

BENGAL HURKARU.



Volume XI.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1805.

[Number 559.]

EUROPE INVESTMENT

PER
HONORABLE COMPANY'S SHIP
CASTLE EDEN.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS FRIENDS
AND THE PUBLIC, THAT HE HAS
PURCHASED THE

INVESTMENT

OF
MR. JOHN ANDERSON,
FIRST OFFICER,
OF THE
HONORABLE COMPANY'S SHIP
CASTLE EDEN;

COMPRISING

A NEAT and well Chosen Assortment
of EUROPE GOODS, selected
from the best Houses, by a Gentleman,
long resident in India; and forming, with
other recent Purchases, a most extensive
collection of Goods, which he is selling
at reasonable rates.

Calcutta, September 26, 1805.

FOR SALE, AT THE HURKARU LIBRARY, A SKETCH OF THE RISE, PROGRESS AND TERMINATION, OF THE REGULAR CORPS,

Formed & commanded
BY EUROPEANS,
In the Service of the Native Princes in In-
dia, with Details of the Principal Events,
and Actions of the late
MARHATTA WAR,
BY
LEWIS FERDINAND SMITH,

LATE MAJOR,
In Dowlut Rao Scindea's Service,
Sa. Rs. 20.

September 30, 1805.

FOR SALE, AT THE HURKARU LIBRARY, FUGITIVE PIECES, IN VERSE,

BY
EMILIUS FELIX SMITH.

Calcutta, Sept. 30, 1805.

Mr. WILLIAM INCE

BEG leave to inform the Settlement,
that the Remains of HIS and CAP-
TAIN BRADFORD'S

EXTENSIVE

INVESTMENTS

Are now selling at reduced Prices.

LOLL-BAZAR.

FRESH Europe Goods.

WILLIAM BELL

BEGS to inform his Friends and the
Public, that in addition to his
INVESTMENT

PER

Castro Marchen,

as advertised in the Papers of last, and the
former part of this month; he has since
made several select Purchases from the
Ships last arrived, which he is now daily
Receiving;—and has added largely to his
STOCK OF WINES, &c. which are of the
first quality; and such, as he can with
confidence warrant to those, who favor him
with their orders.

Fresh PRIME, BERKLEY and GLOUCESTER
CHEESE, are opened This-morn-
ing.

PER
General Stuart.

W. B. HAS ALSO RECEIVED,
AN ASSORTMENT OF
Beautiful Laces, Edgings, and Joining
Laces, of all breadths; and Leno Mullins,
for Ladies' Dresses.

Calcutta, September 28, 1805.

P. AUGIER,

Armourer, Sword Cutler, &c.

BEG leave to inform his Friends and
the public in general, that he has
received by the ship ANNA, Cap-
tain SCOTT, a variety of highly finished
double and single barrelled Guns and Pis-
tols, in neat mahogany Cases, with Ap-
paratus, complete; Cavalry Holster Pis-
tols, and small treble, double, and single
Barrelled Pocket Pistols, in mahogany
cases; also a general Assortment of Caval-
ry, Regulation, and Marine Swords and
Dirks; Shagreen Cases, with Mathemati-
cal Instruments, silver mounted; Silver
mounted Spectacles; Gun-powder; Shot;
Spare Locks, for single and double barrel
Guns; and a great variety of Shooting
Tackle and Apparatus.

P. A. has also received advice of his
Commissioned INVESTMENT of single
and double BARREL GUNS and PISTOLS,
by MANTON, NOCK and PARKER, for-
merly Foreman to J. MANTON, and other
first Makers, having been Shipped on Board
the TIGRIS, Captain GRAHAM, and
is daily expected

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

AT THE
HURKARU PRESS,
No. 18, LOLL BAZAR;

THE
MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR
S E P T E M B E R,
1805.

Price to Subscribers, 1 Rupee; Non-do. 2 Rupees,
WHERE MAY BE HAD,

THE
PRECEDING NUMBERS.

From the year 1797 to the present year.

THE above Work contains in a small com-
pact all the Domestic News of Bengal,
and of the other presidencies; Govt. Adver-
tisements; 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.

A CARD.

J. PARMINTER

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his
Friends and the Public, that he has
recently purchased the whole STOCK of
that Genuine, and much admired OLD
MADEIRA WINE, belonging to Messrs.
JOSEPH BARRETTO and Co. in whose
Godowns it continues deposited for Sale, and
from whence any purchaser may depend on
having it in its real genuine state as hereto-
fore, on application at the abovementioned
Gentlemen's Office, or by a line
directed to JOHN PARMINTER, No. 52,
China Bazar.

Calcutta, September 19, 1805.

ARMY.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIEUTENANCY and an EN-
SIGNCY, in H. M. 51st Regiment
of Foot.

APPLY TO

MESSRS. ALEXANDER AND Co.

Calcutta, September 20, 1805.

FOR FREIGHT

TO

Muscat, Bussorah and Bushire.



THE SHIP
CECELIA,
Capt. T. SKENE,

Will be ready to sail on the 6th of the present
Month.

For particulars, apply to her Comman-
der on board.

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 23, 1805.

FOR SALE,

A SMALL QUANTITY OF
THE BEST

Culna Virgin HONEY.

Collected by an European,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD,
AT 3 RUPEES PER GALLON,
ENQUIRE OF

MR. DOMINGO GOMIS,

In Europe Maitre's Lane.

Calcutta, September 23, 1805.

J. P. STUVEN

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

Calcutta, July 13, 1805.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, from Swinden.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

HAS RECEIVED PER

A N N A.

AN ASSORTMENT OF FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS,

MARKED 1805,

In Packages of 4, 8, 10 & 20 Sorts.

Calcutta, Sept. 16, 1805.

Utility, Elegance, Neatness and Cheapness.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

HAS JUST OPENED

AND
EXPOSED FOR SALE,
A VERY ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
BRITISH CHINA

IN
TEA AND 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.

J. M'ARTHUR

HAVING admitted FRANCIS BRIS-
TOW, a Partner in his Concern, from
the 1st Day of April last, 1805.—The Busi-
ness will in future be conducted under the
FIRM OF

M'ARTHUR AND BRISTOW.

M'ARTHUR AND BRISTOW beg leave
to inform their Friends and Customers, that
they have received

PER HON. COMPANY'S SHIP

SURRY,

AND

COUNTRY SHIP

A N N A,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF
EVERY ARTICLE,
IN THE SADDLERY LINE,

CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS:

Gibson and Peat's Cavalry, Hunting, and
Racing Saddles and Bridles, complete,
Ditto ditto, from J. Roberts,
Ditto ditto, from Milroy,
Ditto ditto, from Mitchell,
Ditto ditto, from Simpson,
Ditto ditto, from Lowe and Co.

ALSO,

Carriage, Curricles, Tendons and Buggy
Harnesses, with best Town plated and gilt
mounted Furniture, finished in the highest
manner and latest fashion, with new invented
Bars to the Curricles Harnesses.

AND

Ladies',—Suwarrow's and Poshillon's Sad-
dles.

Whips, viz:—Long Tendons, and Coach
and four Whips,—Buggy ditto,—Jockey,
Hunting and Poshillon ditto.

Spurs, plated; and ditto, plated and gilt,
to fix on the Boot; and every other Article
in the line of Saddle and Harness;

With many other Articles, too numerous
to mention; which forms the most complete
Assortment in that line in India.

M. and B. assure their Friends and Custo-
mers that all orders they may be favored with
from the upper Stations, will be thankfully
received and dispatched without delay by the
Dawk Bangies.

