SUPPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER;

WEDNESDAY,—Nov. 25, 1807.

*TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.*

SIR,

I send you the following whimsical note which I received yesterday. Your readers may possibly be amused by its ingenuity. It came to me from a Friend at Madras, who in a separate Letter instructed me to double the paper perpendicularly in the middle and read only that half which bore his signature; by which his actual *introduction* would not be misapprehended.

Your's faithfully,
JAMES.

MY DEAR R.

Having occasion to introduce the bearer of this note Narrain to your attention & employ, who was formerly my secret Writer during a long residence at Vizag, and wishing to do him Justice in his future occupation, I have given him this letter in praise of his trustworthiness: in order that you may have decided confirmation in receiving the assurance of his being undeserving his alledged character as a rascal—and to guard you from belief of future accusation against much serious imposition. and injustice hitherto done him: ——————His speciousness is without foundation: the merit and plausibility at all times united in his Talents, never would expose you to insecurity: you on the contrary, in hope & expectation, would be sure under his care, to be soon independent: His family are totally ruined, and your employment being therefore more valuable to him will give him new means & opportunity to exercise his Industry and to confirm the character I give him.

MADRAS.
*November* 1, 1807.

Yours sincerely,
E. R. S.

*WAR OFFICE*—APRIL 18.

30th ditto, Lieutenant Stephen Masters, from the 5th Garrison Battalion, to be Lieutenant, vice Gray, who exchanges.

34th ditto, Lieutenant Thomas Hogarth, to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice Terreweft, promoted, and Ensign Cecil Hill Baston, to be Lieutenant, vice Hogarth.

53d ditto, Ensign Richard George Horsley, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hayes, who retires.

56th ditto, Lieutenant Alexander M'Donald, to be captain of a company, without purchase—Lieutenant Thomas Gaffin, to be ditto—Ensign ——Thorne, to be Lieutenant, vice M'Donald—Ensign William Galway, to be ditto, vice Gaffin——Strangeways, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thorne—James Reid, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Galway.

69th ditto, Thomas Nabould, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Atkins, promoted in the 8th Garrison Battalion.

APRIL 25.

8th regiment of light dragoons, T. Margell, gent. to be cornet, without purchase, vice Armstrong, superceeded.

10th ditto, Lieut J. Allen, to be captain of company, by purchase, vice Short, promoted.

14th ditto,—To be Lieuts. without purchase, Ensign J. Kettilby, vice Newland, superseded—Ensign W. Ritchie—Ensign J. Bissett.

To be Ensigns—J. Armstrong, gent. vice Kettilby—T. Kirkman, gent. vice Ritchie—R. Swiny, gent. vice Bissett.

56th ditto, Capt. G. Owen, from the 5th garrison battalion, to be captain of a company, vice Manley, deceased.

67th ditto, Lieut. A. James, to be captain of company, vice Gambier, deceased.—Ensign J. Stewart to be Lieut. by purchase, vice D'Arcy, who retires.

MAY 2.

19th ditto, Benjamin Jones, gent. to be cornet, by purchase, vice Wilson, promoted—Quarter-Master J. Rathbone, from the 2d regiment of life guards, to be Adjutant, with the rank of cornet, vice Saunders.

34th ditto, Capt. J. M. Everand, to be Major, by purchase, vice Dodsworth, promoted—Capt. J. T. Terreweft, to be Major, by purchase, vice Bodkin, who retires—Lieut. —— Fellowes, from the 4th garrison battalion, to be Lieut. vice Rowe, who exchanges.

51st ditto, Ensign and Adjutant —— Jennings to have the rank of Lieut.—Ensign A. Cadenski, to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Darley, promoted in the 84th foot.—Henry Bayly, gent. to be Ensign, vice Cadenski.

56th ditto, Ensign C. M. Meehan, from the 11th foot, to be Lieut. without purchase.

Memorandum.—The appointment of Captain Terreweft, to be Major, by purchase, in the 34th foot, vice Dodsworth, as stated in the Gazette of 21st March last, has not taken place.

STAFF.—Lieut. Col. Ralph Darling, of the 51st foot, to be an Assistant Adjutant Gen. to the forces.

MAY 12.

8th Regt. of Light Dragoons, Paymaster James Somerville Darby, from the 77th foot, to be Paymaster, vice Staig, who exchanges.

19th ditto, Lieut. Henry Young, to be Capt. of a Troop, with a purchase. Lieut. Sir George Tuite, Bart. to be capt. of a troop, by purchase, vice Henry promoted.

17th ditto, Edward Austin, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Gale, promoted.

34th ditto, Ensign William Poole, from the 73d foot, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Burton, promoted.

51st ditto, Ensign Edward Frederick to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Blanchard, who retires.

59th ditto, James Chadwick, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Humbly, who resigns.

Errata in the Gazettes of the 18th and 25th ultimo.—34th foot, for Lieut. Thomas Hogarth to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Terreweft, promoted, read Lieut. Thomas Hogarth to be capt. of a company, vice Everard, promoted.

Erratum in the Gazette of the 2d inst.—For Lieut. Col. Ralph Darling, of the 51st foot, to be an Assistant Adjutant General to the forces, read Lieut. Col. Ralph Darling, of the 51st foot, to be Assistant Adjutant General to the forces. Commission dated August 25, 1806.

MAY 16.

10th ditto, Lieut. the Marquis of Tweedale, from the 52d foot, to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Hayes, appointed to the 11th Royal Veteran Battalion.

14th ditto, Major M. Burrowes to be Lieut. Col. without purchase; Capt. William Wood, to be Major, vice Burrowes; Lieut. David K. Fawcett, to be capt. of a company, vice Wood; Capt. James Dunlop from the 7th garrison battalion, to be capt. of a company, vice Jackson, who exchanges; Ensign Charles Van Baerle to be Lieut. vice Fawcett.

22d ditto, Lieut. John Maclean to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Menzies, who retires; Ensign John Kirby to be Lieut. vice Maclean; Francis L'Herondell, gent. to be Ensign, vice Kirby.

34th ditto, Samuel Brownrigg, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Anderson, promoted in the 4th garrison battalion; —— Walsh, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase.

53d ditto, John Barrowcliffe, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Beine, promoted in the 39th foot.

56th ditto, Lieut. Dennis Daly to be captain of a company, without purchase, vice Lacey, appointed to the 2d garrison battalion; Lieut. William Thorne, from the 97th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Prater, deceased.

To be Lieuts. Ensign Robert Warren, vice Daly; Ensign —— Loyd; Ensign Samuel Shawe from the 13th foot.

To be Ensigns—William Thomas Ridge, gent. vice Warren; John Drummond gent. vice Lloyd; George Farr, gent. Richard Armstrong, gent.

69th ditto, John Brown, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Neill, promoted in the 90th foot.

84th ditto, Ensign E. W. Martin, from the 32d foot, to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Carter, promoted.

94th ditto, Lieut. George C. Monro, to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Gordon promoted.

MAY 26.

8th Regiment of Light Dragoons, T. Bret, gent. to be cornet, without purchase, vice Fraser, promoted.

10th ditto, W. Rannie, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Brooker, promoted in the 23d foot.

14th ditto, Capt. M. Everard, from the 5th garrison battalion, to be captain of a company, vice Ready, who exchanges.—Lieut. G. Bolton, from the 6th garrison battalion, to be Lieutenant vice Moffat, who exchanges—Ensign H. J. Heyland to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Savage, who retires—T. Jenour, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Van Baerle, promoted.

34th ditto, Assistant Surgeon T. Bouchier, from the 3d foot, to be Assistant Surgeon.

51st ditto, H. Baker, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Frederick, promoted.

67th ditto, Ensign G. Rea, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Kelly, promoted in the 66th foot.—Ensign S. Adams, from half-pay of the 102d foot, to be Ensign, vice Smith, promoted in the 61st foot.

MAY 30.

24th ditto, Gentleman Cadet R. Robinson from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Harold, promoted in the 90th foot.

34th ditto, Ensign S. Adams, from the 67th foot, to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Fergufon, appointed to the 87th foot.

67th ditto, Gentleman Cadet John Stevens, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Adams, promoted in the 34th foot; Leonard Smelt, gent. to be ditto, vice Bayly, who refigns.

80th ditto, Charles Curtis, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Hadden, promoted in the 4th garrison battalion.

74th ditto, Lieut. James Mayor, to be captain of a company, without purchase, vice Johnson, appointed to the 3d garrison battalion.

34th ditto, Lieut. Adam Hobkirk, to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Terreweft, promoted; Lieut. George Croft, from the 6th dragoons, to be captain of a company, by purchase, vice Dickson, promoted on the quarter-master-general's staff; Lieut. Robert Duff, from half-pay of the 50th foot, to be Lieutenant vice Adams, who exchanges; Enfign Mogh Sherer, to be Lieutenant, vice Hobkirk.

56th ditto, Assistant-surgeon, George Howard, from the 61st foot, to be assistant surgeon, vice Radcliffe, placed on half pay.

59th ditto, Captain John T. Horsley, from the 2d dragoon guards, to be captain of a company, vice Adams, who exchanges.

JUNE 13.

8th ditto,—Capt. N. Boutton, from the 75th foot, to be captain of a troop, vice Amery, who exchanges.

22d ditto,—Cornet W. K. Burton, to be Lieut. vice Thomas promoted in the 83d foot; Charles Thomas Ellis, gent. to be cornet, vice Burton.

