

COURIER.

VOI. XXI.]

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1811.

INUMBER 967.

Thas been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the Bombay Courses, are meant, and mast be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the Manner to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY. BOMBAY CASTLE, SIR SEPTEMBER, 1792

FORT WILLIAM,

Public Department, February 20, 1811.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT all the Promisory Notes of this Government, ftanding on the General Register of this Presidency, from No. 5,001, to No. 6,000, of 1810-11, will be discharged at the General Treasury, on Saturday, the 6th of April next, on which day the Interest thereon will cease.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council, (Signed) C. M. RICKETTS.

Sec. to the Govt. (A True Copy)
C. M. RICKETTS,

Sec. to the Govt. Published by Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, J. FARISH Deputy Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 15th March 1811.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Government Advertisement.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Madeira Wine, imported on account of the Hon'ble Company in September last, and the remainder of the India Market Madeira imported in October 1809, will continue for fale by retail, for ready money, at the undermentioned prices, from the prefent date to the end of the year.

Persons applying for Wine are requested to depute truffy people for the purpose of freing the Pipes filled up, and delivered from the Ware-house, as the Warehouse-Keeper is not responsible-for any after the purchase is made.

No Wine will be delivered before the price he paid in, except in the instance of purchases made by Melles of Corps, which will be allowed to receive the Wine, and to pay for the same by month-Ly-instalments in sums not less than one fourth of the value of each Pipe.

- Retail Price of the Hon'ble Company's MADEIRA WINE from the 13th March to 31st December 1811.

	India Market imported in October 1809.	London Mark: et imported in September 1810.	India Market imported in September 1819.
1821 March, & Pipe at		371	356
April, - Ditto,	401	377	361
May, Ditto.	406	382	366
June, Ditto,		387	371 876
July, Ditto,	417	893	376
Adguft, - Ditto.	423	378	381
September, Dieto,	423	403	387
October, - Ditto,	433	400	
November, Ditto.		414	307
December, Dirto,	443	419	402

One moiety of the above prices to be paid by the purchasers of Hogsheads.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

W. NEWNHAM,

See. to Government

BOMBAY CASTLE, asth Murch telt. -

Adbertisement.

THE public are hereby informed, that MESSRS. SHOTTON, CALDER and Co. are empowered by the Canton Infurance Society, to grant Policies on Ships, or Goods, on account of that Society, from Bombay to China.

Bombay 16th March 1811

Sheriff's Fale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on MONDAY next, the 18th Inft. WILL BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

NDER and by Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias iffuing out of the Ho-norable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay at the Suit of SHAIK HUSSON ABDULLA, vs. SHAIK ABDUL RAS-SOOL, bin NUSER, the Ship SAFFE-NUT RASOOL, burthen 325 Tons, or therebout and appurtenances now at anchor in Bombay harbour. She is Coppered, Rabbited and Built at Damaun, and is to be fold as the now lies.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time of lale.

J. P. FEARON.

SHERIFF.

Bombay Town Hall, 15th March 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Commanding Officer of His Majesty's 2d Battaliou 56th Regiment having in pursuance to the Articles of War directed Capt. JAMES GRANT totake charge of the effects of the late Enfign's WILLIAM RAISBECK and RI-CHARD ELLIOT of the faid Corps, notice is hereby given, to all persons having any demands on those Estates, to fend their accounts to Capt. J A M E S GRANT at the Head Quarters of the Battalion, on or before the 10th of April next (as no claims will be received after) to the end. that after payment of Interment, Regiment debt, and Quarters, the Overplus, if any, may be disposed of according to the faid Articles of War, and all perfons indebted to the faid estates of Enfigns WILLIAM RAISBECK and RI-CHARD ELLIOT, are hereby called upon to pay the fame into the hands of Capt. JAMES GRANT.

By Order of the Commanding Officer. ST. J. ONEILL Liet. and Adjt. 2d Bat. 56th Regt.

BARACHIE, 9th March 1811.

THE PROPRIETORS of the BOMBAY COURIER inform the public that Copies of the BOMBAY CALENDAR, have been fent for fale to the following Gentlemen.

Mr. Conductor Thomas Griffiths,

Mr. Conductor J. Hykoops, Surat. Mr. Conductor Joseph Rogers,

Mr. Conductor C. Tucken Broach. Mr Conductor J. W. REEL, Gua. Mr. R. ARRES, Calicut.

In the Goods of JONATHAN COW-LESHAW, deceased.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Executors of the Will of the late JONATHAN COWLESHAW are about to remit the balance of Affets in their hands to England; all persons who may have any claims or demands thereon are therefore requested to make the same known to the Executors forthwith.

J. SHRAPNELL, H. WOOLER, Executors Bombay.

SHIP SHAH BYRAMGORE,

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION. On MONDAY the 18th Instant, IN THE

MARINE YARD.

AT NOON PRECISELY.

HE good ship Shah Byramgore of about Six Hundred Tons burthen; built at Calcutta, by Meffrs. HUDSON and BACON.

An inventory of Stores may be feen and the conditions of fale and further particulars made known on application to Captain ROBSON or to Mr. BEAU-FORT.

Bombay, 8th March 1811.

લાંક દેશ-એ પ્રન્માં મેન્શા દા છે એ રામ જાર तारीण १८ भी अमा भे अही नां नी थे शामवारने ही ने लाहेर सी जांह करीन वेयशे भरीन गाड भर्षे 🐞

थे रााइ वार्ल राहा जरामा टन ५०० कथाशानि व्याशार्क श्री प्रथप ता अबे अशितर क्रादशंत न्तथा अशि तर जेहें इन च्ये नेए जेथे श्री प्रवस्ता अध्या जांद्र प्रक

येना शामान नी जनवनरोरी • ज માને લીશાર . મેના વેચવાની . બોલી . तथा - जीक - आजाल - भजर ने के के ने न्ह रप्रार कियोते प्रपतान राजशंन छथ। મીશાતર∙ભાપટને∘તાં કાં આજને · 46 €

TO BE SOLD AT THE COURIER OFFICE, THE BOMBAY

EDERDER DERD

AND

Almanac.

FOR THE YEAR

1811

PRICE'S RUPEES,

ADVERTISEMENT

FOR SALE A QUANTITY OF

LONDON PARTICULAR MADEIRA WINE.

OF SUPERIOR QUALATY FROM THE HOUSE OF

Murdock, Yuelle, Wardrop & Co. At 600 Rupees per Pipe, TO BE HAD

> ON APPLICATION TO Dhackjee Dadajee:

> > Bombay, 15th March 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TH AT PANDOORANG SOCCA-JEE and RAGOONATH PAPSO-JEE of Bombay Purvoes, have fold their Two-wheeled Oart of Cocoanut Plantations called Fortaluza or Cout Warry fituated at Mahim Wood in the diffrict of Saint Mignel, unto the Bishop DOM FRE PEDRO DE ALCANTARA and FRANCISCO XAVIER DE JESUS, whoever bave any mortgage or other Claims upon the faid Qart, are hereby defired to appear with the fame to the faid purchasers within 15 days from the date hereof otherwise their said elaint will not be attended.

Bombay, 16th March 1811.

TO BE SOLD

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

As now laying on the Apollo Green,

AND AT COLABAH,

CUNDRY Europe and Poon Spars, for of Calicut and Northern Timber, & Plank, of 2 to 5 Inches thick, and Sundry Timbers for House building, confisting of Joists Rafters &c.

The fale will commence at to o'clock on Monday next, the 18th Inflant, and will be continued daily until the Goods are cleared.

The fale will be made in Lots faited to the convenience of Purchaser, for ready money only.

(Signed) WILLIAM CRAWFORD JAMES G. REMINGTON, JOHN FORBES WILLIAM ERSKINE. Truffres of Ardaleer Dady.

Bombay, 18th March 1811.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, fmall Cutter Rigg'd Pleafure Boat, with all her Sails, Stores, &c. &c. as the now lies at anchor near the New

Further particulars may be had on enquiry of Mr. MITCHELL. Bembay, March Wh 1911,

THE COURIER.

BOMBAY.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1811.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 6th MARCH 1811.

By the Hon'lle the Governor in Council.

HE Hon'ble the Governor in Council is plea-fed to permit Lieut. William Gordon of the 1st Battalion out Regiment N. I. to proceed to fea for the benefit of his health with leave to be ab-fent until the 1st of July next.

Captain James Grant of His Majefty's 17th, Light Dragoons having expressed a delire to refign the Gram Agency of that Regiment. The Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleafed to accept his refignation and to appoint Capt. George Sale of the same corps to succeed the former in the

Lieutenant Cet. William H. Blachford, Lieut. Colonel-Commandant of the Engineer Corps, being promoted to the rank of Colonel by His Ma-jetty's Brevet the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that he be promoted to Colonel in the Engineer Corps, Date of tank 4th February

Lieutenam Conolly M. Leckie of this establishment, Secretary and Aid de Camp to the Provisional Commanding Officer of the Forces, having fo-licited permillion to relign the latter appointment the Governor in Council is pleased to comply with his application, and to appoint Lieuvenant Alexander Thomas Leckie of the 2d Regiment Bengal Native Infanty, to be Aid de Camp to Major General McPherfon accordingly.

Bombay Cafile, 12th March 1811.

The Hon ble the Governor in Council is pleafed to permit Lieutenant Saint George Vance of the 8th Regiment Native Infaniry to proceed to fea, for the recovery of his health on furlough until the 6th July next.

Bombay Callle, 13th March 1811.

There being a vacancy for a Conductor of Ordnance on the Establishment, by the departure of Conductor King to Europe, the Hon'ble the Governor lu Council is pleased to direct that Sub-Conductor Lewis Redon be appointed a Conductor of Ordnance, Date of rank the 11th February 1811.

