MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXII. WEDNESDAY, 10TH. SEPTEMBER 1806. Number 1092.

Sheriff's Sales.

RAGOONAUD DOSS GHEREDARA DOSS.

Vers.——LATCHMY BOY widow and JAGGEEVANA DOSS, Son and perſonal repreſentatives of STREEMUNT GOCUL DOSS MOORLEY DOSS Deceaſed

THE Sheriff's Sale, of One Emerald Ear Ring, One Gold middle String, ſome Silver Jays, and ſome Precious Stones ſeized in the above Cauſe is to take place on Wedneſday the 17th Inſtant, at Sheriffs Office between 10 and 12 in the forenoon for Ready Money.

J. W. MILLER, SHERIFF.

Sheriff's Office, 9th. September 1806.

MANALY COMARAPAH MOODELLIAR,

Vers—SYVA SOOBROY MOODELLIAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Friday the 19th Inſtant, will be ſold by Sheriff's Sale, on the Premiſes, between 4 & 6 in the afternoon, one Choultry Houſe & Ground ſituate at Trivettore, in Bowrenmuttan ſtreet, between the Choultry houſes of Chinnamotan-eentty and Patnavaia, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 173 feet, & in breadth from North to South 44, and another Houſe and Ground adjoining, meaſuring in length from Eaſt to Weſt 73, & in breadth from North to South at the eaſt end 41, & at the Weſt end 43 feet, or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and ſeized by order of the Supreme court of Judicature

Conditions of Sale.—Ten per cent, to be paid immediately on the amount of Purchaſe, and the reſidue in 10 days, in default of which the depoſit ſhall be forfeited, the Premiſes to be reſold, and the firſt Purchaſer to be held reſponſible for any loſs or deficiency that may ariſe thereon, and all advantages forfeited.

J. W. MILLER, SHERIFF.

Madras, 9th September 1806.

ALEXANDER ANSTRUTHER Eſq,

Vers—VENGATA RUIGA PILLAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Wedneſday the 17th Inſtant, will be Sold by Sheriffs Sale on the Premiſes between 4 and 6 in the Afternoon, a Large Spot of Ground Lyingand being in Peddoo Naicks Pettah, on the North ſide of Kittnama Naicks Tank, Meaſuring in Length from Eaſt to Weſt 390 feet and in Breadth from Northto South at the Eaſt end 390, and at the Weſt end 345 feet, together with a Piece of Ground adjoining, Meaſuring in Length from Eaſt to Weſt 100 feet, and in breadth from North to South 90 feet, alſo another Piece of Ground adjoining, Meaſuring in Length from Eaſtto Weſt 60 feet, and in Breadth from North to South at the Eaſt end 10 feet, and alſo another Piece of Ground adjoining, Meaſuring in Length from East to Weſt 40 feet, and in Breadth from North to South at the Weſt end 10 feet or thereabouts, being the Property of the above named Defendant, and Seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature

Conditions of Sale; 10 per Cent to be paid immediately on the amount of Purchaſe, and the reſidue in 10 days, in default of which the depoſite ſhall be forfeited the Premiſes to be reſold, and the firſt Purchaſer to be held reſponſible for any loſs or deficiency that may ariſe thereon, and all advantages forfeited

J. W MILLER, SHERIFF.

Madras, 9th September 1806

Advertiſement.

Meſſrs. HARINGTON and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

BY THE SHIPS RECENTLY ARRIVED,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

CARBONELL's CLARET.

Black Town Theatre.

(NORTH END OF POPHAM'S STREET.)

On SATURDAY, the 13th. Inſtant,

WILL BE PRESENTED

"WHO WANTS A GUINEA,"

A NEW Comedy, never before performed at Madras, to which, between the Acts, will be introduced,

COMIC SONGS.

The Character of MISS FANNY DELAMERE, by a LADY.

The CURTAIN will be drawn up preciſely at 9 o'Clock.

☞ TICKETS *are ready for Sale, at the* NEW NAVY TAVERN.

CHINA GOODS.

THE INVESTMENT brought by MESSIEURS LEE and SHAW, by the Ship ORIENT, in January laſt, is now expoſed to ſale at Mr. HEEFKE's, in Armenian ſtreet, by Cotta Kittnamah Chitty, under the orders of Meſſrs. FRANCIS LAUTOUR and Co. Agents to the Mortgagees in China,—It conſiſts of all the Articles uſually comprifed in a CHINA INVESTMENT, viz.

TEAS—Hyſon and Souchong—China Chin-Chew Sugar Candy—preſerved fruits, Citron, Mangoes and Ginger—Porcelaine in Dinner—Tea and Coffee ſets, of a variety of Patterns—Tutanague Plates and Diſhes, with Camp Baſkets—Nankeens—Silks and Velvets—Canton Cloth and China Graſs—Furniture of various diſcriptions.

ALSO

A quantity of French CLARET, BRANDY, and Holland's GIN.

The whole will be ſold at low prices, and for Ready Money only.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction.

By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM;

On FRIDAY, the 12th. Inſtant,

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

SIXTEEN Hams, Nineteen Pine Cheeſes—Four dozen of Olives—Citizen Tart Fruits—Nineteen [illegible] Jams and Jelly,—a few Pots of Syrup—ditto Capalliere, &c. &c.

ALSO

An Invoice of Cutlery, Conſiſting of Penknives—Pocket ditto—Sciſſors—Garden Knives, &c. &c.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE, FAURE & CO.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY, the 12th. Inſtant,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

TO CLOSE A CONCERN,

FIFTEEN Hogſheads of Bourdeaux Claret—Four Hogſheads of Daniſh Beer—Nine Kegs of Europe Butter—a few dozen of Europe Bottled Brandy,

AND

Nineteen Yards Black Caſimier.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE, FAURE AND Co.

AT THE NAVAL STORE HOUSE NEAR THE BEACH,

ON AND AFTER

WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt. October next,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

SUNDRY Articles of Condemned and Unſerviceable Naval Stores. A liſt of the whole may be ſeen on application at my Office, and at the Auction Room.

Conditions of Sale, a Depoſit of 10 per cent. to be made at the time of Sale, on the amount of each lot, and the whole to be taken away in three days after the day of Sale, otherwiſe the depoſit will be forfeited, and the Articles remain the Property of the Crown.

EDWARD HAWKE LOCKER,
NAVAL OFFICER.

Naval Office Madras, 1ſt. Sept. 1806.

For Private Sale.

By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

A HANDSOME pair of Bay Sumatra Horſes,—Price 250 Pagodas.

A fine Bengal Palankeen,—Price 75 Pagodas.

FOR SALE.

BY MESSIEURS

SETH & GREGORY SAM,

ARMENIAN STREET,

BLACK-TOWN,

SUPERFINE Injeram Long Cloth from 45 to 15 Star Pags. per piece, freſh from the Loom.

Ordinary Long Cloth of various diſcription from 12 to 7 Pagodas per piece.

Northward Chintz Turbands & Izarees, of various denomenation.

Superfine Large White Nankeen,
Ditto ditto Brown ditto,
Ditto Small ditto ditto,
Genuine ROSE-OTTER of Superiour quality from Turcky.

For Private Sale,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

A FEW Caſes of good Coniac Brandy, in caſes of 12 bottles each, at 5 Pagodas each caſe, for ready Money only.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 11th. Inſtant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

AN Invoice of Looking Glaſſes of Sizes in Gilt and Mahogany Frames,

ALSO

Ten Portable Liquor Caſes containing 6 and 9 Bottles each.

AND

An Invoice of Ironmongery, Conſiſting of Files—Screws, &c to cloſe a concern.

AT THE SAME TIME.

Ten Caſes of Real Florence Oil in Flaſks.

By Order of the Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of the late MAJOR J. MALEANE.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

ON THE PREMISES,

On MONDAY next, the 22d. September,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

THAT large and commodious HOUSE, with ſuitable out-Offices, and Garden, belonging to, and lately occupied by Major J. Macleane, ſituate near the Spur Tank.

AND

The Effects, chiefly conſiſting of Plate, Furniture, Glaſs, china and Queen's Ware, Books, Wearing Apparel, Carriages, Horſes, &c.

ALSO

A Cheſt of new Plate, conſiſting of two Soup Ladles, four Gravy Spoons, four Sauce ditto, one Sallad Fork and Spoon, twenty-three Table, twenty-four Deſert, and twenty-four Tea Spoons, twenty-four Table, and twenty-four Desert Forks, ſix Salt Spoons, four bottle Stands, one Sugar Tongs, one ſtew Pan, one ſauce Pan, one Tea Kettle, one Tea Box with Spoon, one Tea Pot with ſtand, one Sugar ſtand, one ditto for Powder Sugar Candy with Spoon, one Coffee Pot, two Milk Jugs, one Butter Pot with Glaſs, two large and two ſmall Oval Waiters, four Diſhes with Covers.

The above Cheſt of Plate will be ſold in one Lot if required.