24th ditto, Lieut. Charles Deane to be capt. of a troop without purchase; Lieut. Edward Picard from the 17th foot, to be Lieut. without purchase; Cornet —— Deane to be Lieut. by purchase, vice Caulfield, who retires; Cornet John Wythe to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Clarke promoted in the 7th foot, Enfign John Wythe from the 22d foot to be cornet, by purchase, vice Deane, Joseph Queiros, gent. to be cornet, without purchase, vice Wythe.

25th ditto, Cornet Anthony Dwyer, to be Lieut. vice Martin, appointed to the 19th Light Dragoons, Edward Keir, gent. to be cornet, vice Dwyer, Andrew Kinsman Sparke, gent. to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Lys, promoted.

12th ditto, Enfign John Frith, to be Lieut. without purchase, vice Bayley, promoted. Enfign Thomas F. Gunter to be Lieut. without purchase, vice King, promoted; William Knight gent. to be Enfign, vice Frith, Serjeant —— Brady, from the 69th foot, to be Enfign, vice Gunter.

14th ditto, Capt. Harry Green, from the 23d foot, to be captain of a company, vice Hare, who exchanges.

17th ditto, To be Lieuts. Enfign William Rofs, without purchase, vice Picard, appointed to the 24th Light Dragoons. Lieutenant James Wood, from the 75th Foot, vice Andrews who exchanges. Enfign Robert Lachlan, vice Walker, promoted. To be Enfign—Frederick Hawkins, gent. vice Lachlan.

22d ditto, Capt. William Heffman, from the 75th foot, to be captain of a company, vice M'Leane, who exchanges.

33d ditto, To be Lieutenants.—Enfign and adjutant J. Longden, by purchase, vice Bell, who retires; Enfigns John Haigh, without purchase; Thomas Reid, by purchase, vice Cooper, who retires.

To be Lieutenants without purchase, Enfign Francis L'Herondell, vice Ryes, promoted in the 69th foot. Enfign George Perney, vice Johnson, promoted in the 61st do. Enfign Edmund Bishop, vice Hamilton, promoted in the 96th foot. Enfign Thomas Brittain, vice Rivarold, promoted in the Corfican Rangers. To be Enfigns—Donald Fraser, gent. vice L'Herondell; Charles Henry Watson, gent, vice Perney;——Stamper, gent. vice Bishop; Charles Nice Davies, gent. vice Brittain. To be adjutant, with the rank of Enfign —Serjeant Major D. M'Innes.

To be Enfign—John Haigh, late Quarter Master, by purchase, vice Anderson, promoted.

To be Adjutant, with the rank of Enfign—Serjeant Major John Longden, vice Turton, who refigns.

To be Quarter Master—Richard Turton, late Adjutant vice Haigh, who refigns.

34th ditto, Enfign J. Tod to be Lieut. vice Heatly, who refigns; Lieut. Thomas Hogarth, to be Adjutant, vice Quintin, deceased.

56th ditto, Capt. James Grant, from the 77th foot, to be captain of a company, vice Brown, who exchanges.

59th ditto, To be Lieuts. Enfign Henry Pitman.

Enfign Thomas Sampson.

Enfign Charles Stevenson, from the 66th foot.

To be Enfigns, Michael Byrne, gent. vice Sampson.

65th ditto, Lieut. W. S. Story, to be captain of a company vice Wilson deceased, Lieut. T. Valiant from the 78th foot to be Lieut. vice Skerrett promoted. Enfign William Young from the 94th foot, to be Lieut. vice Orrock appointed to the 33d foot.

67th ditto, David Hunter gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Dale removed to the 80th foot. William Ronald gent. to be Enfign without purchase, vice Rae promoted.

69th ditto, Lieut. A. Obins, from the 77th foot, to be Lieut.

80th ditto, Lieut. D. Kingdom to be captain of a company, without purchase; John P. M'Gregor gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Seclunn, promoted; Richard John Castell gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Grove, promoted; Enfign J. Dale, from the 67th foot, to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Stedart, promoted; Joseph Coles, gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Kirby, who refigns.

84th ditto—Lieutenant C. Schuyler to be captain of a company, without purchase; Samuel Whalley, gent. to be enfign, without purchase, vice Cooke, promoted; William Poole, gent. to be enfign, vice Whalley, dec.

94th ditto, William Young, gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Beatley, who refigns, Robert Armstrong, gent. to be Enfign, without purchase, vice Lumsdaine, promoted.

Meurons Regiment—Capt. Francis Henry de Meuron Bayard to be Major, vice Dunzel, placed on half pay, Lieut. Edmund de May Duzildorff to be captain of a company, vice Bayard.

It is his Majesty's pleasure, that, in consequence of the Regiment of Froberg having been disbanded, the Officers of that corps be placed, second in the Regiments undermentioned, to succeed to vacancies in their respective establishments, as they occur:

15th Regiment of foot—Lieut. J. Carroll to be Lieut.

31st do. Capt. Wm. Fagell to be captain of a company.

34th do. Capt. C. Donavan to be captain of a company.

44th do. capt. Adam Brogh, to be captain of a company.

48th do. enfign—— Ludlow to be Enfign.

88th do. Lieutenant C. F. Macarthy to be Lieutenant.

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MADRAS.

*Printed*—By William Mallis.

# MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXIII. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1807. Number 1155.


## Government Advertisement.

THIS is to give Notice that Sealed Proposals will be received at my Office from this date to the 12th December next—for supplying the Honorable Company with Spirituous Liquors for the term of Three Years, to commence from the 1st of January 1808.

The quantity of Spirits required annually may be estimated at 1,400 Leaguers, but as this may vary considerably according to circumstances, the Contractor must be prepared to meet all Extra Calls, and engage, under a penalty of ten thousand Pagodas, that all Indents from the Military Board shall be complied with, within one Month, after the demand is made—All demands for Liquor to complete the Stores for extraordinary occasions will be made by the Military Board.

The Liquor to be supplied, must, as heretofore, be one half Columbo Arrack, and the other half Batavia, or Rum of approved quality, and the Spirit not to be weaker than 20 per Cent under London proof according to Hydrometer.

The Casks to be strong and in good condition, with ten Iron Hoops on each, fit as to answer for re-issue on Service to out-stations.

The Proposals to specify the rate per Leaguer of 150 guaged Gallons, of the above strength, to be delivered at the Government Depôt at Madras free of all charges, and of approved quality.

Bills for the value of Spirits so delivered are to be supported by the receipt of the Agent for the Custody of Liquor, who is considered responsible for the quality of all that may be delivered for the use of the troops.

The Tenders to be superscribed "Proposals for the supply of Spirituous Liquors for the use of the Government of Madras."

By order of the Military Board.

J. MARSHAL, S. M. B.

Military Board Office,
*Fort St. George,*
November 23, 1807.

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ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st,
*WILL BE PUBLISHED,*
No. 11. Vol. IV.
OF THE
*INDIAN MAGAZINE,*
AND
EUROPEAN MISCELLANY.

CONTAINING upwards of 150 Pages of letter press, on fine paper, and ornamented
WITH AN ENGRAVING
*Price Five Rupees.*

A few of the former Numbers may be had, Subscriptions will be received by the Editor, at the Courier Office, Fort St. George—By the Editors of the Mirror, Calcutta—and of the Government Gazette Penang, and by Messrs. Gibbons and Co. Trincomallee.

*** The work is transmitted to the Out-Stations at the rate of Single Postage.

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## Proposals
*FOR*
PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
AN
ENGRAVING,
To be made from the Picture
OF
*The Hon. Sir HENRY RUSSELL, Kt.*
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature, in Bengal.
WHICH WAS PAINTED BY THE DESIRE, AND AT THE EXPENCE,
*OF THE NATIVE INHABITANTS OF*
CALCUTTA
BY GEORGE CHINNERY.
*TO BE ENGRAVED IN LONDON BY W. SHARPE.*

THE size of the Plate will be 15 by 21 inches.

The Price to Subscribers will be Three Gold-mohurs, half to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the remainder on the delivery of the Print; which will be delivered either in India, or London, at the option of the Subscriber.

Subscriptions will be received either at Mr. CHINNERY's House, in Tank Square, Calcutta, where, after the November, the Picture may be seen; or at the *Bank of Hindoostan.*

The impressions will be faithfully delivered in the order they are subscribed for.

*** *At Madras, Subscriptions will be received by the Editor of the Courier.*

Calcutta, 26th October, 1807.

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## Agency.

MESSRS. MACKINTOSH, FULTON and Co. having from this Date formed a PARTNERSHIP with Mr. ROBERT M'CLINTOCK, their Establishment will now consist of L. MACKINTOSH, J. W. FULTON, E. MACKINTOSH and R. M'CLINTOCK, and their Business be carried on under the Firm of

*Mackintosh's, Fulton, & M'Clintock.*

The Business of the Old Firm has invariably, since its commencement been conducted on the strictest principle of mere Agency, and the New Firm will not in any respect deviate from a System, which the Old found so uniformly satisfactory to themselves and their Constituents.

Calcutta, October 31, 1807.

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## Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will of the late Captain ROBERT BARCLAY, of the 5th Regt. N. I. Deceased, having been granted to Lieut. Colonel J. H. SYMONS and Major ROBERT BARCLAY, Executors—All persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding Property of the Estate are requested to state their demands, pay their debts or deliver the property to Messrs. HARINGTON & Co. Attorneys to the said Executors.

