



**PUBLIC SALE.**

To-morrow WEDNESDAY, the 17th Inst.  
Will be sold by Public Auction,  
AT THE MANEGE OF THE  
**REPOSITORY,**  
BY MR. DE L'ETANG,  
A WELL-KNOWN CARRIAGE,  
almost new, with a pair of elegant  
Dun Mares,  
A set of three fine Carriage Mares,  
A pair of Bay ditto,  
A pair of chefnut ditto,  
A pair of handsome Pegue Ponies.

Several Arabian and Up-country Saddle and Buggy

**HORSES,**

A VARIETY OF  
GALLOWAYS AND PONIES  
ALSO,

A fine and most tractable Female ELEPHANT, with an Howdah, and another Baggage ditto.

Hand-bills, as usual, will be distributed throughout Calcutta, and its vicinity, describing the Lots, and also all the HORSES, standing for Private Sale, at the Repository.

Repository, September 14, 1805.

FRESH  
**GARDEN SEEDS,**  
From Swinden.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

HAS RECEIVED PER

**A N N A,**

AN ASSORTMENT OF FRESH

**GARDEN SEEDS,**

MARKED 1805,

In Packag of 4, 8, 10 & 20 Sorts

Calcutta, Sept: 16, 1805.

Mr. WILLIAM INCE

BEGS leave to inform the Settlement, that the Remains of HIS and CAPTAIN BRADFORD'S

EXTENSIVE

**INVESTMENTS**

Are now selling at reduced Prices.

LOLL BAZAR.

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.**

EUROPE  
**INVESTMENT**

PER

**A N N A,**

**CAPTAIN SCOTT.**

**JOSEPH TAYLOR,**

BEG TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, THAT IN ADDITION TO HIS

COMMISSIONED

**INVESTMENT,**

PER

**C E Y L O N,**

And his Purchases from the

**LORD DUNCAN;**

HE HAS PURCHASED THE CHOICEST

**ARTICLES,**

FROM THE WELL CHOSEN

**INVESTMENT**

OF

**CAPTAIN SCOTT,**

OF THE

**A N N A,**

VIZ:

**PALE ALE,** and **PORTER,** from Hodgson,  
**BURTON ALE,**  
**CLARET,** from Walker and McClary,  
**PORT WINE,** from Maxwell and Key,  
**FRENCH PLUMBS,**  
**PIPE MACARONI,** **VERMICELLI,**  
**CHOCOLATE,** **CURRENTS,** &c.  
**GARDEN SEEDS,** in small packages,  
**CHEESE,**  
**OILMAN'S STORES,**  
**CONFECTIONERY,**  
**SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS & BUT-TONS,**  
**TOILENETS,** **CHINTZ,** & **BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS,**  
**MOROCCO TRUNKS,**  
**TOYS,**  
**PATENT SHOT,**  
**GLASS & QUEEN'S-WARE,**  
**HATS,**  
**HOSIERY,**  
**PERFUMERY,**  
**CUTLERY,**  
**SADLERY,**

AND

A VARIETY OF OTHER

**ARTICLES,**

Too numerous to detail.

Which he is Selling on the most moderate Terms, with a further Reduction for Ready Money, and good allowance to Dealers.—The GOODS are landed and exposed for Sale; Sicca Rupees 3½ for empty English Bottles.

N. B. All Orders from Country Correspondents will meet be punctually attended to.

Calcutta, September 16, 1805

FOR SALE,

AT THE HURKARU OFFICE.

**B**— Interest Bonds,  
— Powers of Attorney,  
— Respondentia Bonds,  
— Bills of Lading.

**MRS. MOUNTAIN**  
BEG LEAVE TO INFORM HER FRIENDS  
AND THE SETTLEMENT, THAT SHE  
HAS RECEIVED  
HER

**Commissioned**  
**INVESTMENT,**

SENT OUT TO HER

BY

**CAPT. THOMAS GRAHAM,**  
On the Honourable Company's Ship

**WALPOLE,**

**CAPTAIN SANDILANDS,**

WHICH TOGETHER WITH HER

**OTHER PURCHASES,**

Is now exposed

**FOR SALE:**

THE WHOLE COMPRISING AN ELEGANT  
ASSORTMENT

OF

**D**RESS and undress Caps and Hats; Dresses, Cloaks, Pelices, Corsetts, and Baby Linen; superfine Chip and Straw Hats and Bonnets; Black, white and Fancy Plumes, Artificial Flowers & Wreaths; Barcelona Handkerchiefs; Velvets, Velvet Ribbons, Crapes, Sarfenets, Perlians, Cambric, and Chambray Muslin, plain and figured, newest fashion and colors; a beautiful assortment of Valenciennes, Mecklin, Brussels and Lisle Laces; Edgings, Lace Pieces and Crowns for Children's Caps; Furr Tippets; Silk, Cotton, white Kid and Limeric Gloves; Gentlemen's ditto ditto; Patent Pearls and other Beads; Dress and undress Fans; Worsted and worked Music Stool, &c. &c. Sewing and Netting Silks and Needles; Jet, Ornaments for Mourning; Silk, Cotton, silver Bead and Bugle Trimmings; Black and white patent Brussel's Lace and Veils; Parasols, and Ladies' Pocket Books, complete; French Rouge; Dress and undress Dolls; Jewellery, from CLARK and SON.

P. M. has also received an elegant Assortment of Ornamental Hair, from BEAUMOND, New Bond-Street; Perfumery, from SMYTH; Satin-wood Dressing Boxes; Toys, &c. &c.

Orders from the Country, will meet with immediate attention.

No. 9, COSSITULLOH, }  
September 9, 1805. }

**J. P. STUVEN**

**R**ESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform 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, Pinnaces 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 faithfully executed.

Calcutta, July 13, 1805.

THE

**Calcutta Gazette,**

From the Year 1791 to 1799, complete, and in nine Volumes.

Utility, Elegance, Neatness and Cheapness.

**JOSEPH TAYLOR**

HAS JUST OPENED

AND

**EXPOSED FOR SALE,**

A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF  
**BRITISH CHINA**

IN

**TEA & COFFEE SETS,**

which for elegance Neatness and Cheapness are  
Inferior to none,

LIKewise,

A NUMBER OF

**TABLE & DESSERT SERVICES,**

IN

A GREAT VARIETY OF

**PATTERNS**

On very Moderate Terms.

**JUST PUBLISHED.**

AT THE

**HURKARU PRESS,**

No. 128, LOLL BAZAR,

THE

*Monthly Journal,*

**FOR AUGUST,**

1805.

Price to Subscribers, 1 Rupee, Non-Sub. 2 Rupees.

WHERE MAY BE HAD,

THE

**PRECEDING NUMBERS,**

From the Year 1797 to the present time.

THE above Work contains in a small compass all the Domestic News of Bengal, and of the other presidencies; Govt. Advertisements; Lists of Passengers arrived at, or departed from every settlement in India; and correct Catalogues of Births, Marriages, and Deaths. It has been pronounced by many Gentlemen of the best information to be the most useful compilation extant, either for the acquisition of local or foreign information here, or to be sent to Europe for the gratification of friends and correspondents. The Proprietors are determined that the Work shall never be forfeited, if sufficient patronage is afforded to defray the expence of publication.

**COPPER-PLATE,**

**PRINTING,**

AND

**ENGRAVING.**

ALL Orders in the above Branches will be thankfully received and carefully executed, the Printing especially in a superior Style of Workmanship, by

**J. GREENWAY & CO.**

# THE HURKARU.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1805.

**CIVIL APPOINTMENT.**  
REVENUE AND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,  
SEPTEMBER 5, 1805.

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, Assistant to the Registrar of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Court of Circuit for the Division of Moorshedabad.

**General Orders, by the Vice President in Council.**

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 5, 1805.

Colonel Richard Grueber, of the 1st Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to withdraw his application to proceed to Europe on Furlough.

Major William Scott, of the 3rd Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to proceed to St. Helena, and eventually to Europe for the benefit of his health, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Mr. Hugh Reid, Riding Master to the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment from this date, with the same monthly allowance as is granted to an Invalid Conductor of Ordnance.