By Order of the Hon ble the Governor in Conneil,
W. NEWNHAM;
Sec. to Govt.

NR. Ebitor。

March 14, 1811.

In Hayley's Life of Cowper, Vol. I, the following Riddle occurs in the 60th Letter addressed

Jo I am just two and two; I am warm, I am coldpins " And the Parent of numbers that cannot be told,

I am lawful, unlawful; a duty, a fault; Lam often fold dear, good for nothing when bought;
An extraordinary boon, and a matter of courie;
And yielded with pleasure, when taken by force."

As the Bombay Gazene is unrivalled, in India, for this species of Problem, a Solution in that Paper, next Wednesday, will oblige.

A CONSTANT READER. MALABAR POINT.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette,

Mr. Epiror,

"Thank you, good Sir, I owe you one." As you have been pleafed to present me so con-spicuously to notice in your last Gazette, it is impossible that I can either "floam Abraham" or "wear a bashful face" without exposing myself to the charge of apostacy, from that mutual obligation, which we contracted, to amuse the public, before the cessation of the cool weather; supported, therefore, by such a veteral of the fock, the young hand, will venture to make his appearance before the Gods and Goddesses of Bombay; but, worthy Sir, he should positively decline to undertake any of the works of your friend Mr. Thespis, to whole Temple you have for hed the lovers of the Drama to repair; as he is too well convinced, that his nuble propenhies would disqualify him for fuch a tails; but to the Lady with the malk, he will be happy to pay his devoirs and " to duce" he will entertain the hope of a favorable reception.

"Then to the well trod flage anon" . . . If F __n's comre, fock be on"

MELTON HUM! Lam, Mr. Editor,

Explanade, 15th March 1811.

DEFARIBRES .- Major Donis Mahoney, Grena

dier Basishon. Lieutenant Thomas Roe, oth Regiment.



NAUTICAL CHRONICLE AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

March 7th, Arrived Cutter Geftruda Captain D. Sutherland, from Columbo. Ditto Pertuguele Brig S. J. Baptista, Capt. Rainando Arfoloytel Broms, from Goa.

9th, Sailed Portugnese Brig S. J. Baptista, Capt. Rainando Arsoloytel Broms, to De-

11th Ditto, H. M. Ship Modeste, the Hoh ble George Eliott. Efq. Capt. to Madist. following organization and all the state of the sta

Arrived Snow Olive Branch, Capt. H. Coucher, from Tapanooly.

NICALCUTA FEB. 22d.

Since our last publication, the undermentioned vessels have entered the river, viz.

Malabar; Honorables Company's thip William Pitt, from the Mauritius; American beig Gulliver, afrom Liverpool, (England), and the Country thip Elephant from Rangoon. It

The following Paffengers have arrived from Rangoon :

Captain D. Campbell, Nir. Prischett, Missionary,

Letters received by this arrival, represent the country as in a state of open rebellion, against the Kingly authority.

The Elephant, we understand, had been employed for a considerable time as a transport, by the Rangoon government. An un-precedented fearcity of timber prevailed at Rangoon, when the Elephant failed.

On the arrival of the City of Lendon, which spoke the Gulliver, in Sauger roads, it

was reported, that that vessel had left En-gland, so recently as the 30th of September. This report, however, proves incorrect, having left Liverpool on the 12th of that month, the day previous to the departure of the Mutilda.

The Gulliver touched at Madeira, and failed thence on the 3d October; hence the origin of the rumour, which assigned that date, as the period of her departure, from Liverpool.

No intelligence, relative to the engagement between the armies of Lord Wellington and Massena, appears to have reached Madelia, at the above date. wol well

When in latitude 14 41 west, the Gulliver fell in with and spoke His Majesty's brig Virago, from whom the is faid to have learnt the forrender of Almeida, to the French. The Vitago was proceeding to England, as convoy to a fleet, confishing of 27 fail of transports and merchantmen; but, from what port, does not appear to have been afcertained. An omission, which coupled with the story of the transports being crouded with troops, renders the whole account extremely doubtful.

The Gulliver imports treasure to a con-fiderable amount, besides 300 hogsheads of beer; a supply, which, we hope, will reduce the price of that article, to a more reasonable standard.

The private ship Elizabeth, Captain Rich. ardfon, we underftand, mas fold in England, for £. 12,000. The purchaser, a Mr. Hut-ton. Captain R. returns on the Efizabeth,

Between 200 and 300 troops of His Ma jesty's 24th regiment, have acrived on the William Pitt, from the Mauritius.

The Georgiana, packet, Captain Leigh will be finally despatched for the Cape and En gland, in the course of the ensuing week.

The Honorable Company's thips City o London, Hugh Inglis and Phoenix, now hav ing on board their cargoes, homeward bound will, we understand, fail early in April.

The private ship Matilda, burthen between 700 and 800 tons, fold yesterday by Mess. amply fulloh and Co. was purchased by Captain cident. Haig, for ficca rupees 1,99,000

Arrived yellerday from Penang, the 5th inft. the country ship Mary, Captain Allan We have received by her our regular supply of Penang Newspapers, but regret to find that they contain nothing important or amusing. They come down to the 2d inft.

PRINCE AUPELL

Macalister and John Scott, Esqrs.

We were further informed by the Mary, that the H. C.'s brig John Bebb, Captain McQuoid, which failed from this port in company with the fleet to Amboyna, as we have already announced, had fafely arrived at Prince of Wales' Island. She had met, with very unfavorable weather, having been exposed to calms, which had greatly retarded her pro-

The Windham, Captain Friend, and the Lady Roll, Captain R. Jones, both from this port, had arrived at Penang about the middle of last month.

The following passengers went round on board the Windham: - Mrs. Gough; Major Armstrong and Brigade Major Gough.-Mr. Fortescue, Civil Service, and Mr. Lawrie, of the Medical Establishment.

Paffengers on the Lady Rollo :- David Johes, Efq. Register of the Court of Judica-

ture at Penang.

Brigade Major Gough and Lady, we understand, intend to return on the Wandbam, which it was expected would leave Penang on the 10th instant. The Fifeshire, a vessel lately built at Penang, was also to have failed a fews

days after the Mary.
The Mary has made an uncommonly quick voyage, having been less than fix weeks, from the time of leaving her Bengal pilor queit her return,

and Co. or confidence of in the source Saint Art of Caron Mercan sdi te mue March 2doil to squit

On Tuefday last arrived the homeward bound Indiamen from Bengal, and Northern

Arrivals,-22d February Schooner Maria, Capt. Kuster, from Columbo, left 2d Feb .-26th, H. C. Ship Indus, Capt. G. Well den, from Columbo, left 26th Jan. and Vizagapatam, left 18th Feb. H. C. Saip Siz W. Beifley, Capr. G. Hooper, do .- Do. do. Ann, Capt. G. Cameron, do.—Do. do. Harriet, Capt. W. Lynch, do.—27th Brig Refource, Capt. Werlingthap, from Tapanolly, left 3d Feb.—H. C. Ship Tayne, Capt. R. Brooks, from Bengal, left 8th Feb.—H. M. Ship Cornelia. ting a sit vidence

Calcutta Intelligence.

THE MERCHANTS SPLENDID FETE.

On Thursday evening laft, the zift inft. the metropolis of British India witnessed one of the grandest spectacles that ishe public flave been gratified with for a long time. suri soil

That opulent and munificent body of men, THE MERCHANTS OF CALCUTTA, impressed with gratitude and respect for the able and decided counsels which had led to the completion of the conquest of those Islands, the late nells of pirates and marauders for fo many years patt, resolved to demonstrate their feelings on the glorious secasion by uniting to entertain the Governor General with the most shrilliant reception that take could devise and luxury supply ... Moore's Rooms were chosen as the place best adapted for decorations suited to the rank of their Noble Victor. His Lordship was condescendingly pleased to accept of their invitation for the evening of Thursday the 14th instant; but, as we have before ob-ferved, admitted of the indispensable postponement from that day, on account of the length of time required for the preparations.

For fome days prior to last Thursday, the two inlets leading to the entrance of Moore's Rooms, displayed the shell-work to support itluminations.

The top of the lane leading from the North East fide of the Government Houfe was cover. ed by a Triumphal Arch; fupported on each fide by two pillars of variegated lamps running up these from the bafe in wreaths, and terminating in a clustering crescent, under which the name MINTO appeared in large characters. The lane from the Chouringhee Road, was also splendidly illuminated on each side so as to form a way for carriages to draw up at Moore's. On the front of the Rooms, the letters G. R. under the imperial crown were decyphered with lamps.

The immense and unseasonable quantity of rain which had fallen during the whole of the day, prevented the Illeminations having the brilliant effect which they would have had in finer weather, but the interior decorations amply compensated for this unavoidable ac-

The entrance towards the Dancing room, displayed the colors of England triumphantly waving over those of the Great Nation. A large transparency, representing Britannia receiving from a female native of the Mauritius the productions of the Island, was placed in the five arched door-ways leading from the tion, &c. &c. LOUIS CHARL STATE

Paffengres per Mary .- Mrs. Allan ; John | Orchestra Room to the Pic Nie Room, appe red transparencies in the lowing order ? In the centre, the emblazoned armorial beat ings of the Illustrious Visitor. On the right of them the name of BERTIE in large letter headed with a coronet, and the motto, I'mpe rium pelagi Nobis; - and the name of ABBR CROMBY with the motto Fortes creantur For tibus: -On the left of His Lordship's arms the name of ROWLEY, headed with a coroner, and the motto, Gallis Oceano expulsis:
and WARDE, with the motto Fugatis ex In diá Gallis.

