SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, December 17, 1806.

America,

NON-IMPORTATION.

Extrast from the Speech of Mr. Nicholson, ou
Mr. Guegg's non-importation resolution.

Extraß from the Speech of Mr. NICHOLSON, sn. Mr. GREGG's non-importation rejolution.

"The refolution of the geattema from Pennfylvania, (Mr. Greggl) in Mr. Nicholson's opinion was objectionanable in all tat parts. There was no point of light in which he could view it, in which objections did not prefent themselves. He read and commented on the premable; the style of which he did not like, because instead of a spirit of amity and conciliation, it breathed little light han defiance.—While we prosest to speak the language of peace, we declare to G. Britain, that unless the will meet us at that precise point, which we may thin proper to mark, we will, in the words of the scale that we approach her as friends, our the standard of a clare that we approach her as friends, our the standard of a clare that we approach her as friends, our did not consider the standard of the

which you beknowledge is raifed in delence of its own extilence?

If he sublequent parts of the resolution were unobjectionable, the preamble tiself would determine me against the whole. To preserve peace let us proceed to our object in a peaceable manner. It indeed, gentlemen are for war, then they are right in sdvancing this measure.

From the couse of the debate, Mr. N. said, one who had not attended to the points in dispute, (which he feared was too much the case with the great body of the people) would really imagine that all the commerce of the country was at flake—that G. Britain had allumed a principle by which the shale of our trade would be included in rain—commerce and agriculture had been called the hand-maid of each other, and high eulogies had been pronounced upon the intimate connection substituting between them. No one was so billind or in supin as to deny that under the peculiar circumslances of this country, commerce and agriculture were the mutual safishants of each other; but did gentlemen imagine that the people—gree fo blind or fo shupid as to deny that under the peculiar circumslances of this country, commerce and agriculture were the mutual safishants of each other; but did gentlemen imagine that the people—gree for blind or fo shupid as to believe that the commerce which was connected with agriculture, was the subject of dispute with Great Britain? Did they suppose that they could call such were the subject of the subject of the subject of such as the subject of the subject of such as the s

Will it not be good eaule of war, when protefting peace, you use the language of intimidation, and the move of the measure tells you, he brandfilled a dagger, in his hand with which be means to lish her to the vitals, (Sit. Gregg laid he did not tay (a). Mr. N. continued, it may not be found in the graitenant's frinted speech, but I shad it in my notes, and I believe they are as correct as those of the stenographers, (Mr. Gregg explained, and, find he did not use the word dagger.) Mr. Nicholion sid it was of no importance, what the infrument was, whether a sword, a diagger, but kinde, if he was to the stenographers, (Mr. Gregg explained, and find he did not use the word dagger.) Mr. Nicholion sid it was of no importance, what the infrument was, whether a sword, a diagger, but kinde, if he was to the stenograph of the word dagger. The stenograph of the second of the stenograph of the stenograph of the second of th

forday totals of fitting outs privateer to fight a fewents (5) Gift.

The gentleman from Maffixhufetts has another measure in referve to wound Britain. He tells us we mult conficate the public debt. This is a firange doctrine given men who task fo much of national honor. I have always believed it much honorable to pay our debts; inflied of twindling our creditors. My determination, however has long fine they take the public debt, but for a long the public debt, but for the public public debt, but for the public that is a formation to define the national faith is folimitly pledged. The nation may do it is but if once doin, the violations of the national honors, which are now fool loadly complained of, will weigh but an atom in the feals; when compared with the blow, which you year-felves will level at your own honors. You will fet yourfelves up as a rare and modern example of the Parists filter, for you will fool effectually blaft your credit, that I wenter to affirm you will make no more loans. Had I millions to lend, I would not truft you with a dollar."

PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, April III.

The following letter from New-York, dated April 10th, gives a further account of the proceedings of the Circuit Court on the affair of the Lean-

toth, gives a further account of the proceedings of the Circust Court on the affair of the Lean-Der.

"The diffrict attorney, yefterday morning, filed general demurrers to the pleas in abatement of the defendants; they joined in demurrer, upon which he moved for leave to bring on the argument of the demurrer. The defendants asked the court to indulge them with a little time to prepare for the argument, as it was imposfible for them to forefre what course the district attorney would take as to their plea, whether he would demur or take issue upon it. The district attorney opposed the application for delay, declaring that the plea was a frivatious one, fissed mercle for delay, and that the court would give no indulgence to the party filing it. In reply, Mr. Colden, one of the defendant's counsel, declared, that however frivolous the district attorney might confider the pleay, the councile for the defendant had full confidence in it; that the arguing of it would prefent to the court a question of equal importance perhaps with any that had ever been discussed in the court and the court was a frivated as the court and the c defpoite tribunal, superior to all law, or wetebound in their deliberations by those rules of evidence, upon which the liberty; and security of
every man depended? That he entertained a
hope, whenever the puelion should be argued,
of being able to confince the court, is consume
even this cears, that the plea was good. The
judge called upon M. Colden to explain what he
meant by the words seven this cears, which
had laid fo much emphasis on—saying, that the
only construction the court could put upon them
was, that this court fad a deckin this business partially and improperly, and that it would therefore be more difficult to convince it than it would
be to convince any other court. Mr. C. said, that

preciacts, aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it suffrither enacted, that it shall
be lawful for the precident of the U. States, at
his discretion, to instruct the commanders of any
public ships, or vessels, in the actual service of
the United States, to fue court, and protect, as may be
within any of the last or shall have been sized
within the same; and further to succour, protect
or refere, as the case may require, any vessel
bound for the U. States, and placed within the same; and sufficient of, the United States on
board the same, a prescribed by any law relative to he collect, and revenue.

what he had faid, he had faid, and that if the court put improper confirocions on it, he could not help it. The judge [ail t. e did not make fome further explanation, or apologize for the expressions he had used, the court must confider him in contempt and act accordingly. Mr. C. declared he could make no apology, whereupon the court ordered him to be committed for contempt. While the clerk was writing the order, Mr. Colden, after confultation with his friends, rose and declared to the court, that by the words, "even ibin court," he meant to imply, that as the judge who now presided was the same before whom the original examinations had been taken, he might be supposed to act under the influence of former impressions, and that it would therefore he more distincult to convince him than a judge who had heard nothing on the subject; and that he intended no contempt of the court. With this the judge declared himself satisfied, and annulled the order for his commitment. After some other observations on the subject of postponement the judge granted april afternoon and no longer. The demorre as a regued in the afternoon with great abili.

"In the afternoon the grand jury came in, and handed a paper to the court. The judge asked them if they had gone through their business, and being answered in the assumption, and handed apaper to the court. The judge asked them if they had gone through their business, and being answered in the assumption, and handed a paper, los if was a presentment against the judge, charging his conduct in taking the examinations in March, with being arbitrary and subservive of the first principles of law and liberty! It is faid, that the judge having read the paper, did not hand it to the clerk, but kept it in his own possession, so that its contents are only known from what has come out from some of the grand jury."

[Gaz. U. S.

NEW-YORK,-APRIL 12.

NEW.YORK,—APRIL 12.

On Thursday the counsel for the defendant, in the case of the United States against Samuel G. Ogden, charged with being concerned in the expedition of the Leander, voted to put off the trial till the next Sittings in September, on this affidatill the next Sittings in September, on the same and that the believed that at that time he should be able to avail himself of their testimony. The hon, Judge Talmadge, yesterday vold them he would grant the request fo far as to possible the trial, but not to the time they moved for; but he meant to exercise the authority with which he was invested and would order special sittings on the sourteenth of July; to which time he would put off the cause, and no longer. E. Pss.

A letter from the supercargo of the brig Gayoso, dated N. Orleans April 14, says "We were prevented presorming our voyage by the Spanish Government, who peremptorily refused us a passage up the Mobile river, after two pertitions to the Governor and Intendant of both the Floridas." The Gayoso was going to Fort Stoddard, for the express purpose of getting a load of cotton for the N. Orleans market.

A BILL.

Concerning the further fair—ard of merchant veffels in the vicinity of the U tred States.

Be it enacted by the fenate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress affembled. That it shall be lawful for the president of the U. States, whenever he shall deem it expedient, to probibit the exercise of hoctilities against merchant vessels in any of the roads, or places of anchorage near the ports or places of anchorage near the ports of the United States, and also in any of the tradits of the United States, and also in any of the tradits of the United States, and to require all foreign armed ships, or vessels, of whatever description, to abstain from feizing, annowing or molading, any merchant vessels, within any of the spaces, or preciads, aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be insorther enacted, that it shall

From the message of the President to the Senate and House of Representatives, on the demand made by the Tenisian Ambasifador, our citizens will perceive the high respect in which our government is held by the most contemptible of the Barbary Powers—whose missrable agent has been able, during his short residence at Washington, to form such an estimate of our naval resources, (our frigates rotting in the Eastern Branch) and such an opinion of the disposition and talents of the Administration to impress and employ those resources, that he has not hesitated to prosser War of Tribute, to the United States.