The Vice President and Deputy Governor, has appointed Lieutenant Burges Camac, of His Majesty's Malay Regiment, to act as one of his Aids-du-Camp.

L. HOOK, Sec. to the Govt.

We understand, a Portuguese brig has arrived in the river, from Lisbon and the Brazils; whilst at the latter place, another Portuguese vessel arrived there, from Lisbon the 12th May, which brought accounts of Sir James Craig, with the Grand Expedition having put into Lisbon, supposed in consequence of having received certain intelligence of the Combined Fleets of Toulon and Cadiz, being at sea.

On Friday evening, arrived in the river the Portuguese brig Ligerio, Captain Janacio Jose Martins, from Lisbon, the 21st April.

On Thursday last, arrived at Diamond harbor, the ship Thetis, (which went from hence as a Cartel), Captain Richardson, from the Ile of France, whence she sailed the 16th ultimo.

The following Country Officers who were Prisoners of the Ile of France, are arrived in the above ship, also, thirty Europeans.

Mr. Cumming,	Mr. French,
Beard,	Scott,
Finch,	Harrison,
Rowe,	Robinson,
Davidson,	McClaren,
Sutton,	Welder,
Cornish,	Darling, Pilot,
Walker,	Inkstand,
McDonald,	Lambert,
Bourghier,	Peacock,
Hopwood,	Bates,

The Jane Duches of Gordon, which left England with the fleet under the convoy of the Blenheim, 74, put back, but for what cause, it is not known.

## PASSENGERS:

Per *Cable Eden*—Mrs. Wynyard; Mrs. Ann Reid; Miles Francis Reid and Harriot Reid; Lieut. Col. George Wynyard, H. M. 24th regt. of dragoons; Captain W. Hicks, and W. Raban, Bengal establishment; Lieut. Robert Young, H. M. 8th regt. light dragoons; Mr. Robert Thos. J. Glyn, *Writer*; Messrs. W. O. Neil, Christ. Child; James Cairncross; Chas. Smith; William Thomas, and Francis Malon, *Ship of a guns*; Messrs. Henry Cook; David Herriot; James Watkins; William Sheppard; John Patterson; Robert Arding Thomas; James Stewart; Robert Parker Peilly; John Herring; John Patrick Buleau; James Vyle; Patrick Young Waugh; Robert Fullerton; Thos. Hepwort; Stephen David Riley; Peter P. Morgan; J. Edward Wallis; Fredk. Wm. Frith; and William Curphy; *Cadets*—and 30 Recruits, for the H. C. service.

## FROM MADRAS.

Mr. John Routledge, Bengal civil service; Mr. A. F. Tytler; Captain Jeffrey Percy; Lieut. L. D. Aytch and Glew; 142 Rank and File, 7 Women, and 2 Children, of H. M. 53d regt. of foot.

Per *General Stuart*—Messrs. E. Colvin; J. Colvin; M. Smith; M. Allen; Juliana Cook; and Anicia Cook; Messrs. John Kerr; Charles Stone; D. G. Scott; Charles Gordon; William Ledlie; H. P. Short; J. E. Webber; G. T. Purvis; William Burroughs; T. A. Coabe; and J. Buckley, *Cadets*;—Messrs. John Marshall, and A. Forbes Radley, *Assistant Surgeons*;—Messrs. Spottiswood and Ois, *Free Merchants*;—Mr. Robert M. Thomas, *Free Merchant*;—8 Officers, 205 Rank and File, 13 Women, and 6 Children, of His Majesty's 33d regiment foot.

Private letters from Bombay, of the 17th August, mention that the day preceding an American vessel had arrived there, detained by Commodore Osborne's squadron, cruising off Mauritius, in consequence of a supposition that she was carrying in Naval Stores.

Intelligence brought by that conveyance mentions that, the ship Prime, a cartel from Bombay to the Ile of France, had fallen in with the Marengo, on her passage, who had taken out as many of the Prisoners as they wanted to complete their complement.

The Bellona Privateer had got out of port N. W. and whilst she was chased by H. M. ships the Tremendous and Terpichore, a large Privateer, supposed to be the Napoleon, got in.

On Saturday, the 7th inst. was launched from Mr. White's Yard at Howrah, a beautiful little ship, named the "Eliza," to be commanded by Capt. Babcock.

We have the pleasure to announce the safe arrival, in the river, of the Honorable Company's ships Ganges, captain Harrington, and Dorsetshire, captain Brown, from Madras, under convoy of His Majesty's sloop of war Dasher. We have not yet been favored with the list of the Passengers by these ships, but understand they have a great number of Troops on board.

**Address from the Officers of His Majesty's 76th Regiment of Foot, to General Lord Lake.**

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE GENERAL LORD LAKE, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTY'S AND THE HONORABLE COMPANY'S FORCES IN INDIA, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,  
The drafting of His Majesty's 76th Regiment of Foot, and the consequent recal of its Officers to Europe, presents an occasion, for offering to your Lordship, the expression of those sentiments of sincere regret, which we feel at no longer having the honour of serving under your Lordship's Command.

The animating recollection of those memorable events, in which His Majesty's 76th Regiment has participated during your Lordship's brilliant career in Asia, will not permit us to depart, without offering the most grateful tribute of respect and admiration, which we all shall ever feel, for your Lordship's exalted character.

We are no less impressively called upon, to make our most grateful acknowledgements, for those obligations of paternal solicitude, your Lordship has so uniformly bestowed, by preserving promotion in the corps, which has so materially contributed, to our interest and advancement.

In taking leave of your Lordship, we earnestly entreat your Lordship's acceptance of our warmest regards and most cordial wishes, that your Lordship's life may be long preserved to add fresh claims to the gratitude of your country, and to enjoy the rewards, which must ever result from having so greatly contributed to its prosperity and glory.

With the greatest respect,  
We have the honor to remain,  
MY LORD,  
Your Lordship's most obedient  
And most devoted Servants,  
W. MONSON, Col. Commanding,  
for himself, and all the Officers of  
His Majesty's 76th Regt. of Foot.  
FUTTERPOOR SIKHY, August 6, 1805.

To which His Lordship was pleased to return the following Answer.

TO THE HONORABLE COLONEL MONSON, AND THE OFFICERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S 76th REGIMENT OF FOOT, &c. &c. &c. GENTLEMEN,

I have received your Address with great satisfaction, and beg leave to assure you, that your expressions of regard are in the highest degree gratifying to my feelings.

The length of time we have been engaged in the same service, and the several arduous situations in which we have acted together, are calculated to inspire sentiments of sincere attachment. You have however higher claims to my esteem than these circumstances could alone produce, your conduct has afforded me repeated proofs of your just sense of duty, of your unwearied zeal, and of your distinguished bravery, and I must ever feel in a high degree indebted to the singular exertions of the 76th Regiment, for that success which has on so many occasions crowned our endeavours to promote the cause, and support the glory of our Country.

Be assured that I shall preserve through every period of my life a just sense of your important services. It has already formed an agreeable part of my duty to report these for the information of our Gracious Sovereign, and I shall omit no future occasion to afford every testimony in my power, of the admiration and gratitude, which I consider due to your meritorious Corps.

In whatever quarter of the world the cause of your Country may require your services, you will continue to possess my most affectionate regard and attachment, and I will never cease to feel the warmest, and most cordial interest in your fame, welfare, and prosperity.

I have the honor to be, With sincere esteem,  
GENTLEMEN,  
Your most faithful humble Servant,  
HEAD QUARTERS, (Signed) LAKE.  
MUTTRA, August 24, 1805.

**Extract of a letter from on board one of His Majesty's Ships cruising off Mauritius, dated July 27.**

Our fleet is properly distributed, but notwithstanding our unwearied vigilance and attention, a French frigate got out a few nights since, and we understand effected her escape by her superiority of sailing, I am not fully acquainted with the particulars of her escape. We have certainly not been so fortunate at we expected, but I trust our good fortune may be referred to crown the conclusion of her cruise. Scarcely a day passes without our speaking some American ship or other, but their papers are in general so clear and correct, that they do not come under our cognizance. We are wholly unable to obtain any information whatever, either from any of the ports in the Mauritius or the Island of Bourbon, as a very strict Embargo appears to exist in both the Islands, and not a vessel of any description has been suffered to sail since we took up our cruising ground before this place.