Calcutta, September 14, 1805.

THE HURKARU.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1805

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 19, 1805.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Colebrooke, Surveyor General, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Fraser, of the Native Cavalry, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, on account of his private affairs, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

Major John Reade, of the 2d Battalion 7th Native Regiment, is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough, for the recovery of his health, on producing the prescribed Certificate from the Pay Department.

L. HOOK, Sec. to the Govt.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 20, 1805.

Lieutenant Robert Pollock of the 2d Regiment of Native Infantry, is permitted to make a voyage to China, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent on that account for six months.

L. HOOK, Sec. to the Govt.

GENERAL ORDERS,

By the Vice President in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, SEPTEMBER 21, 1805.

The 1st Battalion of His Majesty's 67th Regiment of foot, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Charles Wale, is to be held in readiness to proceed from Fort William to Dinapore by water, as soon as the requisite number of Boats can be procured by the Town Major for the convenience of the men.

Major General Sir Ewan Baillie, commanding at the Presidency, will issue such further orders as may be necessary for carrying the preceding Order of the Vice President in Council into effect.

Mr. William O'Neil, Assistant Surgeon, is directed to proceed on duty with the Cadets now under orders to proceed from Fort William to Cawnpore, by water.

L. HOOK, Sec. to the Govt.

We understand an overland dispatch has been received, with advices to the 7th May, but we do not learn that any particular news has been received.—Lord Melville had been deprived of all the places he held, except those bestowed on him for life—and had been struck out of the list of Privy Counsellors.

It is said Lord Sidmouth had resigned,—and that Earl Fitzwilliam had refused the Admiralty.

On Tuesday, came to her moorings off Calcutta, the American ship Minerva, Captain Thomas Bickford, laden with Tar from Salem, and touched at Madras, which she left the 10th inst.

On Wednesday, arrived the Arab ships Fatty Salam, and Osmony, both from Muscat, whence they sailed the latter end of August.

Same day, arrived at Kedgree, the American ship William Penn, Captain Samuel Volans, from Philadelphia the 6th May, and left from Madras, the 17th current.

We believe that no intelligence has yet reached town, from this vessel.

The Arab ship Hydroffy, Nacoda, from Muscat the 24th August, and the grab brig —, under English colours, from Surat, are also arrived in the river.

On Saturday evening, accounts were received in town of the arrival in the river of the brig Tay, Captain M. Sparrom, from Booring, the 26th ult. and the Arab ship Soffy, Nacoda, from Muscat, the 1st inst.

The following are the Passengers per brig Nancy, from Penang, whose arrival we noticed in our last.

Mr. John Hawkins,
Mr. Philip Fergulson, late 1st Lieutenant H. C. brig Amboyna,
Mr. William Caval, Mariner,
Mr. N. D. Scott,
Mrs. Scott and Family,
Mr. G. Burman.

MUTTRA, SEPTEMBER 12, 1805.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of the battle of Delhi, an elegant entertainment was given by Lord Lake, to the Officers of the 2d and 3d Regts. of Cavalry, and the 15th Native Infantry, the Corps at this Station present, on the memorable occasion.

The rooms of His Lordship's house not being sufficiently spacious, tents were pitched, for the reception of the company, which consisted of about sixty.

"The following toasts were drank:—

"This memorable Day."

"Church."

"The King."

"The Prince of Wales."

"The Queen, and Royal Family."

"The Duke of York, and the Army."

"Our late Governor General—under whose auspices the Battle of Delhi was fought. A fast passage to him; and may he be received at Home with all the honors due to his merit."

"This was followed by a burst of enthusiastic applause.

"Marquis Cornwallis."

"The Bengal Army, and to Him who led it to victory and glory, on this memorable day."

"This toast was also drank amidst the warmest and most heartfelt acclamations.

"A song followed, the concluding stanza of which runs thus:—

"Let each now fill his glass, Sir,

"A bumper to the brim,

"And let the toast now pass, Sir,

"With three times three to Him;

"And every honest Soldier, who

"His deeds in memory bears,

"Drink to General Lake, Commander in Chief,

"And the British Grenadiers."

"This was complied with, eagerly as before.

"General Wellesley, and the Army in the Decan."

"The Woden Walls of Old England."

"Colonel Lake."

"Who was absent, was next given by a stranger, and most feelingly and cordially drank.

"Colonel Malcolm, and the Myfore."

"The different Corps."

"And many other loyal and appropriate toasts were drank, and not a soul flinched from a bumper,

"Lord Lake left the table about twelve o'clock; but many of the party sat to a later hour. The festivity of the evening was, like Lord Lake's urbanity and attention, uninterrupted."

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

We understand, that under the patronage of Marquis Wellesley, Mr. Gladwin has prepared, for the use of the college of Fort William, correct editions of the most approved works of *Sally, Jany, Casbiffy* and *Absofuzli*, with notes and verbal indexes in the manner of the Latin Poets, in usum Delphini; and which will be published as speedily as possible, in six volumes, quarto.

The *Govindan*, Persian and English, with critical notes and a verbal index, will be published in December next; 300 pages being already printed.

Extract of a letter, from Penang, dated August 22, 1805.

"I feel great satisfaction in acquainting you with the re-capture of the ship George, and of her arrival here this day. You will no doubt recollect that this vessel was one of La Pucelle's Prizes, captured by that Privateer off the Car-Nicobar Island, in the month of April last.

"The George was taken on her way to the Isle of France, and in sight of that Port, by His Majesty's ship Tremendous, Capt. Osborne, who dispatched her on the 13th of June (the day of her re-capture), with instructions to the Prize-master to carry her to Madras,—but a succession of bad weather, joined to the violence of the westerly winds, which prevail at this season of the year throughout the Southern part of the Bay of Bengal, having driven her too far to the Eastward, and the length of time she had been at Sea, having nearly exhausted all the provisions and water on board, the officer in charge was under the necessity, in the first instance, to touch at one of the Nicobar Islands, in order to replenish his stock of water, and ultimately, to bear up for this Port.

"Yesterday, the George very fortunately fell in with His Majesty's ship Dedaigneuse, Captain Duer, who kindly furnished her Crew and Passengers with such refreshments as they stood mostly in need of. It appears that the people on board the George were in a state of little short of actual starvation, when the Dedaigneuse supplied their wants."

Passengers on the George:—

Mr. and Mrs. Hedger, and
Three Children,
Mrs. Capes, and
Miss Charlotte Potter, } From Bengal,

Extract of another letter, from Penang, dated August 27, 1805.

"This day anchored in the harbor the Honorable Company's ship Ocean, from Madras, which she left on the 12th inst. in Company with the Earl Howe and Windham, Indiamen, also arrived here;—the former on the 25th, and the latter yesterday.—Lord George Stuart and his Lady, are passengers.

"The following is a correct list of arrivals and departures at this port, since my last despatch:—

ARRIVALS.

July.—Brig John, Captain James Scott, from Junk Ceylon,—Ship Betley, Capt. James Honeyman, West Coast of Sumatra,—20, Bark Brick, Captain W. Thene Malacca,—21, brig Malcolm, Captain C. Fenwick, Coast of Pedier,—grab snow Transfer, Captain D. Mathews, ditto,—22, ship Scotland, Captain John Chavers, Calcutta,—27, ship Cumbrian, Captain R. Dennison, from Bombay,—30, ship St. Francis Xavier, Captain J. M. da Lima, ditto.