Amid the painful and indignant reslections which this message and its subject excite, it is langhable to see how much circumlocution Mr. Jesterson here used to avoid the word tax of duty—It will be recollected, that in 1804, an additional

It will be recollected, that in 1804, an additional advalorem duty of two and an half per cent. was laid to carry on the war with I ripoli, and which, by the provision of the act, was to cease within three months after the ratification of a treaty with that regency.—This duty now amounts to about one million, annually, fo that what Mr. Jefferson means by his recommendation to continue "the several previsions of the act of March, 26, 1804," in neither more nor less than the continuation of a tax of one million of dollars annually upon the people of the United States, which was originally imposed for a special purpose and which was to terminate upon an event that has now taken place.

Monoar, April 14, 1806.
Mr. J. Randolph, after a few obf. rvations on the change wrought in the flate of our revenue, by the peace with Tripolit; and the heavy borthen laid on the importation of fall, moved the following

then laid on the importation of fall, moved the following refolution:

Refolved—That the committee of Ways and Means be influted to enquire into the expediency of repealing formuch of any act as lays a duty on fall, and to report fach provision, as may in their opinion, be calculated to meet the desciency occasioned by that repeal.

Mr. Thomas observed that he had made a similar motion last year, which the House had adopted, and he wondered the Committee of Ways and Means had not reported on it.

adopted, and he wondered the Committee of Ways and Means had not reported on it. Mr. Chandler favored the motion; and faid he himfelf had contemplated a fimilar one. After a deflutory converfation, Mr. Randolph's motion prevailed, without a division, The bill for the fafeguard of merchant vessels in the vicinity of the United States was read a third time.

third time.

Mr. Dana observed, that the Yeas and Nays had frequently been called to thew the differences which substitute the House. He hoped they would now be taken to manifest their concurrence in opinion. The bill passed—Yeas 87. Nays 5. The Indian Treaties bill passed, as did the bill making appropriations to carry into effect the Chichepaw treaty. [This last bill authorizes the President to unfe military force to remove Squatters the President to unfe military force to remove Squatters at intended feetlement of the Yazoo claimant, on the lands ceded.—The abject of subsich is to prevent an intended feetlement of the Yazoo claimant, on these lands.]

Monday next,
A bill on the fubject of the redemption of the
Public Debt, was taken up. Mr. Vararum moved
to refer it to the next feffion—Motion loft. The
bill was confidered in fections, but no decision made.

GENERAL HORATIO GATES.

GENERAL HORATIO GATES,

Communication.—On the 10th. Instant, after a long and telious illness, departed this life in the 78th year of his age, the How. Horatio Gates, Lieut. General in the fervice of the United States during the late Revolutionary War, in which fervice he fignalized himself as a faithful, brave, gallant and diffinguished officer. He was a whigh in England, and a genoine republican in America life was attached to the cause of America from a full conviction of its justice, and fought faithfull, under its banners through every flage of the conflict. He left his native country in the early part of his life, and served several campaigns in Germany, where he acquired the rudiments of military knowledge. He came hither with General Braddock, and served in the British army until the conclusion of the peace. He afterwards returned to England, but shally emigrated to America, and purchased an estate in Virginia. On the rupture between this country and Great Britain he was called to take the command of the northern army, and by his skill and good condust the troops under General Burgoyne furrendered prisoness of war. He was a scholus well verfed in history and the lastin classics, and of correct political principles. His manners and deportment were tinctured with a military bias. He was a hospitable, generous, just, and instable in his attachment to his friends, and possible of facility for the Gospel Philosophy, and appeared pleased when it was recommended in the last stages of his illness.

MAY 1. The British frigates Leander and Cambrian had fignals up for pilots the fore part of yesterday, but as none would go on board, they came to anchor in the afternoon, at a short distance from the

in the afternoon, at a flort distance from the Hook.

We understand that a boat came up from the British frigates last evening, and landed at Fort Jay—We havenot learned the object of their visit. The brig Eliza, Burgers, for Havanah, went to see yesterday, and was not boarded by the British blockading squadron off our harbour. The sing han, Fowler, for Hull, suffered a detention of about half an hour.

The two British ships of war, at Sandy Hook, received the news of their killing Mr. Pierce yesterday. They immediately hosted signals for pilots, but none offering, they came to anchor outside the Hook. A short time after, the schooner Amicus, from Havanah, passed unnoticed within hail of them.

The sloop of war Driver, has sailed for Halifax. The Grand Jury at the Circuit Court in Connecticut have found a bill against the Hon. Tapping Reeve, one of the Judges of the Supreme Court in shat state. It is said to be for an alledged Colon President Jesterson. A bill, was also been "ound against Mr. T. Osgood, a clergy-man, for fedition, in uttering sentiments against Mr. Jesterson in a sermon in Nov. last. He has been committed to goal in N. Haven. A bill was like wise sound against T. Collier, printer, for publishing an extract from a N. York paper against the president.

Pork kept fress for a year.—A. Mr. Poultney

Pork kept fress for a year.—A. Mr. Poultney of Philadelphia, dined on board a Spanish ship of war at the Havanah, and ate of boiled fresh pork, which appeared as if just killed. He was told it was killed and put up a year before, at La Vera Croz. The bones were taken out, and, without falt, the pieces were covered with Spanish brown (or red ochre) It was then packed in bags, for the officers. They shewed him fome in bags, where they were covered with red ochre, which is washed off with warm water previous to boiling it. I presume any other pure, impalpable, especially dry aftringent clay, will answer as well. Some clays so far partake of alum, as to shew it exoded like a white mould. Such I have seen on the banks of the Cheaseapeake. But does Spanish brown contain calum?

[Bordley's Husbandy.]

It has been proved by experiments that boards fleeped in alum water are thereby rendered incombufible.

Refpecting bying Spanish Territory of the French Government, the Chronicle alks, "of what consequence is it to us who takes the money."

We know not how France has obtained the right to fell Fliridas, but certainly it would be infamous to puschafe stolen goods.

THE HYPOCRITICAL HUSBAND.

Damon, whene'er his loving spouse, Enjoys ter friends around, Declares with many tender vows, No wise like his is found.

- ** I pray you heed: the bleak wind blows:

 ** Should death take hold on you,

 ** The gave that should thy corpse enclose

 ** Would be thy husband's too.
- "To lise without thee, dearest wife,
 Is more than I can bear;
 And as thou lov'd'st thy husband's life,
 Of danger be aware."

Fond Calos knows, as well as he, How much regard is shown; He spars his wife in company, To kill her when alone.

Miscellaneous.

A Hackney-Coachmen, who had fallen asleep

A Hackney-Coachmen, who had fallen asleep upon his Coach Box, while on the fland near Partiament firest, fuddenly fell from his feat, and pitching his head upon the Gones, wounded himself in a dangerous way.

A well dreffed female was taken out of the Thames, near London bridge, and conveyed to one of the receiving houses, where the ofusl methods of the humane society providentially referred her to lift. In the evening, the was able to be conveyed to her creditable parents. She had lived with a respectable family in Ruffel square. The cause of the above rash action was awing to a young man having deferted her, who was married last Sunday.

On Friday last, the armourer of the Ariel loop of war, at the Nore, fell overboard, and was drowned; in his fall he struck gainst the anchor, and has not since bees found.

Some days ago, the house of Mestrs. Col-

and has not fince bees found.

Some days ago, the house of Mestrs. Collins, two old unmarried men, at Catherington, was burnt down. Mr. E. Collins arose at three s'clock to brew, and, it is supposed, that the fire was occasioned by some faggots which lay near the Copper. Mr. E. Collin's Brother who was in bed, first discovered it; be called up the ervant and they went different Roads to give the alarm.

Y we Collins year

upftairs to fecure his money, and the roof fell in upon him, and he was burnt to Death. His remainswere dug from the ruins, and were a shocking

were dog from the ruins, and were a mocking fpectacle.

On Wednefday fe'nnight at the George Inn; at Frome, the Saddle Bags' belonging to Mr. Thomas, who travels for Meffrs. Stock and Charlton, were opened by a man who had been there two days, and Seventeen one Pound and fix Guineas Notes were taken out of Mr. Thomas's pocket Book. The thief replacing the book in the bags, without obferving nine two Guinea Notes that were in another pocket of the Book, with feveral Drafts, made the Saddle Bags up again, and decamped at ten o'clock at night, Mr. Thomas, who had not left the room a quarter of an hour, going to his bags on his return, difcovered his lofs, and a most fpirited fearch took place. Mr. Hooper, the Land Lord, and two travellers who were there, joined cordially in the businefs. At one o'clock the whole town had been gone through and every pot house examitwo travellers who were there, joined cordially in the business. At one o'clock the whole town had been gone through and every por house examined: the three travellers then took horse, and went in different directions, and the waiter, who was sent the Salisbury road was fucersfull, in securing the Thief at Salisbury where he had furnished himself with a travelling trunk and whip, and had laid out fix Pounds of the money. The waiter brought him back to Frome, where he was committed to take his trial at the next Somerset affizes. Mr. Thomas having swern to one of his Notes, which had his mark on it. He proves to be one George Marsham, a Printer, from London. Mr. K. an opolent farmer, near Liftcard in Cornwall, being applied to a sew days since by a younger brother for a legacy of 500\$\int \text{by unamer to the the mass hortly after sound by his son. He is supposed in a will of which Mr. K. was executor, and on his results been worth 45,000\$\int C.

