# MADRAS COURIER.

VOL. XXX. TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1814. No. 1475.


## General Post Office.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Packets are now open for the reception of Letters to be transmitted to England by the Honorable Company's Ship Princess Charlotte of Wales; as also for Double Postage Letters.

R. ANDREWS,
*Post Master Gen.*

*Fort St. George,*
*10th January,* 1814.

## Government Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that WEDNESDAY the 19th and THURSDAY the 13th Instant, being the accustomed Native Holyday's of (Pongoll Feast) no business will be transacted at the Bank on those days.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

*IN THE SUPREME COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.*

CONNAVAUKUM VEERASAWMY MOODELIAR.

*VERS.*

MILY IYASAWMY MOODELLIAR.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the 20th January, Instant, will be sold by Sheriff's Sale on the premises between 3 and 5 in the Afternoon, one House and Ground Situated in Peddon Naick's Pettah, No. 15, Anderson Street, measuring in length from East to West 60 feet, and in breadth from North to South 40 feet or thereabouts, being the property of the above named Defendant, and seized by order of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

### Conditions of Sale.

A deposit of 10 per Cent is to be paid by the Person that shall Purchase the said Premises and all Persons so that attend the Sale are to take Notice thereof if such deposited accordingly, and unless the said Premises shall be said for at the expiration of 10 days after the day of Sale the deposit shall be forfeited the said Premises to be resold, and any deficiency to be made good by the first Purchaser, and all advantages and deposit forfeited.

R. DALRYMPLE,
SHERIFF.

*Madras, 10th January,* 1814.

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[illegible]

[illegible] Sale.

[illegible] 10 per Cent. is to be paid by the Person to shall purchase the said Premises, and all Persons to shall attend the sale are to take Notice thereof. ed come prepared accordingly, and unless the said remises shall be paid for at the expiration of 10 days after the day of Sale the deposit shall be forfeited, the said Premises to be resold, and any deficiency to be made good by the first Purchaser and all advantages and deposit forfeited.

H. DALRYMPLE,
SHERIFF.

*Madras, 10th January,* 1814.

*FOR SALE,*
A FIELD OFFICER'S
# TENT,
PERFECTLY NEW,
WITH DOUBLE WALLS,
AND
*LINED THROUGHOUT,*
WITH VERY HANDSOME
# CHINTZ.

The outer Fly 33 feet long, by 23 feet broad, and the inner Fly 21 feet long, by 15 feet broad.

The above is the Property of an Officer deceased, and just received from Ingeram, apply to Mr. LEWIS GRIFFITHS, Popham's Broad-way.

*MADRAS,*
*10th Jan.* 1814.

## Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of ROBERT HUGHES, Esq. late a Captain in the service of the Hon'ble East India Company on their Madras Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GEORGE ARTHUR HUGHES, Esq. one of the Executors therein named. All persons having demands upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the said Estate, are requested forthwith to state their claims, pay their debts, and deliver up the property to Messrs. BINNY and Co the Attornies of the said Executor at Madras.

*Madras, 10th January,* 1814.

## Prize Money.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Officers, and Company of His Majesty's late Ship Russell, THOMAS GORDON CAULFIELD Esq. Commander, who were actually serving on board on the 12th February 1808, at the Capture of the Danish Brig Governor Bee, in Tranquebar Roads, that on Tuesday the 18th Instant, upon application at the office of Messrs. BINNY and Co. in Armenian Street, in the Black Town of Madras, they will be paid their respective proportions of half the proceeds of the Brig and Cargo, the other half having been paid to Messrs. KNOX and Co. the Agents, and Attornies for the Military employed at the Capture of Tranquebar and Vessels in the Roads, as per agreement between the Commanding Officers of the Naval and Military Forces.—The shares not then demanded will be recalled at the same place on every succeeding Tuesday, and Friday, for six Months from the first day of payment, after which, the unclaimed shares will be paid over to the Deputies to the Treasurer of Greenwich Hospital,

J. BINNY, JUN.
PRIZE AGENT.

*Madras, 10th January* 1814.

## NAVY BILLS.

[illegible]

[illegible] MACON [illegible]

*H. M. Victualling Office,*
*Madras, January 5,* 1814.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

## BY JOHN PRINS,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

Near the Hon'ble Company's Granary,

*This day, Tuesday, the 11th Instant,*

SALE TO COMMENCE.

AT HALF PAST TEN O'CLOCK;

*The following Articles:*

AN INVOICE OF
# GLASS-WARE,
*CONSISTING OF*

PLAIN and Cut Wine and Water Glasses, Tumblers, Wine and Claret Glasses, Plated Globe Lamps, Plated Wall Shades, Plated Sliding Shades.

AN INVOICE OF
# CUTLERY,
*CONSISTING OF*

Penknives, Pocket Knives, and Razors.

AND

A Variety of other Articles.

*Particulars of which are mentioned in Hand Bills.*

## *From the Government Gazette.*

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1813.

*REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.*

Mr. J. Hodgson, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. J. Wallace, Second Member of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. J. Hepburn, Collector of Tanjore.

Mr. J. Cotton, Collector of Tinnevelly.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1814.

*Fort St. George, December 22,* 1813.

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Henry Fullerton to be Superintending Engineer in the Ceded Districts, vice Trapaud, deceased.

DECEMBER 24, 1813.

The Honorable the Governor in Council having had under his consideration the inconvenience, to which Staff Officers are subjected under a recent modification of the Regulations concerning the allowance for Pukhalies in the Field, which restricts that accommodation to occasions of actual service;—His Excellency in Council is pleased to cancel the expression "on actual service" in paragraph 7th of the head Pukhalies in Section XVI. of the new Code of Pay Regulations.

Pukhalies are allowed to General and Staff Officers in all situations of duty in the Field, after the proportions specified in the beforementioned 7th paragraph, page 350 of the new Code.

Mr. Surgeon Thomas Dickson, is permitted to proceed to Europe for the recovery of his health.

Lieutenant Isacke of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to remain in Bengal, for the purpose of studying the Native Languages in the College of Fort William.

Lieutenant Hadsway, is permitted to proceed to Europe on sick certificate.

Captain James Smith of the 12th Regt. N. I. having been appointed to do duty with the troops at Fort Cornwallis is placed under the orders of the Hon. the Governor in Council of Prince of Wales' Island so long as his service shall be required at that Presidency.

DECEMBER 28, 1813.

Lieutenant Colonel Fletcher, Commanding at Wallajahbad, is permitted to visit the Presidency, on leave of absence from the 1st to the 31st of January 1814.

Lieutenant D. Ross of the 10th Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on sick certificate.

The leave of absence granted in General Orders dated the 10th of August last, to Lieutenant Watson, Assistant under the Secretary to the Military Board, is extended; and that Officer is permitted to remain in Mysore until the 1st of February 1814.

Mr. Conductor George King is transferred to the Invalid establishment in compliance with his request.

[illegible] Grants, [illegible] dury Bonds [illegible] nk of Con- [illegible] cil.

GOVERNMENT.

[illegible] Appeal and Circuit, for the [illegible] Districts.

Mr. J. B. Elliott, Judge and Magistrate of Purneah.
Mr. D. Scott, Judge and Magistrate of Rungpore.
Mr. W. Ewer, Judge and Magistrate of Mymunsing.

CALCUTTA MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.
DECEMBER 16, 1813.

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

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 4, 1813.

Lieutenant John Canning, of the 27th Regiment, of Native Infantry, is appointed Supernumerary Aid-de-Camp to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General, from this date.

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 8, 1813.

Mr. J. N Sealy, is directed by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, to take charge of the Office of the Paymaster at the Presidency, and to discharge the duties of that Department until further Orders.

C. W. GARDINER,
*Sec. to Government.*
*Mil. Dept.*

DECEMBER 23, 1813.

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

FORT WILLIAM, DECEMBER 11, 1813.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Assistant Surgeon James Jamieson, to be Junior Permanent Assistant Surgeon at the General Hospital at the Presidency, also to the Medical charge of the Sick Prisoners in the Calcutta Jail, vice Lawrie, deceased.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Captain Gilbert Cooper of the [illegible] Regiment of Native Infantry, to the [illegible] Command of the Moorshedabad Provincial Battalion, during the absence of Lieutenant Canning.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions [illegible]

*19th Regiment Native Infantry.*

Senior Ensign Samuel Peter Crocket Humphreys, to be Lieutenant, from the 15th of November 1813, vice Mallett, transferred to the Invalid Pension Establishment.

Mr. James Evans, having produced a Counterpart Covenant, dated the 30th of April 1813, of his appointment as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment, is admitted to the Service accordingly.

Lieutenant Andrew Christie, of the 6th Regiment of Native Infantry on this Establishment, has been permitted by the Honorable the Court of Directors, to return to his duty without prejudice to his rank.

Captain George Sainsy, of the Regiment of Artillery having produced the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on his private affairs.

The leave of absence originally granted in General Orders of the 30th of May 1812, to Captain Bryant, Major of Brigade at the Station of Berhampore, and extended in General Orders of the 10th of April last, is further extended until the 1st of February 1814.

The leave of absence granted in General Orders of the 17th of October 1812, to Lieutenant Samuel Coulthard, of the Corps of Artillery, is extended for fifteen days from the 1st of March last.

