BOMBAY COURIER.

VOLUME VI.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1797. [NUMBER 230.

IT has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officer of Government, properly authorized, shall be in the BOMBAY COURIER, and never, and shall be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations to the Line Service as if they were particularly addressed to any Servant of the COMPANY, or Others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a Relation.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Government Advertisemt.

THE Honorable the Governor in Council will receive or before the 25th Instant, receive sealed Proposals from any person willing to supply any quantities of the undermentioned Northern Timbers, on or before the 25th of May next.

The Timbers of each kind to be of the best quality, and to be received by such persons shall be appointed for that purpose.

Each person contracting to be bound in a penalty of one third the value of his contract for non-performance.

Sheers,
Cutsey,
Wariaw,
Tolies,
Balkin. { 24 to 34 / 4 to 4 } Cubits,
Jhamp and Wurmergus Crooked,
Gancaris Ditto,
Ditto 15 Sett,
Ditto 20 Ditto.

N. B. A preference will be given to such Tenders as are to be completed at an early date.

Published by Order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

JOHN MORRIS.
Secretary.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
Mar. February, 1797.

શરકારનીખબર

શીગાવરનર કોશલમાંના
શેઠ ૨૫ રેઅરબારીનીઅંદ
રાજકોઇઆઇમીજેટલાં
ગનીતેટલાંનીચેલખેઆ
પરઓઇકુતરાદશાનોકા
કંનાજથનોકંતરાટ
બીડીનોઓકલશોતેલશોગ
અનોતારોબ ૨૫ નોનકી
નાનીઅંદરાતોલાકંડા
આવો
અનોજેનોશરકારકોકસ
આપશોતોઓલાકંડાશારા
જોઇનેલેરો
અનોકંતરાટનોકરનારો
જોનકીપોકોયાકશોનોજેટ
લાનોકંતરાટકોરોતેનો

તીજોકોશોઇનેગારીઆપા
પેગ

શેકેતીર
ઓઢાની
વેરાકુ
ટોલીકુ
વશકગારોગ શવાકા
તથીનોશવાબોકાતાઅ
લીઅનેપોલાકાતથી
તોશવાકાતઅલીનો
કેલકુમરગોઅીપાંકુ
ગનદેવીગરાવાકા
કોરમુઅરાટાટાટન
કોરમુશેકંનશાટન
અનોજકોઇશોગાદાકા
નોવાબોકકરશોતેકનો
કંતરાટઆપશોગ

Published by Order of the Honble. the Governor in Council,

JOHN MORRIS,
Secretary.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
20th *February*, 1797.

BY THE MAYOR'S COURT OF BOMBAY.

THIS is to give Notice to all Manner of Persons, who have any Demands on the two following Estates, or are otherwise concerned therewith, that the undermentioned Persons have this day applied to this Court for Letters of Administrations on the aforesaid Estates, and that if no Caveats are entered thereon, within Fourteen days from the date hereof, Letters of Administration will be accordingly granted to them.

Dated in Bombay Town-Hall, this 20th Day of *February*, 1797.

MAJOR JEREMIAH HAWKES,
TO THE ESTATE OF
HENRY HAWKES, *deceased.*

JOHN CAMPBELL,
TO THE ESTATE OF
JOHN SHOLTO LOWELL, *deceased.*

GEORGE SIMSON,
Register.

THE ESTATE OF
Lieutenant Colonel PETRIE,

WHEREAS COLIN ANDERSON, Surgeon, and ALEXANDER GRAY, Lieut. of His Majesty's 77th Regiment, the Executors named in the last Will and Testament of the said Lieut. Col. PETRIE, deceased, having taken out Probate thereof from the Honorable the Mayor's Court of Bombay, and having delegated authority to Messrs. FORBES, SMITH, and Co. all persons indebted to the said Estate are desired to make payment to our House, to whom they are have claims upon the Effects are requested to send in their accounts.

Bombay, 25th February, 1797.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THAT all persons, who have any demands upon the Effects of the late THOMAS CHAMPION, Esqre. are requested to send their Claims to the Administrators, SHURGEPARKER FRANCIS WARDEN, Esqrs. and all persons who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the aforesaid Administrators.

Bombay, 25th February, 1797.