August 3.—Brig Lady Leith, Capt. Samuel Stewart, Malacca, 6brig Nancy, Captain P. Kincaid, Calcutta,—7, ship Commerce, Captain C. Eaton, Madras,—ship Forth, Captain James Taylor, Malacca,—9, brig Antony, Captain A. da Graca, Coast of Pedier,—brig Martha, Captain H. King, ditto,—16, ship Marian, Capt. James Tait, Calcutta,—17, grab ship Endeavor, Captain T. D. Lippiatt, ditto,—18, brig Retaliation,—ditto,—19, ship David Scott, Captain Colin Gib, Bombay,—ship William, Capt. John Angus, from ditto,—ship Elizabeth, Captain J. H. Akinth, Bombay,—22, ship George, Lieut. Sanford, in command, Isle of France,—25,—H. C. ship Earl Howe, Captain A. Murry, Madras,—26, H. M. ship Windham, Captain John Stewart, ditto,—H. C. ship Ocean, Capt. J. Williamson, ditto,—28, brig Lady Leith, Captain S. Stuart, Coast of Pedier.

DEPARTURES.

July 2.—Ship Margaret, Capt. Carr, Calcutta,—5, ship Caroline, Capt. T. W. Court, Coast of Pedier,—brig Kilwin Grove, Capt. W. Merryman, Madras,—ship Ron Amigos, Capt. M. H. D'Carvalho, Macao,—brig Elizabeth, (late Feres Unis cruiser,)—ditto,—6, grab snow Transfer, Capt. D. Mathews, Coast of Pedier,—10, ship Marquis Wellesley, Captain J. Grant, for Balambangan,—ship Triton, Captain J. Brown, ditto,—ship Auspicious, Capt. J. Barker, ditto,—ship Bombay Merchant, Captain R. Frame, ditto,—H. C. brig Charger, Lieut. F. Powell, ditto,—10, brig Tay, Capt. M. Sparrom, Coast of Pedier,—20, ship Betley, Capt. P. Honeyman, Rangoon,—brig Malcolm, Captain C. Fenwick, Coast of Pedier,—grab snow Transfer, Capt. D. Mathews, ditto,—25, brig John, Captain Jas. Scott, ditto,—29, ship Scotland, Captain J. Burn, Canton,—30, bark Brick, Capt. J. Smith, to the Eastward.

August 4.—Ship Cumbrian, Capt. R. Dennison, Canton,—6, ship St. Francis Xavier, J. M. da Lima, ditto,—brig Lady Leith, Captain Sam. Stuart, Coast of Pedier,—12, ship Commerce, Capt. Chas. Eaton, Malacca,—14, brig Martha, Capt. H. King, Coast of Pedier,—20, ship David Scott, Capt. Colin Gib, Canton,—ship William, Capt. J. Angus, ditto,—ship Elizabeth, J. H. Akinth, ditto,—22, ship Forth, Captain J. Taylor, to the Eastward,—27, ship Marian, Captain J. Tait, ditto.

MADRAS GOVT. GAZETTE, SEPT. 12, 1805.

On Monday afternoon, the Honorable Frederick North, late Governor of Ceylon, embarked on board the Honorable Company's ship Baring, on his return to Europe.

A Street was formed by the Troops of the Garrison, through which his Excellency walked to the Water Gate, to which he was accompanied by the Right Honorable the Governor, Mr. Strange, Major General Macdowall, the Staff of the Garrison, and several other Gentlemen.

A Salute of nineteen Guns was fired from the Fort on His Excellency's Boat leaving the shore, and also from the Baring, on his Excellency going on board.

The following is a list of Passengers, for Europe, by a recent opportunity.

PER BARING:—Mrs. Francis, Mrs. Harrington; The Hon. Frederick North, late Governor of Ceylon; Colonel M'Lean; Lieutenant Colonel Robertson; Majors E. Batchelor, H. W. Radcliffe, and W. Conyngnam; Captains James Colebrooke and Robert Moubray; William Boyd and Joseph Jonville, Esqrs. Mr. Fullerton and Mr. Lloyd.—Children: Misses Ann and Henrietta Cecilia Harrington;—Masters Edward and Benjamin Henry Harrington; Arthur Frees and—Wilson.

PER AIRLY CASTLE.—Mrs. Goldsworthy, Mrs. E. Taylor, Mrs. Bingham, and Mrs. Graham.—Misses Johnson and Graham.—Majors Goldsworthy and S. Crane, Lieutenants Graham and Flint.—The Hon. F. Ramfay, late 1st Officer of the Honorable Company's ship Duke of Montrose.—H. G. Keene, Esq. Civil Service.—Mr. Jones.—Children: Miss Sarah Bingham.—Masters W. H. Agnew, John Andrew and Josiah Webb Goldsworthy, Francis Bingham, Taylor, Travers, G. A. Underwood, and Robert Douglas Robertson.

PER LORD HAWKESBURY.—Mrs. Cunningham, Mrs. Ure—Major General Cunningham; Captain A. Monteath, J. Crawford, George Ellers and—Dawes; Lieuts. Garrard and Roebuck.—George Garrow, Esq.—Doctor James Annelley.—Mr. Bruce, Mr. Rastieigh and Mr. Ritto.—Children: Miss Catharine Kirkpatrick.—Masters Charles, John and Henry Cunningham, William Kirkpatrick,—Ure and Griffith.

PER DUKE OF MONTROSE.—Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Rees, Mrs. Welfs, Mrs. Gallaher, Mrs. Barton.—Miss Fitzgerald, Georgiana Lys, Mary Barbor and—Barton.—Lieutenant Colonel Jones; Captain Lieutenant Nixon; Captain W. Munro.—J. Rees, Esq.—Mr. Rattray, Mr. Gill.—Children: Misses Louisa and Nancy Nixon, Mary Ann King, and Jane and Maria Cochrane.—Masters W. Nixon, W. and Charles King, Thomas Pelling and Rofs Lang, Alexander and Urban Munro, and Daniel, Annah and Kenneth Rofs M'Kenzie.

PER DEVAYNES.—Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Young.—Colonel James Oliver; Capt. Goffett,—Mr. G. Parminter; Mr. John Trindar

—Children: Masters William and Augustus Young, James Rose and John Dickhat.

The following Gentlemen have arrived at the Presidency since our last publication:—Colonel Patterfon,—Major J. Jones, Invalids.—Major West, H. M. 74th Regiment,—Captain Goffet, Royal Engineers, and Captain Hardig, 2d Battalion 14th Regiment N. I.

The following Gentlemen have left the Presidency since our last publication.—Major Cathcart, 19th Light Dragoons,—Captain Pollok, and—Edwards, Esq. Surgeon, 22d Light Dragoons.

To the Editor of the Madras Gazette.

SIR,

As the enclosed papers, written by Captain Wilson and Sir Joseph Banks, may contribute to draw more public attention to the interesting subject of collecting Rain Water in long voyages at Sea, you will oblige me by inserting them in your weekly Paper.

I am, SIR, Your very obedient Servant,
JAMES ANDERSON.
Gardens, September 5th, 1805.

RIGHT HONORABLE SIR, August, 1804.