The permission granted to the Reverend S. S. Cofeman, in General Orders of the 13th ultimo, to resign the Service of the Honorable Company, is cancelled, at the request of that Gentleman.

His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council was pleased on the 19th ultimo, to appoint the Reverend Thomas Robertson, Chaplain on this Establishment, to assist in the performance of the Clerical Duties of the Old Church at the Presidency, until further Orders.

## THE GREAT FOOT RACE BETWEEN RAINIER, AND CROSS.

No sporting event, since, the great Barclay match, has surrosted so much attention as that which commenced on Friday night and Saturday morning, on Sunbury Common, between Rainier, the Kentishman, and Cross, Captain Barclay's groom, the latter of whom had been six weeks in training, under the immediate direction of the Captain, according to his own system, and was in perfect condition, as was Rainier also, who was managed by R. Grimley. A marquee for the pedestrians was pitched on each side the road, at the starting place, and [illegible] the [illegible] people, and the number of stands and booths, the whole [illegible] and the appearance of a race-course. Cross started to do [illegible] 100 miles at 12 o'clock, and Rainier at one, and betting was 2 to 1 on Cross, even betting the winner did the ground in eighteen hours, and even that Cross did it in eighteen and a half. Cross went the first eight miles in seventy minutes and a half, and Rainier did eight miles in a minute within the hour.—Cross did twenty miles in two hours and 57 minutes, and halted a few minutes for refreshment; and Rainier did the same distance in two hours and a half, and halted to change his shoes. Both men ran fresh and strong for an hour after this time, and made more play than was expected, Rainier was within three miles of his adversary at 22 miles running, when he breakfasted, during which time Cross headed him considerably. Rainier ran in the 320 mile much weakened, and he was confined to his marquee by a sort of sickness some [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] bed, although he was [illegible] attendance by 10 o'clock, but Captain Barclay would not suffer him to add to the injury already sustained. The Captain accompanied his man the first eight miles, and the greater part of the journey and repeatedly urged him not to make such play, but the reply of the pedestrian was, that he was doing within himself, but this was the probable cause of the failure. Rainier went on fresh, and offered to do nine miles in one hour. His great object was next to perform the distance in 18 hours, to which he had something more than 5 miles an hour to perform. He was often distressed, but recovered, and in doing the 91st mile in 17 hours he fell exhausted, and was carried to the marquee, and from thence to Hampton. Both remained in bed on Saturday, but one must do the distance to win the race, and two Umpires are in attendance to see it done. Cross is in good condition, excepting lameness, and Rainier, it seems fell from exhaustion, and has no injury. After the failure of Cross, Captain Barclay opened his marquee to Rainier, and supplied him with flannels and refreshments. Cross has 34 miles to do and Rainier 9 and a half.

Rainier got fresh on Saturday morning, and did the remainder of his ground to little more than two hours thus winning the stake of 400 guineas.

Cross remains very lame, and Rainier is quite recovered. The following is the report of the Umpires upon the march.

We, James Macdonald and James Morris, undersigned, appointed by Captain Barclay and Sir Henry Smith, to act as Umpires for the walking-march of one hundred miles, between William Cross and Edward Rainier, do hereby certify, that William Cross completed forty-eight miles in seven hours, and then gave up the match; and that Edward Rainier performed ninety miles and a half in seventeen hours, seven minutes, and the remaining nine miles and a half in one hour, forty-nine minutes, fifty seconds, being eighteen hours, fifty six minutes, fifty second in completing one hundred miles. As witness our hands.

May 30. JAMES MORRIS,
JAMES MACDONALD.

Rainier returned to town on Monday, and the stake of 400 guineas was paid by Mr. Jackson. Captain Barclay has pronounced the winner to be the gamest and best runner he ever knew, and he gave him 20 guineas.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received the second number of the *Fusileer*, which came too late for insertion in our present Paper—Referring the *Trio* to what we have said in the Paper which gave publicity to their first number; we assure them, that we are disposed to encourage their inclinations—and, that in any event we shall comply with the request contained in the *envelope* of the last number.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE MADRAS COURIER.

Sir,

By giving the enclosed a place in your weekly publication, and I may justly add excellent Paper, you will much oblige, and confer a favor on

Your obedient Servant,
A SUBSCRIBER.

*Wallajabad, Dec.* 31, 1813.

On the evening of Thursday the 30th Instant, the new Theatre at Wallajahbad, was opened with the Tragedy of *Douglas*; previous to which, an Address, written for the occasion by a private in the Madras European Regiment, (a copy of which *verbatim* accompanies this) was most admirably delivered by the performer, who afterwards represented *Lady Randolph*.

The Selection of a Play, which abounds in pathetic incident, and in which the prominent character requires the sweet impassioned tones of female eloquence, to give due effect to some of the tenderest and most heart-moving sentiments to be met with in the range of the Drama, might perhaps be injudicious, more particularly in a first essay. But after making every allowance for this circumstance, as well as for that of several of the Performers being unaccustomed to tread the boards, the Play was extremely well performed throughout; and if any character is deserving of more particular notice, perhaps that of old Norval might be mentioned, as being dressed with great propriety, and sustained with pathos, and feeling.

Several of the scenes drew down the plaudits of the spectators, who, if they did not meet with the majestic powers of a KEMBLE, or the moving eloquence of a SIDDONS, evinced by the loud and long continued applause, with which the piece concluded, the satisfaction they had received.

The amusements of the evening, terminated with several humorous Songs, exceedingly well delivered, and accompanied on the Violin; and the c[illegible]ed to their homes, under the exhilarating influence of mirth and good humour, admitting that the promise held out by the motto, "OUR ENDEAVOURS ARE TO PLEASE," had been amply fulfilled.

## ADDRESS.

My Comrades sent me here to say,
They're just now coming to act a Play.
Soldiers to act a Play! methinks I hear,
We soon shall see how pretty 'twill appear.
Don't be surprised, from India's stage
Many a scene on fair Hindustonic page
Has been performed by Soldiers in this age.
But Military Schools have ever stood,
For making Actors always good;
See the poor Clown, now lately from the Plow,
His boorish walk, his still more clownish bow,
Enlisted; soon a Soldier he becomes
With smart red Coat, gay fife & merry drums,
Improved in looks, in gait and air
Becomes a fav'rite with the fair;
Smart under arms ambition shoots,
See Officer how well salutes;
He daily drinks and sings, and smiles,
Who now would think, 'twas once poor trudging Giles.
But why not Soldiers act a Play!
Pray who can shew more Characters than they!
Amongst them there's Lawyers, Parsons, Politicians,
There's Doctors, Merchants, Poets & Musicians,
There's Wits, there's Dolts, there's Servants, Sailors,
Lovers,
There's roguish, honest, staunch, and some are rovers.
Ambition and love of property you'll find,
Amongst them, as well as all mankind;
Many of them at Courts have even been,
At least they're guarded, Princes, King and Queen;
Well fed, well clothed, never pained with cold or frost,
By Caprice or tyranny never crost;
Through each mishap, which chance may them assail
Well nurs'd when Sick, well pension'd when they fail,
They this night have resolved to act a Play
Wishing their kind Patrons who are present, may
Receive some pleasure from this their first essay.

## TO THE EDITOR OF THE MADRAS COURIER.

Sir,

If you have no better materials to fill up your next publication, you may perhaps offer your readers a perusal of the following specimens of

*SENTENTIOUS WISDOM.*

We call that a contrary wind which is not favourable to ourselves; forgetting that it is blowing a favourable gale for some body else.

The sight of a distressed beggar has its use; it awakens our humanity, and makes us contented with our condition.

Use yourself to thinking, and you will find that you have more in your head than you thought of.

A man who does not examine his own conduct, will be sure to find some good natured friends ready enough to do it for him.

In some countries, if your purse be as long as your neck, you will never be hanged.

It is observed, that those men succeed well, who, leaving their original employment, take to another more agreeable to their genius. Quintin Mathys, from a blacksmith, at Antwerp, became an eminent painter.

A secret is no where so safe as in your own bosom.

An Alderman, after a turtle feast, does not sleep half so sound as a day labourer after a mess of oatmeal porridge.

Very young people generally dream in courtship, and awake in wedlock.

The harder you fare when you are young, the better you will fare when you are old.

If an injury were not to be resented, you would have a demand upon your coat, and perhaps on your waistcoat, a short time after.

If an idle man knew the value of time, he would not be so desirous of killing it.

A pack of hounds is more easily managed than a pack of idle servants.

The farther a story travels, the worse it grows, till at last it becomes a downright lie.

Were the book of fate laid open to view, no man would enjoy a moment's peace from the day he looked into it.

We err when we say, that rambling in the woods is the state of nature. Man is a social animal, and his natural state is civilization. Animals only regard their young during their defenceless state: man continues his affection down to his great-grand-children.

Cleanliness promotes health of body and delicacy of mind.

A firm belief in a future state is a great consolation to a good man: it is the balsam that cures all his miseries in this life.

There is a laudable virtue in wishing to leave behind us some memorial of our having lived.

A family that is disunited seldom thrives.

Men, when sitting, have great difficulty in managing their hands. Women's difficulty lies in the management of their feet.

