

Lumber

BENGAL HURKARU.



Volume XI.] TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1805. [Number 555.

PUBLIC SALE.
 To be sold by Public Auction,
 By Messrs. T. THOMPSON & Co.
 AT THEIR NEW AUCTION ROOM,
 (Facing the Naval Store-keeper's Yard)
 To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the 4th of Sept.
 A GENERAL SELECTION
 OF
**Europe, China and Country
 GOODS:**
 ALSO,
 SUNDRY DESIRABLE EFFECTS
 OF
A GENTLEMEN,
 LEAVING CALCUTTA;
 AND
**AMERIEY OF
 HORSES AND CARRIAGES,**
 That will be particularized on the Day
 of Sale.

PURSUANT to the Orders of Govern-
 ment, under date the 26th May 1803,
 all European Inhabitants of Zillah 24-Per-
 gunnahs and adjacent Districts, under the
 Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of 24-Per-
 gunnahs (excepting those in His Majesty's
 Service, or in the Service of the East
 India Company,) are hereby required to
 make Returns at the Foujdarry Cutcherry
 at Italy, on or before the 1st of December
 next, according to the following form:

- Name,
 - Place of Residence,
 - Native Country,
 - Employment,
 - Year of arrival in India,
 - Authority for residing in India,
 - Date of Authority for residing in In-
 dia,
 - Date of local License, for residing in
 the District of
- E. THORNTON,
Magistrate.

ZILLAH 24-PERGUNNAHS,
 August 28, 1805.

POLICE OFFICE,
 AUGUST 28, 1805.

PURSUANT to the Orders of Gov-
 ernment, under date the 26th May
 1803, all European Inhabitants of the
 Town of Calcutta, (excepting those in
 His Majesty's Service, or in the Service of
 the East India Company), are hereby re-
 quired to make Returns to the Police Of-
 fice, on or before the 1st of December
 next, according to the following form:

- Names,
 - Place of Residence,
 - Native Country,
 - Employment,
 - Year of arrival in India,
 - Authority for residing in India,
 - Date of Authority for residing in In-
 dia,
- By Order of the Magistrates,
 J. HOLST,
Head Clerk.

J. P. STUVEN

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to in-
 form the Public, that he has taken
 a House (No. 4.) in Radah Bazar, where
 he intends to open a

BOAT OFFICE
 AND
PROVISION WAREHOUSE

Sound and good Budgerows, Pinnac-
 and Boats of every description, provided
 on the shortest notice, and on the most
 reasonable terms.

All Orders, addressed to him as above
 will be immediately attended to, and faith-
 fully executed.
 Calcutta, July 13, 1805.

**FRESH
 EUROPE GOODS,
 PER
 MORNINGTON**
 Messrs. LAWYER & GOULD
 BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR CUSTOMERS,
 THAT THEIR
 COMMISSIONED
**INVESTMENT
 OF
 EUROPE GOODS,**
 COMPRIZING
 A VERY GENERAL ASSORTMENT,
 IS ARRIVED ON THE
MORNINGTON,
 CAPTAIN GEORGE KEYSO.
 Catalogues will be published, and all possibl:
 dispatch used in landing the Goods.

MR. ALEXANDER BURGH,
 RESPECTFULLY informs his
 Friends and the Public, that he is just
 arrived from Europe, after having finished
 a course of Medical Studies at the College
 of Edinburgh, through the different Sci-
 ences of *Anatomy, Surgery and Pharmacy;*
 and that he has now succeeded to, and
 intends carrying on the Business of Mr.
Frederick Richardson, deceased; late Apo-
 thecary and Chymist, in Pollock Street.
 Mr. Alexander Burgh, also respect-
 fully informs the customers of the late Mr.
 Richardson, as well as those of his Prede-
 cessor, Mr. Bülkeley, that as he possess-
 all the genuine Receipts of the different
 sorts of Medicines, sold by his Predecessors,
 he hopes to give perfect satisfaction to
 those Gentlemen, who may favor him with
 their commands.
 Calcutta, August 25, 1805.

**SALE
 OF
 HORSES,**

OF ALL DESCRIPTION,
 CARRIAGES, BUGGIES & DOGS,
 By Auction,
 WEEKLY, ON WEDNESDAYS,
 By **A. DE L'ETANG,**
 AT THE
**MANÈGE OR THE
 REPOSITORY,**
 Hand-bills are distributed on the
 Day of Sale, throughout Calcutta and its
 Vicinity.

ALSO
 Describing all the HORSES, standing
 at the Repository, for Private Sale.

To be Let, or Sold,
 A new and very commodious
 UPPER-ROOMED
HOUSE,
 IN
 CHOWRINGEE,

With a complete set of Office-houses, lying
 at the extremity of the Road to the North
 of the House, occupied by COLIN SHAKE-
 SPEARE, Esq.
 FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS,
 ENQUIRE OF
STEWART AND MORRISON.

BYJU GIFTION.

MR. MACDONALD respectfully in-
 forms the Settlement, that his An-
 nual SCHOOL-BALL will take place
 early in November next.

GARDEN SEEDS.
JOSEPH TAYLOR
 HAS RECEIVED PER
H. C. SHIP CEYLON.
 An Assortment of Fresh
GARDEN SEEDS,
 MARKED 1805,
 In Packages of 8, 10 & 20 Dozts,
 WHICH ARE
FOR SALE,
 AT HIS
 WARE-HOUSE,
 Calcutta, September 3, 1805.

JOSEPH TAYLOR
 RESPECTFULLY BEG LEAVE TO ACQUAINT
 HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC,
 THAT HE HAS IMPORTED
 ON THE
 Honorable Company's Ship
CEYLON,
 A VERY CHOICE AND EXTENSIVE
 COMMISSIONED
**INVESTMENT
 OF
 EUROPE GOODS,**

Comprising all the requisite Articles from the
 most Reputable Houses and approved
 Manufacturers.
JOSEPH TAYLOR begs to repeat, that
 to enumerate all the Articles imported
 by him, would swell the Advertisement to
 an immense length, and incur a heavy ex-
 pense, which would only be exonerated by
 high Prices on the Goods; which he is
 determined never to adopt.

**THE FOLLOWING
 ARTICLES**

WILL BE SOLD,
 At the undermentioned Prices:

	Sa. Rs.
First Growth CLARET, from the most respectable Houses, per dozen,	45 0
PORT WINE, ditto,	26 0
PALE ALE, in Hoghead,	140 0
PORTER, ditto,	100 0
BEER and PORTER, per doz.	12 0
HAMS and CHEESE, per lb.	2 8

With a further reduction, for Ready Money.

Every other ARTICLE OF EUROPE
 GOODS,—WINES,—LIQUORS, &c.
 the Public may rely, will be charged as
 moderately as possible, and that none but
 those of the first Quality, will be sent out
 from his Ware-house.
 A liberal Allowance to Dealers.
 Sicca Rupees 8, will be given for
 English BOTTLES.

And from the circumstances of a tight
 Ship and quick passage, the Goods may be
 expected in the highest state of preserva-
 tion.
 P. S. All Orders from country Corres-
 pondents, will meet with the most puncti-
 lous attention.
 Calcutta, August 22, 1805.

TO BE LET,
FROM THE PROXIMO,
 A VERY
 neat Commodious
 Upper Roomed
HOUSE, in an
 airy central si-
 tuation off the
 Esplanade, with
 good Offices, and a small piece of Ground.
 The lower rooms are perfectly dry, and
 the whole well calculated for a small Fa-
 mily.
 ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

WILLIAM BELL,
 RESPECTFULLY beg leave to in-
 form his Friends and the Public,
 THAT THE
 EXTENSIVE AND WELL CHOSEN
INVESTMENT,
 OF
 CAPTAIN LOCHNER,
 OF THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S SHIP
CARMARTHEN,
 Will be exposed for Sale,
 AT HIS
WARE-HOUSE.
 AS SOON AS LANDED.