At the further end of the Pic.nic or Maf querade Room, were two other transparencies executed in a most masterly style, the product tion, as were the others, we understand, of Mr. Home. The one represents an elegand and highly-finished view from the seaward of the Island of Mauritius, with some of the beautiful landscapery of the country, and diffinct view of Port Napoleon and the thip. ping riding at anchor in the barbar.

The other is a representation of two figures, one of whom, (Fome) appears hovering in the air, pronouncing to the genius of our happy land the tidings of the capture of Bourbos and Mauritius, who is in the act of recording

them in the annals of heroism.

The rooms were crouded at an early hour; and the display of beauty, elegance and falled far exceeded any thing we have witnessed during the late cold feafon. We understand; that there were issued no less than 600 cards

His Lordthip, attended by the ladies of his family and fulle, entered the rooms a little before ten o'clock. His arrival was announc. ed by the Band striking up the loyal and nawas a fignal for the expansion of these seelings which the events the entertaiment was intended to commemorate and rejoice at, occasioned in every heart, and which were displayed in every countenance. The dances foon commenced, and were continued until one o'clock, when hisoLordhip was attended by the gent cmen who officiated as mafters of the cerem nies to the supper table, where a superh r freshment was prepared, consisting of ever delicacy possible to be obtained. His Lordship foon after supper, retired; but the deliciou viands and wines had charms sufficient for many loitering lovers of good things; and "many times and off" the Islands of Mauritius and Bourbon were again captured; and many he roic sighs of recret were mixed with humber roic fighs of regret were mixed with bumper of champagne that fo few were the deeds of valor our enemies allowed us to perform betore theyfurrendered.

By private communications received from Tirhoot, we are informed that the prospect of the enfuing Indigo Crop is highly favorable. It appears that fome every heavy rains have lately fallen, from which very beneficial refalts are expected. The hopes of the Indigo Planters are confequently extremely fanguine. mi arrebe I com

Notwithstanding several detailed accounts of the reduction of the Mauritius are already published, we trust that the annexed correct narrative of operations, from an Officer who fared in the honour of the conquest, will prove acceptable to our Readers,

"Nov. 22.—The fleet confilling of the Madras, Bombay, and Bourbon squadrons failed from Rodrigues, on the morning of the 22d Nov. after having been detained there, for about three weeks, waiting for the Bengal convoy. But on the following day as feat, we fortunately fell in with this long expected reinforcement, and the whole fleet, now made fail for the Isle of France. On the 27th, in the evening, we made land, and continued coafting along the Island. the whole of the following day.

" Nov. 29th; at noon, the fleet fafely anchored at Cape Malhereux, where the land. ing was immediately effected, without the fmallest opposition. The reserve was landed first, followed by the other brigades, according to feniority, to the number of 5 or 6000 men. With this force General Abercromby, accompanied by Major General Warde, proo'clock that afternoon. "The garrison at Point Canonier leeing

our troops landed, and their post open to attack from the rear, blew up their powder magazine and deferted that station. This party had a skirmish afterwards on the same evening, with the advance guard of our column, at the top of the jongle, 4 or 5 miles inland, where Lient. Ash of the 12th foot, was wounded, and several privates were killed

and wounded on both fides.
"The 5th brigade and remaining troops biviouscked on the beach this night; and on the following morning, the 30th, proceeded under the command of Lieutenant Colonel one of the partitions between the Dancing. Smith, to join the advanced part of the army, room and that immediately contiguous. - Over | carrying with us leveral field pieces, ammuni-A ... I WANTED

Digitized with financial assistance from the

Government of Maharashtra on 08 April, 2017

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1811.

(Continued from the last Poge.)

" If the gold coin of the country were at any time become very much worn and leffened in weight, or If it should suffer a debasement of its standard, it is evident that there would be a proportionable rife of the market price of gold bullion above its mint price; for the mint price is the fum in coin, which is equivalent in intrinsic value to a given quantity, an ounce for example, of the metal in bullion; and if the intrinfic value of that furn of coin be lessoned, it is equivalent to a less quantity of bullion than before. The fame rise of the market price of gold above its mint price will take place, if the local currency of this particular country, being no longer convertible into gold, should at any time be iffued to excess. That excess cannot be exported to other countries, and not being convertible into specie, it is not necessarily returned upon those who iffued it; it remains in the channel of circulation, and is gradually absorbed by increasing the prices of all commodicies. An increase in the quantity of the local currency of a particular country, will raise prices in that country exactly in the same manner as an increase in the general supply of precious metals raises prices all over the world. By means of the increase of quantity, the value of a given portion of that circulating medium, in exchange for other commodities, is lowered; in other words, the money prices of all other commodities are raifed, and that of bullion with the reft. In this manner, an excess of the local currency of a particular country will occasion a rife of the market price of gold above its mint price. It is no lefs evident, that, in the event of the prices of commodities being raifed in one country by an augmentation of its circulating medium, while no similar augmentation in the circulating medium of a neighbouring country has led to a similar rife of prices, the currencies of thofe two countries will no longer continue to bear the fame relation to each other as before. The intrinsic value of a given portion of the one currency being lessened, while that of the other remains unaltered, the exchange will be computed between those two countries to the difad vantage of the former.

"In this manner, a general rife of all prices, a rife-in the market price of gold, and a fall of the foreign exchanges will be the effect of an excessive quantity of circulating medium in a country which has adopted a currency not exportable to other countries, or not convertible at will into a coin which is exportable."

On the subject of the rate of exchanges as connected with our trade, the following observations are made in

the Report :

"Your Committee, observing how entirely the prefent depression of our Exchange with Europe is referred by many persons to a great excess of our imports above our exports, have called for an account of the actual. value of those for the last five years; and Mr. Irving, the Inspector General of Customs, has accordingly furnifled the most accurate estimate of both that he has been enabled to from. He has also endeavoured to forward the object of the Committee, by calculating how much fhould be deducted from the value of goods imported, on account of articles in return for which nothing is exported. These deductions consist of the produce of Fisheries, and of imports from the East and West Indies, which are of the nature of tents, profits, and capital remitted to proprietors in this country. The balance of trade in favour of this country, upon the face of the account thus made up, was

In 1805 about . . . 2. 6,618,000 1806 10,437,000 12,181,000 3808 14,834,000. 1800

So far therefore as any inference is to be drawn from the balance thus exhibited, the Exchanges during the prefent year, in which many payments to this country on account of the very advantageous balances of the two former years may be exported to take place, ought

to be peculiarly favourable.

"Your Committee, however, placed little con-fidence in deductions made even from the improved document which the induffy and intelligence of the Inspector General has enabled him to surnish. It is defective, as Mr. Irving has himfelf stated, in as much Is it supplies no account of the sum drawn by foreigmers (which is at the present period peculiarly large) on account of freight due to them for the employment of their shipping, ner, on the other hand, of the sum receivable from them (and forming an addition to the value of our exported articles) on account of freight arising from the employment of British thipping. It leaves out of confideration all interest on capital in England poffessed by foreigners, and on capital abroad belonging to inhabitants of Great Britain, as well as the pecuniary transactions between the Governments of Great Britain and Ireland. It takes no cognizance of contraband trade, and of exported and imported bullion, of which no account is rendered at the Cuftom-. house, It likewise omits a most important article, the variations of which, if correctly flated, would probably be found to correspond in a great degree with the fluctuations of the apparently favourable balance; namely, the bills drawn on Government for our naval military, and other expenses in fereign parts. Your Committee had hoped to receive an account of these from the table of the House; but there has been some difficulty and confequent delay in executing a material part of the order made for them. It appears from ' an account, as far as it could be made out, of fums paid for expences abroad in 1793, 4, b, and 6," inferted in the Appendix of the Lords Report on the occasion of the Bank Refriction Bill, that the furns to be paid were,

In 1793 2. 2,785,252 8,335,591 11,040,236

" The following is an account of the official value s of our Imports and Exports with the Continent of Surope alone, in each of the last five years :---Balance in fa-

your of Great Britain, reck-Imports. Exports oned in official Value. \$5,456,781 1805 . \$10.008,649 \$15,464,430 5,019,130 13,216,386 1806 .. 8,197,266 4,716,080 12,689,590 1807 .. 7,973,510

1808 .. 4,210,671 11,280,490 1809 .. 9,551,857 23,722,615 14,170,758
"The balances with Europe alone in favour of Great Britain, as exhibited in this imperfect garement, are not far from corresponding with the general and more accurate balances before given. The favorable balance of 1809 with Europe alone, if computed according to the actual value, would be much more considerable than the value, of the same year, in the former general flatement.

" A favorable balance of trade on the face of the Account of Exports and Imports, prefented annually to Parliament, is a very probable confequence of large drafts on Government for foreign expenditure; an augmentation of exports, and a diminution of imports, being promoted and even enforced by the means of fach drafts. For if the supply of bills drawn abroad, either by the Agent of Government, or by individuals, is disproportionats to the demand, the price of them in foreign money falls, until it is so low as to in vite purchasers; and the purchasers, who are generally Foreigners, not wishing to transfer their property permanently to England, have a reference to the terms on which the bills on England will purchase those British commodities which are in demand, either in their own country, or in intermediate places, with which the account may be adjusted. Thus, the price of the bills being regulated in some degree by that of British commodities, and continuing to fall till it becomes fo low as to be likely to afford a profit on the purchase and exportation of these commodities; an actual exportation nearly proportionate to the amount of the bills drawn can fearcely fail to take place. It follows, that there cannot be, for any long period, either a highly favourable or unfavourable balance of trade; for the balance no fooner affects the price of bills, than the price of bills, by its re-action on the state of trade, promotes an equalization of commercial exports and imports. Your Committee have here considered Cash and Bullion as forming a part of the general mass of exported or imported articles, and as transferred according to the flate both of the supply and the demand; forming, however, under certain circumstances and especially in the case of great fluctuations in the general commerce, a peculiarly commodious remittance.