Last week an officer from the French governor general M. De Caen, was sent with a flag of truce on board the commodore's ship for the purpose of negotiating an exchange of prisoners, but I do not yet know the result. We have this instant brought to an English Cartel, if the boats return in time, you shall hear what she is.

A French ship (apparently a privateer), about three weeks ago effected her escape from the island; notwithstanding she was chased by the Tremendous, at one time going at the rate of twelve knots an hour; and so confident was the Frenchman of the superior sailing of his ship, that he kept his tri-coloured flag up the whole time of the chase, that we might not be deceived in the nation he belonged to.

**Extract of a Letter, dated Portsmouth, April 24th, 1805.**

"Dispatches are this moment received by our port Admiral, stating the following most interesting circumstances, respecting a Naval Action, on the Coast of America, and which in result has added to the British Navy, the finest, and the most formidable Frigate in the World."

"The accounts, are from Halifax:—they state that the CLEOPATRA frigate, of 32 Guns, Captain Sir Robert Lawrie, Bart. whilst cruising off that port, fell in with LA VILLE DE MALIN, of 48 Guns, and 400 Men;—that an action commenced, and continued for three hours, with the utmost spirit and gallantry on both sides, when the Cleopatra, having more than half her Crew Killed and Wounded, her Rigging totally cut to pieces, and her Masts and Hull, materially injured, was obliged to strike to the very superior force of the Enemy.

"After taking out the prisoners, and retreating the Cleopatra in the best manner possible, the Enemy steered to the Eastward, and on the third day fell in with His Majesty's Ship LEANDER, Captain Talbot, of 50 Guns:—whether the enemy attempted any resistance to the superior force he had now to encounter, I have not learnt, at any rate the finale was propitious:—both the frigates having struck, and having been taken possession of by the Leander.  
"The Ville de Milan had 70 Men Killed, and upwards of 40 Wounded. The carnage on board the Cleopatra is also said to have been very great."

We copy the following correspondence from the Times of the 18th April, and give it without comment. It speaks sufficiently for itself.

**SIR NATHANIEL DANCE.**

We infer with great pleasure, a very handsome and splendid testimony of the commercial gratitude of Bombay, for the services of Sir Nathaniel Dance, in the protection of the India fleet, of which he was Commodore, in the action with the French national fleet under Admiral Linois, in the Marengo, off Pulo-Auor. The liberality of the Gentlemen of Bombay, and indeed, every part of the correspondence, on the occasion, does so much honour to "him that gives and him that takes," that nothing upon our part can be necessary to recommend it to the approbation and applause of a generous and discerning nation.

BOMBAY, AUGUST 1, 1804.

To DAVID SCOTT, Esq. M. P. JOHN FORBES, Esq. and PATRICK CRAUFORD BRUCE, Esq. M. P. London.

GENTLEMEN,  
We have the honour to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of certain Resolutions of a General Meeting of the Bombay Insurance Society, which was also attended numerously by Commercial People of all descriptions, held at the Office on the 16th March last, and in conformity to the unanimous wish of all concerned, to solicit your acceptance of the charge of carrying them into effect in England.

It appeared to the Meeting, that, from the well-known interest you continue to hold for the commercial prosperity of this Settlement, so long the scene of your own mercantile operations, you will prove a peculiarly appropriate and desirable medium of conveying the honorary and remunerative testimonies which the able and gallant conduct of Commodore Dance, and his associate Captains, has called forth from a grateful and applauding Community.

It is unnecessary to dwell on the particulars of an exploit so glorious in itself, so honourable to those who shared in it, and so important and advantageous in its consequences, as that of so powerful a squadron

of French men of war, attacked, beaten off, and pursued in their flight by a fleet of British merchant ships; but while we have the pleasure of addressing you on a subject of such deserved exultation, we hope it may be permitted us to congratulate you on the effect which the communication of this brilliant victory had upon the minds of those here interested in its result, and on its having produced so conspicuous and creditable a proof of their gratitude and admiration.

This Government, as a mark of their approbation of the proceeding in question, have granted a Bill on the Honorable the Court of Directors, for the amount which was subscribed at the Meeting, for the exchange of two millions, rupees 45,500, at the favourable exchange of two millions and sixpence per rupee, and payable nine months after date, which we have the honour to enclose for five thousand six hundred and eighty-seven pounds, ten shillings, in your favour.

We are sensible, that unforeseen circumstances may occur, to render nugatory any minute and specific appropriation of the fund now remitted to your management, and are therefore solicitous only of expressing the wish which has unanimously prevailed here, leaving it to your judgment and discretion, to make such other arrangement as may appear eligible, in the event of the one now offered to your consideration being impracticable or inexpedient.

The distribution proposed is, that five thousand pounds be presented to Commodore Dance, in token of the gratitude and approbation of the Mercantile Community of Bombay, for the zealous and successful protection he afforded the very valuable ships belonging to this port, entrusted to his care. That an elegant sword, of the value of one hundred guineas, be presented to Commodore Dance, and each of the Captains under his orders, whose ships shared in the action off Pulo Auor, as marks of the esteem and admiration with which the minds of all commercial people of this place are impressed, by the skill and gallantry they displayed on that occasion, and in thankfulness for the effectual support and assistance they afforded to the Commodore; and that one hundred pounds be distributed among the men who were wounded in the engagement, or to their families.

We enclose a copy of the resolutions above referred to, and a list of the subscriptions which were then made, and have the honour to remain, with much esteem and regard,

Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servants,  
ALEXANDER ADAMSON, JAMES KINLOCH,  
CHARLES FORBES, WILLIAM CRAUFORD,  
JAMES LAW, JAMES LAW.

Committee of the Bombay Insurance Society.  
SUBSCRIPTION for the purpose of bestowing a handsome public remuneration, in testimony of the gratitude of the PROPRIETORS of the BOMBAY INSURANCE OFFICE, the MERCHANTS, SHIP-OWNERS, and UNDERWRITERS of BOMBAY, to Commodore DANCE, for his gallant and judicious conduct in protecting the China ships belonging to this Port from a very superior French Squadron, which he engaged and defeated on the 14th of February, 1804.

The Bombay Insurance Society, by Patrick Hadow, Secretary	20,000	Nasserwanjee Mounackjee	500
Bruce, Fawcett, & Co. and Pantonjee Bomanjee	5,000	Curfjee & Janger Ardiafer	300
Hormasjee Bomanjee	5,000	Paul Shewcraft	600
Alexander Adamson and Ardathir Dady	5,000	N. D. Lima e Souza for Sir Miguel de Souza, Mr. Quadros, and Self	500
Wm. Kennedy	500	W. Whitaker	200
J. Cumberlege	500	John Leckie	300
F. Ward n	500	Muncherjee Nouroujee	200
Edward Atkins	300	Nasserwanjee Cashirjee	200
Edward Popham	300	wasjee	200
T. A. Grant	500	Nameschund Amechund	400
Sorabjee Muncherjee	3,000	Luckmechund Poonzraz	200
Dorabjee Rustomjee Patell	700	Edulejee Bomanjee	100
Robert Kitton	400	Burjorjee & Muncherjee	100
L. Philipps	300	Dorabjee Byramjee	100
			Rupees 45,500

To Sir NATHANIEL DANCE.

Sir, London, March 24, 1805.

We have the honour to enclose a copy of the resolutions passed by a numerous and most respectable meeting, which was held at Bombay, on the 31st March 1804, for the purpose of confiding of the manner in which the Bombay Insurance Society, the Ship-Owners, the Merchants, and Underwriters of that Settlement, could best testify their high sense of the great and important services rendered by yourself, and the fleet of Indian men under your command, by the brilliant victory which you gained over a powerful squadron of French men of war, on the 14th of February, 1804. A list of the subscriptions which have been made with this view, we have likewise the honour to enclose, and the copy of a letter, by which with sentiments of the highest gratification, we find ourselves deputed, on this occasion, as the medium for conveying to you, the tribute of gratitude and admiration called forth by your gallantry, and rendered by a community, whose dearest interests you have more immediately protected.