On Thursday morning, at eleven o'clock, the Committee met who have been appointed to investigate the particulars of the late robbery of the British Moseum. There were present the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Marquis of Stafford, Earl Spencer, Sir Joseph Banks, and Sir Wim. Scott. It is faid they came to a resolution, that the person who is charged with being concerned in taking the valuable articles, should not be prosecuted, on condition that he restored the whole of the property that is missing.

perty that is missing.

FRENCH SAGACITY.

English credulity has long been the flanding jed of France. The Battle Conjuner, and the Cocklaw Obejs, were the ne plus altra of inventive imposition, and proved to what height John Bull's felly would mount. The following circumstance thews the coution of the French, in a light nearly as ridiculous as English credulity. The Duke de Lauzan, determined to try to what height of extreme folly, the fagacity of their own countrymen would foar, and laid a considerable bet, that if a person was placed on the Pont Neuf, with a basket full of French crowns, he could not dispose of them to passengers at half their value, or even at any price. A man was accordingly stationed there: the People flocked to his basket: they examined his coins continsly, and threw them back into the basket saying,—"Il sont tres bien fait masses, et ill sont tres piece, and serve years and server present executed, and very pretty pocket pieces." Strange as it may feem, there was only one person would purchase any, and he was a filversmith, and would have three for sixpe-see!

THAT IS MY DOG!

The Prince of Wales. It is my boo! The Prince of Wales. It is my mind to divert himself in cog. went to se a bull baiting near Hockley in the Hole. The bull, being true ame, gave a gesat deal of sport, and folded excey dog that attacked him. At last old Towzer, whose owner was a butcher in Clar-Market, and stood close to the Prince, fairly pinned the bull. At which the butche sin the joy of his heart, gave his Royal High a swinging slap on the back, saying, See there is Prince, that is my dog is me but it is 1

ANECDOT OF M. S. S. COLLECTORS.

ANECDOL. OF M. S. S. COLLECTORS.

Not many years ago fome ignorance or to uish persons imported into Europe, several Arabian M.S.S. very superity bound. They were eagerly bought up by Pes ons who were rather admires than readers of such manuscripts. Sometime after the purchale two Scholars who saw them and turned them over discovered that these learned Treasures consisted of the Ledger-books, and other registers of Arabian Shop-keepers. To ignorant, but vain scarchers after MSS, this seems to say, "caveto."

Edward Divine has been fentenced to three months imprisonment for stealing three quartern loaves. The gentleman must divine some honester mode for the future of gaining his bread.

MADRAS



COURIER.

Ciolume XXII.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1806.

Mumber 1106,

Sheriff's Sale.

Pert.—MALAUL MOONEAPAH NAICKER.
TOTT'E is thereby given, that on Monday the
Intlant, with be Sold by Sheriff's Sale, on the Piets, between gand 6 in the Stronoon, four Cawnic Tound, fituate on the road leading to Paramboor, and
is North fide of Mr. Comption's Garden, being the y

J. W. MILLER,

Madras, 15th December, 1806.

VOTTAMBADOO KISTNA PILLAY,

Pers.—M. OTOO COMARAN,

TOTICE is breely given, that on Turkley the seal full back, with well as best fift a Sile on a Fermi and of the three seals of the seal contrac with appread Ground and to Well, sight or ing the manufacture of Ground adjoining, mealuring is length from North to South and the Fall fine 60 feet, and a shortly find all of feet and in the reach from 2nd to 60 agreement and the fall fine 60 feet, and a shortly find a feet and the fall fine feet and the fall fine feet and the fall fine fine feet and f

Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on TUESDAY, the 23d Inflant, WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

between 45 60 clock in the afternoon.

A LARGE spot of GROUN O divided of interesting of Purchasers, Stuate in Peddo Naick, Pettab near to Backerry, and at the North End of Narrais Modeliar Street.

CONDITIONS OF SALE,

Ten per cent to be paid immediately on the amount of each Purchase, and the residuate to days in default of which the deposite shall be for feited, the faid Let to be resold and the first Purchasers to be held responsible for any loss or described that the Expense of Conveyance to be borne by the Purchasers.

by the Purchasers.

Marras, Dec. 15, 1806.

Advertisement.

MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SOCIE-TY, are requefied to attend RAL MEETING, at the ADRAS CHANGE, TO-MORROW, Twelve's clock at Noon, for the purpose of celecting DI RECTORS for the collams year.

Advertisement.

A LOTTERY, CHINA GOODS; THE SCA ME, and Particulars apply

Mr.S. M. Baboom

THE AGENT OF THE LOTTERY No. 3. Armenian Street.

BY HEEFKE, FAURE and CO.

On FRIDAY next, the 19th Infant,
AT 11 o'cloce,
THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES.

TO CLOWING ARTIC:
TO CLOSE A CONCERN,
NENTY one Lad Brave: b
few yards Scarlet C
lience of Salts—Site
soltwood Arm Chine
liches.

LOTS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, By John Branson,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 17th Infant, SALE TO COMMENCE, AT ELEVER O'CLOCK,

THREE Hundred and fixty eight pairs of Europe Boot Legs, Upper Leatners, Soles and Heels.—They will be put up two pair in a Lor, for the convenience of Purchelers.

AFFEE WHICH,
Two Dozen Double Shot Belts;—Two
Dozen Copper Powder falles,—Fifteen
Groccof Watch Glaffes.—A General affortunent of Rules,—One Dozen Platef
Squares, Three Inch. to feven and adulat

AN INFOICE OF FINE

Penknives,—Pocket Knives,—Sportimens Knives,—Rocket Knives,—Sportimens Knives,—Ravors, and Scidlars, The Knives & Sciffars are in Cales:

Two pair of Brafs mounted Globe Lamps, firth fize,—Two pair of Ditto, third fize,—Two pair of Excellent Hylon Tea.

Ar fize of Ditto, third fize,—Two pair of Ale, one Dozen in a Lot.

At fixe of Clost in the Afternoon,
ON THE BEACH,

ON THE BEACH, Northward of the Fort, nearly facing Reyaporum.

SHIMBEAMS,

Sheathing Boards, The former four in a Lot, and the Latter fifty in a Lot.

for Sale on Commission,

By John Branson,

A ELLENT Braedy per Gallon, o 35 o Approved khemih Wine, pet doz. 9 22 o Recellent Gio in Cafes of 12 Battles } cuch per cafe, 5 o o Gld Madeira Wine, per Dozen, 6 o o Milroy's Cavairy saddles with Bri. 4 Hollers Complete. each 30 o o Abbertafement.

ohn Branion,

ON COMMISSION,

HANTITY of Bengal Hefflan

note—Vamp Hides Black and Brown

Skins,—Wax Sheep Skins—Black

acts Hides—Buggy Inoid Hides—Hog,

18—Boot Legs—Vamps and Counters

Military Boots—Hefflan and Wax Do,

txof Europe Plated and Gilt Chariot

18 y Harnels Furniture complete.

of n, withing is puchase the above of the treated with on very terms, by John Branson, and a rearrells, an Good Bills, all be given.

Madras, Der aber 17, 1206.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTIO By James Dobbin

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
THURSDAY, the 18th December,
SALE TO COMMENCE.
AT 10 O'CLOCK.

FURNITURE

A LARGE CVI with Bedding, &c.,—twenty four Blackwood Chairs—a Camp Table—a Mahogany Wirting De lk and Copying Machine, braf clamped—two Sofas with Chiatz Cowis—a Gentleman's handfome Mahogany Writing and Dreffing Table, &c.

Two Tee Pott—a finall filver Box—one Table crofs—two Salt Cellars and four facons—Table and Tee Spon, &c. &c.

A few Books—a capital pair of Pifels, by Knables, in a cafe complete—a fingle barrelled rife Gon—a Grafs Cart, and Sundry other Articles.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

Tomorrow THURSDAY the 18th Dec.

A few dozens of Gentlemen's Superfine

SALE POSTPONED from SATURDAY, the 20th; to TUESDAY; the 23d December,

BY JAMES DOBBINA

AT THE GARDEN

Colonel George Taswell, On TUESDAY, the 23d Inflant,

SALE TO COMMENCE PLATE, FURNITURE, Glass and China-ware,

BOOKS,
PICTURES,
A Capital BILLIARD TABLE complete.