"The Committee cannot refrain from expressing is to be their opinion, after a very deliberate consideration of this part of the subject, that it is a great practical error to suppose that the Exchanges with Foreign Countries, and the price of Bullion, are not liable to be affeered by the amount of a paper currency, which is issued without the condition of payment in specie at the will of the holder. That the Exchanges will be lowered, and the price of Bullion raifed by an issue of fuch paper to excefs, it is not only established as a principle by the most eminent authorities upon Commerce and Pinanee, but its practical truth has been illuftrated by the history of almost every state in moderd times which has used a paper currency; and in all these countries, this principle has finally been resorted to by their

Starefmen, as the best criterion to judge by, whether fuch currency was or was not excessive."

MUNGO PARK.

The anxiety of the public to be made acquainted with the fate of this industrious and dauntless traveller, we are happy to relieve, in some measure, by the publication of the following letter, which may be relied upon as genuine; and we fincerely hope, that the intelligence it contains may be ultimately confirmed by Mr. Parke's return, into a certainty of his existence, of which doubts have been to long and fo reasonably entertained :-

Extract of a letter frow Mogadore, 5th May, 1810.

SIR,-I had the honour of addressing you last the 7th November of last year,, and having lately heard the vessel had been captured, I shall, previous to entering on the immediate subject of this, recapitulate the contents of my

In the spring of 1808, a number of persons were here from Tombuctoo, who almost all confirmed the intelligence you had got from Mr. Jackson, of a boat with christians having appeared, and lay to, off the port Catta-of their having hoisted a white flag, and of their having passed Tombuctoo without having entered it, or having had any communication with it. They also confirmed what I wrote in my former letter, of their having been attack by the Tuercks, and that at the time of their being off Catta, there were remaining fix white persons and two blacks. The slaves they had purchased of the King of Bambara, whom all persons report as having acted towards them in a very friendly manner. He is fince dead, and I do not hear fo favourable an account of his fuccessor.

In the summer of 1808, several other perfons came here from the interior, who informed me, they had met with the christians at the fecond grand cataract on the Niger, or as they call at, the Nile, which they were preparing to pass, They said the christians were then out of danger, as to being killed, but acknowledged they might probably be stopped, made flaves of, and that no ther intelligence might ever reach us respecting them. They told me there were three great cataracts on the Niger or Nile, and as my information has been derived from a variety of persons, I have

no reason to suspect its veracity, either with respect to their having fallen in with Mr. Parke's party, or the actual existence of the

cataraets.

A person who was here lately from Tom. buctoo, and who is particularly connected with our house, informed me, he also saw the boat off Cabra, that he was only a short distance from them, and that two or three months aftet, a friend of his procured from some Tuercks, a number of books, drawings, and manuscripts, which, he faid, belonged to the christians who passed in the boat. His description of these papers was fo particular, that I think there is every reason to suppose, them to be the drawings, journals, &c. of Mr. Parke. The Moor has gone into the interior, and has promifed to do his endeavours to procure them for me. also furnished him with magnoranda, to which he laid he would attend, and at parting affiged me, that if any of Mr. Park's party were living in those regions, he would afcestain the fact, or if dead, endeavour to learn where they met their end.

As it is the interest of the person I alluded to to, oblige me, I have no doubt of his exertions to obtain as much knowledge respecting the actual fituation of Mr. Parke and his company,

or of their death, as is practicable.

That persons may remain a long time in the interior without any accounts of them reaching any parts of the coast, is certain, and I have had within these few days a proof of it, in a gentleman who was wrecked on the Arab soaft, in the beginning of 1806. The Captain of the vessel was ransomed by us for 1400 dollars, in the first instance, and many heavy charges were added to it. He was brought | torn in four parts and dirty, by being trampled on, to our house in June 1807, and shortly after all his forviving crew were brought up. His pattenger remained in ceptivity in the interior, and from the date of his last letter of the 25th August, 1807, till within these few days, I have never been able to get any intelligence of him, fo that he was concluded dead. days ago, I learned from a person who came from Tessared, that he was still there, and kept to hard labour. If, then, a christian could ! remain unheard of in the neighbourhood of Widnow, it is not unlikely Mr. Parke, or fome of his party, may yet make their appearance.

When our friend returns from Souden, I shall inform you what success he has met with; fuch was the substance of the letter I had the honour of writing you the 7th Nov. last.

Our friend returned from Souden this morning; his journey has been rapid, as he did not go with the caravan, but on a dromedary, and accompanied by only one person,

A vessel being on departure, I profit of it to give you such information as I have from him. He has brought a letter from Tombuckoo, dated two months and 25 days fince. The perfon who I employed, defired his friend to give the particulars in the form of a letter, and the following is a literal translation of it:-

" Concerning the christians, I have made great inquires after them; they came from Sego to Sinfindo, and they paffed by Jennie to Kabar; some of them died; there remained of them only four alive, and they went and killed a Sheriff of Prince, on the way by the fide of the Nile, and they fell in with the Touarks, and they went on till they passed Henbara, which is ten long days journey from Tombuctoo, and I have heard no more of them; but the' I dont know if they are dead or live, God only knows, and on the road from Shugo, and along the fide of the Nile, no one has spoken with them, and they were in the practice, whatever land they arrived at, to write it down, and to buy and fell with the people in They made presents to the king their boat. of Bambara, and he protected them, and treated them well, and this is the news I have of them, may peace be with you.

" Written at Tombuctoo, on the 25th day of Moharamel Harram, in the 1225."

Que friend will return to Tambuston very thorily, and he will then make inquiries afres Mr. Parke and his companions at Henhara, through the medium of fome friends he has there, and he will endeavour to take them from Henbara, where they were last heard of, and if any of them are living, will, if polithle, get them to write their names on paper, and forward it to me. The Moor gives me hopes he will procure their journal, drawings, &c.

The Talk or Cadi, at Tombuctoo, who used to write Mr. Jackson, is lately dead. I should have been happy if the information had been fuch as to have clearly determined the point whether Mr. Mungo Parke was living or not; it however, appears probable the former, and it will give me great pleasure if, at a future period, I am enabled to put it beyond a doubt, -I have the honour to be, &c.

LAW.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH, AUGUST 4.

A SINGULAR CASE.

SCHOLEY U. RAMSBOTTOM.

This was an action for money had and received for the plaintiff's ufe.

The Attorney-General stated, that the plaintiff, & very respectable bookseller in Paternoster-row, who had money in the bank of Ramforttom and Co. want. ing to draw a certain fum on the 20th of September, 1809, wrote a check on his banker, the defendant; but having changed his mind as to the amount which he was about to draw, the plaintiff tore the check, and threw it under his feet. This check, which was was picked up by a person who afterwards gave in his name as Cummin. The mutilated check was pafted together, with a piece of strong paper at the back, and in that state was carried by Cummin to the defendant's house, on the 24th of the month. The clerk at the compter received the check, paid it without hefitation, and of courfe placed the amount, 366l. to the plaintiff's debit. The plaintiff refitted this application, and the action arose in consequence. The plaintiff conceived that a check coming under fuch circumstances to his banker should not have been paid, without inquiry; and it was with the Jusy to decide whether the appearance of the trampled and torn check ought nog to have excited an inquiry, which muß have immediately detected the fraudulent poffeffion,

- Kingdom, the clerk, who had received the check, was examined. He had observed nothing in it that ought to excite fuspicion: it was not torn roughly, The edges of the divisions were for nor was it difty neatly joined, that the junction might have escaped any eye. Checks were frequently brought torn and divided; there was no hefitation about paying them. He could not afcertain the person to whom the check was paid. On his cross examination, he admitted, that he could not charge his memory with any of the particular appearances of the paper, but his expressions as to its cleanness and neatness of joining, arose merely from his perfect feeling that it must have been very like other checks to have passed his eye, and that he could never have paid any paper which came before him in the flate of that one which was now in Court.

Other clerks were called to prove that the paper might have paffed without suspicion, but they had no perfect recollection of the paper in question.

The Attorney General, in his reply, disclaimed all idea of fastening any blame on the evidence of Kingdom; but it was quite clear that his evidence muft go for nothing from his imperfect memory of the transaction, and his being interested in proving the payment to be justified, as he was the clerk by whose carelesiness the money was given to Cummin.

Lord Ellenborough went with much minuteness into the circumstances of the case. A note might be divided in four ways, either by wearing in the folds, or by cutting to fend by port, or by accident, or for can-celling. This paper was not cut in two, nor worn in the folds. If then it had been torn for cancelling, it was clear that the banker ought not to have paid it; but if torn by accident, that was sufficient to have excited suspicion at the banker's, and the clerk should have inquired how the paper came into the liands of the person who brought it to his counter. When a man placed money in his banker's hands, he had a right to conecive it in a place of fecurity. He had a clear right to expect proper caution in the banker in paying it away-full as much caution as was, under ordinary circumstances necessary to secure the money. In the prefent case there was a want of the caution which ought to have been excited; and by that want, the agoney was paid away to a man who had fraudulently obtained possession of the check. The Jury retired from the box, and after a confiderable confultation, brought in a verdick for the plaintiff Day mages 3661.

"The troops suffered greatly for want of | achievement must have been much more conwater during the march and many were altogether exhaufted with an exposure to the heat which at this feafon, and in this woody part

of the Island, is extreme.