MADRAS, *October* 17 1807.

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## Advertisement.

TICKETS in the FIFTH TOWN HALL LOTTERY, may be had on application to Messrs. HARINGTON and Co. at 31 Pagodas each.

P. S. *The Prizes in the above Lottery are payable without any deduction whatever.*

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## Caution to the Public.

THIS is to give Notice, that a Native of the Genton Cast, by Name VENCATACHILUM, who served for many Years as a Butler to LIEUT. COL. DIGHTON, Capt. BAGSHAW of the Pioneers, and Lieut. Col. ORR, has lately run away from Madras with a considerable Sum of Money advanced to him by his Master, and in Debt to several Natives, from whom he obtained Money in the most unjustifiable manner.

A handsome reward is hereby offered to any person who will give such information to Lieutenant Colonel ORR as will enable him to bring the Offender to Justice.—VENCATACHILUM is a short, stout, dark man, and speaks English remarkably well for a Native.

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## For Sale.

AN Elegant and fashionable Curricle complete, has been drove about two Months, with a Pair of Handsome Bay Arabs that Match well, are good goers, are young and sound, and a Sett of Europe plated Harness nearly new.

The Horses will be sold separately if required, but the whole would be a very desirable conveyance to any Gentleman who is in want of such a one.

For Particulars Enquire of Mr. Hogg on the Mount Road.

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## MASONIC.

ON Saturday next, the 28th Instant will be published, Price Three Rupees, a small Book, entitled, A HELP TO MASONS, for the information of all who are, or wish to be Masons.

*** *To be had at Mr. Burden's Commission Warehouse.*

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*To be Sold by Public Auction,*
BY FRANCK & THOMSON,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On FRIDAY next, the 27th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK,

A very Elegant Curricle and a Pair of Steady Grey Horses which have formerly been used as Carriage Horses and are free from vice—the Curricle has shifting roles for either Bandy or Curricle, is Complete with Lamps, &c. The property of a Gentleman who has no further occasion for them.

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By order of the Attorneys to the Mortgagee, and with the concurrence of the Administrator.

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*
BY FRANCK *and* THOMSON,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOM,
On FRIDAY the 27th Instant,
AT 12 O'CLOCK,

THE Cotton Plantation containing about 100 Cawnies with all the Buildings erected thereon and amply supplied with water from several wells—situated at Panniveloo near Poonamallee belonging to the late WILLIAM WEBB Esq.—The Purchaser subjecting himself to the payment of Rent now due to Government, the amount of which will be made known at the time of Sale.—Conditions of Sale as mentioned in former Advertisements.

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*To be sold by Public Auction,*
BY J. BRANSON,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
This day WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant,

TAFFETYS, Doreas, Muslins and Towels, Paper Looking Glasses, Lascars Knives, Gimblets, Files, Cork Screws, Horn Snuff Boxes, Heel Balls, Blacking Cakes, Soap, Europe Pickles, Pine Cheeses, Qints, 4 Casks of Brandy and several Horses and Bandies.

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*To be sold By Public Auction.*
BY J. BRANSON,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM
On SATURDAY the 28th Instant.

A FEW Casks of Brandy and a few Candles of Bar and Square Iron, to close a concern.

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## For Private Sale,

A New RATTAN BODIED BANDY complete with Hood, and Compasses plated,—it may be used occasionally as a Curricle,

ALSO

A Near Second hand PALANQUEEN.

For Particulars enquire of the Printer of this Paper or at No. 8 Anderson's Street, Black Town.

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OLD MADEIRA WINE,
FROM D. OLIVEIRA AND CO.

*Messrs. Abbott and Maitland.*

HAVE a few Pipes, half Pipes, and Quarter Pipes of the above importation left, which they are retailing, as follows, viz.

Pipes, - - 200 Pags. each.
Half Pipes, 105,
Quarter ditto, 55,

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*To be sold by Public Auction.*
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM;
On MONDAY next the 30th Instant,
SALE TO COMMENCE
AT 10 O'CLOCK.
TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

SEVEN Chests of Window Glass of the following dimensions, Viz. 13 by 10 10 by 10 and 20 by 14.

ALSO

Seventy boxes of Stuff for Dyeing,
AND
Thirty Dozen of Salad Oil in Quarts.

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*To be Sold by Public Auction.*
BY J. DOBBIN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
On MONDAY next the 30th Instant,
AT 11 O'CLOCK.

A FEW Dozens of Vin de Grave in Pints and Quarts.

ALSO

*A FEW DOZENS*
OF
SODA WATER;
IN LARGE STONE BOTTLES,
AT THE SAME TIME
*SUNDRY ARTICLES*
OF
PLATE,
TWO DIAMOND RINGS,
AND
A Locket set round with Diamonds.

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## For Sale on Commission.
BY JAMES DOBBIN,
FOUR CASES
OF
SADLERY,
CONSISTING OF

BEST plated Mounted Chariot Harness.
Curricle and Bandy do.
Military and Hunting Saddles.
Suits of Check Horse Cloths, with Rollers, Spare Girths.
Military Heads and Reins with Buckles &c.
Brown do, do, do.
York Martingales and Neck straps.
Plated Spurs and Leathers.
Horse Prickers, Trimming Scissars, Spare Plated Double Curbs.
Chaise, Hunting and Jockey Whips.

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*Second China Goods Lottery.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the drawing of the Second China Goods Lottery is unavoidably Postponed from 1st December 1807 to the 2d February 1808, at which date the drawing of the said Lottery will *Positively* commence.

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FOR SALE
AT THE
COURIER OFFICE.

BLANK Wills,—Common Interest Bonds, Powers of Attorney,—Bills of Lading,—Respondentia Bonds, Pass Notes, &c. &c. and Parade Reports for Regiments of Native Infantry.

# THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1807.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS

Messrs W. M^c Taggart, & J. K. Lane, Cashiers of the Government Bank,—Commissioners of the Madras Lottery of the present year.

Messrs. Heelke & Son,—Agents of Do. Do.

## Military Intelligence.

BY GOVERNMENT.

*Fort St. George, November 6, 1807.*

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant John Inglis to be Adjutant of the 2d Battalion of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, vice Lieutenant Kirwan promoted.

*November 10, 1807.*

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Fitzjeas, on the Halfpay of His Majesty's Regiment De Meuron, to command the Invalids stationed at Chingleput.

The Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Foote of the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

*By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.*
(Signed) G. STRACHEY,
SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.

*By order of the Commander in Chief.*

*Head Quarters: Chuntery Plain, Nov. 13, 1807.*

G. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Major Liddiay of the 21th Regiment Native Infantry will relieve Major Macdowall of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry as a Member of the General Court Martial of which Major General Fraser is President.

Captain Hughes, of the 1st Battalion of Pioneers, is to do duty with the 2d Battalion till further Orders.

Lieutenant Woodward of the Madras European Regiment is permitted, at his own request, to relinquish his situation in the Junior Class of the Military Institution and that Officer will join the Detachment of his Regiment at Fort St. George.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.

A letter has reached this Presidency from the Governor of Goa, stating that he had received accounts from the Portuguese Settlements in South America, which state that the Expedition under Brigadier General Craufurd, had arrived at Monte Video—No attempt had been made at that period (we believe the end of May) to reduce Buenos Ayres.

The Hon. Sir James Macintosh, Knight Recorder of Bombay, was expected yesterday at this Presidency. He had not arrived when this Paper was put to Press.—Lady Macintosh is left at Colonel Malcolm's in Mysore, whither she has come, from the Malabar Coast, for the recovery of her health.

On Saturday arrived the American Brig Brutus, Captain Edwards, from New York 14th June, and last from Coringa 19th Inst. On the Morning of the 10th Nov. the Brutus was boarded by the French Brig privateer L'Adele, Captain Mouling; being then in N. Lat. 15-45 and 87-30 E. Long. The Frenchman examined the Ship and took several articles out of her, for which they paid in Doubloons of 16 Dollars each, and then allowed her to proceed on her voyage, Captain Mouling said he had taken a number of prizes, but his story was very inconsistent and unsatisfactory. Amongst others he is said to have captured the Kitty, Capt. Raper; the Brig Success, Captain Urquhart from Pegue, laden with Timber; and the Alerte, a ship belonging to Bengal.

Captain Raper was on board L'Adele. She is a yellow sided vessel, with *gaunt* Masts, which rake much, and her yards are very square. She was standing to the Eastward when the Brutus parted company.

We have as yet been favoured only with one paper by this opportunity, from which we extract some of the proceedings in the trial of Colonel Burr. When we shall have received other papers which we are promised, our readers shall have their contents submitted without delay.

On Monday at noon the American Ship Hero, Capt Reid, sailed from this Port for New York.

MADRAS THEATRE.

On Monday Evening the Farce of the Irishman in London & the Musical Entertainment of the Turnpike Gate, were performed at this Theatre with a spirit and correctness that did great credit to the attention of the Manager, and the exertions of all the Performers.—We have seldom witnessed so excellent an entertainment.—The Scenery was beautiful; indeed every thing was correspondent, and the performance highly merited the applause it was bestowed.

We submit to our Readers further heads of intelligence, gleaned from the European Papers last received.

The death of the Empress of Austria was said to have created strong sensations throughout the Continent, as it was known that the timid and temporizing policy that had lately governed the Cabinet of Vienna, was supported by her influence. It was believed therefore, that Austria, which has on foot an effective army of 330,000 men, would be induced to take an immediate part in the war against France.

