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A NEW LIBRARY.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, By Messrs. T. Thompson and Co.

At their new Auction-room, FACING THE NAVAL STORE-KEEPER'S YARD, To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the 27th Inst.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION, OF NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS,

From the most Approved Authors, ELEGANTLY BOUND, AND IMPORTED ON THE SHIP MANGLES, FOR A GENTLEMAN: RECENTLY EMBARKED FOR EUROPE.

THE BOOKS may now be inspected at the Warehouse, and Catalogues will be printed, and circulated prior to the Sale taking place.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of LIEUT. FRANCIS LEE PARKER, deceased having been granted to Mr. J. W. FULTON, one of the Executors therein named, all Person having claims on the Estate, are requested to make them known to Messrs. MACKINTOSH FULTON and CO. to whom, or to CAPTAIN R. PATTON, the remaining Executors, those indebted to the Estate will please to make payment.

Calcutta, March 8, 1805.

TO BE LET.

THAT COMMODIOUS GARDEN HOUSE, AT COSSIPORE,

in complete Repair, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the River. Enquire of Mr. PHILIP DA CRUZ, in the China Bazar.

TO BE LET.

The HOUSE and Premises, situated between Captain ANTHONY GREENE'S, and that lately Rented by Government for the Turkish Envoy, and which was also Rented by Government for the Envoy's Guards.—Application to be made to Captain HENRY GRACE, in Fort William.

Calcutta, February 1, 1805.

TO BE LET,

A NEW HOUSE,

AT THE CORNER, NEAR BIRJEE TALOW, CHOWRINGHEE,

Lately occupied by T. PATTLE, Esq. ENQUIRE OF

J. ALEXANDER, ESQ. AT THE BANK OR ON THE PREMISES.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, By Messrs. T. Thompson and Co.

At their new Auction-room, (FACING THE NAVAL STORE-KEEPER'S YARD). To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the 13th Inst.

THE REMAINS OF SEVERAL CONSIGNMENTS OF FRESH EUROPE, CHINA & COUNTRY GOODS;

ALSO, The Effects

OF A SEA-FARING GENTLEMAN, DECEASED.

Particulars will be published on the Day of Sale.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament of LIEUT. CHARLES COMPLIN FAITHFULL, deceased, having been granted to LIEUT. WILLIAM, C. FAITHFULL, the sole Executor therein named, all Persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make Payment to the said Executor or to his Agents, Messrs. MACKINTOSH, FULLTON and CO. and those who claims on the Estate will please to notify them as above.

Calcutta March, 8, 1805.

PAINTING

AND

DRAWING.

MR. MORRIS is removed to No. 27, in the Durrumallah Street, where his late PERFORMANCES may be seen. His lowest Terms are Two Hundred Rupees; and to every Additional Size, One Hundred Rupees are added. His Terms for teaching Drawing, are Three Gold Mohurs per Month, each Scholar, unless two or more are taught at a time.

Calcutta, March 1, 1805.

W. STOW & CO.

COACH-MAKERS & WHEELWRIGHT,

FROM LONG ACRE,

No. 29, RADA BAZAR.

BEGS Leave, to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have NEAT BUGGIES and PALANQUINS, to Let, by the Day or Month.

S. and Co. has ready made Wheels for Sale, and can supply Gentlemen with such by the Year, on the most reasonable Terms.

They also carry on the Business of PAINTING, in all its branches.

Gentlemen who will be pleased to employ them may rely on the BUGGIES and PALANQUINS, being warranted sound and in good order, and not such as are to be had in the Bazar.

A Line addressed to S. and Co. will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to, at the shortest Notice.

Calcutta, March 4, 1805.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

A YOUNG Man Native of India, would be happy to engage with any Gentleman as a Steward, or take any Children to England, he can produce Certificates from his last Employers.—A line addressed to the Printer will be duly attended to.

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A new Teak LONG BOAT, Schooner-rigged, with Sails, Masts, Rigging, and Oars, all complete, — length of Keel 28 feet, and 10 feet Beam.

LAYING OPPOSITE Messrs. J. Gilmore and Co's Yard.

A CARD.

M.R. JOHN KING, LATE OF DACCA,

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his Friends and the Public, that from this date he intends to Commence Business as an AGENT; in which line he begs leave to offer his Services to his Friends, and those who may be pleased to employ him in transacting their Business.

Calcutta, Fort Ghani Street, March 5, 1805.

FREIGHT FOR MADRAS,



ON THE NEW SHIP

Alexander Brodie,

May be had on reasonable Terms.

APPLY TO

MR. WILLIAM HOLLINGS, VANSITTART ROW.

LACE,

EDGINGS, VEILS,

AND

CLOAKS.

MRS. BELL

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies in Calcutta, and at the upper Stations, that she has received by the

MANGLES,

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT

OF Mecklin, Valenciennes and English LACE, of all breadths, with real Thread Lace VEILS,—Patent LACE, white and black, of beautiful light Patterns,—Also, a few black CLOAKS.

FOR SALE,

AT THE HURKARU PRESS,

A FEW COPIES OF THE CANARY BIRD,

BEING

A COLLECTION OF THE NEWEST SONGS, PRICE FOUR RUPEES.

PUBLIC SALE.

FRESH

CHINA GOODS,

Imported per Ship

DANIEL.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Messrs. T. Thompson and Co

At their new Auction-room,

FACING THE NAVAL STORE-KEEPER'S YARD, On SATURDAY next, the 16, March,

A Consignment of the

VERY BEST CHINA

ARTICLES,

Imported per Ship

DANIEL.

Comprising

HYSON and Padre Souchong Teas, of the best Quality, — First: Chop China Sugar Candy, in Tubs and half Tubs, — Perfervid Ginger, in large China Jars, — China Ware, — Best broad brown and white Nankeen, — China Ribbons and Sewing Silks, of Colours, — Cloek-work Toys, of all kinds and extremely comical, — Pekin Hams, in Boxes of fourteen each.

FOR SALE,

Joseph Greenway, and Co's,

THE FOLLOWING

NAUTICAL BOOKS:

UNIVERSAL Atlas, coloured, fit for the Cabin, East India Pilot and Directory, by Laurie and Whittle, with Book of Directions, Elements of Rigging and Seamanship, 2 vols. Charnock's Naval Architecture, 2 vols. Elmore's Indian Directory, Clarke's Progress of Maritime Discoveries, with a Book of Charts, (boards), Seaman's new Vade Mecum, by R. Liddell, Shipmaster's Assistant, Ephemeris, for 1805-6 and 7, Requisite Tables, Moore's Practical Navigator.

DUODECIMO.

COOKE'S NOVELS, in 68 very neat volumes, elegantly bound, Sa. Rs. 300.

THE BRITISH ESSAYIST, a beautiful Edition (in 45 neat Volumes.) Sicca Rupees 225.

LETTERS of Administration to the Estate of the late Captain JOHN SLOANE, of His Majesty's 29th Dragoons, having been granted to Captain DAVIS SLOANE, of Bogliore, those having Demands against the Estate, are requested to make them known to his Agents, Messrs. DOWNIE and MAITLAND, Calcutta; to whom those indebted to the Estate, are requested to make Payment. Calcutta, February 27, 1805.

COMPLETE SETS OF Bengal Hurkaru, TO BE HAD IN THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, By JOSEPH TAYLOR,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM, On SATURDAY next, the 9th instant, A Piece of GROUND, Situated at Mangoorah Mouzah, Kidderpore, between the old and the new Road, and between the 4 & 5 Mile Stone, formerly the property of Dr. WHITE, containing Twenty-two Bigahs and Six Cottahs of Land.

LIKewise,

A Piece of GROUND, adjoining the above, containing Twenty-eight Bigahs; the Grounds possess the advantage of a high situation, & has many Trees and Several Tanks. May be viewed on application to the Auctioneer.

RAFFLE, FOR A PATENT PEDAL, FINGER & BARREL ORGAN.

SCHEME.

A CAPITAL Patent Pedal, Finger and Barrel ORGAN, composed of four stops, with Drum, Triangle, and five Barrels, containing fifty of the most Popular Tunes, in a neat mahogany frame, with secretary and book-case, front dimensions seven feet six inches high, and three feet nine inches in width, supposed to be the most complete and powerful Instrument of the kind ever imported, value Two Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty Sicca Rupees.

Forty Chances at Sixty-four Rupees each, is Sicca Rupees Two Thousand Five Hundred and Sixty.

The Greatest Number in Three Throws, with Two Dice, (doublets,) to win the Prize.

JOSEPH TAYLOR, begs to inform the Subscribers to the above, that the RAFFLE will take place at his House, in the Cossettollah, This-day Tuesday the 5th March, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

N. B. A few Chances remain Unsubscribed for.

FOR SALE,

AT THE HURKARU OFFICE.

TWO vols. of Piano Forte Music, containing the Grand Concertos of Duffek, Cramer and Stibelt, the Airs of Mozart with a variety of other Concerts, Rondos, &c. by various Authors. - Sa. Rs. 80.

A set of Progressive Lessons for the Piano Forte, by Lee, particularly marked for the fingering. - - - - - Sa. Rs. 4.

By Permission of Government,

DEDICATED TO COLONEL WM. KIRKPATRICK, AND LT. COL. JOHN MALCOLM.

IN THE PRESS,

SPEDILY WILL BE PUBLISHED, THE LIFE OF HIS LATE HIGHNESS, NIZAM ALEE KHAUN, SOOBAN OF THE DEKHAN, IN ONE VOLUME QUARTO,

Containing as follows: DEDICATION, - Preface, - Geographical and Historical Observations, on the present and former State of the Dekhan, - Memoirs of Nizam Alee-Khaun's Ancestors, &c. - History of Nizam Alee-Khaun, in two parts, - Appendix, - List of Subscribers,

BY WILLIAM HOLLINGBERRY.

Price to Subscribers, Sa. Rs. 32 Ditto to Non-subscribers, 40

Deliverable to Order in Calcutta.

Gentlemen desirous of Patronizing the above Work, of which there is a detailed Prospectus in circulation, noting the principal Circumstances treated of, are requested to apply to Mr. JOSEPH GREENWAY, at the HURKARU OFFICE, in the Loll Bazar, No. 188, opposite Messrs. WILLIAMS and HOLLER.

THE HURKARU.

Tuesday, March 12, 1805

General Orders by His Excellency The Most Noble The Governor General in Council, Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, serving in the East Indies.

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 7, 1805.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, serving in the East Indies, has the satisfaction to publish to the Army, Extract of a Letter from the Right Honorable the Earl Camden, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

Downing Street, Aug. 30, 1804.

MY LORD,

YOUR Lordship's letter of the 25th of December 1803, has been laid before the King.

The brilliant and decisive success that has attended the progress of the Armies which have been employed in the East Indies, under the Command of General Lake and Major General Wellesley, is justly appreciated by His Majesty; and I have in consequence received His Majesty's Commands to inform your Lordship, that in consideration of the meritorious Services and gallant Conduct of General Lake, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to create him a Peer of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; and that in Consideration also of the eminent and brilliant Services of Major General Wellesley, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct, that the insignia of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath should be transmitted to that Officer; and that He may immediately evince His sense of Major General Wellesley's Merits and Services, His Majesty has further directed, that he shall be created an Extra Knight Companion of that Order, and that his Creation and Investiture shall not wait for a Succession to a regular vacancy therein.

In transmitting to your Lordship His Majesty's gracious approbation of the Services of General Lake and Major General Wellesley, and in acquainting you that His Majesty has been pleased to bestow those marks of His Royal favour upon the respective Commanders of those Armies which have so much distinguished themselves, it is my duty to state to your Lordship at the same time, the very high sense which His Majesty entertains of the able and useful Co-operation afforded by Lieutenant General Stuart, in the arrangements necessary for carrying into execution the Plans so judiciously formed by Your Lordship, for the operations of the last Campaign; and I am commanded to inform Your Lordship of His Majesty's entire approbation of that Officer's conduct.

Your Lordship has received, by a former conveyance, the intimation of the distinguished manner in which His Majesty considers the Enterprize, Zeal, Spirit, and good Conduct of the Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Privates, employed under the respective Orders of General Lake and Major General Wellesley. I cannot however close this Dispatch, without repeating His Majesty's Gracious Approbation and Admiration of that Conduct, which has contributed so essentially to the happy and glorious termination of the late War in India.

I have the honor to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient and humble Servant,

(Signed) CAMDEN.