MADEIRA WINE,
About 3 Years Old,
SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES.
Particulars of which will be mentioned in
Catalogues.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT THE GARDEN,

Colonel George Taswell, ON THE MOUNT ROAD, On TUESDAY, the 23d December,

HORSES,

LATELY ARRIVED FROM BOMBAY.

PROPOSALS PUBLISHING MONTHLY,

A W O R K, THE INDIAN MAGAZINE,

EUROPEAN MISCELLANY,
DEDICATED BY PERMISSION
TO
THE RIGHT HON'BLE

Lady W. Bentinck

PRICE TWO PAGODAS,

EACH NUMBER.

EACH NUMBER.

Enbelliped with an Engraving,
AND CENTAINING ABOUT TOO PAGES OF LITTER
FREE, ON FINE PAPER.

THE PROPRIETORS OF this publication trust that they have duly considered what will render the work most interesting to the Public. It is intended, that it diall contain all material listelligence from Europe, for the gratification or the Indian Reader; communicate original informa-

General Contents of every Number.

General Orders, of the three Presidences, including Army Productions.

General Developmence of Madras, Bengal, Braden, Cooling Person, Colon, Person, Co.

Ontental Communications relative to India, as offered; materials can be calculed.

Neval Applications in India, ARMY APPLICATIONS of New India, and Parasylvas and Department of Surey, and Parasylvas and Department of Surey, and Parasylvas, Original and Arded.

RARE of Cappany's Paper at Madras, Calcutte and Bunday.

Bettings of Street Memory of Surey.

Guropean Intelligence.

Michiganesis Extracts, from the English of Foreign Papers.

Singn Chroniculo of Evenius, including an Abered of Political International Farliament of Grey Bestein.

Review of Literature, Selections of Political Sections.

Selections of Political Section.

Memoration of Political Section.

MINOTELANDUS EXTRACTS, from the Regions Receiver.
TRANSACTIONS of Literary Societies.
BRATH, MARKALON, AND DEATHS IN HAMPS.
FAICE OF STORES, It Lindow, Paris, Ge.
FAICE OF STORES, It Lindow, Paris, Ge.
FROMOTIONS in the Limp and Namy.
PROMOTIONS of the Capit of Directors, and of Indian Proprietary.

AND GENERALLY,
All timb fails at case to collected, that can contribute to the amountain, ar afferd metal Inschilege to

to the ammement, or afford ineful knowledge to our Friends.

ind Number will be iffued February, and Ladres and Gentlemen it honoring the Work with their s, will be pleafed to fend their DMr. J. UNDERWOOD, Junior,

TO the UDITOR of the MADRAS COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,

I BEG through the middom of your publication, to offer my acknowledgments to kerroller, for the excomuns he has paffed on my left-cay, and furtion on the fability of the Amonity Society, and to offer kim, that none other than the motives he afteries, have ever advanted me.

threshe aferires, have ever adoated no.

I have already faid, I cutertained the highest refrect for the Gentlemen, who have had a hand in the pianning of this Institution, although personally acquainted with, but few of them;—Not all deep that even in its confined range, it is "Humane" in principle; that I again repeat, it I interestly regrets it is not on a more estangle actions the fail near the manner'; and I am ferry a be the peat to three come forward in their denotes, that he has not addred fome more conclusive angularity, for having left out the Compay's additions,

"He thicke" their Numbers were objection, able, but on what grounds, or upon what calculation be does not intorn us; I must therefore fill fuppole, the long refidence of many of them in this Country, to be the real cause; from the idea that they would bring proportionably more Claimant for Amaniter than Eands, when agree, and with the Members, "without the pale of the fetvice."

Engapates i. 6.

the fervice."

Benevolus is fo vague in what he advances, that it is difficult to argue with him i—for inflance, be manifeth an opinion that an indiferinizate number of Subfertibus would retard the inflance of the Fault, he immediately afterwards, holds not this opinion as a mere piece of fpeculation, and in a manner admits the reverie, that possibly it may be accelerated by general extension!

compared to a manufacture of the general extensional I namy be accelerated by general extensional I namy idea of this division of the Funds, it cannot be materially affected by more or lefs Subferies, for after the expiration of the twenty-carry, and that the youngett Member enjoys the emission from the Clafs the bolongs to, a Divisional will be made, referving as much Capital andy, any be necessary for the Provision of the remaining Annulants; and of course will continue to emade annularly, until the whole is similarly adverted to the Divisional, if the exhelic amounts to experience and the provision of the remaining the continue to the process of the property of the provision of the provisional to the process of the process of the provision of the provision of the process of the provision of the process of the provision of th

derations:—
The primary ebjects are provision for Widows,
Orphans, long, refidents in India, ill health and
old age; if with thefs, any other can be combined, well and good; but nothing militating against
them should have place:—Therefore such meafures as will make the expense of the Society-lefs
onerous should be adopted.—And these are by no
means of a trifling magnitude, taken in any point
of view!

of view!

For, if confidered as an accumulated deficit at the ultimate Division of the Funds, a form of nearly 15,5000 Pagodas prefers itself! (It is necessary I should here flate that according to Servia. 11. A service of the preference of the preference of the preference of the paid annually, instead of Manthly;—the Lawyet's retaining Fees only, are of that description.)

If the

cription.)

If the expente is confidered in respect to the number of Annuirants (Subscribers), it will keep back in each Class, it will be found equivalent to about, one in the 1th,—one in the 2d,—two in the 3d,—and one in the 4th;—or, it is equal to the provision of the Wislows of Men who thall have been ten years in the Country, to the following amount;—in the First Class, two; in the Subscriber is the Third Class, two; in the Subscriber is the Third Class, two in the Subscriber is the Third Class, two in the Subscriber is the Subscriber in the Subscriber is the Subscriber in the Subscriber is the Subscriber in the have need tell y ... in the First Class, your; in the Second, towe; in the Third, three; and in the Fourth, three.

cond, rews; in the Third, three; and in the Fourth, three.

Or hally, it would provide for the Orphans of the fame Subferibers, (of ten years flanding), in the proportion of nearly Fifteen in each Clair, or in all 66 Orphans !! Now I beg it may be understood, that I do not find fastic with the flastice propoled;—but I make this Statement to they that if foch an expende is indiffentible; in whate ever light it is viewed, it must fall heavy on a finall number; and that the only mode of alleviating this borthen; is to give the Institution general operation:

For it say that ninety-four if Frightened Subteribers? or ever the number afformed by Casabour of Aga, would not feel this change mote than if the Society was "myofed of 1572 persons, when the main in plain terms, that Black in Wise.

In the co. In remarks, while Bearvalue with all his cas fon, tacitly acknowledges; that those out of the friview were insufficient, the indirectly infinantes that 1572 Persons could not be provided for 1—where then, I beg leave to after

him, farfie fire to be drawn, and on what data

er, that a known limited num-tie fake of argument;—let us we been taken to obtain it?

describe the feke of argument;—let us fee the the teken to obtain it?

Benevands has derided, (and on this point only be freake technical), that it was better to flavority to certain claftes of Individuals, than to grain we man to the community. I think a delicate thing, and cannot but cause form the fame Community, I think a delicate thing, and cannot but cause form the fame the free the feet of the think the reasons for the limitation the other Regulations were sublished;—the Day; may the Hour, but the reasons for the limitation the other Regulations were sublished;—the Day; may the Hour, for inferting the Mannes determined on; and that the first who came should be the first served; would in my opinion, give general fastifaction, and the defired Nomber would foon be obtained.

But on the contrary with the plea of forming a limited Society, recourfe has been had to two nullimited Corps! It is Majeshyk Army and Navy,—with regard to the former, the force of sive years, allowed for entering this Inditation, may not only bring in the Corps now under this Ptestidency, and those is Bengal and Bombay; but some other Presidency is an admitting the Navy to a participation of this Fand — In the first place all of them won in India, must be included, because they belong no more to the other Presidencies than to this; and those who may daily arrive from other parts of the world, though only detained here a few months, are equally eligible!

Bestevalus has also faid, that Men aut of the Company's Service have naturally been reforted to, and ensembles that the Gentlemen of the Medical Line, have been admitted Members;—Pay Sir, give me leave to enquire, in what ref. peed that line differs in its tenor or fervice with the Hour ble Company, from the Givilians or the Military? I The Chaptains I suppose for the same treason.

And now Sir, as to the disposition in the Promoter of this Plan to seek for an encrease of the months.

Mistary? The Chaplains I tuppole for the fune reafins, are likewise admitted.

And now Sir, as to the disposition in the Promoters of this Plan to feek for an encrease of Numbers, where they have; and which Benevalus accounts natural; I might own, that had the subject been duly and impartially canvassed, I think, it would have been much more for, to have applied to the Company's Military;—and on these grounds:

18, The Company's Officers are a more defined body of Men, and it limitation was necessary, they with the Medical and Clerical Departments, should have been they are not account.