The French troops at Hamburgh and on the Banks of the Elbe manifested the utmost alarm lest the British Expedition equipping in June, should appear in that river.

They had accordingly made arrangements for abandoning the neighbouring Country, from which they had removed all the property of value.

The contending armies in East Prussia, amounted at the date of the latest accounts to upwards of 600,000 fighting men, and the chain of positions occupied by them, formed a circuit of 70 leagues.

According to the late treaty between Great Britain and Sweden, the latter receives a subsidy of 20,000 pounds sterling per month, a condition that, with other considerations, prevents the belief that the late armillice between France and Sweden, would terminate in a peace between these powers.

Upon the arrival of the Emperor Alexander, at Meimel, the King of Prussia dismissed from his Council the whole of the late Ministry.

The command in Chief of the whole of the allied armies, was definitively conferred on General Beningsen.

General Blucher was appointed Commander in Chief of the Prussian army.

In the early part of May, the Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia, were at Bartenstein attended by Lord Hutchinson.

The Arch-Duke Charles has accepted the place of Commander in Chief of the Hungarian Insurrection Army.

Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Lewis was the British Naval Commander in Chief in the Mediterranean, on the departure of Admiral Duckworth. Sir Thomas had his flag on board the Canopus 74, with which ship, the Tigre and Standard of the line; the Apollo and Active frigates, and Wizard sloop of war, he remained at Alexandria.

Mr. Pierrepoint is the newly appointed Ambassador to the Court of Sweden.

The widowed Dutchess of Brunswick was expected in England in the course of the Summer. She was to reside with her Royal daughter, Her Highness the Princess of Wales.

The Plover Sloop of War, had sent into Portsmouth, a very valuable foreign East Indiaman from the Isle of France, cleared for Hamburgh, her Cargo is estimated at upwards of one hundred thousand pounds sterling; and said to be formed chiefly of the cargo of the Warren Hastings, captured by the Piedmontaise frigate.

The first outward bound fleet of China ships of this season, arrived on the 14th September at Prince of Wales' Island, where they landed the troops they had brought from England, consisting chiefly of the 2d Battalion of the Royals, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Stewart.

ARRIVALS.—Major Munro, 2d Bat. 20th Regt.—Captains N. Hutchinson, Nizam Service, H. Boudler, 2d Bat. 21st Regiment—Lieut. Nicholls, 25th Dragoons—Mr. Frazer,—Young, Esq. Pay-master, William Scott, Esq.—Chief Officers Allen Ewing, Ship Kitty, and Robert King, Ship La Fortune, 2d Officer John Couzens, do. Petty Officer John Evans, Brig Success; late Commander, Mr. M^c Nicholls, of La Fortune.

DEPARTURES—Major Macdowall, 15th Regiment N. I.

## Calcutta,—November 5, 1807.

*CIVIL APPOINTMENT.*

OCTOBER 23, 1807.

Mr. Henry Wood, Head Assistant in the Office of the Accountant General.

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

FORT WILLIAM, OCTOBER 26, 1807.

The following Cadets having arrived at the Presidency, and produced the Certificates of their respective Appointments, they are admitted to the service accordingly,

*Cadets of Infantry.*

| | *Date of Certificate.* |
|---|---|
| Mr. Theophilus Bottow, | 7th Feb. 1307. |
| —Robert Ellis, | 19th ditto, |
| —C. T. Gustavus Welton, | 26th ditto, |
| —J. Moore Adolphus Lucas, | 31st March. |

The above Cadets are promoted to the rank of Ensign.

Captain Lieutenant J. F. Dundas, of Artillery, has returned to his duty at this Presidency without prejudice to his rank.

OCTOBER 30, 1807.

Lieutenant John Canning, of the 23th Regiment Native Infantry appointed to the Command of the Moorshedabad Provincial Battalion, in the Room of Major Mitchell, resigned.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make the following Promotions.

*5th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Captain Richard Willoughby, to be Major, vice Brenan, deceased, in Europe.

Captain Lieutenant Henry Huthwaite, to be Captain of a Company, vice Willoughby, promoted.

Lieutenant George Patrickson, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Huthwaite, promoted.

Ensign Thomas Trill, to be Lieutenant, vice Patrickson, promoted.

*25th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Captain Lieutenant Mossom Boyd to be Captain of a Company.

Lieutenant Richard Bent, to be Captain Lieutenant.

Ensign John Rogers Knight, to be Lieutenant.

*7th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Lieutenant Thomas Lawry, to be Captain Lieutenant.

Ensign Alexander McDonald, to be Lieutenant.

R. PARRY.
*Sec. Mil. Dep.*
[*Cal. Gaz.*

Strong apprehensions are entertained that the Piedmontaise frigate, and the Ravenant privateer, have captured some other British vessels, besides those of which accounts are received. The Hunter, Captain Williams of this port, was taken on the 4th or 5th ultimo, by the frigate, and despatched with a prize-master, and four or five seaman for the Mauritius:—in the course of a few days, that part of the late crew left on board, rose upon the Frenchmen, recaptured the ship, and made the best of her way to Madras, where they arrived on the 16th ult.

By letters from Rangoon, of the 20th September, we learn that a vessel, called the Regina, had arrived there, from the Nicobars, by which, information was received at Rangoon, that the French frigate Cannomier, had touched at the Nicobar Islands on the 20th of August, and after receiving on board an hundred butts of Water, plundered the Island of whatever pigs, poultry and other live stock, fell in their way, leaving the island as the Nicobarians say "*no ca bobe —Guet muto ladrone, farla booda Faal.*"

The Semillante frigate is reported to be on a cruize off the Coast of Malabar.

The Mornington cruizer arrived on Friday last in the river from Penang, which she left on the 3d ultimo. At that date, the ships Althea, Elizabeth and Gilwell, which sailed from Calcutta, between the 13th and 20th of August last, had not arrived at the Island. These were three highly valuable ships; and as they were so much out of time, and it being now ascertained that the Cannonier frigate was cruizing in their track, little doubt remains of their having been intercepted by the enemy. The loss to Calcutta, on these three ships alone, is estimated at twelve Lacs of Rupees.

Further Passengers proceeding to Europe on the H. C. extra ship General Stewart.

Lieut. Henry Wyse of H. M. 67th Regiment of Foot, and Master John Rose.

John Routledge, Esq. of the Civil Service, has requished his intention of proceeding to Europe on the General Stewart, and has returned to the Presidency from Saugor Roads.

Captain Thomas Ramsay, of the H. C. Bur. Regiment, of this Establishment, has succeeded to the title of Baronet, by the death of his elder brother; and is now, in consequence, Sir Thomas Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart.

On Sunday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock M. De L'Etang, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Blin, returning in a Phæton and pair, from a visit to a Gentleman residing at Bridgee Tollah, met, as they passed the gate, and came on the main road, leading from Chowringhe to Russalpulgah, a drove of Bullocks with empty Sacks and Dubbers, returning from Calcutta, & which, for some extent, occupied nearly the whole breadth of the road. A Syce was sent in advance to put the bullocks a little aside, so as to allow the Phæton, following at a slow walking pace, to pass on the right or eastern side of the road, which, in that part, in its extreme breadth, measures twenty-two feet only, being bounded on the east by a Tank that has encroached on its limits, and on the west by a dry deep ditch. While in this narrow passage, two of the Dubber Bullocks began to butt at each other; and the one horning his antagonist, the latter retreating hastily, grouped the near side Phæton horse, which occasioned him to edge more towards the margin of the Tank, where the bank being hollow, from the quantity of earth washed away by water, the ground gave way for some yards, when the off Horse, off fore and hind wheels, suddenly going down, the Carriage lost its equilibrium, overset, and was precipitated in an instant to the Tank, with such velocity that it rolled over, and for some seconds, was wholly submerged.

The two Syces were carried with the Phæton into the Tank. They, and Mr Blin first appeared, floating beyond the off Horse. Having sustained little injury, they were got on shore without difficulty. Some minutes elapsed before a hope appeared of rescuing Mr De L'Etang from his dangerous situation.—At length, after the lapse of about four minutes, he was seen near the surface of the water, and through the assistance of the people, whom the accident had collected on the spot, he was brought out exhausted and insensible. How he got clear of the Phæton he had no recollection: from the hood being up, his exertions to disengage himself had probably been much impeded.

Through the kindness and humanity of Mr. Uvedale, seconded by Mr. Robert Leslie, and Mr. Paris, Surgeon, who ran to the spot from Mr. Uvedale's house, the instant they heard of the accident, Mr. De L'Etang received the most prompt and effectual assistance, and being carried to Mr. Uvedale's, he was restored to life, and completely recovered in the course of a few hours.

Every exertion, which the state of the case admitted, was used to save the horses, but unfortunately without effect. They had been fitted with new Europe Harness, which restrained, and from its strength resisted every spontaneous effort of the horses, to disengage themselves. Twelve or fifteen minutes elapsed before they could be brought out, by which time life was so completely destroyed, that all the means, though most judiciously and assiduously employed by Mr. Paris, proved ineffectual. The loss of a pair of fine horses by such an accident, is the more to be regretted as, we understand, they were the property of a gentleman, who had committed the sale of them, with many others to Mr. De L'Etang; in justice to whom, we may here remark, that the particular circumstances of the case, fully acquit this industrious and well deserving individual, from all imputation of blame or neglect.

