



SELECTIONS  
FROM  
CALCUTTA GAZETTES

OF THE YEARS

1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, AND 1788,

SHOWING THE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE  
ENGLISH IN INDIA

EIGHTY YEARS AGO.

BY

W. S. SETON-KARR, C.S.,

PRESIDENT OF THE RECORD COMMISSION

---

Published under the sanction of the Government of India.

---

CALCUTTA:  
O T CUTTÉR, MILITARY ORPHAN PRESS.  
1864.

Imp. 120540  
-w 13.01.11

## PREFACE.

---

The extracts of which this book is made up have been taken from certain volumes of a weekly paper designated "the Calcutta Gazette and Oriental Advertiser." These volumes were discovered by the President of the Record Commission, in the pursuance of the objects for which the Commission was constituted, amongst the Records of the Home Department. The first volume commences in the spring of the year 1784, or in the last year of the administration of Warren Hastings, and the series continues down to the present century, with two gaps, in the years 1789 and 1792, for both of which the volumes of the Gazette are unfortunately missing.

Some observations seem necessary to explain the nature and origin of these Gazettes, as well as the plan which has been pursued in making the present extracts.

The first number of the Calcutta Gazette and Oriental Advertiser appears to have been published on the 4th of March 1784, and on the 11th ditto, or in the next issue of the paper, it is stated that the Governor General and Council had permitted Mr. F. Gladwin to publish a Gazette under their sanction and authority. Heads of Offices were therefore required to issue all such advertisements or publications as might be ordered on the part of the Hon'ble Company, through the channel of this paper. From subsequent issues, and from the general tenor of the paper, it would appear that the official department was kept quite



distinct from the editorial; and that the Government was in no way connected or identified with the management or politics of the paper, but only used it as a medium for making known general orders, requisitions, and official notices of all sorts.

On careful examination, the volumes were found to contain much information, political, literary, and social, and to throw a strong light on the habits and customs of our grandfathers. The sanction of the Government of India was consequently obtained to the publication of Selections therefrom by the Record Commission:

The extracts, it is hoped, will be found to contain matter calculated to amuse and interest Anglo-Indians of all classes, and those English readers who take any interest in Indian affairs. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the value which such an Historian as the late Lord Macaulay would have set on such a series of volumes as a record of passing events, customs, and manners, or the use which he would have made of such materials, to illustrate and enrich particular sections of History.

The present volume comprises the years 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1788, or the last year of Warren Hastings, the temporary administration of Sir John Macpherson, and the early years of Lord Cornwallis. A gap occurring in the year 1789, it was thought expedient to conclude this volume with the year 1788, leaving the years from 1790 inclusive, for future edition, should the present volume prove generally acceptable to the public taste.

The selections have been arranged and divided into three parts. Part I, termed "Official," contains historical and State papers, and public notifications of interest, issued either from the Secretariats, or from the Offices of the Board of Trade, of the Board of Revenue, of the Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, or from others.

Part II, Editorial, is composed not merely of editorials and leading articles, but of extracts of letters from correspondents residing in the interior of the country, and of

communications addressed to the Editor, in poetry as well as in prose.

Part III is entirely made up of advertisements of sales, applications for places, &c.

In the first part will be found some papers illustrative of the views then held by high Officials on points of Indian Statesmanship and on public questions of various kinds. Others will show the rates of salaries, pensions, and allowances, sanctioned for the various Members of the Civil Service, the official hours of attendance at business, and the peculiar forms of local taxation then in use. It will be seen that Military men were entitled to a percentage on the realization of the revenue; that married Civilians were paid at a higher rate for diet allowance than their unmarried brethren; and that when there was a paucity of vacancies in Public Offices, Civilians were permitted, and even recommended, to return home, on allowances of £300 or 400 a year, until such time as suitable posts fell vacant for their employment. If, in this part of the volume, instances are found of Rulers governing on principles which have now been happily exploded, and adhering to principles of taxation or enforcing commercial maxims which have long since been abandoned as obsolete and unsuited to an advancing state of society, the reader will remember that our Indian empire was then in its infancy, and that such doctrines were also held at that time by many eminent Statesmen and leaders of parties at home.