2d.—Their Services being considered to Ludia, they cannot return home but by resigning or retiring, not fo with the King's officers who retain their commissions in all parts of the world; and who besides the opportunities assorted them to revisit Europe by the Rousine of the Relief of Corps in this Country, can effect it by individual exchange..—The Company's officers have not these delivariages.

And further, the former, whether out, or bone, it is the table of the contraction.

these advantages.

And further, the former, whether out, or bome, if with their Corps, or otherwise on duty, (which frequently happens among tham,) have their passing money paid by Government if I am rightly informed; while the latter, I believe I may safely (ay, have not, one in a thousand, such a chance; with exception perhaps of Subalterus on Sic Gerrifgars.

The Navy have fill less claim; for their redidence in this country is in general, yet of less duration;—add to which that sev of them have families in India; and that when they go home it is either in their own Ships, or on fome other belonging to the Navy, with a welcome from their Brother officers.—And you, Sir, will furely allow that passinges are now a days. So extrava, gantly dear, that many are debarred revisiting their Native Land, from that cause alone.

These are the Principles on which I conceive

These are the Principles on which I conceive the Company's Military &c. should have had the Presence, if presence was necessary.

Preference, if preference was necessary.

Benevolus then says, "a remedy teadily occurs;" age traly! I pointed it out in my former curfory remarks; but as I then observed, it will probably not be applied until after the 1ft of April next; when the votes of three fourths of the full critical says of the Regulations; I doubt much if that proportion will be found ready to facrifice the Priority of right for Annuities, elabilished by the proposed Code; "for Charity begins af, home!"

In concluding of this subject, I shall only ad-

proposed Code; "for Charity begins a home!"
In conclusion of this subject, I shall only advert to what Benevalus has fail regarding the Protection, &c. of Government for this Institution.—I thought it a matter of course that their function had been obtained, as the first of all they to be taken; and I conclude also, that atthough it might be found advisable to extend it, and that too, to their own Servants, they would not on that account to

P. S. I might, in flating the Expence of the Society, have taken notice of the Commiffion to Agents at Home, unforefeen cofts, as Law-fuits &c. &c. and the necessity of continuing the Agent on the same Salary, long after the period of 20 years, when all substriptions will have coafed;—but I have faid enough.

No the EDITOR of the MADRAS COURIER,
SIR,
AS I have heard fince my arrival in India many persons, and those by no means unintelligent on other topics, experis great surprise that Native Christians have been discovered on the Malahar Coast; I am induced to transmit for infection in your paper, what may reading and memory formishmen with on this important topic have not all the necessary documents before me, should any mistatement appear, I should be happy to be corrected by show who when you the hard when the first say of light on the origin of Christianity in India, by informing us that Parthia was the province allotted to St. Thomas, for the exercise of his Apostolical function. It is highly probable therefore, that the Converts of St. Thomas, if not he himself, journeyed from theore into Person, of which Kingdom Parthia in the year 225, became a Province. At this exist the veneration of the Persons for the maritime redictions of Zoroaster was furthen, and their Ships were seen riding in every port of India.

As therefore Persons for the maritime redictions of actually perservated to China, in the fifth century, I am of opinion, it is not too much to prefume that Christianity was planted in India, if not before, about the third century. The first general Council of Nice was held at the beginning of the fourth century, and there are grounds for supposing that the Indian Christians were represented by a Bilhop of their own, in that celebrated affembly.

When Vasca De Gama arrived on the Malabar Christians and the North Ch

bly.

When Vafca De Gama arrived on the Malshar
Coaft we are told that the Christians of the Nestorian Doctrine had established Churches in eve-

Coate we are told that the Chindras of the very part of it.

We come new to a period bordering very nearly upon our own, Bartholomew informs us, that in 1771, the Christians of St. Thomas were numbered at 24,600. That in the year 1787, when a politican was about to be imposed on them by the King of Travancore, they elimated their own number at 100,000 admirting that 10,000 loft their lives in the War with Tippos Sultan, there will fill remain 90,000 who follow the Chaldaic ritual. That the Jacobites have 32 Churches, to which belong 50,000 Schismatics, and that there are 25 other Churches, part of which follow the Roman ritual, and which contain more than 100,000 Christians. This calculation gives to the Malabar Coaft, properly fo called, 240,000 Christians. This calculation gives to the Malabar Coaft, properly fo called, 240,000 Christians.

Your, &c.

Mairas, December 10, 1866.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, December 17, 18

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. Robfon, to be Paymafter and Garrifon Store er in the Ceded Diftrift. Lieutenant C. Bowen, to be Adjutant of the ad lion of the and Regiment of Native Infantry. Lieutenant Woodhoufe, of the 7th Regiment of ! Cavalry, to be Cantonment Adjutant at Arcot.

The changes in the political barometer the Europe, are so sudden and so frequent, that ballies even conjecture to say what the new Despatch may furnish. Our former advices stated (as far as we were enabled to judge this distance from the scene of politics) probable and speedy termination of host fittee generally, throughout Europe.

The late advices, received at hombay, by the Nautilius, war a very different complexion, & breat e nothing but hostility. It is the form that he Emperor of Russia's inches the strong that the far as sparate PEAC to the strong the property of the strong the st

reminere Geogramment by having it all in their Treasons at 8 per Seat Bonds might be purchaled in the market, and I am told fometimes at a Different, which if I comprehend the marter, tightly, would be an advantage to the Society. I am Mr. Editor Your very Obedient Servant, Your very Obedient Servant, PHILO VERITAS.

P. S. I might, in flating the Expence of the Society, have taken notice of the Congnilling to to Agent at Home, unfortseen colls, as Law-fuits &c. &c. and the necessity of continuing the Agent on the fome Salary, say after the period of a private letter from Constantinesis under

that Country.

A private letter from Constantingly under date the 26th August states that, a few days after the arrival of the French Ambassadora te constantingle, the Porth Fremowed the Two Hospodans, who were placed under the mutual protection of the Emperor or Russia and the Porth—This act is undoubtedly the effect of French influence, and must be considered as a direct violation of the Treaty between the two Courts.

It is also faid that the Court of London has notified to the Porth, that the first hostile movement against Russia will produce the most vigorous and prompt measures, on the part of our fleet, against Constantinople.

We have received some accounts brought from the like of France, by the DANISH SHIP CHARLOTTE arrived at Tranquebur. The inhabitants are much oppressed by, and discontented with the Government there: very heavy imposts are laid on them, which they are obliged to pay immediately, or the most arbitrary measures are resorted to to enforce the payments: the inhabitants generally are very disaffected, find would be heartly glad to get the Military Chief, and Soldiers, out of the Island.

A privateer called the Franchister, has

of the Island.

A privateer called the Two Sitters, has failed on a cruite. She is the same vessel that in March 1805, was sent to the Mozambique in search of the Eliza, and which after staying there for two Months went away, having failed in her object. The privateer is commanded by M. Dejean Hilaire.—She is a Brig, low, mounting twelve guns—has no head, nor quarter gallery, and has a broad yellow stripe painted on her side—It is presumed that her cruize will be off Cochin, on the Malabar Coast—She left the Isle of France the end of October.

The cruizing of our Vessels so constantly

The cruizing of our Vessels so constantly in the neighbourhood of the Isle of France have deslroyed every species of trade, and dittessel the Inhabitants more than we have any idea of here in India.

The Force under Sir Home Popham, which has succeeded in taking possession of Buenos Ayres, consists of the Diomede, 64 Guns, Commodore Sir Home Popham; Narcissus Frigate, Capt. Donnolly; and Leda Frigate, Capt. Honyman.

The Military force employed is, 71st Regiment, commanded by Col. Pack; two companies of Artilery, and one of Infantry from St. Helena, under the orders of Col. Lane, of the Company's Service. The whole of the land forces are commanded by General Beresford: Major Deane, and Hon. Capto Gordon, are on his Staff.

Intelligence was received on Wednefday last from Tellicherry, which state that, the ship Hercules, which left Bombay on the zad ultimo, had been captured four days after that date, off Goa, by two French ships of War.

Some Lafcars b longing to the Hercu-LES were landed on a Rock near Cannanore, and they report that the Enemy confifted of a Frigate and a I ne of Bartle flip—the latter, however, my ft be a miftake, and it will most probably be found, that the Line of Battle flip, was some veffel that had pre-viously been captured by the Enemy.

We are happy to announce that the Monfoon has commenced on this part of the Coaft, and has not been preceded by any fformy weather, as was the case more to the Northward. The rain is not violent; neither is it incessant. We trut however in the goodness of Providence to send as much as shall be necessary to the wants of the Country.

on inefdaylaft, arrived the Ship Come nerce, Captain d. Eaton, from Rangoon, which a Poynth left the 4th Inflant The H. C. Brig Scolege, Captain M'K. ay & the left the 4th Inflant The H. C. Brig Scolege, Captain M'K. ay & the Brig Commerce, Captain Misholt surrived in the Roads on Sunday Lib the former from Bengal, are which the left the joint hultant, and the latter from neral Tappanooly, left 4th eptember, but laft from ed in Negapatam which the left 1eth 1 ultimo.