It is noticeable that fifteen or sixteen years ago, an accident nearly similar to the above, happened at the same spot, to Mr. Myers, then Accountant General, who was thrown with his carriage, into the Tank; and in consequence, a railing was placed on the road along the border of the tank, with the laudable intention of preventing further accidents.—Some vestiges of that railing are still perceptible.—A few weeks ago, at the same place, Mrs. Cornish, was overturned in her carriage, into the Ditch on the opposite side of the road, but fortunately received no material injury. [*Mir. Nov. 4.*

## Bombay,—November 11, 1807.

On the 4th instant arrived the Assistance, Capt. Chapinan, she left Madras on the 5th June for Tappanoolly, Padang and Cochin, she experienced a tedious voyage up the coast.

*Passengers*—Ensign G. Wilson of H. M. 65th Regiment and Ensign T. Brown of the Honourable Company's Marine Battalion.

On Monday morning anchored in the harbour the ship Henry, Captain Fermie, from Calcutta. The Henry took her departure from Bengal early in July, but in coming down the Bay, she encountered a severe gale of wind which obliged her to bear away for Penang, at which port having undergone the necessary repair, she put to sea again, on her voyage to Bombay, on the 14th August.—The Henry experienced a very tedious voyage across the Bay, and light baffling winds on her passage up this coast. A little to the Northward of Goa, the Henry spoke his Majesty's ship Pitt, Captain Cole, with the Honourable company's ships Devonshire and Charlton under her convoy, standing to the Southward. By private letters since received from Goa, we understand the Indiamen reached that place in safety on the 28th ultimo. We have also had the satisfaction to learn that the cause which has deprived the fete ement for a time of the presence of Sir James Mackintosh, is not likely to have continuance for so long a period as we were led to apprehend, Lady Mackintosh's health, the object of the visit to Malabar, having, we are happy to add, benefited very materially during the few days of the first voyage to Goa.

On the same day sailed from the harbour the Honourable company's cruiser Rodney, Lieut. Maillard, for Surat.—By the Rodney went passengers Mrs. Oakes and child, Mrs. Lewis and Family, Captain Beatley of the Engineers, and Lieutenant Bentley of the Madras Native Infantry.

Yesterday Major Osborne, and Miss Weightman embarked, and sailed from the harbour in an armed boat, for Broach.

Our advices from the Eastward mention, that his Majesty's ship Leon with the homeward bound china fleet, had been spoken off Acheen, all well.

In consequence of the late numerous and unfortunate captures in the Bay of Bengal, by two French cruisers, the Governor General in Council had deemed it expedient, to lay a general Embargo on all ships and vessels in the river Hooghley.

## HINDOO SUPERSTITION.

Nothing can more clearly shew the advantages of knowledge, than the deplorable effects so frequently produced by a want of it.—The miserable consequences of ignorance, are evinced in an extraordinary degree, by a circumstance with which we have very recently been made acquainted, concerning the Tigers who have lately appeared, and committed considerable havoc, on the island of Salsette.—It is firmly believed by the Native Inhabitants, that the devourers who have so much alarmed them, are not merely animals, but some malicious demons disguised under the forms of a Royal Tiger and Tigress.—They positively affirm their countenances to be human, and add that they have large gold rings in their noses and ears; similar to those usually worn by the lower cast of Hindoos.—This idea, as it is easy to imagine, has so increased the natural dread which the Natives have of those animals, that it is feared every attempt on their part to destroy the intruders will be completely put an end to, notwithstanding the encouragement held forth of a handsome reward for their destruction.—We are credibly informed that no less than nine persons have already fallen sacrifices to the insatiable appetites of these sanguinary monsters! A curious story is related respecting them.—Contrary to the practise of Tigers in general, who are known to fix on animals for prey in preference, unless pressed by extreme hunger, one of these appears to have selected the Herdsman of a drove of cattle, that he could as easily have carried off a fine young Bullock.

## CULTIVATION OF THE GRAPE.

We are happy to notice every little improvement in gardening, which may in any degree increase our comforts or pleasures. An experiment is now making in the large garden of Sir Miguel de Souza, at Mazagon, in the cultivation of the vine; which is likely to encrease the produce, and considerably lessen the expense which has hitherto attended the raising of the Grape in Bombay. A European Portuguese from the regiments at Goa, thoroughly versed in the husbandry of Portugal, has been brought here. He has laid out a piece of ground precisely in the stile they adopt in that country in arranging Vineyards for the production of Wine. The Soil has been carefully turned up to the depth of 4 or 5 feet, every large stone has been removed, and the vine cutting placed nearly at the same depth. Some agriculturalists have doubted the propriety of digging the ground so deep, but when it is considered that by this means the plant has an opportunity of drawing moisture, from a depth where moisture continues long without evaporating, the advantage of it will no longer be called in question. This circumstance also brings to our recollection the practice which we have been informed by travellers in Persia, prevails in that country, of planting the vine at the bottom of a hole 6 or 8 feet deep, & allowing the tendrils to creep on the sides of the pit.

The mode of cultivation here recommended would almost seem to be alluded to in the following lines of the immortal Pope.

"Depending Vines the *pattering* eavern screen,
"With purple clusters blushing thro' the green".

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE MIRROR.

*SIR*

The account given in a late Bombay Courier, of the present reigning family of France, must surely amuse your readers and well wishers, and if known sooner, might perhaps have saved the world a great deal of trouble, in contending against a family, not subject to the ordinary laws of humanity.

Napoleon the Great is said to be born little more than six months after his Brother Joseph, and to have been married upwards of five months before he was born, to a lady then somewhat more than eight months old, and yet had previously entered into other engagements, not all strictly matrimonial.

Your well wisher,
J. H.

*October* 26, 1807.

The following outlines of the military establishment of the French Empire, as it stood in the beginning of the year 1806 may not perhaps be an uninteresting article to some of our readers.

The Etat-Major General of the army consists of the Emperor, viz.

The King of Naples, Prince Joachim Duke of Cleves and Berg, and Prince Eugene, Viceroy of Italy, of 17 Marshalls of the Empire, viz,

| | |
|---|---|
| M. L. A. Berthier, Prince of Neufchatel. | |
| M. Moncey, | M. Mortier, |
| M. Jourdan, | M. Ney, |
| M. Massena, | M. Davoust, |
| M. Augereau, | M. Bessieres, |
| M. Bernadotte, | M. [illegible]man, |
| M. Soult, | M. Arrighi, |
| M. Burne, | M. Perignon, |
| M. Lannes, | M. Serurier, |

four Inspectors General, four Colonels General, 136 Generals of Division, 250 Generals of Brigade, and [illegible] tant commanders.

The Empire [illegible] vided into 28 military divisions, in each of which a Commandant resides. These divisions, are again subdivided into places of war, (places de guerre) to each of which are appointed a Commandant and an Adjutant, or Adjutants, varying in number according to the extent or importance of the district assigned to them.

The army consists,

1st of the Corps of Imperial Gendarmery.

This corps serving in the 112 departments and in the 7 maritime divisions of the Empire, in the island of Elbe and the States of Parma, Piacenza, and Guastalla, is compt. of 17,445 [illegible], of which 693 are Officers.

It is divided into 23 departmental legions, 56 squadrons, 120 companies, 378 lieutenancies and 2714 brigade; that is to say, 1826 mounted and 888 dismounted brigades consisting of 6 men each, with the exception however of 116 dismounted brigades which are formed of ten men each. The 27th legion has also 4 gendarmes, 2 mounted, and 2 dismounted in addition to the usual complement of the brigades. To this corps belong 8 Inspectors General.

2d Of the Imperial Corps of Artillery.

This corps is composed of 8 regiments of foot: 6 of horse, 16 companies of workmen; 2 battalions of pontooners; 22 battalions of artillery men; 3 companies of armourers; 107 companies of cannoneers garde-côtes and 33 companies of cannoneers stationary.

The inspection of this corps is entrusted to twenty four General Officers, that is to say, 9 Generals of division and 15 Generals of brigade, 39 Colonels, 40 Chiefs of battalion, 229 second Captains, and 60 provisional second Captains.

3d. Of the Imperial Corps of Engineers.

This corps is composed of an Etat major, of 9 companies of minors, of 5 battalions of Sapeurs and a guard of Engineers.

The Etat-major is composed of 3 Generals of division, one of whom has the title of first inspector, of 6 Generals of brigade, of 4 Colonels directors, 8 Majors, Subdirectors, 66 Chiefs of battalions, subdirectors, of 220 Captains, one hundred of which are the first class, of 42 lieutenants and of one examiner of Engineers, a member of the Institute.

Each company of miners consists of 68 men in time of peace and of 100 men in time of war. The five battalions of Sapeurs are composed, each of an Etat-major and of 9 companies; each battalion consists of 612 men on a peace, and of 909 on a war establishment.

That part of the Engineer establishment, called the guard of Engineers consists of 74 Adjutants, 74 Sergeant-majors, 150 Serjeants and 290 Corporals.

4th. Of the Infantry.

This is composed of 90 regiments of the line and 27 light regiments.

5th. Of the Cavalry,

Which consists of 78 regiments, that is to say, 2 regiments of Carbineers, 12 of Cuirasseers, 30 regiments of dragoons, 24 of Chasseurs and 10 regiments of Hussars.

And 6 of the Veterans,

Which consist of 10 demi-brigades,

## Ceylon,—November 4, 1807.

*Head Quarters, Mount Lavinia, Oct.* 30, 1807.