Comprising the following Articles, from Houses
 of the first Respectability in London:—
CLARET, from Walker and M'Clary,
 and Urquhart and Robertson; Hock
 and Port Wine, from Urquhart and Ro-
 bertson; Pale Ale, from Hodgson; Cyder
 and Europe-bottled Ale, Cheese and Hams;
 Oilman's Stores, of every description; Gro-
 cery; Essence of Spruce, Vegetable Es-
 sences; Confectionery, from Hoffman;
 Glass Ware, from Blade; Queen's Ware,
 from Nash; Looking Glasses, from Gould;
 Guns and Pistols, from Nock; Shooting
 Tackle, from Mortimer; Gun Powder,
 from Burgon; Patent Shot; Surgeon and
 Mathematical Instruments; Fine Cutlery,
 from Savigny; White Lead, from Lock
 and Co.; Cloths, from Vigners; Superfine
 Flannel; Green Baize and Blankets; Hats,
 from Bourdaille; Boots and Shoes; Ho-
 sies; Lining and Dimity, from Boly
 and Co.; White Cord and Patent Cotton,
 for Pantaloon; Millinery; Haberdashery,
 and Laces, of every description; Gold and
 Silver Buttons, and Regulation Sword
 Knots; Chip and Straw Hats; Perfumery;
 Velvo's Vegetable Syrup, from Swainson;
 Medical Instruments, from Clementi;
 Writing Desks; Sadlery; Corks; Chintz;
 Bed Tickings; Curled Hair; Stationery;
 Books; Regulation Feathers & Bear-skins;
 Reeves's Colours, Mourning Shoe and Knee
 Buckles, and Jewellery.
 Catalogues of particulars, will be pub-
 lished as soon as possible.
 Orders from the Country will meet with
 immediate attention.

**THE PUBLIC
 ARE HEREBY INFORMED,**
 THAT THE
INVESTMENT
 OF
 Captain CUMBERLEGE,
 ARE NOW LANDED
 AND
 EXPOSED FOR SALE,
 AT
 HIS HOUSE,
 No. 2,
DURRUMTOLLAH.
 Calcutta, September 3, 1805

ALLYPORE.

**TO LET,
 THE
 HOUSE,**
 LATELY OCCUPIED
 BY
CHARLES DOYLEY, ESQ.
 ALSO, THE
 HOUSE, lately occupied by WILLIAM
 SCOTT, Esq.
 APPLY TO
TRAIL, PALMER, AND CO.
 Calcutta, August 17, 1805.



THE HURKARU.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1805.

BENGAL MILITARY FUND,

For the Support of the Widows of Officers and Staff of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops, serving under the Presidency of Fort William.

A letter, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the Reverend Doctor Ward, from Colonel Miles Nightingall, Military Secretary to the Governor General.

TO THE REVEREND DOCTOR WARD, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

I have laid before Lord Cornwallis the sketch of a plan for establishing a Fund for the Support of the Widows of Officers of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops, serving under the Presidency of Fort William, and the other papers on that subject which were delivered to me by you, for the purpose of being submitted to Lord Cornwallis, and I have received His Lordship's order to acquaint you, that he entirely approves the principle of the proposed Plan, and authorizes and recommends that the necessary steps may be taken for preparing such Rules and Regulations as may be necessary for carrying it into effect.

When the Rules and Regulations for carrying the Plan into effect shall have been completed, His Lordship will readily obtain the sanction and authority of the Government to such parts of them, as may be necessary. His Lordship expects that the duties of the Trustees, who may be temporarily, or permanently, appointed from managing the Fund, will not interfere in any degree whatever with their public duties and avocations.

The sketch of the Plan and other Papers on the subject, which I received from you, are herewith returned.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedt. humble servt.

(Signed) M. NIGHTINGALL, Military Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, August 5, 1805.

At a Meeting holden at Calcutta, July 13th, 1805, of the undermentioned Gentlemen, who have accepted the office of Temporary Trustees to the Fund.

Resolved, that the following Regulations for the management of the Fund be printed, and sent in circulation to the several Stations and Detachments of the Army for the sanction of the Members of the intended Institution.

CHRISTOPHER GREEN, Major General, Commanding at the Presidency, (since deceased.) BENJAMIN STOVIN, Col. and Lieut. Col. of His Majesty's 17th Regiment of Infantry.

MILES NIGHTINGALL, Military Secretary to the Governor General.

JOHN GARSTIN, Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers.

R. H. COLEBROOKE, Lieutenant Colonel and Surveyor General.

PAUL LIMRICK, Chaplain.

W. ROSS MUNRO, 3d Member of the Medical Board.

GEORGE BRISTOW, Brigade Major King's Troops.

J. ARMSTRONG, Major of His Majesty's 80th Regiment of Infantry.

JAMES WARD, Chaplain.

ANTHONY GREENE, Captain and Secretary to the Military Board.

In recommending the Institution to the Army, it is to be understood, that the object of it is of a two-fold nature, namely, the Relief and Support of the Widows of Officers and Staff, and to render all public Subscriptions for such persons, in future unnecessary.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1st.—All persons making donations to the Fund, shall be considered as Patrons and Friends of the Institution.

2d.—All Officers, &c. at present married, or who shall marry before the day appointed for the commencement of this Institution, and contributing in the following proportions, by donations, and monthly subscriptions, shall become Members of this Society.

	Donation.	Monthly Subscription.
Colonels,	St. Rs. 1000	40
Lieutenant Colonels,	600	20
Majors, Paymasters, Head Surgeons, Officers Commanding Provincial Corps, and Commissaries,	400	15
Captains, Chaplains, Brigade Majors, Surgeons & Qr. Masters, Subalterns & Assistant Surgeons,	250	8
3d.—Any married Officer, &c. on his first becoming a Member of this Society, shall be permitted to contribute in the proportion allotted to any of the superior ranks which he may choose.		
4th.—Any Member of the Society may at any time after his admission, contribute in the proportion allotted to any of the superior ranks, provided he be not at the time in acknowledged ill health.		
5th.—All unmarried Officers, &c. shall be entitled to become Members of this Society when they marry, provided they signify to the Managers, their desire to enter into the Society within one month after their marriage, and shall, while unmarried, have subscribed not less than three years in the following proportions, otherwise to pay the donations.		

6th.—Any Officer, &c. returning from England, furlough, or foreign service, must declare their intentions of becoming Members or Subscribers, within two months after their arrival at Calcutta. Subalterns are not required to subscribe before they have been one year Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeons to be allowed one year after their arrival at Calcutta.

7th.—No Officer, &c. shall be admitted as a Member, whose Wife has not been in Bengal.

8th.—The benefit of this Institution shall not extend to the Widows of Members, who, having finally returned to Europe, shall marry after their return.

9th.—Widowers, who withdraw from the Society, may, in case they marry again, be re-admitted without contributing to the Fund, in any other way than by their subsequent monthly subscriptions.

10th.—Members retiring from the Service or returning to Europe, shall be considered as permanent Members, on paying the amount of five years monthly subscriptions to the Fund, or continuing by their Agent, the monthly subscriptions in Bengal.

11th.—Subscribers not required to continue their monthly Subscriptions, if absent on furlough, but must recommence on their arrival at Calcutta.

12th.—Monthly subscriptions shall be paid to the respective Paymasters within four months after they become due, on pain of exclusion from the Society, or forfeiture double the arrears of subscription, except the subscriber can assign to the Managers satisfactory reasons for the delay of payment. Subscribers authorizing the Paymasters to deduct their subscriptions from their allowances, will not be responsible for any neglect or omission.

	Equivalent Rupees.
Colonels,	20
Lieutenant Colonels,	12
Majors, &c. as in Regulation 2d.	8
Captains, &c. as in Regulation 2d.	5
Subalterns, &c. as in Regulation 2d.	3

6th.—Subscribers for three years before marriage, shall not be obliged to any donation on their becoming Members, except they wish to be placed in a higher class than that to which they subscribed, in which case, they shall pay the difference between the donation allotted to the class in which they had subscribed, and the donation allotted to the class in which they wish to be placed.

7th.—Members and Subscribers rising to a higher rank shall pay the monthly subscriptions, allotted to their new rank, from the first day of the month, subsequent to their promotion, and the members, a further donation to the Fund equal to the difference of rank.

8th.—Officers, &c. returning from England, furlough, or foreign service, must declare their intentions of becoming Members or Subscribers, within two months after their arrival at Calcutta. Subalterns are not required to subscribe before they have been one year Lieutenant, Assistant Surgeons to be allowed one year after their arrival at Calcutta.

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14th.—Monthly subscriptions shall be paid to the respective Paymasters within four months after they become due, on pain of exclusion from the Society, or forfeiture double the arrears of subscription, except the subscriber can assign to the Managers satisfactory reasons for the delay of payment. Subscribers authorizing the Paymasters to deduct their subscriptions from their allowances, will not be responsible for any neglect or omission.

15th.—Donation to the Fund by married Officers, &c. shall be made either at one payment, or not exceeding three instalments, between July 1st, 1805, and January 1st, 1806, the day on which the Institution shall commence: the monthly subscriptions to commence from July 1st, 1805.