J. BRANSON

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Madras, and the Public at large, that the well choſen joint INVESTMENT of Captain LENNOX and Mr. MORTIMER, Purſer, of the Honorable Company's Ship LORD MELVILLE, is now Expoſed for Sale, at his Upper Room, in Yerra Bauly Chitty Street, conſiſting of the following Articles.

Pale Ale in caſks, from Hodgſon—Claret and Port Wine, from Maxwell and Key—Perry and Cyder, from Guilliod & Co.—Cherry & Raſpberry Brandy, from Hoffman—Hams—Pine, Berkley and Gloſter Cheeſes—Tongues—Jews Beef—Pickles, Sauces, with ground ſtopper bottles, Pickled Herrings in Jars, French Olives, Sallad Oil, and Muſtard—Boots and Shoes from Hoby—Gentlemen's and Children's Hats, from Borrodaile—Gold and Silver Epaulets, Vellum Lace, Straps, Fringe, crefcent Stars, Bullion, Infantry Saſhes, cavalry, Infantry, and Naval Sword Knots from Bodley and Co.—Family Medicine cheſts, filled complete, from *Maxwell* and *Co.*—*Cutlery*, from Savigney.

Complete ſets of white and green Ivory handled Knives and Forks, from Harman—Morocco Leather, from Dickenſon—Confectionary, from Hoffman, Bruſſels bed ſide Carpet & Hooka Carpets—Leather Breeches and Gloves, from Coleman and Norris—Sadlery, from Gibſon and Peat—Stationary, from P. Wynne and Son—Toys, from Child—a ſmall ſelection of Muſic, Superfine Cloth, Flannel, and Green Baize, from Vigours—Grocery, viz. Fench Plumbs, Bloom Raiſins, Jourdan Almonds, Scotch Barley, Oatmeal and Picked Iſinglaſs—Hoſiery, Young Ladies Cotton Hoſe, Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk Hoſiery,—Ladies Silk Mitts and Gloves, Welch Wigs, Black Silk pieces for Breeches—Faſhionable Ladies Straw and Chip Hats and Bonnets, faſhionable Lace, Tape, Bobbins, &c. which will be expoſed for ſale in a private room.

J. B. having entered into engagements with Capt. LENNOX and Mr MORTIMER, deems it a duty he owes both to them and himſelf, to obſerve that no article will be delivered, but for Ready Money.

Orders received from the Country, accompanied either with Bills or reference for payment, will be punctually attended to.

Madras Lottery,

FOR THE YEAR 1806.

UNDER THE DIRECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

FOR FIVE LACS OF STAR PAGODAS,

DIVIDED INTO

20,000 TICKETS

IN TWO CLASSES.

SCHEME.

The Firſt Claſs,

No. of Prizes.	Value of each.		Total Value.
	Pagodas.		*Pagodas,*
1 Prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 Ditto of	5,000		5,000
2 Ditto of	2,500		5,000
6 Ditto of	1,000		6,000
10 Ditto of	500		5,000
20 Ditto of	250		5,000
50 Ditto of	200		10,000
100 Ditto of	100		10,000
200 Ditto of	50		10,000
500 Ditto of	30		15,000
4,110 Ditto of	25		1,02,750
LAST DAY LAST DRAWN			1,250
5,000	Pagodas,		1,85,000

Second Claſs.

1 Prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 Ditto of	20,000		20,000
1 Ditto of	15,000		15,000
2 Ditto of	10,000		20,000
4 Ditto of	5,000		20,000
6 Ditto of	2,000		12,000
12 Ditto of	1,000		12,000
20 Ditto of	500		10,000
50 Ditto of	200		10,000
100 Ditto of	150		15,000
150 Ditto of	100		15 000
2,720 Ditto of	50		1,36,000
8,067 Prizes	Star Pagodas		5,00,000
11,933 Blanks			
20,000 Tickets.			

Part of the above Capital Prizes in the Second Claſs, to be allotted and determined as under.

Firſt Drawn on the Fifteenth day, Pags. 20,000
Firſt Drawn on the Laſt day, Pags. 15,000

The price of a TICKET in he FIRST CLASS, Pags. 10

The Additional ſum of a TICKET bought, & not drawn in the Firſt Claſs, Pags. 20

30

The price of a Ticket after the Drawing of the Firſt Claſs, Pagodas 30.

COMPUTATION.

20,000 Tickets at 10 Pagodas,	200,000
5,000 Deduct of the Firſt Claſs,	
15,000 At the additional ſum of 20 Pagodas	300,000
STAR PAGODAS	500,000

The Prizes will be paid at the MADRAS GOVERNMENT BANK, after a deduction of 10 per Cent.

The Tickets will be ready for Sale at the GOVERNMENT BANK, and alſo at the LOTTERY OFFICE, by the 15th. of September next.

☞ *The Drawing of the Firſt Claſs will commence on the 15th. of October.*

The Prizes of the Firſt Claſs will be paid Thirty Days after the Drawing of that Claſs, and thoſe of the Second Claſs in forty days after the concluſion of the Lottery.

The Tickets left undrawn in the Firſt Claſs, if not renewed in the Second, previous to the commencement of the drawing thereof—will not have the right to any beneficial chance in the Second Claſs.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 13th. *Auguſt*, 1806.

THE COURIER.

Wednesday, 10th. September 1806.

THE Ketch Two friends, has arrived in the Roads from Colombo,—PASSENGER, Captain Madge, of His Majesty's 19th foot.

On the 9th. Instant, arrived the Brig Maria Jane, from Coringa, and on the 6th. the Cutter Swallow, from Ceylon, but last from Tranquebar.—PASSENGER, on the Maria Jane, Mrs. Wright.

AN American Ship has arrived at Calcutta, from England, bringing London Papers to the 9th. of April. We do not, however, learn that these Papers contain any heads of information of a novel or interesting nature, additional to what we received by the last overland Despatches.

We present in this day's paper the translation of a very curious Political Sermon, preached in the church of Notre Dame, Paris, in memory of the Frenchmen who fell at Austerlitz, conformably to the wishes of BONAPARTE. The whole of it contains the most extravagant praises of the Emperor, bestowed in a style not very consistent with the true principles of religion. It cannot fail however, of affording some gratification to the English Reader.

PROMOTIONS, &c.

ARTILLERY.—Brevet Lieutenant Colonels and Majors John Bell, and James Arthur Tanner, to be Lieutenant Colonels.

Brevet Major and Captain Thomas Hayes and Captains Robert James George Scott, John W. Freese, and Sir John Sinclair, Bart. to be Majors.

Captain Lieutenants Patrick George Blair, John Noble, Anthony Weldon, and Robert Taylor, to be Captains of Companies.

Lieutenants C. G. Goreham, Samuel Cleveland, J. J. Mackintosh, and C. Gahagan, to be Capt. Lieutenants.

Major General Smyth, Commanding the Northern Division of the Army, to visit the Presidency.

BOMBAY GAZETTE,—27th. August.

On Thursday last anchored in the harbour the American Ship Hampton, of New York, under charge of Lieutenant Hope, of His Majesty's Navy: this ship sailed from New York on the 14th. of April last, and on her passage touched at Rio de Janeiro, and was detained by his Majesty's Drake, Captain Pellew, going into the Isle of France, and dispatched to Bombay for adjudication—we understand the Hampton is principally laden with naval stores.

An English officer arrived on the American Ship Hampton, from Rio de Janeiro, brings the intelligence that JEROME BONAPARTE, with his Squadron, had made his appearance off Rio de Janeiro, but the Governor having refused to admit more than one ship at a time to enter the harbour, Jerome and his squadron had proceeded to some part further to the Southward, for a supply of water and refreshments; it was supposed to be his intention to attempt to intercept our homeward bound India fleet.

It is reported, but we know not under what authority, that the Piedmontese, French frigate of forty four guns, had fallen in with and captured an English Indiaman, after a severe engagement of four hours and a half; it is reported to have been the Exeter, Capt. Meriton.

THE Gentlemen who came out passengers in the Officers Mess, on board the Hon. Company's Ship ASIA, have voluntarily agreed to make MR. JAMES WALKER, Third Officer of that Ship, a present of a Piece of PLATE, value 150 Rupees, as a testimony of the high sense they entertain of his gentleman-like conduct, and liberal treatment during the voyage.

BIRTH.

At Cannanore, the Lady of Major Sir John Sinclair, Bart. of a Son.

DEATHS.

At Seringapatam, on the 27th ult. BENJAMIN HUMPAGE, Esq. Surgeon of the 2d Regt. Native Infantry.

At Vellore, on the 4th. instant, Lieutenant JOHN DUNN, of the 23d. Regiment Native Infantry.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

John Gilbert Franklyn, Esq. to Mrs. Stevenson, widow of the late Major General Stevenson, of the *Madras* Cavalry.

Capt George J. Ryves of the Royal Navy, to Miss Emma Graham, daughter of R. R. Graham Esq. of Cipelos College.

Thomas Halliday, Esq. of Wimpole-street, to Maria Margaret, second daughter of the Rev. James Morrice, of Flower, in Northamptonshire, and of Bethanger, in Kent.

Henry Dickson, Esq to Miss H. Park of Guildford-street, Russel-square.