Having frequently considered the distress and calamity arising on board of ship from a want of fresh water, it occurred to me during the course of this voyage, that, if rain could be purified and divested of the tar it imbibes from the rigging, it would be a ready means of supplying ships with good fresh water; as few voyages are made, in which rain does not fall in sufficient quantities to fill many, if not the whole of the empty casks.—Impressed with this idea on the outward bound voyage to China, I directed some flint stones to be put into a cask, having a head taken out, and in the lower head a nozzle or pipe, which went through the poop-deck, and communicated with another tub or cask, in which also were flints, below;—by these means, I filtered a cask of rain water, saved from off the deck, and, in about 2 or 3 hours, it became clean, but had lost very little of its tarry taste.—Considering that, probably, the tar would unite more readily with some earths, more than others, I tried the experiment upon some garden mould that I had on board, which in some measure succeeded, as the earthy taste was predominant; but we found great difficulty in clearing it from the earth or mould, which, I think, was owing to its being too fine, and thereby uniting too readily with the water.—At St. Helena, I took on board some common earth from the shore, and, with it, we perfectly succeeded in taking away the tarry taste; but, the same difficulty occurred, with regard to purifying it, as in this earth there was a considerable proportion of clay, or mud;—after straining this water through canvas, and passing it again through the earth, that had been dried by the sun, I think, it took back some of the tar, and was not so well tasted as before.—These are the particulars of my experiments, which although certainly far from being attended with complete success, may, not improbably, be the means of leading some person, more competent than myself to pursue the subject to a successful issue.—Under this idea, I have done myself the honor to make this communication to you, requesting you, will make whatever use of it you may think proper.—I beg leave to add, there are now, on board the Warley, several casks of rain water in its original tarry fluid which I have preserved for the purpose of further experiment, should any chemical gentleman wish to proceed in the investigation.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) J. WILSON.

To the Right Honorable Sir JOSEPH BANKS, BART.
President of the Royal Society, &c. &c.

COPY.

Soho Square, August 30th, 1804.

The circumstance of your not mentioning in your last favour, that you had brought home plants under my address, made me doubtful, whether the letter was from you, or another person of your name;—it was not till a day or two ago, that this mistake was cleared up, or you would not have waited so long for an answer.

You seem to have so well succeeded in your experiment of cleaning the taste of tar from water collected from the rigging of a ship, that I really think it improper, that any person should interfere with you and by carrying it, possibly, a little farther, carry away too great a share of the merit of the discovery.—You have clearly made the tarry water useful and wholesome for all kinds of necessary purposes; for the supply of plants during a long voyage, your contrivance is, certainly, satisfactory; and as such, I pray to receive my best thanks, as a Botanist for a most useful improvement:—in the ordinary use of a ship, if you filtered water is served you for all smaller purposes, of washing hands, and other little uses, that require some water to wash with; this will produce a saving of importance, and in all cases of necessity which it is chiefly your aim to relieve, surely, no man, that is thirsty, will trouble himself about an earthy taste in the water.—Probably this earthy taste will be corrected in boiling, and tea may be made with the water; if so, another point will take place; in short, you have brought the business to perfection for all necessary uses; and you are deficient in nothing, but an article of luxury in the taste of your water.—If I were to devise any farther experiment, it would be, to filter the water by ascension, as I concluded you have done, through an equal quantity of well wetted Woolwich-sand and fine powder of charcoal; this last article will give no taste whatever, and will in case the water is all putrid, absorb all traces of bad smell or taste.—If the dose of sand and that of charcoal dust is varied in proportion, I have no doubt, that a proper filter will be discovered, from which, water, pure enough, will issue.—If you see the Captain of the Henry Addington, will you do me the favor to tell him, that I am highly sensible of the value of his assistance, in bringing home the garden with the King's plants.—Nothing, but the confinement I am now under, from the recent loss of my mother, would have prevented me from seeking him out, to thank him in person;—I am, also, obliged to the Captains of the Hope and the Wexford—I trust, that, in the early Autumn, I shall be able to find an opportunity of returning them, and you, Sir, my best thanks, for the valuable assistance you have given to the advancement of the science of Botany and the amusement of our most gracious Sovereign.

I beg, my dear Sir,

that you will believe me,

with real esteem and regard,

Your most faithful humble Servant,

(Signed) JOSEPH BANKS.

On the 7th Instant, arrived the American Ship William Penn, Captain Volens, from Philadelphia, left the 6th of May.

We have been favored with the sight of the American Papers brought by Capt. Volens, to the 30th of April, and have made the extracts from them which our readers will find in the subsequent Columns. These extracts confirm, in some measure, our former statements respecting the progress of the French, in the West Indies.

In addition to the Contributions levied at St. Christopher's, (as stated in the Philadelphia Journal of the 27th of April,) we learn that the enemy obtained 2000 Guineas from four Gentlemen, whom they detained as hostages, and until that sum was paid:—the general tenor of their conduct, must however, be acknowledged to have been liberal, and humane;—not the smallest violence was offered to any Inhabitant of the Island.

The Conduct of the French Commanders, was equally humane and correct at Nevis.

The French Squadron, we learn, proceeded from the little Island of Nevis, to St. Lucia, where they levied a Contribution, (the amount of which we have not ascertained) in the same manner as at the other Islands, and then proceeded for St. Domingo; at which place they had arrived, and found the City closely invested by Desfalines. The arrival of the French Squadron, it was supposed, would cause this ferocious Savage to raise the siege. He had made but little progress prior to their arrival, and had lost three of his Generals and a great number of his Troops. General Ferrand had defended the place with the utmost resolution and gallantry.

Immediately prior to Captain Volens's departure from Philadelphia, intelligence had been received of the arrival of the Hon. Admiral Cochrane, in the West Indies.

On Monday afternoon, the Honorable Frederick North, late Governor of Ceylon, embarked on the Hon. Company's Ship Baring, on his return to Europe.

A Street was formed by the Troops of the Garrison, through which His Excellency walked to the Water Gate, to which he was accompanied by the Right Honorable the Governor, Mr. Strange, Major General Macdowall, the Staff of the Garrison, and several other Gentlemen.

A Salute of nineteen Guns was fired from the Fort on His Excellency's Boat leaving the Shore, and also from the Baring on His Excellency going on Board.

ST. CHRISTOPHER'S COURIER, MARCH 13.

Invasion of St. Christophers.

On Tuesday morning, the 5th instant, a squadron of line of battle ships appeared in sight, which proved afterwards to be the force that had been at Dominica, 10 or 12 days previously, and consisting of the following ships: viz.

Ships.	Guns
Le Majestueux, commanded by Admiral Miffiss, with Gen. Grange on board, Commanding the land forces.	120
Le Magnanime, - - - - -	74
Le Suffrein, - - - - -	74
Le Jemappe, - - - - -	74
Le Lyon, - - - - -	74
L'Armide, - - - - -	44
La Gloire, - - - - -	44
L'Indefatigable, - - - - -	44
Le Lynx, - - - - -	16
L'Atcon, (Brig) - - - - -	16
Le Moncheton & another Schooner.	-

And a number of Transports full of Troops.

About twelve o'clock, the frigates having anchored with the transports, and with springs on their cables, and the line of battle ships laying too abreast of the town, a shot was fired at Fort Smith, when the Flag was immediately struck. The two small forts to windward and Leeward of the harbour being unable to make any essential resistance, the militia having gone early in the morning to reinforce the garrison of Brimstone-Hill, and no protection for the town of Basseterre, either in troops or British men of war, any resistance was deemed ineffectual to so formidable a force. A few gentlemen who remained in town assembled, and appointed a Committee to go off to the French Commander, to obtain the best terms in their power for the inhabitants of Basseterre, with its dependencies, and for the estates throughout the island.

The terms of capitulation proposed, for the inhabitants of Basseterre, and its dependencies, with the estates throughout the island, were,

1st. That they shall retain their laws, as the same relate to their persons and properties, during the war.

2d. That their persons and properties shall be safe, and taken under the protection of the French Government.

3d. All forts, batteries, and ammunition, within the power of the inhabitants above described, shall be delivered up to the French Government.

