

BENGAL HURKARU.



Volume XI.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1805.

[Number 562.]

ANNIVERSARY OF St. ANDREW,
FOR 1805.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the SONS of St. ANDREW, at or near the Presidency, will be held at CARLIER and SCORNEC'S Rooms, on Saturday the 26th Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing President, Stewards, &c. for the Entertainment to be given this Year.

A Paper is at CARLIER and SCORNEC'S, for the signature of those who have not yet signed.

Calcutta, October 17, 1805.

Statement of the application of the Funds collected last year.

Amount collected,	Sa. Rs.	5,360
Deduct expense of Entertainment,	4,030	88
Paid by direction of the Managers for the benefit of an Orphan,	500	00
Paid to the Clerk of the Vestry to be applied for Charitable purposes under the direction of the Members of the Vestry,	829	74
		5,360

APPARATUS.

DOCTOR DINWIDDIE'S APPARATUS and BOOKS, are now on Sale at Prime Cost, at No. 30, Cossitullah. The Sale will continue till about the end of next month, when Doctor D. proposes to leave India.

Calcutta, October 9, 1805

JUST PUBLISHED,

AT THE HURKARU PRESS,

No. 188, LOLL BAZAR,

THE

MONTHLY JOURNAL,

FOR

SEPTEMBER, 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 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.

FOR SALE,

AT THE HURKARU LIBRARY,
FUGITIVE PIECES,
IN VERSE,

BY

EMILIUS FELIX SMITH.

Calcutta, Sept. 30, 1805.

EUROPE-BRED
GREY HOUNDS
AND
TERRIERS.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

HAS FOR SALE,
ON COMMISSION,
THE FOLLOWING

DOGS:

VIZ.



PINCHER & VIXEN, Europe-bred Terriers, or Fox-hounds: hunts extremely well, hard mouthed, and very expert in search of Game,—Price Sicca Rupees, 300

Tom and Fanny, are the Pups of Pincher, are only one year old, 200

Fly, is a capital Europe-bred Bitch, hunts extremely well and hard mouthed 150

Miss Betsey, — Catey, — Sally and Smoker, are bred of an Europe Grey-hound, out of Fly, above mentioned, 9 months old, each at Sicca Rupees, 100

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BOURDEAUX CLARET.

JOSEPH TAYLOR

BEG Leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has just received a small quantity of Genuine Fresh BOURDEAUX CLARET, which he can confidently recommend, at Sicca Rupees 20 per dozen.

Cossitollah, October 7, 1805.

FRESH PINE, DOUBLE GLOSTER,

AND

BERKLEY CHEESE,

JUST LANDED,

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GENERAL STUART,

In high Preservation,

MAY BE HAD

On reasonable Terms for Ready Money,

ON APPLICATION TO

Messrs. T. THOMPSON & CO.

TANK-SQUARE;

⚡ A fine Double GLOSTER CHEESE,

CUT THIS-MORNING.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.



THE DANISH BRIG
FREDERICA,

With all her stores, as just arrived from Sea.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. HARVEY, WEATHRALL & CO.

Calcutta, October 14th, 1805.

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A neat fashionable light POST CHAISE, with a pair of strong serviceable grey Horses perfectly found & quiet and Postilion Harness. Price Sa. Rs. 1600.

A neat fashionable CURRICLE, with Hood and Lamps, and a pair of strong serviceable cheftnut Horses. perfectly found and quiet, with Europe Harness. Price, Sicca Rupees 1200.

A fashionable light GIG, nearly new, with Hood and Lamps, and a handsome black Acheen Poney, trots at a great rate, perfectly found and quiet, with Europe Harness, complete. Price, Sa. Rs. 800.

APPLY TO

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J. P. STUVEN

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform 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 faithfully executed.

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OF THE

RISE, PROGRESS AND TERMINATION,

OF THE

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BY EUROPEANS,

In the Service of the Native Princes in India, 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.

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To
STEPHEN LAPRIMAUDAYE, Esq.
SHERIFF
Of the Town of Calcutta.

Sir,
We beg the favor of you to convene a General Meeting of the British Inhabitants of Calcutta, at an early date, for the purpose of considering the most proper means of expressing the deep concern felt by this Settlement, on the lamented Death of **MARQUIS CORNWALLIS**; and of testifying, by a lasting Memorial, the general sense entertained of the exalted virtues of that revered Nobleman.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Obedient humble Servants,

- E. BAILLIE, Major General,
J. MORRIS, Colonel,
N. CARNEGIE, Colonel, Artillery,
PETER SPEKE,
T. GRAHAM,
J. TAYLOR,
ROBERT SMITH,
W. FARQUHARSON,
J. H. D'O'LY,
H. ST. G. TUCKER,
J. THORNHILL,
T. DASHWOOD,
C. SHAKESPEAR,
J. MELVILL,
C. A. BRUCE,
J. MONEY,
H. RAMUS,
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H. P. FORSTER,
W. BERRIE,
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D. BROWN,
R. H. COLEBROOKE,
M. LUMSDEN,
W. FAIRLIE,
W. LOGAN,
A. COLVIN,
J. COLVIN,
D. COLVIN,
G. A. SIMPSON,
R. DOWNIE,
P. MAITLAND,
L. BARETTO,
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A. WILSON,
J. HUNTER,
J. M'TAGGART,
J. TORRY,
R. M'CLINTOCK,
J. W. FULTON,
E. MACKINTOSH,
J. BARETTO,
J. BARETTO, Junior,
THOMAS DE SOUZA,
JOHN SHOOLBRED,
W. JACKSON,
M. G. PRENDERGAST,
R. FLEMING,
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P. LIMRICK,
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E. THOROTON,
A. STEWART,
C. F. MARTYN,
A. MACTIER,
H. CHURCHILL,
JOHN GARSTIN, Colonel of Engineers,
F. A. DANIELL,
W. S. GREENE,
J. BURNETT,
L. HOOK,
J. BAILLIE,
A. GREENE, Sec. Military, Board,
HENRY GRACE,
A. CALDWELL,
E. GRAHAM, Captain Lieut. Artillery,
M. BROWN, Captain ditto,
T. PHILLIPS, Surgeon ditto,
A. MACLEOD, Captain ditto,
ADAM BURT, Surgeon,
J. COOKSON, Lieutenant, Artillery,
WILLIAM RICHARDS, Captain ditto,
WILLIAM BATTINE, Lieutenant ditto,

- A. GRAHAM, ditto ditto,
T. DOWELL, Captain,
CHARLES WALE, Lieut. Col. 67th Ri. Ft.
A. C. JACKSON, Lieut. Col. 67th Regt.
ALEX. M. MURRAY, Major, 67th Regt.
WILLIAM KINLOCK, Captain, 67th Regt.
C. MAXWELL, Lt. Major, 67th Regt.
A. BENJAFIELD, Captain, 67th Regt.
DENNIS BODKIN, Captain, 67th Regt.
GUILT ROCHFORD, Captain, 67th Regt.
CAPTAIN SANKY, 67th Regt.
G. M. COWELL, Captain, 67th Regt.
JAMES LORIMER, Surgeon, 67th Regt.
JOHN BUTCHER, Paymaster, 67th Regt.
A. LOGAN, Assistant Surgeon, 67th Regt.
A. JAMES, Lieut. and Adj. 67th Regt.
JAMES McNAMARA, Lieut. 67th Regt.
EDWARD PALMER, ditto, 67th Regt.
R. B. HARRISON, ditto, 67th Regt.
A. RUTLEDGE, Lieutenant,
H. VYSE, ditto, 67th Regt.
COLVIN CAMPBELL, ditto, 67th Regt.
JAMES JOHNSON, ditto, 67th Regt.
JOHN MOOR, ditto, 67th Regt.
WILLIAM HORE, ditto, 67th Regt.
ALEXANDER BECK, ditto, 67th Regt.
THOMAS HALL, ditto, 67th Regt.
C. H. MAINWARING, ditto, 67th Regt.
G. COOTE, Engineer, 67th Regt.
ENSIGN REA, 67th Regt.
MOORE SCOTT, Ensign, 67th Regt.
EDWARD W. BRAY, Ensign, 67th Regt.
THOMAS J. SMYTH, Ensign, 67th Regt.
J. MACPHERSON, Quartermaster, 67th Regt.