WILL BE SOLD PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY THE ADMINISTRATORS,
TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE
THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq.
AT THE HOUSE;
ON WEDNESDAY, the 8th of March next,
At 10 o'Clock,
SUNDRY EFFECTS,
Belonging to the late
THOMAS CHAMPION, Esq.
DECEASED;
CONSISTING OF
HOUSEHOLD Furniture,—Plate,—Damask-ware,—An Iron Chest,—Wine, &c. &c. &c.
ALSO,
A Box of magnificent strought out on the
MALABAR,
Are containing the following Articles
VIZ.
Hats, Shoes, Shirts, Cloth for Coats, Buttons, Gloves, Stockings, Tooth-Brushes, Hair Powder, Pomatum, Black Ribband, &c. &c. &c.

GEORGE PARKER.
FRANCIS WARDEN.

Bombay, 25th February, 1797.

A CARD.

THE Commissioners of the Bombay LOTTERY are loth to recommence that such as are desirous to promote the undertaking, may apply without delay for their TICKETS, which may be had at Mr. LEONARD JAQUES's, at the CIRCULATING LIBRARY, in order that an early day of publick may be appointed for the Drawing.

Bombay, 18th February, 1797.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Administrators (Messrs. JOSEPH MOGLEY and THOMAS THOMAS) to the Estate and Effects of the late JOSEPH SMITH, late of Cabrit deceased, having turned over the accounts of the aforesaid Estate to Mr. JULIUS NASH of Bombay, as Attorney and Guardian to the deceased's (JOSEPH SMITH) Infant Daughter ELIZABETH SMITH, all persons who have indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. NASH, and those having demands against it will apply to him.

Bombay, 24th February 1797.

ROBERT MACLEAN,

HAS FOR SALE,
AT HIS HOUSE IN
HUMMUM STREET,
FOR READY MONEY.

ENGLISH Claret.
Excellent old Madeira in Bottles.
Ditto.
Raspberry, and Cherry Brandy.
Real Holstonds Gin, of the First Quality, in large Cases.
Excellent old Brandy.
Dutch Arrack.
Little Sale Provisions.
Europe Vinegar.
Curiouts.
Fished Hinglass of the First Quality.

MACCARONI.

Also, the following Confectionary from HOFMAN.

Scotch Crackings, - - - } In Boxes.
Cinnamon Almonds, - - - }
Almond Cuttas, - - - }
Peppermint Drops, - - - }
Black and Red Currant Jelly, } In Small Pots.
Raspberry Jam, }
Preserved White Gooseberries, } In Cases.
Ditto, ditto, Plumbs, }

R. Maclean, Bowsile begs to inform the Public, that he has now obtained Permission to sell Wines, Spirituous Liquors, &c. at his House, Wandsfield and Kinsil, where they may be supplied with any Quantity, on the most reasonable Terms.

Bombay, 20th February 1797.

SHIP PRINCESS ROYAL.

ALL Persons who have any Claims on the Princess Royal, are desired to have them for payment to JAMES STUART HALL, the confirmed Attorney of the Owners or the Ship. And all orders for Stores supplied for the Ship, must have the signature of JAMES STUART HALL, to give them validity.

Bombay, 19th February 1797.

MUSIC.

A GRAND Collection of Musical Works for Sale, at the Company's Warehouse, Bombay Hotel, being Sixty Trios, Sonatas, Military Pieces, Overtures, Minuets with Variations, Rondos, Marches, Hymns, Affectionate Tributes for the Harpsichord, Piano Forte and Harpsichord Duets, and a Small Pocket Book containing Fifty Jigs, Jestly this would be the Cheapest Book of Music.

FOR SALE,
AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
COMPLETE SETS OF
THE BOMBAY COURIER.

Maharashtra State Archives

Bombay Courier.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1809.

Official Military Intelligence.

Bombay, Sunday 12th February, 1809.

EXTRACTS FROM GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Commander in Chief.

LIEUTENANT Colonel Bridgeford of the Office of Adjutant and Quarter-Master, to the 4th Native Infantry, is employed, and are hereby so employed from the Battalion of the 4th Native Regiment, to the 1st Battalion of the 4th Native Regiment, and ordered to join his Corps immediately.