16th.—The property of the Society, shall be vested in Company's Paper, in the names of the present Trustees, and hereafter in the names of the Managers elected by a majority of the votes of the members.

17th.—The Widows of Members shall be pensioned from the day of their Husband's decease, and during their Widowhood, as follows:

	St. Rs.	Rs.	Per Month	Per annum
Widows of Members	40	350	£.	300
Subscribing per Month,	20	300		250
Ditto ditto,	12	250		200
Ditto ditto,	8	200		150
Ditto ditto,	6	150		100

18th.—Pensions shall commence on January 1st, 1806, to all Claimants, prior to that period.

19th.—Pensions shall be paid in Bengal by the respective Paymasters, where the Widows may reside, and in England, by Agents appointed by the Managers who are, or may have been Members in Bengal.

20th.—Widows who wish to return to England shall be allowed Rupees Two thousand (Rs. 2000) for passage money, provided it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the Managers, that they do not possess property above the amount of Rupees Ten thousand (Rs. 10,000).

21st.—The Widows of Officers who shall have fallen in the service between the commencement of the last Campaign, and the establishment of this Society, shall receive such Pensions as may be deemed reasonable by the Managers, on ascertaining the true state of the Claimant's circumstances.

22d.—The Committee of Managers shall consist of seven, to be elected by the Members of the Society; three from His Majesty's and four from the Honorable Company's service; four to constitute a quorum, and all to reside at the Presidency: they shall be empowered to transact the general Affairs of the Institution, to frame such by-laws as may appear necessary, and to be allowed a Secretary, and Stationery, the majority to bind the minority, and the same to be observed in all cases where reference shall be made by them for the votes of the Members.

23d.—The accounts to be settled annually and published for general information.

24th.—The Institution to take place on January 1st, 1806, after which date the votes for the election of the future Managers shall be collected, and the property that may have been realized and invested in the Company's Funds in the names of the present Trustees, be transferred and invested in the names of the elected permanent Managers.

25th.—Printed copies of the Rules and Regulations to be sent to all the Commanding Officers at the Stations and Out-posts, and of the Regiments and Battalions on the Establishment, and the return of the Subscriber's names to be made if possible, by December 1st ensuing, to the Reverend Doctor Ward.

26th.—These Rules and Regulations shall continue in full force for three years, from January 1st, 1806, at the expiration of which time, they may be revised by the Members at the suggestion of the Managers, and if it shall then appear from the state of the Fund, and the average number of Claimants, that the Pensions may be increased, or the Subscriptions be diminished or the benefit of the Institution be more extensively applied, the same shall be determined by the majority of the Members.

27th.—The following Gentlemen to be Trustees, and to form a Committee for carrying the Plan into execution.—Colonel Stovin, His Majesty's 17th Regiment, Col. Nightingall, Military Secretary to the Governor General, Captain Bristow, Brigade Major King's Troops, Major Armstrong, His Majesty's 80th Regiment, on the part of His Majesty's Officers, Lieutenant Colonel Garlin, Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke, Reverend Mr. Limrick, Walter Ross Munro, Esq. Capt. Anthony Greene, and the Reverend Doctor Ward, on the part of the Honorable Company's Officers.

CALCUTTA, August 7, 1805.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

PATRONS AND FRIENDS.

	Rupees.
Marquis Cornwallis,	3000
Lord Lake,	2000
Sir George Barlow,	1000
Major General Dowdeswell,	600
Major General Macdonald,	1000
Major General Clarke,	500
Colonel Noke,	1000
Lieutenant Colonel Lake,	400
Lieutenant Colonel Gerard,	400
Captain O. Frazer,	200
Major A. Morrison,	400
Captain J. Johnson,	200
Colonel Nightingall,	1000
G. A. Robinson,	1000
Lieutenant Colonel Martindale,	500
Captain Kerin,	150
Major Fleming, Engineers,	200
Lieutenant Sackville,	50
Lieutenant Collyer,	50
Lieutenant Armstrong,	50
Lieutenant Le Fevre,	50
Lieutenant Wallington,	50
Captain Daniell, Body Guard,	100
Captain D. Robertson,	100
Colonel Sheppard,	500
Lieutenant Colonel Ochterlony,	600
Reverend T. F. Hartwell,	100
Lieutenant Baines, 13th Regt. (one month's Pay.)	

MARRIED OFFICERS, &c.

Denation.	Monthly Subscription.
Colonel Marley, St. Rs. 1000	St. Rs. 40
W. Ross Munro, 1000	40
Reverend Paul Limrick, 600	20
P. D'Auvergne, 600	20
Reverend Doctor Ward, 400	12
H. Boscawen, 250	8
S. G. Evans, 150	6
Charles C. Wilson, 400	12
John Garstin, Engineers, 600	20
Thomas Anbury, 400	12
James Robertson, 400	12
D. Lyons, 250	8
Charles Whitfield, 150	6
Reverend Doctor Stacy, 400	12
Captain Fagan, 450	12
Lieutenant Colonel Wade, 600	20
Richd. Davies, Assist. Surg. 150	6
Major John Stewart, 400	12
Capt. Sherwood, Artillery, 350	12
Richard Humphreys, Eng. 600	20
Thomas Whinyates, 600	20
John Rudner, 400	12
George Fleming, Eng. 400	12
Benjamin Litton, 250	8
William Burton, Brig. Maj. 400	12
Richard Lambert, 400	12
T. Bainbridge, 250	8
Stanton Penny, 400	12
J. Robertson, Surgeon, 250	8
J. Scott, 250	8
Lieut. J. Graham, Cavalry, 150	6
Capt. Abercromby, 8th Drags. 250	8
T. W. Howard, 400	12
William Innes, 400	12
Lieutenant Barber, (dead,) 400	12
Lieutenant Colonel Hawkins, 600	20
Gregory Hickman, 400	12
R. H. Cunliffe, 250	8
William Midwinter, 250	8
P. Littlejohn, 250	8
C. Brietzcke, 400	12
D. Richardson, 600	20
C. Christie, (dead,) 250	8
R. M. Bagshaw, 250	8
George Wiggins, 600	20
Lieutenant Macvittie, 150	6
Lieutenant J. P. Griffin, 150	6
Captain C. Campbell, 250	8
Captain W. Cafement, 250	8
Captain J. Thornton, 250	8
J. Cafement, Surgeon, 250	8
J. Magrath, 10th Regiment, 400	12
Thomas Newton, 150	6
H. W. Green, Artillery, 250	8
P. Bradshaw, 250	8
E. P. Wilson, 250	8
J. Delamain, 250	8
John Gibbs, 250	8
J. Meik, Surgeon, 250	8
R. Clarke, Capt. 5th Cavalry, 250	8
P. Phipps, 150	6
J. Kennedy, 5th Cavalry, 150	6
Lieut. Colonel Prole, 600	20
Lieut. Col. Hiffernian, 600	20
Richard Hay, 250	8
J. Vanrenon, 600	20
William Hopper, Artillery, 250	8
Lieutenant Thomas Hall, 150	6
J. J. Bird, 250	8
Captain Anthony Greene, 600	20
Major Andrew Young, 600	20
Robert Hetzler, Artillery, 250	8
Lieut. J. Alexander, 250	8
Duncan McLeod, Eng. 250	8
Capt. Covell, 24th Dragoons, 400	12
Capt. Mylne, 24th Dragoons, 400	12
Capt. Sandys, 24th Dragoons, 250	8
J. Schnell, 250	8
William B. Walker, 250	8
Reverend H. Shepherd, 400	12
Joseph O'Halloran, 400	12
Lieut. Col. Colebrooke, 600	20
Lieut. Col. Dubois, 600	20

UNMARRIED OFFICERS, &c.

	Monthly Subscription.
Colonel Noke,	20
Captain Dalton, 11th Regiment,	5
James Ahmutty, Commissary,	5
Lieutenant Baker,	5
Lieutenant Weston, 19th Regiment,	5
Captain Spottiswood,	5
Lieutenant Colonel Ochterlony,	20
Lieutenant Francis Walter,	5

Monthly Subscription.

