisying it than in other places; two Judges have been already broken, and three others, viz. Shippen, Yates, and Smith, are under impeachments presserved against them by the House of Repressentatives of Pennsylvania.

The French Minister at Hamburgh, has demand of the Senate the seizure of the books of the English House of Thornton and Powers, but a demand of this kind, militating against the constitutional laws of this little commonwealth, the answer returned by the Senate is said to be absolutely in the negative.

confitutional laws of this little commonwealth, the answer returned by the Senate is said to be absolutely in the negative.

We are, we believe, well founded in straing that Mr. Frere has left Madrid, and is returning to this country as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The Messenger who left the capital of Spain at the same time with that gentleman, is arrived in London, and has brought the above intelligence, which may be relied upon.

upon.

Mr. Thomas Beff, the gentleman who had the fatal duel with Lord Comelford, being in custody by the advice of his friends, was yesterday brought to Bow-street, in order to meet whatever charge might be exhibited agaist him respecting the unfortunate transaction. A number of witnesses were examined on the business before Sir R. Ford and Mr. Kinnaird, but whose testimons we shall forbear to detail. Mr. Best. of witneffes were examined on the business before Sir R. Ford and Mr. Kinnaird, but whose
tetimony we shall forbear to detail. Mr. Best
was committed to Newgate for trial at the enfuing Old Bailey Sessions, on suspino to having
been guilty of the Wilful Murder of Lot. Camelford. Mr. Best appeared extremely affected
during the whole of the examination, and remained filent. Mr. Garney attended as his
Counsel.

EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

The full accomplishment of the ambitious (and once incredible) object of the modern Alexander, appears to be haltening to completion by a coronation, in which all that was imposing in the ancient ceremony of regal investiture is enhanced by the addition of every thing new that can please the eye, or fill the imagination of a people, so liable to be caught by exterior pomp and grandeur. Ot the act itself we are not disposed to offer much observation. As whatever there is wrong in it cannot be annualled by our censure, so neither can it be fanctioned by our filence; and we are of opinion that too much time has already been waited in declaiming against what we can neither prevent nor undo. The debate on the question in the tribunate bears an appearance extraordinary, in one man (Carnot) having ventured to oppose it in a strain of strong argument. His conduct on this occosion differs a little from that which he held on the question of the confusite for life. Then, when he signed in the negative, he annexed a note, if figure my proscription. One would have thought, that his rife was greatered the present moment, should we guide our judgment by the strain of the confusite for life. Then, when the signed in the expediency of rendering hereditary and Imperial their first Magistracy, is that it the first of the Roman Emperors had made the fuccession hereditary, all the miscromery of the treat state of France! Among the arguments for the expediency of rendering hereditary and Imperial sheir first Magistracy, is that it the first of the Roman Emperors had made the first of the Roman Emperors had made the disputed fuccession to that Empire would have been prevented, this, however is but proving one hypotheses by another. This Ocator should have besides considered, that the first of the Roman Emperors had made the first of the Roman Emperors had made the first of the Roman Emperors had made the first of the Casers had no antent Imperial Family to dispute the Crown with him, or with his successors. We are aware that Bonapart

to make no reference to any case what never, but to let the act stand bire and naked; to be supported by the talents or destroyed by the weakness of those interested in its defence; to hand or sall by its own fortune. One thing, however, in Car not's speech deterves our consideration; it is, that he regards this new title and its hereditary constitution as unfavourable to the conclusion of a general peace. The real on he gives for this is not very foreible. After what we have 'ten, we cannot suppose, as he loes, that r' one Powers will make any distinctly of organizing Bonaparte as Emperor, will be under the necessity of geing to war with hem to obtain the acknowledgment of his rank and title. For ourselves, though we now stand in the relation of most decided enemies to the rench Government, we should be forry to look poor the recognition of the new Imperial-House is an impediment to the reforation of Peace with France. We have already made one treaty with Bonaparte, as the representative of the French Nation and; when his representative power is extended, we can have no difficulty in considering him as a person with whom we may again treat, if circumstances should again be savourable to a treaty with him. His right and title rest on the same grounds as in the former instance. Nor do we admit the action of the which it read be concluded the new imperior will receive from all the Rowers of Christandom, to be any more a guarantee of this stability, that was the pany ressistance of the risk and stilled for many lyears, of any effective determent to their immove able of ability, that was the pany ressistance of the risk and stilled for many lyears, of any effective determent to their immove able of ability in the was the pany ressistance of the risk and stilled for many lyears, of any effective determent to their immove able of the same and the research were to be a supposed by the independent mind) is not the case of chivalrous coverprize that it is in domestic and foreign polities wholly influenced by 's La lie d