When you have any thing to do, let your head and hands always go together.

Intense thinking is nearly as bad for the constitution as intense labour.

It is a great accomplishment to be able to tell a story well.

When blessed with health and prosperity, cultivate a compassionate disposition. Think of the distress of human life; of the solitary cottage, the dying parent, and the weeping orphan.

If, when engaged in a literary pursuit, you find your genius beings to flag, lay your work aside till your genius returns; and do not persist in writing, what you must certainly blot hereafter.

Nothing is so easy for a gentleman as to enter a lady's drawing-room, and nothing is so difficult as to do it gracefully.

A suspicious man resembles a traveller in the wilderness, who sees no objects around him but such as are dreary and uncomfortable.

Whoever considers the nature of human society must know, that, from necessity, there must be a subordination. Equality is theoretical nonsense.

A mistress of arts is generally an overmatch for a master of arts.

Those who extravagantly extol the superiority of the ancients, should consider, that among them they had not a linen shirt, or knew the benefit of a pair of spectacles.

If you are a studious man, be regular in the times of your studious employments. A regular division of time prevents one hour from encroaching upon another.

A handsome man is often vainer than a handsome woman.

When asked to dinner, either promptly accept the invitation, or give a reason for declining it; but do not make any hesitation, as if you made your acceptance a matter of favour.

In a mixed company let your conversation be guarded; for, without intending it, you may say something which a person present may consider as personal, and for which you may be obliged to make an apology.

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## TO THE EDITOR OF THE MADRAS COURIER.

Mr. Editor,

I send you two Anecdotes for publication in your Paper—one describes a circumstance which I am assured happened at Bussorah, and from the known dexterity of some of the Natives of Hindostan, I can give full credit to the other.

A READER.

Arabia has ever been as celebrated for horses of a gentle, generous spirit, as the Arabs for their skill in training them. That this praise is not undeserved, is sufficiently demonstrated by the following incident. During a temporary residence at Bussorah, Mr. T—— went one afternoon to pay a visit at the English factory. Whilst the chief, with several other gentlemen, were drinking coffee in a balcony, an Arab, gallantly mounted, and his horse richly caparisoned, galloped into the court-yard. There he for some time exercised his steed, displaying perfect address in the *manége*; curvetting, prancing, volting, wheeling, and caprioling his courser with inimitable grace; and as [illegible]rtness in the easy management of his arms, darting a spear in the air, and recovering it again in full speed; with other feats equally dexterous and entertaining. Unluckily, however, for the poor fellow, in crossing a bank and ditch, leading from the area to an adjacent field, the horse being fatigued, fell down and threw his rider headlong into the dust. A stream of blood gushed at the same time from the creature's nostrils, and he lay extended and motionless on the ground. The Arab seemed stunned by the fall, but, at length recovering, shook his ears, brushed the dust from his clothes, replaced his turban, and approached the horse. But no pen or pencil can express the anguish and affliction conspicuous in the man's countenance on beholding the animal lying in that condition. At first he raved & screamed, in a delirium of agony; then, bursting into tears, kissed and embraced his horse, bewailing and bemoaning his loss in all the excess of despondency. So animated, indeed, appeared his grief, and so deep his distress, as to inspire a sympathetic affection in the bosom of all the spectators. The Englishmen present instantly called him up, and learning that the horse had been bred from a colt in his house, and was the only support of his father, mother, himself, his wife, and three small children, and that the loss now deprived the whole of subsistence, they humanely raised a handsome contribution for him amongst themselves and their dependants, and giving the man the money, bade him be comforted, and go and buy another horse. With effusions of the most lively gratitude, yet not unaccompanied by sighs and sobs, the man received the bounty, and once more repaired dejectedly towards his horse, in order, as it should seem to take off the trappings and furniture; but sooner had the willy Arab repassed the ditch than, at a word, the horse started up—his master vaulted upon his back, and rode away full speed, laughing aloud at the credulity of his staring and astonished dupes, and at the success of his own contrivance.

At the encampment of a body of British troops in the province of Bojepore, in the East Indies, one of the Officers had a horse stolen, but the thief missing the road before he got out of sight of the tents, was detected and brought back. The gentleman, highly pleased at recovering the horse, and much surprised at the dexterity of the fellow who had carried him off from amidst six or seven *sices* (or horsekeepers) sleeping around him, was more inclined to admire his address and expertness, than to punish him. Next morning his resentment having entirely subsided, he yielded to his curiosity. He ordered the fellow, therefore, to be brought before him, and enquired by what contrivance he had effected his purpose. The fellow replied, "He could not well explain, but that if he pleased, he would *shew* him." "Well, then," says the Officer, "since you are so bad at description, we'll see how you did it." Being arrived at the pickets, the fellow crept softly under the horse's belly. "Now, sir," says he, "pray take notice. This is the way I crawled over the *sices* (grooms). The next thing was to loosen his ropes behind; which I did thus—I then clapped a halter—observe, sir, if you please,—over his neck thus."—"Admirably clever, by Jove cries the Officer, laughing and rubbing his hands.—"In this manner," continued the fellow, "I jumped upon his back, and when once I am mounted, I give any one leave to catch me that can." In saying this, he gave the horse a kick, pushed him through the gaping croud, put him to his full speed, and carried him clean off.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

*ARRIVALS.*

Madras.—January 3d, Brig Countess of Loudon, Captain H. Pike, from Coringa the 30th December.—4th, Mauritanian the 1st January.—Passengers.—Lieut. Pemberton, 20th Regt.—Lieut. Sneyd, Capt. Spens.—Mr. Boxall.

5th, H. C. Ship Marquis of Wellington, Captain J. Wood, from Calcutta the 30th December.

*Passengers for Madras.*—Major Little,—Lieut. Aplin, H. M. 89th Regt.—Mr. Droz, Writer—Mr. Brown—Teddy Flannegan, Private H. M. 86th Regiment.

*Passengers for England.*—John Lumsden, Esq. a Member of Council of the Supreme Government—Mrs. Lumsden—Mrs. Tomkins—Miss Sophia Mary Lumsden.—Miss Lydia E. Lumsden,—Miss H. F. Lumsden,—Miss Jane Mc Leod.—Miss E. R. A. Pottinger.—Miss Emily Leycester,—and Miss A. E. Cruttenden—Captain Raoul;—Mr. Ley,—George Bellamy, Esq. H. M. 20th Regiment,—Masters Philip Freile, D. M'Leod, and John Fisher.—Mr. Tomkins,—Mr. Herklotts—and seven Native Servants.

10th, H. C. Ship Princess Charlotte of Wales, Capt. John Craig, from Calcutta, the 30th December.

*Passengers.*—Mrs. Mathews, Lieutenant Minchen, Bombay Marine,—Master Powell and Master Mathews.

Ship Diana, Captain Clarke, from Chittagong the 28th December.

*Passengers.*—Mrs. Harriet Clarke, and Master Stephen Fernandez.

Calcutta.—Dec. 27.—H. C.'s cruizer Teignmouth, Capt. Sealy, from Penang, the 24th ultimo, passed for Calcutta, at 8 A. M. this day; as did also the Sophia Aufuls, (Chinese vessel) Commodore Lee, from Rangoon the 18th ult.—Ditto 18, Ship Colonel Gillespie, Captain D. Chimenti, from Batavia the 25th of December, passed Kedgeree this night, for Calcutta.—Ditto 19, (At Saugor) Mysore, Captain F. Smith, from China, 27th of October.—Ditto 20, (At Kedgeree) Ship Castle, Captain Tayer, from Minto and Malacca,—21st Nancy, Dallis, (Burmah,) F. Antoa, from Rangoon,—29th instant, brig Dandi, (Dutch) J. Matthews, for ditto.—Ditto 21, Philippa, O. Nicholls, from Chittagong 9th ultimo.—General Brown, Captain Knox, from Batavia, 12th October.—Brig Salamanca, Captain Bennet, from Rangoon the 1st instant.—Brig Costa Java, Captain Coucher, from Penang the 6th ultimo.—Ship Argo, Captain Mackay, from ditto 30th ultimo.—Ship Auspicious, Captain Stirling, from the West Coast of Sumatra the 4th instant.—Ditto 22, Brig Nancy, Captain P. Brimmer, from Rangoon, 2d December.—Ship Lady Barlow, Captain J. Bean, from ditto 9th ditto, December 23, the Brig Sir Francis Xavier, from Macao, the 6th November.

Bombay.—December 21st, H. M. Ship Leda, George Tyer, Esq. Captain, from Penang,—ditto 22d, the H. C. Timber ship Bridget, Lieut. H. Hardy, from Calicut,—ditto, ship Gunjava, Capt. W. L. Jenkins, from Penang,—ditto, ship Marchioness Wellesley, Captain

om Callicut,—ditto, ship Pomona, Street, from Busnarahm—26th Grab Sarqudah Moossajeb Calla, from er Mercury Lieut. T. Blast, from Tauder, Ceylon Capt. H. Prender- ber—27th Brig Catharina, Cannain ditto—Brig Wilhelmina, Captain s ditto.