At Alverstoke, Hants, Captain Fyers, of the Royal Engineers, to Miss Clifton, eldest daughter of the Rev. Francis Clifton.

At Fountainbridge, near Edinburgh, Robert Mudie, Esq. of Belmule to Miss Susan Durie, only daughter of Charles Durie, Esq. of Craigiefarr,

EUROPE DEATHS.

At his Seat in Yorkshire, General Hale, deservedly lamented by a very numerous family.

The Rev. Christopher Haynes, Rector of Sifton and Mangotsfield, Gloucestershire, and one of the domestic Chaplains of the Duke of Beaufort.

Haviland Lemesurier, Esq. Commissary-General to the Forces late in Egypt, and the Mediterranean.

John Walker Heneage Eyre, of Compton, near Calne.

The Rev. Henry Robinson, 17 years Vicar of Kendal, and a Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge.

At Forres, North Britain, Sir Alex. Cumming Gordon, Bart. of Altyre and Gordonston.

Captain Samuel Brown, of the 24th. Native Regiment Bengal establishment.

James Mathews, Esq M. A. of Jesus College Oxford.

Richard Stukeley Fleming, Esq. of Dinmore; many years a Captain in the Militia of the county of Gloucester.

At Glasgow in the 67th year of his age, David Dale, Esq. formerly proprietor of the Lanark Cotton Mills, and one of the Magistrates of Glasgow—generally known and admired for a noble spirit of philanthropy—in whose character were strikingly combined, successful commercial enterprize with active benevolence, and public spirit. Here, however, a tribute of respect and admiration is due to departed worth. Originally in a lowly station of life, by prosperous adventures in trade he was raised to a state of affluence, which he directed, on a grand scale, to the encouragement of industry and relief of the distressed. In a romantic glen, on the banks of the Clyde, the lofty Mills of Lanark arose, under his eye and fostering hand; surprised and delighted the traveller, as with a scene of enchantment; and exhibited a pleasing picture of industry walking hand in hand with instruction and comfort. Thither were transplanted, and trained to virtuous habits, numerous orphans and outcasts who had been a prey to vice and misery. And there many "*Hopeful sons of Caledonia,*" who were emigrating to a foreign land, found a comfortable asylum.

ISLAND OF JERSEY.

The States of the Island of Jersey have unanimously voted a Sword to Lieut. General *Gordon*, their Commander in Chief, in acknowledgement of his meritorious services, with the following,—

ADDRESS.

The States of Jersey have this day voted a Sword to your Excellency, with suitable inscriptions, in acknowledgement of the inestimable benefits their country has derived from your administration.

In the course of the sitting, Sir, the Members of the Legislative Assembly have done justice to your unwearied zeal for the safety of the Island and to the excellent posture of defence in which that zeal has placed it. The various improvements, which an enlightened policy, joined to great military talents, has introduced into the Militia, that ancient and useful establishment, have received the warmest commendations. Nor have they passed over in silence the undisturbed tranquillity, and perfect freedom from every outrage, which the inhabitants of this Island have enjoyed in the midst of a numerous garrison, particularly at a time when *an army of foreigners*, of almost every denomination, of *discordant manners*, of different languages and customs, was assembled on that contracted spot. This they confess is due to the wisdom of your measures and to the steadiness of your discipline. Contemplating, in short, the happiness and flourishing state of this Island, under your auspicious government, and the affectionate solicitude, with which you have seized every opportunity of laying before HIS MAJESTY honorable testimonies of the uncontaminated loyalty of the inhabitants, and of their zeal for his sacred person—all these they consider as indisputable claims which you have to their devoted attachment.

The sentiments, excited by your Excellency's meritorious conduct, the States have thought it right to express in an Act, which now forms a part of their Records, that your important services, and the sense they entertain of them, may reach the latest posterity.

Happy do we deem ourselves and very gratifying is it to our feelings, to have been selected by the States to convey to your Excellency the resolution they have come to this day, and to fulfil the pleasing task of requesting your acceptance of the small but sincere tribute of their gratitude.

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

Although I am truly at a loss for proper terms to convey the feelings with which I am impressed on the present occasion, I have to entreat you will please to express to the States, how much I am flattered by this public testimony of their approbation of the line of conduct I felt it my duty to pursue, during the long and interesting period I have had the honour to command in this Island.

I can lay little claim to any personal merit in the execution of the various duties which attached to my situation, because I have at all times experienced from the Legislative Assembly such support as loyal subjects, devoted to the person and government of the best of Kings, had it in their power to afford.

If any circumstance could add to my present gratification, it would arise from the very flattering and obliging terms in which you, Gentlemen of the deputation, have been pleased to convey the sentiments of the States.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

War Office, March 25.

1st Regiment of Dragoons Lieutenant William Dawson, from the 35th foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

11th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Cornet John Peter Lindsell, from the 22d light dragoons, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

13th ditto, Cornet John Thomas Proby, from the 11th light dragoons, to be cornet, vice Poulett, dec.

15th ditto, Capt. Water Nathaniel Leach to be Major, by purchase, vice M'Donnell, who retires, Lieutenant Charles Henry to be captain of a troop, vice Leitch

Captain Augustus Heyliger, from the 2d regiment of light dragoons of the King's German Legion, to be captain of a troop, vice Sloper, deceased.

24th ditto, Henry Nisbett, gent. to be cornet, by purchase, vice Christie, promoted.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards, Ensign Douglas Mercer, to be lieutenant vice Maxwell, dec. William Drummond, gent. to be ensign, by purchase, vice Sir Charles Nightingale, who retires.

7th. ditto, Ensign Augustus Drawater, from the 45th foot, to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Hall, who retires.

12th foot, to be Ensigns without purchase, J. Deane, gent. vice Troyer, promoted, Stephen Phelps, gent. vice Ashe, promoted, William Tew, gent. vice Gray, promoted.

14th ditto, Assistant Surgeon James Safe, from the 13th light dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Garret, who resigns.

15th ditto, Ensign Christopher Hatchell to be lieutenant, vice Long, dec. Colin Campbell, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice B. J. Smith, promoted in the 22d light dragoons, Robinson Gale, gent. to be ensign, vice Hatchell.

17th ditto, Lieutenant Stanford Carroll, from the 1st Dragoon Guards, to be lieutenant, vice Sandon, who exchanges, John Marneth, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Rowley, whose appointment has not taken place, Edward Edmunds, Esq. to be Paymaster of the 3d battalion.

29th ditto, Assistant Surgeon George Guthrie to be Surgeon, vice Lennon, dismissed the service, Hospital Mate Edward Curby to be assistant surgeon, vice Guthrie.

31st ditto, Lieutenant Thomas Samuel Nicolls to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Lamont, who retires, Ensign John Hutton to be lieutenant, vice Nicolls, Richard Gethin, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gibson promoted, Adderley Beamish, gent. to be ensign, without purchase, vice Lumley promoted.

34th. ditto, Captain George Mansell, from half-pay of the 3d. Dragoon Guards, to be captain of a company, repaying the difference.

35th ditto, Ensign Henry Rutherfurd to be lieutenant without purchase, vice Ivory, appointed Paymaster of the 2d battalion, Thomas Eustace, gent. to be Ensign, vice Rutherfurd.

40th ditto, Ensign George William Denys to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Maxwell, who retires.

43d ditto, Edward Henry Neale, gent. to be ensign, without purchase, vice Dawson, appointed to the 52d foot.

45th ditto, Ensign Edward Hackett to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Greenwell, promoted, Edward O'Donoghue, gent. to be ensign, vice Williamson, deceased.

54th ditto, Serjeant——Barrett from the Coldstream regiment of foot guards, to be adjutant, with the rank of ensign, vice Blakeman, who resigns the adjutancy.

60th ditto, Lieutenant Frederick Joseph Darby, from the 70th Light Dragoons, to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice M'Kee, who retires, William Allen, gent. to be ensign, by purchase, vice Gubbins, promoted.

63d ditto, Lieutenant Edward Watkis to be captain of a company, vice Ferrier, deceased, and Ensign Edward Gordon to be lieutenant, vice G. Thomson, deceased.

66th ditto, Ensign George Coote to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Kelly promoted in the 66th foot, and Barton Pym, gent. to be ensign vice Coote.

71st ditto, Assistant Surgeon Thomas Inglis, from the 6th foot, to be Surgeon.

73d ditto, Lieutenant Hugh Cameron to be captain of a company, vice Borthes, promoted in the 72d foot.

74th ditto, George Ainslie, gent. to be ensign, without purchase, vice Munro, deceased.

76th ditto, Lieutenant Adam Bugh, from the 75th foot, to be lieutenant, vice Macqueen, who resigns.

78th ditto, Lieutenant Clement Kirby, from the 62d foot, to be captain of a company, without purchase, vice St. Paul, who retires on half-pay.

80th ditto, Ensign William Musgrave to be lieutenant, vice Hardy, deceased, Ensign Paul Seclons to be lieutenant without purchase, vice Lenn, promoted in Colonel Baillie's regiment, Ensign F. Grove to be lieutenant, vice Walsh, promoted, and Charles Dick, gent. to be ensign, vice Musgrave.