The extracts from the editorials composing Part II, will be found more numerous in the later years. At first the Editor of the Gazette appears to have troubled himself little with political speculations. In place of an editorial we have a translation of a Sanskrit hymn or of a piece of Persian poetry, or a long account of the proceedings of the Mogul Court at Delhi or at Agra; or, instead of a leader on politics, the opening columns of a number are filled with long extracts from the English papers regarding the progress of the elections, the debates in Parliament, and the English

news in general. After the commencement of the proceedings which led to the impeachment of Warren Hastings, the Calcutta Gazette is greatly taken up with long extracts from the speeches made in Parliament on the subject. And, in later volumes, not comprehended in this Selection, the accounts of the progress of the French Revolution, with all its horrible incidents, take up half the paper.

It would be perfectly possible to extract from the Gazettes many interesting anecdotes and facts relative to the state of parties and to social manners in England during the very same years. But, for obvious reasons, the selection has been confined to Indian subjects, with one or two exceptions, such as the account of the Funeral of Dr. Johnson, and one or two other matters.

In place of leaders on the ordinary topics discussed by Editors, or even in the place of mere local news, we find also, in some years, letters or essays written in the style which the long series of Essayists of the 18th century, from the Spectator to the Mirror and the Lounger, had made familiar to our forefathers. These productions have often not the slightest bearing on any Indian subject, but are discussions on the fashions of the day, on imagination, lying, and morality, by Candidus, Verax, Oneiropolos, Flaccus, and so on. One specimen of these essays has been inserted to show what was perhaps thought readable or attractive as the work of a practised writer in those days, however tedious and out of place such disquisitions might now be deemed in a modern paper.

Letters from correspondents in the interior, on fires, inundations, and other local events, cannot, it is thought, be devoid of interest. In the department of poetry, in some years scarcely a number of the Gazette appears without many stanzas, in which the influence of the Poets of the last Century is clearly to be traced. The diction of the writers is borrowed from Pope, Gray, Goldsmith, and Collins. Impassioned lines are frequently found addressed by despairing lovers to ladies of the "Settlement" by name, or under the

faint disguise of initials or asterisks, which could have concealed nothing from the members of the society for whose perusal they were intended.

Several pieces of poetry have been included in this portion; and though some of the extracts, as, for instance, the Song of Tippoo's prisoner in the Jail at Bangalore, and the lament of the Ensign on his 95 Rupees a month, are not without some positive merit, the poetical selections have been made much more with a view of illustrating the style of poetry in vogue in the days of our grandfathers, or the manners of the times, or the importance attached to the passing events treated of poetically, than with any intention to claim for them merit, on the score of propriety of expression, imagery, or style. It may seem paradoxical to say that the very indifference of such poetry may be its best title to notice. But if high authority were needed, the example of the late Lord Macaulay would be quite sufficient to justify these selections. The quantity of third and fourth rate poetry, and even doggerel, which that great writer had read and remembered, in the course of his Historical researches, retaining the rhymes as available for any political illustration which he might require, almost exceeds belief.

In the latter years, the allusions to Tippoo, his Court, his wars with the Mahrattas, and his probable hostility to or friendship for the British Government, become frequent, and show how deep was the concern which the Government felt in the plans of one of the most formidable opponents whom we ever met on the Indian field.

The third portion of these selections may perhaps, with some readers, be the most interesting of the whole. It throws light on the minutest details of the inner and domestic life of the English community of Calcutta and the Bengal Presidency, and the variety and extent of the field for selection justify the belief that they are eminently characteristic and true. The best considered schemes of the Statesmen may fail, and the most elaborate State papers may have but a partial and transient effect. Able writers in