GENERAL ORDERS.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Native Lieutenant and Adjutant Boreham of his Majesty's 1st Ceylon Regiment to be Native Captain vice Judentackers resigned—date of commission 1st Oct. 1807.

Lieutenant Hobbs of the Royal Engineers will act as Pay Master to that Department at Colombo from the 1st instant, and he will immediately take into his Possession all Books and Vouchers Connected with its accounts.

H. Q. BROWNRIGG,
*Dep. Adj. Gen.*

COLOMBO] *Arrivals*, October 28th. Ship *Coromandel*, Captain W. Linton, from Trincomale.—Passenger Captain Grant.

Oct. 31st Schooner *Cassino*, Captain A. Zilvester, from Madras. Passenger Mr. Pollock.

Nov. 4th. Brig *Ann*, Captain C. Pieterson, from Tutucoreen.

## *Prince of Wales Island Intelligence.*

SEPTEMBER 26, 1807.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT

*Fort Cornwallis, Sept.* 23*d* 1807.

The 2d Battalion of his Majesty's 1st or Royal Regiment having arrived at this presidency, they are to receive the same allowances with the Hon. Company's Troops stationed here—Lieut-Col. Seward, will be pleased to direct the Paymaster of that corps to draw on account, on the Military Pay-master here for a sum not exceeding one Months pay and batta according to the present strength of that Regiment, and issue the same deducting the amount due to the Military Store-keeper, and the Contractors, which he will cause to be paid weekly by his Quarter-master to them respectively on account of liquor, Meat, and Bread furnished; He will also be pleased to order the prescribed stoppages from the allowances of the men sick in the General Hospital.

By Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.
*Thomas Raffles, Sec. to Govt.*

On Sunday last, anchored in the harbour the ship Macauly, Capt. Finly, from Bombay left the 27th ultimo.

On Tuesday last, ship Kawdry, Captain Friar, Schooner dispatch, Captain Baird, and Brig Cauder Box, Captain Mathews, anchored in the harbour from the Coast of Pedier, the former one left it the 15th, and the latter two the 16th ultimo.

On Wednesday last, anchored in the harbour, the ship Jenner, Captain T. Howel, from Bompay, left the 27th ultimo. [*Bom. Gaz.*

## From an American Paper
*received per Brutus.*

*NEW-YORK, JUNE* 6.

Capt. King, of the ship American Eagle, who left Montevideo the 5th April, informs that the British still kept possession of that place, and were making preparation to attack Buenes Ayres. Reinforcements from England were expected daily. Nine of the crew of the ship Bengal that was cast away in Maldanado roads, came home with Captain King.

Captain K. further informs, that the British had taken Colonia; and that Gen. Berresford, was on the eve of sailing for England.

## TRIAL OF AARON BURR.

RICHMOND, *May* 27.

The proceedings of this day were extremely interesting; but are of too great a length to be detailed at present. Indeed that part of it which embraces the evidence given in, is for obvious reasons improper to be published in this stage of prosecution.

Mr. Hay commenced with stating, that all hopes of an arrangement with Col. B's counsel to secure his person, and to avoid the impropriety of a public examination, was at an end. Col. Burr would not consent to give bail on the charge of treason; and Mr. H. read a letter from his counsel to that effect. He should, therefore, proceed to an examination of the testimony. In doing this he should observe a chronological order; take the conspiracy in its earliest crisis, and introduce the events as they subsequently arose.

An interesting discussion took place upon the propriety of this arrangement. Mr. B's counsel protested against it. They contended that there were two things to be proved: 1st An Overt Act of a Treasonable conspiracy: 2d. That Colonel B. was connected with it. If the first wanted proof, the last was nugatory. They contended, therefore, that the Overt Act ought first to be proved before any evidence was exhibited as to the intention of the plan.

The Chief Justice left the order of the evidence to the Judgment of the attorney of the U. S.

Mr. Hay then offered Gen. Wilkinson's affidavit to be read: When a long discussion was entered into on the principles of evidence.

The Chief Justice said that the most proper course was first to introduce the evidence as to the overt act, and that Gen. Wilkinson's affidavit was not at that time to be read.

Mr. Hay then called Peter Taylor and—— Alibright. The first was Blannerhasset's gardener the other had worked on his Island. Of their testimony it is for the present improper to make any statement. They were succeeded by a letter partly in cypher and partly in German addressed to a person in New Orleans; which Mr. John Brown, (former Secretary to Gen. Marshal on his embassy to Paris) and M. Hubner a most respectable German merchant of this city, were sworn to interpret to the best of their abilities, this interpretation is to be presented to the Court to-morrow.

Mr. Hay then brought forward an affidavit of one Dubas, a serjeant in the army of the U. States. This affidavit was reprefented by the profecution to be of the greateft importance; but was objected to by Mr. B's counsel on the ground of informality; The affidavit appeared on its face to be taken by one Cenas, who signed himself a magistrate of the town of Orleans. This signature was succeeded by governor Claiborne's certificate. But there was no caption to the affidavit as "N. Orleans *Sec.* nor any mention made at the foot of it of the place where it was taken.

A long argument enfued upon its admiffibility; and the Court adjourned without giving any opinion.

*Thurfday, May* 28.

The Grand Jury were adjourned till to-morrow —William Duane appeared as a witnefs on the part of the United States, and Luther Martin, as counsel for Mr. Burr.

The court gave its opinion that the paper brought forward yefterday, purporting to be an affidavit made by Serjeant Dubas could not be read becaufe it did not appear to be on oath.

Mr. Hay the public profecutor, then moved that Colonel Burr be bound to appear to-morrow to anfwer the charge of Treafon. This occafioned a debate of confiderable length between the counfel on both fides, and much embarraffment to the court.

Mr. Burr. I am willing to relieve the court from the embarraffments they are in. I will myfelf name what fum I thing I can obtain bail for. If I cannot obtain that bail, the oppofite counfel muft needs proceed with their motion. I will name 10,000 dollars.

Mr. Hay. I will certainly leave the fum to the diferetion of the court itfelf, who has the juriſdiction in the cafe. But I cannot acquiefce in the propofition which Col. B. has made, I do not think that five times the fum would be too great. I have indeed, fir, made large calculations on this fubject—*Mr. Burr.* One word more. An idea has ſtruck me fince I laft addreſſed the court, which I conſider as of ſome importance. It is in all cafes difficult to graduate the bail to the extent of an individual's fortune. But as to my fortune, it is deſtroyed: It is in the hands of the government. I know not whether in this place I could obtain credit for any thing; no, not for a ſingle dollar; if I was truſted for my fortune at one.

*Chief Juſtice*, after conſulting with Mr. Giffin, gave it as the deciſion of the Court, that Col. Burr ſhould be bailed, for 20,000 dollars, and his ſecurities in the ſame ſum. So that the whole amount of bail, incluſive of the firſt recognizance, ſhould be 40,000 dollars.—*Mr. Burr.* I will then offer three of my former ſecurities and Mr. Martin.—*Mr. Martin.* I hold landed property in the diſtrict of Virginia to twice the amount of the ſum for which I am to be bailed. And I am happy to give this public proof of my confidence in the integrity and innocence of [illegible] Burr

Meſſrs. Martin, Langhorn [illegible], and Gamble, were the ſecurities to the new recognizance; and were of courſe bound reſpectively in the ſum of 5000 dolls. each.—Adjourned till to morrow.

*Friday, May* 29.

The grand Jury met at 10 o'clock, and were immediately adjourned until to-morrow.

It is underſtood that the attorney for the United States will not bring his indictment before the preſent grand Jury before the arrival of General Wilkinſon.

*Fires.*—The cotton gin, two griſt mills, 2 ſaw mills, and near 200,000 wt. of ſeed cotton, were deſtroyed by fire on the 24th ult. at Louiſville (Georgia.) Mr. Shellman has loſt about 20,000 dollars—many other perſons are alſo loſers. A few days before, a ſaw mill belonging to Wm. Fleming, Eſq. with a quantity of lumber, was deſtroyed by fire. At Sparta, on the 9th ul. Mr. Roundtree loſt property to the amount of 15,000 dollars. Mr. Sandford was alſo a ſufferer.

*Eccentric Verdict.*—A Coroner's Jury lately ſat in Baltimore (America) over the body of a young Lady, who had hung herſelf in a fit of *love phrenzy*; and brought in their verdict—"Died by the viſitation of *Cupid*."

## Bell's Weekly Meſſenger, May 24.

*LOSS OF THE AJAX.*

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM AN OFFICER, DATED AT SEA, APRIL 17.