" In the course of this afternoon, General Decaen, with 30 of his cavalry, made his that ever army ventured to enter. A narrow appearance in front of one of our picquets, road with an almost impenetrable jungle on the 84th;) which retrograded to reconnoint both sides, for about 15 miles, with occasional our army, which was affembling aux Moulins cross roads and pathways cut through, for the a poudre. This place is about 15 miles from fife of the negroes; the intricacies of its wind-the point of debarkation, and about 7 miles ing being known to the enemy, would have from Port Luis. A trifling skirmish ensued afforded to his sharp shooters the greatest ad. 59th, who killed and wounded several of the enemy; among them the French General himfelf, was faid to have received a flight touch.

" On the following morning, the of December, the army profecuted its march to wards Port Louis ; the refer e leading, followed by the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th brigades. The 14th brigad, under Lieutenant Colonel Macleod, was detached to the right, to Baye des Tortues, to open a communication with the fleet, which was effected with eafe, as the French abandoned their batteries along the shore, being no longer tenable nor of use to

them. The French General Vardenmaison, had taken post with a howitzer and a couple of fix-pounders a la Terre rouge, about midway to the capital, thefe opened their grape upon our column at the crois road, which here leads into a less confined country-

" The flank bactalion, belonging to the referve under Lieutenant Colonel Keating, which headed our column, and part of the 12th foot, belonging to the 1st brigades, under the orders of Lieutenant Colonel Picton, foon drove the enemy from their polition and feiz. ed their artillery. In this affeir, Lieut. Col. Campbell of the 33d, and Major O'Keagh, of the 12th foot, were killed.

The army continued to advance, and deployed within gun fhot distance of the enemy's lines, when a cannonade commenced upon us, from their batteries on the brow of the hill, which terminates the entrenchment on the north fide of the town, on which batteries are confiructed that completely command Port Louis."

General Abercromby ordered a retrograde movement in two lines ; for the purpose of taking up a position a la Terre rouge, whilst the enemy continued his cannonade, but without doing us much mischief. The army exrending i felf into line, fo near to the enemy, was done purpofely, and had a very good effect. The town's people were affonished at our force; and from that mement they began to tremble, and many of them ran off into the

The left of our army was appuye on the fignal hill, which had been taken possession of after General Vandermailon's defeat the afternoon. This hill proved of great advantage, in carrying on telegraphic fignals with the General Orders, the gallant and fuccefsful attack upon Admiral, after opening the communication between the navy and army this merning at Turtle Bay. Every thing was now preparing for a general affault.

" A malt aftonishing occurrence took place on the night between the of and 2d of Dec. and which might have brought destruction on the whole army. How it originated has never been well afcertained, but it is faid that some of the sepon picquets in rear of the second line, on the supposition of a French party having governed the rear to attack our camp, fired their pieces in the dark at random, which was immediately followed by an almost general discharge in various dir ctions, and a pretty tharp lie firing all over the camp enfued, . one party firing at another, all in the dark and in every direction. Some lives were lok and many men wounded.

Dec. 13d .- The town was in the greatest conflernation, the national guards had mostly run off, and General De Caen having convinc. ed himself with his own eyes, of our great strength, sent on the morning of the 3d Dec. Mons Le Febre, his Aid de Camp, with a flag of truce to camp, to General Abercromby, and another flag of trace at the same time, to the Admiral.

The Capitulation was figned this night; and on the forenoon of the 4th, the lines were possessed by a parry of the 25th dragoons, the flank companies of every regiment, and the marines.-the whole under General Warde.

" About this time arrived the Cope convoy. On the following day the 5th H. M. 59th regiment marched into the town, under the orders of Col. Gibbs, to garrison Port

Thus has fallen a place which for a num. ber of years has been the terror of our Indian Merchants, and which the gaseonading French held up as impregnable. The loss sustained in this Conquelt is only about 150 killed and of the Coversour General in Council. wounded altogether. Certainly had the foidifant Great De Caen used the means of defence he had at his disposal, our loss in this

His Lord(hip in Council further deems it an act of
justice on this occasion, to express his high estimation
of the effential assistance which Mr. Richardson, the
force he had at his disposal, our loss in this

Governour General's Agent in Bundlecund, has renthe gallantry and exertions of Captain D. Forbes, and

fiderable.

"The place of our debarkation is of all others the easiest to be defended; and the country, the which we marched is of a nature the frongest in a military point of view, between them and the sharp shooters of the vantage in giving annoyance to an invading army. A chouland regulars with 40 field pieces, which De Caen had, if judiciously pofted, in a country like that, would have been equal to an army of 50,000 men. These guns opening a destructive fire of grape, upon a Column which must remain, en masse, it being impossible to deploy or extend itself, would have done great execution. But the French fo little suspected, probably owing to their opinion of the native strength of this part of the country, that an arrack or invasion would ever be risked on this side, that they never dreamed of having gur's trationed in those interior defiles; and General Abercromby's rapid march put it out of the enemy, to bring any guns till we had nearly passed thro' the most difficulty part of it.

" As we could not get horfes to mount the dragoons under Captain Thorn, at the first unset, his troop was brigaded like the rest of the corps, and placed in line

The following was the order in which the corps stood brigaded. H. M. 12th Regt. " 1ft Brig. Lt. Col. Picton. - 22d ditto. Rt. Wg. Mad. V. Bat. i modificati some H. M. 59th Regt. " 2d Brig. Colonel Gibbs. Major Butler's Bat.

Lt. Wg. Mad. V. Bat. H. M. 14th Regt. " 3d Brig. Lt. Col. Kelfo. } 2d Bengal Vol. Bat. H. M. 69th Regt. 4th Brig. Lt. Col. Macleod Royal Marines.

Native Flank Bat. H. M. 25th Drag. " 5th Brg. Lt. Col. Smith .. - 65th Regt. ift Bengal V. Bat.

European Fik. Bat. " Referve. Lt. Col. Keating. H. M. 84th Regt. Bombay Sepoys:" Aft. Mir

CALCUTTA GAZETTE. Id how were THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1811.

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FORT WILLIAM. FEBRUARY 9, 1811.

General Orders, by the Right Honourable the Governour General in Council.

The Right Honourable the Governor General in he partizans of Gopaul Sing, by force employed in the province of Bundlecund, against that Marauder; and His Lordship in Council now has great pleafure in publishing for general information, the following Report, dated the 21st of December, (the receipt of which has been recarded by accidental circumstances) of a further advantage obtained by a part of the same force under the immediate command of Lieutenant Colonel Brown, of the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry, over a body of Horfe commanded by Gopaul Sing himself.

The professional skill and gallantry of Lieutenant Colonel Brown, and the Officers and Men under his command, entitle them to the diffinguished approbation of the Governour General in Council, but His Lordship in Council contemplates with peculiar admi-ration, the extraordinary and indefatigable exertions of the detachment in the pursuit of the enemy through a difficult country, in the course of which the detachment is flated in authentic accounts which have reached the Governour General in Council, to have marched the diftance of fifty miles, without a halt, for the

The fatisfaction which the Governour General in Council has experienced on this occasion, is augmented by the reflection, that this fuccessful enterprize has been accomplished without the occurrence of a single cafualty among the gallant troops composing Lieute-pant Colonel Brown's detachment; His Lordfulp in Council avails himself of this opportunity to express the just sense which Government entertains of the unremitted zeal, activity, and judgment, which have diftinguished the exertions of the feveral Officers engaged in framing and conducting the operations of the feveral detachments employed in the pursuit of Gopaul Sing and his adherents. The military arrangements for the execution of the fervice formed by Lieutenant Colonel Martindell, the Commanding Officer in Bundlecund, have been highly creditable to the profesional ability and public zeal of that Officer. The more immediate superintendence of the movements of the feveral detachments devolving upon Lieutenant Colonel Brown, as the fenior Officer in the field, and the arduous duty of conducting the Corps under that Officer's personal Command, which has been especially engaged in the continual and active labors of puriout, have been exercised in a manner to merit the utmost approbation and applause. The vigilance and energy displayed by Major Kelly, Captain Warfon, and the other Officers Commanding Divisions and Parties, as well as the perfevering exertions, parience and difcipline of all the Officers and Men employed in the late trying and fanguing fervice, have attracted the particular notice, and demand the highest commendation;

dered, by the judicious counsel which his local knowledge enabled him to afford, regarding the fystem of measures to be pursued by the salutary exertion of his influence and authority over the Chiefs of Bundlecund and its vicinity, and by the afsiduous application of his time and talents to the execution of the various and complicated duties of his Station, as connected with the arrangements and operations of the compaign.

By Order of the Right Honourable The Governour General in Council. N. B. EDMONSTONE. Chief Sec. to the Govt.

To LIEUTENANT COLONEL MARTINDELL, Commanding in Bundlecund, KEITAH: STREET, SE

Sile,
I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that this morn ing I had the fatisfaction of coming up, with Gopaul Sing, near the village of Killary, after a march of about fifty miles, he having marched about two hours before my arrival; I perceived his track, and determined to purfue him with the Cavalry, and in a fhort time, came up with his Horfemen in a thick jungle. A number fell on the first onset, and a great part of the remainder taking refuge, on a hill covered with thick jungle, were attacked by the Infantry, who arrived fhortly afterwards; the total number of killed and wounded on the part of the enemy, I estimate at fifty. No Infantry were seen, nor is there any casualty on our part.

Gepaul Sing, as I am informed, being refused an afternoon. alylum, in the country of the Rajah of Rewah, returned from Baroundah on the 20th, and encamped at the Hurdee Ghaut, on the Bank of the Soone River where I croffed, and proceeding on his crack, had the good fortune to succeed, as I have reported; there are some Sirdats amongst the slain, but, Gopaul Sing, I fear, has escaped, bwing solely to the patture of the ground, which was covered with thick jungle, and prevented his being parricularized.

In this affair the utmost praise is due to the exerti-ons, both of the Cavalry and Infantry, and it caunot be put in a stronger point of view, than by a reference to the length of the march previous to the attack, and the extent of the putsuit, which may be fairly reckoned at 100 miles; and I truft, they will meet with deferved consideration.