81st ditto, David Fair, gent. to be ensign, by purchase, vice Johnstone, promoted.

84th ditto, Ensign Charles Walker to be lieutenant, vice Dillon, deceased, and Patrick Heron Cockburne, gent. to be ensign, vice Walker.

85th ditto——Brackenbury, gent. to be ensign, without purchase, vice Alexander, promoted.

86th ditto, Lieutenant William Baird to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice M'Laurin.

89th ditto, Lieutenant J. M. Shand to be adjutant, vice Goodall, deceased, and Serjeant-Major T. Sheridan to be Quarter-Master, vice Campbell, deceased.

91st ditto, Ensign David M'Intyre from the 79th foot, to be lieutenant, by purchase, vice Sir John Murray, who retires.

Major General Champagne's regiment—Ensign—— Jenkins, from the 96th foot, to be first lieutenant, without purchase.

Colonel Baillie's regiment—Ensign Charles Von Conrady, from the 60th foot, to be lieutenant, without purchase.

1st Royal Veteran Battalion—Lieutenant George Palmer, from the 8th Royal Veteran Battalion to be lieutenant, vice Atkinson, appointed to the 7th Royal Veteran Battalion.

7th ditto, Lieutenant Charles Atkinson, from the 1st Royal Veteran Battalion, to be lieutenant.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, first Lieutenant Richard Bogue to be second captain, vice Davids, retired, and second Lieutenant Edward D. Bolton to be first lieutenant, vice Bogue. Dated March 18, 1806.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—11th. March.

CATHOLIC QUESTION.

The Hon. Mr. DILLON rose to put a question to the Right Hon. Secretary opposite to him, which, he trusted would appear, not of idle curiosity, but interesting to the House and the public. Rumours had gone abroad, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had *altered his opinion* with regard to the claims of the Catholics in Ireland, and it was also said, that the Catholic Body had resolved for the present to postpone the prosecution of their claims. He hoped, therefore, that the Right Hon. Gen. would give him some satisfaction on these two points, as the tranquility of the country was materially interested in the subject.

Mr. FOX replied, that he doubted much the propriety of putting any such questions on the authority of floating rumours, but that the proper way of obtaining an answer to such questions would be for the Hon. Gen. to judge of his future conduct from the past. With regard to the intentions of the Catholics in Ireland, and it was also said, that the Catholic Body had resolved for the present to postpone the prosecution of their claims. He hoped, therefore, that the Right Hon. Gen. would give him some satisfaction on these two points, as the tranquility of the country was materially interested in the subject.

Mr. FOX replied, that he doubted much the propriety of putting any such questions on the authority of floating rumours, but that the proper way of obtaining an answer to such questions would be for the Hon. Gen. to judge of his future conduct from the past. With regard to the intentions of the Irish Catholics, it was more natural for him to put such a Question to the Hon. Gentleman, who might be supposed more able to give the House information on that subject than he could be. If he were asked his opinion generally respecting the propriety of bringing that question before the House in this year or the next, he would give it according to the best of his judgment, in all the circumstances of the case, considering what opposition it might be likely to meet with at present, or on a future occasion.

DEBT OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Lord OSWALSTON rose to make his promised motion on the Debt of the East India Company. He trusted that the House would not consider him, upon the present occasion, as taking more upon himself than he ought to do, or as improperly interfering with a subject with which he was not more acquainted than others. He considered the affairs of India as of great and general importance. According as they were well or ill managed, they would become a source of prosperity or calamity to this country. It appeared, that, in 1793, when the Company's Charter was renewed, their debt amounted to seven millions, which they were bound by the Charter to reduce to two millions. But instead of any such reduction taking place, in a period of 13 years the debt had been increased to thirty millions, great part of which had been borrowed on the revenues of Bengal. The Noble Lord then made some observations on the way in which this debt was contracted, ascribing it to the frequent recurrence of wars in India, and concluded with moving, that there be laid before the House an Account of the Company's debts in India, specifying the terms on which they were contracted, and at what periods to be repaid.

Lord MORPETH trusted the House would do him the justice to belive, that he wished to lay before them every information respecting the affairs of India, and to afford every facility to their investigation. It was his intention to have speedily submitted a motion to the House similar to the present, and if he were asked, why he had hitherto postponed the measure, he should answer, that he conceived a short delay might be advantageous, as new arrivals from India might give more recent information on the subject. He therefore begged, that the Noble Lord would withdraw his motion, as he had prepared one, which, he trusted, would better attain the object in view, and he hoped to be soon able to submit to the House.

The motion was then withdrawn.

COURIER,—29th. March.

Catholic Question.—Though Mr. Fox, at the late interview, recommended the postponement, for the present, of further discussion on this subject—yet he promised that the hans already existing in favour of the Catholics, should be more equitably acted on—more particularly these having reference to the army.

If, by this promise, Mr. Fox would endeavour to excite the martial ardour of that body we must beg to propose a *Query* on that subject—

Does Mr. Fox presume that any Catholic possessing military talents, will engage in a service that disqualifies him from promotion?—If he does, he forms a most erroneous estimate of human nature.

For our own part we declare, that should a Catholic profess himself satisfied with the present military arrangement, we should doubt his sincerity—or if we believed him, it would be only to despise him.—Where talents are, there will be pride—and what pride will subscribe to its own subjugation.

But we may be told that the Catholics are disaffected, and consequently improper to be trusted with command—Men who reason in this manner, seem to be actuated by a principle contained in an Italian proverb, "*That he who injures you, will never forgive you.*" Whether these gentlemen are conscious of having injured the Catholics, we pretend not to determine—We refer it to themselves to make the application.—*(Dublin Evening Post.)*

Lord *Redesdale* is no doubt dismissed with disgrace from Ireland to sooth the Catholics, irritated at finding Mr. Fox has one language for them out of power, and another when in place.

On Friday morning Sir *Samuel Romilly* was unanimously elected Member to serve for Queenborough, in the County of Kent.

The Right Hon. *Nathaniel Bond* is returned to serve in Parliament, for the Borough of Corffe Castle.

The King has been pleased to appoint *Adam Gillies*, Advocate, to be Sheriff Depute of the Shire of Kincardine, in the room of *Alex. Ramsay*, resigned.—*(Gazette).*

Dispatches have been received at the Admiralty from Sir J. B. Warren, and brought by the *Sprightly* Cutter, which state that the Fleet under his command, consisting of seven sail of the line, two Frigates, two Brigs, and a Cutter, arrived off Madeira the 15th. February, and continued cruizing there on the 20th.

A large French army hovers almost on the frontiers of Prussia, and no regard is paid to the neutrality and independence of Hesse and the other Powers which Prussia had taken under her protection. *Bonaparte* seems to suspect that a secret understanding subsists between *Prussia and Russia*—he finds that a large Russian army is assembling in Poland, and in that part of Poland belonging to Prussia. The countenance of the latter at the formation of such an army would justify him in believing that her sentiments were hostile to him. This will account for the activity with which he is reinforcing the army under *Augereau*, which has been increased not only by the divisions that have evacuated the Austrian Provinces, but by fresh levies of conscripts. It must be confessed that the position of Prussia is critical—if she connect herself with *Bonaparte*, she will incur the displeasure of the Emperor *Alexander*, and endanger her Polish territories—if she declare in favour of the Emperor *Alexander*, she will displease *Bonaparte*. It is not easy to see how she will extricate herself from this dilemma: In the mean time, she is doing what prudence dictates, putting all her troops upon the full war establishment.

One of the domestics of Mr. Taylor, late Minister to the Court of Hesse Cassel, arrived yesterday morning at Mr. Fox's Office, with dispatches from Berlin, which place he left on the 23d. we understand that he has brought intelligence that Mr. Taylor had been compelled to leave Cassel and go to Berlin, and that he intended to return to England immediately.

The reason of *Lucchesini's* return from Paris, is said to be, that during *Bonaparte's* absence with the armies, he had written a letter to Italy, his native country (he was born at Lucca,) saying that hopes were entertained that Europe would soon be freed from the yoke of *Bonaparte*. This *Bonaparte* discovered, by the letter being intercepted, and on his return shewed such marked dislike to him, that the Marquis was compelled to solicit his recal.

Private accounts from Holland state, that Zealand, Dortrech, and the country belonging to Holland on the left bank of the Maes, will be ceded to France, and Wesel and Emerick joined to Holland.

EDINBURGH.—30th. March.

On Friday laſt *Charles* [illegible] *Eſq.* having gone through his trials as Lord [illegible] ſtationer, took the oaths and his ſeat on the Bench of the Court of Seſſion, by the title of *Lord Newton*. The ſame day *Walter Scott Eſq.* Advocate, preſented to the Court of Seſſion his Majeſty's letter appointing him one of the Principal Clerks of Seſſion, in the room of *George Home Eſq.* who has reſigned.

LONDON,—2d. April.