	St. Rs.
Captain Kerin,	5
Lieutenant A. Tod,	5
A. Gibb, Surgeon,	5
Captain Taylor, (Artillery,)	5
Lieutenant H. Pepper,	5
Lieutenant Mainwaring,	5
Lieutenant Maxwell,	5
Lieutenant Aldin,	5
Lieutenant James Arrow,	5
R. J. Dawes,	5
C. J. Doveton,	5
William Logie,	5
W. R. Jennings,	5
Lieutenant French,	5
E. Kenyon,	5
Lieutenant Colonel George Wood,	12
David Turnbull, Surgeon,	8
John Forbes More,	5
John Cheefe,	5
Colonel Richard Grueber,	20
John Gabb,	5
J. Nuthall,	5
C. W. Brooke,	5
William Croxton,	5
George Bridge,	5
H. W. Wilkinon,	5
Captain F. Wilford,	5
J. Ludlow,	5
T. Yeld, Surgeon,	5
Acheion Maxwell,	5
Lieutenant C. Martin,	5
Lieutenant T. Scott,	5
George Blacker, Quarter Master,	5
Richard Baldoock,	5
J. Macgregor,	5
H. Morrison,	5
Thomas Owen,	5
H. Young, Assistant Surgeon,	5
A. Richards,	5
J. H. Littler,	5
J. Winfont,	5
T. C. Jackson,	5
A. Watton,	5
Edward D. Hall,	5
W. H. Kemm,	5
Major Worley, Deputy Adj. Gen.	5
Lieutenant Gough,	5
Captain Drummond,	5
Lieutenant A. T. Watton,	5
Lieutenant Roope,	5
Lieutenant Moody,	5
Lieutenant James Ferguson,	5
Lieutenant Colonel G. S. Browne,	12
J. J. Leith,	5
F. Andree,	5
H. Y. Heafley,	5
Lieutenant W. H. Colley,	5
James Nicol,	5
P. Patterson, Surgeon, 25th Dragoons,	5
J. Vaughan,	5
J. Pelter, Quarter Master,	5
Lt. Thomas Smoke, 24th Dragoons,	5
R. C. Andree,	5
Richard Tickell, Engineers,	5
Robert Berrie,	5
Lieutenant Colonel Ball,	12
Lieutenant James Perry,	5
Lieutenant Colonel Marshall,	12
George Macmorin,	5
Felix Raper,	5
J. Cunningham,	5
A. C. Dunfure,	5
W. A. Webb,	5
Thomas Barron,	5
James Thorne, Quarter Master,	5
Major J. W. Adams,	5
H. Sparkes,	5
S. H. Tod,	5
J. Cuming,	5
D. McPherson,	5
J. Scott,	5
J. Edwards,	5
A. H. E. Jackson,	5
William Humphreys,	5
Edward Craig,	5
A. Manners,	5
J. Appley, 5th Cavalry,	5
J. Caulfield, ditto,	5
Major Roderick Fraser,	5
J. Macfarlane,	5
J. Sealy, Assistant Surgeon,	5
William Macpherson,	5
H. J. Tapp,	5
E. Wooley,	5
William Winch,	5
Charles Poole,	5
Robert Pittman,	5
R. Seyer,	5
Richard Axford,	5
J. M. Smith,	5
W. E. Leadbeater,	5
W. W. Watton,	5
C. Fagan,	5
G. O. Baines,	5
F. Buckley,	5
J. Fagan,	5
G. Proctor, Assistant Surgeon,	5
Joseph Hume, ditto,	5
J. Hair, Quarter Master,	5
Charles M. Roberts, Cavalry,	5
George Becher, ditto,	5
G. H. Gall, Body Guard,	5
W. L. Grant, Assistant Surgeon,	5
Lieutenant H. Faithful,	5
G. Hall, Assistant Surgeon,	5
G. Penrice, ditto,	5
Lieutenant Field,	5
Lieutenant Hunter,	5
Lieutenant Ludovick Grant,	5
Lieutenant William Wilson,	5
Lieutenant P. Starling,	5
James Nesbitt, Assistant Surgeon,	5
Lieutenant W. R. Hannay,	5
Lieutenant Montgomery,	5
Reverend T. F. Hartwell,	5
Captain L. B. Morris,	5
Lieutenant Colonel J. Payne,	12
Captain T. Taylor,	5

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. William Parker, Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut and Magistrate of the Zillah of Mirzapore.

Mr. Samuel Macan, Judge of the Dewanny Adawlut and Magistrate of the City of Dacca.

General Orders, by the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, AUG. 24, 1805.

Colonel Richard Grueber, of the 1st Regiment of native infantry, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Captain William G. Maxwell, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on furnishing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

L. HOOK, Sec. to the Govt.

We have the pleasure to announce the arrival in the river of the Mornington, Captain Kelfo, and Anna, Capt. Scott, from Portsmouth the 24th April, and Madras the 23d ultimo.—They left England under convoy of H. M. ship Blenheim, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Trowbridge, and the Greyhound frigate, in company with the following ships:

Exeter,	Metcalf,
Cumbesland,	Devonshire,
Hope,	General Stewart,
Coutts,	City of London,
Dorsetshire,	Admiral Gardner,
Warley,	Lady Castlereagh,
Ganges,	Retreat,
Earl Camden,	Anna,
Preston,	
Cattle Eden,	AND
	Mornington.

Rear Admiral Trowbridge, in H. M. ship Blenheim, with the Ganges, Exeter, Hope, Cumberland, Dorsetshire, Cattle Eden, Devonshire, Preston, and General Stewart, arrived at Madras on the 22d August.

We do not learn, that the late arrivals from England bring any particular news.—The affair of Lord Melville still occupied the public attention; and scarcely any thing else seemed to be thought of. The only articles of public news we have heard, is, that the French had been driven out of Dominica; and that an English 32 gun frigate, in the West Indies, after an action of four hours with a French 44, had been obliged to strike; but fortunately, one of our 50 gun ships coming in sight, retook the frigate and captured the Frenchman.

The Grand Expedition, under Sir James Craig, had sailed from England—destination supposed to be the Mediterranean.

The following ships are arrived in the river:

H. M. ship Victor, with the Reliance, Duncan, Jehangeer and Prime, having the Persian Ambassador and Suite on board. Also, the India, and American ship Virginia, from Madras the 20th ultimo; and a Portuguese ship from thence, supposed from Europe.

The H. C. ship Charlton, Captain George Wood, from Madras, is also at her moorings at Diamond Harbour.

Passengers per Charlton, from Madras:—Mrs. Bowen, — Lieutenant Bowen, H. M. 17th regt. and Mr. A. Stewart.

Passengers per Anna:—Mr. John Williams, — Messrs. E. La Tremblage, and Mons. Giffin.

Passengers per Anna:—Mrs. Scott and two children, — Mrs. Beard, — Miss Simpson, left at Madras, — Mr. Ro's, Assistant Surgeon, — Mr. Ross, — Mr. Dalzell, and Mr. Greenard, Cadets.

From Madras:—The Honorable Charles Murray, and William Dick, Writers.

The letters per Anna, were sent to the General Post Office, this morning.

Also, the Arab ship Hammon Shaw, Nacoda Mahomet Abram, from Muscat, the 6th ult.

The Hammond Shaw spoke one of the H. C. ships off Ceylon, bound to Madras, and saw a schooner off Cape Camorin, which they took for a Privateer.

We are sorry to state, that the Letters per Mornington, have been lost, by the upsetting of a boat, at Redgerie.

On Sunday, last H. M. ship Howe, with Lord Wellesley on board sailed from Saugor; and it was conjectured that the Howe would leave the pilot on Tuesday evening.

On Monday accounts were received of the arrival in the river of the American ship Helvetius, Capt. E. Bowen, from Antwerp; she touched at Madras, and failed thence on the 17th instant.

The Helvetius on her passage to this port, fell in with, and spoke a Liverpool privateer, cruising of the River Plata, and who had been fortunate in the capture of a Spanish and a French merchantman.

Previous to the departure of the Helvetius from Madras, an American ship had arrived there on the 14th instant, from Lisbon on the 20th April, after a very expeditious passage of only three months and a half. No intelligence had transpired by this late arrival from Europe, when the Helvetius failed; but as she was bound to Bengal, and expected to fail few days subsequent to the Helvetius, we may perhaps be enabled to obtain from her, some more recent Continental intelligence, than any yet before the public.

Private letters, we understand, have been received in town, from Madras, which state, that news had been received by the Monti-

cello, from Lisbon, that the combined fleets of France and Spain had left Cadiz on the 16th April, consisting of 18 sail of the line:—it is probable they will soon return into Port.

The Arab ship Phyze Currim, arrived on Tuesday in the river, from Madras the 17th instant.

On the 8th June, the Lady Castlereagh parted company for St. Helena, in lat. 10° 6' S. and long. 25° 29' E. On the 22d June, the Admiral Gardner was dispatched for St. Helena, lat. 27° 51' S. and long. 27° 30' E.

On the 12th July, the Greyhound, parted company, her signal from the Admiral, giving convoy to the Earl Camden, Metcalfe, City of London and Retreat, for Bombay, in lat. 37° 6' S. and long. 125° 22' E.