"On the evening of the 14th February laſt, when the Ajax was lying at anchor with the ſquadron off the entrance of the Dardanelles, the alarm was given that the ſhip was on fire abaft, and ſo rapid was its progreſs, that in about twenty minutes the flames ruſhed up the after hatchway. Even then few on board deſpaired of getting the fire under; but the moment it came up the main hatchway, a d hold of the main rigging, the conſternation was general, and every perſon then ſeemed inclined to provide for his ſafety. I followed the Captain and Maſter to the foreca'ſtle, and inquired from the latter whether he had ſeen any of the young Gentlemen? Being anſwered in the negative, I went immediately in queſt of them. One of them I found, and we went immediately out the bowſ r to the ſpritſail yard, where Capt. Blackwood and ſome of the Offi ers then were. The Cap ain then plunged into the waves with one of the Lieutenants, and was afterwards picked up by a b at from the Canopus; but the Lieutenant went to the bottom. Your friend and I were then left to contemplate our awful and perilous ſituation, and that of our unfortunate ſhipmates. The flames by this time had reached the main and fore tops, and were rapidly appr aching us in the ſpritſail ya d.—We looked on e a ound us, minutely examining every quarter not already in a blaze, thinking we might perhaps diſcover ſome friend in greater diſtreſs than ourſelves, to whom we might afford relief; but alas poor Mr. Clark and Mr. Manners could not be diſcovered: they, as I afterwards learned, upon the firſt appearance of the flames, jumped overb ard before the boats were near the ſhip, and were ſeen no more.—The Cap ain had left the ſhip about ten minutes, when a boa from the Windſor Caſtle moved under the bows, into which I immediately lowered down our friend and another young Gentleman, and followed them myſelf. Even in our paſſage be ween the Ajax and Canopus, the neareſt ſhip, we were in imminent danger of loſing our lives. The guns being loaded, were diſcharging the ſhot about our ears.—There were loſt 3 commiſſioned officers, 3 warrant, and 13 petty, and not leſs than 250 of the ſhip's company."

CURIOUS VERDICT.—The Coroner's Jury at Wexford, on the body of Mr. Colclough, returned the following verdict—"*Died in conſequence of a wound in the ſide from a ball, diſcharged by a piſtol held in the hand of W. C. Alcock.*"—Some of the Jury, it is ſaid, preſſed for a verdict of "*Murder.*"

*Charlestown, May 4.*—The public have already been informed, that the British sloop of war Driver, a vessel interdicted by the President from ever entering our harbours, anchored on Thursday last abreast of Fort Johnson. The United States officers of that fort, waited upon the Governor on Friday, to consult with him on measures necessary to be taken to expel her from the port; his Excellency was not at home. On Saturday the Commandant of Fort Johnson addressed a letter to the commanding officer of the said vessel, of which the following is a copy:

*Fort Johnson harbour of Charleston, 4 p. m. of May 2.*

SIR,—The President of the United States of America having by proclamation, bearing date 3d May, 1806, for ever interdicted his Britannic Majesty's sloop of war Driver from entering any port or harbour of the United States, and the said vessel having entered this port in contempt of the said proclamation, my duty compels me to demand that the Driver sloop of war do depart from this harbour within 24 hours from the date hereof.

Need I add, sir, how repugnant it would be to my feelings, should any blood be spilt, which must inevitably [illegible] case, if the communication be not complied with.

Lieutenant Windham, of the artillery, is charged with the delivery of this; he will receive your reply.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

MICHAEL, KALTEISEN, Captain Commanding.

*To the Commanding of his Britannic Majesty's Sloop Driver.*

[ANSWER.]

*"His Majesty's Ship Driver, Rebellion Roads, Charleston, May 3, 1807.*

"SIR,—I have received your letter; and having some doubt as to the authority by which it was written, I thought proper to satisfy myself upon that head before I should reply. By the threat it contains, you appear like your Government, to have something to learn. A British subject knows too well how to respect and to obey the laws of his own country, to offer, intentionally an outrage on those of others when once they are known to be so; but I have to observe, the proclamation you mention to have been issued in May, 1806, I have only to say, that so far from being either creditable or becoming in the President of a country, willing to be ranked amongst the civilized nations of the world, it would in the opinion of every liberal and enlarged mind, have disgraced even the sanguinary pen of a Robespierre, or the most miserable petty state in Barbary. It appearing that the supposed offence is to be rendered by a repetition of the circumstances complained of, and that on those who, so far from having any thing to do with the supposed aggression, were not even on or near the American coast, at the time. And as Capt. Whitby's trial may probably at this moment be pending, with the concurrence of the United States, and the Proclamation resting on his being brought to justice, it ought to have been thought of. However, as my proceeding to sea, comes within the limits of my intention, according to the orders I am under, I shall do so whenever the pilot thinks proper—which orders have for view, the advantage of the American flag, as well as the protection of the British. But I must observe, that the difficulty I have experienced in obtaining a sufficient quantity of water, for the purposes I wish, obliges me to have recourse to such methods as are completely within my power, which I otherwise should not have thought of. In the mean time, it is necessary to inform you, that his Majesty's ship under my command, is at all times ready to resist, and punish, any insult that may be offered to the flag she has the honour to bear, to the last drop of blood that shall remain, of the dutiful and loyal subjects of a beloved Sovereign, and an exalted country.

"I have the honour to be, Sir, your humble servant,

(Signed) "WILLIAM LOVE"

*"To Capt. Kalteisen, &c. &c.*

Dispatches, supposed to relate to this subject, have been forwarded to the Governor of the United States by Lieut. Windham, who is a passenger in the Semiramis.

Officers were placed at the wharfs of the city to prevent any supplies being furnished to the Driver.

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A noble Prussian Lady, in the neighbourhood, as an encouragement to their getting husbands, was waited on one morning by a good-looking girl, accompanied by her intended husband, an ugly, little, deformed dwarf. The Lady expressed her astonishment at her not having got a better "spouse,—Lord Ma'am, (said the girl,) what can a body expect for twenty dollars."

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A shopkeeper in Yorkshire, lately made known his desire for a wife by the following words, printed upon a piece of paper, and exhibited in his shop window:—"*Wanted an Industrious Wife. Inquire within.*"

## FIRE AT CHUDLEIGH.

The following are the particulars of the shocking fire at Chudleigh, in Devonshire. It began in a bake house, where it raged with the utmost fury; and as length communicated to a house containing two barrels of gunpowder, which belonged to a person employed in blowing up the rocks, which soon took fire, and blew up with a terrible explosion. The wind being very high, and many houses on each side of the street covered with thatch, the whole town became a scene of general conflagration. Only one fire-engine could be found in the town, and that was soon after burned. Exeter is the nearest place from which any assistance could be procured, and that being ten miles distant there was nothing to stop the progress of the flames. The Market house, and all the houses, excepting about seven, at the extreme ends of the town, were consumed. Fortunately no lives were lost, the church being a little to windward on the flames, was saved, and proved an asylum for the distressed inhabitants, whose situation was truly deplorable. At three o'clock on Saturday morning, when the mail-coach, with difficulty, passed through the town, several houses continued burning, and many pigs and horses lay dead in the street. An inke-per, it is reported, has lost all his property, which, in cash and notes, to a large amounting, together with his books, he entrusted to a female servant to take care of, but in her fright she carried them to a place she cannot now recollect, and they are most probably destroyed.

We have seen several letters describing this melancholy occurrence. They state, that were it not for the humanity of the inhabitants of the adjacent towns and villages, the people of Chudleigh must have perished for want of food. They were literally without provisions of any kind, from Friday morning until about two o'clock on Saturday morning, when a waggon, loaded with bread and beer, arrived from Exeter. On the following day, provisions, ready dressed, were sent from the neighbouring towns. Lord Clifford, who resides within a mile and a half of Cudleigh, threw open his house for the sufferers, and ordered, on Saturday, several sheep to be dressed, and sent to those who could not leave the ruins. Fifty tents were also sent from Exeter, as a temporary covering for those who, since the accident, have been obliged to lie in the fields. A subscription for their relief was also opened in that town.

CHUDLEIGH, DEVON.—A meeting of the Noblemen and Gentlemen now in London, connected with the County, will meet at the Crown and Anchor, To-morrow, the 1st of June, at one o'clock, to consider what steps can be taken for the relief of the many hundreds people reduced to absolute ruin by the late fire there. On the 6th June the Subscription amounted to l. 602, s. 1.

## THE PATRIOT—JUNE 4.

The following is an Extract of a Letter from Capt. Ansdell, of the Mary, of Hull, to his Owners, dated Dantzic, May 15, 1807:—"I have just time to inform you, that on my arrival at Pillau, the 8th instant, several Officers of the English Army came on board, with letters from General Hutchinson, with positive orders to engage any British ships then there, to carry Russian troops to this place, and he would be accountable for any loss or damage happening to the vessel. The whole of last night we were employed with the ship's boat, getting troops over the river to to attack the enemy, and at three o'clock this morning, the battle began with vigour on both sides, and still continues; several wounded Russians were brought over the river in half an hour, and I can see numbers lying dead in the field. The French, I fear, are too numerous for the Russians."

Orders have been sent for the recal of General Craufurd.

## Foreign Intelligence.

BERLIN, *June 1.*—*(From the Telegraph)*—Official Accounts from the Head quarters at Finkenstein, of the date of May 28th, that were received in the course of yesterday, by his Excellency the Governor of Berlin, bring advice that Weichselmunde and Fahrwasser, have surrendered to the French, who entered, them on the 27th of May, in the morning.

HAGUE, *June 11.*—Relative to the landing of a small party of English at the mouth of the Elbe, and the spirited resistance made against them by the Dutch troops, General Dumonceau has sent the following report from his head quarters:—

"On the 24th of May, the English effected a landing near Dunen, a small village, at some distance from Cuxhaven. In order to conceal their approach, the enemy mixed their vessels with a number of fishing schuyts, and other small vessels, from which we could not distinguish them. The sentinel on the most forward point not suspecting the least hostility, no sooner discovered the enemy than he fired his musket, and ran off with all speed to the village, where Lieutenant Chatelcuk, one serjeant, and two chasseurs, all of the third battalion, were taken prisoners by the English before they knew of their arrival. This was at six in the morning.