Hereafter, when the bill on the Court of Directors fall due, we shall conformably to the directions given to us, have the pleasure of sending the 5000. we are directed to present to you, together with a sword of the value of 100 guineas; and we shall likewise request, through you, to present swords of the value of 100 guineas to Captain TIMMONS, of the ship *Royal George*; and to Captain MOFFATT, of the ship *Commodore*; and to Captain WILSON, Commander of the ship *Warrior*.

In fulfilling so grateful a duty, we might, perhaps, be allowed to dwell with minuteness on the glory which has been achieved for yourself; the fame which results to the country, and the innumerable advantages which have arisen to its vital interests, by an exploit so splendid and important; but it is superfluous for us to enter on this extensive field, and we content ourselves merely in offering our tribute of congratulation, proud in the opportunity afforded us, of expressing our sentiments, on an action, which adds lustre to the annals of the Empire. We have the honour to remain, with sentiments of the highest respect, Sir, your very faithful and most obedient humble servants,

(Signed) DAVID SCOTT,  
JOHN FORBES,  
P. CRAUFORD BRUCE.

To DAVID SCOTT, Esq. M. P. JOHN FORBES, Esq. and PATRICK CRAUFORD BRUCE, Esq. M. P.

Pall Mall, 29th March, 1805.

GENTLEMEN,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 24th inst. and its enclosures, communicating to me the proceedings of the Insurance Society of Bombay, in conjunction with various other Gentlemen resident at that Presidency, at a meeting held on the 31st March, 1804.

I shall not attempt to express by words those feelings of gratitude, to which no force of language could do justice, but with which I am impressed by an act of approval so unexpected, and marked by such substantial and splendid liberality, as that which your communication announces.

Placed by the adventitious circumstances of seniority of service, and absence of convoy, in the chief command of the fleet entrusted to my care, it has been

my good fortune to have been enabled, by the firmness of those by whom I was supported, to perform my trust not only with fidelity, but without loss to my employers.

Public opinion and public rewards have already far outrun my deserts, and I cannot but be sensible, that the liberal spirit of my generous countrymen has measured what they are pleased to term their grateful sense of my conduct, rather by the particular utility of the exploit, than by any individual merit I can claim.

Allow me, Gentlemen, through you, to offer to those whom you represent, my sincere and fervent thanks for the unexampled proof which they have been pleased to give me of their good opinion, and at the same time to express not my hope only, but my conviction, that their liberality, boundless as it seems to be, will hereafter find its noblest reward in the new motive it gives to emulation and exertion, qualities which, though when the occasion calls, they have never been wanting to the British character, have yet, in all ages and all countries, flourished with most effect when fostered by honourable applause, and have ever acquired fresh strength from every varied mode of encouragement.

of 1804, Gentlemen, I beg also to express my particular thanks for the very handsome and flattering terms in which you have been pleased to communicate your own, and the sentiments of those whom you represent on this occasion.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Most respectfully, your very obedient humble servant,  
(Signed) NATHANIEL DANCE.

MADRAS, AUGUST 28, 1805.

On Sunday arrived the Hon. Company's Ship *Courts*, Capt. Hay, which had parted from the Convoy, as stated in our extra of Friday last.

Passengers.—Mr. J. Babington, Messrs B. G. Page, and C. G. Alves, Cadets, for Madras;—T. C. Pathe Esq. Supercargo, and Mr. Toone, Writer, for Madras.

The *WARLEY* is also arrived:—the *PASSERS* on the *Warley* are:—

Messes K. and M. H. Hutchings—Miss E. Huntington—H. S. Pearson Esq. and Mr. Garling, for *Prince of Wales's Island*;—Messrs. Cobbing, Lofft, Anderson, and Wright, Cadets, for Madras.

The following Ships were to sail immediately after the Fleet recently arrived:—*TIGRIS*, Capt. Graham, and *COMET*, Capt. Cameron. On the above ships are the following.

Passengers, *Tigris*.—For *Bengal*:—Messrs. C. Tucker, and Barwell, Writers, Messrs. Doughty and Lockhart; Messrs. Lowden, Chrichon, and Snardon, Cadets. For Madras:—Capt. Tichborne; Mr. Donald, Assistant Surgeon; Miss A. Oliver; Messrs. Agnew, Wahab, Farquhar and Gibson, Cadets.

Passengers, *Comet*.—For Madras:—Captains E. Davis and Gabriel; L. R. Stacey; Misses Owen and Aylmer.

Jane Dutches of Gordon.—For *Bengal*. Lieutenant Colonel T. Willet, C. Blagrove, Writer; W. J. Harding, Writer; Messrs. W. Penton and F. Maxwell, Assistant-Surgeons; Mrs. H. Froome and Daughter; G. Dunkley, Native; Messrs. R. Powney, G. E. Gowan, F. Grant, E. Peter, J. C. Odell, T. Reynolds, C. Andrews, J. Oakes, A. Stubbs, W. Bayliss, G. Blagrove, A. Stewart, J. Lloyd, G. Page, F. J. Speller, and D. Kirk, Cadets. For Madras:—Messrs. W. Jones, and L. G. Ford, Assistant-Surgeons; Misses H. Miller, E. and S. C. Hargrave, and F. Brathaupt; Messrs. C. D. Dunn, D. Ogilvy, and J. W. Monenof, Cadets.

We have to add the *Dorsetshire*, Captain Brown, to the arrivals on Friday last,—and also the following Passengers.

*Dorsetshire*.—Colonel Macalister, Lieut. Colonel Darling,—J. Scott, Jas. Couzens, W. Bennett, J. Macalister, C. Swinton, C. Coleman, & H. Lidiard, Esqrs.

The *Snow Minerva*, Capt. Dickson, has arrived at Point de Galle, from this port—Passenger, Major Dunkin, of H. M. 51st Regt.

Yesterday arrived the Ship *Lady Bentinck*, Capt. Stevenson, from Padang, left the 4th Instant.

**CEYLON INTELLIGENCE.**

COLOMBO, FEBRUARY 16, 1805.

On Tuesday, the 14th Instant, His Majesty's ship *Greyhound*, Captain Elphinstone, arrived and anchored in the Roads of Point de Galle.

The following Passengers arrived on board the *Greyhound*.

The Reverend Mr. Lake,—Mr. Elphinstone,—Captain Hay, of the Honorable Company's Service, and Mr. Daniel, for Ceylon.

COLOMBO,—AUGUST 8, 1805.

Major General Wemyss left Colombo, for Madras, on the 6th Instant.

Major General Maitland has been pleased to make the following Appointments:

Captain C. M. Edwards, to be Town Major of Colombo, vice Barry.

Captain Barry of Champagne's Regiment, to be Fort Major at Trincomalee.

Major MacNab Deputy Inspector-General, to Command at Jaffna.

Captain Denoe of His Majesty's Ceylon Regiment to the Command of the Ceylon Cavalry.

Doctor Moffat of Colonel Baillie's Regiment is directed to take Charge of the Caffre Corps, until further orders.

BOMBAY,—AUGUST 14, 1805.

Friday last, being Coconut day, it was observed with the usual ceremonies, and was very numerously attended both by Europeans and Natives.

On Saturday last anchored in the harbour the ship *Mary*, captain William Holland, from Bengal:—the *Mary* left the pilot, on the 29th of May, and was forty-five days in crossing the line; on their passage down the bay of Bengal, they experienced almost a continued heavy gale of wind, steady from the S. S. W. hardly varying a single point. Throughout the S. E. trade wind, it blew exceedingly hard, with frequent heavy squalls

and continual rain. In running in from the Westward for Bombay, they experienced strong gales with a very heavy sea.

The *Duncan*, belonging to Bombay, and bound to this port, left the pilot at the same time the *Mary* did, but is supposed to have bore up in the first gale they experienced, which was exceedingly severe, and continued for six days.

On Monday last, at high water, a very beautiful new packet was launched from the Marine yard, amidst a numerous concourse of spectators, who were highly gratified with so pleasing a spectacle; she is very happily named the *Prince of Wales*, in honor of the auspicious day in which she was launched into her appropriate element, and from her appearance she bids fair to be an excellent sailer.