On the 7th August, at 4 P. M. they defied three strange sail, bearing down towards the fleet. At 5, two of them having bore down to leeward, hoisted French colours and commenced a smart fire on the sternmost ships, which was immediately returned by the Admiral, with such effect, as soon convinced them of their error, when they instantly made sail, and passed to leeward of the Fleet.

It is conjectured and indeed credibly believed, that the two ships were the Marengo and Belle Poule frigate, and which but for the unfortunate circumstance of the Blenheim, not being able to work her lower deck guns, in consequence of a heavy sea, and having nearly filled with water, would we have little doubt, ere now been safely moored in Madras roads, adding a new laurel to the many already acquired by this distinguished Naval Character. The other ship in company with them, is supposed to be a prize.

A Gentleman Passenger on the Blenheim was killed:—name not mentioned.

The Anna and Mornington left the Admiral and his valuable convoy all safe in Madras roads.

It is said that the quantity of Specie on board the Fleet is immense, and that they have landed three fine Regiments all in perfect health.

The Coutts and Warley were left behind on the passage, but on what account we have not learnt, further than, that the Coutts had carried away her fore-top mast, on the 16th July.

We understand, that the Brunswick at the period of her capture, was not in the immediate employ of the Hon. Company, and that they had no risk on that Ship, whatever, on her voyage from Bombay to China.

MADRAS COURIER, — AUGUST 14, 1805.

The American ship Minerva, Capt. Beckford, arrived yesterday from Salem, left the 24th April.

Yesterday also arrived the American Ship Monticello, Captain Allen, from Lisbon, left the 29th of April.—From Captain Allen we learn, that the French Toulon Fleet having joined that of the Spaniards in the Harbour of Cadiz, the united Fleet had proceeded to Sea, on the 21st of April,—their destination was of course unknown, nor was it ascertained whether they had Troops on board or otherwise.

The information which had reached Lisbon, respecting the operations of the French in the West Indies, was not sufficiently authenticated to permit a regular detail:—after destroying all the Forts at Dominica, (one excepted) the French Fleet, it would, appear, had proceeded to St. Kitt's, where they had captured the few ships then at the Island, and had fired red hot shot on the Town—the third heated shot from the French Admiral's Ship, is said to have set the Town on fire, and that the Cannonade being continued, it was almost wholly destroyed. We trust that this account will finally appear too highly colored.

The Hon. Admiral Cochrane, it was also reported at Lisbon, had arrived with his Squadron at Barbadoes, and after a brief communication with the Shore, had proceeded in search of the French Admiral and his Squadron.

Yesterday arrived the brig Kelvin Grove, Captain Merriman, from Penang, which she left on the 9th July.—Passengers, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Abich. By the above arrival we learn, that the Bombay and Bengal ships for China, &c. had failed under convoy of two Men of War, previous to her departure.

His Majesty's ship Rattlesnake, anchored in the Roads on Sunday last.

Madras Government Gazette, AUGUST 15, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, August 6, 1805.
The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Palmer, to be Adjutant of the Corps of Madras Fencibles, vice Stock.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Septimus Money, to be a Lieutenant in that Corps.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that Mr. Henry Swain, shall be admitted as a Cadet on this Establishment, the facts prescribed by the Honorable Court of Directors, relative to the parentage and age of that Gentleman having been verified to His Lordship's satisfaction.

Lieutenant Carnegie, of the 1st Battalion 23d Native Regiment is permitted to proceed to Prince of Wales's Island, on leave of absence for five Months, on his private affairs.

August 9, 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that the mode now in force, under authority of the General Order, dated 19th August 1797, of providing and paying Puckallies of Native Corps, shall be discontinued from the 1st of September next, and after that date Puckallies will be provided, mustered, and paid, in the same manner as the Privates of Corps.

Extra Puckallies allowed to Field and Staff Officers of Corps upon occasions of taking the Field, shall be borne upon the strength of those Companies to which such Field and Staff Officers respectively belong.

From the 1st of September next, the payment by Adjutants of the Sepoy Recruit Establishment of Native Corps shall be discontinued: the Sepoy Recruits shall be distributed in the requisite proportions to Troops and Companies; and they shall be enrolled, mustered and paid, in Troops and Companies, respectively.

It is declared to be a Regulation of the Service, that the act of Desertion cancels every claim that a Soldier may have, at the time on the Service, and that consequently no arrears of Pay, Clothing, or any allowance whatever can be drawn on account of a deserter.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieutenant Taylor, of the Bombay Establishment, to proceed to Sea for the recovery of his health; and directs that the men belonging to the Detachment of the Bombay Marine Battalion, under the command of the Officer, shall be placed under the charge of the Town Major of Fort St. George, until an opportunity may offer for embarking them for Bombay.

His Lordship in Council permits Major William Cunningham, of the Madras European Regiment, to proceed to Europe, for the recovery of his health; and Major John Read, of Invalids, who formerly obtained similar permission, having been prevented by illness from availing himself of the leave granted, is now permitted to proceed to China or eventually to Europe, if his health should continue to require it.

His Lordship in Council admits Mr. Reading John Barnard, as a Cadet on the Establishment agreeably to the appointment of the Honorable Court of Directors.

His Lordship in Council permits Mr. Assistant Surgeon James Annetty, to proceed to Europe, for the recovery of his health.

Colonel Paterson, of His Majesty's 23d Light Dragoons, is permitted to visit the presidency on four Months leave of absence from his Station at Sera, for the recovery of his health.

His Lordship in Council has been pleased to resolve that the amount of Family payments which was limited by the Government General Order, under date the 3d of September 1804, to the sum of four Rupees for each Sepoy, shall in the case of Native Troopers be extended to the sum of 6 Rupees, when the Troopers of the Regiments of Native Cavalry shall be desirous to avail themselves of that indulgence.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant T. M. Hill, of the 23d Dragoons, to be Paymaster of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that an Allowance shall be made to the Officer Commanding Regiment of Native Cavalry, for providing, pitching, and carrying one private Tent, in addition to the present Establishment, for the accommodation of the Privates attached to the Gallipos.

By this arrangement the number of Tents with Carriages to be mustered in each Regiment, will be 26, and the Monthly allowance, Pagodas 193 21.

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

The following Gentlemen have arrived at the Presidency, since our last publication:—W. Wynch Esq. Bengal Civil Service, — Colonel Fancourt, H. M. 34th Regiment, — Lieutenant Terrewell, do, — Lieutenant Howard, H. M. 78th do, — Lieutenant Laing, H. M. 94th do, — Lieutenant and Adjutant Gacher, H. M. Regiment De Meuron, — Lieutenant Martin, 8th Regiment N. C. — Lieutenant and Adjutant Ewing, 19th Battalion 16th Regiment N. I. — Lieutenant Smith, 1st Battalion 14th Regiment N. I. — Lieutenant Remington, 1st Battalion 21st Regiment, — Lieutenant O'Reilly, 1st Battalion 1st Regiment, — Cornet White, 7th Regiment N. C.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, — AUGUST 7, 1805.

On Monday last anchored in the harbour, the American Ship Olive Branch, Captain Sheppard, from Boston in America, from whence she sailed on the 19th of January last.

The Olive Branch has made a very circuitous route from America to Bombay, having touched at Madira, Lisbon, the Cape of Good Hope, and Muscat; from the latter port she sailed on the 26th ultimo. On the 2d of June, off the Cape of Good Hope, the Olive Branch fell in with and spoke his Majesty's ship Weymouth, Captain Draper, from England, bound to the East Indies.

SECOND JOAN D' ARC.

The French privateer that failed on the 30th of May, the day of the departure of the last arrived American ship from the Cape of Good Hope, on a cruise of St. Helena, is a low built fast sailing ship, disguised to appear like a merchantman, and has "SWIFT OF NEWPORT" painted on her STERN. Her name is the Napoleon; she carries thirty guns, 18-pounders, has two hundred men, and is commanded by a WOMAN in PETTYCOATS, who is both CAPTAIN and OWNER, and who keeps up as tight a degree of discipline, as if she wore the BARRICKS.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

THE EXPEDITION.

Several of the Officers who have employment in the Grand Expedition, which has been some weeks in preparation, received orders yesterday, to leave town for Portsmouth and Southampton. The first object of this enterprise has been already mentioned—but, like the expedition which conquered Egypt, it has an ulterior destination. On the whole, the effort and the object are among the most important ever meditated in this country—and it is not improbable that the enemy's knowledge of them, accompanied by the certainty that they cannot be counteracted by him, supplied one motive to the late overture for negotiation.