The committee on being introduced to the Admiral and General, were received with politeness, and were informed, that the French were sorry to make war upon the defenceless inhabitants of West India towns; that the French government was desirous of Peace, but that the English Government preferred War, which consequently exposed us to their Invasion. The terms as before-mentioned, were read to the General and Admiral. General

Le Grange replied, that they would now inform us categorically what the terms they demanded were.

The surrender of all the merchant shipping in the road.

The occupation by their troops of the two small forts of Smith and Bluff-point,—and

A contribution of a Million of Livres Tournois, to be carried on board the Majestueux, by nine o'clock the next morning.

Four Companies of French Troops, with their Officers were now landed.

On the return of the committee ashore at nine o'clock, General Barbot marched his troops up to Taylor's Estate, where he fixed his head quarters. He demanded the Treasurer and Collector; sent a guard over the custom-house, and Mr. Coffin's house, as also some troops to occupy the two forts. Mr. Coffin attended General Barbot, who ordered him to produce 5000l. sterling in money by 9 o'clock the next morning. The committee went up to General Barbot, and made a representation to him on the subject of the Contribution demanded. He replied, it mattered not; that he had received positive orders, to levy a Contribution of nothing less than a million of Livres, and that he would enforce these orders: That, if the sum was not raised by nine o'clock in the morning, it should be doubled until the next day; and, if not then completed, the whole of the French troops should be landed, the town and country given up to plunder, and afterwards the town be demolished by the line of battle ship. He stated, that this contribution was not to be considered as levied on the inhabitants themselves, but by the French Government on the English Government, which would indemnify us for our losses. In addition to this, he declared he must have 5000l. sterling separately from the Collector; and 200,000 livres, (nearly 10,000l. sterling,) as a compensation for the troops already landed, and under his orders. The committee, after all this, naturally viewed the colony as destined for inevitable destruction.

On Wednesday morning, the 6th instant, many of the inhabitants of the cafe, raised as much money as possible, from their families and acquaintances, and carried it to the house of Mr. Macnamara, where the officers had been hospitably provided for, in all respects, and where they waited to receive the money.—At 11 o'clock, it amounted to 11,780l. currency, (about 6000 guineas) in dollars, joes, doubloons, guineas, &c. Several merchants produced large sums, with a spirit suitable to the occasion, and were assisted by other individuals of the community. General Barbot then sent a file of soldiers, with a message, enquiring what sum was raised; and saying, that if a considerable augmentation was not made to it, by 6 o'clock in the evening, the town and country would be given up to MILITARY EXECUTION. He then told the collector, that as he had not produced the 5,000l. sterling in cash, he would now demand double; from the absolute impossibility of raising this sum, recourse was had to the negotiation of it by bills. Accordingly, Mr. Coffin, the collector, drew on General Mathews, (who was on a visit to the island from America), for 10,000l. sterling, in favour of General Barbot, which Bill was accepted by General Mathews. He then gave his own Bills on the American Consul in Paris, for the amount which was demanded by General Barbot. By this act of General Mathews, and by his personal representations, he is to be considered as having rendered essential service to the colony.

At twelve o'clock, on the 7th, the Squadron departed, and went to NEVIS, where they obtained 4,000l. currency, landed no Soldiers, and behaved with the utmost politeness.—They demanded at first, 20,000 guineas.

The day after the French landed, the Cannon at the Forts, as well as three field pieces that were found in the town were spiked, and the carriages of the latter burnt in the square. The same day they commenced setting fire to the different ships and vessels, that had fallen into their hands, viz.

Ship Twins, Captain Peake, ran on shore, burnt.

Ship Lady Jane Halliday, Captain Chivers, ditto.

Brig Nelly, belonging to Nevis, ditto, Thence carried off or destroyed, belonging to this Island, were:

Ship Caroline, Captain Hayes.

Ship Mathew, Captain Young, burnt.

Ship Lady Nelson, Captain Bonner, ditto.

Ship Thetis, Captain Smith, ditto.

Ship —, Captain Guerin, laden with Coffee and Cotton, ditto.

Ship Ollippee, Captain Peniston, ditto.

Mr. Dawes's Sloop Eclipse, ditto, and

A Spanish Polacre, Prize to His Majesty's cutter King's-Fisher, on shore, but will be got off.

PHILADELPHIA, — APRIL 27.

Extract of a Letter from St. Thomas's, received by the brig Lyon, arrived at New-York, in 14 days passage.

"An Agent who was dispatched from General Ferrand, at Santa Domingo, to proceed to Guadeloupe, arrived here on his return, and informs, that the Rochefort fleet was then on their way to Santa Domingo, with troops, to reinforce General Ferrand.

"A passenger of respectability who arrived in the above brig, informs, that they fell in with a vessel from Mazagua, (Porto Rico) who informed that the French fleet had arrived at Santa Domingo, the latter end of March."

The consequences, which may result from this expedition, to the commercial interest of the United States, are of a nature to excite considerable apprehension. There is reason, however, to hope that, in their anxiety to succour the City of Santa Domingo, the French may be diverted from predatory warfare against the other parts of that Island, until the approach of the British fleet shall engage all their attention.

We have seen a letter, which may be relied on, dated "Camp before Santa Domingo, March 21st," which states, that the army of Desfalines, commanded by him in person, was then besieging that city.

Captain Rolfefer, of the ship China Packet, arrived at this port from Canton, reports, that on the 13th of April, in lat. 13, long. 48, he was boarded by the British ship Spartiate, Capt. Laforey, on board Admiral Cochrane's squadron, which, he was informed, consisted of 13 sail, bound to Barbadoes.—The Spartiate was the only ship in sight.

NEW-YORK, — APRIL 26.

A letter has been received in town from Admiral Cochrane, Commander of the Squadron in pursuit of the French fleet in the West Indies, dated the 24th of March, at sea, when he was 240 leagues from Barbadoes, on his way to the West Indies.

It was reported yesterday, that the French Government had ordered thirty thousand troops to enter Portugal immediately.

A great part of the French army which was desamped on the coast from Dunkirk to Brest, some accounts say no less than fifty-four thousand men, have received orders to march for the South of France.

BOMBAY GAZETTE, — SEPTEMBER 4, 1805.

On Friday last anchored in the harbour the Danish brig Expedition, last from Batavia, from whence she sailed on the 17th of July last.

On Saturday evening anchored in the harbour the cartel ship Prime, Captain Young from the Isle of France. The Prime sailed from the Isle of France, on the evening of the 15th of August, in company with the Thetis, Captain William Richardson, and Orient Brig for Colombo, Carrels.

When the Prime left the Isle of France there were two privateers in readiness for sea, one called the Harriett, a ship mounting about twenty guns, and is the same vessel which captured the ship James Sibald in the Bay of Bengal, the other is a brig, called the Caroline mounting about twelve guns. The Princess Charlotte Indianian was fitting out as a twenty-eight gun frigate.

A Cartel for the exchange of prisoners had been agreed upon previous to the arrival of the Prime, and ratified by Commodore Osborn on the part of Sir Edward Pellew, commander in chief of his Britannic Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, and by Colonel Monistral the Chief d'Etat Major, who went on board the Tremendous for that purpose, on the part of General Decaen.

The following gentlemen have arrived by the Prime—Lieutenant Manwaring, Mr. Mallard, and Mr. Arthur of the Bombay marine, Captains Baiden and Watson, and Mr. Painter of the country service.

For the information of our most readers, we give a place to the following description of the Harriett, French privateer.