Captain Edward Moore is given and declared vice Sir Charles William Ellery, at Poona, vice Captain Mackie.

Ensign Samuel Cuthbertson of the 2nd Battalion 4th Native Regiment, to join and do duty with the Corps of Engineers.

CONFIDENTIAL 25th.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Extract from the Minute of Council, under the date February, 1809.

"The Office of Adjutant and Quarter-Master of the 4th Native Regiment, being vacated by the Resignation of Lieutenant Colonel, the Commander in Chief recommend, Government begin to feel the disappointment, in consequence of the favorable notice of this Government, to report of Our Officers "has good conduct."

"The Good will Platoon cannot in the "Commander in Chief's Recommendation, being "happy at having it in his power to contribute to "expedite their rise of Lieutenant Inglis's "exile."

By the Commander in Chief.

Lieutenant Inglis is positive immediately with the Battalion to which he is joined, duly performed, till further order.

SATURDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1809.

By the Commander in Chief.

Thomson John Inglis, at the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Native Regiment is transferred to the 1st Battalion of the 4th Native Regiment, and will commence to do duty with the 1st Battalion corps, agreeably to the Order in Council of the 23d Inst.

SUNDAY 19th.

By the Commander in Chief.

Lieutenant Inglis is positive, will continue to act as Adjutant and Quarter-Master to the 4th Native Regiment, during the absence of Lieutenant Inglis.

WEDNESDAY 22d.

BY GOVERNMENT.

Extract from the Minute of Council, under the date 22d February, 1809.

"Agreeable that Captain Cuthbertson's application to the Presidency in consequence of the loss of his Sister in England, and expressly therefore to leave to Europe, being accompanied by the necessary Certificate, be complied with."

HENRY OAKES,
Adj. General.

No official advices have been received within the current week from the Mahratta Provinces, we consequently can be in possession of intelligence relative to the Rival Armies, in our course, unless to learn what degree of credit is due to a report current in private letters within the 4th instant, of a collision of Sindhiah having taken place, and of the Peshwa Bajirao having thereby himself accordingly fell upon the Army of the British Government.

On the Morning of Monday last, the Shah Ardaheer, Captain Dunlop, arrived in the Harbour from China, after touching at Madras and upon the Malabar Coast.—This Ship is the 2d of our China Fleet; and at the precedent character of the Canton Market would allow us to speculate upon the time of her departure, we should expect forthwith of the sailing in her, for there we had advices the price of Canton had risen, but it left question at once doubt whether she could or will consider the splendid rise price.

The Ardaheer left Canton on the 9th of December, at which time the retail price of Cotton was to Sicca or 5 Dollars the piece, but however in the importance we are confirmed to publish with regard to every thing that relates to China Shipping, that in merit of the capture the successful improvement of the market, we find expects was followed in the minute difference.

It is still, say, to information of a fortnight earlier, we lately have received in favour of the practitioners of China, particularly in star of Bombay, which was principally devoted to the purchase of Cotton, hence the diminution of this article has been regulated.

The crew of Uriah Hollingsworth is shipped on the Hanover, Kent Long, sailing, dedicated by Orders to Portsmouth, left, where at the age of 83 years in favour of Ex Thing so Effects that indeed however of selling like Charles Vis Into Subsidies, and recommending to the care of Government, the same Emperor of Hill modified as inclination to have a voice in the affairs of the Gang; a thing as was consented by Co Lon, a Mantram who had long perfected in Adalabilities, but what at first and found the religion of his mother so remote from the Purpose of public life; Indefinite had taken between the chief and new ministers, which had very generally determined the latter, through his Pretensions, the in-certitude of the Hill tribes, bring a interest or subclusive Intention, with the ruling Tribes of Cuch.

Nelio Drummond and Spokes, had to spend the management of the Company's House of Agency at Canton, in which they had been succeeded by Nelio Parry and Williams, Gentlemen lately arrived from Great Britain; the charge of repositories has been received by the dispatches to our Government, and by the Bank to the Merchants of the Ship.