—The Countess of Harcourt, Curth- ite, put in at Port Louis, to repair ees, in her cross trees, and sailed cution of her voyage to England, ber—The Bengal Merchant, Ross, mast repaired, was to sail for Eng- r 18th of October—The Barrosa, England for Calcutta, was to leave the 20th of October—The Lynx, ta, having had her damages repair- e Cape of Good Hope—The Argo, was about to proceed from the Isle oyage to New South Wales—The d, which left her Bengal Pilot, on id not put at the Isle of France, on er, it is supposed she had proceeded of Good Hope—The Inconcel ship ed from Port Louis, for Bourbon, rn cargo for England—Three trans- t stores, for India, were daily expect- a, from England and the Cape of Creole, Smith, of Calcutta, sailed anoe, for Java, in the beginning of

## DEPARTURES.

uary 4th, H M Ship Hesper, Capt. ll, on a cruize,—Ship Governor For- Nicholls, for Columbo.—8th, Ship hu Kidd, for Rangoon.

December 16, Flinders, Captain Leigh, n—General Kyd, Captain Nairne, for lete her lading for England—Gunja- e, for Muscat—Brig Governor Far- Nisbett, for Columbo.—18, Moffatt, London—Earl Moira, Captain E. C. rrish Beggy, Captain Thomas Kemp, npara, Captain R. C. Martins, for s, Captain I. Nicoll, for China— for Malabar Coast—Snow Hyderoos, Fataberry, Arab, for Juddu, his day from Calcutta—22, illiam Coates, bound to Ma- f Muscat and Mocha—Ele- rrenaig.

# URIER.

## y 11, 1814.

the 3d instant, LADY NEW- Moubray House, to the prin- s of the Settlement. The party at an early hour, and the merry nly interrupted by an excellent We shall merely add that the eemed to be like their fair hostess

sday last, a Session of Oyer and and General Gaol Delivery, was e Court House in Fort St. George, e Honorable the Chief Justice and panions, Justices of the Supreme dicature.—After the Grand Jury , they were charged by the Ho- Justice Macnaghten; but as ill of Indictment was laid before ch they did not find, they were discharged and the Session ad- ft is pleasing to contrast this ession, with the proceedings of the establishments of the other Presi-

On Wednesday last the Honorable Company's ship *Wellington* arrived at Madras from Calcutta. A list of her Passengers will be seen in another column. It is expected that the *Wellington* will sail for England about the 20th instant. A Packet is now open for Letters by this opportunity.

His Majesty's ship *Stirling Castle* sailed from Pondicherry on Friday the 31st ultimo, altho' we were not apprised of that fact, when the last regular *Courier* was published. It is reported that Sir Home Popham is to give convoy to the first fleet from Bengal, which is to rendezvous at Point de Galle.

We understand that several Tenders have been forwarded to the Ceylon Government from the Merchants of Madras, for purchasing the right of Fishing for Pearls, in pursuance of the recent Advertisement.—A considerable *rage* seems to prevail, for adventuring in this extraordinary Lottery.

We have received no further accounts of the Earthquake, which lately agitated Calcutta.—It appears to have produced no material effect on the spirits of the Society of that Settlement—which continues to be amused by Horse Racing, Dinners, Balls, Plays and Entertainments.

The Honorable Company's Ships *Baring*, *Metcalf*, *Fairly*, *Ocean*, *General Stuart*, *Devaynes* and *Huddart*, sailed from Saugor on the 16th ultimo, under Convoy of the *Salsette* Frigate.—The *Huddart* is not to touch at this port, as we had been led to expect.

Lady Hood, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Colin Mackenzie of this Presidency, and his Lady, left Calcutta on the 14th ultimo, on a Tour to Benares and the Upper Provinces of Bengal.

The *India Gazette* of the 20th ultimo, contains the following article of intelligence respecting an important change at the Court of Cabul, and an arrangement between the Rajah of Jaypoor and Mahomed Shah Khan. Information of this description is not considered as of great moment, in this part of Asia, but we cannot help thinking, that every subject connected with the Politics of the Powers on our North West Frontier, and of the independant Chieftains of Hindostan, is of infinite importance to the interests of British India:—

"The Lahore ukhbars of November give reason to believe, that an important revolution had taken place at the Court of Cabul, the celebrated Futteh Khan, the Vizier and successful General of the reigning Sultan, having fallen out of favor with his master, by whose orders, it is said, he had been seized and imprisoned. The report of this occurrence had reached the camp of Runjeet Sing, where it appears to have excited an extraordinary sensation. The Rajah ordered the guns to be fired, as in occasions of public rejoicing; and despatched a horseman to Attock, for the purpose of ascertaining the fact and circumstances, with great accuracy.

"Runjeet Sing himself remained stationary on the banks of Jhelum, where he had assembled an immense army of Seiks, and was joined by all the Rajahs of the Kohistan Prince Goung Sing had crossed that river; and Dewan Mohukkim Chund, Khoshal Sing, and other chieftains, had received orders to the same effect, and were preparing to effect the passage, with their respective forces.

"From Hindoostan, we learn, that an arrangement had been at length definitively settlement between the Vakeels of the Rajah of Jaypore and Mahomed Shah Khan, by which the territories of the former potentate were likely at least for a short time, to obtain a respite from devastation. The Vakeels, considering the purpose of their mission as concluded, were on their way back to Jaypore about the 28th of November; and Mahommed Shah Khan had already made several retrograde marches towards the frontier.—Ameer Khan, according to the last accounts, was at Outeara.—*There had* been no recent occurrences of moment in the Deccan."

Letters from the Isle of France state, that the Government of the Mauritius has lately undergone a material reform; and that a system of rigid economy has been introduced in every branch of the establishment.—As Governor Farquhar has been continued in his important charge, we presume, that this change has been carried into effect at his recommendation.

It will be seen by Extracts from the *Java Gazette*, in another part of our Paper, that Major General Nightingall, his family and suite, have safely arrived at Batavia.

Several alarming shocks of Earthquakes were experienced at Bencoolen in July last—we have inserted an extract of a letter from Fort Marlborough, detailing the repeated occurrence of this awful phœnomenon.

The *Bombay Journalists* have left us but little to remark on the intelligence which arrived with the Pomona. If the statements be well founded, the information altho' unconnected and scanty, is highly satisfactory and important. The details of the misfortunes of the French Army after their discomfiture at Vittoria—and the Mill-dam escape of the *Soi-disant* King of Spain, are very probable; and the confusion and deserted state of Joseph, may lead us to conclude, that no *sacred band* rallied round *his* Person. We do not, however, learn *how* the road to Bayonne was blocked up, so as to compel the fugitive Army to direct its course on Pampeluna. We have no reason to know that any Spanish force had found its way between Vittoria and the pass leading thence to Bayonne; and the official letter from Lord Wellington, gave no cause to expect that the retreat of Jourdan towards France could be prevented. We have, however, the authority such as it is, of the Frankfort Journals, that St. Sebastian had been invested by the Allies, and we trust, that the accounts daily expected at Bombay by the *Mornington*, will announce the fall of Pampeluna, and assure us, that Spain has been wholly evacuated.—There have been so many unfounded reports of the return of General Moreau from America, that we have much hesitation in crediting the recent statement of his arrival in Europe; and the rumour that Dumorier has been invited to serve in the Russian Army, requires confirmation. They are both skilful Generals, but we are not inclined to rest our hopes of success either on them or on the Crown Prince of Sweden. We may also, perhaps be blamed for not joining in the adoration bestowed on the military character of the Arch Duke Charles; but we have been taught to believe that the glory of Austria has been tarnished by placing too much confidence in her Arch Dukes, and not enough in such men as Lichtenstein and Bellegarde; nor has the Arch Duke Charles risen in *our* estimation, by the part which he performed, in the sacrifice of the devoted Maria Louisa!.

The great and important feature of the late intelligence, is the return of Bonaparte to Paris.—If that be true, it is quite certain that the cause of his return must have been of greater moment, than even the personal command of his Army against the Power of the Continent.—His admirers, (and he *has* admirers even in India,) may possibly say, that the plans which he had arranged—and the positions that he had taken; under the direction of his skilful Generals, had enabled him without hazard to return to Paris—and that his leaving his Army, argued perfect confidence in the success of the meditated conflict: this we allow, however, that before the battles of Lutzen and Wurtzden he did not venture to trust any to his favorite Generals, even when opposed to only a part of the strength of Russia and of Prussia—and the inglorious flight from his perishing veterans, he had to regain a military character.—And when the weight of Austria had been thrown into the scale against him, it was highly improbable, that he would willingly have entrusted the game, on which he staked his Empire, to be played by even the best of his Lieutenants.—We shall not attempt to account for his return to Paris by suggesting insurrections or other domestic disturbances, as the cause; but if he *was* compelled to quit his Army, we may venture to pronounce that his presence was *indispensably* necessary in his Capital, for some purpose.—Another week will, we trust, relieve us from suspense, and from the pain of speculating on events, which we wish, yet fear to believe.

The *Bombay Gazette* of the 29th of December brings no additional intelligence.—The Editor of that Journal expresses an apprehension that the greater part of the news by the Pomona, "is but the echo of former "reports, altho' it appears as if it had been "increased by additional facts."—We shall give the substantial facts of the article in the Editor's own words.