Whatever fome may think of the mummery of the new Emperorship, it feems perfectly dramatic, that the deep tragedy of the French Revolution should be followed by a faree.

THE CORONATION CEREMONY, OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY NAPOLEON

THE CORONATION CEREMONY,
OF HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY NAPOLEON.

The festivity of the day was announced by the firing of the cannon opposite the Church of St. Roch, and afterwards proclaimed by Heralds, dressed in five coloured jackets, in hohor of the constitutions which France has sworn to preserve within these last twelve years.

The procession fer out from the Thuilleries in the following order, Eight running footmen, a Frenchman, a Dutchman, a Swifs, an Italian, a Spaniard, a Portuguate, a Frussian, and a Bavarian, each leading an Ass richtly caparisoned: fix Lords in waiting, an Austrian, a Rustian, a Swede, a Dane, a Saxon, and an American, all packed up in the same state carriage, on which, instead of a coat of arms, were painted the Temple in perspective; bannerets, General La Fayette, dressed a la Pantalon, carrying an urn, with the asses of the Rights of Man: General Charles la Methe, dressed a la Harleguin, carrying the Arese of the Bible burned by him in 1793, at Lyons, in a republican auto de fe, The Iribune Carnot, dressed a la Carmagues, with a cloak a la Tartiss, decorated with a Jacobin cap, covered with black crape, with the inscription Resargam; and Citizen Barrere, dressed in a Corsican livery, carrying a guillottine fresh painted with the blood of Georges, &c. &c.

tine fresh painted with the blood of Georges, &c. &c.

The Mameluke Rostan, carried the Swords of State, and of Justice, before the Grand Judge, Regnier, who was attended by a numerous stite of Military Commissioners, Jailora, Executioners; and Spies; headed by Citizen Mehee, Spy in Chief of the French Republic.

The Members of the Legion of Honour, carrying with them Reprieves from the gallows, from the gallows, from the gallows, from the bouses of correction. They all wore the new Imperial Order of St. Guillotine, suffered the collars of this of the were chains highly singled, interwoven w Igoillotines, staggers, and bayonets; the fee of the order red, couleur de fang, lined the the sins of tygers, foxes, and monkies.

onets; the r es of the order red, couleur de fang, lined the the kins of tygers, foxes, and monkies.

Gener Abdallah Menou, in full regimentals, ca deta decran, efcorted by a corps of Marchan and the Bilhop of Autabs; and the Bilhop of the Islands; and of the Islands, one of which was poifoned. The bowl as well as the feeptre, was of the J. fir manutactory. His Majett; sarriage was drawn by 116 harfes, reprefenting the 116 departments of his dominions; and mounted by deputations of the Sanate, of the Tribunate, and of the Legislative B dy, dressed like Mountebanks. General Berthier acted as a coachman; the two Confuls as laqueys; and Cardinal Caprara, with the four French Revolutionary Cardinals, as possibilions.

Immediately after the Emperor's coach, followed, Her Imperial Majett the Empre, Josephine La Pagerie, Beauharnois, Barras, Bonaparte, &c. She was accompanied by a battalion of Maids of honor on horseback.

Arrived at Bicatre, Their Majetsties were met by a deputation of Musics, Chieks, and of the other revolutionary elergy, repeating, Domine, falvom fac Imperatorem domi bejus: two which all the active citizens of Bicetre answered, Amen.

After the musicume had finished their read-ingo of the Alcora Abbas.

which all the above edd, Amen.

After the muffelmen had finished their readings of the Alcoran, Abbe Sieves ascended the pulpit, and delivered a pathetic fermon, informing the audience of the great honour and eminent services the new Emperor had done the

ing the audience of the great honour and eminent fervices the new Emperor had done the French nation.