The MARQUESS WELLESLEY, &c. &c. &c.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. has also the satisfaction to publish to the Army, the following Resolutions of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, together with a Letter from the Right Honorable Lord Eldon.

MY LORD,

In obedience to the Commands of the House of Lords, I have the honor to transmit to Your Lordship, the several inclosed Resolutions of that House, expressive of its high sense of the great and important services rendered to the Empire, by the late illustrious operations in India.

I beg Your Lordship to be assured, that whilst I feel pride and satisfaction in being the instrument of conveying the gratitude of the House to all those towards whom the House has been pleased to express that gratitude; I cannot but more especially rejoice, that I am repeatedly called upon to communicate to Your Lordship, those testimonies of Your Country's Applause, which Your Lordship's great services have earned from its Justice.

I have the honor to be, with sincere attachment,

Your Lordship's most faithful Friend, and obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) ELDON, C.

The MARQUESS WELLESLEY.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

RESOLVED, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to the Most Honorable Richard Marquess Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, for the Zeal,

Energy, and Ability, with which the Military Resources of the British Empire in India have been recently applied, under his direction, in the prosecution of the War against the Confederate Forces of Scindiah and the Rajah of Berar; and that this House doth eminently attribute the brilliant and glorious Successes, which have crowned our Arms in that quarter of the Globe, to the vigorous and comprehensive System of Measures pursued by the Marquess Wellesley, for bringing the various Armies with promptitude and effect into the Field.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

RESOLVED, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to Jonathan Duncan, Esquire, Governor of Bombay, who, by his Promptitude and Activity in employing the Resources and Power of that Presidency, has materially contributed to the glorious Success of the British Arms in India.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

RESOLVED, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to General Gerard Lake, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and of the Company's Forces in India, for the eminent Judgment, active Spirit, and invincible Intrepidity manifested by him in the Command of the Army serving in Hindoostan, by which he has maintained the honor of the British Nation, and reflected such additional lustre on the reputation of the British Arms.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

RESOLVED, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House be given to Major General the Honourable Frederick St. John, for his Courage and Steadiness in seconding the efforts of the Commander in Chief in Hindoostan; and also, to Major General the Honourable Arthur Wellesley, for the many important, brilliant, and memorable Services achieved by him, in the Command of the separate Army within the Dekan; and also, to the several Officers of the Army, both European and Native, for their gallant Conduct and meritorious Exertions, during the arduous, honorable, and successful Campaign in the East Indies.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

RESOLVED, Nemine Dissentiente, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that this House doth highly approve and acknowledge the Zeal, Discipline, and Bravery, uniformly displayed by the Non-commissioned Officers and Private Soldiers, both European and Native, employed against the Enemy in the East Indies; and that the same be signified to them by the Commanders of the several Corps, who are desired to thank them for their exemplary and gallant Behaviour.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

DIE JOVIS, 3^o Maii 1804.

ORDERED, by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Lord Chancellor do transmit the said several Resolutions, to the Most Honorable Richard Marquess Wellesley, Governor General of the British Possessions in the East Indies, and that his Lordship be desired to communicate them to the Governors, Generals, and other Officers referred to therein.

(Signed) GEORGE ROSE, Cler. Parliament.

The Governor General in Council, Captain General, &c. &c. directs, that Copies of these Orders be transmitted to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George, and to the Honorable the Governor in Council at Bombay, to be published to the Armies of those Presidencies respectively. His Excellency in Council also directs, that these Orders be publicly read at the several Stations of the Armies of the several Presidencies, to the Troops under Arms, who were employed in the late War against the Confederate Marhatta Chieftains, and that the European Officers of the Native Corps do cause the same to be duly explained to the Native Officers and Troops.

By Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

L. HOOK, Sec. to Govt. Mil. Depr.

By Command of His Excellency, the Captain General and Commander in Chief of the Land Forces,

J. ARMSTRONG, Mil. Sec.

Published by Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

J. LUMSDEN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

FORT WILLIAM,

SATURDAY, MARCH 9, 1805.

Dispatches, of which the following are Copies, have been this Day received by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, from his Excellency the Commander in Chief.

To his Excellency the Most Noble MARQUESS WELLESLEY, Governor General, &c. &c.

MY LORD,

My Dispatch of the 20th will have informed Your Lordship, of our failure on that day, in an attempt to carry Burtpore by Assault. I have now the honor to detail, for Your Lordship's information, the plans that were formed to ensure, if possible, the success of the attempt.

The Storming Party, under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Don, was formed of the greatest part of the European Force, belonging to the Bengal Army, and three Battalions of Sepoys.

One column, composed of two hundred of His Majesty's 86th Regiment, from the Bombay Division, and the 1st Battalion 8th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, under Captain Grant, of the former corps, was ordered to attack the Enemy's Trenches and Guns outside the Town; whilst a third column, composed of three hundred men of His Majesty's 63rd Regiment, and two Battalions of Bombay Sepoys, marched to attack the Beem Narain Gate, which from every report I had received, was easy of access for Guns, &c.

The Signal for the Storming Party to move out was the commencement of Capt. Grant's attack on the Enemy's Trenches, which took place a little before four o'clock in the afternoon.

Capt. Grant's column was completely successful, and got immediate possession of the Enemy's Guns, eleven in number, all of which have been brought into camp. The gallant conduct of Captain Grant and his party, merits every praise.

I am sorry to say, that neither of the other columns succeeded. Lieutenant Colonel Don's was unfortunately delayed by some unexpected circumstances, and on its arrival at the Ditch, it was found to contain such a depth of water, as to render it impossible to gain the Breach. The Troops immediately attempted to ascend by the Battery, but the obstacles they met with were of so serious a nature, that their utmost efforts were unsuccessful, though the colours of the 12th Native Infantry were planted within a short distance of the top.

The Column from the Bombay Division, under Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, notwithstanding every exertion, could not effect their object. They were considerably delayed on their March by a large body of the Enemy's Horse; and, by a mistake on the part of their guide, were very early exposed to a most heavy and destructive fire from the Town, which, by destroying their Ladders, rendered the attempt on the Gate impracticable, and obliged Lieutenant Colonel Taylor to draw his Men under cover, until he received orders to return to Camp.

I feel it my duty to assure Your Lordship, that though unfortunately not crowned with success, the exertions of Colonel Don were meritorious and gallant in the extreme, and I feel under infinite obligations to this Officer.

I have the honor to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most faithful humble Servant.

(Signed) G. LAKE.

HEAD QUARTERS, Camp before Burtpore, Feb. 21, 1805.

To His Excellency the Most Noble

MARQUESS WELLESLEY, Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

My dispatch of yesterday's date will have conveyed to Your Lordship, intelligence of our want of success, in a fourth attempt made to carry this place by Assault.

As it appeared that our failure on the 20th was to be accounted for, in a great measure, by the occurrence of unexpected accidents and delays, as part of the Corps who formed the Storming Party had surmounted the principal difficulty, and had nearly gained the summit of the Battery, where I was informed a few hours more battering would render the ascent perfectly easy, I determined to make another attempt yesterday.

The party for this service consisted of the whole European Force, and two Battalions of Native Infantry of the Bengal Army, and the greater part of His Majesty's 63rd and 86th Regiments, and the Grenadier Battalion, and Flank Companies of the 1st Battalion 3d Regiment from the Bombay Division. The whole moved on to the attack about three o'clock in the afternoon, under the Command of the Honorable Brigadier Monson.

The Troops, most confident of success, commenced the attack, and persevered in it for a considerable length of time, with the most determined bravery; but their utmost exertions were not sufficient to enable them to gain the top of the breach. The Battery, which was the point of attack, was extremely steep, the resistance opposed to them was vigorous, and as our men could only mount by small parties at a time, the advantages were very great on the side of the Enemy. Discharges of grape, lags of wood, and pots filled with combustible materials, immediately knocked down those who were ascending, and the whole party, after being engaged in an obstinate contest for two hours, and suffering very severe loss, were obliged to relinquish the attempt, and retire to our trenches.

I have to lament the loss of very many gallant Officers and Men, as will appear to your Lordship by the accompanying Return of Killed and Wounded on this occasion.

It is with sincere grief I inform your Lordship, that among the Killed is my Aide de Camp, Major Menzies, of His Majesty's 80th Regiment, who proceeded with the storming party, and fell, whilst among the foremost, he was making the most heroic exertions to ascend the Breach. I feel sincere sorrow for his loss, no less on account of the great regard I enter-

tained for his private worth, than from the high estimation in which I held his merits as an officer.

The Honorable Colonel Mosson, to whom the conduct of the attack was entrusted, made every possible exertion, and has received my best thanks for his uncommon gallantry and perseverance on that occasion.

Though the Troops were unable to effect their object, I am happy to assure Your Lordships that they have on no occasion displayed greater steadiness. Those of the Bengal Army supported their former character, and the Bombay Division displayed a degree of resolution and discipline which entitles them to my highest praise and approbation.

I have the honor to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most faithful humble Servant,
(Signed) G. LAKE.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Camp before Burtore, Feb. 22, 1805.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the Assault of Burtore, on the 20th February, 1805.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES KILLED.
Total—1 Lieutenant, 5 Sergeants, 39 Privates, 3 Subadars, 3 Jemadars, 3 Havildars, 9 Naicks, 2 Drummers, 77 Sepoys, 1 Bhealte, 2 Lascars, and 2 Bidadars.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES WOUNDED.
Total—1 Major, 7 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 1 Adjutant, 17 Sergeants, 8 Corporals, 3 Drummers, 27 Privates, 10 Subadars, 6 Jemadars, 43 Havildars, 34 Naicks, 1 Drummer, 443 Sepoys, 4 Bhealtees, 1 Tindal, 10 Lascars, and 4 Bidadars.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES MISSING.
Total—4 Privates and 11 Sepoys.
(Signed) J. GERARD, Adj. Gen.

Names of Officers Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

KILLED.
His Majesty's 75th Regt. Lieut. Archibald Stewart.
WOUNDED.
Artillery, Capt. J. Nelly, Lieut. G. Swiney, and Mr. Con. Whale.
His Majesty's 65th Regt. Capt. Bates, Lieuts. Bates and Hutchins.
Ditto 76th ditto, Capt. W. Boys, Lieuts. Hamilton and Maniel.
European Regiment, Lieut. Moore, since dead.
8th Native Regiment, Lieut. Ker, since dead.
1st Battalion 12th ditto, Major J. Radcliffe, Lieuts. C. Ryno and J. Taylor.
2d ditto 12th ditto, Capt. Fletcher, Lieuts. J. Baker, J. Drysdale, and Hon. J. Aymer.
1st ditto 15th ditto, Lieuts. H. Sibley and W. D. Turner.
2d ditto 22d ditto, Capt. Griffiths, and Lieut. Blackney.
Pioneer Corps, Lieut. A. Lockett.

BOMBAY DIVISION.
1st Grenadier Battalion, Capt. Steele.
1st Battalion 3d Regiment, Capt. Kemp.
1st ditto 9th ditto, Captains Haddington, and Morrison.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in the Assault of Burtore, on the 21st February, 1805.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES KILLED.
Total—1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 7 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Drummer, 36 Privates, 2 Subadars, 4 Havildars, 4 Naicks, 2 Drummers, 43 Sepoys, and 1 Lascar.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES WOUNDED.
Total—1 Lieut. Col., 1 Major, 9 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 1 Quarter Master, 36 Sergeants, 33 Corporals, 8 Drummers, 308 Privates, 1 Subadars, 9 Jemadars, 32 Havildars, 38 Naicks, 1 Drummer, 352 Sepoys, 1 Bhealte, 1 Lascar, and 6 Bidadars.

EUROPEANS AND NATIVES MISSING.
Total—1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, and 15 Privates.
(Signed) J. GERARD, Adj. Gen.

Names of Officers Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

KILLED.
Artillery, Lieut. George Gowing.
His Majesty's 76th Regt. Capt. H. Corfield, and Lieut. C. Templeton.
2d Battalion 15th ditto, Lieut. Hartley.
1st Grenadier Bat. Bombay Division, Ensign J. Lang.
WOUNDED.
Lieut. Durant, Major of Brigade.
Capt. Pennington.
Lieut. Wilson.
Capt. Symes, Warren and Watkins.
Lieuts. Hutchings, O'Brien, Hinde, Clutterback, and Harvey.
Ditto 75th ditto, Capt. S. Engel, Lieut. and Adj. P. Mathewson.
Ditto 76th ditto, Capt. E. Manton, Lieut. T. M. Sinclair.
Ditto 86th ditto, Quarter Master W. B. Hopkins.
Capt. Morton, and Lieut. Baird.
European Regiment, Capt. Ramfay, and Lieut. Hamilton.
1st Battalion 2d Regt. Lieut. Col. J. Hammond, Major Hawkes & Lieut. Arbutnot.