Bonaparte ſeems to be actuated by an implacable hatred towards the *Queen of Naples*, and he aſſures the Legiſlative Body, that the Houſe of Naples has for ever loſt its Crown. But, in ſpeaking about Italy, he makes uſe of an expreſſion which ſtrongly confirms an opinion which we have ventured upon different occaſions to advance: He ſays, "*the whole Peninſula of Italy belongs to the Great Empire.*" Are we to underſtand, from this expreſſion, that the States of the Church are to be wreſted from the *Pope*, and to form a diſtinct Kingdom for one of the *Bonaparte* Family, or that they are to form a part of what is called the Kingdom of Italy. We did think, that Bonaparte would not long ſuffer the Pope to enjoy even the nominal ſovereignty over the patimony of St. Peter, but we did not expect to ſee this new act of violence and injuſtice announced in ſuch a general ſweeping ſentence, for he does not even condeſcend to mention the State which he propoſes to overturn, or the Sovereign whom he intends to depoſe. But though his intentions are expreſſed in general language it is too intelligible to be miſunderſtood.

According to a letter from Paris the pecuniary diſtreſſes of the French Government are as great as before Bonaparte's late brilliant campaign in Auſtria. Several more banking and merchant houſes of Paris, Bourdeaux, Nantes, Lyons, and Marſeilles have ſtopped payment, and the Public Treaſury was entirely exhauſted. The Army of the Interior has not been paid for eleven months. Bonaparte's Public Functionaries have received no ſalaries for eight months, and his Houſehould Troops are unpaid ſince laſt September. The Armies of Germany and Italy have alſo ſeveral months pay due to them. The manufacturing towns are, however, in ſtill greater diſtreſs than the ſea-ports; becauſe, while the former have neither capitals, workmen, or protection, the latter are regularly ſupplied with the productions of the French Colonies by American traders.

A report is prevalent at Paris of the determination of Bonaparte, of aſſembling round him, in the beginning of May, all his FEDERAL KING's who, *before that time*, were ſaid to be expected to amount to *Eight*. The nuptials of the future King of Baden with Madame De Beauharnois are to be celebrated at the ſame period. As new Federal Monarchs, not yet *appointed*, are mentioned—a King of Franconia, a King of Weſtphalia, a King of Holland, and a King of Switzerland. Of theſe new Kings Bonaparte's Brothers-in-law, Prince Borgheſe and Prince Murat, are to be two. Spain and Portugal are ſaid to be deſtined for Lucien and Jerome Bonaparte, when the Federal Kingdoms of the Eaſtern and Northern Frontiers of France are *finally organized*. Louis Bonaparte and his progeny are the future Emperors of the French *in petto*.

The Fleet under the command of Sir J. B. WARREN, conſiſts of ſeven ſail of the line, two frigates, two brigs, and a cutter.

The remains of *Sir Lionel Copley* were intered on Friday laſt, at Sprotbro's near Doncaſter.

A cutter arrived on Wedneſday afternoon at Plymouth, with diſpatches from the Straits. It was reported, that they contained an account of Sir *R. Strachan* having fallen in with a French ſquadron, and defeated it; but no intelligence to that effect has been received at the Admiralty.

It is, we underſtand, in contemplation to erect a Law and *Political Library*, containing among other works, the Journals of both Houſes of Parliament, in one of the apartments adjoining the Houſe of Lords, for the uſe of the Members of both Houſes. The Painted Chamber is mentioned as the place. The idea was ſuggeſted by the *Speaker* of the Houſe of Commons, and has the cordial approbation of the Lord Chancellor *Erſkine*.

Robert Cable, ſentenced to 14 years tranſportation, for receiving ſtolen goods, was removed from Newgate, to the hulks at Woolwich, on Tueſday. After leaving the priſon, and previouſly to his proceeding to Woolwich, he entered into the banns of marriage, at St. Sepulchre's church, with a woman, who we believe, was tried with him, as an accomplice in the crime of which he was convicted. The *lady* was acquitted, but ſo ſtrong is her attachment to her *cher ami*, that ſhe has indiſſolubly united her fate with his, in order to accompany him to Botany Bay, that elyſium of modern *reformers* thieves and pickpockets.

Mr. Chenevix, and the two ſons of Lord Norbury, after ſuffering ſhipwreck, and almoſt unexampled fatigue and hardſhip, were ſafe at Conſtantinople on the 8th. Feb. They have ſince viſited Athens, and are now in perfect health at Vienna.

There are three families of the following names in the town of Croydon—*Wildgoose*, *Sage*, and *Onion*.

FRENCH POLITICAL SERMON.

PARIS, MARCH 20.

On Friday the 7th. of March, a ſolemn ſervice was celebrated at the Church of Notre Dame, in memory of the brave heroes who fell at Auſterlitz, conformably to the wiſhes of the Emperor and King. The choir and the nave of the Church were entirely hung with black. Behind the funeral decorations, raiſed in the middle of the choir, there were a number of the military of all ranks. Different bodies of troops under arms filled the nave, and the people in great numbers filled the pews.

His Excellency the Grand Chancellor of the Legion of Honor and Titulary of *Senatoreries* of Paris, ſeveral Marſhals of the Empire and General Officers, the Councillor of State, Preſect of the Seine, and the civil authorities, his Eminence the Cardinal Legate, the Biſhops reſident at Paris, the Clergy belonging to the Court, were preſent at this affecting ſolemnity. The Cardinal Legate after maſs adminiſtered *Abſolution.!!*

Here follow ſome Extracts from the diſcourſe delivered on this occaſion by M. JALBERT, Vicar General of Paris, from

"MACCH. II. Book, 12 chap.—"JUDAS MACCHABEUS, with his men, went over the field of battle, "in order to carry off and bury the bodies "that had been ſlain; and becauſe he ex[illegible] good "and religious ſentiments, reſpecting the *reſurrection*, "he ſent rich oblations to Jeruſalem, that ſacrifice "might be made for the expiation of their ſins."

"*My Lords and Gentlemen*, could this illuſtrious chief of the Iſraeliteiſh army, the imitator of *Joſhua* and *David*, miraculouſly armed with divine power, the Saviour of his nation—could he expect more admiration, or more glory?

"*Judas Macchabeus* was a tender father to his Soldiers. At the cloſe of a great Battle he ſuſpended the joy and triumph of Victory, to give full ſcope in the firſt place to the emotions of his heart towards the heroes who had periſhed in the Field of Honour. By his affection for his ſoldiers, he awakened in their boſoms a reciprocal eſteem. He examined their laſt wills, and impoſing upon himſelf as conqueror the ſacred duty of being their Executor, he not only attended to their funeral, and the fate of their families, but alſo to the repoſe of their ſouls:—"*He ſent oblations to Jeruſalem, that ſacrifice might be made, &c.*"

"Illuſtrious Warriors of AUSTERLITZ, Companions in Arms of the glory of your *Emperor*, who have ſeen, who have heard every thing—who, above all, by thoſe ties which victory has created between him and you, have been able to read the ſentiments of his ſoul! in what does his love for his ſoldiers appear to you inferior to that of *Judas Macchabeus* for his? On the evening of the great day, when his ſoul was divided between the preſentiment of the battle of the enſuing day, and the lively emotion occaſioned by the family feſtival, by which his armies celebrated the anniverſary of his Coronation, it was with you, Gentlemen, that he abandoned himſelf to the glorious feeling that overflowed his heart. He ſaid to You—

"This is the brighteſt evening of my life—but I re"ſt with regret that to-morrow I muſt loſe a num"ber of theſe brave heroes. I feel, amidſt the pain "which this reflection gives me, that they are, in truth, "my children—and, indeed, I ſometimes reproach my"ſelf with this ſentiment, for I fear that it will at laſt "render me unfit for the exerciſe of War."—XXX. *Bulletin of the Grand Army.*

"You were at that moment, Gentlemen, the moſt painful object of the Emperor's ſolicitude, for you were next day to conduct the French Eagles into the midſt of dangers, and he knew not but you might, perhaps, like the General of his heart—GENERAL DESAIX, at Marengo, be among the brave whoſe loſs he anticipated with ſo much regret. But as the plains of Auſterlitz, however, were deſtined to be watered by the blood of the French, the Emperor had avowed to them on the eve of the battle all thoſe tender ſentiments which animated *Judas Macchabeus*—and the mourful ceremony in which we are now engaged, and of which he himſelf formed the idea even at Auſterlitz, was dictated to him by the ſame religious views, by the ſame paternal regard for his ſoldiers.

"*He ſent oblations to Jeruſalem that ſacrifice might be made*..... Let us forget for ſome moments the triumphs of that glorious day and the *Emperor* himſelf. It is he, who at this moment ſummonſes our thoughts, who calls for our gratitude, and for the bleſſings of religion on thoſe brave heroes who fell at Auſterlitz.

"Imperial Guard! firſt military corps in the world! you are deſtined to flouriſh in the page of hiſtory, and to have the annals of the world record your fame!