I have the honour to be &c.
(Signed) T. BROWN, Lieut. Colonel.
CAMP PULLUNEAH, December 21, 1810. P. S. I shall have the pleasure to write you again

> (A TRUE COPY,)
> gned) T. BROWN, Litut. Col. (Signed) (A. TRUE COPY.) (Siwned)
> (A TRUE COPY.) J. R. A. G. G. N. B. EDMONSTONE. Chief Sec. to the Govt.

General Oraces, by the Right Honourbable Governour General in Council.
FORT WILLIAM, February 9, 1811.

His Majesty having been pleased to appoint Lieute-nant General Forbes Champagne to the Staff in India, in his advanced rank of Lieutenant General, and Major General John Sullivan Wood, to the Staff of Bengal, Lieutenant General Champague and Major General Wood are admitted to the Staff of this Presidency.

Major General Hugh Scafford and Major General James Morris, are appointed to the Staff of the Bengal Army, from the ift of March next, in the room of Major General Mactionald, and Major General Palmer. On this occasion, the Right Honourable the Governour General in Council is pleated to express in Publick Orders, his entire approbation of the fervices and conduct of the respectable and meritorious Officers who will retire from the Staff, under the operation of the foregoing Orders, and in conformity to the established

rules of the Service.

The fervices of Major General Mecdonald have been repeatedly acknowledged, and were noticed with approbation by the late Commander in Chief Lord Lake, during the War with the Marhatta Chieftains, and especially in the glorious and decisive battle of Laswaree. Since the appointment of Major General Macdagald to the Staff, more than one occasion has arisen within his Command, requiring the exertion, of firmness, judgment, temper and decision, and His Lordship in Council is happy to acknowledge the benefit which the publick fervice has derived from the union of those qualities in Major General Macdonald.

Major General Palmer was appointed to the Staff of the Army, after a long, able, and Honourable course of fervice, in high and confidential situations, under fuecessive Governments, during which, his publick merits were invariably felt and acknowledged, and his judgment, talents and experience, were exerted in fecuring and promoting the interests of the Honourable Company, in many important and trying conjunctures. The eminent services of Major General Palmer are well known to the publick, and occupy a distinguished place on the records of this. Government, and His Lordship in Council experiences cordial satisfaction in declaring, that Major General Palmer has manifested since his appointment to the Staff of this Army, the farme society appointment to the Staff of this Army, the fame spirit of zeal, honour, and attachment, to the publick in-terefts, which has always marked his publick conduct. J. ADAM, Sec. to Gavt. Mil. Dept.

CALCUTTA GAZETTE, 21, Seb. 1811 DE MORT WILLIAM, PEBRUARY 16, 1811. General Orders, by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council.

BUTTON THE BOX OF THE PARTY AND PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

The Right Honourable the Governour General in Council having received the Official Report of the Reduction of the whole of the Mollucca Islands by the Arms of His Majetty, and the Honourable Company, is pleased to direct the publication of the following doouments, describing the details of the late brilliant and fucceisful enterprizes against the Durch Settlements of Banda and Ternate, which terminated in the capture of the former on the 8th, and of the latter on the 28th of

His Lordship in Council considers the rapid conquest of a place, to ftrongly fortified by nature and by art as the Island of Banda, in the face of a superior force, without the lofs of a man, as forming a fingular event in the annals of British enterprize, and the Governour General in Council has great pleafure in recording a publick testimony of the approbation and applause which he contemplates the diffinguished zeal and gal-lantry of the Commanding Officer of the Treops, Cap-tain Nixon, and the courage, discipline, and firmness of the General body of the Officers and Troops under his direction, in carrying into effect with fuch figual and rapid success, the plan of operations for the reduc-

the gallantry and exertions of Captain D. Forbes, and Intluding Officers.

of the Officers and men under his sommand, so confepicuously displayed in the attack of the fortified places on the Island of Ternate, under the general superintendance and authority of Captain Tucker, of His Majesty's fhip Dover, the fuccess of which was followed by the furredder of that important possession to the British Arms.

Although the reftrictions of official form exclude from the coguizance of this Government, the merits of the Officers and men of his Majesty's Naval Service enablesed on these occasions, yet the Governour General in Council camnot refrain from acknowledging the degree in which the acquisition of the Settlements of Banda and Ternate is to be attributed to the foill and exertions of Captains Cole and Tucker, and to the activity and zeal of the Officers and men under their com-

By Order of the Right Honourable The Governour General in Council,
N. B. EDMONSTONE,
Chief Sec. to the Gout.

Extract from a Letters from Captain Nixon, to the Chief Secretary at Fort St. George, dated Sept .-

The Senior Officer Commanding the Squadron, having refolved to make an attempt upon Banda, in consequence applied to the Government of Penang for the affifiance of as many Artillery men as could be spared, and also, for some scaling Ladders, a sufficient number of the latter were received on board at Penang, and His Majesty's brig Barracoute, was dispatched to Malacca with orders for Licutenant Yeates, and a detail of twenty Non-Commissioned Rank and File of the Artillery, to embark immediately. The Caroline, with the Piedmontalfe and Mandarin in company, tailed on the 10th, and arrived off Malacca on the 12th of June, and being joined by the Barracouta with Lieutenant Years and his detail on board, the whole proceeded on the voyage Laftward, and only stopping a few days at Socloo, for the purpose of completing the Ships with water and fresh provisions, arrived on the evening of the 8th of August in Banda Roads, not a single calualty having happened during our voyage from Penang, a period of nearly two facults.

period of nearly two months.

A few days before we arrived at Banda, Captain Cole had published in Orders, a Plan of Attack, a Copy of which, I have the honour to enclose, he now determined to carry it into immediate execution and for thar purpose, the Seamen, Marines and Soldiers were ordered to land; about eleven clock, commenced getting into the Boats from the several Ships, however, from the darkness of the night, and the weather being then very unfavourable for Boat service; it was found impossible to disembark the whole force at once, and consequently and confequently, though the detachment (with the exception of a very few fick,) were ready and anxious to there in the enterprize, I was under the difagreeable need fity of landing with only about fifty men.

The Boats, after having collected under the Cluff point of Great Banda (about two o'clock in the morning of the o(h,) proceeded to the point of debarkation on Banda Neisa, and at four o'clock landed (in a heavy fquall of rain and wind, to which I attribute our ultimate and happy fuccess,) within an hundred yards of a battery of ten guns, which was immediately taken by a party of Seamen in advance, under the command of Captain Kennah, of the Barraconta; a Serjeant with a small parry of Seamen, and a few of the Soldiers being lett in charge, the remainder proceeded to the attack of Fort Belgica, in the following order, the Seamen followed by the fealing Ludders in front, the Marines and the Detachment under my command in the rear, for the purpose of covering them at the time of attack; from the near approach of day-light, there was not a moment to be loft, and accordingly under the direction of a native guide, the whole advanced with great 12-pidity a long the rear of the Town, and in a foot time arrived under the out-walls of the Forty, which was carried by escalade, about half past five A M. without the loss of a fingle man. The enemy upon the commencement of the attack, made a confiderable refiftance, but the covering party kept up fuch a confiant and well directed fire, that they were foon drove from the

(A True Extract,)
N. B. EDMONSTONE,

The he has " . Chief Sec. to the Gout. GC O P.Y. Ju attack

To Cartain M. H. COURT, Commanding Amboyna, &c. &c. &c. I have much fatisfaction in reporting to you the Capture of the Island of Ternate, which farrendered on

the morning of the 31st ultimo. His Mejefty's thip Dover, with the Detachment you did me the honour to place under my Command, at-

fling winds and calms, a landing could not be effected

until the morning of the 28th. Being in hopes that a fingle ship would not have excited any great alarm, more especially as Captain Tucker had much disguised her, it was determined that a landing should be attempted at night near to Fort Kayo Meirah which stands on a point, at the entrance of the Bay) with a view of carrying it by furprife; for this purpose, every preparation and arrangement had been pre-

viously made for escalading the walls.
On the afternoon of the 27th, His Majesty's slip Dover, flood in all fail fet, with a fine breeze; about mitnight the wind died away, and fliortly after the land wind fet in, upon which the Detachment (as per Matgin *) was immediately ordered in the Boats.

My letter to Caprain Tucker of the 1ft Infrant, a copy of which I have the honour to forward) gives a detail of its operation.

I have fully expressed my fentiments regarding the conduct of the officers and men employed, and affore you that every exertion to combat fatigue and difficulties, was encertuily made, and every one feemed only defirous of pullting forward, in order to attain the ultimare object.

The fervice is much indebted to Capiain Tucker, for The fervice is much indebted to Captain Tucker, for his attention to the Detachment on thore, every possible assistance was tendered by him. The gallant manner in which he laid His Majesty's ship, close along fide the different Batteries, foon had the defired effect, and the Enerty was foon compelled to surrender, having suffered a heavy loss in Killed and Wounded, particularly from the site of the Dover.

Licutemant Cursham, who is in charge of this difference, will deliver to you the Colours of Fort Kayon

parch, will deliver to you the Colours of Fort Kayo Mena, and those of the Regiment in Carrion here to

* Seamen, Marines. 36 Madras European Regiment, A Corps, Natives,

be forwarded on to lama; he is fully competent to give any additional information you may receive, not only regarding the capture of the Island, but also the arrangements entered into .

I have the honour to enclose you a Return of the Killed and Wounded, as also the Ordnance, and Articles of Capitulation, and remain, &c. DAVID FORBES. (Signed)

> A Tava Cory. (Signed)

Captain Commanding. M. H. COURT: Captain Commanding.