In the ablence of the Pope, the Bilhap Talleyrand performed the coronation ceremony. To preferre the Republican fimplicity, the Imperial Crown had been made at Luxemburgh, of gill paper, and received the bleffings of Bilhop Gregoirel, and Abbe Sieyes.

Madame Talleyrand performed the coronation ceremony on Madame Bonapatte.

To gratify the curiofity of the people, the procedion returned on foot. But the confpiracies of the Chouans are not yet at an and; their accomplices in the clouds, poured down a hall-florm, which walked away the Imperial Crowns, and the Conflitutional Codes, and wetted, befides, their Imperial Majelites to the fkin.

Except this accident, every thing passed on with the greatest regularity.

* The Bicette is a prifon two miles from Paris, where all persons incurably mad, or incorrigibly wicked, are that up. It was formerly a castle, and has yet a large chapel.

* Bilhop Gregoire, in giving his vote for the death of Louis VVI. said: "The word hereditary Sovereign is a kind of tailiman; the magic power of which the services are the magic power of which the services are the magic power of which the services are served.

large chapel.

† Bithon Gregoire, in giving his vote for the death f Louis VVI. faid; "The word hereditary Sovereign as kind of failiman; the magic power of which may reate many diforders; the ab ditron is therefore neceftry. Kings or Emperors are, in the moral world, what
honders, are in the natural; Courts are always the cene of corruption, and the work-house of crimes."
regaire is now a Senator, and one of those who voted
or the hereditary Sovereignty in the Bonaparte family.

Dr. Bradum, Spring why Go. 200.

Dr. Brodum's Spring physic, to "purify the blood," is now very appropriately advertised. One should think there would be a prodigious demand for this salusary medicine, at present, in France.

THE CIVIL LIST.

Report from the Committee appointed to confider of the charge upon His Majesty's Civil List.

The Committee appointed to confider of the Charge upon His Majefly's Civil Lift Revenue have proceeded in the examination of the feveral matters referred to them, and have agreed upon the following Report:—

ral matters referred to them, and have agreed upon the following Report;—
An account of the charge of the Civil Lift, as estimated in 1786, and the charge of the fame in the year ending January 5, 1803; with the increase and decrease thereof, which is given as

in the year ending January 5, 1803, with the increase and decrease thereof, which is given at still in this voluminous report, with many particulars, amounting to nearly 100 folio pages.

From an examination of documents, it appears that the excels of expenditure beyond the estimate is to be found in the first instance, which comprises the regular establishment of the whole diplomatic Body, the charge of which, for the year 1802, exceeds the estimate of 1786, by the sum of 19.0451, 142, 2d.; and that for the year 1803, by the sum of 19.0451, 142, 2d.; and that for the year 1803, by the sum of 36.0841. 3s. 10d.

The charge of the Class comprising "the approved Bills of His Majesty's Tradesman, Artifacers, and Labourers, for any articles supplied or work done for His Majesty's service," which from its magnitude and general excess beyond the estimate, particularly attracted the notice of the former Committees, does not, in the year under consideration, appear to require much additional observation: the charge, indeed, of the Lord Chamberlain's department, which has usually the most exceeded the estimate, has in the last year been reduced above 19,0001, below that of the preceding; while that of the other branches of the household has either varied little, or has likewise been reduced, so as on the whole to have amounted to less than it has done in any year since 1799.

In the other subdivision of this class, the ar-

year fince 1799.

In the other fubdivision of this class, the article of printing has exceeded that of the pre-ceding year by above 7000l. fill leaving the charge of the whole class about 14,000l. below

ceding year by above 70001. ftill leaving the charge of the whole class about 14,0001, below the amount of the preceding year.

The charge under the head of occasional Payments will be found to have exceeded that of the preceding year by the sum of 52,8961.

The principal articles in which this excess has arisen will appear to be.

Deficiency of Treasury fees—Sheriss conviction of selons, and over-payments on their accounts, amounting together to an excess of a bove 9,0001. Law charges 15,0001.—Extra-extraordinatics to Ministers at Foreign Courts, including reimbursements for expences incurred and losses sufficiently of the Secretary of State for Foreign Courts, and the secretary of State for Foreign affairs, and the War department, 7,0001.