Just before the sailing of the Ardaheer, accounts had been received of the arrival of an Indiaman at Macao from Great Britain, the first direct Ship of the Season,—the Cassandra, Captain Clinton, an American Ship from New York had also arrived; Mr. Duncan the Surgeon of the British Factory had taken his passage upon this Ship to go circuit, only to Europe, as would be executed by Mr. Crichton.

Mr. Beale, the Prattha Consul, and Agent at Canton, also proposed to return with his Family by one of the Ships of the Indies.

The political arrangements at Poona are still the Subject of Conversation and Chinese speculations; a report appears that each party were desirous of bringing the other into accommodation, while in fact neither, that each is the object of jealousy. Advices and different from a matter of interesting speculation to consider whether the account of Zamana Shah will not call Scindia from Hindostan; and if he is compelled to quit Poona, whether Nana will be left without control to carry into execution the measures which he has arranged.

Letters which this left week from Poona, respect in falling name of an Indiaman under that was examined on Monday Intelligent in Nana's Camp upon Mr. Gollin, and Mr. Cotton in his service.

Mr. Cotton has arrived in Chinsurah at the Burgoos of the Lordington, Bunny Hay Hilas upon the capture of which by the Mahratta, he had been Bearer a position with the Gropes. At the arrival of Nana's minion, to be offered, to the detriment of some of his adherents, as opposed on his Bundard in the Harbour. By Intercess of Nana had now changed, he felt left near Gee for Mr. Gollin's Affairs and consequently become Bearer of that encouragement which his last condition had led him to consider as the only ambitious their Suppose necessary to Report his Establishment, not excluded in entering into trade from the had expended from his own fund towards the permitting and equipping the Battalion.

Mr. Gollin received at length with the delays which were duly expected to his claims, having peremptorily in demanding the arrears to be had had an interview with Dada Gungadhar, a man relative to and in the confidence of Nana, of whom he initial upon payment: he was satisfied at the same with the Gaulam Bengal, and a promise of the balance if he would return to Monday, the Gaulam of Nana addressing to experimental be actual case. Nana between the hours of three and four in the shortening, he was at first denied admittance into the tent, but in falling from second to admitter it, it is said that Nana received him, and in a Brahmin named Appa Pant Gungadhar to pacify him with promises and perhaps him to recline; but he he was convinced of the treachery upon this followed, or how far Mr. Gollin might have proceeded, is fine by an interpretive conduct he cannot reveal to say, however it may be, Mr. Gollin was accordingly in a hackerdar by the Guardian, who attended him out of the tent, and led him in Guardian along Hearing Nalla, where he took his leave upon the Bank of this Nalla, a body of Horse had been placed, who immediately upon a Sign from the Brahmin fell upon Mr. Gollin, and he accompanying Mr. Gollin fell covered with Wounds, three others who also Tulwar and several severely wounded.

The Arabs on contact with the Sepoys of Cuch, teachers, after wrangling and quarrelling the Cavalry, retreated to the encampment of Mr. Gollin's line, and had two round in it, by which they killed three and wounded sixteen of his men.

We understand the European Officers Commanding Corps in the Maratta Camp, behaved in an obstinate with which they viewed this affair of treachery, and confidered upon means of outlawing Subsidiaries; how far they have succeeded we know not, we have heard however that Nana has engaged to make good Mr. Gollin's arrears to Sindhia, and has dismissed the two Battalion of Arabs whenever is his service.

The Peshwa Bajirao Rajerow, was married on the 18th in last, to the Daughter of Dhuna Pirkes, the deceased Minister of Dhuna Pirkes.

Letters of the 2nd, mention that Sindhia Scindia was to have his audience of leave on the 4th, and to take his departure from Poonah early on the 2nd Inst., and consequently as nearly expelled.

The Papers from Madras announce the arrival at that Port on the 1st Inst. of the Ship, Company's Ships the Hercules, Captain Warchope, after the very best of fare of three months and three days from Great Britain. Although the Vessel by leaving London on the 23d of October, has advanced a fortnight beyond our accounts from England, we do not observe the has added any thing material to what we already know. Lord Sir Sidney instead of Lord Malmsbury is said to have sent Gen to Paris as a to the treaty, which may have opened the chance, we are left to conjecture. Another is also said to have taken place between the Spaniards under Admiral Salpoy and Romana, the Leon the Lusitanian in which Sir Sidney and Brown are concerned, which we have seen of Admiral Collingwood returning to port about the Affairs are more inclined to doubt.