In compliance with the above requisition, I request the attendance of the British Inhabitants of this Settlement, at the Tavern of *Carlier and Scornee*, on **SATURDAY** next, the 26th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, in the Forenoon.

S. LAPRIMAUDAYE,
SHERIFF.

Calcutta, October 21, 1805.

THE HURKARU.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1805.

BENGAL
MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Second List of Patrons and Subscribers.
The temporary Trustees, in publishing this second list for the information of the army, think it necessary to apprise all married Officers and Staff, and also all those who may marry before the 1st of January 1806, that, agreeably to the 2d article of the regulations, they cannot be admitted as Members of the Institution after that day. The temporary Trustees also take this opportunity of submitting to the consideration of Officers of rank and opulence, whether an Institution calculated to relieve the Widows of Officers from pecuniary embarrassment, or from the still more painful and humiliating necessity of appearing before the public in the character of Mendicants, be not deserving of their countenance and support by voluntary donations; and the more so when it is considered that this Institution, if liberally supported, will in a great degree, if not totally prevent all future solicitations for subscriptions. It may be also useful to remark that, in conformity to the 25th article of the regulations, after the expiration of three years, should the Funds admit of it, the benefits of this Institution may be more extensively diffused with the approbation of the existing Members.
A Statement of the Funds will shortly be published for the information of the Army, and also a third list of Subscribers when a sufficient number of names shall have been received. The temporary Trustees request of the several Subscribers to the Fund, to authorize their respective Paymasters to deduct their monthly Subscriptions from their Pay, as it will much facilitate the business of the Society.

- PATRONS AND FRIENDS.**
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Major General Smith, | Rs. 600 |
| Major General Palmer, | 1000 |
| Major George Wilton, | 300 |
| Captain Downie, | 400 |
| Captain E. Roughledge, | 200 |
| Lieutenant R. Higgott, | 50 |
| Lieutenant Edward R. Broughton, | 50 |
| Thomas Ledlie, Assistant Surgeon, | 100 |
| Lieutenant Bellet Sealy, | 100 |
| P. Breton, Assistant Surgeon, | 100 |
| Lieutenant W. Mountaine, | 50 |
| Major H. Lenton, | 100 |
| Captain S. Kelly, | 100 |
| Colonel Morris, | 400 |
| Lieutenant Colonel Crow, | 300 |
| Lieutenant Lewis Grant, | 50 |
| Major George Welsh, | 200 |
| Lieutenant Irwin Maling, | 100 |
| Mr. Charles Aflay, Assistant Surgeon, | 100 |

- MARRIED OFFICERS, &c.**
- | Donation. | Monthly Subscription. |
|---|-----------------------|
| St. Rs. | St. Rs. |
| George Bristow, Brigade Major His Majesty's Troops, | 600 20 |
| Thomas Morgan, | 500 20 |
| James Murray, | 400 12 |
| William Scott, | 400 12 |
| John Shoobred, Surgeon, | 600 22 |
| Alexander Haig, Surgeon, | 400 15 |
| Captain Carige, 15th Regiment, | 250 8 |

- | | | |
|--|------|----|
| Duncan Macleod, Engineers, | 150 | 4 |
| in addition for Major's rank, | | |
| Capt. Edward Graham, Art. | 250 | 8 |
| Lieut. Colonel Calcraff, | 600 | 20 |
| Colonel Watson, | 1000 | 40 |
| Capt. T. Robertson, Engs. | 250 | 8 |
| Capt. Parlym, Engineers, | 250 | 8 |
| Captain William Franklin, | 400 | 12 |
| Captain Lamb, 26th Regt. | 400 | 12 |
| Captain Nelly, Artillery, | 400 | 12 |
| Captain Goddard Richards, | 400 | 12 |
| J. Maerac, Surgeon, | 400 | 12 |
| Edward Clarke, Artillery, | 400 | 12 |
| Thomas Shouldham, | 600 | 20 |
| William Colt, | 150 | 6 |
| Thomas W. Broadbent, | 250 | 8 |
| Lieut. Colonel Macgregor, | 600 | 20 |
| William Hunter, Surgeon, | 400 | 12 |
| Lieut. Colonel Toone, | 600 | 20 |
| P. T. Comyn, | 150 | 6 |
| Colonel P. Powell, | 1000 | 40 |
| Captain Porteus, | 250 | 8 |
| Capt. Joseph Brookes, Brig. Major, | 400 | 12 |
| A. Ogilvie, Surgeon, | 400 | 12 |
| Major Hawkes, | 400 | 12 |
| Colonel Robert Blair, | 1000 | 40 |
| R. Keys, Surgeon, | 400 | 12 |
| John Reid, Surgeon, | 600 | 20 |
| William Hopper, Art. in addition for Major's rank, | 150 | 4 |
| Lieutenant John Truscott, | 400 | 12 |
| Captain N. Brutton, His Majesty's 75th Regiment, | 250 | 8 |
| George Rankin, Surgeon, | 250 | 8 |
| Captain J. Anderson, | 400 | 12 |
| Captain H. Blanckenhagen, | 250 | 8 |
| Mathew Murray, Quarter-Master His Majesty's 75th Regiment, | 250 | 8 |

UNMARRIED OFFICERS, &c.
Monthly Subscription.