The whole amount of the charge of the Civil List in the last year appears to have been 1;143,8511. exceeding that of the preceding year by 58,6911, which excess would have been still greater, but for the diminution of expence in some of the other classes, which it has not been thought necessary particularly to notice. The result of the whole gives an excess above the estimate of 1786—of 251,4511.

This desciency naturally leads the Committee to the consideration of the next object of inquiry, the debt which has accrued since the 5th January 1802.

On this part of the shopect, in general, the

This dencients, hauterly least the committee to the confideration of the next object of inquiry, the debt which has accrued fince the 5th January 1802.

On this part of the fubject, in general, the Committee is led to obferve, that from the flatement laid before Parliament in the report of 1802, the inadequacy of the funds originally destined for the charge of the Civil Lift expenditure, to the then exitting and probable future demands of that fervice, must have been apparent, and may be confidered as having been recognifed by the Vote of the House for defraying the arrears of debt incurred up to that period. This desciency being established, and no provision having since been made by Parliament for increasing the funds, or diminishing the charge, it is obvious that some accumulation debt must have been expected: as the partillars which have given rife to the present dare now submitted to the consideration of House, who will thus be enabled to form to own judgment on the refult, it may be unnessay minutely to examine what ground of e pectation existed when the sormer debt was discharged, as to the probable future desciency is any given period; but it will be found, on referring to the statement inserted in the report 1802, that the increase of charge above the stimate, as stated for the preceding year (additional the street of the amount of \$1,6791. which might not, in the ordinary course, have been included in it, and exceeding, as it did, considerably beyond that amount, the charge of the preceding year, was necessarily to be taken as the criterion for fature years.

On a consideration of the the Committee are of opinitapplicable to the charge of the preceding year, was necessarily to be taken as the criterion for fature years.

On a consideration of the the committee are of opinitapplicable to the charge of the preceding year, was necessarily to be taken as the criterion for fature years.

may obviously be accounted for by the adva e of price which has taken place since that period, on all articles of expenditure in which the establishment of the household is concerned, and in the other branches—a more public nature, by necessary as a so various articles of charge, there cars no ground to expect that the same establishment, intended to be provided for by the estimate in 1786, can be supported in future without some considerable arditional provision; which, the Committee beg leave to suggest, might be most conveniently made in the following mode: they are of opinion, that it would be expedient, in the first place, that a new estimate, more adapted to present circumstances, should now be prepared and laid before Parliament; that if this was properly sounded on such part of the class as respects the household, it might be reasonably expected that the suture charge would be provided for, so as to prevent any debt arising upon this head.

Mr. TIERNEY's DINNER.

Mr. TIERNEY's DINNER.

Mr. TIERNEY's DINNER.

Addign, on being fmoked out of apublic to me felt no small surprise that his country men cound not converse without the interposition of clouds. But surely it cannot be a matter of any affonishment that Mr. Tierney, on the eve of expulsion from a good house, and a luerative office, should size the last opportunity of recevering old friends, or gaining new ones, through the medium of roast beef and plumb-pudding.

Mr. Fex., though as sond of good eating and drinking as any-of the part invited, had too just a sense of his own dignity to accept of the treat.

Some of the guests had less delicated or the

just a fense of his own dignity to accept of the treat.

Some of the guests had less delicator, or rather more fellow-seeling. Sherry wished to stee the more fellow-seeling. Sherry wished to stee the Navy; and though the Duke of York disappointed his ambition, yet the wourd given to his pride had oil and wine poured into it by a certain great & deservedly popular character. Mr. Francis could not rouse himself during the whole entertainment. He was literally down in the month. The llaurels acquired in the East, by persons of Mr. Pitt's appointment, are such as the breath of envy would in vain attempt to wither, and as the very thunders of Heaven must delight to spare.

General Earl Moira displayed as much diserentian at the table as he had often done in the field. He was cool, yet firm; and she wed that the little bickerings of party would not prevent him from stepping forward in his country's service, when called upon by a Minister who has a soul ardent enough to electrify a nation, and wisdom to direct its energies.