Monday last being the anniversary of the birth day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the usual complimentary salutes were fired on the occasion.

We understand the secret expedition had failed from England; its destination is said to be the Mediterranean.

We understand the late Daniel Draper, Esq. formerly in council at this presidency, and husband of the late Elizabeth, has in his will bequeathed to the family of Rawson Hart Boddam Esq. the sum of 36,000l. and Mr. Boddam residuary legatee—to his own daughter Mrs. Neville, he has only bequeathed 3000l. a small annuity to Mrs. Elizabeth Mihills; and 500l. to two Hospital.

We take the liberty of correcting a small mistake that has slipped into the last Extra Courier, respecting the ship *Metcalf*—the *Metcalf* is not an extra ship, but a fine new ship of eight hundred tons, one of the regular ships, and her first voyage.

Admiral Miesefey who commands the Rochefort Squadron now in the West Indies, was born at Toulon, where his father was director of the marine artillery. He is, at present, about 50 years old, and had the rank of lieutenant of the navy at the commencement of the revolution. He is an enterprising and active officer, without being distinguished by an extraordinary talent. The following anecdote is not much to the credit of the clearness of his intellectual faculties. He, under the patronage of M. de Chabert, compiled a system of signals, which was printed at the Royal Press, but neither the patron or *protege* could ever prevail on any officer to give them a trial. Among the multitude of signal he had laid down, the following occurred: *Night Signals, for discontinuing the engagement, three guns to be fired.*

BOMBAY COURIER,—AUGUST 17, 1805.

On Saturday last, the 10th current, anchored in the harbour the Portuguese ship *Nossa Senhora de Paz Rozalia*, Joaquim Lino da Costa, Commander, from Lisbon, which she left on the 17th December last. She touched at Mocha, from whence she failed on the 25th ultimo.

On Monday evening last, Colonel Coleman and Captain McLachlan, gave an elegant entertainment to a large circle of their friends, at the Theatre. The dancing commenced about ten o'clock, and was kept up with great spirit, till supper was announced, at which the Company were regaled with every delicacy of the season. The Band of His Majesty's 78th during this interval, contributed to the amusements of the evening, by the performance of several martial, and other airs.—The dancing being again resumed, continued with unabated glee till 3 o'clock, at which hour the company separated.

We omitted in our last Courier to notice the Concert and Ball that were held at the Tavern on the Wednesday preceding and, the pleasure and amusement which were derived from the evening's entertainment. We should be failing in our duty on this occasion, were we to withhold our tribute of thanks, to those who so kindly contributed their aid in the Concert, and who formed such a pleasing addition to the strength of the orchestra.

**BOMBAY GAZETTE,**

AUGUST 21, 1805.

On Saturday last anchored in the harbour the American ship *Ocean*, captain James Gordon, of and belonging to Philadelphia last from the Mauritius.—The *Ocean* sailed from Philadelphia on the 12th of April last, and from the Mauritius on the 26th of July—the *Ocean* was boarded and stopped by our squadron cruising of the Mauritius, under a strong suspicion of her being enemy's property, and a midshipman, Mr. Marshall, with seven men were put on board of her from his Majesty's ship *Grampus*, captain Caulfield, and dispatched for Bombay for admiralty adjudication in the court of admiralty at Colombo.

By the above arrival we have been favoured with the following memorandum of intelligence.

It appears that the English Cartel ship *Prime*, had arrived at the Isle of France on the 27th ultimo, on her passage she had fallen in with the *Marengo*, Admiral Linois, and two frigates, seven or eight days after her leaving Bombay, not far from Point de Galle, and that Admiral Linois had taken the greatest part of the Prisoners from the *Prime* on board the *Marengo*, completely to man that ship.

The Officer who had charge of the French prisoners on board the *Prime*, was on board the *Marengo*, and reports her, apparently to be in excellent order, and exceedingly well manned. Admiral Linois gave this officer a letter addressed to the Commodore, commanding the division of his Britannic Majesty's ships cruising of the Isle of France, with an acknowledgement of the number of prisoners that he had received from the *Prime*.

The *Thetis*, *Cartel*, captain William Richardson, with captain Bergerette and the crew of the *Psyche* on board, had arrived at the Mauritius, and the frigate that had escaped out of port Louis, supposed to be the *Bellona*, was principally manned by the crew of the *Psyche*, it appears that the *Concord* frigate had failed from the Seychelles the day previous to the arrival of Admiral Linois at that place. Admiral Linois in the *Marengo*, accompanied by the two frigates, had failed from the Isle of France in consequence of having received intelligence from an American ship bound from Tranquebar to the Isle of France, and which had been boarded by commodore Osborne, off the Island of Rodrigues, that the *Tremendous* and *Grampus* was then watering at that Island.

The *Ocean* was chased by a ketch rigged vessel, which they had every reason to believe was a French cruiser from her appearance, in latitude 3 degrees twenty minutes South and longitude 63 degrees 40 minutes East.

When the *Ocean* left our squadron, the crews in general were exceedingly healthy.

Letters are said to have been received in town, stating, that the dashing Amazonian, who commands the Napoleon privateer, had fallen in with, and captured the *Experiment*, Botany Bay ship, from China, bound to Europe with a cargo of Teas.

We understand that the officers of the detachment of his Majesty's 65th regiment just arrived on board the *Earl Camden*, have ordered a silver cup, with an appropriate inscription, for the acceptance of Captain Samson, as a testimony of their esteem and satisfaction for the very handsome conduct of himself and officers during the voyage from Europe.

These advices further add, the arrival of the American ship *Alexander Hamilton*, captain Spear:—It appears, that the *Alexander Hamilton*, failed from Batavia on the 29th of May last, and arrived of Port Louis on the 15th of France on the 2d ultimo, when she was brought to, and boarded by Commodore Osborne's squadron on that Station, and on examination, some suspicions having arisen with respect to the sufficiency of her papers, she was detained, an officer put on board of her from the squadron, and afterwards dispatched for Madras, for further examination.

Our last advices from the Gulf of Persia, mention the safe arrival of the Honorable Company's cruiser *Queen* at Buffora, with John Law, Esq. on board. A considerable degree of apprehension had been entertained for the safety of that vessel.

We understand that his Majesty's ship *Lancaster*, captain Fortbergill had returned to Madras, after having seen the Indianmen to the southward of the line, where she parted with them all well.

**EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.**

LONDON,—APRIL 15.

The letter said to be addressed by His Majesty to Lord Melville, has not yet got into circulation except by verbal report. The contents as far as we have heard are, that His Majesty acknowledges with gratitude the eminent services rendered to the State by his Lordship during a series of years, and particularly regrets that any circumstance should have arisen to render it necessary for his Lordship to resign an employment which he had so long held with credit to himself, and advantage to the State.

MORNING POST,—APRIL 17.

It is with the utmost satisfaction we announce, that the alarm which has of late been so generally felt for the safety of some of our West India possessions, can no longer be considered as having any foundation. We have all along expressed our confident expectation that this would very shortly prove to be the case; and we have now the happiness to find our predictions completely verified.

The ship *Demerara*, Capt. Inglis, from Demerara, which place she left on the 5th of March, is arrived at Liverpool. On the 9th of the same month she arrived at Barbadoes, with the *Duke of Kent* and

*Ceres* West Indianmen, at which time intelligence had been received there, that the French, after having made an ineffectual attack upon the position of General Prevost, had found it necessary to evacuate the island of Dominica on the 2d of March. In consequence of their sparing the town of Roseau, which they threatened to destroy by fire, the inhabitants consented to pay a contribution, amounting according to some accounts, to 16,000l; but others state the amount of the sum as not exceeding 75000l. The enemy are said to have destroyed most of the shipping which they found in the harbour, and to have plundered every thing came within their grasp. General Prevost is stated, in a private letter, to have made a sortie the day before the enemy took their departure from the island, in which he killed a great number of men. This gallant Officer, in answer to one of the summonses of the French General to surrender, spiritedly replied, "That he would never surrender the town, and nothing should give them possession but burying him and his companion in arms under its ashes." It is generally supposed the French Fleet are gone to Martinique and Cuadalupe.