- | St. Rs. | |
|--|---|
| Lieutenant H. Bowen, | 1 |
| W. H. Wood, | 1 |
| A. Frazer, | 1 |
| Thomas Arbuthnot, Quarter-master, | 5 |
| Lieutenant George Cooper, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Thomson Colville, | 5 |
| Captain R. Willoughby, | 5 |
| Lieutenant C. C. Smith, | 5 |
| Lieutenant William Staig, | 5 |
| Captain B. Francis, | 5 |
| Major Doveton, Cavalry, | 8 |
| Lieutenant R. Braddon, | 3 |
| Lieutenant C. Parker, Artillery, | 3 |
| George Skipton, Assistant Surgeon, | 3 |
| George Steel, Engineers, | 3 |
| J. McDowell, | 3 |
| Lieutenant J. Cookson, Artillery, | 3 |
| A. Graham, Artillery, | 3 |
| J. McNaghten, | 3 |
| Thomas Yeld, Surgeon in addition, | 3 |
| Lieutenant Stamper, | 3 |
| Lieutenant H. Paul, | 3 |
| Lieutenant George Griffin, | 3 |
| A. Dickson, Assistant Surgeon, | 3 |
| Major H. Lenton, | 8 |
| Lieutenant A. Browne, European Regiment, | 3 |
| Lieutenant Thomas Worley, | 3 |
| Captain S. Kelly, | 5 |
| Lieutenant A. Hardy, | 3 |
| Lieutenant George Woolley, | 3 |
| Lieutenant Henry Bellingham, | 3 |
| Lieutenant Alexander Stewart, | 3 |
| Captain Lieutenant R. V. Brown, | 5 |
| Lieut. G. Cunningham, Quarter-master, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Mordant, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Apsinfall, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Maddock, | 5 |
| Captain T. Taylor, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Lewis Grant, | 3 |
| Lieutenant R. Rawlins, | 3 |
| Lieutenant C. W. Hamilton, | 5 |
| Lieutenant C. H. Lloyd, | 5 |
| Captain Murchison, | 5 |
| Lieutenant T. D. Broughton, | 5 |
| Lieutenant Gage, | 5 |
| Major J. A. Irwin, | 8 |
| Lieutenant R. Hampton, | 3 |
| Lieutenant S. P. Bishop, | 3 |
| Lieutenant William Moxon, | 3 |
| Lieutenant F. A. Welton, | 3 |
| Lieutenant H. C. Smyth, | 3 |
| Lieutenant A. Arbuthnot, | 3 |
| Capt. M. McLeod, Provincial Battalion, | 3 |
| Lieutenant A. Stoneham, | 3 |
| Charles Aflay, Assistant Surgeon, | 3 |
| Alexander F. Taylor, Assistant Surgeon, | 3 |
| Lieutenant G. Bolton, | 3 |
| Lieutenant James Auriol, | 3 |
| Lieutenant F. Walker, | 5 |
| Lieutenant T. Watfon, | 3 |
| Lieutenant E. Fitzgerald, | 5 |
| Lieutenant J. L. Stuart, | 3 |
| Lieutenant P. Van Swinden, | 3 |

Calcutta, October 9, 1805.

FORT WILLIAM,
OCTOBER 14, 1805.

Extract from the Proceedings of Government in the Public Department, under date the 14th of October 1805.

ORDERED, that the following Proclamation, announcing the succession of THE HONORABLE SIR GEORGE HILARO BARLOW, BART. to the office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, be read at the head of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort William, under a Salute of Nineteen Guns, and three Volleys of small Arms.

Ordered, that the Proclamation be also read at the Head of the Troops at all the principal Military Stations, under a Salute of Nineteen Guns.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the demise of the Most Honorable Charles Marquis Cornwallis, late Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, which took place at Ghazeepore, on the 5th of October, 1805: The Honorable Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, has succeeded to the Office of Governor General of the Presidency aforesaid, under the provisions contained in the Act of the 33d Year of the Reign of our most Gracious Sovereign George the Third.

It is therefore hereby proclaimed, that the said Honorable Sir George Hilaro Barlow, Baronet, did on the 10th of October, 1805, take charge of the

aid Office of Governor General of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal.

THOS. BROWN, Sec. to the Govt. Fort William, October 14, 1805.

Ordered also, that the proclamation be published in the usual form by the Sheriff of Calcutta.

A TRUE EXTRACT, THOS. BROWN, Sec. to the Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. OCTOBER 11, 1805.

Mr. James Hunter, Register of the Zillah Court of Purneah and Assistant to the Magistrate of that Station.

On Saturday arrived at Calcutta, the ship Rahim Shaw, Nacoda, from Bombay, the 1st ultimo.

Same day, accounts were received in town, of the arrival in the river of the ship Byramjee, Captain A. Stone, from Rangoon, the 20th ult.

Also, the American ship Mandarin, Captain John Becker, from Boston, which she left on the 1st June.

The Mandarin fell in with no vessel during her voyage.

Passengers per Byramjee—Mrs. Stone, Tappoojee Monokjee, Cowasjee, and four Children.

We understand, that a brig of suspicious appearance, supposed to be the Caroline, Captain Surcouf, was chased by H. M. Ship St. Fiorenzo, on the 17th instant in lat. 19 14 N. lon. 89 15 E. but unfortunately escaped in consequence of thick and squally weather.

On Thursday accounts were received in town of the arrival in the river of the ship Cartier, Captain D. Frazer, from Rangoon the 6th curt.

Passenger Captain Fleming.

On Monday evening, accounts were received in town of the arrival in the river of the following vessels:

Ship Caroline, Captain T. W. Court, from Pedier the 27th ultimo.

Brig Regina, Captain Thomas Cripps, from Rangoon.

Arab ships Allahee and Sea-calf, from Muscat.

On Sunday accounts reached town of the arrival of the ship Esprance Feliz, under Portuguese colors, from Demaun.

On the 10th instant, the Caroline was chased by a grab ship privateer, from day light till noon, when she passed the Caroline's stern, at the distance of about a mile. She is described to be a vessel similar in appearance to the grab, formerly called the Don, commanded by Capt. Stewart, which was lost on the coast of Pegue.

The Arab grab ship Sea-calf arrived in the river, was also boarded by the same privateer, off Chittagong:—The Nacoda describes her as a small low grab ship, painted black.

The Sir Lawrence Parsons, Captain James, arrived at Madras from this port, on the 27th ultimo, after a passage of twenty days.

CEYLON APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency Major General Maitland is pleased to appoint Mr. Surgeon Alexander High, to be Staff Surgeon.

John Wright, Esq. to be Garrison Store Keeper of Colombo, and its Dependencies, vice Bertolacci, resigned.

COLUMBO, 18th Sept. 1805.

On Sunday last, the 15th instant, the Brig Fancy, Captain Chrisp, from Bombay, anchored in the Roads.—The Fancy left Bombay, on the 3d instant, in Company with the China Fleet, under convoy of H. M. ship Sir Edward Hughes and the Hon. Company's Armed ship Earl Camden, and parted with the above Fleet in Lat. 15 N. September 5th—Passengers: Capt. St. Vallery, and Mr. E. D. Brillion, from Cochín.

Madras Government Gazette,

OCTOBER 3, 1805.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

Fort St. George, September 24, 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit Captain Lieutenant Fotheringham, of the Engineers; and Captain B. Harding, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to England, on their Private Affairs.

His Lordship in Council permits Captain Dalrymple, of Artillery and Commissary of Stores to the Subsidiary Force of Hyderabad, and Mr. John Innis, Cadet of Infantry, to proceed to Bengal on Sick Certificates, and Lieutenant Bentley, of the 13th Regiment of Native Infantry, to proceed to Bombay, on Furlough, for three Months.

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

Senior Major Charles Godfrey, from the 7th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Mealy deceased—date of rank the 20th of September 1805.

7th Regiment of Native Infantry.

Captain Alexander Marshall, to be Major, vice Godfrey, promoted; Captain Lieutenant Parby, to be Captain of a Company, vice Marshall promoted, and Lieutenant P. Wood, to be Captain Lieutenant, vice Parby, promoted—date of rank the 20th of September 1805.

Lieutenant Hervey, of the 20th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Persian Interpreter to the Officer Commanding the Forces in Mysore.