BOMBAY DIVISION.
2d ditto 2d Regt. Lieut. Thomas.
1st ditto 3d ditto, Lieut. Tovy.
1st ditto 9th ditto, Lieut. Col. Taylor and Lieut. Garraway.

Published by Command of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,
J. LUMSDEN, Chief Sec. to the Govt.

On Tuesday last, the Calcutta European Militia, was Reviewed by Colonel Green, who expressed his entire satisfaction, in the several military evolutions performed by this corps.

After the Review, the officers retired to an elegant Breakfast, prepared for the occasion, and given by Colonel Green, at Carlier's Hotel.

The corps assembled again yesterday, for the purpose of being dismissed, this season; which was carried into effect, by an appropriate address read to them, by Captain Johnson, the Adjutant.

The following Extract of a Letter from PORT JACKSON, Oct. 5, 1804, which we have been favoured with, giving a statement of that colony we here insert, presuming it will be interesting to our readers.

"Our passage from Calcutta was long and tedious, particularly down the bay as far as the line, and three months in getting to this place; our loss was seven cows. The Lady Barlow, Captain McAikgil, goes from here to England, the end of next month, with a cargo of oil and seal-skins; great quantity of goods are on hand, more than I think we ever fell here, there being very few bills issued for provisions purchased. Notwithstanding, those appearances a change may take place, and there may be again a good market for articles from your part of the world.

"The following is a statement of the colony, respecting the number of Inhabitants, &c. — Inhabitants 6050, children 1360; at Norfolk Island and Van Dieman's land, men, women and children about 2000 more; male sheep 6,500, female sheep 10,000, horned cattle 3500, horses 450, hogs 14,000, acres of land granted 50,000, acres of land in cultivation 17,000. I am on the point of failing to carry Colonel Paterson, with a party to make a new settlement, by order of His Majesty, at port Dalrymple, on Van Dieman's Land."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman lately belonging to the Sibbald, Captain Bajden, dated Isle of France, 1st January, 1805.

"I am truly concerned to inform you of our unfortunate capture by the French Privateer Henrietta, Captain Henry, of 18 guns and 90 men, eight hours after leaving the Pilot. We beat her off twice in the night, and engaged her within Pistol shot the next morning, for three quarters of an hour, and expended every bit of powder and all the shot we had. We suffered severely in the rigging and sails. — They shot away every back-stay in the ship, royal yards and all the sails to pieces, and her very superior rigging left us no chance of getting away. They were just going to board us before we struck. — We were fortunate in having only two men slightly wounded. The lascars behaved uncommonly well — not one man left his quarters. — The Captain of the Privateer, in his second attack, received part of a grape shot in his breast, which had very near put an end to him — they had also three or four wounded.

The following melancholy account of the sufferings and death of two Officers, and part of the crew of the Honorable Company's late cruiser Fly, is extracted from a letter to a Gentleman, lately arrived in Calcutta from Bombay, on the ship Cumberland.

"The Queen arrived here last week with dispatches. Poor Youl! after being taken by the Jofame Arabs, was carried to the Coast of Arabia, with Mr. Loane, Mr. Flower and thirteen Europeans, part of the crew of the Fly; the whole of whom suffered great hardships, and were actually sold for slaves, but through the intercession of a Wahabee chief, (who had been among the English, when they were on the point of being sent up the country on Camels which came down on purpose for them) they were released from slavery, and a few days afterwards those who had survived the ill treatment which they received, and the severity of hunger, subsisting only on a scanty allowance of dates, and now and then a few cockles which they picked up on the beach, together with exposure to a burning sun, or violent rain, were permitted to occupy a corner of a boat going to the Persian shore; about ten of whom arrived safe at a place near Nuckheloo, and thence shaped their course towards Bushire, begging a little food as they went along. The relief, however, obtained by this appeal to the humanity of the few whom providence threw in their way, being but trifling, was equally divided. — Youl, Loane, Flower, and one or two of the men kept together, and luckily a boat or dory, going to Bushire, came near the shore and they got on board of her; the day afterwards a fever attacked poor Youl. He lingered four days, completely worn out, and I regret that I must add, he died the day before the boat got to Bushire. — Mr. Flower died the day after they got to Bushire. — Mr. Loane has arrived here on the Queen, and fears that of sixteen Europeans, only three have survived. Poor Youl was once within five days' sail of Bombay, and little thought of the train of misery that was to befall them. [Tel.]

Madras Government Gazette, FEBRUARY 21, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT, Port St. George, February 12, 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Lieutenant William Tytler, of the 1st Battalion 6th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to Europe on Sick Certificate, and to permit Lieutenant A. N. Bertram, of the 1st Battalion 17th Regiment, to proceed to Sea for the benefit of his health.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the following promotions shall take place.

Senior Major of Infantry Nathaniel Forbes, from the 20th Regiment, to be Lieutenant Colonel vice Powis deceased; date of Commission 5th February 1805.

20th Regiment of Native Infantry.
Captain C. D. Bruce, to be Major, vice Forbes, promoted; Captain Lieutenant J. M'Kenzie, to be Captain of a Company vice Bruce, and Lieutenant J. A. Clafon, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice M'Kenzie, date of Commission 5th February 1805.

1st Regiment of Native Infantry.
Captain Joseph Haslewood, to be Major, vice Crewe deceased; Captain Lieutenant P. V. Agnew, to be Captain of a Company, vice Haslewood, and Lieutenant P. D. Maret, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Agnew, date of Commission 9th February 1805.

February 13, 1805.
Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, having been appointed by His Majesty and the Honorable Court of Directors to the Command of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Forces, serving under this Presidency, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council orders and directs, that all Officers and Soldiers on the Establishment of Fort St. George, shall obey Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, and that all Returns shall be made to him as Commander in Chief accordingly.

The Command of the Army of Fort St. George, having devolved to Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Cradock, in conformity to the General Orders of this date, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council on the occasion of relieving Major General Campbell of that Command, is pleased to express His Lordship's entire approbation of the manner in which the duties attached to the Command of the Army have been conducted by that Officer.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, (Signed) G. BUCHAN, Chief Sec. to Govt.
By order of the Commander in Chief.

February 15, 1805.
The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Colonel Leighton, of the 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, to resign the Command of Ryacoltah and to proceed to England on furlough for three years.

His Lordship in Council also permits Captain Lieutenant Nixon, of the Artillery, to proceed to England on furlough for three years.

Major Henry Nath, of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry and Captain T. A. S. Ahmuy, of the 8th Regiment of Native Infantry, having returned to India with the permission of the Honorable the Court of Directors, the Governor in Council directs that they resume their rank on this Establishment accordingly.

His Lordship in Council, admits the undermentioned Gentlemen on the Establishment, as Cadets of Cavalry, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry respectively, in conformity to the Certificates of their appointment by the Honorable Court of Directors.

CAVALRY. — Messrs. Archibald Munro, Robert Radcliffe, J. M. Shalkepear, George Macquay.

ARTILLERY OR ENGINEERS. — Mr. E. J. A. Driffield Francis, Bell.

INFANTRY. — Mr. William Pagan, C. O. Fothergill, W. G. Still, J. Scott, W. Hunter, Robert Richardson, H. Sheen, C. D. Stanly, W. T. Sneyd, J. M. Titchbourne, E. J. Foote, J. H. Talbot, and A. Bentley.

His Lordship in Council directs, that the allowances of the above-mentioned Gentlemen shall commence from the dates of their arrival in Bengal.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, (Signed) G. STRACHEY, Sec. to Govt.
By order of the Commander in Chief.

Head Quarters — Choultry Plain: Feb. 12, 1805.

C. O. BY MAJOR GENERAL CAMPBELL.
Lieutenant Colonel Corner, from the 1st, is posted to the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, and to the 2d Battalion, vice Powis.

Lieutenant Colonel Forbes, (late promotion) is posted to the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, and to the 1st Battalion.

Mr. Assistant Surgeon Macaulay, will be considered as having had medical charge of the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, from the 27th ultimo.

Malcolm M'Bean is promoted to Sergeant, and appointed Quarter Master Sergeant of the 1st Battalion 23d Regiment Native Infantry.

February 13, 1805.
C. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
The Recruits for His Majesty's Regiments lately arrived from Bengal, to be landed with all convenient expedition. — Those of His Majesty's 73d Regiment to join that Corps in Fort St. George, the remainder are to proceed to Poohamallee, but the sick of the latter to be sent to the Presidency General Hospital.

February 16, 1805.
The Gentlemen Cadets of Cavalry admitted upon the Establishment, by Government General Order of the 15th Instant, will do duty with the 8th Regiment at Arcot: those of Artillery are to join the 2d Battalion of that Corps at St. Thomas's Mount; — and such as belong to the Infantry, must be considered under the charge of Capt. Pollock.

MEMORANDUM.
The Commander in Chief will attend at his Office in Fort St. George every day in the week, Sundays excepted, at Eleven o'clock, to transact Military Business: He will there meet the Officers of the Staff, and Heads of Departments, whenever Business requires their attendance.

On Wednesdays, the Commander in Chief will receive such Officers as wish to speak to him, from twelve till two o'clock; and upon every other day, he will see any Officer upon his previous application by a note to the Aid-de-Camp in waiting.

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.
The Civil Servants at the Presidency request the Gentlemen of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Naval and Military Services, will Honor them with their Company to a Ball and Supper, at the Pantheon, on Thursdays, the 28th Instant, to meet Major General the Honorable Sir Arthur Wellesley.

February 20, 1805.

The Committee appointed for the Management of the Entertainment, beg leave to Apologize for the present mode of Invitation, the shortness of the time not allowing the circulation of separate notes.

On Friday last arrived the Ships Waldegrave and Mary, from Bombay: — Passengers, Lieutenant Allen, Mr. Davis, Assistant Surgeon; W. Godwin, Esq. and Mrs. Holland.

The Eliza, late commanded by Capt. Walters, and captured by La Pfyche was retaken

on the 25th ult. by the extra Ships, with which she arrived in the roads. She scarcely attempted to escape.

The Danish Ship Tre Tenner, Capt. Peter, failed from Tranquebar, on the 13th instant bound to Copenhagen.

Mr. Boalth, late Secretary to the Danish Government, is arrived at Tranquebar, from Europe via Bengal.

MADRAS COURIER, 20th FEBRUARY 1805.

On Monday morning a Royal Salute was fired from the Garrison, and by His Majesty's Ships in the Roads, on the delivery, by the Right Honorable the Governor, of a Letter from His Majesty, to His Highness the Nabob. The Letter was brought to India by His Excellency General Sir John Craddock, K. B. and was presented to His Highness with the forms and ceremonies usual on such occasions. His Highness afterwards gave an elegant Breakfast, which was graced with the presence of Lady Bentinck, the Commander in Chief, General Sir A. Wellesley, K. B. and most of the Principal Officers and Gentlemen at the Presidency.

Yesterday His Highness the Nabob Azem Ul Dowlah, paid a Ceremonial Visit to the Right Honorable the Governor, at the Council House in the Fort. A Royal Salute was fired on His Highness's arrival and departure.

A Letter, addressed by His Majesty the King of Great Britain, to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, having been conveyed to this Presidency by Lieutenant General Sir J. F. Craddock, K. B. the Right Honorable the Governor has, in communication with His Highness the Nabob, fixed on Monday, the 27th Instant, as the day on which His Majesty's Letter will be presented to His Highness.

The Officers and Gentlemen of His Majesty's and of the Honorable Company's service, are accordingly required to attend at the Government Gardens, at half past seven o'clock in the Morning of Monday, the 28th Instant, for the purpose of accompanying the Right Honorable the Governor to the Palace of the Nabob, when His Majesty's Letter will be received by His Highness the Nabob Azem Ul Dowlah.
(Signed) G. BUCHAN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

Fort St. George, February 16, 1805.

Pursuant to the above order, the Gentlemen of the Settlement attended the Right Honorable the Governor, at his Gardens, yesterday morning, when the Letter of His Majesty was placed on an Elephant, for the purpose of being taken to the Palace of His Highness the Nabob.