"In thoſe annals ſhall be enternized your devotion to the ſacred perſon of your *Emperor*—your laurels at Marengo, and your ſuperiority at Auſterlitz to the Imperial Guards of the enemy that were oppoſed to you. The name of *Morland*, enrolled and amid the liſt of your illuſtrious heroes, ſhall deſcend to poſterity, who ſhall judge of his character, and of the noble ſpirit that animates your corps, by the great proofs of attachment and eſteem that you expreſſed for him, in not wiſhing to leave his mortal remains in a land of ſtrangers. Hiſtory ſhall mention *Morland* among the Officers the moſt worthy of commanding you, and it ſhall elaſs you yourſelves among the military corps the moſt diſtinguiſhed, not only for honour and bravery, but alſo for elevation and beauty of ſentiment.

"*How are the mighty fallen!*—Our illuſtrious heroes are no more—but the Emperor, but the French People, who ſurvive, have no fellowſhip with thoſe athieſts and infidels who after death expect only annihilation—we mourn not as thoſe who have no hope.

"Divine religion! even in the midſt of your affliction, all of this mournful ceremo[illegible], you are decorated with the ſplendour and [illegible]jeſty of your eternal glory which you deriv[illegible] from God; and riſerve for your faithful ſurv[illegible]ing followers the proud triumphs, which eve[illegible] your tears for your fallen children give them' brilliant opportunity of enjoying.

"*Put off ſackcloth, Jeruſalem; put a beauty for aſhes, and the oil of joy for the garm[illegible]t of heavineſs.*—The firſt Monarch of the world, before whom the God who has the diſpoſal of empires has *humbled ſeveral Crowned Heads*, by whoſe meanſhe has *ſet up new States and new Diadems*, ſolemnly bowed before you at all the great epochs of his deſtiny, to prove that he feels, that he confeſſes, that it is God who conducts him; and though covered with all the glory this world can afford, in ſhewing a tender ſolicitude to enſure to his ſoldiers the enjoyment of eternal glory, he announces and publiſh[illegible]e world that he himſelf deſires and [illegible]pects it.

"It is, Gentlemen, from this ſanctuary, where religion has impreſſed her ſeal on the moſt illuſtrious and diſtinguiſhed events of the Emperor's reign, whe[illegible] the reſtorer of the Church of France, accompanied by all the great bodies of the ſtate came to him to raiſe up anew her ſolemn altars, where the auguſt chief of the fourth French Dynaſty received from the Hand of God the Imperial Crown, for himſelf and for his race—it is from this ſanctuary, that God, to whom there exiſts neither diverſity of time nor diſtance of ſpace, bleſſed the French Eagles at the moment when they were engaged with the Ruſſian and German Eagles, and that he gave them ſuperiority in the combat.

"The hiſtory of the Church, that of France, that of the Gallician church eſpecially, attentive to collect the events of an age ſo memorable, and ſo full of incident that its years are like ages—hiſtories of every deſcription, will inform the generations yet unborn, of the wonderful coincidence which it pleaſed Providence to place between the dedication of the firſt Paſtor of this metropolis, and of his Clergy, who were employed here in celebrating the anniverſary of the Coronation of the *Emperor*, and the projects of the Prince, who, like another *Conſtantine*, feeling himſelf on this day doubly invincible—doubly guarded by the Divine protection, of which he received the pledge in the ceremony of his conſecration, *in hoc ſigno vinces*, fixed on the ſame day the deciſive battle, which was more than ever to enſure victory, and to deſtroy the hopes of the authors of the Coalition, and to haſten the return of Peace.

"Colours of Auſterlitz! that monument of Divine Providence, which has prepared—which has regulated—which ſtill continues to accompliſh the deſtiny of *Napoleon*; monument of the Almighty! which amid the convulſions of France and the coalitions of Foreigners, has raiſed him above all factions, above all armies, above all hiſtory! Monument alſo of the piety of this grateful Prince, who while he acknowledges, as *David* did, the prodigies which fill his career, proclaims at the ſame time, by theſe acts of religion, that *God* is the Author of them—and that he is only the inſtrument by which they were performed!—Colours of Auſterlitz, will you not be the modern *Oriflamb*, which the French Emperors, whenever they ſhall be forced into war, ſhall take hold of in this temple, and cauſe to be carried at the head of the armies, in order to repel their powerful enemies, eſpecially thoſe who ſhall again coaleſce againſt them; ſo that they muſt fear *God*, the Protector of *Napoleon*, who at Auſterlitz put two *Emperors* to flight, deſtroyed their armies, and forced all the confederates to return to their boundaries.

"Auguſt Repreſentative of the Holy See! Prieſtly ſucceſſor of Saint *Ambroſe* and Saint *Charles Barromee*, of whom you renewed the happy remembrance in your Church of Milan.—Angel of Peace! who, in the name of *Jeſus Chriſt* and of his Vicar, has proclaimed, in the middle of the Gallican Church, theſe evangelical words, *Pax vobis*. "Peace to that church and to all the faithful who compoſe it."—you will raiſe your hands towards Heaven, the depoſitaries of all the gifts which God has left to the wiſdom of *Peter*, and which the latter has tranſmitted to you; and you will cauſe to deſcend on our brothers the plenitude of pardon.

"And thou, O God, the ſource of every mercy, and every bleſſing, whoſe goodneſs is inexhauſtible, and over all, ever mindful of the happineſs of France! do thou liſten to our vows—do thou this day make the dead, in whoſe behalf we invoke thee, experience thy abundant goodneſs! Do thou alſo multiply every day thy gifts to our Monarch, to his army, and his people—and after ſo much glory on earth, where every thing is deſtined to periſh, do thou prepare for them a more permanent and durable glory in the world to come;—*Amen*!"

Prince Napoleon Louis, is to receive the title of *King of Holland* or *Batavia*. The French alſo intend ſpeedily to occupy all the German provinces between the Rhine and the Lippe, and the Weſer, as they call it, *proviſionally*.

A private letter from FRANKFORT gives the following illuſtration of *Gallic faith*;—"Even my little eſtabliſhment has been forced to ſubſcribe to the French demand of two million. *Il nous faut de l'argent*, is the only reaſon given for this act of highway robbery. *Four* millions was the ſum demanded: but we were aſſured, that if *two* were paid immediately, the French troops would march out of the city, and time would be given for the ſecond *liveraiſon*. The money was paid, and the French literally kept their word. Four thouſand men did march out of the town; and we began to congratulate ourſelves on our deliverance from theſe rapacious gueſts. But on the next day, ſeven thouſand men, without any ceremony or meſſage, entered our walls—and the day after the original four thouſand reſumed their old quarters!! This is Gallic faith.

"Marſhal Augereau, attended by twenty officers and 200 guards, appears in a ſtile of more than Eaſtern magnificence. His very ſtirrups are of pure gold. Yet this is the man who a few years ago was a common ſoldier; and a deſerter. The French Revolution has not only brought down Kings and Nobles from the pinnacle of greatneſs, but has raiſed Malefactors to the ſummit of power.

KNIGHTS OF THE GARTER.

On Saturday his Majeſty held a Chapter of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter, at Windſor Caſtle, for the purpoſe of inveſting the Marquis of *Stafford* with the *Blue Ribbon* worn by the Marquis *Cornwallis*. Lord St. Helen's the Lord in Waiting, informed the Principal King at Arms, that his Majeſty was ready to hold the Chapter; and the Knights being previouſly arranged, according to their ſeniority, they proceeded in grand proceſſion, the junior Knights firſt; all dreſſed in their ſuperb robes, with the collar of the Order on their ſhoulders. They proceeded in the following order to the Grand Preſence Chamber:—

Earl of Dartmouth.
Earl of Pembroke.
Marquis of Abercorn.
Earl of Winchelſea.
The Duke of Beaufort.
Earl Caithden.
Earl Spencer.
Earl of Weſtmoreland.
His Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cambridge.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Suſſex.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Kent.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Clarence.
His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York.
His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

His Majeſty having taken his ſeat, the Knights bowed to the Sovereign, and took their ſeats according to their order. The biſhop of Saliſbury, the Chancellor, opened the Chapter by reading the Statute under which the order was held, and afterwards ſaid he was commanded by the *Sovereign* to inform the Chapter, it was his Royal will to fill up a vacant ſtall.

The Principal King at Arms, ſtanding at the foot of the table, retired backwards into an adjoining room, and introduced the Moſt Noble Marquis of *Stafford* to his Majeſty, who kneeling on a velvet cuſhion, waved his ſword of ſtate over his head, and conferred the honour of Knighthood in the uſual form.

The Chapter being over, the proceſſion returned in the ſame order as they entered the Chamber.

His Majeſty prepared a moſt ſumptuous dinner for the Knights, and thoſe who aſſiſted at the ceremony. The whole of them ſtopped to dinner, except the Duke of *Clarence* and the Biſhop of Winchelſea, the former being very unwell, and the daughter of the latter being dangerouſly ill. At four o'clock they ſat down in his Majeſty's dinner room. The ornaments on the table were entirely new, and had been a long time in preparation. Among them were three emblematical devices of the battle of Trafalgar, the Nile, and Copenhagen.