Lieutenant Arthur, of Engineers, to be Assistant Engineer in the Northern Division of the Army under Lieutenant Colonel Norris.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Assistant Surgeons, to be Surgeons. Messrs. Hans Gordon,

- J. Jamefon. J. Foljambe. Alexander Stuart, R. C. Sherwood, S. White, W. D. Graves, J. A. Andrew and G. James Annesley.

Mr. Surgeon Owen, from the 14th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be Garrison Surgeon of Ganjam, vice Dunbar deceased.

His Lordship in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. Thomas Maclean, of the Madras European Regiment, to be Fort Adjutant and Paymaster of Families at Vellore; and Lieut. George Cadell, of the 12th Native Regiment, to be Fort Adjutant at Seringapatam.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council permits Lieut. Sweedland, of the 1st Battalion 20th Regiment of Native Infantry to resign the Service of the Honorable Company, in compliance with his request.

By Order of the Right Hon. the Governor in Council, (Signed) G. STRACHEY, Sec. to Govt.

September 24, 1805.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council appoints Captain Montlembert, of His Majesty's 69th Regiment, to be Aid-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief, agreeably to the recommendation of the Commander in Chief, from the 1st instant, vice Lieut. Hall, appointed Paymaster of the Subsidiary Force at Hyderabad.

By Order of the Right Hon. the Governor in Council, (Signed) G. BUCHAN, CHIEF SEC. TO THE GOVT.

By Order of the Commander in Chief.

Head Quarters—Choultry Plain: Sept. 27, 1805.

O. O. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Officers are posted, and removed to Corps, as follows.

Lieutenant Charles Gahagan, to the Squadron of Horse Artillery, vice Showers promoted.

Captain Lieutenants Nixon and Franke, of Artillery, from the 2d to the 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Lindsay, (from the 7th Regiment) to the 3d Regiment Native Infantry, and the 2d Battalion, vice Ogg removed.

Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey, (late promotion) to the 7th Regiment Native Infantry, and to the 1st Battalion, vice Lindsay.

Lieutenant Colonel Ogg, (from the 3d Regiment) to the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, and to the 2d Battalion, vice Mealy.

The Committee for the examination of European and Native Soldiers of the Honorable Company's Service, who redeemed fit objects to be removed from the effective strength of Grenadiers and Corps in the Center Division of the Army, is to be assembled at ten o'clock of the forenoon on Tuesday the 1st of October next, in Fort St. George, and will be composed as follows:

Colonel Wahab, (17th Regiment) President.

Lieutenant Colonel Ogg, (18th Regiment) and The Major of Brigade of Artillery.

A Surgeon from the Garrison of Fort St. George.

William Cafe, Private pensioner of Infantry, is transferred from the 1st Infant to the Invalid Establishment, and promoted to Sergeant. He will continue to be employed at the Arsenal of Fort St. George. (Signed) P. A. AGNEW, ADJ. GEN. OF THE ARMY.

Two ships (formerly, the Coromandel, and Althea,) have recently arrived at Tranquebar from the Ile of France, which they left on the 16th and 20th of August.

Admiral Linois had not returned to the Island.—Four American ships, laden with Naval Stores, had arrived from France. For these Stores, General de Caen had merely given a receipt as Governor of the Islands.—A similar practice obtained during the last war.

No prizes had arrived, nor had any accounts been received of the proceedings of the men of war, or privateers in India.

On the 28th ult. arrived the Portuguese ship Ritta Catherina. Capt. Piza, from the Tranquebar; and on the 29th, the American ship Camilla, Capt. Lincoln, from Batavia, left the 6th September.

The following Gentlemen have arrived at the Presidency since our last publication.—Captain Farran, 21st Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant Dunn, 2d Battalion 23d do.—Lieutenant Paterson, 4th Regiment N. C.—Lieutenant Macalister, 1st Ceylon Regiment.—Lieutenant D'Arley, H. M. 51st Regiment.—Lieut. Secluna, do. 80th do.

Captain Davidson, of the 4th Regiment Native Cavalry, has left the Presidency.

BOMBAY COURIER,—SEPTEMBER 21, 1805.

On Saturday last arrived the Barbara Pattamar, from a Cruise.

On Tuesday the Musquito Pattamar, from Surat.

On Thursday last arrived the Honorable Company's Schooner Ann, Lieutenant John Mack, from Surat.

In our last we mentioned the arrival of the Honorable Company's Cruiser Princess Royal, Lieutenant Sealy, from Surat.—By this opportunity came passengers, Mrs. Irwin and family, H. Irwin, Esq. Paymaster of His Majesty's 6th Regiment, and Lieut. William Irwin, of His Majesty's 97th Regiment.

We understand that Rear Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in the East Indies, has been pleased to appoint W. H. Dobbie, Esq. from his Majesty's ship Arrogant, to the command of the Fox frigate.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

LONDON, MARCH 2, 1805.

American Papers to the 3d ultimo, reached town yesterday.

In the House of Representatives on the 23d of January, Mr. Crowninshield stated, that according to documents laid before Congress, 1500 American seamen had been impressed, chiefly by the British, and he called upon the Assembly for a remedy adequate to correct the evil. The documents were ordered to be printed.—He then called the attention of the House to some Proclamations, which he stated had lately been issued by the Governors of the several British West India Islands, interdicting the American trade after May next. In consequence of these Proclamations he moved the following resolution, which was ordered to be taken into consideration on the Monday following:—

Resolved, That the Committee of Commerce and Manufactures be instructed to inquire, if any, and what further provision be necessary for the protection of the commerce and seamen of the United States; and to inquire whether any foreign country has made any late regulations with a view to monopolise any branch of the American carrying trade, to the exclusive benefit of such foreign country, or which in their operation, may be injurious to the agricultural or commercial interests of the United States. And also to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting the exportation from the United States, of all goods and merchandise whatever, in foreign ships bound to any port with which the vessels of the United States are not allowed communication, or where a free and unrestrained trade is not permitted in the productions of the United States; and that the Committee be authorized to report by Bill or other wise.

CAPTURE BY THE FRENCH.

The Elizabeth, of 20 guns, from Liverpool to Africa, fell in, on the 2d of February, with a French privateer, and after an engagement, during which she lost all her masts, was obliged to strike her colours.—La Publiciste, March 21.

The Friendship, from Dublin to London, has been captured near the Land's End, by the General Prignon, French privateer; also the Glory, from Exmouth, and a ship returning from Lisbon.—Ibid.

Some French failers, who were prisoners on board the English brig Peggy, rose on the crew at sea, and carried the vessel into Teneriffe.—Ibid.

The Journal des Debates, of March 23, asserts, that Rear-Admiral SERREY, who embarked at Nantes, on board an American vessel, to proceed to the Ile-de-France, has been captured contrary to the rights of neutrality, and carried to England.

The following article appeared in the Moniteur of the 21st ult.

“ LISBON, FEB. 14.

“ The English Minister at Lisbon has had the extreme impertinence to present a note complaining of our Journal, having published the declaration of the PRINCE OF PEACE, relative to the war. The Minister for Foreign Affairs replied by the following note: Sir, I have received the note which you have addressed to me, under the date of Jan. 25, respecting an article inserted in the supplement of the Lisbon Gazette, and containing a faithful translation of a paragraph in the Madrid Gazette of the 20th of December last. I confess, Sir, after having had the honour to explain to you in person the reasons authorizing such an insertion, that I hoped you were fully convinced that there existed no solid ground for demanding its suppression. I have no doubt that the article alluded to has been translated into all the Journals in Europe; and I am persuaded that none of the English Ministers would apply to the governments to which they are accredited for a similar exclusion of this official document. If acts of this character are to be omitted in the political prints of what matters are they to be composed?