TRAMATE, FORT CHANGE, oth September, 1810.

Return of the Killed and Wounded. KILLED. Royal Marines 1 Private. Detachment M. E. Regt. - 1 Serjeant. WOUNDED. Royal Marines, - - 1 Private, Severely.

Sererely. Detachment Artillery, 1 Marrofs, Severely, fince dead. Ditto M. E. Regt. Licut, C. Forbes, a fevere contufion from a fall in forming. 8 Privates, Severely,

5 Slightly. Amboyna Corps, vate, flightly. Gnides, 1 Severely. Serjeant and 2 Privates. TOTAL Killed, Ditto Wounded,

. 1. Lieuteuant, 1 Serjeant, 12 Privates and 1 Guide Grange, Total in each Bat-Cohorns 4 inch. | Mortar 4 mch. Capile C Mortal 7 meh. 1 Pownder. 0 2 2 Pounder. | + Pounder. o Pourder. * Bounder. . - 19 - 13 Pounder. 35 L 18 Pounder. 1 Pounder. Bud . I 2 Pounder. . 1 4 Pounder. 6 Pounder.

DISMOUNTED ORDNANCE.

BRASS.		RASS. IRON.			BRASS.						
4 Pounder.	1 Pounder.	Pounder.	6 Pounder.	4 Pounder.	2 Poundes,	1 Pounder.	Monar 44 meh.	Mortar 4 mch.	Motter ; f inch.	Toral.	
2	-	7	2	12	7	2	1	-2	-	29	

Capt. Commanding

Commanding H. M. Ship Dover.

I have the honour to detail to you, the operations of the Detachment under my command, from the time of its leaving His Majorty's thip Diver, until hostilities cented against the Island of Fernate.

After the boars left ship on the night of the 27th

Inflant, every possible exertion was made by Lieutenant Jeffries in charge to accomplish a landing before daybreak, with a view of taking Fort Kyomeira, by furprize; finding however that to defirable an object could not be effected, I duefted him to proceed to Safa, (which is fituated benind a point of land,) where we landed without moiettation about 7 A. M. Lieutenant Charles Forbes then moved forward with a party to occupy the heights, where he remained until the Gun and Limmunition could be brought up; this became a fatiguing farrice from the ftrepnels of the hills and deep

About noen after incredible labor, we gained a commanding poli ion near the Sea, where we rested about two hours. Having left a party here to keep up the communication with the ship, we proceeded on to ocwhich was pointed out as the spot taken up by the English last war, but to our great mortification on our gaining it, we found that the trees had grown fo much, as to precluded entirely out feeing the Fort, in the mean time we perceived the Flag of Truce, hoisted on board His Majefty's thip Dover.

Being determined in the event of the enemy's not al greeing to the fummons, to gain immediate position of Fort Kyomeira, I ordered 1000 men, with a double fealf ing Ladder to be in readiness to florm, the moment received your Letter inclosing the Governour's refutal, I proceeded on about 7 o'clock P. M. with this party, keeping the inland road; after advancing some little way we found it impossible to proceed farther, owing to imwe found it impossible to proceed farther, owing to im-mense trees cut down by the enemy, and thrown agross the road. I then turned to the right, and after great labor reached the Beach, and about 10 o'cloch, arrived within about 300 yards of the Fort undiscovered, we had not advanced fitty yards farther, before the enemy's out-fentry fired his Musket, immediately after a detach-ment of the enemy, with a brigade of Guus, fired a vol-ley we now pashed to tward, keeping up a fire of mus-terry, on the detachment outside, which drove them

The Fort new opened 2 very heavy fire of grape and [muskerry, notwithstanding which we crossed the duch, and placed the Ladder on the Flank of the Battion, on fight of the Bridge, under a britk fire from the opposite Baftion. The Walls were escaladed and the Fort taken inflantly, and an Officer and fixty-eight Prisoners fe-

As foon as any light appeared, the Battery of Koia Bara, opened a fire, the diffance however was too far to do any damage.

Understanding that it was open to the rear, I ordered Lieutenant Curiham with a party to advance, and endavour to gain possession, he was however obliged to return, the enemy having turned fix heavy guns, and commenced a fire of grape. In confequence of your having communicated to me your intention of laying His Majefty's ship Dover, alongside Kota, Barra the ftrand batteries, Fort Orange and the Town, I direct-ed Lieutenant Cursham again to advance, with a fix pounder, and take advantage of your fire. The enemy in the course of the day, threw up a breast work a-cross the Roads defended by two field proces. Lieutenant Curibam fired a few rounds from the fix pounder, advanced and carried it, then proceeded on and got possession of Kota Barra, (the enemy only kring one round) and turned the guns towards the strand battery and the Town, keeping up a fire until the Flag of Truce was hoifted.

I cannot express to you how much the service on this occasion was benefited from the exertions of the Officers, viz. Lieutenant Jeffries, of the Royal Navy, Lieutenant Higginson, of the Royal Marines and Lieutenants C. Forbes and Cursham, of the Madras European Regiment, their bravery was confpicuous, on every occasion, and the success in carrying the Fort, is entirely to be attributed to their great presence of mind in conducting men in a dark night, preventing confusion incident on such an occasion, and the gallant manner in which they mounted the Walls.

To the Marines, Seamen, Det chment of Coaft Artillery, Madras European Regiment and Amboyna Corps, every praise that can be given to Men is due. The fatigue endured by the Seamen in dragging the gun, and bringing up the ammunition was great, and the fix Scamen who carried the Ladder, are deferring of notice.

I have the honour to enclose you a Return of the Killed and Wounder; I attribute the small loss on this occasion to the darkness of the night, and the quickmefs of the advance of the party.

I have, &c. (Signed) DAVID FORBES, Gapt. Commanding tue Troops. A TRUE COPY. Copt. Commanding. A TRUE COPY

N. B. EDMONSTONE. Chief Sec. to the Govt. TERNATE, FORT ORANGE, sft September, 1810.

Madras Intelligence.

APPOINTMENTS, &c. Lieutenant Peter Rarciay, to be a Sub-Assistant in

the Commiffarial Department. Lieut. T. S. Watton, of the Corps of Artillery, to be Assistant to the Secretary to the Military Board. Lieut. Tytler, of the 2d Battalion orh Regiment Nafive Infantry, to proceed to England on sick certificate.

Ensign J. Stiggall, of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry, to proceed to England on sick certificate. Ensign Pringle of the 4th Regiment Native Infantty, to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope, for the benefit

of his health. Cornet Logan of the 6th Native Cavalry, to proceed to Bombay, on leave of absence for six months.
Surgeon Alexander M'Kenzie, from 13th to 20th Native Regiment, and 2d Battalion.

giment and 18 Battalion.

BOMBAY. MARRIAGE.]-On the 18th of February at Kairs, Lieutenant Bromley, Line Adjutant to the Troops at Kaira, -- to Mifs Capon, daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Capon, of this Establishment.

Surgeon J. Patterfon, from 20th to 13th Native Re-

DEATHS.]-On Saturday the 9th Inftant, Captain James M. Robertion, late Commander of the thip Atia, of this Port.

On the 10th inft. after a fhort illnefs Skerriffodeen Wurwundy, Commandant, of the Invalid Pention Lift, and the laft, but one of that Rank on this Bitabliffment, remaining on the Bounty of the Hon'ble

He had ferved his Hon'ble Employers upwards of forty years, and on many active Campaigns always diftinguished himself as a brave and enterprizing Officer.

Among the many respectable Native Characters, whom the arm of death has lately numbered among it's ranks, we are forry to observe the name of Ab du Bucker, who, for near thirty years, has held the si-tuation of Havildaur of Peons in the Office of the

Chief Secretary to Government. Mild and unaffuming in his manners, he obtained the good opinion of his Official Superiors, by invariable attention to the duties of his flation, and the refpect of every Gentleman, who occasionally visited the Office, on matters of business, by the correctness of his demeasour, and the readiness with which he complied with their withes. He died at the age of 50, after an illness of only four days.

BENGAL.

MARRIAGE.]-At St. John's Church, on Thursday
laft the 14th current, by the Reverend Dr. Ward, Sir William Grant Keir, Adjutant General of His Majefty's Troops in India, to Mifs Rebecca Jackson Daughter of the late Captain John Palmer Jackson of the Royal Navy, and Niece of the late Samuel Evans, Eig. of the

Bengal Civil Eftabliftment. SUDDEN DEATH.]-Robert Anderson, shoemaker, a native of Ulverstone, came from Carlisle to Lockerby, about five o'clock on Saturday evening, and fent for his wife, a native of Lockerby, to an inn. He matried her fome time last spring. They lived together at Colin, near Dumfries, till July, when he impredently went off to England with a married woman, a neighbour's wife, and left his own. She, highly enraged at his former conduct, faid to him, when the faw him, " How have you the affurance to come where I am?" He re.

plied. " that be was come to die befide her, and that ' der General's Caro and O'Donoghue, had marched he would die early to-morrow morning, for his heart to was broken."-When the spoke of the other woman to him, he faid he was wounded with remorfe of sonfcience, and the recollection of her name went to heart like a knife. He told the landlord to fend wife a fecond time, for he should not be ab any after nine o'cleck .-- Whilft cafting a

he faid, "These shall never go on a lord observed, "I hope you are no way your own life." He replied, have no fuch intention."- About he took a fit, and continued in it all morning, when he expired. He had one three days, except the half of a penny load. had money enough upon him. The fur faw no appearance of his having taken thing whatever to haften his death.

-ensonemen

English Extracts.

Sir Edward Pellew, with feweral thips of the line and frigates, under his command, maintained an efficient blockade of Cherbourg and the neighbouring French Ports.