His Majesty's Ships the Glorious, the Orion, the Cessunia and Ariadne, arrived to Madras on the 4th Inst., after having conveyed the Eyre Indiaman and the Upton Castle, in the main of the Hugli River.

Letters from Calcutta, mention the departure of the Governor General, on the 3rd Inst. to Lucknow; it would not have leisure to pronounce upon the object of his visit, whether he is attended with the motion of Zemana Shah, or called of other Intrigue.

The Honble. Company's Ships Cape Hope Captain Hilton, and the Minerva, Captain Ulmendale, are expected to take their departure on the 5th of next month to the East, where they will complete their Cargoes, and from whence they will sail to Great Britain.

The Panther, Captain Spence, we understand is under Sailing orders to convey a Packet to Surat, which it is said will be committed to the charge of Lieutenant Colonel Parlow, of His Majesty's 67th Regiment, with Aide-de-Camp to the Honorable the Governor.

PERSIAN AKBARS.

DELHI.

23rd August, to the 30th of January.

Jagannath Rao wrote a letter to the following effect to Colonel Palmer: It is by no means an affordable overture that we contend repeatedly with Zemana Shah, it is to be recommended that the English, Vizier-ul Mumalick and the Marattas States, confederate together and march their united forces to oppose him, fall exactly indifferent to receive the replies of his envoys; for my part I shall remain in a day or two to Shah Jehanabad by the way of Gwalior, and would avoid the powers to be allied, or engagement either as soon as possible.

We have learned from certain Akbars, that Zemana Shah has entered with some of his other Sardars into the City of Lahore, and that the whole of his army are following by the Rawee; he has published a proclamation, forbidding his Soldiers to plunder, on pain of the severest punishment, and the country through which he passes, some of the men having, whenever convicted of any crime, he ordered their relations to be annihilated, and even that they should be disengaged from the army.

DOWLET RAW SCINDIA.

14th of October, to the 12th of February.

Bhima Pandit expected and informed Dowlat Row, of what he has learned from Nana Purnavees, who spoke his own words. Dowlat Row wants money, the treasure belongs to Seemant Sahaber, not to myself; what Seemant have I done of from Row that he should look to me for assistance, it is what I cannot reconcile to myself.

Extract of Meerut, to the 13th of February.

We are informed that Mr. Gollin having gone into the tent of Nana Purnavees, he drew his sword before Nana, which induced him to take refuge in another tent; Mr. Gollin was immediately attacked by a party of Nana's people, in the Affray that ensued about twenty Arabs were killed and wounded, and Mr. Gollin with three Portuguese were slain upon the spot.

DOVER ARRIVALS.

February 18th, Cook from Bremen, Captain Francis Berge, Cochin—19th, Hopelan Andiker, Captain William Gordon, Madras—20th, Stanhope Dutch Packet, Capt William Relph, Lisbon, with Convoy.

DEPARTURES.

February 19th, Dutch Ship Hiven, Capt Allen, Coal.—Lion, Brig Vigen, Captain Edward Stephens, Lisbon, with Convoy.

BIRTH.

Lately, Mrs. Kennedy of a Daughter.

FRANCE.

OFFICIAL NOTE,

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORY, UPON THE REPORTS THAT A LETTER HAD AND HAD COME TO PARIS TO MAKE PROPOSALS OF PEACE IN ENGLAND.

"Different Journals have advanced that an English Plenipotentiary was arrived at Paris, and that presented himself to the Directory; that that his proposition not having appeared satisfactory, he had received an order to quit France immediately.

"All these allegations are equally false. The Movements in the English papers, of a Minister being sent to Paris to treat of a Peace, call to our recollection the overtures made by Mr. Wickham to our Ambassador at Berlin, and the rumours circulated about the mission of Mr. Hammond to the Court of Prussia. The insignificance, or rather the artful, duplicity, and puerile style of Mr. Wickham's Note, had not been forgotten. According to the partisans of the English Ministry, it was to Paris that Mr. Hammond was coming to treat of Peace, when it was publicly known that his destination was to Prussia. The same post asserted, that the pursuits of the mission was to accelerate Peace, though it is well known that the object of it was to engage Prussia to break her Treaties with the Republic, and to rejoin the Coalition. The Court of Berlin, faithful to its engagements, rejected such perfidious proposals; but of making this intrigue have the appearance of a mission of Peace, the Prussian Minister joined to the hope of procuring a new enemy to France, that of justifying himself in the eyes of the English Nation for continuing the War, and of throwing the return of it upon France.—Such was the object of Mr. Wickham's Note; and such is the object of those Pamphlets which are now making in the English Papers.