“ I must also inform you, Sir, in order to remove the doubt, which you have signified to me on this subject, that the said official document was inserted in the Portuguese Gazette with the knowledge of the Government, because it did not conceive itself compromised by causing any official acts to be transcribed which have been published in the other Journals of Europe, and under the head of a foreign country. Such productions, faithfully copied,

and unaccompanied with any reflections, have never been regarded as proofs of approbation or disapprobation on the part of the Government permitting the insertion of them.

“ I confess, Sir, I am at a loss to conceive how this can afford the slightest offence. The same article, some what later, might have been copied from the English Papers, in which it will doubtless have appeared. Besides, Sir, you must know that, in consequence of discussions on a similar subject, which took place before my Ministry, his Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT has already caused it to be notified to you, that the official publications on the part of the English Government should be likewise translated into the Lisbon Gazette. I avail myself, of this occasion to renew the assurances, &c.”

THE YOUNG ROSCIUS.

COVENT GARDEN THEATRE.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 1, this prodigy of early excellence, whose merits have been as much extolled in the provinces as they have been sceptically regarded in the metropolis, met the fiery ordeal of a London audience. There has not been, within our recollection, any manifestation of public anxiety which can be quoted, as equalling that displayed on this occasion. At one o'clock the doors of the pit and galleries were besieged with expectants. At five the outer doors of the box passages were forced open, and the boxes were occupied by an immense crowd, who forcibly ejected the persons stationed to keep places. The numbers still poured in with such rapidity, and pressure, that some hundred leaped from the boxes into the pit, which so crowded by this accession, that numbers must have perished, but for the humane attention of some ladies in the boxes, who assisted in raising and passing them to the lobbies. The number outside the house, and in the passages, still continued to increase, though every effort was made to assure them that their exertions must be unavailing. But the faintings, bruises, and minor contingencies are beyond all enumeration,—the play of Barbarossa was got up for the debut of this, in every respect, new performer, and was cast in the following manner:

- Barbarossa - - - - Mr. Hargrave. Selim - - - - Master Betty. Othman - - - - Mr. Murray. Sadi - - - - Mr. Crefwell. Aladin - - - - Mr. Cory. Zaphira - - - - Mrs. Litchfield. Irene - - - - Mrs. H. Siddons.

This play, though it is not decorated with much imagery, or elevated by eloquence of diction, was not injudiciously chosen for this purpose. Selim is represented as a stripling of twenty years, and as such may be represented, without much violence to probability by a boy of thirteen. The piece was preceded by a neat address from the pen of Mr. Taylor, but of this so little was heard, that many persons fearfully supposed Mr. C. Kemble to be delivering an apology.—The first act was finished amidst the same clamour and confusion. In the second the young Roscius appeared, and all was mute wonder and attention. He appeared, for a very short time, to be somewhat agitated, but this soon subsided, and he forgot every thing but the character which he had to sustain.—We had then before us this phenomenon, in the person of a boy such as we have described, with a handsome, but apparently not expressive face, and a voice which seemed incapable of much variety. He proceeded—those objections vanished—and scepticism bowed its humbled head. In the first scene with Barbarossa there is little to be done. In that which follows, and where he founds the feelings of Othman, he shewed exquisite judgment and sensibility. In the close of the scene when he says

“ Oh! thou hast rushed a thought on which revenge mounts with redoubled fire!”

his fine blue eyes lighted up a countenance full of expression—his attitudes were graceful and appropriate, and the strong emotion seemed to pervade every fibre of his frame.—The applause which greeted his exit were redoubled, and loud huzzas and bravo's resounded through the theatre.—In the third act, with his mother, his pathos and his judgment were both transcendent.

In the progress of his performance not a thought, if we can judge from ourselves, was bestowed on the juvenility of the actor.—All was lost in sympathy with the princely avenger of his father's murder. To dwell on particular passages would be endless. It will be sufficient to say, that his disclosure of himself to Barbarossa was very finely managed—his feelings for his mother were full of truth and nature, and what was still more surprising his interview with Irene was most affecting. The boy, who never could have felt the passion of love, appeared to possess all its ardency and all its tenderness. Thus he proceeded to the end. If there was any where a failure, it was in the delivery of the prosaic line which concludes the piece.—In passing from particulars to generals, we feel ourselves at a loss how to proceed. We cannot try him as a boy, who comes forward with such superior pretensions. We cannot rate him as a man, when so many means of future excellence are as yet untripped and undisturbed.

When we mention that his Rep is firm and manly—his articulation free and unembarrassed—and his delivery and emphasis in general most correct, we speak of things which might possibly through tuition be acquired. But the intelligence of manner—the eloquence of the eye, when speech was denied—the rapid, yet judicious transitions from prostrate affliction to dignified resentment—are qualities which a Garrick might display, but which he could never transfuse.—We do not mean to hold forth this youth as a model of perfection, but that, at his age, and with so few opportunities, he should approach so neatly to perfection, is the wonder which it is our province to record. That he should, as if by intuition, seize upon the discriminative marks of character, and the expression of passions which he never knew, is a prodigy which can only be referred to the potent inspiration of native genius.—There were some specks, however, in this rising sun. There was a monotony which sometimes, when he was not aroused to passion, assailed the critical ear; and a few more deviations, which time will most infallibly correct.

To the character of Achmet, in Barbarossa, Master Betty has successively added those of Frederick in Lovers' Vows, and Norval in Douglas; in the whole of which, to say the least, he astonishes. Even old Drury, spacious as it is, is not sufficiently capacious to bear the crowd he brings, ladies and even gentlemen fainting, banners breaking, and clothes torn.

to rags, continue to be the order of the day, or rather of the night, whenever Young Roscius makes his appearance.

With all these flattering indications, some persons might suppose he had no enemies, but this is a fallacious, though, apparently a fair conclusion; hence a dour writer makes the following observation:

"The envy which we understand pervades the performers against the Young Roscius, reminds us of what was said by the veteran Quin, on his first witnessing the performance of Garrick; turning round to some of his theatrical brethren he exclaimed—

"By G—d if this boy is right, we are all wrong, lads."

The old performers, however, should consider that a Young Roscius is not a phenomenon that will trouble them often;—what Old Macklin would have said, had he lived to see this infantine competitor has been asked—and is partly answered by an anecdote we have heard of this old veteran, who about six years since in finishing a conversation with old Mr. Lewis, the bookfeller, made the following observation:—"In your time and mine, Lewis, we had men for actors, but now by G—d they are all monkeys." The address spoken by Mr. C. Kimble, on the first appearance of Roscius is among the poetry of this month.

But as it was rightly conjectured the health of this young performer has not been adequate to his undertakings.—On Monday evening, the seventeenth, the managers of Drury-lane were compelled to discontinue a numerous audience assembled to see him in Acmet by informing them of Dr. Pearson's report of his health not permitting him to appear. The play was then changed for that of the Wonder, to the manifest regret of many who went away notwithstanding they had paid their money.

We regret to see a disagreement in the Council of the Government of Nova Scotia. According to advices from Halifax, of July 28, the Legislature of Nova Scotia had adjourned, without voting the supplies annually passed at the close of every session. The following is the speech of the Governor:

Gentlemen of the Council and of the Assembly.