We may almost expect an attempt to be made on Ireland by Augereau's army quartered near Brest, the first favourable opportunity the enemy's fleet may have of effecting their escape from that port. A treaty has been actually signed by the French Government on the one part, and Arthur O'Connor on the other, in the name of the people of Ireland, stipulating for the independence of that country in effecting which France engages to employ a force of 25,000 men. With the articles of this treaty, which is modelled after the celebrated convention concluded with Louis XVI. by Doctor Franklin, his Majesty's Ministers are fully acquainted. Emmet, who was a Member of the Executive Union with Arthur O'Connor, and whose arrival in America was lately stated, refused to give his acquiescence to the treaty. All the Irish with Augereau's army are instructed with great care in the military tactics of the French, and those who evince superior talents are appointed to commands, and gradually promoted.

LONDON, APRIL 18.

It is said that the place of Lord of the Admiralty has been severally refused by Mr. Yorke, Sir Middleton, and Earl Fitzwilliam. Lord Hawkebury is now mentioned as the person likely to fill that high and important office. Another new rumour about is, that Viscount Sidmouth is to succeed the Earl of Hardwicke as Lord Lieut. of Ireland. This state of suspense and contrariety of reports, demonstrate how great a loss the country has sustained in Viscount Melville, as a man of strong mind, great talents, and indefatigable industry.

On Saturday evening last died, at Dobben Hall, Essex, Lady Vincent, wife to Sir Francis Vincent, Baronet, of Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey.

Monday night died, at his villa, at West End, in Surrey, the Earl of Tyrconnel, of an apoplectic fit.

Three thousand troops embark in the East India fleet now under dispatch. The fleet will consist of twenty ships, some of the largest burden; two thousand of the troops proceed in the seven China ships.

Miss Jackson, Miss Evans, and their father, who were so miraculously saved from the wreck of the Abergavenny East Indiaman, are now going on board the Hope. Those young ladies, although possessing the most gentle and feminine manners, on that melancholy occasion displayed the most uncommon heroism.

The following, we understand, are the six Knights of the Bath appointed to attend His Majesty, and the Princes of the Blood Royal, at the Banquet which will succeed the Installation of the Garter; Right Hon. Lord Whitworth, Right Hon. Lord Henley, Right Hon. Sir Jos. Banks, Sir Alured Clarke, Sir Thomas Triggs, and Sir John Colpoys. They will also appear, accompanied by their Esquires, as at the late Installation of the Bath.

Last Wednesday night, or early yesterday morning, a bat of gold, value 30,000, was stolen out of one of the Spanish prizes, lying in Mr. Perry's Dock, at Blackwall.

LONDON, APRIL 19, 1805.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East-India House, when Mr. Joseph Seaton, of the Royal Dock-yard, Portsmouth, was appointed Master Shipwright at Prince of Wales's Island:—The Court adjourned at seven o'clock, till Wednesday next.

Government on Wednesday contracted for the conveyance of 200 tons of ordnance stores to the following places, viz. 70 tons to Halifax, in Nova Scotia; 160 tons to St. John's, Newfoundland; and 270 to Quebec.

Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, Dated 6th April.

"It is reported here, that General Junot, appointed Ambassador to Portugal, is upon his march against that Kingdom, at the head of an army of 30,000 men."

The following important intelligence is contained in a letter from an Officer on board His Majesty's ship Indefatigable, dated,

Off Ferrol, April 2.

"Every opportunity that occurs, we make it our business to sail in and off the harbour's mouth of Ferrol, to reconnoitre the French and Spanish squadrons, laying there. They consist of six sail of the line and one frigate French; and eight sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops, and one brig, Spanish. At Corunna, there is one French frigate, making altogether fourteen sail of the line, two frigates, two sloops, and one brig."

The French are already manned, and have a great number of troops on board; and are expected to sail hourly. The Spaniards are not sufficiently manned as yet. Yesterday we boarded an American ship that had just come out from Ferrol, and the Captain assured us that the French would in the course of a few days put to sea, and that they were supposed to be destined for the West Indies.

This day we were becalmed close in with the harbour's mouth, off Ferrol. The Spaniards immediately on seeing this came out in twenty-four large gun boats, and commenced a very heavy cannonade.

on us. We took it coolly, and got our power cable arranged along the deck, with springs on it, all ready to anchor, but a light breeze having sprung up, we were able to bring our broadside to bear on them so completely, that they soon judged it expedient to their off with the greatest speed.

The last letter received by the Lisbon Mail from Cadiz state, that Sir John Orde continued the blockade of that port with the utmost rigour; vessels freighted with corn only were allowed to pass unmolested. His refusal to permit neutral vessels to leave the port of Cadiz had produced several applications from the Neutral Consuls. The following is Sir John's answer to the American Consul on the subject:—

"His Majesty's Ship Glory, at Sea, March 11, 1805.
Sir—Imperious circumstances compel me to order the blockade of Cadiz to be strictly enforced from this time, which deprives me of the gratifications I should otherwise have had in complying with your request.
You would oblige me by communicating this information to all whom it may concern, as speedily and generally as convenient, in order that none may suffer from their own impudence.
(Signed) "J. ORDE."
"To the American Consul at Cadiz."

FIRST LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY. FROM THE YEAR 1685 TO 1805.

1685 The King High Admiral,	1747 Earl of Sandwich,
1689 Arthur Herbert,	1751 Lord Anson,
1690 Earl of Pembroke,	1756 Earl Temple,
1692 Earl Cornwallis,	1757 Earl of Winchelsea,
1693 Viscount Falkland,	1758 Lord Anson,
1695 Edward Russell,	1762 Earl of Halifax,
1700 Earl of Bridgewater,	1763 Earl of Sandwich,
1702 Earl of Pembroke,	1766 Sir Charles Saunders,
1705 Earl of Orford,	succeeded by Lord Hawke,
1706 Sir John Leake,	1770 Earl of Sandwich,
1710 Earl of Orford,	1782 Admiral Keppel,
1712 Earl Berkeley,	1783 Viscount Howe,
1727 Viscount Torrington,	1788 Earl of Chatham,
1733 Sir Charles Wager,	1797 Earl Spencer,
1742 Earl of Winchelsea,	1801 Earl St. Vincent,
1744 Duke of Bedford,	1805 Viscount Melville.

LONDON, APRIL 4.

The East India Directors are now placing a very costly and well executed statue of Marquis Cornwallis, by Bacon, in the only remaining vacant niche in the General Court Room.

It is now settled that the Catholic question will be discussed on the 9th of May, and in the Lords the day following.

The first fruits to the Crown, and fees of office to be paid by the present Archbishop of Canterbury, amount to 12,000l.

A waggon, containing specie to a very considerable amount, was lately sent from Amsterdam to Hamburg, and was stopped by order of the French General Frere, and the money seized, under pretence that it was intended to be sent to England. The Merchants, on whose account it was sent, immediately applied to General Frere, and produced proofs that the money was not intended to be sent to England; upon which the General offered to restore it on condition of a handsome douceur. This was refused, and it still remains in the custody of the French General.

Memorabilia of the first year of the reign of Emperor Napoleon.—Murdered Duc D'Enghien—franged Pichegru—guillotined a dozen conspirators—banished Moreau—paid two visits to the Boulogne flotilla—honored a needle manufactory at Aix la Chapelle with his presence—made a tour along the banks of the Rhine—left his invading army safe in winter quarters—and set all the jewellers, tailors, sempstresses, &c. of Paris at work for his coronation.

ACCOUNT OF PRINCE OF WALES' ISLAND.

BY DR. JAMES HOWISON.

"This Island, which is described in the charts under the denomination of Pulo Penang, is situated in the entrance of the Straits of Malacca, in 100 deg. of East longitude, and in 5 deg. of North latitude.

It is about six leagues in length, and five in breadth. Its northern extremity runs nearly parallel with the main land, at a distance of about two miles, by which a fine channel is formed, where all the navies of Europe might ride in perfect safety, the height of the surrounding mountains acting as a barrier against the force of the prevailing winds.

The climate, considering our near approach to the equator, is remarkably mild. Eighty degrees is about the mean height of the thermometer at noon, which during the night is seldom above seventy. Its salubrity, if equalled, is to be surpassed by no European settlement in the East.

I am of opinion, that this great salubrity may be the effect of a constant ventilation kept up by almost continued, but gentle breezes, upon a country where the uniform, but gradual, elevation from the sea to the foot of the hills prevents those stagnations of water, the existence of which in tropical latitudes has ever been found highly inimical to the health of man.