"That this is their object will appear evident, if we consider how difficult it is for the ambitious Government of England to will for a Peace which will deprive it of its Maritime superiority; restrict the liberty of the Seas, give signal to the Spanish, Dutch, and French Marines, and put will raise to the highest pitch of prosperity the industry and commerce of their Nations, to which England has always been rivals and enemies to her commerce, since they are cured of being her dupes; but we shall no longer look of the pacific dispositions of the English Minister, when we know that his gold and his intrigues are employed more than ever at the Cabinet of Vienna, and from the principal obstacles to the Negociations which that Cabinet would otherwise commence for Peace. We shall no longer think of his pacific dispositions, when we consider that, at the moment the reports of their overtures are circulated, the English are impatient on account of the continuance of the War. It is necessary to answer to their complaints and their reproaches. The Session of Parliament is about to commence; it is necessary to close the mouths of those orators who have opposed the War. It is necessary to justify the demands that must be made for new taxes.—To obtain all these objects, he is obliged to affirm, that the French Government refused reasonable overtures of Peace."—(*L'Echo.*)

TERMS OF PEACE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The following is taken from *L'Ami des Lois*, avowedly conducted by the Representative Poultier:—

"England speculates upon a Peace; it is necessary and indispensable to her commerce, Finances, and Bankruptcy demands a Peace. It remains for us to ascertain their general dis-

jections—Let us give peace to Germany and to Italy; but let us not treat with England but under the express stipulation that she shall return all that has been transferred to her by conquest since the commencement of the war.

"The ambition of the British Government is to obtain an exclusive commerce and an universal monopoly. Its policy is bent to achieve the conquest of territory, that to possess itself of those military points which secure the empire of the sea. This object has been obtained by the conquest of Corsica and Elba, to which that of Malta may shortly be added. It has been aided by the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, Martinico, and Mole St. Nicholas in the Island of St. Domingo.—But almost the whole of the Inner Colony, with the islands of Guadaloupe and St. Lucia, have returned to the dominion of the French, by the freedom which we have given to the islands. This terrible weapon is our hands increases the wealth of the West-India islands. If Mr. Pitt chooses therefore to preserve Jamaica and the Windward Islands, he will for an his knees for a peace, or he will shortly be without a foot of land in that Archipelago. His fleets, his treasures, and his mercenaries, will avail him nothing against an Enemy who has no occasion for fleets or soldiers, and who have not to encounter with a defenceless climate.

"Our influence in the new world is decided by the declaration of rights: to preserve her own, England must have a Peace; she cannot hesitate therefore to restore Martinico and Tobago, on our refusing whatever have conquered in that quarter.

"In India, the advantages obtained by England are inestimable. Malaga of the Cape of Good Hope, of Ceylon, of Trincomalie, and Batavia, they enfeble in fact all the European establishments on the continent of Asia. Nothing remains to us but the isles of France and Bourbon.

"It must be allowed that fail successes have greatly united the British nation; but, when it is considered that they cannot pay even of their ordinary expenditure but through a peace, and that the maintenance of their military and marine would alone absorb all the profits of their commerce, there can be no doubt but that the Cabinet of St. James's will make every overtures to treat with the French Republic.

"The Coalitions are finished: they consist of the solicitation of all the conquests which they have made from Holland and from France, with the reflection of Gibraltar to Spain. Without check, we will go to conquer the English in London."

Extrait des Lettres de Hambourg, Sept. 20.

Cape of Good Hope.