"The Harriett, is a long low ship, with a projecting small woman figure head, and no quarter galleries; she has ten ports on a side, which are generally kept down, for the purpose of deception, she is uncommonly taunt rigged, with fixed cross trees on her top-gallant masts, a long flying jibboom, and a remarkable large driver:—her hammock cloths are made so as to drop down below her yellow streak, which is very broad."

In consequence of a notification by James Morley, Esq. Sheriff of Bombay, a meeting of the British inhabitants of this settlement took place on Saturday last, at the Court House, for the purpose of considering of an address to Marquis Cornwallis on his arrival in India; and to Marquis Wellesley on the occasion of his approaching departure for Europe, which were unanimously agreed to.

We regret that we have not been able to obtain, with that accuracy we could have wished, a summary of the proceedings of the late meeting of the British inhabitants of Bombay; and we feel ourselves incompetent to the task of doing justice to the merits of the gentlemen who addressed the Chairman on that occasion.

The object of the meeting was explained in an appropriate and animated manner by the Sheriff, after which Sir James Mackintosh was unanimously voted to the Chair.

W. T. Money, Esq. Superintendent of Marine, then rose and addressed the Chair, nearly to the following effect:

SIR,

"The real object, for which we are here assembled has been so clearly explained by the Sheriff, that I feel relieved from a considerable degree of embarrassment, arising out of a consciousness of my own inability to render justice to the motion which I shall have the honor of submitting for your consideration.

I would willingly have resigned the office to abler hands, and have rejoiced, had my learned friend afforded the aid of his superior talents and persuasive powers, in recommending, as a fit subject for the gratulations of the British inhabitants of Bombay, the arrival of the great and venerable character who has resumed the functions of Governor General in India.

Committing myself, however, to your indulgence, I will endeavour very briefly, to state the grounds upon which I shall propose an address to Marquis Cornwallis; and strictly adhering to the rule which I conceive to be agreed to, I will hope for the unanimous concurrence of this numerous and respectable assembly.

It appears to me Sir, that the British Empire does not contain the man, whom, under the existing circumstances, we could so appropriately address upon his succession to the supreme government.

It is not to rank or station, however elevated, that we are to offer the homage of our congratulations.

It is not to an untried character, unknown in India, whom interest or party has raised to eminence and power, that we are called upon to pay the tribute of unearned applause.

It is to One whose whole life has exhibited an uninterrupted series of most signal services to his country—in the field—in the cabinet—in important embassies, and in the beneficent office of sheathing the Sword of civil warfare.

In so promptly complying with the wish of his Sovereign, and the request of the East India Company, at such a crisis; in relinquishing the enjoyments of honorable and necessary repose, for the heavy responsibility of an arduous station, at so advanced a period of his virtuous and memorable life, when every motive of personal ambition, gratified to the fullest extent, must have ceased to have had an operative influence on the human mind, he has afforded such a bright example of entire devotion to the good of his country, as, in the best annals of ancient or modern times, has never been surpassed: an example which (I have high authority for saying) must tend to attach us more to that happy and favored land which has produced so distinguished a proof of patriotism.

It is impossible Sir, for me upon a moment's reflection, to contemplate such a sacrifice without revering the motive and venerating the man.

If ever a public Character was entitled to universal respect and esteem, this illustrious Patriot has pre-eminent claims; for none have ever passed through a long and eventful life, less affected and less actuated, in their public course, by the spirit or prejudice of party; and, consequently, we find that however men may have been divided by political dissensions and conflicting opinions, however they may have differed upon points of foreign policy—or domestic government, yet all have united in bestowing, on the dignified object of the proposed address, the benedictions of a grateful and admiring country.

Let us then join in the general voice; let us have with truth, to say, in application to ourselves, "Calum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt; let us, by an unanimous resolution, give substantial proof to our countrymen at home, that British Feelings and sentiments may live and flourish in Indian Climes.

I will not any longer occupy the attention of the meeting but proceed to move that a committee be formed for the purpose of preparing an address to the most Honourable Marquis Cornwallis, upon his arrival in India.

The motion was seconded by lieutenant colonel Macquarie, and unanimously approved.

After which S. M. Thricepland, Esq. addressed the Chair in his usual elegant and impressive manner on the subject of our distinguished and enlightened Statesman, Marquis Wellesley; and the motion was seconded by Charles Forbes, Esq. carried nem con.

Extract from the Journal Hebdomadaire of the Isle of France and Re-union, 27th Thermidor, Year 13, August 15th, 1805.

INTERIOR.

Order of the ceremony which will take place on the day of St. Napoleon, the 28th of this month, for the celebration of the fête of the coronation of their Imperial Majesties.

The fête will be announced on the evening of the 27th, and at sun-rise on the 28th, by discharges of artillery.

At 7 o'clock in the morning of the 28th, all the troops of the garrison and the national guards will be under arms.

At 8 o'clock the civil and military authorities will attend at the government house.—Se rendront au gouvernement.

At half an hour past eight, the retinue will proceed to the church, where a Mass will be performed and Te-deum Sung.

Then will be an illumination. Isle of France, 10 of Thermidor, 13th year.

DECAEN, Captain-general.

By order of the Captain-general, BERNARD, Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.

IN THE NAME OF THE EMPEROR.

Decaen, Captain-general of the French establishments to the East of the Cape of Good Hope.

To the Inhabitants of the Isle of France and Re-union.

Glory has long since crowned the benefactor of France.

You have celebrated with emotion his accession to the Imperial Throne.

Religion has sanctified with a Majestic solemnity the will of an enlightened and free people: Napoleon has been consecrated Emperor of the French.

Brave colonists of the oriental Isles, you never could expect safety and repose to your country, but from the wisdom and tender solicitude of a chief worthy of the French people; rejoice! that benevolent being reigns over you; He reigns by the force of his genius, by the ascendancy of his virtues, through the confidence of the Heroes and Sages of the nation, of your families, of your friends; he reigns in the name and under the auspices of the master of the universe.

This august chief is occupied incessantly for your welfare; you never can put him from your memory: First Consul, he connected among his first occupations the plan of your tranquillity, Emperor, one of the first movements of his paternal heart is a bound of affec-

on towards the courageous defenders and inhabitants of the Isles of France and Re-union; it is pleasing to be the bearer to you of this precious testimony.

Paris, 30th Frimaire, Year 13.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND THE COLONIES.

To the Captain General, Colonel prefect, and commissary of justice for the time being, of the Isles of France and Re-union.

Fame, gentlemen, has not allowed me the honor to be the first to announce to you the coronation of His Majesty Napoleon Bonaparte, Emperor of the French, as also that of his August Consort. Never was event marked by greater characters. The national interest, the raptures of every heart, the assent of every mind, the zeal of religion impressed by the supreme chief of the church at the elevation of our monarch, the pomp of ceremonies, ecclesiastical, military and civil; the concourse of deputies from all the departments, from the armies and the navy, and from the different administrative bodies the spontaneous representation of the greater colonies by six of the principal possessors residing at Paris, the multitude of strangers, the admiration, the respect, the acclamations of all; are circumstances of which no example is to be found in the records of history. Already the fourth race of our monarchs in its dawning glory, as in its good actions, effaces the splendour of the three others. Can any one doubt that providence had prepared the way to this memorable epoch, when he reflects, on the chain of success or rather of prodigies which has conducted us to the goal through so many errors. It is not a feeble kind of glory which has called so loudly for the crown to be placed on the head of the favourite of France. Our destiny is not less concerned than his own.