"I am very sorry that a difference of opinion in the two branches of the Legislature should have prevented the passing of the Appropriation Bill, annually enacted at the end of the session; but I trust this will not be found a circumstance, from which any inconvenience will result. Such of the votes for granting money for the services agreed on, as have been sent up by the House, and concurred in by the Council, will be paid, as was usually done previous to the practice in this province of passing such bills; and out of the revenue granted for the support of the Government, and not otherwise appropriated, I shall feel myself justified in paying the salaries usually granted for the officers of Government, and in discharging the current contingencies of the public service; amongst which I shall willingly include the pay of the Members at the rate of ten shillings per day; and such of them as shall apply to the Treasury will be accordingly paid, on the usual certificates. I have only to recommend to you the cultivation of peace and harmony in your respective situation in the provinces, as the safest and best means of securing and increasing the happiness of the people."

PLAN OF A SOCIETY,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE METROPOLIS OF SCOTLAND,

By SIR JOHN SINCLAIR, BART. M. P.

The Metropolis of Scotland, from the excellence of its situation, the elegance of its buildings, and the respectable character of its inhabitants, is already considered to be one of the first cities in Europe. From the advantages also which it possesses for the education of youth, numbers are attracted to it, not only from all parts of the United Kingdom, but also from foreign countries; and when the improvements now making in the Harbour at Leith are completed, it may become a great emporium of commerce. Notwithstanding what it has become, however, it is only advancing to a much more splendid state. It is of the utmost importance therefore, that the improvements which are still to be carried on, should be planned with the utmost care, and executed in the best manner; and that every means should be thought of, that might tend to render Edinburgh as desirable a place of residence as possible.

Perhaps nothing would contribute more to so essential a purpose, than the establishment of a Society for the sole purpose of promoting, in conjunction with the Magistrates of the City, the improvement of the Metropolis. The Magistrates have already done much, but many things still remain to be done, some of which are not strictly within the sphere of Magisterial authority, or, at any rate, in carrying through which, they would naturally be anxious to have the assistance of some of the most respectable inhabitants of the City.

Among a variety of other objects, which such a Society might take under its consideration, the following are entitled to peculiar attention.

I.—NEW BRIDGE. The erection of a new Bridge over the Cowgate, at Forrester's Wynd, nearly opposite to the Mound, would be a great accommodation to the inhabitants of the City in general, and particularly to those who reside in the Southern quarters of it; and the sale of the ground that would be acquired in the neighbourhood, would amply indemnify the City for this great and essential improvement.

II.—ROADS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF EDINBURGH. The access to the town of Edinburgh, from the East, is extremely inconvenient, and disagreeable, and the intended new roads planned out, are making but slow progress. But it is still more unfortunate, that there is not a single road around Edinburgh, where an airing, either for health or pleasure, in a carriage or on horseback, can be taken at present. This is a point in every respect much to be regretted, and cannot be too speedily rectified. It would be particularly desirable

to have a good road, and a bridge-way, made to the Sands of Leith, either without, or even with a Turnpike, for people would not grudge to pay for so useful and important an accommodation.

The Road to Leith also, would be much improved, if a part of it were paved, and the remainder, as has been suggested from most respectable authority, converted into a Railway for the conveyance of goods; and a plan has been suggested, of carrying a Canal from the Harbour of Leith, to the North Bridge, which if it were found a practicable and judicious measure, ought to be carried into effect.

III.—PUBLIC WALKS. The advantage of having Public walks, in the neighbourhood of every large Town, is sufficiently obvious. This might certainly be enjoyed, by the inhabitants of Edinburgh, in the greatest possible perfection; but for that purpose it is necessary, 1. That an Iron Bridge should be made from Leith Terrace to the Calton Hill, in order to make that celebrated Walk more accessible; and 2. To render Leith Walk, by the following improvement, perhaps the first Promenade in Europe. The idea is from the New Road now making towards Stoddington, to have a broad Mall all the way to Leith, with trees planted on each side of it, which would be of use both in hot and in dusty weather. The present Road to Leith to be continued for Carts, and on the other side of the Mall, a broad Road to be made for Carriages, and a Bridge-way for Horses. This plan would certainly be attended with some expense; but the inhabitants of Edinburgh, and the opulent citizens of Leith would not grudge any sum that might be necessary, for securing so important, and indeed an almost invaluable acquisition.

IV.—NORTH LOCH. A Plan for improving this hollow, so unpleasant to look at in its present state, has been for some time past prepared; and under the patronage of a respectable Society, it might be carried into effect, much to the ornament of the metropolis, and the advantage of that neighbourhood. Thus, what at present is a nuisance and disgrace, might be converted into a source of accommodation, beauty, and utility. As to the objection made to this plan, that the young trees would be injured by boys, the trees ought to be transplanted when of a great size, and fenced in the same manner as is the practice in St. James's Park, which would prevent their being exposed to injury.

V.—PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENTS. It is certainly desirable, where great numbers of people are collected together in a great city, that there should be a variety of public amusements provided that are conducted on a proper system; more especially in regard to regularity of hours. Under the patronage of a Society, such as the one proposed, a Theatre with respectable performers might be expelled; Concerts, Assemblies, and other public entertainments might be planned out, and properly supported; and the annual Races at Edinburgh might be put on a better footing, so as to attract a greater number of strangers. Indeed if there were exhibitions of live stock at that time, and premiums, given to the best specimens of the different sorts, flocks, and approved of, by skilful judges, the annual Race-week would be spent in a manner more useful, and more instructive than at present; and crowds of friends to agriculture would flock to the scene from every part of the united kingdom.

VI.—PRIVATE ENTERTAINMENT. The entertainments given by private individuals, might be rendered much more agreeable, were regular hours adopted. In London there is some apology for late hours, owing to the time when the two Houses of Parliament usually assemble, and the debates which so often take place in those assemblies; nor can these hours well be altered, as men in official situations or engaged in business, must dedicate all the evening to other duties. But in Edinburgh there is no such apology; and it would certainly make society much more agreeable, and would be the means of inducing many strangers to reside in the metropolis of Scotland, were early and regular hours, so essential for health, adopted. The recommendation of a respectable Society would soon render such hours fashionable.

VII.—EDUCATION. Though there are a variety of respectable teachers now settled in Edinburgh, yet, in some of the branches, additional ones might be of service to youth of both sexes; and perhaps one or two additional Professorships would make the University, already so justly celebrated, still more complete.

Other particulars might certainly be dwelt upon, as finishing the buildings of the University; decorating the church of St. Giles, when the houses in its neighbourhood are taken down; a proper place of exercise for troops; completing the centre of Charlotte Square, &c. But the points more particularly above enumerated, are sufficiently important to occupy the attention of any Society for some time.

It has often been remarked, that the character of a nation depends much on the situation and other circumstances of its metropolis, for the tone of the rest of the country, is necessarily taken from the capital.

What then can be more desirable, than to improve the metropolis of a country, by means of which, new ideas are given, and new improvements suggested, to the rest of the community.

PLAN OF THE SOCIETY.

It is proposed that the Society shall consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, ten Directors, fifty ordinary, and fifty honorary or extraordinary Members.

I.—That the Lord Provost, the Lord Lieutenant of the county of Mid Lothian, and the city and country Members, shall be officially Directors.