There has been a mistake as the object of Mr. Sylvester Douglas's appointment. Lord Macartney, at the particular solicitation of Mulliers, governor Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, Mr. Douglas is to be Deputy Governor, and the successor of his Lordship, on his relinquishing the government. Mr. Barrow, the tutor of Sir George Staunton's son, is to go out as Secretary, and Mr. Maxwell as private secretary to the Governor. The latter gentleman has been in the same capacity with Lord Macartney at Madras, China, and Italy at Verona.

Lord Macartney is only to stay one year at the Cape, in order to regulate the system and present to be adopted there. He has to have sailed thither from Greenwich week; but it is now uncertain he will, and no fixed sailing is determined respecting the negotiation at Paris.

October 19th.

The Marlborough, Princess Mary East-Indiaman, which are waiting at Portsmouth for a fair wind, are directed to touch at the Cape of Good Hope, to defend naval and military stores with troops. The Sir Edward Hughes, which ship has been assigned by Government to the West Indies, is again selected for the Company's service, and is likewise preparing to go for the Cape. The Marquis of Lansdown, burthen 874 tons, and Lord Walsingham, burthen 561 tons, have been taken up by the Directors of the East India Company. This detention is not yet relieved, though intended to be on Crete and Bay.

Advices was yesterday received in town of the death of Colonel Hoare, captain in the Philip Stephens, on his passage home from the West Indies. The Colonel was Aide de Camp to his Majesty, and Colonel of the 63d Regiment of Foot. By his death the representation of Farnham becomes entirely vacant, the town being at present without a Member.

Dr. Priestley.

Letter from the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the National Gazette.

"Citizens—I have to have the honour of informing you, that Dr. Priestley, now at Philadelphia, purposes coming and fixing in France. This philosopher, not less valuable from the purity of his principles than conspicuous for the brilliancy of his talents, in apprising one of his friends in Paris of his intention, announces a new discovery which he has made on the properties of air. He has communicated the result of his experiments to our Ministers in the United States, with a request that it would transmit it to France. When it arrives, I shall immediately forward it to the Society. You will, I believe myself, Citizens, be highly gratified by Dr. Priestley's determination, as it is the only wish to be more immediately connected with you.

"Ch. De la Croix."

September 26.

The Treaty with Spain has been formally formulated by Denmark. The obligation to it, effectively, at the simple requisition of that Ally, as looks upon as a violation of the Constitution. "If (says he) Spain were to be led into some new coalition against a Free People, France would be compelled by a Treaty to blind or subjugate, upon simple requisition, to furnish Eleven ships of the line and 24,000 men—What is Spain? And what are our pretensions (he adds), that we should not be to close the letters, and emulate the yoke which the Sea placed upon the Americans, when our principles rather lead us to liberate? All these objections however, sink before the great advantages of raising up a third naval Enemy to Great Britain."

The French continue to detain Sir Sidney Smith's exchange as a prisoner of war, choosing rather to consider him in the quality of a spy, in order that he may not be demanded in the regular cartel.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 1796.

Admiralty Office, Sept. 29.

Copy of a Letter from Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, K. B. to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on Board his Majesty's Ship La Pomone, Falmouth, the 20th instant.

Sir,

I request you will inform their Lordships, that on the 2nd of August, at 2, M. a fire was discovered in the S. W. quarter; immediately dispatches the Galatea after her, who made the signal of her being an enemy's frigate; I therefore followed with the rest of the ships, and soon perceived that she was standing in upon the mouth of the Garonne; Captain Keats however, with much skill, got her off Cordouan, and passing pushed with the Galatea between the Cordouan Rock and the Light-house in the center, then wing and Road along thence the Southward, being pursued by all the frigates, and keeping within musket shot of the coast. The Anson and Sylph, who had been detached to examine two large ships that appeared suspicious, declined their course in the offing, when about nine P. M. the northern became dark, attended with violent squalls of severe heavy rain, lightning, and thunder. It is to do the Galatea and the Sylph which were nearly within line of the frigate, to fasten sail, and gave away at times, and it was expected she had been up, as we lost sight of her.

Therefore fired with the Anson to the Northward, thinking he might have taken the wind that way; but at day light, having nothing of her, tacked and continued on course to the Southward, until we discovered her run on shore, with the loss of her masts, within five leagues of Arcachon, and the Arcachon, Galatea, and Sylph (and not first our appearing on night) at anchor near her, when the was boarded, with much risk and gallantry by the boats of the Sylph and Galatea, under the command of Lieutenant Lloyd and Carter.