To the above intelligence we are happy to add, that when the *Demerara* left Barbadoes on the 9th ult. a convoy was in sight, which, no doubt, was that from Cork, with the expected reinforcement on board. The following is an extract of a letter received by the *Demerara*:—

BARBADOES, MARCH, 9, 1805.

"The French have evacuated Dominica, after leaving a contribution of 16,000l. The ships and troops are all at Martinico. The signal is now flying for a fleet to windward, which is that with troops expected from Cork."

We most heartily congratulate our readers on this result of the boasted expedition from Rochefort, the whole force of which has proved incapable of capturing one of the most insignificant of our West India possessions. The military reinforcements that have arrived will place the whole of our island's in a state of perfect security; and as Admiral Cochrane's squadron has as yet reached his destination, we are not without languine hopes that the enemy's naval force in that quarter will never return to a French port.

THE MESSENGER,—APRIL 21.

The Expedition, so long talked of, has finally failed.

By letters which were received on Monday from Madeira, we have obtained some circumstantial information respecting the sailing and arrival of the Rochefort.

It is ascertained that this squadron passed to the Westward of Madeira on the 19th of the same month. On the 8th of March, Admiral Cochrane, having under his command the Northumberland, Atlas, Veteran, Eagle, St. George, and Spartiate, failed from off Lisbon, in pursuit of an enemy's fleet reported to have been seen on the 17th of the preceding month, in lat. 37. 5. 103 leagues to the Westward of Cape St. Vincent. On the 11th of March, the British squadron passed to the North East of the island, in the track of the enemy's ships, which were supposed to have steered the same course three weeks before.

If there be any consistency in this intelligence, we must conclude from it, that the French have contrived to push two distinct squadrons to sea. The fleet which was discovered on the 17th Feb. 100 leagues to the Westward of Cape St. Vincent, could not have been the Rochefort Squadron; for that, we find arrived only two days after at Martinico. We must confess that we are not without hope, that the intelligence from Madeira will turn out to have no better foundation than vague report. The fact of the sailing of a second squadron from the ports of France, seems to derive some probability from the intelligence brought by the Danish ship which arrived on Monday in Dover Raads from the East Indies. On the 4th of February, the day previous to her departure, two French privateers arrived at the Cape of Good Hope, and announced that a squadron of men of war might be daily expected there from France. We can perceive no necessity for the circulation of a rumour of that nature, unless upon some general presumption of the fact. It is in that quarter of the world that we are most vulnerable, and where consequently, the maritime efforts of the enemy can strike us with the most effect.

Mr. Jefferson, President of the United States of America, delivered his inaugural speech to the Congress, on the 4th ult. on the occasion of his re-election to the Presidency.

Nothing is yet definitively settled respecting the Admiralty, though there is every reason to believe that Lord Hawkebury will be appointed to the vacant situation. Mr. Yorke, we understand, will be Secretary for the Home Department, in the event of Lord Hawkebury's removal to the Admiralty.

Mr. Garrow, the Barrister, was yesterday elected a Representative in Parliament for the Borough of Gatton in Surrey.

MAYENCE, APRIL 3.

Yesterday the French formally took possession of the Rhine Islands; barriers are planting there, having the Imperial Eagle with outstretched wings placed on them.—At Milan the Trees of Liberty have been *rooted up*; and endeavours were using to destroy every mark serving to recal Liberty to their recollection.

PORTSMOUTH,—23d. April.

WEST INDIES.—His Majesty's ship *Acaña*, as arrived from Jamaica, failed the 1st of March.

Jamaica papers to the 1st, of March are received, at which period the arrival of the French in the West Indies does not appear to have been known at Kingston.

The outward-bound Jamaica fleet had according to several coincident accounts, reached their respective destinations in perfect safety. It appears, by undoubted communications transmitted to Jamaica from Martinique, that the Captain-General of that island is determined to use his utmost efforts in resisting any attack on the part of our troops, which he daily expected and for that purpose he is indefatigable in prosecuting the works on the fortifications. Eight hundred negroes have been

(Continued after the Poetlry.)

ADDRESS,

Spoken by the Young Roscius, at the Sheffield Theatre. Anxious to pay my heart-felt homage here, Before you thus I venture to appear; No character assum'd shall wait me now, Whilst to my partial friends I grateful bow. Say, am I wrong to aim at your applause? Yet there are some, unheeded, prejudice my cause; Who in my coat threaten'd are picking; And scorn the boyish hero—stage-struck chicken: "Shall he debate a Shakespeare's glowing scenes— A horse! a horse! a rocking-horse he means— His acting, trick, and start—a mere maychine, Who utters words, not feeling what they mean. Drill'd by some flegleman—right, left, prepare, Heads up, attention, dress, now as you were." Am I a chicken—they shall find me game In the bold contest for theoric fame. As to my height, I trust on Reason's plan— The mind is held the standard of the man. And for my youth, why, if that be a crime, Patience, dread Sirs! I shall amend in time. Such critics for myself unmov'd I view— Is it my acting they condemn, or you? Could trick, or start, the noble passions raise, Or give me, what's my proudest boast, your praise? Cheer'd with protecting smiles, the bud may blow, And this young sapling to a cedar grow. When at our Shakespeare's shrine my swelling heart Bursts forth, and claims some kindred tear to start, Frown not, if I avow that falling tear Inspires my soul, and bids me persevere. Here, though you weep for sorrows not your own, Be life's true sorrows to your hearts unknown: May—If I want words—my feelings choke their way— Think what I ought to feel—that would I say.

employed on them for nearly a twelve-month. The hill and some other eminencies which commanded Fort Bourbon, have been levelled. The greatest mortality prevails among the French troops of the garrison, which are considerably reduced. The Captain General has made two attempts to regain the Diamond, but the currents were so strong, that his troops were not able to reach the rock.

When the Acafa failed, nothing had transpired of the attack made by the French on the island of Dominica. She has on board half a million of dollars for the merchants in the West India Trade.

By the Acafa accounts have been received, that the Emperor Desalines was, at the time of this ship's sailing, upon his march against the town of St. Domingo, with 20,000 men, under four divisions, each commanded by a Black General.

Bonaparte, after his cotization at Milan, makes a tour through the southern provinces of France.

Sir Erasmus Gower hoisted his flag this morning, on board the Isis of 30 guns, Capt. Ommanney, to go to Newfoundland, for the season.

Captain J. A. Wood, of the Navy; and Dr. Blair, late Physician of the Jamaica fleet, came passengers in the Acafa.

A Lisbon Mail arrived yesterday. Private letters from Oporto continue to complain of the swarms of row-boats which infest the coast of Portugal, and which have made a number of captures; among others, the Three Brothers, Captain Reid, a very valuable ship, from London to Oporto.—Three Portuguese vessels have been taken off Lisbon by an Algerine corsair, in consequence of which some Portuguese armed vessels are about to set to sea for the protection of the Portuguese trade.—The Egyptian frigate was at Lisbon on the 30th ult. This is the ship respecting which such serious fears were lately entertained: she has a large quantity of specie on board. The Portuguese in general appear to be still under some apprehensions with regard to the designs of France.

We are happy to announce the safe arrival in the Channel, of the home-ward-bound Leeward Island fleet; under convoy of the Serapis frigate, and of the Oporto fleet, under convoy of La Poulente.

The Leeward Island fleet, consisting of 40 sail left Tortola on the 12th of February.

The Lisbon Mail which arrived on Friday, has brought intelligence that Jerome Bonaparte, his wife, and suite, had arrived in the Tagus in a ship from Baltimore. She was immediately put under quarantine. The influence of the Emperor of France being paramount at the Court of Lisbon, there is little probability that Madame Bonaparte will ever be allowed to enter any part of the French territory.

Captain Mortimer of the General Stuart, East Indianan, has, by a sentence of the Judiciary Court at Madras, been fined 1500 pagodas (600.) for assaulting and imprisoning a military Officer of the name of Johnstone, whom he charged with having used disrespectful language, tending to subvert the discipline of the ship during her voyage to the East Indies. The Court were unanimously of opinion, that the circumstances were not sufficiently strong to justify the severe treatment which the plaintiff had experienced.