Sherry was rather descient in his nsual flow of original wit; but he was very happy in the repetition of one of his own former fallies, "that the Desar was a good Speaker, but the worst Orator he ever heard."

MR. WINDHAM's PICTURE.

MR. WINDHAM'S PICTURE. MR. WINDHAM's PICTURE.

The British Press of Monday contained an article, stating that at a Quarterly Assembly of the Corporation of Norwich, held on Thursday last, Mr. Windham's Picture produced a very interesting discussion. The subject was brought forward in the Common Council, and the City Committee declared that they had not granted permission to have it placed in Sr. Andrew's Hall. It was therefore moved that it should be taken down, and after a warm debate a disvision took place, when there appeared.

For the removal of the picture 30 Against it

The resolution was carried to the Aldermen,

vision took place, when there appeared.

For the removal of the picture

Against it

The refolution was carried to the Aldermen, and rejected by a majority of 1, upon which a confererence was requested, and three gentlemen were appointed from each body, who refolved that the picture should remain, but that in future, no picture or portrait whatever should be placed in the public Hall, without the confent of the Corporation at large.

A Committee was then appointed to request Charles Harvey, Esq. Recorder of that city, to pen in his picture to be painted, and to be place in St. Andrews Hall.

his mode of rewarding patriots, by bangain as their picture, we should think cannot be rety fatisfactory to the Originals. The case and the picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, in the conference of Dublin, are fresh in every recollectives about Mr. Grattan's picture, we presume it would be to him to receive a few of the Originals. This would be to him to receive a few of the Originals of the donor changes his directives of the picture down when ands, or the donor changes his directives of the picture down when ands, or the donor changes his directives of the picture down when ands, or the donor changes his directives of the picture down when ands, or the donor changes his directives of the picture down when and to be picture down when and to be picture down when and to be picture down when and the pic

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

Dispatches were received at a late hour last night, which state, that the Ministerial Fleet, under the Command of Admiral William Pitt, were left yesterday at four o'clock, P. M. in sight of the enemy's Combined Fleet, under the command of Admiral bear) and that an engagement was considered in evitable. The Combined Forces were drawn up in line of battle, in 3 divisions, in the following order:

VAN DIVISION.

sied committee ode la de	
Drohmare	W. Grenville, vice Admi-
Diophate - 100	ral of the White.
Stafford - 74	Capt Gowert would and
Carlifle	Carrie Have di
10 Carlifle - 11-1 -174	Gapt hilloward hillow if
Spencer 74	Capt. Spencer. Capt. Ponfonby.
Beforough 74	Capt. Pontonby.
to be Suffelly Too Description	Capt. J. Howard.
Wahura	ic dis and or warming
3 Million 10 11 1- 3- W7 41	Capt. Rdffell on mail is
Darnley 64	Capt, Bligharing don't no
di sed batta CENTRE EDIVISION SITE II blod	

St. Anne 120 Cant From in Chief.

112010111111	Capt. Adan.
Pour Gen 1 100 had	R. B. Sheridan, vice Adm
. Deanyacit 12 no 420	ral of the Red.
Howic 84	Capt Grey.
Bedford 74	Capt. Whithread.
The (its of Norwich 74	Capt Smith.
Middlesex 74	Capt. Burdett.
REAR DIVISION.	

St. Mawes - 100 W. Windham, Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Ambaffador - 74 Capt. Grenville.

Lumberofo - 74 Capt. Laurence.

Grenville - 74 Capt. Temple.

Peterborough - 64 Capt. Elitott.

Besides frigates, brigs, and bombs, ketches, c. innumerable.

The St. Anne is the same vessel that, in the

The St. Anne is the fame veffel that, in the American war, engaged the Lord Aorth, and blew her out of the water. In the lare warthe frequently exchanged broadfides with the Premier, commanded by Admiral Pitt. In the last engagement with that veffel, the St. Aone had her stern beaten in, her rigging all that away, and was obliged to cut and run. She has since undergone an entire repair; has had all her feams caused, and is now considered as ened as new.