A ridge of mountains, deeply indented and covered with evergreens, divide the Island longitudinally. There a number of rivulets receive their origin, whose waters, in pureness unequalled by the finest crystal, give beauty and fertility to the interfecting plains. The shade afforded to their streams by the closeness of the cover from their source to the sea, admits of their possessing a degree of cold, seldom found within the tropics, and which in bathing is powerfully invigorating to bodies relaxed by a vertical sun.

The soil, which is light and sandy near the sea, gradually changes to a rich clay, on our approach to the high lands. Here the luxuriance of the sugar cane borders upon excess—and from the plentiful crops of rice with which the plains are now loaded, every thing is to be expected from their fertility.

Our gardens have already furnished us with cabbage and potatoes—and when our industry shall have reached the tops of the mountains, it will afford me but little surprize to see in our plantations most of the productions of Europe in their utmost perfection.

When the mercury will seldom ascend to summer heat, with plants even natives of the temperate zone, the rays of a perpendicular sun will only give the necessary powers to vegetation.

In the decoration of the country, nature has been peculiarly lavish. An assemblage of towering trees and shrubs, in perpetual bloom, and endless in the variety of their species, from the first shade. These are overtopped by forest trees of an immense height which spread their wide extended branches, and with their foliage afford protection to the tender blossoms of more delicate plants. Here strangers feel with admiration the effect of the breezes so strongly impregnated with the perfume of the woods.

The original animal productions of this Island are very limited. Of quadrupeds, the wild hog, bear, and squirrel, nearly comprehend the whole. The absence of the Tiger and Leopard, whose numbers and ferocity almost render the opposite shores uninhabitable, amply compensate for this seeming deficiency.

Of birds we have also but few, one of which only is remarkable for the melody of its notes. The crow and sparrow, the never-failing attendants on population have but lately made their appearance—they are, however, now rapidly increasing and multiplying.

All the domestic animals arrive here at great perfection. The sea, which affords the most delicate flavour, and its variety of fish of the most delicate flavour, and its shores abundance of the finest turtle and oysters. In short, if an enchanting prospect, a fine climate, and the luxuries of the table, are requisites to happiness, we ought to enjoy no inconsiderable share of it.

Our general situation, which renders us accessible to all our settlements during every season of the year, and where the voyage from either is generally performed in fifteen days, and will seldom exceed a month, must, on the event of a war in India with a naval power, prove of immense advantage.

Timber, fit for the masts and yards of the largest ships, can be procured in any quantity, with little trouble, and at a small expense.

The smoothness of the water admits of careening, and every other repair that can be accomplished without a dock; which, with the abundance of provisions supplied from the main, constitute the grand essentials towards refitting of ships and refreshing of their crews.

The valuable trade in gold dust, tin, pepper, beetle-nut, and birds-nests which is carried on in the Straits of Malacca, and for which we give in return opium and piece goods, the produce and manufacture of our own settlements, was, prior to our establishment, owing to the rapacious manners of the Malays, attended with the utmost danger. Now the case is widely different: a fear of punishment has produced an apparent honesty in their dealings, but which their rising passion for plunder will never admit of being sincere.

Our harbour, which is admirably calculated as a place of general resort for all the trading nations to the Eastward, whose demand for opium is immense, but whose ignorance in navigation is too great to admit of their extending their excursions beyond the mouth of the Straits, must also add considerably to our importance as a settlement.

The population of Prince of Wales' Island is estimated at 15,000 souls, including persons of every description; of these, above 800 are possessed of landed property on the Island. The Chinese form the most numerous class of the inhabitants, and are said to amount to above 6000; the better sort of these people possess valuable estates in lands and houses, and were the first planters of pepper.

MEMOIRS

OF THE PRINCE OF PEACE.

Don Manuel Godoy was born at Badajoz about the year 1766 or 1767, of parents, whose necessities were often relieved by the usual donation of soup, &c. at the Convents, and who were occasionally employed in secreting smuggled goods during the night. Many of the respectable inhabitants of that city are still living witnesses of the miserable situation of the Godoy family. Their connection with smugglers, however, increasing as the family acquired strength, it was doubtless that idea that first induced the two elder brothers, Luis and Manuel, to become soldiers in the king's life guards, where smuggling is carried on in the most open manner. Luis set out for Madrid and entered a private soldier in the life guards, where he had not done duty long before his portly figure caught the attention of the then Princess of Asturias, who enjoyed the honour of Queen, Charles III., being a widower. She began in her usual manner of sending him rich presents, such as a snuff-box of tortoise-shell with her portrait set in gold, which was generally worth an ounce of Spanish gold, or 31, 12s. sterling. Sometimes articles of much greater value and sometimes a purse full of ounces of gold. At length she ventured to procure him a pair of colours, and Luis appeared a complete officer.

During this time Manuel arrived, and his brother's success enabled him to keep him as a cadet rather than to enter as a private soldier, hoping that he should soon be able to procure him preferment. In the mean time the jealous eye of Charles III., regretting his error of forcing his son to marry, became every day more alert to the gross imprudencies of his daughter-in-law, and he beheld her attachment to this new-made officer with the most poignant indignation, and sent him immediately into exile, prohibiting his ever coming within twenty-five leagues of Madrid, giving him however the command of a company in the militia of Eftremadura, and also of an old fortress in that province. He was also promised the cross of the military order of Alcantara, but Charles's passion was too violent to wait that ceremony, and he was dismissed with the nominal title of the order.

This was the period when the family began to think seriously of nobility; and it was then that they found the noble appendage of de Alvarez. Whether the Godoyes were originally of Alvarez, and had acquired a title to that surname, which the vulgar pronunciation of the Eftremadurias had originally contracted, and in fine omitted, is a question I have not found any Spanish antiquary disposed to resolve. It now rests on the *ipse dixit* of the Prince, and three exists no negative evidence. The exile of Luis was effected; and the Queen (the Princess of Asturias) with all the facility that one forgets a lady of easy virtue, forgot her lover in the pursuit of other gallants. It has been said, but erroneously, that her majesty kept sending him presents in his exile, by the hands of Manuel, who was introduced to her by the Duchess of Alva, under pretext of playing on the guitar; the latter circumstance is too ridiculous to require refutations; but the contrary is the fact, nor does it appear that the Queen ever saw Manuel till after the death of Charles III. Indeed she was too much occupied in meeting with gallants whom she could enjoy, without spending in fruitless efforts the time necessary to her other amusements.

During the long banishment of Luis, Manuel procured an appointment in the guards, and also had married an amiable young woman, by whom he has had four or five children. At length the death of Charles III. gave existence to the era of our hero's glory. On this event Luis, hoping to be recalled from exile, determined on addressing a loving memorial to her Majesty, recalling to her memory the numerous tender pledges of his attachment, and his eagerness to again approach her person. The difficulty of presenting this memorial to the hands of the Queen herself, was the only obstacle; and for this Manuel was deemed the most proper person. This he performed *con acierto*. Her Majesty received the memorial most graciously, but was more struck with the young, bold, and brawny figure that presented it, than with the plaintive tale of an inamorato long since enjoyed. The Queen, after appointing a more convenient hour to take the matter into consideration, and to converse with him personally, dismissed Manuel with a present, which at once indicated her private feelings and personal attachment.

From this period fortune seems to have borne him on her wings to the temple of Honour, as his advancement was as rapid as the furies of that fickle goddess. Luis's exile was terminated, and he received a colonel's commission in the Guards. But a new office was created for Manuel, adjutant-general of the Life-guards, with the rank of major-general in the army. He had not held these situations long, till he succeeded, through the conformation address of the Queen, in ingratiating himself with the King, and was shortly after made a lieutenant-general in the army, and called upon to be one of his Majesty's ministers, in the capacity of first secretary of state.

It was at this period that he acquired such a complete ascendancy over the King's mind, by doing every thing as he thought proper, without inquiring for his Majesty's approbation. This was so flattering to the King's natural indolence, which hates political affairs, than he resolved never after to have another minister; and that he should govern and direct the helm of the state as might be agreeable to his particular views. His Majesty felt grateful to the man who had thus relieved him from the burden of government, and he continued pouring honours and wealth upon his head. It was now that Manuel was to be ennobled, and it must be confessed, that he evinced address, it claiming nobility from his ancestors, rather than for his personal merit. Don Manuel Godoy de Alvarez was created a grandee of Spain of the first class, under the title of Duke of Alcaidia the king bestowing on him the royal domain of Alcaidia, and also the revenues of four of the most wealthy military orders, which must have been rather above than below 100,000l. sterling a year.