His Lordship followed immediately after, through a Street composed of the Troops in Garrison, which reached from the Government Gardens, to the Veranda of Chepauk house.

On the arrival of his Lordship, His Highness came down to the steps of the Veranda, and conducted him to the side of the Muznud.

The same ceremony was repeated by the Nabob on the arrival of their Excellencies Sir John Craddock, and Vice Admiral Ranier, and the Hon. Sir Arthur Wellesley.

The Letter of his Majesty, congratulatory of his Highness's accession to the Muznud, was then read by Mr. Buchan, Chief Secretary to the Government, under the usual discharge of Artillery.

These ceremonies being over, a most numerous company sat down to a Breakfast, prepared for the occasion in the adjoining Rooms — after which Utter of Kofs, &c. was distributed.

This morning His Highness the Nabob paid a complimentary visit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, in Fort St. George: — Royal Salutes were fired on the entrance and departure of his Highness from the Garrison.

BOMBAY COURIER, FEBRUARY 16, 1805.

On Monday last the ship Prime, Captain Jonathan Young, anchored in the Harbour from Mangalore, which she left the 1st inst. During her passage up, she passed the Byramjee, Captain Stohs, and an Arab ship; subsequent to which she experienced off Bancoot very tempestuous weather, the wind blowing from every quarter of the compass. The Prime left in Mangalore roads an Arab ship taking in a Cargo of Rice for Bombay.

The following particulars regarding the unfortunate capture of the Shannon and Trimmer, by the Pirates infesting the Gulph of Persia, are communicated by a letter received from Captain Babcock of the former vessel, dated Bussora, January 6th, 1805.

"It is with much regret I have to inform you of the melancholy and unfortunate circumstance that happened to me on board the Shannon, on the 11th day of December last, in my passage up the Gulph, near the Island of Polior, after a short but pretty smart engagement with fifteen Pirate Dows and Boillas. At 3 in the afternoon they boarded the Shannon with Sword and Spears in hand, and I am sorry to acquaint you that I had one man killed outright, and four more severely wounded, besides myself. You will be sorry to learn that I have had my left hand taken off by the wrist, my left shoulder dislocated, and eight wounds in my head and different parts of my body. In this deplorable state, being stript quite naked, I lay eight days weltering in my gore, exposed to the weather, not being permitted to go below. I was fortunate in getting some biscuit and a few bottles of wine the next day, but the crew were not allowed any fire or food for 3 days.

"I am sorry to add that the Trimmer was taken on the same day, at about 1/2 past 10 in the forenoon. The only person wounded was the officer who will, I believe, lose the use of his right hand. — On the 11th they put me again in possession of the Shannon, with only 2 cables and anchors, a compass, 2 guns, a part of an old English Ensign, and a frail of dates, bidding me go where I pleased; first having

put on board the Shannon, Captain Cumming and all the Christians belonging to the Trimmer. On the 29th of December we arrived safe at Bassora, where we were kindly received by Mr. Mansfield, whose attentions not a little contributed to the relief of our distresses.

"I expect to sail for Bombay in about a month, and am happy to inform you that it is likely I may recover in a short time from the severity of my wounds. The loss of my hand however, is irremediable, and being plundered of all my cloaths, &c. I am now ready for the newest fashion."

The following Persons have left Bombay by a recent opportunity.

Mrs. Henshaw, Miss Sophia Henshaw, and Master Baillie.—Captain Edward Moor, Mrs. Moor, Master Edward Moor, and Master W. Clarke.—Major General Bonnatyne.—Lieut. Colonel Bowen, Major David Price.—Lieutenants Morrisset, His Majesty's 80th Regt. and Hildhaw, of His Majesty's 77th Regt.—William Simpson, Esq.—William Dowdell, Esq.—William Harvey, Esq.—Edward Popham, Esq. and Mr. G. Morrison.—Mrs. Popham, and two Children.—Mrs. Morley and two Children.—Robert Anderson, Esq.—Major McPherson, H. M. 77th Regt.—Captain Anderson, 19th Light Dragoons.—Captain M. R. Glaze, Royal Marine.—Captain John Cliffe, H. C. Engineers.—Lieutenant Nicholson, H. M. 84th Regt.—Mr. Henry Duncan, Colonel John Murray.—Major Howden.—Master W. Smith.—Major John Gordon.—Captain Kennet.—Capt. Lieutenant Fisher.—Lieutenant Wilkins.—Engineer Boney.—Mr. Alexander Robertson, Cadet, Mr. Thomas Staunton, late 2d Officer of the country ship General Edie.—Major J. Nicolls, H. M. 45th Regt.—and Lieutenant John Salter, H. M. Ship Lancaster.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. FEBRUARY 6, 1805.

Head Quarters, Colombo.—Feb. 4, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Lieutenant Colonel Brownrigg having been appointed Deputy Adjutant General to the Forces on Ceylon, all reports to be made in future to that Officer.

Captain Moubray will deliver over all the papers and public Documents belonging to the office, to-morrow morning to Lieutenant Colonel Brownrigg.

The Commandant of the Forces is pleased to appoint Capt. Arthur Johnston of the Caffre Corps, Commandant of Hambattoe, from the 1st inst. till further orders, vice Pendergast.

(Signed) R. MOUBRAY, A. D. A. G.

COLUMBO, FEB. 13, 1805.

On the 9th instant, the following Bombay China ships passed Galle, on their way to Bombay, under convoy of H. M. ships Grampus and Victor:

- Ship Shaw Khafforo, Captain Mackenzie. Cornwallis, Elderton. Mithera, Pore. Sarah, Gibbon. Scaleyb Caffie, Learmouth.

The above ships sailed from China on the 9th of January, under convoy of H. M. ships Grampus and Caroline, and at Pulo, Aor fell in with Admiral Rainier, with the Albion and Sceptre, who accompanied them to Penang, at which place they found Sir Edward Pellew in the Gulloden.—Admiral Rainier intended sailing for Madras on the 20th January. The Bombay ships left it on the 27th under convoy of the Grampus and Victor.—Sir Edward Pellew sailed the same day round to Bombay.—The Europe Indian which sailed from China, in company with the above ships, and parted the day they left Penang, are the Cirencester, Glatton, Walmer Castle, Thames, Brunwick, Canton, Marquis of Ely and Winchester. The direct fleet from England, under convoy of H. M. ship Athenienne had arrived in Harlam Bay, on the East Coast of China, a little to the Westward of Pedra Branca.—A boat with an officer of the Athenienne, had reached Macao with the intelligence.

GALLE, FEB. 9.

On the 6th, arrived in the harbour the Danish ship Baldes, Captain Schmitterling, from Batavia, left in the 18th December, bound to Bombay: and on the 22d ultimo, in latitude 2 South and longitude 96 East, fell in with and was over hauled by two French Frigates from the Isle of France; La Belle Poule and L'Atalanta.

On the 7th, the Hon'ble Company's Extra ships Devaynes, Captain Adderley, and Skelton Caffie, Captain Norman, passed Galle from England on their way to Bombay.—They left it on the 4th September, and on the 2d of January last, parted company with the following Indianmen bound to Madras, viz. the Indus, Harrier, Huddart, Lord Keith and Ocean. (lat. and long. not mentioned.)

We are sorry to say, that we are unable to obtain any intelligence from those ships, nor even a list of passengers. We understand, however, that they have recruits for H. M. 77th regiment on board.

Arrived on the same day, H. M. Ship Concord, and the Hon'ble Company's ship Sir Edward Hughes.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE, OCTOBER 6.

25th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Major R. H. Vivian, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. 1st Regiment of Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. O. Hamilton, from the 4th Battalion of Reserve, to be Major. 6th ditto—Captain A. Miller, from the 53d Foot, to be Major. 18th ditto—Captain G. J. Duulop, to be Major. 26th ditto—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. Hope, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Captain C. Davidson, to be Major. 30th ditto—Lieutenant Colonel W. Minet, from the York Rangers, to be Lieutenant Colonel. 31st ditto—Captain J. Money, from the 82d Foot, to be Major. 50th ditto—Captain T. Lyfter, to be Major. 58th ditto—Captain A. Henry, to be Major. 87th ditto—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel T. Meiler, from the 81st Foot, to be Major;—Captain W. A. Blakney, to be Major. 31st Battalion of Reserve—Lieutenant Colonel T. Bradford, from half pay of the late Nottingham Fencibles, to be Major. 4th ditto—Captain J. Dalrymple, from the 42d Foot, to be Major. 6th Royal Veteran Battalion—Major S. Frazer, from the 3d Battalion of Reserve, to be Major. York Rangers—Major C. Donelan, from the 62d Regiment, to be Lieutenant Colonel. Hospital Staff, for the Foreign Troops in the service of Great Britain—Dr. Lewis Vesturme, to be Chief Physician and Inspector of Hospitals.—Surgeon John Baptiste Weber, to be Surgeon.—Surgeon Charles Hadwig, to be Surgeon.—Surgeon Joseph Thompson, to be Apothecary.—Lewis Bellamont, Gent, to be Deputy Purveyor.

MEMORANDUM. Crown-Office, OCTOBER 6. Member returned to serve in this present Parliament. County of Warwick—Charles Mondaunt, Esq. in the room of Sir George Augustus W. Snuckburgh Evelyn, Bart. deceased.

DEFENCE OF THE COAST. Instructions have been issued from Admiral Lord Keith, dated on board the Minotaur, in the Downs, for the line of conduct to be adopted by the different fleets employed for the defence of the coast. The directions commence with the explanation of a code of signals which are to direct their movements, which we do not deem it prudent to publish.

MEMORANDUM. In shallow water, the persons best acquainted will be expected to lead; and when boats or vessels are sent a-head of any of His Majesty's ships, they are to hoist and lower the ensign anew for every fathom of water they are in, and to hoist it half up, for a half fathom.

In case of being obliged to take shelter any where in bad weather, it is expected that the loyal crews will use every possible exertion to retain their former station, and join their friends; and in the event of subduing any of the enemy's vessels or boats, it is directed that they shall cut away their masts, rigging, cables, anchors, rudders, &c. for which purpose they should go forth, provided with axes, hatchets, saws, or choppers, and throw overboard their boats, and all the arms that may be found on board them, but not to take possession of them, or take the people out, until the whole shall be discontinued.

By Command of the ADMIRAL.

DOVER, OCTOBER 7.

Forty-six of the enemy's flotilla slipped out of Havre in the dusk of Thursday night; they were fallen in with off Dieppe, by one of our sloops of war, the Ratier, and a cutter; they consisted of 31 brigs, 3 schooners, 3 cutters and 9 jugglers. A warm cannonade took place; but they steering close under their batteries, our vessels were obliged to haul off. Soon after a gale of wind came on, and it is supposed many of them must have been driven on shore, as our vessels which were so much further off the shore, could with difficulty clear the land. The Boulogne flotilla is gone into harbour, and our squadron are some in the Downs, and some under Dungeness, being unable to ride of Boulogne.

A private letter from Paris, under date 26th ult. states, that immediately after the report of the Governor of the Isle de France, General Decaen; concerning Linois' conduct in his engagement with the English China fleet, had been laid before Bonaparte, at Aix-la-Chapelle, and he had given his permission for its insertion in the Moniteur, he ordered the Minister of the Marine Department, Decres, to write to General Decaen, not only to suspend and deprive Linois of his command, but to arrest him, and send him home a prisoner with the first safe opportunity. An American ship is said to have been already hired to carry out these orders; and, as soon as Linois arrives in France, he is to be tried by a Naval Military Commission. Of his fate, little doubt remains, particularly as the ship which carried to France Decaen's despatches, brought one hundred thousand dollars belonging to Linois, which have been borrowed by the Imperial treasury. Linois' own report is to serve as evidence against him, and is, therefore, not published; but it is said to contain severe complaints against the Batavian Admiral Hartink, for not operating with him, and against the Dutch Governors of the Cape of Good Hope, and of Batavia.

A letter from the Hague, dated Oct. 7. says, "The French Ambassador is returned from his long visit to the Emperor; and M. Schimmelpennick is at present at Deventer, after having executed his important mission. The event of late conferences is therefore, shortly expected to transpire. The French Government, among other grounds of complaint alleges the four following against our present rulers, 1. The equivocal orders given to Vice-Admiral Hartink, which prevented his joining Linois, in the attempt to intercept the English China fleet. 2. The rejection, by the Legislative Body, of the plan of indemnification for the Prince of Orange. 3. The oppression of the Roman Catholics dwelling on Brabant, and the exclusion of them gradually from all share in the Government, and from being chosen to legislative officers.