Pounfden is a for a crack thip in the one my's fleer. Although a first rate, and carri-ing as heavy metal as the drift rate, and carri-ing as heavy metal as the drift flee, she can, with a light breeze, ou fall the lightest and fwiftest frigate. She is generally the headmost ship in a storm, and carries a lanthorn in her

The St. Mawes, with her whole crew, was The St. Maries, with her whole crew, was taken in the prefent war by the St. Anne, in company with the Howie and Bedford. She earries very weights metal, and a to an innful quantity of small arms; confitting of disks, daggers, and other sharp instruments, nop guns, &c. The St. Maries is not remarkable for precision in firing. A random that from her, in the late war, nearly souk the Premier, which was the headmost vessel in the same line.

The following series were also received at the same time:

the same times.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Rose, to the Right Hon. W. Pitt, admiral, Commander in Chief, &c. dated Paymasler, at leas.

Sin,—Agreeable to orders, I continued with His Majesty's thip under my command, crusting in 30 degrees North latted, between Golden Bay and the Tradyuy Creek, without meeting any think worth picking up, until the morouse of the 14th a Riange Isil hove in fight. From her make, I took her to be a Dutch Latt Indiaman, the was so deeply laden, as to appear to be finking. I crowded all the fail I could, and, upon coming up with het, the proved to be the enemy's hip BUNGET, laden with stores and provisions of all kinds for a whole year for the enemy's floet. I immediately took her in tow, being apprehensive. It lets to herself, the might go to the bottom, from the excessive weight of her cago.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Canning, dated on board the Freajurer, in Navy Bay, on the 14th. 2 P. M.

14th. 2 P. M.

Str., Several firange fail appearing in the Offing, mendiately gave chaire, making figure at the fair etim or the tell of the figuration to blower, which order, menocerared to lay, was not obyed. Upon coming p. 15 and myself, the world day, to the midit of the midi and the Treasure was a feet to keep under the here go a feet to keep under the here go a feet to here feet, on Sat where, left to herefel, on Sat when a morning in Divel us opportunity to fall behind, ion, until the refit of the first with a fine brick wind. I the ould, and thaped my to be a feet with a fine brick wind. I the ould, and thaped my to be a feet with a fine brick wind. I the ould, and thaped my to be a feet with a first with a fine brick wind. I the ould, and thaped my to be a feet with a first wind a feet wind

LONDON, -13th. July,

Yesterday evening, at the house of Lady Perth, was married by special licence, the Right Honorable Earl Mosia to the Coursels of Loudoum. The ceremony was performed by the Right Honorable and Reverend Beilby Porteous Lord Bishop of London. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales gave the Bride's hand, and the nuprials, were attended by a brilliant circle of the Nobility.

The Countess of Londom's fortune is said to be £ 100,000, in money, besides £ 6,000 a year of landed property.

A young Dutch lady residing in Rotterdam has fallen in love with Sir Sidney Smith, without ever having seeh him. The same of the gallant Knight had worked up her imagination to such a pitch of enthusiasm, that the wrote him a letter, offering him her heart, her hand, her fortune, and calling upon him in return to deliver her country from the French 10ke. This letter having arrived at Flushing by the Mail, it was delivered to the French General Monner, who broke it open in a Council of Generals, and the poor damsel was afterwards arrested and thrown into prison.

On the 4th. September a match, which had excited most uncommon curiosity, was run at York races, by Mrs. Thornton, wife of Colonel Thornton, agains Mr. Flint. Betts were depending on the issue of this race to the amount of upwards of £ 200,000. The Lady lost by a very little.

A painting of Captain Dance's engagement with twee the second of the content and have with the content and have a second of the content and have a second of the content of the content of the was delivered to the sengagement with twee the content of the content of

depending on the issue of this race to the amount of upwards of £. 200,000. The Lady lost by a very little.

A painting of Captain Dance's engagement with Linois had been executed in London, under the inspection of several persons who were in the action; from which an engraving had been made and published.

The Memoire Justification of Moreau, which was read with so much avidity at Paris, has been reprinted at full length at London by Peltier, in the 47th. Number of the Ambigo, and is said to expose, with much stores, the mean arts reforted to, in order to criminate and condemn him—It seems to have made so much impession on the public mind that Bonaparte trahibited the further Sale of it at Paris. To a utract its effects an answer under the title of Observations will be seen affected to present Europe at Rasisson has been published and she French Europ at Rasisson has been defired to present copies of it to at the other Ministers there.