"If Buonaparte however has in "Dresden for Paris, carrying with "large proportion of his Troops, it is but "possible to suppose that the Russians, Prus- "sians and Austrians, after having formed a "junction, will remain in a defensive position. "This part of the statement we certainly do "not attach the least credit to, and altogether "consider it as a repetition of what we have "already so frequently heard.

"With regard to the alledged arrival of the "Emperor of Russia at Opotschna on the 16th "of August, we have only to observe that he "had been at that place at least six weeks be- "fore and had dined, at the Chateau of the "Duchesse de Sagan, in company with Count "Metternich, Baron Humboldt, the Chevalier "Gentz and many other persons—this account "may therefore be of the same description "as the last.

"With relation to that part of the intelli- "gence which has reference to Spain. We "candidly own that we entertain considerable "doubts. Our readers will remember that "Frankfort Journals of so late a date as the 7th "of August have reached this Presidency, "and Buonaparte at that time (six weeks and "more after Lord Wellington's Victory) had "not quitted Germany. Lord Wellington "moreover in his last dispatch seems to be of "opinion that the French would retire into "France, thereby leaving us to infer they still "could effect a retreat if so inclined—That "they have lost Spain, at least for the present, "is perfectly clear, but we cannot, as yet, "be brought to believe that Lord Wellington "will venture far, if at all, into France, nor "can we believe that Soult will find him- "self so weak as not to be able to prevent, or, "at least, impede his doing so."

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The Passengers in the Honorable Company's Ship William Pitt, for Ceylon, cannot take leave of Capt. Graham without expressing, in the strongest terms, the admiration they feel for a line of conduct at once the most gentlemanlike and obliging, uniformly pursued during a long voyage of four months, which contributed in the last degree to establishing such an uninterrupted series of harmony as to render a passage at best but disagreeable in itself, comfortable and pleasing.

With this conviction on their minds, they cannot but pay the small tribute of praising the worth of a man, of whom they entertain the most exalted opinion, both as a Commander and private Gentleman.

Captain Graham is requested to convey to the Officers of his Ship their thanks for the kind part they took in contributing towards their comfort and happiness.

Wishing Captain Graham a prosperous voyage and happy return to his friends, they have the honor to subscribe themselves his well-wishers.

Colonel Rainsford, H. M. 19th Regt.
Major D. Foulis, Madras Cavalry.
Captain Skinner, Royal Artillery.
Captain T. Jones, 4th Ceylon Regt.
Lieut. T. Taylor, H. M. 19th Regt.
Lieut. H. Hawker, ditto.
Ensign J. Barnes, 3d Ceylon Regt.
Ensign T. Addison, 4th Ceylon Regt.
Ensign S. Braybrook, 1st Ceylon Regt.
Ensign H. Flemming, ditto
Ensign T. H. Davies, H. M. 19th Regt.
Mr. J Richmond, Assistant Surg. M. E.

*Colombo, October 25.*

*To*

JOHN MACKENZIE, Esq.

*Chairman of the Meeting of British Inhabitants, assembled at the Presidency, to prepare an Address to the Right Honorable the* EARL OF MINTO.

SIR,

In conformity to the Resolutions of the British Inhabitants at the Stations of Berhampore and Moorshedabad, I have the honor to transmit the enclosed Letter, conveying their concurrence in the Address recently presented to the Right Honorable the Earl of Minto, and expressive of the high sense entertained by them of the eminent benefits which the Public have derived during His Lordship's Administration in India.

I beg to entreat the favor of your embracing the earliest opportunity to fulfil the object of the Meeting, declared by their Resolutions.

I have the honor to be
With much respect,
Sir,
Your very Obedient Humble Servant,
THOMAS BROOKE,
*Chairman of the Meeting.*

MOORSHEDABAD, Nov. 10, 1813.

*To*

JOHN MACKENZIE, Esq.

*Chairman of the Committee of British Inhabitants, assembled at the Presidency, to prepare an Address to the Right Honorable the* EARL OF MINTO.

SIR,

We the undersigned British Residents at these Stations impressed with a lively sense of the benefits derived by the Public, from the eminent Services of the Right Honorable the Earl of Minto, during his Administration in India, are solicitous on the occasion of His Lordship's departure, to offer the humble tribute of our admiration.

His Lordship may exultingly reflect, and the public proudly acknowledge that, under his auspices, have been achieved Conquests of the most inestimable national importance; whilst the exercise of the milder virtues, displayed in every relation of his internal policy, will hand down His Lordship's name with those cherished Characters who have acquired the applause of mankind by identifying the prosperity of the State, with the comforts and happiness of the subject.

…o His Lordship the feelings of respect, …nd acknowledgements with which, in com… …the British Residents at the Presidency, we …ominated, we intreat you will do us the favor to as… …e His Lordship of our cordial and sincere concur… …rence in the sentiments of the Address recently present… …ed, and having obtained His Lordship's sanction, that …you will cause our names to be subscribed.

We have the honor to be

With much respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient and Very humble Servants,

James Morris, Major General.—Thomas Brooke,—John Addison,—E. Impey,—Robert Vansittart,—J. Alexander, Captain,—Wm. Thomas, Captain,—H. St. Droz.—B. Droz.—J. Bell.—James Parlby, Major,—James Arrow, Lieutenant.—James Meik, Superintending Surgeon.—Edward Bagge,—F. Maingay,—George Cunningham, Captain,—William Fane,—James Hall, —A. De L'Etang, Cornet, 25th Dragoons.—J. Bonnet, Lieutenant Col nel,—James Watson, Lieutenant Colonel, of H. M. 14th Regiment,—Thomas Jackson, Surgeon ditto,—J. Dyson, Captain, ditto,—J. Kirkman, Lieutenant, ditto,—William Johnson, Lieutenant ditto, —William Betts, Adjutant ditto,—R. Knollis, Captain, ditto,—J. Watson, Captain, ditto,—George Webb.

*Calcutta, 9th December*, 1813.

## JOHN MACKENZIE, Esq. *&c. &c. &c.*

SIR,

In acknowledging the communication which you did me the honour to make to me of a Letter addressed to you by Mr. Thomas Brooke, and of its enclosing and interesting enclosures conveying the concurrence of the British Inhabitants of the Stations of Berhampore and Moorshedabad, in the Address presented to me by the British Inhabitants of Calcutta, I take the liberty of requesting that you will be so good as to transmit to Mr. Brooke, the accompanying reply which I have had the honour of addressing to that Gentleman as Chairman of the Meeting held by the British Inhabitants of the two Stations on the 8th November, when this very flattering measure was agreed to.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest esteem and regard.

Sir,

Your obedient and Faithful humble Servant,

MINTO.

*Calcutta, 9th December*, 1813.

## THOMAS BROOKE, Esq. *&c. &c. &c.*

SIR,

Mr. Mackenzie having communicated to me your Letter addressed to him, under date the 12th November, together with copy of the Proceedings at a Meeting of the British Inhabitants of the Stations of Berhampore and Moorshedabad, at which you, Sir, presided on the 8th of the same Month, and the original Address voted on that day, in concurrence with that which had been presented to me by the British Inhabitants of Calcutta; I beg leave to request, that you will be the organ, also, of my acknowledgements to the Gentlemen of the two Stations, who have honoured me with their signatures to that paper.

Although those parts of my conduct which have obtained so honorable a testimony, rather from the liberal, and even partial view which has been taken of them, than from any merit or importance of their own, were prompted by no other motive than a sense of duty and an earnest desire to discharge faithfully the high trust confided to me, without the contemplation of reward, I will nevertheless freely confess that the recompence of public approbation and esteem, when tendered under present circumstances, can convey only a sincere and spontaneous expression of sentiments equally kind and generous, is most soothing and grateful to my mind.

Amongst the tokens of regard with which I have been honoured on this occasion, I assure you that none are more acceptable or more highly esteemed than that which you have done me the honour to transmit, and of which I entreat you to convey in my name my warm and grateful sense.

I cannot conclude these assurances of my just and cordial thanks, nor take leave of friends to whom I am indebted for sentiments so gratifying and affecting, without expressing an one hand my anxious hope that I may still retain a place in their kind recollection, and offering upon my own part the most ardent vows for their continued welfare, honour, and happiness.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect and regard.

Sir,

Your obedient and

Faithful humble Servant,

MINTO.

## BENGAL HURKARU.

DECEMBER 25, 1813.

## *CALCUTTA RACES.*

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, the Calcutta Race ground was thronged with the carriages and horses of the numerous spectators to whom the amusement afforded a high treat, both from the excellence of the sport, and the state of the weather at this delightful season of the year. His Lordship The Governor General and the Countess of Loudoun and Moira, were present at some of the races, and many of the company were entertained at breakfast in tents erected within the course by Mr. Moore. On Tuesday the matches were few and not interesting, but on the first and third day there was great sport.

### FIRST DAY, MONDAY.

A Plate of Fifty Gold Mohurs, for Horses that never won previous to the 1st of December, 1813; Heats once round; Weights as follows:

| | st. | lbs. |
|---|---|---|
| 3 years old, to carry | 7 | |
| 4 years old, | 8 | |
| 5 years old | 9 | 0 |
| 6 and aged | 9 | 3 |

A Winner at Barrackpore, to carry 3 lbs. extra; twice a Winner 15 lbs. extra.