The excesses of the revolution had ruined the fruits which were promised to her. The Altar and the Throne overturned, we were crushed under their ruins. They must be rallied or we perish in the convulsions of anarchy. The Imperial Sceptre placed in the hands of Napoleon, forms now the most solid guarantee of happiness and glory to the French name. We have naturally and voluntarily returned into the bosom of a constitution wisely free, but monarchial. This mode of government necessary to vast an Empire, is proved by the strongest reason, the only one possible to maintain the stability of our distant establishments. The colonists then have more motives than the other French to desire the return of such a government. Their gratitude and their joy therefore will be greater. They have likewise to pride themselves particularly on the title of Creole which her Majesty the Empress deigns to reckon among those which are most dear to her. It is for them a pledge of especial protection.

These proclamations gentlemen are so full of advantages, that they give a new stimulus to all the sentiments of love and duty which hearts carry to the feet of the Imperial throne. The Emperor counts upon the perseverance of your energy, of your zeal, of your efforts under the present circumstances, where war opposes itself to the regularity of your communications with the government which nevertheless is occupied for the welfare and interest of its possessions beyond the sea. His Majesty sees with satisfaction the courageous devotedness of the defenders and inhabitants of the Colonies of the Isles of France and Re-union. He orders me to witness it to you; and to transmit this glorious mark of his confidence and approbation to your administration.

Receive, gentlemen, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

J. DECRESE.

The fête of the coronation of their Imperial Majesties will be celebrated in the two Isles the day of Saint Napoleon, the 28th of this month; there will be chanted a TEDEUM. This proclamation will be read, registered, printed and made public; the colonial prefect and commissary of justice will charge themselves with the commission of it.

Isle of France, 20 Thermidor, year 13.

(Signed) DECAEN, Captain general.

By order of the Captain general,

BERNARD, Secretary.

BOMBAY COURIER, AUGUST 31, 1805.

On Monday the 26th Current anchored in the Harbour the ship Asia, Capt. John Harford, from China, having left Whampoa on the 27th May last; by which opportunity we learn that the market for Bombay Cotton was at 13 Tales 5 Mace per Pecul, and that of Bengal one Tale more; all exports remarkably high priced, and from the immense quantity of Cotton going to China this season, (about 90,000 bales from Bombay and 40,000 from Bengal) it is much to be apprehended the price will fall at least 2 to 3 Tales per Pecul, while the price of China exports cannot be expected to decrease from the same cause. Sandal Wood was about 20 Tales per Pecul when the Asia left China.

It is believed, that the Experiment which in our last we mentioned as having been taken by the Napoleon French Frigate, off the Cape, has effected her escape into the Isle of Bourbon. Another vessel, supposed to be an English prize, has reached the Mauritius.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,

AUGUST 29, 1805.

Minute, by the Governor, Colombo, August 27, 1805.

Although His Excellency the Governor is anxious to grant every fair indulgence, and, as far as is compatible with the duty he owes his Sovereigns to forward the private views of His Majesty's Civil Servants in this Island, yet it is impossible for him to admit of, or to countenance, any emolument or advantage being derived from sources which must militate against, and interfere with, the public interests confided to his care.

Of this nature he deems to be the practice which has considerably prevailed in the Island, of the Civil Servants of Government embarking in Mercantile Speculations, whether as principals or as Agents for one another, or for Commercial Houses here or on the Continent, he therefore generally directs that no Civil Servant of His Majesty's Government do in future embark in any such Speculation; and that, where they may be already engaged in any such, they close the concern with all possible expedition.

Should however any of His Majesty's Civil Servants conceive that their situation may admit of their being excepted from the above General Rule, without injury to the public, they are to state their case specifically in writing to the Board of Revenue who, having received instructions on this head from His Excellency the Governor, will lay before His Excellency the particular circumstances of the situation and submit to his consideration whether they are such as to entitle him to an exemption from the general rule.

By His Excellency's Command.

(Signed) ROBERT ARBUTHNOT,

Chief Sec. to Govt.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

LONDON, APRIL 23.

We have reason to believe that the office of First Lord of the Admiralty is still undisposed of. In the Cabinet Council of Saturday, it is generally understood that Lord Hawkebury (though very reluctantly) had been prevailed on to accept this important post; but in the course of the same evening a difficulty or objection was raised (from what quarter is variously spoken of) and it is thought that the Admiralty has been offered in an entirely new quarter.

Upon this subject it is impossible for us to have any thing to add to the plain reflection, which we have the satisfaction of hearing has made so great and general an effect in the country. Is the new First Lord of the Admiralty a friend or an enemy to the plans of Enquiry and Reform instituted by the Earl of St. Vincent? Will the City, which has just voted thanks to the Government for the Counties, in which addresses are universally preparing, tolerate that the successor of Lord Melville should also be a person hostile to the just and salutary reforms of Lord St. Vincent?

With all our attachment to his Majesty's Ministers, we will never hesitate to say, that such a Minister in the Admiralty will neither satisfy the country, nor obtain the confidence of the House of Commons, to whose glorious decision he must seem to offer a defiance. Well, then! the future First Lord must be a friend, a follower in the glorious and necessary career of justice, probity, and economy, which that great person has opened and pursued! In the name, then, of decency, common sense, and common honesty, who should come before and exclude the Patriot who has rendered these glorious services to his country?

We have the highest respect for the zeal, industry and talents of Lord Hawkebury; and if Lord St. Vincent had not been spared to his country; if (which we deprecate with unfeigned devotion) the injuries which have been showered upon him, or the conviction that the affairs of the Navy are no longer retrievable (even by his own right hand), should have indisposed him to resume that station of tremendous responsibility, then, but not till then we should rejoice to see Lord Hawkebury, or any other of his Colleagues—any other of those Cabinet Ministers who enjoy the glory of having co-operated with his Lordship in promoting the commission of Naval Enquiry—succeed to the chief place in the Admiralty Board. But if an enemy of Reform, and of Lord St. Vincent, would scarcely dare to accept a post upon which the eyes of the nation are fixed in so peculiar a manner; we can scarcely conceive how it will be compatible with the character of a friend and a zealous well-wisher to those great reforms and corrections, to interpose his feeble substitution between the great and proposed, and the mighty Author of the system!

LONDON, APRIL 17.

An Evening Paper of last night has fallen into a very foolish mistake about questions not put to Sir A. Hammond. It should have said questions not answered. Sir A. Hammond, and the Gentlemen of the 5th clause, were not quite so communicative as the Earl Spencer and of St. Vincent. Can't Sir Andrew be quiet for a week or so? He shall have his turn, we assure him.

PHILADELPHIA, MARCH 18.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman of respectability, at St. Jago de Cuba, to his friend in New York.

"It is said that the brigand negroes are going to march against the city of St. Domingo, and that

Desfalines and all his principal comrades will be of the party.

"Gen. Ferrand expects them—he has at least 1,500 troops of the line or national guards. We have also received further intelligence, that 900 troops have arrived from France at Sumana, which will be at St. Domingo before the negroes, if it is true, that they intend to go there.

"You perhaps have heard that Desfalines had sent one of his naval Captains and Commandant of an armed schooner with 25 negroes, to summon Porto Plata to surrender. The Spaniards pretending to be much overjoyed at the visit of their French friends, invited the Captain, his officers and crew to land, and partake of an entertainment they had prepared. The fellows accepted the invitation, and were surrounded by the Spaniards, who cut all their throats, except their Captain, whom they sent to Gen. Ferrand, in the same vessel in which he arrived but a few hours before.

"This behaviour of the Spaniards gives us reason to hope that they will make a vigorous defence against the negroes; and it will be much worse for them if they do not, for they need not expect more mercy than the other whites, who have fallen into their hands. This, my dear friend, is the only interesting news I have to communicate respecting our country, &c."