The new Duke of Alcaidia found his power unlimited; his most distant relatives all placed in the most lucrative offices; the most striking favors of the court not to be obtained without his permission; and the ancient Grandees of Spain paying their court to him, and attending his levees with equal assiduity as those of the King's. The Queen's liberality to him, at least in her personal favours, was unremitting; and their amounts now became so common, to public and so much in defiance of all decency or decorum, that I should be sorry to abuse the language in a description of their wanton excesses.

The period of the war with France arrived, in which the Duke of Alcaidia evinced more than political sagacity. The Grand Council of Castile was summoned, which was then a spirited, liberal and independent body. This council, with the brave Count de Aranda at its head, decided in favor of defensive measures, contrary to those of the duke. Their timely prudence greatly incensed the Duke of Alcaidia, who, determined on offensive measures and on plunder, dissolved the council with great indignation, and banished the worthy Count de Aranda to Saragozza, where he survived just long enough to witness the disgrace and downfall of his country. Thus was the most noble and most ancient council in Europe annihilated by the pericure frenzy of a mushroom Duke; a council instituted by Alonso XI and the conquerors of the Moors in the end of the 13th century; a council too from whose bosom sprung some of the wisest and most salutary laws, conceived in a genuine spirit of humanity, justice, and I would say liberty, were the world intelligible. This ancient Council, which pointedly admonished the Emperor Charles V., and which repeatedly checked the languinary ambition of the Philips, is now no more. True, another under the same name has been called into existence, but it serves only to emblazon the shield of the Prince of Peace, and not to protect the rights and immunities of the nation.

The war with France commenced, and during the time the Spanish soldiers continued advancing into the French territories, they behaved with uncommon bravery, often fighting and conquering with two or three. The discordancy in the cabinet councils occasioned them to receive orders to retire immediately into the Spanish territory, and to act for the future on the defensive only. This order struck a panic through the whole army; and they conceived themselves insulted and betrayed, and never after fought either with inclination or courage. The frontier towns fell before the French almost on their approach and there remained no alternative to save the country but by making peace. This the most-fighted Duker thought could not be bought too dear under the circumstances, and consequently made a treaty, the folly of which posterity will lament. By this treaty the Spanish territory was curtailed; St. Domingo and Louisiana were delivered up to France; and an article was concluded, by which Spain was to furnish France with 50 many ships of the line, well equipped, whenever the latter power should be at war; and also to pay, support, and clothe 25,000 French soldiers to protect Spain, whether in war or peace. For this treaty the bearded Charles IV. made our hero *Principe de la Paz* by *Capitacion General de los Exercitos Espanoles por Tierra y por Mar*; giving him at the same time new domains, and the revenues of several ruined monasteries.

About this period, his whimsical marriage with one of the Princesses Royal took place. His power now being absolute, and quite independent of the Queen, his contempt for her increased daily; which she perceiving, and never being able to discover whether he was married proposed to her *Manuelita* (a diminutive of great tenderness in Spanish) in the public levee, to marry one of the Princesses, then present, to whom she pointed, The Prince answered, "that he was always ready to receive the favours of her Majesty;" and the then Archbishop of Toledo (an Italian) being present, the nuptials were celebrated immediately. This was the completion of his power.

Whilst we view his political character, we behold it tiffled with errors, and occasionally, traits of bene-

volence; but from his private character we shrink with horror and disgust, at his endless and unlimited debaucheries, unparalleled in any Christian age or country: By AMOUR he acquired his power and honors, and by AMOUR he is determined to hold them. Fathers, mothers, husbands, brothers, will cheerfully conduct their daughters, wives, or sisters, if somewhat handsome, to the attention of our Prince, in order to procure places and pension from government. Every Spaniard expects a place or a pension, and he conceives, with justness, such means are the most likely to succeed. A handsome woman, of address indeed, seldom fails to procure either her father, husband, brother, or other relative a place, but at what a price!!! It is common to see six or seven of these hapless victims in his saloon every morning, with whom, in proportion to their beauty or charms, he regales himself in succession.

Of this Prince we shall only add, that he is still a tender and attentive husband to his first wife, for whose relations as well as his own, he has made the most ample provision. To his second he is by no means unkind. To the Queen he is dreadfully severe; determinedly thwarting all her schemes, and depriving her of every vestige of regal authority.

This unhappy woman, who, whether, as it is said, she be subject to an infirmity of nature, or whether from an abandoned principle, the natural consequence of an Italian education, must be classed with a *Medusa*, that has greatly injured Spain. Her private memoirs have been published, and said to be authentic by those who ought to know; but as it is a work, were it possible, more scandalous than that of Cleliano, oblivion is its only desert. To account for the contempt and ill-usage of the Prince to her, it has been supposed that she had, in some unguarded moment of pleasure, proposed to him the death of the King, or some such desperate expedient; otherwise, it is thought, he never would have dared to treat her in the manner he does. The King, simple man, knows nothing but following, to which he is extremely attached, and is an excellent marksman. The Queen is devoted to the searching for gallants, and the Prince conducts the government, and creates new nobles as he thinks fit.

Of his manners, they are strongly marked with provincialism; at first violent and impetuous; then cool, repentant, and meditative, and, in fine, passive yielding, and friendly. He is a very able bodied man, at present very corpulent; of a figure more agreeable from its strength than beauty; of the department of a man of business rather than that of a courtier or philosopher; and of a man more strong than noble. He is not destitute of talents, yet he rarely shows that depth of perspicacity, or shrewdness, which uneducated men, of strong minds, generally evince. His levees are regularly and numerously attended by the first nobility of Spain; and he is not wanting in attention to the fair part of his visitors. He is, however, hated and feared by the ancient grandees, whose privileges and influence he has greatly curtailed. In short, his ignorance, his pride, and his debaucheries, have ruined and disgraced his country, and cannot be held in too great detestations. His annual income has been estimated at upwards of 250,000l. sterling, but is probably much more.

Government Notifications.

FORT WILLIAM.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, AUGUST 28, 1805.
The Public are hereby informed, that the Sum expected to be applicable to the Redemption of the Public Debt by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the month of September, is Sixteen Rupees 1,00,000. Of this Sum, Six Rupees 15,000, will be applied to the discharge of the Bonds and Notes of the General Register of 1792-3, from No. 4,588 to No. 4,591 both inclusive, on Friday the 27th of September, on which date the Interest thereon will cease. The remainder will be applied by the Commissioners in the purchase of the Bonds and Notes of this Government, bearing an Interest of Six and Eight per Cents. per Annum, on terms being made to them in the usual manner.

Published by Order of the Honorable the Vice President in Council,
THO. BROWN,
Sec. to the Govt.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday the 10th September next, will be exposed to Sale by Public Auction, at the Honorable Company's Import Ware House in the Old Fort, for Sixteen Rupees, a quantity of COPPER, — COPPER NAILS, — COPPER BOLTS, — LEAD, — STEEL, — IRON & WINDOW GLASS, — and on Monday the 23d, WOOLLENS, — WOOLLEN CAPS, — EMBOSSED CLOTHS, — BLANKETS, — VELVETS, and WORSTED SOCKS.

A List of the Articles for Sale, may be seen at the Import Warehouse.
By Order of the Board of Trade,
ROBT. RICHARDSON,
Ag. I. W. H. K.

Current value of Government Securities

SEPTEMBER 2, 1805.

	Buying.	Selling.
Six per Cents.	7 1/2	8 1/4
Old Eight per Cents.	2 1/2	3 1/2
Eight per Cent Loans, of 1800.	2 1/4	3 1/2
Do. do. of 1801, 1802, 1803, & 1804.	2 0	2 1/2
Ten per Cents.	Pm. 4 0	5 1/2
Ditto, for 2 years.	Ditto. 1 0	1 1/2

MARRIAGES.

On the 26th instant, Charles Buller, Esq. of the Hon. Company's Civil Service, to Miss Barbara Isabella Kirkpatrick.

At Trichinopoly, on the 4th instant Lieutenant A. H. C. Svedland, of the Madras Establishment, to Miss F. Keearns.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday, the Lady of N. B. Edmonstone, Esq. of a Daughter.

On the 22d instant, at Dinapore, via Commercopolly, Mr. W. Blanchard, of a Son.

On Saturday the 31st ultimo, the Lady of Captain Ralph Campbell, was safely delivered of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

On Thursday last, Mr. James Wilson.

On Thursday last, Mr. John Crowe, of the Walpole Indian.

On Wednesday, the Infant Daughter to Mr. W. Hollingberry.