The reluctance manifested to take a decisive and vigorous share in the war."

It is reported that the Squadron under Gantheaume, at anchor in the outer road, of Brest has been re-informed, with two more ships of the line, making in the whole 14, besides six frigates and four cutters, all crowded with troops, though, according to the assertion of several neutral Captains of merchantmen, his crews are far from being complete, notwithstanding that, the remaining part of the Brests fleet has been stripped of all hands, except those who are absolutely necessary to do duty, even when in a harbour. According to the same neutrals, it is not General Augereau who is on board Gantheaume's squadron, and commands the land troops, but four inferior Generals, under the orders of a General Quantin, the late Governor of Belleisle. The troops embarked are said to amount to 10,000, who have been replaced by troops from the interior, as the army near Brest always continues 30,000 men strong. The destination of this expedition cannot be known, but the common opinion is, that it is ordered to towlon, because it has on board several pilots from the French and Spanish ports in the Mediterranean. This may, however, only be a ruse de guerre of Bonaparte to conceal its real object.

OCTOBER 11.

Our letters from Torbay, received yesterday, say that Admiral Cornwallis, in the Ville de Paris, with the San-Joseph, Prince-George, Temeraire, Prince-Glory, and Plantegeour, all seven ships of the line, had put into that port from off Brest. The report in consequence is, that it is deemed inexpedient to continue the water blockade. It is thought impossible effectually to prevent the enemy from putting to sea, and attacking, therefore, to expose our ships to the approaching storms.—A Squadron of observation will, however, be kept off Ushant, and sloops and cutters along the coast will give the alarm, whenever the enemy presumes to quit his ports. If we can but lure him thus from the protection of his land batteries, the Torbay fleet will be ready, at an hour's notice, to pursue and greet him as he deserves.

On Monday, the wind from the S. W. having abated, several of our vessels sailed for the French coast, and the rest are preparing to follow.—The Deal Letter mentions a report, to which we attach no credit, that two battalions of the Guards are shortly to embark on a secret expedition.

It is by no means generally known, but the fact is, that hostilities were so near taking place in July last, between America and Spain, that Mr. Pinkney, the America Minister at Madrid, was said to have made preparations to take leave of the Spanish Court, when the Prince of Peace prevailed on him to stay and await his answer, to a proposition to the American Government, which was then despatched by a packet to Baltimore. The cause of this menaced rupture, and which, indeed, is not yet done away, was the demand which America made of the Floridas, together with some millions of dollars, for American property taken by the French, and condemned in Spanish ports, during the late war, as well as vessels taken and condemned on the coast of South America for trading within the boundary limited by Spain.

OCTOBER 12.

Despatches received at the Admiralty state, that the enemy have in the harbour of Dunkirk about 40 sail of armed ships, bearing pendants; some of them (about 19 or 20) are under Dutch colours. There is likewise a number of small craft. The enemy do not at present shew any intention of coming out. Should they have the hardihood to venture without the range of their batteries there is no doubt, but our Look-out squadrons on the enemy coast will give a good account of them.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the India House, when the following Captains were sworn into the command of their respective ships, viz.—Warren Hastings, T. Larkins, St. Helena, Bencoolen, and China; Abercromby, J. Woodworth, Bengal and China; Henry Adington, J. Kirkpatrick, Bombay and China. The Court adjourned at six o'clock till this day.

The return of so large a part of our Blockading Fleet from off-Brest, we find, was owing to some very heavy gales, of which in London, we had no manifestation whatever. The gallant Admiral Cornwallis rode out the storm, which lasted for thirty-six hours, and did not give the signal to bear for Torbay, until the fury of the storm was exhausted. He then came into port with nine ships. A result of the line, the Britannia, put into Plymouth. These ships are all taking in their water and provisions, for the purpose of returning without delay to their former station.—It appears, therefore, that the blockade is not yet abandoned. A Squadron of observation was left off-Brest, and this Squadron will shortly be reinforced, by the ships which put in merely for provisions of repair.—We freely confess our feelings, that this news is much more satisfactory, than the reported cessation of the blockade. When British ships and seamen are obliged to yield to the fury of the elements, the amphibious crews of the enemy cannot be expected to operate much mischief; yet we cannot but recollect, that it was in mid-winter, and during a most Rorsy season, that the squadron and the troops, which were to have been commanded by General Hothe, anchored off Brest Bay. The operations of that expedition were directed by a feeble Government, but whatever are the vices of Bonaparte's Administration, it cannot be arranged of doubt, that we reject the more in this resumption of resistance, as we know that Gantheaume's squadron is ready to put to sea, though it has thereby left the remaining ships in Brest harbour completely unmanned. We entertain a firm hope, that he may put to sea, and is watched by the remainder of our squadron. Our light vessels will track the felon home; and if, as we suspect, his destination be for-Ireland, the Cork Squadron under Lord Gardner which can put to sea with almost any wind that blows, will be ready to meet and defeat his efforts.

Our blockading Squadron off Boulogne, has remained its station.—On Tuesday evening it was reinforced by the Jamaica frigate and the Harp, which sailed from the Downs.

The Purser of the General Stuart, East Indian, Captain Mortimer, arrived at the India House yesterday, with an account of the safe arrival of that ship in the Channel, for which some apprehensions had been entertained. We are sorry to learn, that there are great fears for the Prince of Wales Indianman, which was last seen in the utmost distress, off the Cape of Good Hope.

BRIGHTON ANECDOTE.—Some ill-timed pleasantry has played off a few days ago, at Brighton, on a respectable Law Officer, and his wife, who have made a summer excursion there.—An invitation, couched in due form, and bearing all the marks of authenticity, was sent to them, desiring their company at the Pavilion in the evening. The Gentleman and Lady, justly proud of the distinguished honor conferred on them, they knew not how, attended at the hour appointed, and were ushered into the Saloon, in which were many persons of fashion, to whom they were wholly unknown. Some embarrassment necessarily ensued, but it was increased to a ten-fold degree, when they were announced to the illustrious Master of the house, who had no recollection of either of his guests, or the invitation in his name; an explanation ensued, when his Royal Highness, with all that urbanity which distinguishes him as a finished Gentleman in Europe, was pleased to declare, "that he felt himself much indebted to the ingenious person who (by forging his invitation, in order, perhaps, to sport with their feelings) had afforded him the pleasure of their society and acquaintance, however unexpected; and that he was perfectly happy in the opportunity of receiving them." His Royal Highness conducted himself towards them, during the whole of the evening, with the most liberal marked attention, and thus converted a rencontre, which was produced by the most malignant motives, into a source of honour and perfect satisfaction.

Government Notification.

PROCLAMATION.

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

FORT WILLIAM, MARCH 6, 1805.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to permit the departure of all Ships and Vessels, of every description, from the River Hooghly, and from the Anchorage at Saugor, from and after the time, when the signal for sailing from Saugor shall be made by Captain Hayes, commanding the Honorable Company's Frigate Bombay.

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

J. LUMSDEN, Chief Secy to the Govt.

FORT WILLIAM.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT, MARCH 6, 1805. Notice is hereby given, that the Batta and other Allowances for January 1805, and the Pay for February of the Troops at the Presidency, and at the other Stations of the Army, including Bonuses, shall be issued on or after Tuesday the 14th Instant.

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

L. HOOK, Secy to the Govt.

FORT WILLIAM.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, MARCH 6, 1805. Notice is hereby given, that the Sub-Treasurer and Acting Marine Paymaster, will be furnished with Cash, to enable them to discharge the Salaries and Allowances of the Civil and Marine Departments, for January last, on or after Monday the 18th Instant.

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

THOS. BROWN, Secy to the Govt.

TREASURY OFFICE, MARCH 6, 1805.

Notice is hereby given, that Friday and Saturday, the 25th and 26th Instant, being Hindoo Holidays, no Business will be transacted at the General Treasury on those days.

M. CAMPBELL, Sub-Treasurer.

Current value of Government Securities.

MARCH 14, 1805.

Table with columns: Six per Cents, Old Eight per Cents, Eight per Cent Loans of 1804, Do. do. do. 1805 & 1803, Ten per Cents, Ditto, for 2 years. Sub-columns: Buying, Selling.

MARRIAGES.

On the 6th instant, by the Revd. T. F. Hartwell, Walter Farquhar Esq. of the Civil Service, to Miss D'Oyley.

On the 9th instant, George Boyd Esq. to Miss Mary Light.

On the 10th instant, Mr. James Kirkpatrick to Miss Elizabeth Goodall.

On the same day, Mr. George Smith, to Miss Mary Frances.

On the 3d instant, at Chinsurah, J. D. Heyning, Esq. to Miss Theodosia Christina Hoff, only daughter of H. J. Hoff, Esq. at Casapora.

At Bombay, on Thursday last, by the Reverend Arnold Burrows, Lieut. Thos. Gray, of the Royal Navy, to Miss Juliana Blachford, daughter of Lieut. Col. Blachford of this establishment.

At Negapatam, on Thursday the 14th instant, Lieut. Colonel John English, to Mrs. Anna Euphrasia Barber.

BIRTHS.

At Colombo, on the 3d of last January, Mrs. Loughlin, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

At Bombay, Mr. Stephen Maclean. Suddenly, on Monday last Mr. George Riley, a mate in the pilot service.

On the 4th instant, William Marriot, Esq. of the Honorable Company's Civil Service, on the Madras Establishment.

CALCUTTA:—PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS, BY JOSEPH GREENWAY, No. 188, LOLL BAZAR, immediately opposite to Messrs. WILLIAMS and HOHLER's Commission Ware-house, Where ADVERTISEMENTS, ESSAYS, POETICAL PIECES, ARTICLES of INTELLIGENCE, &c. &c. will be received and duly attended to. Gentlemen about to change their Stations, are requested to give notice therefore to the EDITOR, who will pay strict attention to their orders.—And Subscribers in Calcutta and its vicinity, to whom the Prims do not deliver the Papers in time, are requested to mention the neglect, that such mistake may be rectified. SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received at the BENGAL HURKARU PRINTING OFFICE, Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BENGAL HURKARU.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1805.

Enclosure from Vice-Admiral Lord Viscount NELSON, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to WILLIAM MARSDEN, Esq.

H. M. Ship *Spider*, Alicata roads, July 12, 1804. My Lord—I have the honour to inform your Lordship, that I yesterday fell in with and captured the Conception French privateer, mounting two brass guns and 47 men, Alicata, bearing E. N. E. three leagues; fitted out from Ajacia, in Corfica, and sailed from Girgenti yesterday morning; I have sent her into Malta, and sent on shore here thirty-three of the prisoners. She has made no capture since her leaving Corfica which has been about a month. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) HARDING SHAW. Right Hon. Lord Viscount NELSON, K. B. &c.

Copy of another Letter from the Right Hon. Lord Viscount NELSON, K. B. &c. to WILLIAM MARSDEN, Esq. dated on Board His Majesty's ship *Victory*, at sea, August 12, 1804.

Sir—Herewith I transmit you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copy of a letter from Captain Donnelly, of His Majesty's ship *Narcissus*, with copy of one to him from Lieutenant Thompson, of the said ship, detailing the destruction of several of the enemy's coasting vessels; the importance of this service may be but little, but the determined bravery of Lieutenant Thompson, Parker, Lumley, and Moore, and the petty officers, seamen, and marines employed under them, could not be exceeded. I am concerned to observe that Lieutenant Lumley has been obliged to suffer amputation at the shoulder joint, but I have much pleasure in saying, that this fine young man is fast recovering his sufferings, I am sure, will meet their Lordship's consideration. I am, &c.

(Signed) NELSON & BRONTE. H. M. S. *Narcissus*, Hieres Bay, July 11, 1804.