"Lieut. Elbers, commanding the post at Doze, had no sooner received advice of this affair, than he set out with 65 chasseurs to Dunen, and drove the enemy out of the village. In the interim, Captain Boschud, commander of a battalion of chasseurs at Cuxhaven, having received intelligence of the enemy's proceedings, collected as many voltigeurs and carbineers as he could, and placed them on a dike, between the two villages before mentioned. The enemy observing the approach of our troops, seemed as if they were getting their vessels ready to resist us. Without loss of time Captain Boschud ordered the drums to beat a march, and fell upon the English with such spirit, and they fled in the greatest disorder towards the sea, where a number of them threw themselves into the water, to endeavour, if possible, to reach their vessels. Most of them were drowned, and much the smallest part of them were fortunate enough to save themselves in two of their vessels. The third vessel fell into our hands, and was burnt, after the cordage and cannon had been taken out of her.

"The two English frigates, and a brig, stationed upon this coast, in all probability wishing to be revenged for the loss of their small craft, steered their course towards Cuxhaven, about two in the afternoon, and commenced a heavy fire upon a three gun battery at the entrance of the place. This battery, intended rather for protecting trade than sustaining or answering the fire of an enemy's squadron, had no gunners, and scarcely three shots were fired from it against the English.

"Captain Boschud, hearing of those fresh hostilities, repaired to Cuxhaven with his chasseurs, with all possible speed. The English observing the excellent discipline of our troops, dared to venture nothing further, but confined themselves to a simple cannonade, without any other effect than slightly wounding two chasseurs damaging about 20 houses, and one of the guns on the battery.

"At seven o'clock the enemy's ships returned to their former station, where in the morning of the 25th there were a frigate, a brig, and a galley at anchor.

"The intrepidity of our troops on this occasion, is an indubitable proof of what the English may expect, should they venture any other undertaking of this kind; we shall always be ready, as on the present occasion, to receive them with fixed bayonets.

"As a proof of his Majesty's satisfaction with the conduct of Captain Boschud, it has been his pleasure, on the 8th inst. to appoint him Lieutenant Colonel."

The Prince of Hohenzollern Heckingen, Aide-de-camp to Prince Jerome, has raised a battalion of Light Chasseurs in Silesia.

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*Copy of a letter from the French Council Lamarre to the Prince of Benevento.*

"MONSEIGNEUR, "Sistow, May 6.

"The Russians retreated from Guirdzwo to Bucharest on the 22d of April. At this moment they are on their retreat to Moldavia, from Bucharest and Wallachia. This retreat was rendered indispensably necessary by their weakness, and the success of the Turks. At Ismail, a deserter having announced to Pelwan Aga that the Russians were busy in preparing for their departure, he procured a reinforcement from the advanced guard of the Vizier's army, which he united to his own, and having sworn the troops on the Alcoran to conquer or perish, he marched with three columns, consisting of 5000 men each, and attacked the Russians at day-break. He killed 1100 men, took 900 prisoners, and a part of their baggage and artillery. Two Russian Generals were taken prisoners. At the moment this intelligence arrived at Sistow, the Turks were following up the victory, and the Russians were retreating towards Bender.

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A new edition of a very old book has just been published at Paris; it is entitled, "Everlasting Prophecies, from the year 1521, to the end of the World." The author is Joseph Justo, of Naples. The Academy of Sciences at Paris is said to have transmitted this little work (45 pages) to the Minister Louvois; and what is still more, to have found it invariably correct for the last 140 years. Of the year 1806, it is said—Let people procure a supply of oats and commodities; for, at the end of August, commences a great war, which extends to many regions. The people suffer death and great calamities. In 1807, a great quantity of snow will fall in the beginning of February; many inundations. The most important prophecy relates to the year 1811. It will be difficult to preserve the cattle though the severity of the winter; from that year a peace of the whole century will be enjoyed by Christendom; bread, wine, and clothing will then be cheap.

*Monthly Commercial Report for June.*

The United Company of Merchants trading to the East Indies, have declared the following goods for sale.

Benjamin, Borax, Camphor, Cardamoms, Carfia, Galls, Ginger, Gum, Lac; Dye, Mother-o-Pearl Shells, Munjeet, Safflower, Shellac, Turmeric, Sal Ammoniac, Senna, Hides, Rattans, Elephants' Teeth, &c..

On Wednesday, 15th July next, prompt 9 October following.

Indigo, private trade, 2,015; privilege, 9,393 Chests.

On Tuesday, 19th August next, prompt 20th November following, and the Company further declare, that they will give timely notice of what other goods they will put up at this Sale.

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The following curious circumstance occurred lately at a country chapel at the northern extremity of this country:—The Curate a young man of exemplary life and conversation, but too little attentive to the stated hour of divine service, had kept his congregation waiting till near 12 o'clock, when, on his Reverence's arrival the clerk rang in, and the morning prayers, with due solemnity, were offered up to the Almighty by priest and people. The holy man then ascended the pulpit, took his text, and with his usual ability and eloquence, was dividing his subject into separate heads, when suddenly the large door was opened, a boy of five years of age entered, and called aloud, "Daddy, ye mum cum yhame to't dinner."—The feelings of the minister and his audien e may be better conceived than described.—*Lancaster Gazette.*

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State of the Thermometer, in Fort St. George, in a moderately exposed room opposite the Sea.

| Date. | A. M. | Noon. | P. M. | 8 P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 18 | 80 | 81 | 81 | 79 |
| 19 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 80 |
| 20 | 79 | 81 | 82 | 80 |
| 21 | 78 | 80 | 81 | 79 |
| 22 | 79 | 81 | 80 | 79 |
| 23 | 78 | 80 | 82 | 77½ |
| 24 | 78 | 81 | 81 | 80 |

MADRAS DEATH.

Lately at Hydrabad after a lingering illness Mr. John Nicholas Plyte, of His Highness the Nizam's Service, a Gentleman esteemed, and much regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance."

BENGAL MARRIAGES.

On the 3d November George John Siddons, Esq. of the Civil Service, to Miss Pembelle.

On the 20th October Mr Richard Gatton of the H. C. Marine service, to Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson.

On the same day Captain Abraham Thompson to Miss Anne Kerr.

On the 30th October Mr. Hans Hansen, to Miss Elizabeth Fairlie.

BENGAL BIRTHS.

The Lady of Edward Srettell Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 26th ultimo, at Chaundpore, Mrs. William Brown, of a Daughter.

On the 21st. Octr. at Futtyghur, the Lady of R. Robertson, Esq. of a Daughter.

BENGAL DEATHS.

On the 25th October, in the 75th year of his age, Neemy Churn Mullick, an eminent Hindoo, of the Banker Tribe, leaving property to the enormous amount of one Crore and twenty-five Lacs of Rupees; or in Pounds Sterling, upwards of One Million and a Half. This immense property is bequeathed in unequal proportions to two Daughters and eight surviving Sons of the Deceased. The mode of distribution is, we understand, disputed, by a part of the legatees, and will probably occasion considerable discussion, to the Supreme Court.

On the 29th Octr. Mr. George Hooke, of the Country Service.

At Fort William, on Tuesday, the 27th Octr. the infant Son of Mr. Goddard.

On the 18th Octr. Captain Bontine, late Commander of the Ship La Fortune, belonging to Bombay.

At Berhampore, on the 2d of October, Henry Creighton, Esq; and on the 23d of October, William Grant Esq. both of Goamity, near Balda.

At Bencoolen, on the 17th August, on her passage to Europe, with the *Lord Keith* Indiaman, the Lady of G. C. Master, Esq. of the Bengal Civil Service.

BOMBAY BIRTH.

At Surat, on the 16th Instant, Mrs. Debream, of a Daughter.

BOMBAY DEATH.

On Tuesday morning the 23d Instant, Lieut. Robert Campbell of the 3d Regiment Native Infantry on this Establishment, in the 23d year of his age, who, had it pleased Providence to have lengthened his days, would under the impulse of an ardent zeal to promote every public service on which he was employed, have eminently distinguished himself in a profession which his virtues and talents so fairly promised to adorn. He arrived in this country, about three years ago, with the superior advantages of a highly cultivated mind, richly stored with classical knowledge, and elegant literature,—and with an ardent desire of extending his mental acquitements of which his innate diffidence allowed him to entertain a very humble sense, he Zealously applied himself to the acquisition of the Native Languages, in which his early proficiency was so great as to have attracted the notice of Government and the Commander in Chief and to have procured for him, the flattering Office of instructing others, whose studies had been, of as long duration as his own.

Enervated and at length borne down, by the debilitating effects of a consuming fever, he was reluctantly compelled to return to the presidency; where in the bosom of those friends to whom his virtues had endeared him, he concluded his short and honorable career, with that calm composure with which a consciousness of a well spent life, endues the spirit of a good,—and with that pious resignation to the will of God (in his last moments thus emphatically expressed) which a just sense of Religion only can inspire.

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**Madras,**—*Printed By* WILLIAM MALLIS, FORT, *Opposite St. Mary's Church.*

*** It is requested that those SUBSCRIBERS to the COURIER who are occasionally changing their residence, will give early notice of the place to which they remove to the PRINTER who will pay attention to their orders, any Subscribers at the Presidency to whom the Peons may not deliver the Paper in proper time, are requested to give information of the same in order that this irregularity may be prevented in future.