On We day lat, a dinner was given at the cace Stane by Colonel Bell and the other Offices of Artillery, flat oned at St. Thomas's Mount, to Major General DUGALD CAMPBELL, on his arrival at the Prefidency.

The General arrived about feven o'clock, and rangree ed by the popular tune of " the Campwas immediately ferved.

A Table extending the whole length of the Lace Stand, at which the principal Gentlemen of the Settlement were prefent, was covered with every delicacy, and the Wines were of the most choice and fuperior felection.

Among the Toasts given on the occasion and received with the greatest applause, were the fol-lowing.

THE KING-God Save the King.
THE PRINCE OF WALES-Grenadier's March.
THE NAVY-Hearts of Oak
THE NAVY-But of York's March.
EAST INDIA CONTANY-Fall of Seringapites

LORD BENTINGE, and the Madras Government—February LORD LAKE, and the Army in India-See the Conquering Hero cones.

Sir J. CRADOCK, and the Madret Army-The British Grenadiers.

Success to our Arms by Ses and Land - Britons Arike
Home.

Prosperity to the British Empire-Rule Britannia.

Major 6 = neral Campbell. &c. &c. &c.

[CALCUTTA, Nev. 25.

The defpatches for England to be forwarded by the Mercury Packet, were made up and fent off from the Bankthall on Saturday evening, on the receipt of which the would immediately put to

Doa.

An after packet was dispatched on the afternoon of the following day, by express, to proceed
by the Mercury, but it is doubtful if it could
reach Saugor, previous to the failing of the packet.

Lift of Paffengers per Mercury Packet, Captain

Litt. of Falsengers per Mereiny Packet, Capitain James Taylor.
Lady Barlow—Lieut. Col. Robert Bowle—Capt. Barlow, of his Majefty's 34th regt.—Mr. Thomas Morcer—and Mr. Thomas Bruny.
Children.—Miffes Ann and Harriet Barlow—Matters Richard Barlow—John Colkoun—and George Hodges.

This is the veffel which we noticed in one of our late Papers as having been engaged by the Bengal Government, to carry Despatches to Eng-Land. She is a fine veffel, and is her first voy-age since she was launched.

land. She is a five veriet, and it not nite very age fince the was launched age fince the was launched age fince the was launched to his pulluge, 40 leagues W. N. W. from Cape Negrais, on the great number of valuable articles.

Captain Berfay underflood, from formation communicated by the officers of the Piedmontefs that they had captured of air of birth welf-is from the date of their coming into the This information must no doubt mailable, as there are no accounts fin. any other quarter of the Piedmontefs having made any earlier of the having fallen in with the Vench frigate Semillante, on the 16th at Oth cruzing in the South Web part of the bar.

The Communder of an Arabith' Delonging to the Sheriff of Mecci, latily artived at this port. Strings that he was boarded as San by the Piedmontefs when the Fabricana, a criticaling that the Arab had trasfure on board the frigate. The Arab ha crasfure on board the frigate. The Arab had trasfure on board the frigate. The Arab had trasfure on the piedmonter of the p

Calcutta.

General Orders, by the Honorable the Governor

General to Camero.

Tear Walson, Novassias, 13, 180.
The General General in Cameri has been approximately approximate the position at many approximation the appointment made by approximation of the commander in Chell, in General of the Commander in Chell, in General Camero, the Commander in Chell, in General Reports of the April of the Commander in Chell, in General Reports of the Camero, Hance Reports and Chell of the Camero, Hance Reports and Chell of the Camero, C

NOVEMBER 13, 1806.

The Governor General is Council, his been plessed to nake the following Promesions:

10th Regiment Native Infantry.

Capital Lieutenan John Scutt, to be Capitain of a company, from the goth O'Abber 1806, vice Rayle, decarded Scaler Liestenant Herbert Bowen, to be Capitain Lieu

steam Janes Wight, of the task Regimes Native try, is permitted to proceed to Europe on Surlough, is recovery of his hanth, on furnishing the preferable cate from the Fay Department, utenant William Doublafon Twrater, of the 18th natt Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to was fulfright, for the eccovery of his beath, or tur-gishe prefurbed ectificate from the Fay Depart-

NOVEMBER 20, 1806.

November 20, 1806.
The Governor General in Council is pleafed to authorate the following Ethalishment of Gun Drivers, and

I Havildar, GUN DILVERS attached to such of GUN DILVERS attached to the correct t milery be reduced to

g,

Mith Pay, Batta, Closthing,

indel,

Tentage, &c. of the corref
tion,

Jorgen Son Gun Lafcan.

NOTEMBER 20, 1806.

Stores to fend the Tents to Barrafet, THOS. HILL, Adding Sec. Mil. Dept.

General Orders, by the Commander in Chief.
Fort William, Mov. 22, 1806.
Deferiptive Rolls of all Matter Commillioned Officers, to lawe joined the Registra from the Provincial copys were reduced in the coarse of the prefer year, are to feat to the Adjoinst General's Office without delay, or officer to their being familiard with Commillions accorded to their being familiard with Commillions accorded to their being familiard with Commillions accorded to their being familiard with Commillions according to the committee of the co

to be from the period at which their In their late Provincial Battalions. Commission Officers, including Drum-appointed to corps of the Line, from trile, who final not have joined on the are to be struck off and returned di-

to be threak of an archived as-Commillion Officers of the feve-ile Company's Service, belonging Bongal, who have not, received finns, corresponding to these of finns in the Hansable Company's arcide to the Adjustan General' pretifying the rank and date of a rank, for which this Might'y was been received.

LWASLEY, Adjusta General [CAL, GAZ, NOV, 27]

ombay

Commander i

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-july 22.

in Roys! Affent was given by Committion to the Roy-amily Annuity Bill, Confolidated Fund Surplus Bill, ery Bill, Lord Nelfon's Effets Bill, and Lord Rod-ic Penifon Bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-July 9.

SUPPLY

The House having refelved itself into a Con

apply.

Lord H. Petty oblerved, that it was intended
be providion for the Prince's Sophia of Gloiceffe

COOL to 5,0001. a year, and also to fecure to he
fit, on the death of the Duchel's Dowager of Glo

addition of 20001. a year. It was further pro-

ber observations from Mr. Huskisson, Lord Henry Petty, Mr. Jones, Mr. m, Mr. Burton, and Mr. Rose, the

went into a Committee on the Bell Rock A Refolution was moved by Sir John Sin-ing to the Committoners of the Bell Rock

clair for granting to the Commissioners of the Bell Rock Light House, a sum of 25,000l. by way of loan. The Resolution was agreed to, and the Report was or-dered to be received.

The Right Honorable Thomas Grenville took the usual oaths and his feat, on being re-elected for Buckingham.

LONDON-25th July 1806.

LONDON—25th July 1806.

The intelligence from Confiantinople give reafon to conclude that a confiderable diffirisfaction prevails between the Porteabal the Roffian Government. It is even hinted that preparations for the departure of a certain embaffy, meaning that of Ruffia, are making. The induence of France at Confiantinople daily increase. The Porte has influed orders, which are firtilly enforced, to prevent any thips of war going through, and any flores, fupplier, &cc. being brought from the Black fest, by the paffage of the Black fest, into the Mediterranean. This privilege which had been conceded by treaty, has become indifpentible to the maintenance of the Ruffian etablishments at Corfu, and the refusal of it must necessarily be referred at St. Peterflurgh. In the mean time, the Turkith Government are putting on foot a jarge military force, much greater than it apposed to be required against the rebels in Servis. A war with Ruffia feems to be apprehended, and the preparations by fea and land, now going on, perhaps, are in contemplation of that event. It was reported at Confiantinopic that an English fleet would from appear in the Dardanelles, and that a Ruffian convoy with troops was kapeted.

The King has been pleased te grant a pension of 1001, a year, to the lady of the late Sir Andrew Mitchell and 231, a year to her daughter.

PLYMOUTH, 16th July.

TEXMOUTH, 16th July.

The Samplon, of 64 guns, which has been waiting for men, is now nearly complete; file went down the harbour to Cawfand bay on Sunday laft, and is to take the flag of Rear Admiral Sterling, who, it is confidently faid in the naval circles, is to go out chiefin comound of the naval circles, is to go out chiefin comound of the naval force at the Cape of Good Hope, to superfiede Sir Home Popham.

LONDON-JULY 14.

A velicl is arrived from Trinidad, which If-land the left on the 1ft or ad of June. No news had then been received of Miranda's Expedition, for none of the Spanish beats could get to Trinidad market, on account of Miranda's being upon the costs. This has thrown a doubt on the account of his failure.