Of the persons tried, the following have been cond much, and executed at Paris, Goorge Cadondas, the celebrated leader of the Chouans; Phor, Cotter St. Victor, Deville, J yaut, Burbau, Lemercier, Cadoudal, Lelan, Merville, & Luts Ducorps.

Georges was offered his life on condition of imploring Bonaparte's elemency, which he in-

Georges was offered his life on condition of imploring Bonaparte's elemency, which he indignantly refused. They were guildtined at hall-pail troclock on the 25th. Jung. They died with agreat intresiding, with Five leRoi in their mouth.

Thuse who are pardoned on condition of desperation, after two years imprisonment, are

portation, after two years impriforment, are the tollowing,—A. H. Bouvet del Lozier, F. L. Ruffiifion, E. F. Rochelle, Armand F. H. de Polignac, A. A. Charles d'Hozier, Charles de la Riviere, Frederic Lajblais, and Armand Gail-

lard.
General Moreau, and Jules de Polignae had been convicted of taking a part in the confpiracy. They were condemned to two years imprisonment; which, in the case of Moreau seems, to have been changed into banishment.

DUEL BETWEEN GENERAL HAMILTON and COLONEL BURN.

and COLONEL BURN.

The late Duel between General Hamilton and Mr. Sur, in, and its unfuturate filter. It is now understood that Mr Burr, the Vice-Prendeur of the United Stars, was favorable to the views of the French party; while Peneral Hamilton, the Irenda and confidential difference of Wallington, bad exprelied the greatest disapprobation of what frem d to loin, on the part of the French Covernment, to be a fettled scheme of violence and agrandization. This difference of sentiment, was Arongly shewn when the answer of Mr Livingtone, the American Mrayer in France, to Talleyrand's communications selfcting Mr. Drake, came to be the subject of disculing. After a detailed correspondence, the law of holids is reforted to, and the consequence was that General mition fell in the field.

The New York Morming Chronicle gives the subject of disculing Mr. Survey of the survey of the survey of the parties exchanged salutations, and the seconds proceeded to make their arrangements. They measured the value of the matter of the parties exchanged salutations, and the seconds proceeded to make their arrangements. They measured the world the matter as the total the second of the survey of the survey of the survey of the confidence of the matter survey of the survey of the

in in firing, which were as follows. In the parallar of their flations, the fecond who gives hall ask them whether they are ready; he feed in the affirmative he shall fay "prefent," this toe pairie flash prefent and she when they ple If one fires before the other, the opposite fee shall say one, two, three, fire—and he shall then fire lose his fire. He then asked if they were prepareing answered in the affirmative he gave the word first, as was agreed on; both parties presented & fire succession—the intervening time is not expressed the feeonds do not precisely agree on that point.

stadT sevem of hersipeles.

fire of Col Burr took effect, and General Hamilton in-

fire of Col. Burr took effect, and General Hamilton in thatly fell.

The conduct of the parties in this interview was perfectly proper and futted to the occasion.

The Duel was fugglit on the 11th July near New York.

The Duel was fugglit on the 11th July near New York.

The fectords were M. P. Vanets and Judge Fendleton. General Hamilton was short the update Fendleton. General Hamilton was short the bodge at Col Byard, he expired the following day, at two in the affernoon. When the event was known, the public feeling manifelted tifell by very extraordinary intunces of regreat and forrow.

great and forrow.

General Hamilton had received the appointment of the service of the service of the appointment of the service of the servi

. HEADS OF EUROPE NEWS.

FROM THE BOMBAY COURIER.

On the 31st July the King in person, prorogued the Parliament. He was then in good health, and read his speech in a tone and manner, firm clear, and collected. In it some hopes were expressed, that possibly a new system might be adopted by the continental powers, which might lead to a vigorous vindication of the late alarming violation of the rights of nations, and reid to restore a more equal balance among the powers of Europe.