II.—That the Society shall meet twice a year, and also may be occasionally assembled by the President, or any two of the Vice-Presidents, to consider any measure proposed to be recommended by the Society; but that the Directors shall meet once week, until some progress has been made in carrying through the objects for which the Society was constituted.

IV.—That the subscription for the Members shall be two guineas per annum, which shall be expended in preparing plans of improvement and surveys, first for the consideration of the magistrates of the city and the next for that of the inhabitants at large; also in giving premiums to those who suggest useful hints for the improvement of Edinburgh. The said plans, if approved of, to be carried into effect, with the sanction of the Magistrates and under the authority of Parliament.

V.—The first meeting to be on the 1st of June, 1805, when the President, Vice-President, Directors and Secretary, shall be chosen, and the election of the said Officers annually, to take place on that day. Edinburgh, January, 1805.

L A W.

MARCH 28, 1805.

YAUMAUD v. PHIPPS.

This action was brought for work and labour. Mr. ERSKINE, on the part of the Plaintiff, stated that his client was a poor mariner, and a native of Denmark; the Defendant was, what is generally termed a crimp, being a person in the habit of procuring seamen to serve on board Indianmen. The Plaintiff had served him for a length of time as a faithful and trusty servant; he frequently went up and down from London to Gravesend, with those seamen whom his master so procured, and he tugged at the oar on those occasions like a galley slave. He spoke several languages, and was in many other respects a most valuable servant. When he left the service of the Defendant, he was obliged to summon him before the Lord Mayor for his wages, when he promised to discharge them. Instead of which he thought proper to make out an account of 47l. against him, as for money paid and expended for his maintenance, lodging, &c. and, as a requital for all his faithful services, he had him way-laid, arrested, and thrown into Newgate, where he might have starved, but for the humanity of the Danish Minister.

The witnesses for the Plaintiff proved, that he served the Defendant in the years 1802 and 1803; he used constantly to go up and down the River night and day; he spoke the Swedish, Danish, and other languages, and was remarkably useful to the Defendant, who trusted him as much as if he himself was present. When at home at the Defendant's house, he used to clean the shoes, and knives and forks, nurse the children, and make mats; and the Defendant was frequently heard to say, that the old man (meaning the Plaintiff) was worth from two to three hundred a-year to him.

The Sheriff's Officer proved, that he lay in wait for the Plaintiff, by directions of the Defendant, as he was returning from the latter, with his box of clothes.

Mrs. Sarah Dunn, a Lady of about fifty years of age, proved his being confined in Newgate.

On her cross-examination, she could not recollect any thing about an offer of her's, to join with the Plaintiff, in a warrant of attorney, to pay the Defendant's demand against him, by instalments of one guinea each; but she admitted that she was to have been married to the Plaintiff, only for the unlucky event of his being in prison.

Andrew Peterson proved, that he had twice shipped the Plaintiff, on board of different vessels, as an able bodied seaman; within these two last years, since he left the service of the Defendant, at each of which times he received a considerable bounty. He agreed with the other witnesses, that he was a very useful person, and well worth, at the rate of one guinea per week, at the least, to any person who should employ him in the line of the Defendant.

On the part of the Defendant, several witnesses were called, who swore, that the Plaintiff was an aged and decrepit man, having dislocated his shoulder, and was otherwise disabled, so as to render him of little or no value to any one. He was much addicted to drink, and so frequently intoxicated, as to render him a very unfit person to be entrusted with any business whatever; and moreover, that he would only do just as he pleased himself, without attending to the directions of his employer. That the Defendant gave him money whenever he asked for it; besides, amply furnishing him with meat, drink, cloaths, washing, and lodging, and every other necessary.

Lord ELLENBOROUGH was of opinion, that there had been very great exaggeration of the facts on both sides. On the part of the Defendant, it was endeavoured to be proved, that he had employed the Plaintiff, merely through charity; but if his witnesses were to be implicitly credited, he seemed to have extended his bounty to a very considerable length. As to the Warrant of Attorney, his Lordship had no doubt of such a fact having taken place; but it was to be recollected, who was the person making such a proposition. An unfortunate stranger in a foreign land, confined in prison. With respect to the story of his being a disabled person, the evidence of Peterson, who had twice shipped him on board, as an able-bodied seaman, within these two years, and his being in that situation, at this moment, sufficiently contradicted that part of the Defendant's case. On the part of the Plaintiff, his charge of 20l. and upwards, was too unreasonable, without deducting something for what he had received, at different times, from the Defendant. However, taking all the circumstances into consideration, his Lordship observed, it was for the Jury to say, what they thought would be a just and fair allowance.

The Jury, after a short consultation, found a verdict of 31l. 3s. 6d. for the Plaintiff.

Government Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that on Thursday the 24th of October 1805, will be exposed to Sale by Public Auction, at the Honorable Company's Export Ware House, in the Old Fort, sundry assortments of damaged GOODS; consisting of PIECE GOODS, RAW SILK, and SUGAR; likewise, 69 Maunds of SUGAR CANDY, in good condition; and six Bales containing 746 pieces of CLOTHS received from the Collector of Government Customs, on account of the Honorable Company, conformably to Clause Fifth, Section XV, Regulation XXXIX, of 1795.

DAMAGED PIECE GOODS.

	Pieces.
Bareilly, - - - - -	220
Midnapore, - - - - -	207
Keerpooy, - - - - -	9
Barnagore, - - - - -	31
Gollagore, - - - - -	11
Harrial, - - - - -	231
Mow and Azimghur, - - - - -	11
Benares, - - - - -	86
Patta, - - - - -	1,043
Chittagong, - - - - -	821
Luckipore, - - - - -	1,615
Colimbar, - - - - -	536
Burron, - - - - -	101
Soonamooky, - - - - -	1
Goruckpore, - - - - -	8
Mundulgaut, - - - - -	475
Commercolp, - - - - -	90
Etawah, - - - - -	361
<hr/>	
Wrapper, Currahs, Sheets and	5,976
Remnants, - - - - -	107
<hr/>	
	Pieces 6,083

DAMAGED RAW SILK.

	Fadys.	Mds.	frs.	ch.
Jungypore, - - - - -	8	27	15	

DAMAGED SUGAR.

Mow and Azimghur, - - - - -	330	8	0
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SUGAR CANDY IN GOOD CONDITION.

Bareilly, - - - - -	Factory Maunds	69
6 Bales of sundry assortments, containing 746 pieces, viz.		Pieces
4 Bales, containing Sherepore Hummums, in good condition, - - - - -		428
ditto ditto Mulmulls, ditto, - - - - -		100
Patta Chintz, ditto, - - - - -		150
Hummums, damaged, - - - - -		68

The Goods may be seen at the Export Warehouse till the Day of Sale.

A deposit of Five per Cent on the Amount of the Purchases to be made at the time of Sale, which will be forfeited if the whole of the Goods are not cleared out within fifteen days, at the expiration of which time the Goods will be resold at a Ready Money Sale, any loss on the resale to be made good by the first purchasers, and any profit Thereon to belong to the Honorable Company.

By Order of the Board of Trade,

J. P. LARKINS, Sub E. W. K.

Export Warehouse, September 24, 1805.

Current value of Government Securities,

OCTOBER 21, 1805.