This day at one o'clock, a Cabinet Council was very unexpectedly called at Mr. Fox's Office, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Ellenborough, Lord Grewille Lord H. Petty, East Bicawilliam, Vifcount Sidmouth, Earl Spencer, Mr. Windham, Vifcount Howick, Earl Moirs, and T. Gernwille, who Howick, Earl Moirs, and T. Gernwille, who ancellor remained our to the House of

Freland,

UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN.
On Tuckay, the 15th inflant, the honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred on his Royal Highness the Duke of Comberland, Chancellor of the University; and also en the Right Hon-Lord Chief Julice Downes, Vice Chancellor,

GIRRALTAR, Jane 7.—Our latest accounts from Cadiz state, that they expect a French army of 60,000 men in Spain this summer, and the French Agents are now employed in Barbary, procuring eattle for their subfinence, and hories to draw their camen, and mount their cavalry. The Emperor of Morocco has granted them cattle and mule, but has refused them hories, signared the summer of the summer of

ue and mule, ton his request them norms.

June 22.—Belifes the Bogoth this is the
Maditerioracy, there is a fleet of twelve Rufflan
thips and nine brigates, which are to be relimined
to by four thips of the line and three releases.
There are fix Rufflan thips of the line and four
frigates in the Black Son.

BISHOP OF LONDON.

This most venerable and most excellent Patron of the Church, in Erbert any last added, as a Codicil to his intended Will among the charitable and numerous legacies which he intends to bequeath, the sum of 6000.1 to the charitable Institution for the Benesis of decayed Clergy. His Right Rev. Lordhip a few days ago fan for the Treasurer to the faid charity, and on waiting on his Lordhip at Folham, after a triding conversation relative to the state of the said Fund, the Prelate presented the Treasurer with a drast upon his banker for the amount of the sum (60001) bequeathed, saying, "This sum I larely bequeathed to that Charitable Institution; it as the interest and principal will in some degree become beneficial to the Fund, I think it will be much better to rereive it now than to wait my death."

The Rev. G. Smith, Ministan of Causton.

much better to receive it now than to wait my death."

The Rêv. G. Smith, Minifer of Galino, Ayrhire, has presented to the University of Glafgow, a most beautiful Oriental manuscript, Supposed to contain the whole Koran of Mahomet. It is written on a paper made of bark, in characters singularly small, distinct, and beautiful, and is a great literary curiosity.

great literary curiofity.

POLICE OFFICE,
Marlorough Strair, June 20.

Yefferday, James Algar, a well dreff-d, noterious sharafter, was charged with picking a Gentleman's pokets of his pocket book, on Thurfay*, in Bond firest. The prifoner is a principal in one of the gangs of pick pockets which perambulate the falinionable firests at the Well end of the Town. The Profector, I. Adams, Eig. was walking along Bond-firest, whon he was furnounded by four thieves, one of whom was the Prifoner. A Wine Merchant in St. James's who was walking on the opposite fide of the way perceived the prifoner, forrounded by his accompletes, take the pocket Book, which was found in him, as was also a filk net purfe, and another pocket Book containing fome country and Bank of England notes. He was fully committed for trial.

The hay harveft is completed in most of the neighbouring countries. The Crop in General, has been good; and so favorable has the weather been for faving it, that in feveral instances, it was cut and carried the same day.

Koreign Intelligence,

Storeign Jutelligente,

SPAIN.

MADELD, June 10.—From the moment that
Sweden received fubblies from Great British, and
made common easife with that power, it has been
observed, that under favour of the Swedith Flag,
the fraudulent production of English manufactures has much increased, to the injury of our
rational industry.

To prevent this, his Catholic Majelty has ordered, that the ports of his kingdom fined? he
floor against all Swedith ships, as long as the
Sovereign shill continue to make common and
with England, the Enemy of Spain, and of firm on,
her intimate ally. His Catholic Majelfe has,
however, been pleased to allow, that fach 5 to his
vessels as are stated to be in his ports at the pariod of the publication of this decree, may consult
there during the time necessary for the transfest,
and their besides, the most effectual way to
compel the English to abandon their system of
war is, to close against them all the vents for
hat trade, which is the principal support of their
power.

MADELS GAZETTE, June 22.—His Excellen-

that trade, which is the principal suppose.

MADRIB GAZETTE, June 27,—His Excellency the Prince of Peace has received a defracto, dated the 21th ult. from D. Antonio De Borja, Captain General of the Port of Carthagean, given an account of the adiou which was tought on the 1st off Ibiza between the Specific Zebeque Privateer, the Suita Antonio, communded by Antonio Reigner, of the guns and 5 great, and the glin Zebeque Privateer the Falicity, Captaguel Novalla, alias, El Papa of 12 cnns, and The adion was a great of the private of the privat

furrender, with the



To the EDITOR of the MADRAS COURIER.

Six,
Should the accompanying BAGATELLE be deemed by you worth insertions in your weekly Publication, you will highly oblige me by giving it a place.

I am Sir, Your Conflant Reader, J. P.

Madras, 13th December 1806.

TO HOPE, Abl, who is the, whole form divine Iradiates the dangerals gloom;
And fastches from the system of the the Abl. who is the of sides bright;
Abl. who is the of sides bright;
The drives the form, Defpair, to flight;
And with the familes for ever pay.
Chests the does Night, and points the orient
whole cheigh finite And with her finite for ever pay.

And with her finite for ever pay.

Chears the dear Night, and pouns the oriest day.

All two is five who fe clean finite.

Can civer the wiftin of Differe.

Can every kindred pany appetles.

And every ways hogand have beguite?

And who is five who fe excess mid.

Can finishe the finite are visited and every ways hogand have beguite?

And two is five who fe each and wor,

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And two his francised gody below.

And the his francised gody below.

Secretard on the bed of death and wor,

I will all the bed of feath and wor,

I will all the power of the first will all the first will all the first will all the first will all the first will be for and be the read finish fraphinghy bright.

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FOR THE MADRAS COURIER.

If we feen ye frolic, harmlefs, wild and gay, I've feen ye, fied the tear to pity flee, I've feen your bloffoms fall, my own decay, And loft, what life can never more review.

Ye generous few, who climb the fleeps of fame, Ye, who to golden Caverns, deep defeend, Can countlefs thousands, can a fwelling name, Say, can'they give the bleffing of a Friend?

Tis not, the liberal hand, the grateful heart, The guidefu fellowhip, or th' girchment kind; Tis fomething, which this world could ne'er impart, Tis fomething God bellow'd, upon the mind.

therial [park! dist to the torpid foul, ives fire, gives energy alundt divine; hards of life! when florary passions roll, to they the dasger and the port is thine.

Dear Visions of the past! let me remain, Dead to the prefent world, white I review, Scenes, happy once, remember'd now with pain; Ah! fly me not -1 cannot bid adieu.

e we not Warrel leit the ballow'd flome, fond remembrance, with effulgence break! thau! for ever loy'd and valued name, and of my heart—On Surru! I cannot speak

old! Difeafe has pour'd her venom here, thy—it burns or treezes in each vein; refent fittl—perhaps not long—to cheer, whifper white I die, " we meet again."

Dear Visions of the past 1 a moment flay, A moment, may dispose this mortal gloom; You Glory, beaming from the clothing day, Tella me, Man's prospects, close not with the tend.

HOLLAND.

Hacus, Yune 26.—By a Royal Decree dated June 23, 1806, it appears, that his Majelly, having obleved, that the affairs of the colonies and the Martinion Department have been hitherton ananged in conjunction, and being convinced that this important branch of the administration of outlie affairs was an object of his folicitude, effectivity of the Marine embraced too many objects to remain any longerapited with my other department, and as the Minister of the Interior was fulficiently occupied with the Superintendance of the Public buildings &c., it is decreed.

That, there thall be three Directors-General, in rank immediately mext to the Ministers, viz. the Director General for India affairs and commerce, and the Director General for India affairs and commerce, and the Director General for the affairs of Public Merit, and the administration of Julice, thele directors are to have especial charge of every thing that relates to the Security of the Kingdom, and thall ejoy the same honors and Salaries, &c. as Ministers. Our Ministers are referenced in the same of the same date, having for its object, as much as possible, to confirm and promote the relationship them in a way to inform him of their necessities and requests, orders the Ministers and Directors General to give a Public audience once every Week, the day and hour to be by them appointed when the Ministers and Directors General to give a Public audience once every Week, the day and hour to be by them appointed when the Ministers and Directors General to give a Public audience once every Meck, the day and hour to be by them appointed when the Ministers and Directors are bound to attend in person, and out to act by their depositions of the Week,—On the Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays of case by the same of the Succession o

GERMANY.

GERMANY.

RATISBON,—July 3.

We learn that the Electors of Baden, Heffe d'Armfault, and the Duke of Cleves, are to be invested with the regal digaity, and their posses, and the second of Subbia, Franconia, and those of the Upper and Lower Rhine, are to undergo more changes.