The Officers of the 53d Regiment have lately presented their Commander, General Sir John Moore, on his being created Knight of the Bath, with a testimonial of their respect for his military talents as a soldier, and his gentlemanly conduct as a man.

The late Dr. Wilson, fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, in passing through the College Square one morning, met some young Irishman, who walked along without capping. The Doctor called one of them, and asked him, "Dw you know who I am?"—"No, Sir."—"How long have you been in College?"—"Eight days, Sir."—"Oh! very well, (said the Doctor, walking away) Puppies don't open their eyes till the ninth day.

A singular occurrence took place a few days since in the City.—The daughter of a respectable tradesman, who had fallen in love with a young man, who resided in the same neighbourhood, and having in vain attempted to attract his notice by placing herself in his way, at length determined upon making public declaration of her love to his friends, and throwing herself upon their generosity and his senti-

bility, in hopes of obtaining her wishes. She accordingly waited upon the young man's father, and without the least hesitation or embarrassment, revealed her passion in the most tender and pathetic way; adding, that if Mr. D. could be prevailed upon to accept her for a wife, a life of love, gratitude and affectionate concern for interests, should repay him for his condescension. The father was astonished at the singularity of the application, and having no reason to doubt the virtue and character of the young Lady, was wholly at a loss how to act. He was about to reason with her upon the boldness and impropriety of her conduct, but she prevented him by saying, that she was fully aware that her conduct must excite surprise; but as her character was above reproach, she trusted her motives might be liberally construed; and if in that one instance she had deviated from the example set her by the rest of her sex, she hoped the uncommon proof she had given of the sincerity and ardour of her attachment for his son, would operate an incentive to his forgiveness, and induce him not only to consent, but to use his influence with his son to bring about a union, upon which her happiness or misery depended. She then left the astonished father, observing that she should call again the next day for an answer, and in the mean time should acquaint her own parents with the visit she had made, and the resolution she had formed. The sequel to the story is, that the young Lady has been threatened with a mad house, and the young Gentleman, infensible to his proffered happiness, has actually left his father's house, the better to avoid the addresses of this most enthusiastic and romantic admirer.

It is supposed that Bonaparte instead of the Most Christian Emperor, which would be an egregious misnomer, will style himself Commander of the Faithful. This convenient appellation will suit equally the meridians of Cairo or Paris.

In a Cause tried in the Palace Court, to recover a sum of money for medicines furnished by an Apothecary, the Counsel for the Defendant having asked one of the witnesses, an Apothecary, how he charged for his services, answered, "Sir, I always charge half a crown."—"What! half-a-crown, whether they are made of silver and brick-dust, or squills and capillaire."—"Sir, they are charged in the lump exactly as you charge Law expenses."—"Question by the Court:—Have you any more questions to put to this witness?"—"No, Sir, no more."

MARCH 8.

Yesterday the Ballot at the East India House was respectfully attended, and the question was carried in favour of Mr. Wm. Betty's return to Madras, with his rank in the Company's service.

LONDON GAZETTE, — MARCH 23d

GARRISONS.—Col. A. Mair, of the 1st. Royal Veteran Battalion to be Lieutenant Governor of Sheerness, vice Sir J. Malcolm, who retires. Major General C. W. Este, to be Lieutenant-Governor of Carlisle, vice Ramsden, deceased. BREWSTER.—Captain J. Bissett, of the 9th. Foot, to be Major in the Army. 9th. Royal Veteran Battalion—Major-Gen. C. Mackenzie, from the 15th. Foot, to be Colonel. Lieut. Col. D. Campbell, from the Royals, to be Lieut. Colonel. Brevet Major J. Grant, from the 5d. Veteran Battalion to be Major.

PORTSMOUTH, — APRIL 20.

The Expedition, consisting of the force we have before stated, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Sir James Craig, sailed from St. Helen's yesterday morning, with a gentle wind, rather inclined to be favourable; which has increased today, and should it continue, they will get out of the Channel by to-morrow night. Every officer embarked on Wednesday, when the fleet moved down to St. Helen's except Sir J. Craig, who waited till the next morning, for the arrival of a King's Messenger from Lord Mulgrave's department. Sir James, and suite, then embarked, with the Marquis Circello, the Neapolitan Ambassador on board the Dragon. It is understood that this force, except the 18. Veteran Battalion, which are for Gibraltar, will assemble at Malta.—Admiral Knight is to command Gibraltar, where a squadron of gun-boats are to be kept, for the protection of our trade, against the Spanish gun-boats, in passing through the Gut.

WAR-OFFICE, — MARCH 2.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

To be Apothecaries to the Staff.—Assistant Surgeon William Graham, from the Staff at the Army Depot.—Assistant Surgeon C. Codrington, from the First Dragoons.

BARRACKS.—To be Barrack Masters in Great Britain.—Samuel Stapleton, Esq. late Major in Lord Roden's Fencible Cavalry.—John Taylor, Gent. Royal Regiment of Artillery.—Col. W. C. Huddleston, to be Col. Commandant, vice Pattison, deceased, Lieut. Colonel J. Cockburn, to be Col. vice Huddleston. Major G. W. Dixon, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Cockburn. Brevet Major E. W. Drozier, to be Major, vice Dixon.

The Brest fleet is represented in the last French Papers as being in a state fit for sea; and it is positively stated that General Augereau has embarked on board it with all the troops under his command.

HAMPSHIRE CHRONICLE, — APRIL 28.

The last dispatches which reached Petersburg from Italy occasioned the mission of an Ambassador Extraordinary on the part of the Emperor Alexander to the King of Naples.

We are happy to announce that intelligence of an unexpectedly agreeable nature has been received this morning from the West Indies. From private letters, we understand, that the French endeavoured several times to take Fort Rupert by storm—but they were warmly received and beat of each time by the gallant Gen. Prevost.

The failure of this attempt of the enemy upon Dominica, is an event of considerable importance. Its situation would have made it a most advantageous position for the French, who would have been able to have carried on operations in concert from Guadaloupe and Martinique, between which Dominica is situated; the possession of it by this country, enables us to check the intercourse between the two Islands, and in a great measure to cut off the supplies sent from one to the other.

Lord Keith was mentioned, on Saturday, as the probable successor of Lord Melville, as First Lord of the Admiralty—but we still continue of opinion, that Lord Hawkebury is the person destined to fill that important office.

In Lord MELVILLE's correspondence with the Marquis WALSLEY, on the proposed plan for building ships of war at the oracle of Wales's Island, is this important passage:—"It has recently become my duty to examine this subject to the bottom; for the state of Oak timber in Great Britain, and the difficulty of finding an equivalent substitute for it, either in Europe or America, joined to our increasing demands for Navy, has rendered it a matter of indispensable necessity to look to INDIA for material assistance."

The Glory Captain BROOKERS, from Cork, arrived in the Downs, on the 26th ult. between Folkestone and Dover, a lugger came in sight; on hailing her she answered that she was from Folkestone. Seeing a great number of men on board (it being flag-light) the Glory, desired them to keep off, or she would fire. The lugger then attempted to board the Glory, on the larboard quarter; the Glory immediately fired, when she dropt astern, and attempted to board on the starboard quarter, at the same time sweating, if the Glory fired any more, they would kill every person as soon as they got on board. The Glory, having two carriage guns and two twelve's, commenced firing upon the starboard-quarter; the lugger then commenced a very heavy fire of musquetry, which wounded a passenger in the head; she continued attempting to board for the space of half an hour longer, on all quarters of the ship; the Glory returning her fire as briskly as possible, and keeping the ship under full sail the whole of the action. The lugger then threw a grappling hook into the Glory; she at that moment carried away her bow-sprit, dropt a-stern, made sail, and sheered off to the South; the Glory then made sail, and stood for the Downs, where she arrived at 8. P. M. the whole of the convoy being a-head, except a brig, which came up with her just as the lugger sailed off. The Commodore of the convoy, Capt. KITTOE, of the Argus sloop, came on board the Glory, in the Downs, and said he heard the firing, and tacked ship several times, but could not get to the Glory's assistance.