1st RACE—1st HEAT FOR THE PLATE.

*Horses Entered.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Marjoribanks's C. H. Tiny, aged, twice a Winner | 9 | 8 |
| 2 Col. Shuldham's B. H. Vortex, 5 years old, once Winner | 9 | 3 |
| Mr. Hunter's C. C. Drivsali, 4 years old, never a Winner | 8 | 8 |
| Mr. Stuart's G. C. Puckett, 3 years old, once a Winner | 7 | 10 |

2d RACE.

*Match between Heats.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Treves' B. H. Eclipse, carrying | 9 | 0 |
| 2 Mr. Churchill's B. H. Silver, | 8 | 4 |

Twice Round.

3d RACE—2d HEAT FOR THE PLATE.

Vortex and Tiny only started, the other two having been withdrawn, and the Plate was won by Tiny.

4TH RACE—*A Match.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Treves' C. M. Fizgig, 4 years old | 8 | 4 |
| 2 Mr. Hunter's G. C. Scraggy, 4 years old | 4 | 4 |

Two Miles.

### SECOND DAY, TUESDAY.

PLATE.—Handicap Plate of 50 Gold Mohurs for all Horses; Entrance 10 Gold Mohurs; Half to be returned if the Horses entered do not start; Heats, once round, and half a mile.

HORSES ENTERED.

| | st. | lbs. |
|---|---|---|
| Col. Shuldham's Maid of all Works | 9 | 0 |
| Capt. Cunningham's Pilgrim | 8 | 6 |
| Mr. Majoribank's Tiny | 8 | 4 |

Pilgrim declared not to run.
Tiny declared not to run.
Col. Shuldham walks over.

MATCH.

2 Mr. Treves' G. C. Jack,
1 Mr. Churchill' Telemachus,
8 stone, 7 each, twice round.

MATCH

Capt. Cunningham riding his Horse Vortex; Mr. Marjoribank's riding his Horse Shamaucha; once round won by the former.

THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY.

A Handicap Plate of 50 Gold Mohurs; to Entrance 5 to be returned if the Horses do not start.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Majoribank's C. H. Tiny | 8 | 7 |
| 2 Colonel Shuldham's B. M. Maid of all Works | 9 | 0 |
| 3 Captain Cunningham's B. Gazy Owen | 7 | 11 |
| 4 Captain Christopher's B. H. Pickle | 9 | 0 |

1st RACE—1st HEAT FOR THE PLATE

2D RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Treves's C. H. Tickle Toby, once round | 9 | 0 |
| 2 Captain Churchill's G. H. Silver | 8 | 0 |

3D RACE—2D HEAT FOR THE PLATE.

Won by Mr. Majoribank's Tiny, the Mare the favorite, but within the last quarter of a mile, bolted.

4TH RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Hunter's C. C. Smiling | 8 | 2 years old, one mile, |
| 2 Mr. Treves's G. M. Fizgig, 4 years old | 10 | 0 |

A Handicap Subscription 10 Gold Mohurs each; Heats once round.

HORSES ENTERED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Majoribank's B. H. Eclipse | 9 | 4 |
| 2 Mr. Shuldham's G. C. Plunket | 6 | 10 |
| Mr. Hubbert's [illegible] Acorn Month, and the original | 8 | 0 |
| Captain Cunni[illegible]'s B. H. Vortex | 8 | 8 |
| Mr. Hunter's G. H. Polish Lancer | 7 | 0 |

5TH RACE.

*1st Heat for the Handicap Subscription.*

6TH RACE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Mr. Hunter's G. H. Scraggy, once round | 8 | 9 |
| 2 Colonel Shuldham's B. H. Gift | 9 | 7 |

7TH RACE.

*2d Heat for the Handicap Subscription.*

Mr. Majoribank's Eclipse, came in first again, but close pressed by Vortex.

8TH RACE A MATCH.

Captain Churchill's G. H. Silver,
Mr. Treves' G. H. Tickle Toby, carrying 7lb. in addition to the former weight.
Won by Tickle Toby, a good race.

Yesterday Sir George and Lady Nugent, Col. and Lady Murray attended by Sir George's Staff, paid a visit to inspect the New ship Vansittart, commanded by Captain Reid, which is now completed, and will leave town on Sunday for Saugor. She takes a valuable cargo of Cotton and Saltpetre from hence, and will proceed in a few days with the General Kyd to Point de Galle.

The Lodges of the Ancient and Modern Masons in Calcutta, will assemble on Monday morning at the Town Hall, and from thence go in Grand Procession to the Old and New Churches, where sermons will be preached on the occasion, Monday being the Anniversary of St. John's Festival; in the evening a splendid entertainment is to be given to the Countess of Loudoun and Moira and the principal families of the settlement.

Joseph Barretto, Esq. junior, and Major Thomas Wood of the Engineers, have been elected Directors of the Bank of Bengal, in the place of Joseph Barretto, Senior, and Archibald Kelso, Esquires, who go out by rotation.

We understand that Mrs. R. M. Thomas has taken her passage for England on board the New ship Lady Flora, and that Miss Gough is to accompany her in the capacity of companion and Governess to Mrs. Thomas's Children.

The first sale of the Honorable Company's Agency Opium, of the present season, was held in the Old Fort, on Monday last, when the Patna Opium gave an average of about 1710 rupees per chest; the Opium of Benares, sold at from 1630 to 1650 rupees per chest, yielding, on both, an average of nearly 50 per cent. higher than the prices in the December sale of last year.

Patrick O'Neale alias Captain Chalke, was executed on Wednesday.

## THE MIRROR.

DECEMBER 22, 1813.

The following passengers arrived at the Isle of France by the *Berosa*: Col. Dalrymple and Family, Messrs. Hook, Bracban, Fisher, Stewart, the Revd. Mr. Moore, Mr. Trouer, and Mr White.

We have received accounts of the melancholy death of Mr Latour, Master Attendant at Port Louis. Mr. Latour was sitting at his desk, when a beam supporting the ceiling gave way, and falling on his head, fractured his skull so as to prove almost instantly fatal.

## INDIA GAZETTE.

*December 20*, 1813.

On Thursday evening, a farewell dinner was given at Moore's rooms, to Mr. Lumsden by a party of his friends previous to his approaching embarkation for England. Nearly one hundred persons sat down to table, on this occasion;—Mr Seton in the chair. The evening was passed in the utmost conviviality; and a part of the company did not retire until two o'clock on the following morning.

On Friday evening, the Governor General and the Countess of Loudoun and Moira, gave a grand dinner at the Government-house, to which many of the principal families of the settlement were invited. The company assembled as usual in the verandah to the south of the Marble Hall; and the dinner was laid out on a single range of tables, which extended along the whole length of that splendid apartment. After dinner, the company returned into the verandah, where they listened to some pieces of music, performed in a masterly style, —and then withdrew into the south of apartments in the east end of the same. Dancing now commenced, and was continued with great spirit till a late hour. Additional visitors continued to come in until eleven o'clock, and a table, with refreshments, was prepared in the adjoining hall, for such as chose to partake of them. The company finally seperated, highly gratified by the courtesy which they had experienced, and by the perfect freedom and gaiety which had presided throughout the evening's entertainment.

## SUPREME COURT.

CALCUTTA, 18TH DECEMBER, 1813.

This day came on the trial of Ensign A. Steuart, [illegible] CONVICTED of an assault on Mr. Patten, a free-mariner. The indictment stated that the offence was committed on the 13th day of October last, and the witnesses on the part of the prosecution proved it to the following effect. That the two traversers did on the day in which the offence was committed, enter the house of Mr. Patten, at Serampore, about six or seven in the evening, and having abused him in gross terms, at various times struck him with their fists, and having got him down, dragged him from room to room, he being at this time in a state of great debility from a bowel complaint; that the words swindler and forger were used by the traversers, and that Mr. Patten was thus maltreated until he distinctly confessed his owing a debt to Ensign Steuart; that on the part of Mr. Patten no expressions likely to provoke the traversers were employed; and that the traversers after thus beating and dragging him from his bed through the verandah, pulled him up nine or ten steps of a stair, and then left him. Such was the evidence for the prosecution, and as no exculpatory plea was offered by Mr. Furgusson for the traversers, Sir William Burroughs in a short and impressive address to the Jury, explained to them, that as the proof of this offence was so full and satisfactory as to have left to the counsel of the traversers, no probable ground on which to establish a defence, they would without hesitation find the traverser guilty—and gently reproached, and brutal an assault as any which he had heard of; the defendants were in the character of Gentlemen; (which from their conduct, he would have found it difficult to believe, had he not full evidence of their rank in life) and notwithstanding, they had in a gentlemanly duty as Officers to protect the country, and not to disturb its peace, they enter the house of a sick gentleman, and without provocation, in a ruffian-like manner, beat and drag him from room to room; such brutality was not to be expected from persons in their situation, and called for retribution from an injured public. The Jury without retiring, found the Prisoners "*Guilty.*"

Mr. Fergusson then begged permission to produce an affidavit on the part of his clients, who would swear, each to their part of the allegations contained in it. Those were of such a nature as might justify the court in extending their mercy to the traversers by a mitigation of punishment. The Affidavit was produced and sworn to. Mr. Steuart in it declared that Mr. Patten owed him a sum of money, for part of which he had given him a note of hand—that Mr. Steuart had at various times in vain endeavoured to obtain any part of this debt from Mr. Patten, and that his attack on Mr. Patten had not been resorted to, until he Mr. Steuart had been informed by a Mr. Medland, of a conversation which had occurred between Mr. Patten and him, in which Mr. Patten said that Ensign Steuart has got a note of mine and his note of hand and passed it to another person, was no gentleman, and that he would, on an opportunity being offered, give him a d—d threshing." Mr. Medland was ready to swear to the truth of the conversation, and accordingly did so.