Bralin, July 19.—A Rossian Courier arrived here on the 17th, from St. Petersburgh, having made the journey in the floor period of eight days. The desarther be brought relate to the differences between this Court and Sweden. Early yesterday forenoon, Count Stackelburg, had an addience of his Majetty, and the Honor of being invited to the Royal Table.

General Knobelsdörf, is to return as the Prussian Every the Constantinopte.

FROM THE MAIN, July 1.—The number of

His Europ to Contrastumptic.

From THE MAIN, July 1.—The number of Rufflan priforers in France, amounts to 12,000; and that of the English, to 2000. A proposal has been made, on the part of the French Government, to exchange the overplus of the Rufflan priforers for an equal number of French, at prefent in the hands of the English.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburger, Taly 4.-Prince Czartorinkey, who has refigned the direction of Foreign
Affairs, is to temain as a Counfeller of Stare, in
the Senate, and in the department of the public
welfare.

The Generals, Safs, Tichericherin, Bohm,
Truffon, Count Olterman, Tolfier and Count
Thannelli, Commander, Eangorifik, Regiment
of Gaards, are promoted to the rank of Lieurenant Generals.

NAPLES, July 26

Marthall Maffena who commanded at the feige of Gaeta, is returned to this capital. They found in the garrifon one hundred pieces of canon of different calibre. The garrifon confifted of 7000 men, 2000 of whom, as well as a great number of officers, have taken fervice in the army of King Jofeph.

Perfect transpirate and the different trop.

have already obtained confiderable advantages over the enemy, and little doubt is entertained when the whole of the reinforcements arrive that are now on their march; the English will again endeavour to re-embark,

when the whole of the reinforcements arrive that are now on their march; the English will again endeavour to re-embark;

The following preplemation has been publified by General Lauriflen at Regula,

RAGUILATS,

Your torments are at an end, General Molitor, at the head of his brave division, is arrived in time to deliver you from the Roffians who are defleroing your property. The perfeverance, refignation, and courage which you have demonstrated during a flege of twenty days, has intered to you the protection of the Emperor of the French and King of Italy, as well as the effects and attachment of Frenchmen in general. You have foffered much, and I shall perform a duty deast on wheat, in laying before his Majelly the losses you have fostined. His paternal heart will bleed for you, but he will dry up our tears. History offers see examples of such horrors and barbarity committed by the enemy, and of which you have been the victims. Overwhelmed with numbers without being conquered, the French were compelled to give way and retire into the towns of Ragula, which they were determined to defend with the last stop of their blood, rasher than abandon it to the enemy. The Rosfians, after having exhaused your refunces, wanted to take posterior of the receipt. The Rosfians are the sing prevented by the French marching towards the months of the Cartaro, and nor waging war with the generating of a bravecemy, resolved to make the Greeks raise in army, by representing the French, with whom they were unacquainted, as enemies of their religion, and that they came only to seize on their property, whilst it is well known that the French respect the tree gions of all nations. But in order to induce these Greeks to rife (tew in unaber) they promised them the pillage of your country, who they faid had invited the French. A considerable number of the treegion of all nations. But in order to induce these Greeks to rife (tew in unaber) they promised them the pillage of your country, who they faid had invited the French. A considerable n

Ragufa, Sth July 1806. General of division, and Commanding General of

(Signed) ALEXANDRE LAURISTON,

(FROM THE HAYTIAN GAZETTE.)

wiract of a Letter from General Kirkland, one of the Principal Communders in this fingular ex-pedition, dated from Cumana, the 19th of April to his Haytsan Eriend.

pedition, dated from Camana, the 19th of April
to but Haytian Friend.

**Fent, Vite, 'I rise,' (I came, I faw, I conquered)
was the motro of a far, Bonaparte has lately applied it to himself 3 it has now become mine,
thanks to the genius who predies over liberry
and independence.

To my great regret I cannot permit myself to
enter into the details which I had promited you,
respecting the celerity of our operations, on account of the rapidity of the events which hurry
us on; and the favourable opportunity, which
requires haste to take the advantage of the terror
which such fuccess impress. Let it fosse to
you, for the moment to know, that the sidad of
Santa Margaritta, Barcelons, and Comana are if
our possession, and that, at the moment in wijn
I am writing to you, the strmy is sling off for Caracces. A revery step we take, onecreased by the illestrious unfortunates,
that they behold in the Generalissimo
new Washington, who comes to re-celi
in the primitive state of liberty which
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Forget us not, my dear, an that as long as I live, I that for you fincere affection.

Vive L'Independence! The Li

A NATURAL STEP.

At Hamptead alemble, at fifth gentlems who danced with great fpirit, though not perhaps with all the grace of a Vipin, was observed, by a Maccaroni, who immediately began minicking him in the most extravagan manner. The Irishman took no notice for some time, but feeling himfelf the general object of laughter earne very deliberately up to the minic and alked. Why he prefamed to take him off! Fox Sir, fay the other, you miliste the matter, it is my ministed away of dancing. "I it fail the Hilbermin feemingly accepting the excule, well, to be fore, nobody can help what a material, but hark ye, my friend, be fore you on on the notation of the matter of the

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Sonnet from "D. ro Maxy," would no doubt be very pleasing to the Lidy to read—but as its portion ment it not such as would materially edify please the Public, and as means may be found of whitpering and things in the Lady's key, or of conveying a letter to her, we mish, from a prefs of matter, decline its infection.

We have to thank various Friends for compositions in Prose and in Verse.—These favors shall have place as op-portunity shall offer.

MADEAS BIRTHS.

MADRAS EIRTHS.
On the 6th Indiant, a Nellore the Lidy of Capitia
Kippen, of a Daughter,
On the 4th Indiant 481, Thomas's Mount, the Lady
of All Thichness's Mount, the Lady
of All Thichness's, the Lady of Major Nuthall; of the
6th Regt. Cavairy, of a Son.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

MADRAS MARRIAGE.

At Hydrabad on the 4th Inflant, Lieutenint Young, H.
Majefly's 3d Regt, of Foot, to Mr. Cooper, the annable
relikt of the Inte Lieux. W. Gooper of the Isme Regiment.

On Wednefing versing the asth of Islam month, Archivball Little Elgo, Surgeon on this reliabilishment; be was an
boneft wenthy man, his fold is most innerely and jully
lemented by all who Knew him.

On the fame evening Enfigu William Waddington, at
the early age of only tomaten years, after a long and painful difforder, which he endured with fortifunde and refignation.

At Prince of Wales's Island, Captain Nash of the H.C. Ship Marchiones of Exeter to Miss Johnshone, one of the Passengers on board that Ship.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

Lord Millon, its fon of East Fixeyilliam, to the Harnabe Mirk. Many Dandaw daughter of Lord Dunday, at our Dundar's benefit, in Avington-firet.

At 3t. Many-le-bone Chotch, the Hon. W. H. Hite, At 3t. Many-le-bone Chotch, the Hon. W. H. Hite, At 3t. Many-le-bone Chotch, the Hon daught of Line Bugh, Ed, of Upper Wimploi-firet.

At 3t. George's, Humone-Laguace, the Hon. Challes 3a-Ast. George's, Humone-Laguace, the Hon. Challes 3a-The Rev. Thomas Bowlder, A. M. to Mifs Phobe stran, second daughter of Jeipel Cotton, Eq. one of its disedors of the East India Company.

EUROPE BIRTHS.

In South Audley-firest, the Countefs of Albermale, of a daughter.
At her house, in Brutton-firest, Lady Elizabeth Palk, of a lon.
The Hon, Mrs. Charles Paget, of a lon, at Bifhey's Court, Exercise

Court, Exeters EUROPE DEATHS.

The Right Hon, Lady Many Duncan,
Hector, the cidelt front of Major Alexander, a fine fpirit
ted youth of 79. The accident which cauled the death
is finaching to relate from the control of the cidelt in
A Yarmouth, for the first time, as a midh imman har
art to display an equit of course with his circumstance, the more related the right of the course with his circumstance, he more relative places and the life on a confidence in the cidelt of the course with his circumstance of the right of the course with the circumstance of the circumstance of the course with the circumstance of the circu

Adbertisement.

OST, on the 4th of November last, supposed to have been Stolen, THREE GOVERN-MENT BANK WOTES, Nov. 17,502, LETTER, 16,484, Letter K, for 16 Sum of ONE 200 DRED PAGO AS each, and No. 1350, Letter K, for the Stolen of ONE 200 DRED PAGO AS each, and No. 1350, Letter K, for the Stolen of FIFTY PAGO DAS.

It is requested that any Berson who shall have received, or who may receive these Notes in payments, and gray meants, and gray meants, and gray meants, and gray meants, and gray meants and provided the Public Office.

Fort St. George, 9th December, 1806.

Albertilement;

The Lindependence is the Lindered The Commanding the 1st The Gene at Kirkacand.

The G

IN POPHAM BROAD-WAY,