My Lord, Last night we attacked about a dozen of the enemy's vessels at La Vaudour, in this Bay, with the Boats of the *Narcissus*, Sea-horse, and Maidstone, commanded by Lieutenants Hyde Parker, J. R. Lumley, and Ogle Moore, the whole under the orders of Mr. John Thompson, First Lieutenant of this ship, who, with his gallant companions, boarded and destroyed almost the whole, under a prodigious and incessant fire of great guns and musquetry, as well from the vessels as from a battery and the houses of the town, close to which they were hauled in and well secured.—I refer your Lordship to the inclosed letter from Lieutenant Thompson for an account of that affair; and I beg to add, that it is impossible for me to express the praise due to that intrepid officer, and the men, as well as officers of every description under his command, whose conduct I viewed with admiration. Herewith I also transmit a list of the killed and wounded, which I am extremely grieved to say, amounts to twenty seven. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ROSS DONNELLY. The Right Honourable Lord Viscount Nelson, K. B. Duke of Bronte, &c. &c. &c.

His Majesty's Ship *Narcissus*, Hieres Bay, July 11, 1804.

Sir—I beg leave to report the proceedings of the detachment of boats you did me the honour to place under my Command last night, whose conduct and gallantry I cannot sufficiently praise.—The attack commenced at midnight, under a tremendous fire of grape-shot and musquetry; notwithstanding which, we succeeded in boarding and firing most of the enemy's vessels; consisting of eleven or twelve fettees, chiefly laden. The enemy were fully prepared, and had taken every precaution to secure them, they being moored head and stern, with their bars on the Beach, and completely propped together under water; we however, towed one out, in spite of their heavy and incessant fire.—This service, I am sorry to say, has cost us several valuable lives. Among the killed I have to regret the loss of that very promising young man, W. Roche, Midshipman of this ship, who was shot in firing of the vessels; and Lieutenant Lumley, Messrs. Bedingfield, Watt, Vidor, and Mansell, Midshipmen on board, wounded; I fear the former mortally; together with several seamen and marines severely.—To Lieutenants Lumley and Moore, of the Sea-horse and Maidstone, I feel greatly indebted for the steady and well directed fire kept up from the launches of those ships under their command; also to Lieutenant Parker of this ship, for his very able support in boarding and destroying the enemy's vessels. Indeed my warmest thanks are due to every Officer, petty Officer, Seaman, and Marine employed on this occasion. I am, &c.

(Signed) JOHN THOMPSON.

Ross Donnelly, Esq. Captain of His Majesty's ship *Narcissus*. List of the killed and wounded in the boats of His Majesty's Ships under-mentioned, on the night of the 10th July, 1804, in destroying a number of the enemy's vessels in La Vaudour.

Narcissus, 2 killed and 9 wounded.—Sea-horse 1 killed and 5 wounded.—Maidstone, 1 killed and 9 wounded.—Total, 4 killed and 23 wounded.

Names of the killed and wounded. Killed—*Narcissus*, T. O. Roche, Midshipman, and W. Slawood, able seaman.—Sea-horse, W. Wiltshire, Lieutenant of Marines.—Maidstone, J. Wood, ordinary seaman.

Wounded—*Narcissus*, T. W. Bedingfield, Midshipman, in the hand, badly.—Sea-horse, J. R. Lumley, Lieutenant, badly; T. Alex. Watt, Midshipman.—Maidstone, J. G. Vidor, Midshipman, slightly in the thigh; R. Mansell, Master's Mate, in the hip, badly.—Total—1 Midshipman and 3 Seamen killed.—1 Lieutenant, Master's Mate, 3 Midshipmen, 15 Seamen and 3 Marines, wounded.

(Signed) ROSS DONNELLY. ADMIRALTY OFFICE—OCT. 9.

Copy of a Letter from Vice Admiral Sir John Thomas Duckworth, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's ships and vessels at Jamaica, to William Marsden, Esq. dated at Port Royal, the 24th of July, 1804.

Sir—I herewith transmit you a letter from Lieut. Price, commanding His Majesty's schooner *Flying Fish*, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, I am, &c.

(Signed) J. T. DUCKWORTH.

His Majesty's schooner *Flying Fish*, Montego Bay, July 16, 1804.

Sir—I beg leave to inform you, that on the 4th instant, I fell in with and re-captured the British schooner *Content*, which had been captured the evening before by the French privateer *La Republic*, off Black River. From the prisoners I gained information about her, and shaped the most likely course to meet her next morning; after a chase of five hours, I captured her also. She had on board when they left St. Jago, fifty men, with musquetry and one long gun, and had made three captures. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS PRICE, Lieut. Comd. Vice Admiral Sir J. T. DUCKWORTH, K. B. &c. &c.

Copy of a letter from Admiral Lord Gardner Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the Coast of Ireland, to William Marsden, Esq. dated at Cork, the 2d inst.

Sir—I am to desire you will please to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that His Majesty's ship *Topaze*, arrived here this morning, with *La Minerve*, French letter of Marque ship, belonging to Bourdeaux; bound to Martinique, pierced for 18 guns, nine-pounders, 14 only mounted, with one hundred and eleven officers and men on board; which the *Topaze* fell in with on the 25th ult. in lat. 49 deg. 30 min. N. and longitude 15 deg. W. And am, &c.

(Signed) GARDNER.

GRATIFYING PARTICULARS RESPECTING OUR SOVEREIGN'S HEALTH,

WYMOUTH, AUGUST 29.

The pure air of this place has already had a visible effect on the health of our beloved Sovereign, and there is not the least doubt but that a few weeks will restore him to perfect strength. His spirits are excessively good, and he endears himself to every class of his subjects by the greatest affability and condescension, conversing with the farmer on agricultural affairs; with the soldier on the duties of his important station; and with the sailor on the boasted preparations of the enemy, and the perfect reliance he has on the skill and bravery of his navy. On the latter he bestows the highest commendations on all occasions. When going on board yesterday, hearing an attendant caution a sailor to be careful in conveying a musical instrument from the barge to the yacht, he instantly turned round and said—"Oh! there is no occasion for that caution: every thing is safe in the hands of British Seamen." His recollection of persons and distant circumstances is as strong as ever; and his conversation, which is far more lively than ever, diffuses smiles on all around; while on graver subjects he fails not of giving ample proofs of a very general knowledge. In point of activity, he certainly has no equal; his hours of repose are very few; and the remaining ones are completely occupied either in business or recreation, so that he cannot ever be said to have an idle moment. Take, for example, Monday last; His Majesty rose about 6 o'clock, bathed in a temperate bath, was on horseback before 7, rode several miles to meet the Staffordshire Militia, saw them encamp, and returning, inspected minutely the camp of the Somerset regiment, returned to breakfast, and at ten went out to sea, where he prepared the dispatches of the day, read, &c. came on shore at 6 o'clock, dressed, and visited the Theatre at seven, which has to boast of an excellent company of Comedians, under the able management of the veteran Hughes, a deserved favourite of Royalty. There are about 4000 troops here, and the fleet consists of the *Crescent* and *Aeolus* frigates, a twenty-gun ship, three royal yachts, and several sloops and cutters; a force more than equal to meet any attempt which the Corsican Utiper could send, should he, envying the happiness of a Monarch, who lives in the hearts of all his people, dare to interrupt the content which is here felt by all, and visible in every face.

August 30th.—Yesterday afternoon, about five o'clock, the Royal Family landed from their cruise: they were, as usual, received with a royal salute, and repeated huzzas from the populace. His Majesty inspected the picquet guard on his return.

The Royal Family, after taking tea, honoured the Theatre with their presence, which was, as usual, crowded. The performances were *The Poor Gentleman*, and *Raising the Wind*.

The attendants upon the Royal Family were the Earl of Uxbridge, Lord Paulet, Generals Garth, Cartwright, and Fitzroy; Ladies Ilchester, M. Winyard, and J. Thynne.

The Royal Family were received by all ranks of people with the strongest tokens of loyalty. August 31st.—This morning His Majesty was, as usual, on horseback by seven o'clock, and did not return till past nine. In a short time after his return, he gave an audience to Lord Hawkebury.

About ten o'clock the Royal Family embarked on board the royal yacht, for their morning cruise.

Lord Hawkebury accompanied His Majesty on board, and the Messenger, who arrived here this morning with dispatches from Ministers, followed the Royal Family on board, and will return in a boat, when His Majesty has written his answers to the dispatches, to enable him to return by the mail, which leaves here this afternoon.

Sir Robert Wilson had the honor of accompanying the Royal Family on board the yacht.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, JULY 31, 1804.

Extract of a Letter from Captain Columbine, of His Majesty's ship *Ulysses*, to Commodore Hood, dated May 7, 1804.

On the 30th April, we fell in with, off the Bocas; and captured, after a few hours chase, *Le Petite Decide*, a French lugger privateer, J. Bideau, Master, with one long brass 4-Pounder, and 26 men, quite new; had been a fortnight from Guadeloupe, but had taken nothing.

AUGUST 23, 1804.

A Letter from Admiral Lord Gardner, introduces the following:—

MY LORD, Loire, at Sea, August 18. I have much satisfaction in announcing to you the capture (by His Majesty's ship *Loire*) of a frigate privateer, belonging to Bourdeaux, mounting 30 nine-pounders, with two hundred and forty men, which I had the good fortune to fall in with in lat. 49 deg. 30 min. long. 12 deg. 20 min. on the 17th Instant. She has been a wonderful annoyance to the British trade during the present war, and is the ship Captain Gordon so gallantly contested with, until the *Wolverine* was in the act of sinking. She held the *Loire* a chase of twenty hours, the last quarter of an hour being a running action; from our situation, together with the darkness of the night, few of our guns took effect upon her till latterly. Seven of her men were badly wounded, two of which are since dead. Six of the *Loire*'s men were wounded, two only severely, and I am happy to add, are in a fair way of recovery. I have every reason to be pleased with the Officers and ship's company I have the honor to command, during the short time the action lasted, and feel satisfied, that had she been a frigate of equal force to the *Loire*, they would have lost none of the credit they so deservedly obtained on former occasions.

The *Blonde* had been out twenty days from her Passage in Spain, without having made any capture. She is a very fine ship, sails remarkably fast, and appears to me very well calculated for His Majesty's service. Enclosed is a list of the wounded on board the *Loire*. I have the honor to be, &c. F. L. MAITLAND. List of Wounded on board His Majesty's Ship *Loire*, in action with the *Blonde*, August 17, 1804. Midshipman, — Mr. Connor. Seamen, — William Taylor, James Thompson, (severely) Joseph Covey, David Light and Alexander Brown.

(Signed) F. L. MAITLAND.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, OCTOBER 3.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable Lord Keib, K. B. Admiral of the Blue, &c. to William Marsden, Esq. dated on board His Majesty's Ship the *Monarch*, off Boulogne, the 3d Instant.

Sir, Their Lordships are aware, that my attention has, for some time past, been directed to the object of ascertaining the most effectual mode for annoying the Enemy's flotillas at their anchorages in front of their Ports, under the protection of their land batteries.

Having on the afternoon of the 1st instant, arrived at this anchorage, and finding the weather promising to be favourable, and about one hundred and fifty of the flotillas on the outside of the Pier, I resolved to make an experiment, on a limited scale, of the means of attack which had been provided.

The final arrangements for this purpose were made on the morning of yesterday. The Officers named below* were put in charge of the principal vessels which at this time were to be used. The armed launches and other boats of the Squadron, were appointed to accompany and protect them. The *Castor*, *Greyhound*, and some smaller vessels were directed to take up an advanced and convenient anchorage for covering the retreat, giving protection to men who might be wounded, and boats that might be crippled, and for towing off the boats in general; in the event of the wind freshening and blowing upon the Coast.

The operation commenced at a quarter past 9 o'clock last evening, and terminated at a quarter past four this morning, during which time several vessels prepared for the purpose, were exploded amongst, or very close to the flotilla; but on account of the very great distance at which they lay from each other, no very extensive injury seems to have been sustained; although it is evident that there has been very considerable confusion among them, and that two of the brigs and several of the smaller vessels appear to be missing since yesterday at the close of day. I have great satisfaction in reporting, that notwithstanding a very heavy discharge of shells, shot, and musquetry was kept up by the Enemy throughout the night, no casualty whatever, on our part, has been sustained.

* Officers in charge of the Explosion Vessels above referred to:—

- Captains — Macleod, of the *Sulphur*. Jackson, of the *Autumn*. Edwards, of the *Fury*. Collard, of the *Railleur*. Searle, of the *Helder Defence Ship*.
- Lieutenants — Stewart, of the *Monarch*. Lowry, of the *Leopard*. Payne, of the *Immortalite*. Templer, of the *Sulphur*.
- Midshipman — Mr. Bartholomew, of the *Inflexible*. Captains Winthrop, of the *Ardent*, and Owen, of the *Immortalite*, most zealously and usefully superintended the operations from the Southward, and the Honorable Captain Blackwood, of the *Euryalus*, from the Northward.