Mr. Sewerby made oath, that although he accompanied Mr. Steuart on the evening of the assault, he did not beat Mr. Patten till he had used improper words, leading to threw or six of the characters of the Barrackpore Officers such as he "knew what sort of fellows they were," which words Mr. Sewerby believed to be applied to himself. Mr. Stretell took no objection to this affidavit in point of fact, and the Lordships ordered the prisoners for judgment after the adjournment.

The Jury were then allowed to retire, and told to be in attendance on the 8th of January, the second day of Term.

## BOMBAY COURIER,—DECEMBER 25, 1813.

Additional List of Passengers proceeding to Europe on board the undermentioned ships:

*Per Sir Godfreys Webster*,—Mrs. B. F. Bartet and her Son.—Mrs. Culpham and four Children.—Mr. Culpham, Quarter Master Serjeant 84th Regiment,—*Children*: Richardson, Heard, Feran, Eldridge,—Inverarity, Baxter,—Messrs Medowcraft, Robert Mitch… Christie.—Master John Clark…

*Per James Sibbald*,—Mrs. … Bell, two Morrisons, Thomas…

*Per Charles Mills*,—Captain… Anderson,—Mrs. Anderson a… —Mr. Rogers.

## JAVA GOVT. G…

OCTOBER 16, 18…

On Thursday evening anch… the Honorable Company's C… having on board Major-Gen… with his family and suite.

The Major-General landed … with the honors due to hi… breakfasting at the Governme… a public breakfast was prepar… bers of Government and Milita… Cantonment, he proceeded to t… ber and took his seat as a M… vernment under an appropriat…

### CIVIL APPOINTME…

Major Johnson, to be Vice Presid… Orphan Chamber, vice Bingley, dec… Mr. Secretar Coates, to be Assistan… Government in the Revenue Departm…

### GENERAL ORDE…

BY THE HONORABLE THE LIEUTEN… COUNCIL.

BATAVIA, OCTOBER 15…

Major-General Nightingall, h… the Seat in Council and assumed the … Army on Java, in pursuance of the … Honorable the Governor General … date the 14th May 1813, the same … and all Reports will be made to Ma… in all, accordingly.

Extra Batta to be issued to the… the occasion.

Captain John Nixon, of … is appointed Major of Brig… the Forces.

Lieutenant Charlton Tu… Regiment of Dragoons, … the Commander of the For…

By Order of the Hono… nor in Council.

## MADRAS.

DEATH.—Lately at this Presiden… Moodeliar, Malabar and Gentoo In… Supreme Court of Judicature, who f… years in the career of the late Mayor's … of the Recorder. He was a respectab… man, and in the important Office t… general satisfaction.

On the morning of the 30th Ul… consequence of a fall from his horse … of the 4th Regt. Cavalry, sincerely … brother officers.

## BENGAL.

MARRIAGES.—At Cawnpore, on the … 8th Inst. at Saugor, Major … Native Cavalry, to Mrs. Dawes.

BIRTHS.—On Sunday, the 5th curr… Mills, of a Daughter.

On Saturday the 4th current, Mrs… a Son.

At Chinsurah, on the 10th current, … Hewitson, Esq. of a Son.

At Kissnenagur, on the 30th ultim… Lieutenant and Adjutant Shuldham, … on 15th Regiment Native Infantry, of …

At Coolsarlah, on the 3d current, t… J. A. Savi, of a Son.

At Golagore, on the 5th current, M… nougerede, of a Daughter.

At the same place, on the 27th ulti… Captain R. H. Cunliffe Aseeber… of a Son.

DEATHS.—On Saturday, the 4th cur… of Captain Kinzie.

On Wednesday, the 8th current, Mrs. Anna Richardson.

On Sunday, the 5th current, Mr. David Wilson, 4th Officer of the Honorable Company's ship Huddart, aged 22 years.

On the 11th current, the infant Son of Lieutenant Nott.

At Dacca, on the 5th current, William Tutin, Esq. Surgeon to the Civil Station.

At Suttonee, in Colonel Adams's Camp, on the 2d current, Major John Leslie, of the 5th Regiment of Native Infantry.

### BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.—On the 24th ultimo, the Lady of J. H. Stephenson, Esq. of a Son.

Same day, Mrs. Lugrin, was safely delivered of a Daughter.

DEATH.—"This is a gentle Proverb, seldom when The steeled Tailor a the friend of man."

The above lines are quoted as a tribute to the Memory of Mr. Thomas Sauma ez Patten, late Tailor and Vakeel of Bombay, who died suddenly on Friday, 3d; or whose respectability of character and good conduct, being retention of those situations will be the strongest testimony.

His loss is sincerely and deeply lamented and regretted by his widow and a large circle of his friends in private life, but many hundreds of the Public will long have reason to deplore the death of a man whose well known extraordinary goodness of heart and humane disposition, has always so liberally administered to the comforts and necessities of the distressed and afflicted prisoners under his care of every class, as well Native as European, of which many perhaps were undeserving but very few ever likely to enjoy, who are so unfortunate as to suffer the penalty of the law by confinement in a Gaol.

### CEYLON DEATHS.

At Jaffnapatam, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Giesler, relict of the late A. G. Giesler, Esq. she survived her Husband only 22 days, so suddenly on Friday, 3d; or whose respectability of character and good conduct, being retention of those situations will be the strongest testimony.

The loss is sincerely and deeply lamented and regretted by his widow and a large circle of his friends in private life, but many hundreds of the Public will long have reason to deplore the death of a man whose well known extraordinary goodness of heart and humane disposition, has always so liberally administered to the comforts and necessities of the distressed and afflicted prisoners under his care of every class, as well Native as European, of which many perhaps were undeserving but very few ever likely to enjoy, who are so unfortunate as to suffer the penalty of the law by confinement in a Gaol.

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At Jaffna on the 14th Instant, Mrs. Fretz, the Lady of C. D. Fretz, Esq. Registrar of the 2d Division of the Supreme Court.

On the 14th Instant, Mrs. Racket, the Lady of — Racket, Esq. Son of the late Commander of Jaffna.

*MADRAS*:—PRINTED BY *THOMAS LETCHUM*, FOR THE PROPRIETORS, SECOND-LINE POPHAM'S BROADWAY.

PPLEMENT TO THE MADRAS COURIER.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1814.

TE LETTER FROM BEN-
OOLEN.

Tborough; July 11, 1813.

tters I mentioned an
had experienced on
th instant, at 10
t that of which
account, is a
t kind, and
quakes, and
unknown to
during many
ainly alarming
It had been a
ut 25 minutes
noise began to shake gent-
motion encreased in force for
minute; ending in 3 distinct
ng about 12 seconds each, with
of stillness, for as many seconds,
each shock; the last was very
There was then a cessation for 6
when the earth began to shake
50 seconds, though not so
is before. At 4 minutes be-
o'clock, another slight vibra-
as the clock was striking
ck, two more. At 7 minutes
t violent concussion and un-
tenced on a sudden; and last-
ally a minute and a half, if not
The men-servants now ran up
us to quit the house with the
ch we did, but soon returned
sh. At 20 minutes past 11,
sudden and very alarming
urried us again out of the
shades were thrown down
ail was spilled from nearly
esticks tottered on the ta-
rown out of their shelves,
the ceilings, walls, &c.
In a word, I do solemnly assure you, that
the motion of these two shocks (especially
of that at 7 minutes past 11,) was like no-
thing so much as that of a ship rolling in a
sea, occasioned by a sudden squall. I
thought it impossible that the house should
keep together; and I am sure, from the
beams and frame-work of
must have sustained injury.
mediately perceptible. The
or heavy fall of rain, will
where repairs are be-