At eight o'clock the Knights attended her *Majeſty's* Concert, to which they had been previouſly invited. During the ceremony of the Chapter, his Majeſty wore ſpectacles.

Extract of a letter received 19th. March, from an Officer of the Latona.

"Latona, off Rochefort, March 10, 1806.

Dear Sir—Hopes are now entertained of ending our cruize with ſucceſs—we have been out nine weeks, and have ſeverely ſeen nine veſſels. They appear to have abandoned the ſea between this and Vigo. On the 3d we joined Vice Admiral *Thornbrough*, in the Prince of Wales, with the Malta, Achille, Illuſtrious, Conqueror, Pallas, and Atalante. The enemy have been reconnoitred by the Atalante only; they are at anchor in the outer roads, ready, and expected to ſail immediately; a three decker, four 74 gun ſhips, four frigates, two corvettes, and two brigs.

A marriage has lately taken place between a Mr. Knight and a Miſs Day. The moſt rigid lover of decorum and ſobriety, will not object to this mode of turning *day into night*.

It appears the faſhion among the Dramatic Authors to call their bantlings after the heroes of the Old Bailey:—The *Delinquent*, The *Brokers*, The *Aſſeſſors*, the Forty *Thieves*, are among the moſt favourite names.

Two faſhionable *Tailors*, who are inſeparable frequenters of the *Winter* Theatres, have acquired the appellation of "*Meaſure for meaſure*."

TO the PROPRIETORS of EAST INDIA STOCK.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I take the liberty of acquainting you with my intention of offering myself to you as a Candidate for the appointment of a Director of the East India Company, as soon as, by a residence in England of two years from last September, I shall become qualified.

I presume to found my pretensions to your support upon the testimonials, which I shall have the honour of laying before you, of my public conduct, during a service of thirty-three years, on your Civil Establishment at Fort St. George, in the course of which period I filled the principal situations under the Government.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient and devoted Servant,
JOHN CHAMIER.

London, 26th. January 1806.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—March 7.

NABOB OF ARCOT'S DEBTS.

Mr. Hobhouse presented a Petition from certain Creditors of the late Nabob of Arcot, praying that the Powers of the Commission for examining into their Claims should be enlarged. He stated that it had been found necessary to refer the claims to the arbitration of a Parliamentary Commission, and that it had been understood that if they found their powers insufficient they were to apply to Parliament. This had turned out to be the case, and therefore it was now judged requisite to come to this House to obtain fuller powers, especially the right of examining on oath, while the penalty of perjury would attach to those who did not adhere to the truth.

Mr. Grant observed, that the East India Company had no objection to the Motion. Their wish was that this business should be settled by persons who should have every facility for doing what was fit and proper. It was right that application for this purpose should be made to the House, and they had no desire to oppose the present claim for further powers.—The Petition was then referred to a Committee.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.

War-Office,—1st March 1806.

Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, Cornet Thomas Parker to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Field, who retires. William Richardson, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Parker.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Henry Moriatt, Gent to be Cornet, without purchase.

2d. Regiment of Dragoons. Cornet Robert Ord Fenwick to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Stringer, promoted in the 72d Foot.

6th Ditto Cornet Thomas Kerstman to be Lieutenant, vice Nugent, deceased. Robert Yorke, Gent. to be cornet, vice Kerstman.

14th. Regiment of Light Dragoons, cornet J. Townshend to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

1st Regiment of Foot Guards, Richard Ellison, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Rousby, who retires.

1st Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant-Col Frederick William Butler, from Half-pay of the late 31th Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Burnet, who exchanges.

18th Ditto, Ensign Thom's Enraght to be Lieutenant vice King, deceased. Ensign Robert M'Guire to be Lieutenant vice Baker, deceased. William Hely, Gent. to be ditto, vice M'Guire.

14th Ditto, Lieutenant John Evans to be Captain of a company, vice Fuller, deceased. Ensign Cromwell Doolan to be Lieutenant, vice Evans.

26th Ditto, Ensign John Edward Hunt, from the 59th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Eyre, promoted. Ensign Philip Eyre, from the 30th, Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Child, promoted. Thomas Gill Marthman, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Smith promoted.

35th Ditto, Lieutenant John Ivory to be Paymaster of the 2d Battalion.

36th. Ditto, Edward Gillam, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Mackay, promoted in the 66th. Foot.

38th Ditto, Lieutenant Roger Finch, from the 3d. Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

40th Ditto, Ensign Robert Phillips, from the 67th Foot to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Wood, promoted.

55th Ditto, Serjeant——Hutchinson, from the 18th. Foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Nixon, who resigns

59th Ditto, William Smith, Gentlemen to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hunt, promoted in the 26th. Foot.

66th. Ditto, Ensign William Barlow, from the 81st. Foot, vice Innes, promoted. Samuel Tuiton, from the 88th Foot, vice Urquhart, promoted. Francis Powell, from the 40th. Foot, vice Paiman, who retires. Niel M'Kay, from the 56th Foot, vice Douglas, promoted in the Barrack Artificer Corps, Henry Thompson, from the 60th Foot, vice Moorhead, appointed to the 8th. Royal Veteran Battalion, and John Crotty, from the 96th Foot, vice Croasdaile, promoted in the 98th. Foot, to be Lieutenants, without purchase.

67th Ditto, William Forsyth. Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase vice Bolton, superceded.

79th ditto, Brevet Lieut colonel William Moundy Harvey, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Major, without purchase, vice Lord James Murray, promoted to the command of the Royal Manx Fencibles.

81st Ditto. Ensign A. Macalpine to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Clarke, who resigns.

85th Ditto, Ensign Adam Dowie to be Lieutenant, vice Evans, deceased. Ensign Robert Hobson to be Lieutenant, vice Dey, who resigns. Samuel C. Grey, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Dowie. James Cuthbert Antrobus, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hobson

88th ditto, Isaac Walker Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Turton, promoted in the 63th foot.

90th ditto, Richard O'Meara, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Thompson, promoted in the 60th foot.

1st West India Regiment, Captain Nathaniel Blackwell from the 4th foot, to be Major, without purchase, vice Harvey appointed to the 79th foot.

5th ditto, Ensign Digby Devenish to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Donaldson, appointed to the 54th Foot. George Munro, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Devenish

1st Garrison Battalion, Lieutenant George Henry Drewry from the 37th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell, promoted in the 54th. foot.

2d Royal Veteran Battalion, Lieutenant Richard Jackson, from the 86th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Hepburne, placed on the Retired List.

The *celebrated* Mrs. *Lee*, who has so much occupied the attention of the Public, is at length quietly settled in a Clergyman's family near Gloucester. She pays £.300 per ann. for her Heir and servant.

THE LOAN.

Yesterday, at eleven o'clock, Lord *Grenville* and Lord *Henry Petty*, accompanied by Mr. *Vansittart* and Mr. *King*, and affisted by the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank, had a conference with the Gentlemen who propose to become Candidates for the Loan. There were present

1. Sir Francis Baring, Mr. Angerstein, Mr. Battye and Ellis,
2. Messrs B. & A. Goldsmid,
3. Mr. Robarts, Sir Wm Curtis, Mr. Robarts, jun. Mr. Curtis, Messrs. Theilusson, & Mr. G. Ward.
4. Mr. John Barnes, Mr. D. Ricardo, Mr. James Steers, &c.

Lord *Grenville* opened the business, by stating, that the amount of the Loan for the service of the whole year, and for Great Britain and Ireland, would be as follows, viz.

Loan for Great Britain only,	l. 18,000,000
Ireland, to be borrowed in England	2,000,000
Do. to be borrowed in Ireland, if possible, and funded there	2,000,000
Do. and to be raised in Ireland, by the issue of Floating Debentures	1,000,000
In all l.	23,000,000

Lord *Grenville* therefore said, that the amount of the Loan for which they would have to bid would be 20,000,000l. and it was his wish that it should be funded in the three per cents. reduced, in order that the corresponding quarters of the public annuities should be more equalized than they are at present.

Mr. *Abraham Goldsmid* begged leave to observe that though it would be a desirable thing to equalize the quarterly payments, yet the *reduced* was generally sold a quarter per cent. below its real value, in consequence of its not being so marketable a fund as the consols—and he begged to refer to the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank, who were present, whether the fact was not so—and whether the consequence would not be that the public would borrow the money at the loss of a quarter per cent. if they took the whole of it in that fund.

The opinion was confirmed, and Lord *Grenville* therefore declared, that for every 100l. sterling, the Contractor should have the sum of 101l. of three per cents. consols, and the bidding to be in the three per cents. reduced.

Sir *Francis Baring* observed that as it was probable that the 2,000,000l. reserved to be raised on a permanent stock in Ireland, might not be contracted for in that kingdom, he hoped that the contractors for the 20,000,000l. should have the preference of taking it at a fair price. To this Lord Grenville and Lord Henry Petty consented.

The next point discussed was the day of paying the deposit. Lord *Grenville* proposed that the deposit should be made (in order to the accommodation of the Contractors, by giving them the benefit of the payment of the dividends in the interval,) on Tuesday the 15th. of April—and the Noble Lord added, that it would be no inconvenience to the public service to defer it to that time.