The following advertisement is copied from a Baltimore Paper.

WANTS EMPLOYMENT.

An accommodating young Man, who is a neat and correct Accountant, and would very cheerfully undertake the keeping of books and care of horses; administer prayers, &c. exhortations morning and evening, sing psalms, and attend to other duties in general, both spiritual and temporal. Enquire of the printer.

From the Norfolk Ledger of Friday last.

APRIL 22.

The ship Canton, belonging to Baltimore, commanded by Captain Andrew Sterrett, of the American Navy, so long expected on a return voyage from Muscat, we now have it in our power to give some account of. We are truly sorry, for the sake of those concerned in the property, but much more from our knowledge and esteem for the relatives of some of those on board, that it is not of a more agreeable nature.

The British brig Hope, Captain M'George, arrived here this morning. On her passage from Greenock, on the 26th of February last, 22 N. long. 42, 41, she fell in with a ship, which had lost all her top masts, on boarding her, found that she had been deserted by her crew. She proved to be the ship Canton of Baltimore, lately commanded by Andrew Sterrett, from Muscat, laden with coffee, medicine, and salt petre. Every movable article of furniture had been taken out of the cabin. She had lost her rudder; and had seven feet water in her hold. After pumping her out and finding she was quite tight, took out 110 bags of coffee, and 12 bales of medicines, and kept her in tow for three weeks, while preparing a new rudder. On Monday the 17th of March, then in lat. 24, 20, N. long. 50, W. got the new rudder shipped, but the heel rope giving way, they were obliged to hoist it on board again by the ship's davits, and got a stout chain in place of the heel rope, when they found the rudder answered very well to steer by. On the 18th, Capt. M'George sent his mate, carpenter, and three men on board, with provisions and water sufficient to take them to Antigua, kept her in tow till midnight, when it falling calm, cast off the tow-lines, and lay to until 6 A. M. next morning. He then gave orders to his mate to carry the ship into Antigua, and parted with her.

The foregoing is an abstract of the entries in the Hope's log book; the following papers were found on board. By this we have the satisfaction of knowing that the lives of the officers, and those of the crew who survived at their date, have at least been preserved.

February 21, 1805—Lat. long. 38.

"The ship Canton, Andrew Sterrett, master, from Muscat, bound to Baltimore, was dismasted in a gale of wind off Cape Henry, having previously lost more than one half her crew, by scurvy and fever. On the 27th of December, bore away for the West Indies. On the 6th of January, we lost our rudder, and hove the ship to; the Captain and Officers only able to stand the deck. Since then we have made every exertion to get the ship into port, and found our endeavours fruitless. We made a rudder after Pakingham's method, got it along side, but found ourselves too weak to manage it, and of course lost it. A Swedish Indianman has taken us off the wreck, after trying all in his power to tow us into Lisbon.

"This ship is the Canton of Baltimore, lately commanded by Andrew Sterrett, which was from Muscat in Arabia, bound to Baltimore; on the American coast was dismasted, and lost her rudder. These misfortunes, added to the death of 17 of her crew, and the disease of the scurvy of every other person on board, except one or two, have rendered it impracticable to navigate the ship:—They have, therefore, after being in this situation two months, deserted the ship; and have gone on board the Swedish ship Minerva, from the Isle of France, bound to Gottenburgh, as their alternative from perishing. She has on board 400,000 wt.

coffee, 50,000 wt. salt petre, and 50,000 wt. drugs. The vessel and cargo belong to Messrs. S. Smith and Buchanan of Baltimore.—At sea, lat. North 31.—Long. west 83.—Feb. 21, 1805.

His Majesty has adopted a new uniform for the Grand Installation Ball on St. George's day. He desires that all the Gentlemen shall be dressed in a scarlet waistcoat, gold laced, with long flaps—scarlet breeches, with gold knee-band, and a blue coat. This is after a celebrated painting of King George I.

DOCTORS DIFFER.—The late political event is considered in various lights by the prescribers and describers in the public prints; some thinking its effects will be greatly purgative, whilst others only consider it as a brimstone-scowering, which has healthfully opened the body politic!

Government Notification.

FORT WILLIAM, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, September 25, 1805.

The public are hereby informed, that the Sum expected to be applicable to the Redemption of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the month of October is Sicca Rupees 1,00,000. Of this Sum, Sicca Rupees 13,000, will be applied to the discharge of the Bonds and Notes of the General Register of 1792-3 from No. 4,592 to No. 4,595 both inclusive, on Monday the 28th of October, 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 Cent per Annum, on tenders being made to them in the usual manner.

Published by Order of the Vice Presidency in Council,

THOS. BROWN, Sec. to the Govt.

Current value of Government Securities,

SEPTEMBER 27, 1805.

	Buying.	Selling.
Six per Cents.	Discount 8 0 8 5	
Old Eight per Cents.	Ditto 2 2 2 10	
Eight per Cents. Loans, of 1800.	2 0 2 4	
Do. do. of 1801, 1802, 1803, & 1804.	1 12 2 0	
Ten per Cents.	Pm. 4 0 3 5	
Do. for 2 years.	Do. 1 0 0 12	

MARRIAGES.

On the 25th instant, James Wilkinson, Esq. to Miss Charlotte Caroline Lefever.

Near Agra, on the 6th September, James Wemyss, Esq. Collector of Agra, to Miss Caroline Binfield.

On the 22d instant, Mr. John Murphy, to Miss Maria Derozario.

BIRTHS.

On Friday last, the Lady of William Farquharson, Esq. of a Son.

On Thursday last, the lady of Francis Vignon, Esq. of a Daughter.

At Pertaub Ghur, on the 5th August, the Lady of Capt. Richard Clark, of a Son.

At Madras, the 9th instant, the Lady of George Lys, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

On Monday the 23d instant, C. Rothman, Esq. On the same day, Mr. Marmaduke Stalkart, Naval Architect.

On Saturday last, Mr. James Thompson, Carpenter.

At Cawnpore, on the 5th instant, of a bilious fever two days after his arrival at that station, Mr. Edward Torekler, most sincerely regretted by a very numerous acquaintance.

At Colombo, Captain Baynam, of H. M. 14 Ceylon-Regiment.

On the 21st inst., Lieut. Charles Morgan, of the 1st Battalion 8th Regt. B. N. I.

At Madras, John Mackintosh, Esq. of Dalmagivy in Invernesshire, Commandant of the Honorable Company's ship Airly Castle.

In Camp, with the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, on the 23d of August last, after a long and painful illness, Captain John Robertson, of His Majesty's 9th Regiment, most deservedly respected, and much regretted.

At Sea, on the 22d August last, on board the ship Tay, Mr. William Franks, late second Officer of the said ship.

EUROPE DEATH.

At Finjask in Perthshire, in the 90th year of his age, Sir Stuart Threipland, of Finjask, Bart.

Subscriptions will be received at the Bengal Hurkaru Printing Office, Calcutta. To whom the Rems do not deliver the Papers in time, are requested to mention the neglect, that such mistakes may be rectified. Gentlemen about to change their Stations, are requested to give notice therefor to the Editor, who will pay strict attention to their orders.—And Subscribers in Calcutta and its vicinity, Commission Ware-house, are requested to send their orders to the Editor, who will be received and duly attended to. CALCUTTA.—PRINTED FOR THE PROPRIETORS, BY JOSEPH GREENWAY, No. 188, Lall Bazar, immediately opposite to Messrs. Williams and Hunter.