Sir Thomas Williams, with a strong fquadron, watched the motions of the enemy's na. val force, collected about the mouths of the Scheldt.

A Flotilia establishment was formed at Gi. braltar, and the command given to Captain

G. V. Penrose, with the rank of Commodore. Sir Francis Laforey fucceeds to the command of the Leeward Islands in the room of Sir Alexander Cochrane, appointed Governor of Guadaleupe.

Vice-Admiral Thornborough was appointed Commander in Chief at Cork, in the room of Admiral Whithed.

Rear-Admiral Otway appointed to command the Leith Station, in the room of Sir Edmund Nagle.

Rear-Admiral Sir Charles Hamilton fuc. ceeded Admiral Otway, in the command of the River Thames.

Rear-Admiral Pickmore to be Captain of the Mediterranean Fleet.

Captain Bayntun appointed Commissioner at Plymouth, in the room of Rear-Admiral Ifrael Pellew.

the French had fifteen Sail of the Line at Answerp, ready for fea; but although the English 'quadron under Sir Thomas Williams, cruizing off the Datch Coaft, confitted only of 8 fail, the Batavo-French fleet under Admiral De Winter, did not think it prodent to ven. ture from under cover of their batteries.

Major-General Sir Montague Burgoyne was appointed on the Staff of the South-West Dif.

A mail from Portugal had arrived at London on the 12th, bringing Lifbon newspapers of the 26th of August, Cadiz Gazettes of the 20th and defpatches from Lord Wellington of the 23d.

It appears, that the enemy had opened his trenches before Almeida on the 14th of August, and had commenced the bombardment of that place on the 16th. If therefore any general battle was fought in Portugal, in the beginning of September, it is probable, that it may have been preceded by the fall of Ahneida. About the middle of August, Lord Wellington began to conceptrate his army, by calling in the brigades of Generals Hill and Payne. Marshal Beresford, with his force, continued, however, at Lageosa, down to the 18th of that month; while the Portuguele division, under General Silviera, was posted at La-bor. The latter had been reinforced by two battalions of infantry and a troop of horses and occupied the city of Braganza, with an advanced detachment.

The firength and disposition of the enemy's corps, is thus given, in the latest private communications from Pertugal; viz. 15,000 men of Ney's division, under the command of General Loifon, before Almeida; the remainder of Ney's division, amounting to about 10,000, men, at Fort Conception; 25,000, under Junot, at St. Felices; 25,000, at Ciudad Rodrigo and in the neighbourhood, faid (we prefume, errone-ufly) to be the corps of Mortier; from 12 to 15,000, under Kellerman, in the north of Portugal, menacing Oporto; and the division of Regnier, to the number of between 18 and 20,000 men, moving on the Alentejo. It was faid, that Junot's corps had latterly taken a polition to the north of the Deure, and was marching against Bragana. Junot himfelf, according to the same report, had arrived in person at Pueblo de Sanabrias.

By accounts from Corunna of the 13th of August, we learn, that Porlier, accompanied by his troops, landed again, on the 3d of that month, between Slaner and Rivadefella and marched immedistely towards Pater, in the hope of forming a junction, in the course of the same day, with another Spanish General named Escender, who com-

manded a body of 1500 men in that quarter.

Tortofa was befieged by an army of 14,000 French. The garriton, however, were not much inferior in point of number, to their beliegers; and the Valencia division, contilling of 12,000 men, una

alfette Frigate, having on board Mr. Adair, elty's Ambaffador, from Confiantinople,

dalta on the 28th of July: of Dantzic was occupied by French 23d of August; when the trade and post were immediately placed under of a French commiffary.

venterien theatre was opened for the Teaon on the 16th of September, under circumttances onfiderable diffatisfaction had been excited an attempt on the part of the managers, to continue the appropriation of the private boxes, which, by their treaty with the public, they had confenied to forego. And the theatre in confequence exhibited, on the first night of performance, the same scenes of riot and uproar, which diffingui-shed the reign of the O. P. faction.

We are concerned to find, that the gallant General Ferguson had been obliged to return from Cadiz, in confequence of another attack of the liver complaint, with which he was before affected in Portugal. He arrived at Portsmouth in the Tonnaut, about the end of August.

Vice-Admiral Thornborongh has been appointed naval Commander in Chief on the Irith station, Robert Gordon Elq. has been nominated to the government of the fettlement of Berbice, in the West Indies.

It appears, that accounts had reached England early in September, of the preparations which were on foot in this country, for an expedition against the French illands.

[Ind. Gaz.]

STOCKHOLM, JUNE 25th .- His Royal Majefty have received the following Memorial from the Office of Chancellor of Justice :-

HUMBLE MEMORIAL. . .. In obedience to your Royal Majefty's most precious order to report the refult of the inquiry fer on foot in pursuance of your Majesty's command of the fits inft. touching the truth or falsehood of the report lately thrown into circulation, that the death of his Roby poilan, I humbly beg leave to thate, that the faid investigation was immediately commenced on the 10th inft. in my absence; but is yet not closed, because sefectly to tatisfy your Majefty's most gracious desire. that all the light may be thrown on this important busincs which can possibly be obtained.
"As far as the above inquiry has hitherto been con-

ducted, it has not afforded any ground to suppose that the above report, which besides may be considered as already refuted by the Report of the Royal college of Physicians on the caufes of his Royal Highness's death, has the least foundation.

"Whether the examination of the persons whose depositions remain yet to be taken will tend to place this matter in a different light must foon be known. In order, however, to encourage the discovery of truth, by all is with means, I humbly fubrit to your Royal Majefty, whether it would not be conclusive to that end to offer a reward to fuch of your Majerty's faithful Subjects as are in postession of any legal avidence, correporating the above report, to step forth in aid of justice, and give that evidence before a Court of Law. in order that the offenders may be lawfully convicted; or in case of fuch evidence not being offered, the falseabout of the above report may clearly appear, which otherwise cannot but stain for ever the honour of the Swedish nation.

" Stockholm, June 23, 1801. " W. KIMTIBEEG." In confequence of the above report, his Reyal Majefty has graciously been pleated to order a reward of may be able to give legal evidence of the dears of his Royal Highness the late Crown Prince inving been occasioned by poison or any other criminal means, and shall give such evidence before a Court of Law, in a manuer fufficient to convict the offender of whatever rank or defention he may be.

BULLION.

REPORT OF THE COMMETTEE ON THE HIGH PRICE OF GOLD BULLION.

We inferted yesterday the most estential part of this Report. We now extract other passages, which are of considerable importance, as shewing the opinion of the Committee, founded upon the facts before them. They observe that " since the fuspension of cush payments. in 1797, it is certain, that, even if gold is fill our measure of value and flandard of prices, it has been capoled to a new exule of variation, from the polisible exwill; and the limit of this new variation is as indehnite as the excess to which that paper may be iffued, It may indeed be doubted, whether, since the new tystem of Bank of England payments has been fully established fhed; gold has in truth continued to be our measureof value; and whether we have any other Randard of prices than that circulating medium, iffued primarily by the Bank of England and in a fecondary manner by the country Banks, the variations of which in relative value may be as indefinite as the possible excess of that circulating medium. But whether our present measure of value and flandard of prices be this paper currency thus variable in its relative value, or continues ftill to begold, but gold rendered more variable than it was before in confaquence of being interchangeable for a paper custency, which is not at will convertible into gold, it is, in either cafe, moft desirable for the public that our circulating medium should again be conformed, as speedily as circumstances will permit, to its real and legal standard, gold bullion.

(Continued in the Supplement.)

BOM BAY: -Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by SAMUEL RANS, No. 7, Forbes's Street. WHERE ADVERTISEMENTS; AND ARTICLES OF INTELLIGENCE, WILL BE THANKFULLY RECEIVED.

The state of the s

In the Estates of DHUNGEBHOY SORABJEE and KYCUSROO SORABJEE, Joint Heirs and representatives of SORABJEE MUNCHERJEE Deceased.

THE Creditors on the above mentioned Estates and the individual Creditors of DHUNGEEBHOY SORABJEE are hereby requested to transmit immediately to us, at the Courier Office, a Statement of Accounts on which balances may be claimed, in order that the extent of demands on all the respective Estates may be ascertained with the least possible delay, and that arrangements may be made for the distribution of the Funds of the Estates as they may be realized, according to the Interests of the parties concerned.

It is particularly requested that the Statement of Accounts may

be brought up to the 31st of July last.

J. G. REMINGTON, LUKE ASHBURNER, O. WOODHOUSE, J. H. STEPHENSON, W. A. MORGAN,

Traftees of DHUNGEBHOY & KYCUSROO SORABJEE.

BOMBAY; 19th March 1811.

कार्ट्र • भणर

હ્યા નામાના જરાટેક જ માને મીલલત હુપર જે લોજ માંગનારાથો છે નથા બીજા માંગાં નારાવી નાચા હૈનજી ભાજનો માંગનારાથો ને મરજ લે પ્રેચજે જ બહીથી પરાર્ચ માંગનારાથો ના દ્રાાળ ની ગત વારથી જ માને જરીજ બાબદના બેલ્યા છે તે પરાર્થ માંગલ થી બાલી લાલી બાલી જ

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लाजी मावशे ते भापशे 🌼

બીજી : અરજ . પ્રશિએ એ દારવે : કશાબની . આપ્રી . પ્રારીને . તા : 39 મી . નો બાલ : કશી મા લે રશાની . શ્રુદ્ધી . પ્રારીને : બંદ . પ્રરીને . બાલે *

> મીશાતર રેમીગારન મીશાતર માશાળરનર મીશાતર જુંડ ફાહુશ મીશાતર જુંડ ફાહુશ મીશાતર મારગેલ

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तारीच १७ सर्वेयच्छेन १८११

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on 08 April, 2017