A respectable merchant in the City, yesterday received a letter from Lyons, dated 30th January, via Hamburg, which states, that Minorca had been taken by the squadron under the command of Lord NELSON, and that the fleet which sailed from Toulon were within twelve leagues of Minorca, when they heard of the surrender of it to Lord NELSON, upon which they put back, and had arrived at Toulon.—They were bound to Minorca with stores, and a great quantity of troops on board, to resist any attack which might take place.

Admiral CORNWALLIS, does not sail with the Channel Fleet. The command will be given to Lord GARDNER. Capt. Sir ROBERT BARLOW, who commands his Lordship's flag-ship, is, of course, Admiral of the fleet.

APRIL 20.

The following interesting anecdote was yesterday widely circulated at both ends of the town, and was the general subject of conversation. We do not vouch for its minute correctness, but if we look to the source from whence it comes, to the punning propensities and epigrammatic etourderies of the Parisians, it is by no means unlikely that such a scene as that described may have been realized. The circumstance is communicated in a letter written by a Gentleman at Yarmouth, and dated the 12th inst. The writer, it may not be unnecessary to observe, has been the constant companion of the French Captain Jean de St. Fault, ever since his arrival. This Officer is described to be very intelligent, but exceedingly proud very communicative, and very unreserved; he is very extravagant in his praises of Bonaparte, by whom he has lately been appointed a Member of the Legion of Honour; and is never happy but when he is expatiating on his various military exploits. The anecdote, therefore, coming from such a man cannot be considered as undeserving of attention. The letter from Yarmouth says:—

"Jean de St. Fault, who commanded, and was taken on board L'Honneur schooner, by His Majesty's fleet of war the Scorpion, Captain Carteret (see Thursday's Gazette), is the celebrated de St. Fault who, about twelve months since, attacked His Majesty's ship the Anetiff, and for which gallant action Bonaparte declared him a Member of the Legion of Honour. He is considered by Bonaparte as one of the most brave, able, and enterprising Officers in the French or Dutch service. He was going to Curacoa, there to assume the command of a Dutch naval force and from thence to attack, by a coup de main, some of our possessions in the West Indies. He was also charged with very important dispatches, which at the time he struck, were thrown overboard, but not in time to be out of reach; they were secured, and are in the possession of Government. He attempted to disguise himself, but in vain. He quitted Paris at the beginning of the present month, and on his arrival at Delizey, immediately embarked, and had only left that place one day, before he fell into our hands.

"Amongst many other stories, he relates the following, which he declares to have taken place, a few evenings prior to his quitting Paris.

"Bonaparte had commanded a Play at the Theatre Francois, and in the usual style of Sovereigns he appeared there with a brilliant retinue, and a very numerous guard. The house overflowed in every part. He was seated in his box, and the curtain about to rise, when an orange, apparently artificial was thrown upon the stage; several voices exclaimed "Ouvrez l'Orange. (Open the orange)! The cry was repeated and re-echoed through every part of the house.

"A principal actor came forward, and in compliance with the universal wish opened the orange, wherein he found a paper, containing a 20-live piece of gold coin. Several voices again exclaimed, "L'Orange le papier; L'Orange le papier!"—"Read the paper; it was again repeated with like earnestness and enthusiasm as before, the house resounding in many part with the tumultuous outcry. But before he complied the cautious actor looked towards the Imperial Box when Bonaparte, fancying it might be some adulatory compliment to himself nodded assent. The house was silent as the grave; when the actor read aloud the following words:—

"jetez presto (le Carre) prenez votre Louis!"—"Throw away the skin (the Corsican,) and take your Louis."

"The rapturous burst of applause which ensued from every part of the house on these words being uttered, was not to be described—it appeared to rend the House Bonaparte heard it as his knell, and quitting the Theatre, returned to his palace in the utmost confusion and dismay."

SIR HOME POPHAM.

By the amended Report of the Navy Board, as to the expences of the ships under the command of this Officer in the Red Sea, it appears, that the former Report, in which the Navy Board were principally influenced by Mr. Tubster, (the Secretary to Lord St. Vincent, was grossly erroneous and injurious to Sir Home Popham, The Navy Board have expressed their astonishment that Mr. Tucker should have committed such gross errors; and yet it was upon a Report so made, and which was afterwards most industriously circulated in pamphlets that the character of that Gallant Officer has been so much aspersed. Besides the general charge of getting an enormous and unnecessary quantity of stores for the ships under his command, there were specific charges of his having placed to the account a large anchor which he never had, and of putting down £73, as the price of a smoke sail. Those specific items, which were stated in the former Report, produced an impression still more unfavourable to the character of Sir HOME POPHAM than the general accusation of extravagance in the outfit of the ships; because it was supposed that charges of this extraordinary nature must have proceeded from wilful and corrupt motives.

Sir HOME POPHAM, with a very proper feeling of the injury his character must suffer, if this Report should pass uncontradicted, wrote from letters to the Navy Board, in a very spirited style of remonstrance. In consequence of which, the Navy Board revised their Report, and found, to their astonishment, that Mr. TUCKER, on whose judgment and attentive investigation they had implicitly relied, had even, in many instances, not given himself the trouble of looking at the ship's log. That as to the smoke-sail, for which the Report stated that £73 had been charged, there never was, in fact, more than £7. 6s. 8d. charged; and that the anchor, which was stated to have been lost in the Indian Seas, was had actually lost. The Navy Board express astonishment that Mr. TUCKER could have fallen in to such gross errors; and it will appear to the public as extraordinary, that the character of a brave Officer, who has distinguished himself on many occasions in the service of his Country, should be traduced by a Report which in now confessed to have been made on a most careless and slovenly examination of the circumstances of the case. The Navy Board now acknowledge that the quantity of stores expended on board these ships was nothing near what had been stated in their former Report; and if in some part of the ship accounts there appears in over expenditure, it may fairly be considered as a casual error, and not affecting the general statement.

The Navy Board express their opinion of the first Report against Sir Home Popham in the following words:—"We scarcely think that their very few such extraordinary means referred to, to produce a particular effect, as have been in the framing of this most overstrained account. We do not know on what ground Mr. Tucker determined that these expences were enormous and extraordinary, as it does not appear to us what those epithets can allude to." After generally stating to the Lords of the Admiralty the errors in the Report from an by Mr. Tucker, they give the following opinion of that Gentleman:—"It is with extreme concern that we discover, from the revision of the Report, which has been occasioned by Sir Home Popham's late appeal, that our confidence in Mr. Tucker was misplaced." The Navy Board have thus completely atoned to Sir Home Popham for the injuries he had sustained in consequence of a Report, bearing the authority of their name, but which has turned out to be a mere collection of false assertions and insinuations. The charges against the Officer, whose conduct was the subject of inquiry, were of a nature that, if true, must have utterly destroyed his character. He was accused of having charged the nation with repairs for his ships which had never been made, with a large anchor which had never been made, with a large anchor which had never been got, and with stores which had never been expended or received. If it had been true that such charges were made, they must have been done through a corrupt and dishonest motive; but it now appears not only that not a word of this is true, but that, as the Navy Board say, "the most extraordinary measures which have ever been resorted to, to produce an effect, have been taken up this overstrained account."

His Majesty has written a letter of invitation to the Duke of Bedford to be present at the Installation—and his Grace has made up a grand uniform suit to be worn on the occasion—the young Marquis of Tavistock is to be one of the train-bearers of the robe of the Sovereign.

COURT MARTIAL.—Lieut. G. Joachim Spickher, Commander of the Florence hired cutter, has been found guilty of drunkenness, and neglect of duty, and sentenced to be dismissed from His Majesty's service, and rendered for ever incapable of being employed as an officer.

The sentence of the Court Martial held upon Lieut. Thos. Allison Marshall, Paymaster of the 1st West York Militia, has been made known.—The Court, after observing that the Lieutenant had behaved in an infamous and scandalous manner, in fraudulently overcharging Government in the sum of 769l. 9s. 3 and a half pence, sentenced him to make good the same, and to be dismissed the service.

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