The Enemy made no attempt to oppose their rowing boats to ours.

Their Lordships will not expect that, at the present moment, I am to enter much into detail; but I think it my duty to state to them my conviction, that in the event of any great accumulation of the enemy's force in their Road-heads, an extensive and combined operation of a similar nature will hold forth a reasonable prospect of a successful result.

The conduct of the officers and men who have been employed on this occasion, deserves my highest commendation. I cannot more forcibly impress their merits upon their Lordships' attention, than by remarking, that the service was undertaken, not only in the face of, but immediately under the whole line of the enemy's land batteries, and their field artillery and musquetry upon the Coast, but also under that of upwards of one hundred and fifty armed vessels, ranged round the inner side of the Bay; and that the officers and men who could so deliberately and resolutely advance into the midst of the flotilla, under such circumstances, must be considered worthy of being entrusted with the performance of service, however difficult or dangerous it may appear to be, and consequently to be highly deserving of their Lordships' protection.

I have the honor to be, &c. William Marsden, Esq. KEITH.

The following we understand to be the answer of Lord Nelson to the Lord Mayor of London, to his Letter communicating the Vote of Thanks passed by the Corporation of London to the Blockading Squadron in April last:

Copy of a Letter from Lord Nelson to the Lord Mayor, Victory, August 1, 1804.

MY LORD, This day I am honored with your Lordship's letter of April 9, transmitting me the resolutions of the Corporation of London, thanking me, as commanding the fleet blockading Toulon.

I do assure your Lordship, that there is not that man breathing, who sets a higher value upon the thanks of his fellow citizens of London than myself; but I should feel as much ashamed to receive them for a particular service, marked in the resolution, if I felt that I did not come within that line of service, as I should feel hurt at having a great victory passed over without notice.

I beg to inform your Lordship, that the port of Toulon has never been blockaded by me; quite the reverse—every opportunity has been offered the enemy to put to sea; for it is there that we hope to realize the hopes and expectations of our country; and I trust that they will not be disappointed.

Your Lordship will judge of my feelings, upon seeing that all the junior Flag Officers of other fleets, and even some of the Captains have received the thanks of the Corporation of London, whilst the Junior Flag Officers of the Mediterranean fleet are entirely omitted. I own it has struck me very forcibly, for where the information of the junior Flag Officers and Captains of other fleets was obtained, the same information could have been given of the Flag Officers of this fleet and the Captains; and it is my duty to state, that more able and zealous Flag Officers and Captains do not grace the British Navy than those I have the honour and happiness to command. It likewise appears, my Lord, a most extraordinary circumstance, that Rear Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton should have been, as second in command in the Mediterranean fleet; twice passed over by the Corporation of London, once after the Egyptian expedition, when the first and third in command were thanked, and now again. Consciousness of high desert, instead of neglect, made the Rear Admiral resolve to let the matter rest until he could have an opportunity personally to call upon the Lord Mayor, to account him of such an extraordinary omission; but from this second omission, I owe it to that excellent gallant officer not to pass it by.

And I do assure your Lordship, that the constant, zealous, and cordial support I have had in my command, from both Rear Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton, and Rear Admiral Campbell, has been such as calls forth all my thanks and approbation. We have shared together the constant attention of being more than fourteen months at sea, and are ready to share the dangers and glory of a day of battle; therefore, it is impossible that I can ever allow myself to be separated, in thanks, from such supporters. I have the honour to remain,

With the very highest respect, your Lordship's most faithful and obedient servant, NELSON AND BRONTE.

The origin of the Vote of Thanks, which occasioned the foregoing Letter, will be explained by the following:—

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,

I think you will agree with me, that the public are entitled to some information respecting the thanks voted by the Corporation of London, to Lord Nelson, which he so severely and justly remarks upon.

It struck me that the merit of Admiral Cornwallis and Thornborough, with the brave Officers and men serving under them, on board the fleets which had been employed during the most tempestuous season blockading the ports of France and Holland; deserved the thanks of the City of London.

That I might be correct in what I did, I waited upon Mr. Marsden, at the Admiralty, who very readily furnished me with the names and titles of

The Officers who served under those gallant Admirals.

When I brought forward my motion in the Court of Common Council, Mr. Alderman Curtis thought fit to move what he termed an amendment to my motion, that Admiral Nelson and the Officers serving under him might be included. This he did without knowing (as it appears) who served under that brave man. I will make no comment, but shall feel myself obliged by your inserting in your Paper this explanation.—

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
S. DIXON

JULY 31, 1805.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honorable Henry Viscount Melville, Sir Philip Stephens, Bart. James Gambier, Esq. Vice Admirals of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; Sir John Colpoys, Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Admiral of the Blue Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; Philip Patton, Esq. Vice-Admiral of the Red Squadron of His Majesty's Fleet; William Dickinson, Jun. Esq. and the Right Honorable Sir Evan Nepean, Bart. to be His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Islands, and Territories, thereto belonging.

WHITEHALE—AUGUST 4, 1804.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honorable William Pitt, George Percy, Esq. (commonly called Lord Lovaine), James Edward Harris, Esq. (commonly called Viscount Fitz-Harris), the Right Honorable Charles Long, and George Spencer, Esq. (commonly called Marquis of Blandford), to be Commissioners for executing the Office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Exchequer.

AUGUST 23, 1804.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. John Foster, the Right Hon. Sir Evan Nepean, Bart. Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, or the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant for the time being, or, in the absence of the Chief Secretary, the Under Secretary for the time being for the Civil Department of the said Chief Secretary's Office; the Right Hon. Lodge Lord Frankfort, the Right Hon. John Loftus, commonly called Lord Viscount Loftus, and the Right Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald, to be His Majesty's Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of His Majesty's Exchequer in Ireland, Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland accordingly. And His Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. John Foster, to be Chancellor of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Ireland, Letters Patent have been passed under the Great Seal accordingly.

On Wednesday the Court of Directors of the East India Company voted the sum of one hundred guineas to Lieutenant Fowler of the Royal Navy, for the purchase of a piece of Plate; and resolved, that a Master's Mate, two Midshipmen, five Warrant and Petty Officers, and four Seamen, who were also passengers on Board the Bombay Castle, should be allowed gratuities similar to those granted on the 15th ult. for their gallantry during the late brilliant action with Linois.

LONDON, OCTOBER 12.

It is understood that Admiral Cornwallis, with most of the ships which arrived in Torbay on Monday, has again sailed. The gallant Admiral will cruise off Brest, while the weather permits, and the blockade will not be altogether suspended, unless when the advantage is likely to be overbalanced by the danger to which the fleet would be exposed.

Lord Granville Leveson Gower left town yesterday afternoon, from his residence at Whitehall, to embark at Yarmouth, on his Embassy as Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Peterburg; he was attended by the Honorable Mr. Ponsonby, son of Lord Belborough, as Private Secretary; and Mr. Ross, late Secretary to Earl Malbury, accompanies him as Secretary of Legation.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when the following Captains were sworn into the command of their respective ships, viz.

Abergavenny—J. Wordsworth—Bengal and China.

Henry Addington—J. Kirkpatrick—Bombay and China.

Warren Hastings—T. Larkins—St. Helena, Bencoolen and China.

We have great pleasure in announcing the safe arrival of the General Stuart, from Madras. Her purser came to the East India House yesterday morning, with packets from Captain Mortimer, who is in the Downs; he had parted from the homeward bound fleet in a gale, which had created some apprehensions for her safety.

MORNING POST, AUGUST 9.

The following is a correct list of passengers on board the China fleet, arrived in the Downs:
Per Henry Addington—Messrs. Allen, W. Baring, James Malony, and Dr. White.
Per Cumberland—Mr. W. H. Naton.
Per Wexford—Mr. Edward Dennison.
Per Warley—Messrs. Wright and Smithson.
Per Royal George—Mr. and Mrs. Blair, and Mrs. Fryar.
Per Bombay Castle—Mr. James Thomson, Messrs. Whitwood and Bell.
Per Alfred—Captain and Mrs. Bellasis.
Earl Camden—Mr. Lance, late supercargo at Canton, and Mr. Grives, late Surveyor General of lands at New South Wales.
Mr. Nairn also came passenger from Bencoolen on board the Carmarthen.

CATAMARANS.

Upwards of a hundred of the machines employed in the late affair off Boulogne have been confined in London, and will no doubt be shortly brought in good use. An Officer, who was engaged in the

experiment describes them as resembling a large coffin. Each of the calks or coilers, he says, had what was called a clock fixed to it, which was so contrived as not to admit any water. This was primed and set so as to go off at any desired time after drawing out a pin. A reward depended on bringing away this pin. We came within pistol shot of a corvette before we let our coilers, under a fire of shot and shells from the shore. The first explosion, which took place in a few minutes, was very great, and seemed to strike the enemy with general consternation. Their firing seemed to cease for a minute or two, and then to be pointed towards the explosion. In the course of some time, six or seven more machines exploded; but through some mismanagement, several failed going off. The coilers are made with thick plank lined with lead: a plank is left out for filling it. When filled, the plank is put in, nailed and caulked, paid all over with tar, covered with canvas, and paid with hot pitch. Some of them when full, might weigh two tons. I may compare their outward form to a large log of mahogany formed like a wedge at each end. There was a line affixed to one end, with something like an anchor. This line and anchor was floated with pieces of cork, intended to hook their cables, that the coiler might swing round and lay alongside: the other line is the towing line. The coilers were weighted with shot, so as only just to float, by which means they would scarcely be struck by any shot in the water, and could pass undisturbed.

THE ROYAL EXCURSION.

Dorchester, Aug. 26.—The Royal Family, on their arrival at this place, were received by a party of the German Legion, and a detachment of the 16th Light Dragoons, commanded by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. His Majesty talked all the time the horses were changing, with the Commanding Officer of the German Legion, in the German Language. His Majesty looked extremely well, and was in high spirits. The Duke of Cumberland followed his Royal Parents, in a short time after they were gone.

Andover, August 25.—In consequence of the expectation of the Royal Family stopping in this town to supper, every exertion was made by the inhabitants to put on the best appearance. The church bells were put in repair; the flag on the church steeple, after undergoing a repair, was hoisted, and the exertions on the part of the landlord of the Star and Garter Inn, to entertain the Royal Guests, which he was about to be honoured with, far exceeded every one's expectation, and his preparation for their reception, soon reached the ears of the neighbouring Gentry, who flocked in great numbers in the course of Friday, to see the preparations that were made in the great room, on the first floor, for the reception of the Royal Family to supper; and the fair ones who visited the house, appeared highly gratified with the style in which the cloth, &c. were laid, for the reception of the Royal Family.

About a quarter past seven o'clock, the Royal cavalcade arrived at the Star and Garter Inn. Their Majesties arrived first in their travelling post chariot, which drew up under the gateway. His Majesty appeared in most excellent spirits, and handed her Majesty out of the carriage with the greatest gallantry, and cautioned her against the number of steps. His Majesty, on his entrance into the house, ordered tea immediately, and supper to be ready at nine o'clock. During the short stay of the Royal Family in this house, they became particularly attached to an infant about three months old, who is very beautiful, at whose charms the Princesses appeared, particularly attracted; the Princess Elizabeth, who is much attached to children, gave it many a hearty kiss. The landlord, not being so particular to the time as His Majesty, detained the Royal Party a considerable while after the appointed time. His Majesty ordered the carriages at 10 o'clock, but on account of the supper being later than the time ordered, the Royal Party were not ready. About half past ten o'clock, all the Royal Party, except the Duke of Cambridge, the Princesses Mary and Amelia, who slept here last night, left this place for Weymouth.

Weymouth, Aug. 25.—In the afternoon His Majesty inspected the German Legion of Light and Heavy Horse, in Gloucester-row: word of command given by the Duke of Cumberland, as General of the District, who appeared in his full uniform, as Colonel of the 15th Dragoons; the Duke of Cambridge, accompanied the King in his uniform, as a General Officer; his Majesty was on a beautiful charger; the legion having gone through some evolutions, the Light Horse filed off at the bottom of the town, the Heavy over the Sand opposite the Esplanade, to make room for the Somersetshire Militia, who, with the Weymouth Volunteers, formed a line in Gloucester-row, and the word being given by General Munro, for the King; the Bands of Music playing; the Queen and Princesses were at the windows of Gloucester Lodge the whole time; the King's Band of Music also playing opposite the house; the King seemed highly pleased, talked with the officers of the different regiments and the officers belonging to the Royal Yacht; which lay in the bay; after which the Family came out on the Esplanade, and stood while a royal salute was fired by the ships in the bay. The King, on going, spoke to the people who surrounded him, telling them to depend on the wooden walls of Old England. In the evening, the whole town was illuminated. Harvey's Library was the grandest: fire-works on board the ships and on the Esplanade; all the beauty and fashion present—town very full, so lodgings or houses to be got. On Sunday the Royal Family went in state, to attend Divine Service at the church.