Mr. *Angerstein* begged leave to observe, that the interval of more than a fortnight would rather be inconvenient than advantageous to the Contractors. It was unprecedented; and they did not require it. In case of a fall of the funds in the interim the deposit might not be generally made, and the Contractors would be left in the lurch. He wished, therefore, that it should be on Thursday the 3d April. It was remarked, however, that this was the day for drawing in the quarterly payments from the Receivers General of the Taxes previous to the payment of the dividend; and it was therefore settled that all the instalments should be made as follows:

Deposit of 10l. on Saturday the 5th April	
10l. —— ——	23d May,
10l. —— ——	20th June,
10l. —— ——	18th July,
10l. —— ——	22d August,
20l. —— ——	19th September.
15l. —— ——	17th October.
10l. —— ——	21st November.
10l —— ——	19th December.
5l. —— ——	16th January.
£.100	

The discount for prompt payment to be five per cent. It was understood that this was the whole Loan for the service of the year—but no engagement was made to that effect. The First Lord of the Treasury begged that it might be understood that a proposition would be made in Parliament that the Property Tax should be in future paid at the Bank, and deducted from the dividends.

On the return of the Gentlemen to the City with the intelligence of the amount of the Loan, it was received in the most cordial way, and there was only a slight fluctuation of a quarter per cent. the whole day.

In Conway church-yard is the following inscription "Here lies the body of William Hook, gent. the *one-and-fortieth* child of Nicholas Hook, by Alice, his wife, and father of *twenty seven* children himself by two good Wives."

BRITANNIA.

Hitherto our Poets and Painters have depicted Britannia with a countenance full of confidence and courage, surveying her enemies with disdain,—

"*Pride in her Port, defiance in her Eye.*"

But the Britannia of the *Foxites* is to wear the air and aspect of doubt of her means, and distrust in her resources—the proud look of confidence is to be exchanged for the fawning, cringing air of timidity—those hands which grasped the trident of the seas, are in future to be stretched forth in humble supplication—and from those lips which poured forth a noble defiance of our enemies, are to be heard in future, none but the gentle notes of conciliation and kindness.

How different was the spirit and conduct of Pitt! He never despaired of the Country; he always spoke of our resources as ample and vigorous, and equal to every emergency; the consequence was, that the people always justified his confidence in them; and never at any former period of our history, did the nation ever afford such proofs of vigour and of valour. But the *Foxites* seem alarmed lest we should have any reliance upon our resources; they appear to think that too gloomy pictures cannot be drawn of our situation.—Don't affect, say their supporters to them, to represent our finances as prosperous. The new Chancellor of the Exchequer is implored to forbear from all attempts to imitate his predecessor in his financial statements.—"No—no imitations!—no boasts about the flourishing state of the Country."—Be sure to be *gloomy* enough.

FOX AND THE CITIZENS.

It is curious to observe how the tone of the Foxities has altered since they have got into power—they now view and talk of the Citizens with the utmost aristocracy and *hauteur*. They affect to speak of the Common Council as mere ignorant tradesmen—and they take great credit to themselves for their humanity in not "dragging before the bar of the public, men never intended to be known beyond their Wards—and who can aspire to no higher fame than that of the *Spitalfields* weaver, whose well-known epitaph records, that he was only a Spitalfield-Weaver."

Such is their language in speaking of their opponents in the Common Council. Tradesmen they are it is true—but are not their own supporters tradesmen also? *A pastry cook* may surely aspire to an equality with the keeper of a *chop-house*, and a Spitalfields weaver is at least on a level with a linen-draper. The Common Council represents the commerce of the first city in the World—it is composed of men engaged in different trades—but if the Foxities speak so contemptuously of the Common Council, what language will they use to the Common Hall, the great majority of which is composed of the *journeymen* of the Members of the Common Council.

MODERN FURNITURE.

A new invented flate Bed for a great Personage.

One of the most tasteful and elegant articles which this age of refinement has produced, is a flate Bed just finished. The bedstead is made in the Grecian form, and is supported on finely carved Lions' feet, each end finishing in an admirably designed scroll. The whole is of the best mahogany, overlaid with beautifully chased bronze ornaments. Underneath the frame of the bedstead is suspended a rich Egyptian fringe, in purple and gold colours. The bedding is formed of one square thick hair mattrals, over which is thrown a panther's skin, answering for a counterpane. This bedstead stands within a rich canopy, formed of four upright pillars, carved to imitate the branches of trees. The tester is formed of four square branches of the same description, connected at the corners by gold-coloured cords. Each side has a pediment, formed by the same species of ornament. The whole of this work is of the highest finishing, and forms one of the closest imitations of real bronze metal we ever observed. The tester superfine blue Spanish cloth, enriched with a needle-work border of Grecian ornaments, in black. The binding of these curtains is of broad black velvet, to which, is suspended a fringe, answering to that of the bedstead. The whole of this superb and *unique* article, stands upon a plat-form, eight inches in height from the ground, and is covered with a new manufacture, answering to velvet. The height of the bed is sixteen feet, and the canopy occupies twelve in width. The bedstead is very low.

A large fossile skeleton, of an animal similar to a Crocodile, was lately found in Gloucestershire. It was discovered in a solid stratum of lime, twenty feet thick, and was imbedded fifteen feet below the surface of the stratum. The skeleton is ten feet and a half in length, and all its parts are perfect. The jaws are in high preservation, and the teeth even covered with their enamel: one of them on being broken, appeared so much like the fracture of petrified wood, that an idea has been started, that many fossils hitherto supposed to be of vegetable, are of animal origin.

ELECTION TREATING ACT.

The Bill which Mr. *Tierney* has introduced into the House of Commons relative to the Election Treating Act, involves a constitutional point of such magnitude, that we trust it will meet with an ample discussion through all its stages, and that it will engage the particular attention of Ministers.—Though there were a Majority of fifty-six for the second reading last night, and the Bill was ordered to be committed, yet, in the course of the debate, many strong reasons were alledged against it; and it was contended, by those adverse to the measure, that it would, in effect, tend to the disfranchisement of a considerable number of the Constituent Body, who if they were not provided with a conveyance to the seat of Election, would be wholly unable to give their suffrages, and to whom, of course, such an inability would be virtually the same as if they had no right of voting. Every possible means of guarding against bribery and corruption should be adopted, that the Representative Body may be as pure as possible, and the result of a real choice of the people at large; but if those who live remote from the place where their franchise is to be exercised cannot spare the money as well as the time necessary for the exercise of their right, and are not to be indemnified for mere travelling expences, they will, in fact, be excluded from the inherent privileges of Englishmen, derived to them from their ancestors, and defended with zeal through a succession of ages, and in the best periods of our history. We are persuaded that some regulations might be made with respect to the places fixed on for the Election that might remove the difficulty without endangering the Constitution, for otherwise it must be admitted that what was said by Captain *Herbert* last night was pertinent, striking and forcible, viz. that if the Bill passed, County Elections would be the mere Election of the County Town and its immediate neighbourhood.

The chain of telegraphs between London and Plymouth will be completed and fit for working in about a fortnight. In clear weather, information will be communicated from London to Plymouth (a distance of 220 miles), in about twenty minutes.

LIST OF BOOKS

WITH THEIR PRICES.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,

At Z. Polack's,

NO. 4, STRINGER'S STREET, BLACK-TOWN.

Volumes.		P.	F.
24	SWIFT's Works,	16	0
2	Young's History of the War,	4	0
3	Babar Danush,	4	0
2	De Nons Travels,	4	0
2	Anecdotes,	3	0
2	Azeem Akbery,	3	22
2	Hutton's Mathematics,	3	22
3	Middleton's Life of Cicero,	4	22
3	William's Lewis the 16th.	3	22
2	Ouseleys Oriental Collections, with Cuts,	14	22
4	Domestic Encyclopedia with Cuts,	7	—
4	Annals of Commerce by Macpherson	35	
2	Maurice's Hindostan, with Cuts,	16	2
3	Oliver's Travels,	4	0
3	Smith's Wealth of Nations,	5	0
6	Cutwell's Tour,	9	0
5	Modern Europe, by Russell,	9	0
1	Ouseley's Epitome,	2	22
1	Goldwin's Persian Mhonshie,	10	22
1	Rohilla Afgans,	2	22
1	Patton's Asiatic Monarchies,	2	22
1	Neerology,	2	22
1	Ouseley's Oriental Geography,	6	0
1	Elmore's Indian Directory,	6	0
1	Terms of Herkern,	2	0
1	Asiatic Annual Register,	2	22
1	Tooti Nameh,	2	0
1	Roseau's Vocabulary,	2	0
1	Magus with Cuts, &c.	6	0

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of JOHN MACLEANE, late a MAJOR in the service of the Hon. the East India Company, on the Madras Establishment deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq. as Register of the said Court, purfuant to the Act of the 39th. and 40th. years of his present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st.—All persons having claims on the said Estate are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Fort St. George 3d. September 1806.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY JOHN YOUNG, IN POPHAM'S BROAD-WAY.