	Buying.	Selling.
Six per Cents. - - - - -	90	9 1/2
Old Eight per Cents. - - - - -	30	3 1/2
Eight per Cents. Loans, of 1800. 2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
Do. do. of 1801, 1802, 1803, & 1804. 1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Ten per Cents. - - - - -	20	2 1/2
Do. for 2 years, - - - - -	Par	2

MARRIAGES.

At Agra, on the 28th ultimo, Lieutenant Charles Fagan, Adjutant 1st Battalion 12th Native Regiment, to Miss Maria Slaton.

On the 12th instant, Mr. Henry Constantine, to Miss Isabella Reberro.

Same day, Mr. Peter Thomas, to Miss Elizabeth Caitano.

On the 17th instant, Mr. Edward Riley, to Miss Ann Moran.

BIRTHS.

On Thursday last Mrs. M. Gomis, of a Daughter. On the 25th ultimo, at Futty Ghuri the Lady of Captain David Lyons, of a Daughter.

Tellicherry, the Lady of Richard Torin, Esq. of a son.

At Ghazepore, on the 9th instant, the Lady of D. Smith, Esq. of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

On Saturday morning, Mr. Robert Blinkworth, assistant in the Post Office, sincerely lamented by his friends, to whom he was endeared by a suavity of temper, and rectitude of conduct seldom surpassed.

On Friday last, Master Wheeler Wynne Caulman.

On the 14th instant, Mr. William Crump, late 3d Mate of the ship Carmarthen, aged 19 years.

At the General Hospital, on the 12th instant, Captain H. Lee, of the country service.

At Secrole, on the 18th ultimo, the Lady of F. Lawrence, Esq. of Rungpore.

At Dinagore, James Gardiner, Esq. Civil Surgeon at that Station.

At Cawnpore, Peter Abercrombie, Esq. Capt. of His Majesty's 8th Royal Irish Regt. of Light Dragoons.

At Tonk, on the 20th August, after a short and painful illness, Captain John Beete, Deputy Adjutant General to the Bombay Division, under Major General Jones.

On the 10th December, 1804, At Lies Bos, near Utrecht, His late Excellency The Right Honorable William Jacob Van de Graaff, formerly Governor of Cejon, Director General at Batavia, &c. &c. under the Dutch Government.

The eminent abilities an public life, and truly amiable domestic conduct of this worthy and much respected Gentleman, are too well known (particularly in India to require any Eulogium.

Intelligence has been received from Gibraltar which leaves no doubt of an immediate attack upon that Garrison being meditated by the Spaniards; of whose movements and preparations for that purpose information had reached the Governor, thro' the medium of some deserters from the Camp of Sr. Koch; and the most effectual measures were taken to frustrate the attempt. It is positively stated, that the Spaniards are preparing the following force for the purpose:—42 gun-boats, each fitted up with a gate to heat red hot shot; 20 mortar boats, each carrying a large mortar; 20 howitzer-boats, each carrying a howitzer to throw a shell of 9-inches diameter; 6 feluccas, armed; 10 zebecs, for carrying stores; 12 auxiliary boats, for boarding vessels; 1 boat, with shipwrights and caulkers; corvette, of 18 guns, as a receiving ship. The whole to be commanded by Don Francisco Maurell, a most active officer.

General Saxe is to command the French Army about to be formed on the Spanish Frontiers for the professed purpose of aiding in the siege of Gibraltar.

A Military Agent has been sent from Madrid to Paris to arrange and combine the intended operation of this Gallo-Spanish Army, and a similar Agent is to be sent from Paris to Madrid.

In addition to a fine new frigate, and two briggs, lately launched at Genoa, a ship of 74 guns will be ready for launching in a week, when another of the same force will be immediately laid down.

LONDON, —APRIL 30,

The Dutch force in the Texel, now preparing for sea, consists of five sail of the line, four frigates, and about 130 transports.

Lord Coatham is appointed Governor of Plymouth, in the room of Lord George Lennox.

The Duchess of Devonshire's complaint is the yellow jaundice. Her Grace, we are happy to find, continues in a progressive state of amendment.

A private letter from Malta, contains the following paragraph:—Egypt is eager for France only more, far more eager for Great Britain. The cry there is English, English, if we can!—But Hats (in opposition to Turbans) at all events."

THE STAR, —APRIL 30.

According to accounts received from Paris, an Austrian Courier has arrived at Milan with a letter to the Emperor Napoleon from his Roman and Austrian Imperial Majesty, written with his Majesty's own hand, on the subject of the acknowledgment of the kingdom of Lombardy. In this letter, the Emperor Napoleon is styled by Francis II. *Mon cher Frere—My dear Brother.*"

A letter from Algiers, says, "The English have visited us five times since the British vessel was sent away—and, according to a regulation lately entered into, the DEY has accepted a *Charge des affaires*, and delivered up eleven Englishmen, who were in slavery—but more than one hundred English still remain in that unfortunate state."

It was reported at Paris on the 10th inst. that the Mulattos of St. Domingo had put Dessalines to death, and joined the standard of General Farrud, in the town of St. Domingo.

The accounts from Egypt are of a very late date. The united Arabs and Mamelukes have again defeated their opponents near Cairo, and it is thought they mean to besiege Alexandria.

BELL'S MESSENGER, —APRIL 1.

The *Moniteur* contains the following letter from Lord Harrowby, to Lord G. L. Gower, of the 4th Nov. 1804, in which that Minister is made to express himself, in rather a singular manner, upon the state and prospect of Continental politics. He supposes that the enormous demand of two millions sterling of subsidy made by the King of Sweden, was in order to get rid of the English overture. He thinks the Court of Vienna requires a powerful stimulus, and doubts whether Russia will give any demonstrations of activity. His Lordship also mentions a possibility of the Cabinet of Berlin acceding to the views of that power.

PRIVATE LETTER FROM LORD HARROWBY TO LORD GOWER NOVEMBER 4, 1804.

"I hope you will prevail on Russia, if not to fire great guns, at least to publish thundering manifestos about the seizure of the Chevalier Rumbold."

"Sweden has sent the account of the expence of 25,000 men, amounting to about 49,000,000 of livres tournois; and I conclude from it, that the Swedish Ministers have made this account on purpose to have it rejected."

"The dispatch of this day is particularly calculated for the Court of Berlin, because it has hitherto shewn very little inclination to those views. But even Vienna requires much spurring on; it appears from the reports of Sir Arthur Paget, that affairs have not been more forwarded by the negotiation of Rasumowsky."

"As long as they will complain on the one part, and not make any proposals on the other, it will be impossible to get forward. The Envoys from England and Russia, at Vienna, must be able to say at the same time, make a defensive alliance with us, in case the consequences of the Treaty cause a war with France; see here the number of Russian troops which you may calculate upon; here you have the plan of the campaign: there what we proposed, if successful, and here the subsidies which England will give. If no overtures can be made sufficiently explicit and positive to obtain a clear answer, it cannot be hoped that Austria will be obliged to declare herself. Another year will elapse with proposals on the one part, and rejections on the other; so that resistance, always supposed fruitless, will at last become so indeed."

"Although we dare not press Russia to proceed immediately to active measures; yet if, contrary to our expectation, she should be inclined to proceed you will take care not to oppose it, especially if Prussia should be inclined to take a part with her."

§ The above Letter was stolen with others, from a King's Messenger, by a party of French Troops, in december last.