August 26.—The Royal Family, after attending divine service, went in three carriages, and embarked on board the Royal Barge, steered by Sir Harry Burrard Neale, and went on board the Royal Sovereign yacht; the Royal Family were saluted by a discharge of cannon from the shore, and after taking a sail in the Royal Yacht, returned soon after three o'clock on shore, when they were received on their landing by a discharge of cannon from the shore.

Mr. Goodall, belonging to His Majesty's silver scullery, after dressing at Weymouth, and unpacking his cloaths, died suddenly in his apartments.

The King has been pleased to appoint Allan Macnochie, of Meadowbank, Esq. to be one of the Lords of Judiciary in that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, in the room of David Smyth, of Methven, Esq.

WAR-OFFICE, August 31.

Staff—Colonel Wm. H. Clinton, of the 1st Regt. of Foot Guards, to be Quarter-Master General to the Forces serving in Ireland, vice Major-General Sir John Craddock.

Crown Office, Aug. 28, 1804.

Member Returned to serve in this present Parliament. Borough of Tregony—Geo. Woodford Thellusson, Esq. in the room of the Right Honorable George Spencer, commonly called the Marquis of Blandford, who, since his election for the said borough, hath accepted the Office of one of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain.

The following observations are inserted in the official Paper of the French Government of the 14th instant, under the head of Ratifion, and are, no doubt, intended to convey to all the Powers of Europe its sentiments with respect to the conduct of His Swedish Majesty. They are preceded by three notes of that Sovereign, which seem to have been inserted merely to afford the writer in the *Moniteur* an opportunity of commenting upon the conduct of the King of Sweden, in his quality of a Member of the Germanic Body. The first notes relates to a proposition made by that Prince, so far back as the month of May 1801, to the Diet at Ratifion, to erect a statue to the Archduke Charles. The second, presented in January, complains of the conduct of some of the Princes of the Empire, as tending to trench upon the authority of the Emperor, who, by the Germanic Constitution, was the legitimate head of it. The last note, delivered towards the middle of last May, refers to the note previously presented by Russia, and is already before the public.

"We have read the strange declarations which the King of Sweden has addressed to the Diet of Ratifion.

"Nothing could be more striking than the inconsistency of the steps on the part of the Swedish Monarch, if the stamp of folly, which is impressed upon them, did not strike still more forcibly. What! whilst Poland has been divided under your eyes; whilst the enfeebled Ottoman Empire exist no longer than the Powers bordering upon your States will permit; whilst France, by shutting her ports against the ships of your nation, can so essentially injure your commerce; without provocation, without any motive to induce you to it, you delight in offering her daily insults.

"When Gustavus, was successful in the thirty years war, it was with the assistance of France, and with that force of genius and inclination, which characterises all the measures of a great man. Poland was then respectable; Turkey existed in all her vigour; and Russia had not yet any existence in Europe.

"But by what right, and with what views, do you excite the Germanic Body against France! When Germany was engaged in a disastrous war, through the instigation of Sweden, you were the first to make your peace, and you sent Ambassadors to reside at Paris. During every crisis, the Germanic Body heard nothing of you; but peace was hardly concluded, when you resolved to show that you were still in being, and you demanded that a statue should be erected to Prince Charles.

"This Prince has acquired glory and the esteem of Germany. France is the first to acknowledge it. But is it with your troops that he has acquired it? If you are a member of the Empire, why did you not succour it with your Army? If you are one of the guaranties of the Treaty of Westphalia, why did you make your peace before the German Empire made theirs?

"How does it happen, that you are the only Power that does not feel how disagreeable your proceedings at Ratifion are even to the Germanic Body itself. Whilst you sell your cities, you engage in a fantastic discussion of concerns in Germany? whilst you enjoy hospitality at Baden, you insult your Father-in-Law. There has not been a day of your residence at Carlsruhe, in which you have not given just cause of complaint to that Prince. At last, during your abode with your Brother-in-law, the Elector of Bavaria, you sign and date from Munich, a Note, contrary to his interest. This Prince was then weakened by the war; he was surrounded by armies; he was on the point of being invaded; he would have wanted your assistance, if your arm could have given him any; and it is at that moment, and in the very heart of his capital, that you write against him!

"You are yet young; but when you shall have attained the age of maturity, if you read the notes you issue as impromptu when travelling post, you will surely repent of not having followed the advice of your experienced and faithful Ministers; you will then do that, which you always ought to have done; you will regard only the welfare of your subjects, and the good of your country; what it has done for you and for your ancestors, requires that you should not sacrifice its interest to vain and irregular passions. You will attempt no more than you can perform; and you will not drive the Germanic Body into a war, to the success of which you could contribute nothing; and in which your Father-in-law and Brother-in-law, would probably make a common cause with France.

"And then, if the interest of the Baltic induces you to unite with Denmark, you will feel that this interest is truly yours; that it is connected, with the safety of your States, with the dignity of your crown, and the glory of your nation. You would have taken your precautions so as not to have left your coast unprotected, or to have suffered an enemy's fleet to pass with impunity, within half a cannon shot from your shores, to bombard Copenhagen. It is not by such trophies that your ancestors acquired glory, and adorned the page of history. In short, you will not make, from the inducement of a pitiful subsidy, what no nation of Europe has yet made, a treaty so unworthy of your rank, as to be nearly tantamount to an abdication of your sovereignty.

"We really think that, if you read this advice, it will be lost upon you; but we believe, at the same time, that you will not receive any other lesson from France. She is very indifferent to all your Reps; indeed she does not call you to account for your conduct, because she cannot confer a loyal and brave nation, and a people who, being her faithful allies for centuries, were justly called the French of the North; nay, she does not contumacious them with a young man led astray by false notions; and unenlightened by reflection.

"Your countrymen will be always well treated by her; even your squadrons, if they are in want will be victualled in her ports; the will see in your flags none but the ensigns of Gustavus, who reigned before you; and when the fire of your passion shall be extinguished, when you shall have learnt the true situation of Europe, and appreciated your own, France will be always ready to regard the true interest of your nation, and to shut her eyes upon what you have been, or what you shall have done."

S P A I N.

MALAGA, SEPTEMBER 6.

The distemper increases, not only every day, but every hour; and for the last four days between three and four hundred have perished daily. It has extended to several towns and villages in the province. The lower classes of the inhabitants, goaded to desperation by pestilence and famine, have risen to the number of 7000, and overpowered the cordon of troops by which they were hemmed in. They have since marched forward in all directions, spreading devastation and panic wherever they go.

ST. URS, SEPTEMBER 16.

We have certain information that the inhabitants of Malaga, having been driven to despair, assembled in great numbers, and arming themselves, broke the cordon, and drove the soldiers before them in the country. Several availing themselves of their liberty, seized on the ships in the harbour, and made their escape, saying it was better to die by the sword, or perish by the sea, than to be destroyed by the plague and famine.

A letter dated Frankfort, August 11, to a mercantile house at Glasgow, says—"You no doubt have heard that Bremen was for some days in such a state of blockade, that not even a post could leave it.—The French have extorted 500,000 dollars (about 90,000l.) from that place, which is to be paid to their Hanoverian army. Two French Generals have arrived at Hamburgh, and little doubt can be entertained of their intentions, after the treatment of Bremen. Several waggons going to Brunwick fair, have been seized by the French, and unless the Duke of Brunwick can remonstrate with effect, the whole, the value of which is considerable, must be lost. The King of Prussia's agents have given the most satisfactory assurances, that the route through Westphalia shall not be molested by the French."

MATERIALS FOR CONSECRATION.—As those are wanting for the first Emperor of the Bonaparte Dynasty, it may not be useless to tell how ingenious men have supplied such difficulties. When Mr. Whitfield built his Tabernacle in Tottenham-court-road, all the Bishops refused to consecrate the ground. At the very same time the wall of St. Andrew's church-yard gave way, next to Shoe-lane, and a great number of wagon loads of earth were carried off. Mr. Whitfield purchased this, and sprinkled it over his Tabernacle Yard and by these means reconciled his followers to it as a burying ground.

LONDON, OCTOBER 14.

Report says, that 25,000 French troops are immediately to be marched into Swedish Pomerania; that the Emperor of Russia has offered to send 20,000 men as succour to his Swedish Majesty, but that the King of Russia has remonstrated against the debarkation of Russian troops upon the German territory.

The King of Sweden has ordered Stralfund, the only strong place in his German territory, to be put into a state to sustain a siege. The old fortifications are repairing, and new ones are added; and it is said, that an encampment of 20,000 Swedish troops will be formed between Gripwald and Stralfund. As it is necessary for the French, before they can arrive on the territory of the King of Sweden, to violate that of Mecklenburgh and Prussia, it is supposed that the former Duchy will be also occupied by them. Under such an expectation, the Duke and his family have removed their most valuable effects to Sietzin, in Prussia.

The New York Papers to the 9th September, dwell with great confidence upon the probability of an immediate rupture between the United States and Spain.

The modern fashion of female nudity, with all its evils, has no good effect. It extorts the husbands from the enormous charges of pin-money and pocket-money.

Lord Moira reviewed an immense body of the Volunteers of Scotland at Greenock, last week, whom he highly complimented for their admirable state of discipline, declaring them to be "in such perfect condition for service, that he would rely with the utmost satisfaction upon their exertions, were there ever occasion to lead them against an enemy." Numerous other instances, equally creditable to the patriot bands of Britain, might, if necessary, be quoted.

EUROPE MARRIAGES.

On Monday, at St. George's Hanover-square, Wm. Lloyd, Esq. of Aston, in Shropshire, to Miss Harvey, eldest daughter of Captain Eliab Harvey, of the Navy, and one of the Members for the county of Essex.

On Monday, Montague Burrows, Esq. Major in the 14th Regiment of Infantry, to Mrs. Barret, daughter of the late Colonel Ward, of Wilbraham, Cambridge-shire.

Thursday, at Lambeth Church, Robert Morpeth, Esq. of East Greenstead in Suffolk, to Mrs. Read, widow of Alexander Read, Esq. late merchant of London.

Last week, at St. Mary's Church, Warwick, the Earl of Clonmel, to Lady Greville, daughter of the Earl of Warwick.

EUROPE DEATHS.

On the 30th July, at Bath, the Right Honorable Dowager Countess Kilswarden.
Sunday, in Green Park-place, Bath, aged 73, George Paul Monck, Esq. the lineal descendant of General George Monck, Duke of Albemarle. This Gentleman was married to Lady Araminta Beresford, sister to the late Marquis of Waterford, and was father to Mrs. R. Dawson, of Dublin, and the Lady of the Rev. Gustavus Hume, of the county of Wicklow.

On Saturday se'night, by a fall from his horse, aged 60, Sir Wm. Kempst, Bart. of Christon.
Sunday morning, at Colebrook Dale, aged 74, Mr. Richard Dearman, one of the People called Quakers. His death was very sudden; he went to bed well on Saturday night, and was found dead in his bed on Sunday morning.

On Saturday last, Mr. Thomas Whittington, of Hillingden, at the very advanced age of 104. He retained all his faculties as well to the very last hour as ever he did at any other period of his life, and could walk a distance of two or three miles with ease. His long life was rendered remarkable by his very constant attachment to drinking; but he never drank two or three glasses till within a fortnight of his death. He was born in the reign of King William, and had a most perfect recollection of the person of Queen Anne, of whom he often spoke. In the rebellion of 1715, he was employed in conveying troops and baggage, from Uxbridge to London. His remains have been interred in Hillingden Church-yard, near his father's, who died about forty years ago, exactly at the same age.

On Friday, the 31st ult. in the 25th year of her age, sincerely lamented by all who knew her, Miss Catherine Taylor, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Cook, of Queen-street, Cheapside; a Lady not more distinguished for the beauty of her person than the gentleness of her manners.