before 12, we had another-
upt shock, as if some heavy
n against the house. There
or 4 slight vibrations between that
ast mentioned; and another smart shock at
bout 20 minutes past one o'clock A. M. At
0 o'clock this forenoon, another slight
hock was sensibly felt. Soon after gun-fire
rose to take my usual ride, and found the
ir piercingly cold, which continued so till
the sun had got a good way above the hori-
zon. On approaching Mount Felix House
(where an end was put to poor Mr Parr's
mortal career) by what we call the long road,
I saw that some of the pillars of the gate-
ways were completely thrown out of their
perpendicular, being cracked in every part,
and having lost the large balls which orna-
mented their tops. A large portion of the
front of the house itself had fallen down, and
other places; the whole building being
cracked, in several directions, from top to
bottom. On returning home, by what is call-
ed the short road, I found that the *Bund*, or
causeways solidly constructed, many years
ago, of fragment of coral, broken bricks,
&c. for the purpose of connecting one hill
with another, across a ravine, (which road
forms a part of our daily afternoon drive,)
was much cracked and partly sunk in the
middle. Mount Felix is about 3 miles from
Fort Marlborough. The new Government
House, (which is the former Council House
enlarged,) only inhabited since June or Ju-
ly, 1812, is cracked in several places: some
wall shades are broken and plastering has
fallen down. All houses substantially built
have suffered more or less: those which are
only raised on pillars of masonry, and with
walls of Naggan work. (I think it is called,)
are best suited for countries subject to
Earthquakes, and the generality of houses
are of this kind. I believe, it is no unu-
sual sensation after such occurrences, but I
scarcely persuade myself that I do
a little now and then. Such
Earthquakes as this have been felt at Padang
on this coast, but I cannot learn that any
thing equal to it has been experienced here
before,—at least not in the memory of any
person now residing here. On the 12th of
February, 1797, a Phenomenon of this sort
occurred at Padang, but was more serious
in its effects, of which I have the following
short account. 'The concussions of the
'Earthquake continued about 3 hours at in-
'tervals, the lives lost by the fall of build-
'ings, the irruption and reflux of the sea,
'and the chasms which opened, in the earth,
'were computed at 300. A Snow at anchor
'off the Town, was carried, by the rising of
'the sea, about 3 miles in land: the greatest
'part of the [illegible] were destroyed:
'Fortunately [illegible]
'here, but the sho[illegible]
'21st of November, a[illegible]inued to re-
'quently at Padang, a[illegible]ight of the
'fall alarmingly, ti[illegible]n was felt, at
'when a violent c[illegible] At ½ past 8 P. M
'which the waters s[illegible]llowing, two more
'of the 1st of Decem[illegible]ber, but no in-
'severe shocks were experienced, but no in-
'undation seems then to have taken place
'All here will long remember the night of the
'July, 1813.

*14th.* I hoped I should have had no more
on this subject to offer you for publication
However, last night at about 20 minutes
from 10 o'clock, we again felt 3 distinct
shocks: and this morning at ½ from 6, a sin-
gle shock. These, however, were all slight,
compared with some of those on the night
of the 10th instant. The air in the mornings
and evenings has continued sharp, and the
Thermometer before sun-rise has stood at 71
and 72,—very low for Fort Marlborough.
The moon (which was full last night,) and
the stars, have been peculiarly clear, lea-
to the belief that we have a consider-
quantity of electric matter hanging about
[illegible]ment.
[illegible] is a volcano, which is almost al-
ways seen smoking, but, I believe, has ne-
ver been observed to emit flames. I am told,
that no smoke has been seen to issue from
this volcano for some time past; so that we
may naturally conclude, the repetition and
violence of Earthquakes lately, have been oc-
casioned by the closing up, temporarily, of
the ducts, by which the sulphureous matter
usually finds vent. Accounts from stations
about 80 miles to the Southward, inform us,
that considerable alarm was caused there on
the night of the 10th, though no material
injury was done. In those districts (Manna)
an extremely violent Earthquake was expe-
rienced about 40 years ago, soon after night-
fall;—one whole, and very populous Doo-
soon (Town) was completely laid in ruins,
although none (or only one or two) of the
houses had any masonry at all about them—
The houses therefore might soon have been
reconstructed; but, as nearly the whole of
them had lamps burning in them, (for the
people had not retired to rest),—the entire
heap took fire, and was reduced to ashes,
with all the property lying beneath. This
would have formed a striking subject for the
skilful pencil of any artist, who could have
abstracted his mind from the scene of mi-
sery thus suddenly exhibited.
[illegible]
15th and 16th. Slight shocks at 1 A. M.
of the first day, and 2 A. M. of the second.
The house, of which the upper floor forms
the Court of the Native Chiefs (the *Sessions*
House, or *Beecher* Room, as we generally
call it) and the lower floor the Accomptant's
Office, &c. has been much injured; as have
also the Hospital and the Prison.
*On the 18th.* At a ½ before 12 at noon,
there were three more distinct but slight
shocks.—We have now accounts from
Moco-Moco, an out-residency considera-
bly to the Northward, that Earthquakes
there, of great violence, were experienced
on the 26th, 27th, and 29th ultimo. From
Padang also, we hear, that the concussions
of the 26th ultimo were very severe there.—
At all three places, (viz. Marlborough,
Moco-Moco, and Padang,) the Earthquake
of the 26th ultimo was felt at the same
time, that is, about 6 o'clock A. M.
Ensign Tirrell of the Detachment of the
20th Regiment of Native Infantry, who had
been obliged to proceed to Padang on ac-
count of ill health, has returned perfectly
recovered.—The *Clara* arrived at Padang
on the 1st instant, after a passage of 14
days from Marlborough.

"The Brig *Cyclops* has been at Nattal,
"from Calcutta the 24th March. The
"Brig *Arabella*, Captain Pareira, had been
"at Tappanooly about the 10th of June,
"from Porto Novo the 14th of May."

EXTRACTS TAKEN FROM A PAMPHLET ENTI-
TLED "HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF POLITICS
AND PUBLIC MEN" FOR THE YEAR 1812.

*CHAPTER I.*

GENERAL VIEW OF THE STATE OF PARTIES.

The subject of the present chapter is, of all others,
the most deeply and universally interesting to British
politicians. The struggles between contending par-
ties, and the hopes and fears inspired by the alternate
preponderancy of each, always constitute with them
the grand subject of speculation. Compared with these
the prosperity of the Empire, or the mightiest revolu-
tions of foreign States, are objects only of secondary
regard. Even that measure of attention which
[illegible]
exalte aries

[illegible]
ance strength of this body, with-
ew years, have been very re
markable. Not
two heads been removed,
but it has also
ened by the defection of the most powerful
condary members. The ac
cession of Mr.
Addington
breaking up
all their elements. When this agitation
gular changes appeared. Lord Grenville,
his most distinguished follower
, in order
Ministry then in power, had
allied them-
former opponents, so intimate
ly as
kept office, unless in conjunction
seemed
Pitt therefore, contrary to
sufficient ad-
ns of government, they were
losing mem-
death then of that Minister,
silently gave
cumstances peculiarly disas
trous to power by
e elements out of which
a still not now
uld be formed. Never
perhaps
ministration
ders did not
first make the attempt,
but succeeded
ew coalition. Recalled
to the friends.
place to the
discussion of which we
shall of no incon-
events, into th
passed the public expectation
trying cir-
enter, they su
the ancient adherents of Pitt, the nation,
secured
y, of independent
and think
d errors indeed, and those
this adminis-
tude; yet placed in
most high activity.
y supported the honour of
partly by a
or its ultimate security,
of their own
l feature in the conduct of
filling a con-
extreme and almost fever
reproach of
a to have been impelled,
that en-
the prevalent impression
able for bri-
artly by the desire of exh
honour and
tion, which had for
some time
should be
n. It fortunately happen
, the line of
in which it was not
possible to adopt.
elf too much; in which
commanders
manded, that every
character, as
ave followed, therefore
the rallying
ssion required this
course. We cannot,
been ill contrived,
and if they have
ain has substained
her noble strug-
cause of liberty and
ing kingdom.
pendence of Europe,
they had to
mention the glory
which of their po-
ntinued support of
those
tained in a neighbour
ey have given to it,
determined opposition
hat on many occasi
the nation. Yet they
y should now reap
indeed, who rests
that is great both
, rests it certainly
[illegible]
ements, the measure
he same activity,
[illegible]
connection with the
Commercial regu-
lations, &c. &c. &c. [illegible]
r cigar, by which they have
the designs of the French Rulers
ey failed in their object. Neutral nations
have been alienated by them, and we have injured
ourselves more than we have the enemy. Other points of
domestic policy might be mentioned, which do not
appear entirely judicious, but though we be more ad-
vantageously noticed in the course of farther investi-
gation.

Of all the members of this ministry Mr. Canning was
undoubtedly the most brilliant. The present age cannot,
perhaps boast of a statesman of higher accomplish-
ments. Eloquence, wit, genius, conspire for elevating
him to this distinguished rank. No one, perhaps feels
more warmly for the interests and honour of his coun-
try, or has viewed with a more comprehensive eye their
connection with the general welfare of Europe. A
disciple of Pitt, whose genius he adopted with almost
romantic ardours, he was, doubtless, a main instrument
in calling forth that sound and enlarged system of for-
eign policy, which has thrown lustre on the adminis-
tration with which he was connected. For all these
reasons, we greatly regret, that he should no longer
hold a place in the public councils. Yet, as the best
statesmen are subject to infirmity, there are certain re-
collections which cannot fail to diminish our confi-
dence in Mr. Canning as a Minister. He must undoubt-
edly have given his sanction to the ill-planned expe-
ditions, and fatal selection of commanders, which led
to the Convention of Cintra, and the miserable failure
at Walcheren. His concurrence in these instances
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

…nt that the …
…ly employed. In
…iting tone assume
… suspect, have ha
…that breach, which t
…the two countries.
…ervations. Mr. Ca
…has indulged a simil
…ord those who were likel
…ficie, a Mackenzie, a Jacki
…se to young men: who in
…dity but have not
…supported the
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…ing been

…as was
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