Bonaparte's jealousy of the Bourbon Tamily is still visible, and strongly expressed. It is said that a second letter of his to Louis the XVIII. wherein he-attempts to prevail on that Prince to renounce all claims to the Throne of France in his stavot, was sent by the King of Prussia, to the exiled Monarch; who only returned to answer, that he would fend Bonaparte's letter, with that of the King of Prussia tests. Peters burgh. Not deterred from his purpose by this repulse, it would appear; from some every curious documents, and from the press weekal of the affair, which has been published, that attempts had been made to remove by posson to the affair, which has been published, that attempts had been made to remove by posson Louis XVIII; and the Princes of the blood royal.

Bonaparte's confectation is to be performed by the Pope, in person. He at first wished to decime this Office, by the advice of all his Cardinals, Bonaparte's Nephew excepted. He pleaded, that he could not do it, without offending the Emperor of G. sman, as Plus VI, had resided to assist at Leopold's Coronation. He has however been forced to yield, and was to see the Coronation of the New Emperor. The creemony was to be delayed rill the 9th. November, before which time Bonaparte flatter himself that he shall have either prescriated or compense.

The King of Sweden had been at Carlsruhe, bit of athers in Asa years and the process of the province of the

ments.
The King of Sweden had been at Carlfruhe,

had given rife to altercation, which produced duel between the General and Mr. Bufr, vice Prefident of the United States.

Letters from the Hague of the 11th August, mention that the French police has prohibited he importation of the Hamburgh Correspondenten, of the Frankfort Journal, and even of he Batavian papers.

The whole French posts in the Channel, from Ostend to Feschamps, had been declared in a state of blockade; and a notification of that circumstance had accordingly been made to all foreign Ministers in London.

Captain Dance and the China steet had reashed England, and had received a very state tering reseption. Captain Dance had been Knighted, by the King, at Windsor; and the East India Company have voted to him a present of 2000 Guineas, and a piece of Plate value 200 guineas; to Captain Timins 1000 guineas; on all the other Captains 500 guineas each, and a piece of Plate of 100 guineas: to all the other Captains 500 guineas each, and a piece of Plate of 100 guineas; to the third and fourth 80, to the 5th and 6th 50. To the Pursers and Boatswains 50. To Mid-hipmen 30, and to all petty Officers 15. To Lieutenant Fowler of the Royal Navy, for his affishance to Commodore Dance 300 guineas, & a piece of plate. The whole prefents will amount to 50,000l. The value of the Fleet was 8 Millions. The Patriotic Fund have yound to captain Dance a Vase worth 100 guineas, and one of 50 guineas to each of the Captains.

Admiral Cornwallis had returned from the fleet off Brest.

Mr. Gibbs had been appointed Chief Justice Chair. Mr. Adams Attorney General to

Admiral Cornwallis had returned from the fleet off Breft.

Mr. Gibbs had been appointed Chief Justice of Chefter, Mr. Adams, Attorney General to the Prince of Wales, and Mr. Jekyll his Royaltighness's Solicitor General.

MIDDLESEX ELECTION.

The public attention has been strongly interested in the liftue of the Middlefex Electron. At the general electron for Francis Burdett was returned, but a petition against the return was given in by Mr. Mainwaring the unfucets surface at committee of the Burdet of Committee of C eed at given expence, mo person featured disported to flat on a disportion to acquired in the new arrangement.

The King of Sweden had be mat Cariffrahe, it farher in claw's capital, from which place it fill to have made a precipitate retract, to priven being feized by Bonapatte, who has an army of 30,000 men in the neighbourhood, and it does not be the fill to have made a precipitate retract, to priven being feized by Bonapatte, who has an army of 30,000 men in the neighbourhood, and it does not be the fill to the f

News of an intended expedition against the Cape had reached them, and Governor Jansel had made every preparati in for a vigorous defence; the whole amount of the regular force did not exceed 2000 men, and those by no means well affected, it was generally supposed that on the appearance of the expected Squadron, he would withdraw himself into the interior of the country. A requisition of every description of carriage had been made, and all persons from the age of 16 to 50 were to bear arms, to which their inclination by no means seemed to prompt them. The Spanish Dollar was passing for 18 or 19 per cent above its real value; and the Colony in general was in great distress.

MADRA

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d be followed by a jurge.