It was impossible to prevent the men from endeavouring to escape on shore, although great numbers fell in upon the attempt, owing to the great surf and swell that set upon the beach; and of course many were drowned.

Her Captain and some of the principal Officers, with several Portuguese officers, part of the crew of the two Brazil ships, taken by the cruiser to which this ship (which was named L'Andromaque, a very fine and large frigate, pierced for 40 guns, 18 pounders, and of which Jacobin throw overboard, and her complement 300 men) belonged, were brought up upon the ships by our prize, and completely confined before they left her.

The Officers and Ship's crew of the above mentioned ship behaved with the usual activity upon this occasion.

I have inclosed a list of vessels captured and burnt by the squadron under my command, as well as the list of the Enemy's frigates.

I have the honour to remain, &c.

(Signed) John Borlase Warren.

A List of Vessels taken and destroyed by his Majesty's Squadron, under the command of Commodore Sir John Borlase Warren, Bart. K. B. &c. between the 30th of August, and 20th of September, 1796.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Quebec, &c.

Yesterday, at the Castle, Lord Spencer received from Windsor, by the hands of the Admiralty Courier, Mr. Nepean's Office, an account of the dispatches received by Captain Yonge from Vice Admiral Sir James Wallace, Commander in Chief of the Squadron at Newfoundland. They contain an account of the defeat of Dubois, Desaix, Humbert, Cape Breton, and Ballasday, by our troops, &c. and also of the capture of one hundred and seventy-five Cutter Boats, the Knights of Saint Cloud. They date in contrast that the French, in taking refuge in Sydney, acted upon the coast of St. John's, either they intended considerable any, generally intentionally to prove prepossession for quitting the whole island, and after Captain Hamilton left St. John's, the enemy were hurrying away from the Island in two divisions, in crews, as is supposed, after our accounts arrived from Canada and Nova Scotia.

Dispatches were yesterday received at Lord Grenville's Office, from the Marquis de Bute, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Madrid. They inform according to report that the conduct of the Spanish Government continues to be marked by the most cordial amicable disposition towards this country.

The Spanish Government has ordered a Minister to be delivered to all the Spanish possessions in the possession of the enemy.

The mail from Corunna, which reached town yesterday morning, was brought to Falmouth in seven days, by the Lorenzo Spanish packet. By this conveyance we have received intelligence, that the rumours on British Inquiries continue to be entertained at the port of Spain, and a letter received at the port of Spain and a letter received at the City of Cadiz, Sept. 9th, mentioning that the Spanish fleet, consisting of 24 sail of the line, completely prepared for putting to sea, were every day expected to sail. The place of their destination was a matter of much speculation, some conjecturing it would be formed, some supposing it would go to join the French at Toulon, and others that it would cruise off Ushant, and block up the harbour.

By the Mail Corunna, brought by Captain Jack's mail, from Corunna, it appears that from information given for the terms of a peace proper, dispatches for in the treaty of Alliance with the French Republic has reported, and that Corunna seems to take their turn towards Italy, presumably to give weight to the negotiations pending between the King of Naples and the French, at the Mareuch, it is last, ultimately permitted in refusing the decision of the French Directory to fix the price against the English.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF PEERS,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6.

This day at half past Two o'Clock, the Members assembled, Heard to the Commons, and being called to the Throne, the Royal Robes, the Prince Adolphus, Duke of Cumberland, the Duke of Kent, the Duke of Sussex, the Duke of Clarence, and the Duke of Cambridge, appeared at the Bar. His Majesty was seated on the Throne, and the Speaker, the Prince Regent, and Princess Royal, were present.

Above the Commons, the Speaker, Royal Family, and Peers, and took their seats, and then a Speech was read.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In the course of my Speech, his Lordship commenced of the various topics addressed in the Speech, Speech, and occasion for the good place of Independence, as they relate to the Commercial Interest of this Country. He took a comprehensive view of the concerns which had taken place since the close of the last session of Parliament, and which stand before us, and which, in foreign parts of Europe, we do not see, in foreign parts of Europe, we do not see, in foreign parts of Europe, we do not see