public journals may be wholly wrong in their speculations as to the future. Some portions of History may be so dull and so unenlivening that all but the most diligent and plodding student will neglect them. But the details of the social life and manners of Englishmen of past generations, if accurate, can scarcely ever fail to excite curiosity. Some of the extracts would be perhaps unique in any country ; such, for instance, as the public apology offered, through the medium of an advertisement, by one man to another for striking him on the Calcutta Course. But the majority of the advertisements are fair samples of the ordinary amusements, of the modes of business, of the commodities bought and sold, and of the rates of payment of the day. And it has been deemed proper to insert advertisements of all kinds and descriptions. Accordingly, abundant information will be here available on the rent of houses, on the kinds of wines consumed, and on their prices per dozen ; on the books and the description of literature on which the intellects of our forefathers were fed ; on the style of horses used for saddle and in carriages ; on the strange and heterogeneous assortment of European articles brought out to India by the Company's magnificent fleets ; and on the varied and constant public amusements in which the leisure time of the residents was spent. The reader may picture to himself the cocked hats of the men and the elaborately dressed hair of the ladies, while notices of the principal streets and localities in and about Calcutta, which were deemed eligible for residence, as well as of the names of the most ancient streets, viz., Council House, old Court House, the Great Tank, Dhurumtolla and Cossitolla, with " garden houses " therein, and sundry smaller tanks, will not be without their interest for the local antiquarian.

It is impossible not to be struck, in making these extracts, with the extent and diversity of the social recreations of our ancestors. Balls and Masquerades, Assemblies with their minuets and cotillons, Races at Calcutta and at Baraset, Theatres in which the best tragedies of Shakespear were represented together with such obsolete pieces as

Nicolas Rowe's *Fair Penitent* and Handel's *Artaxerxes*, the latter of which kept the stage till within the last forty years, and endless lotteries, were the regular and continuous attractions of successive cold seasons in Calcutta.

As regards the last description of fashionable gambling, it was not thought improper to devote the proceeds to the erection of a Church.

At the same time, while attention is drawn to these points as contrasting somewhat strongly with the morals and manners of the present age, it is but fair to beg the reader to remember, when he sees advertisements issued by English gentlemen for the recapture of run-away slaves, or accounts of duels in which one of the principals was shot, or poetry addressed to ladies by their names, at which the refinement of the present age might slightly shudder, that such refer to a time when, even in England itself, it was not thought indelicate to toast young ladies by name at large dinners, when men like the late Lord Camelford were the tyrants and pests of society, and when the voice of Clarkson and Wilberforce had not been effectually raised to put a stop to the iniquities of our traffic in slaves.

A lithographed map of Calcutta, reduced from Upjohn's map of 1792, accompanies each volume. A few notes have been added in explanation of particular passages, and it only remains to be stated that the old spelling, however eccentric or incorrect, has generally been retained.

RECORD COMMISSION, }  
February 1st, 1864.

W. S. SETON-KARR.



## PART I.

### OFFICIAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1784.

The Honorable the Governor General and Council having permitted Mr. Francis Gladwin to publish a Gazette under their sanction and authority, the Heads of Offices are hereby required to issue all such Advertisements or Publications as may be ordered on the part of the Honorable Company, through the channel of his paper.

W BRUERE, *Secretary.*

FORT WILLIAM, }  
*February 9th, 1784.*

THURSDAY, MARCH 11TH, 1784

The Honorable the Governor General and Council having received two presentments from the Grand Jury, complaining of irregularities and outrages committed by the Seamen belonging to Portuguese Ships, do hereby require and command all Captains and Masters of Portuguese Ships and other Vessels, to prevent their people from coming on shore before the hour of seven in the morning, or from remaining in the town after the hour of five in the evening, and it is hereby declared, that if any Portuguese Seamen shall be found in the town within the prohibited hours, they will be apprehended by the Superintendent of the Police and kept in strict custody, and shall suffer such other punishment as the circumstances under which they may be apprehended shall merit.

By order of the Honorable the Governor General and Council.

W. BRUERE, *Secretary.*



THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1784.

*To the Public.*

The Committee for carrying into effect the purposes of the subscription for building a Church, having determined that the first stone thereof shall be laid on Tuesday next, the Subscribers and other Gentlemen of the Settlement are requested to attend this Ceremony, which will be at 8 o'clock in the morning of that day. A Public Breakfast will be given on the occasion by Mr. Wheeler, at the Court-House, from whence he will proceed to the ground where the Church is to be erected.

E. HAY, *Secretary.*

[*Note.*—Mr. Wheeler was a Member of Council at this time. The Church alluded to is, it is believed, St. John's Cathedral.]

THURSDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1784.

*Extract, Minutes of Council, dated April 12th, 1784.*

Resolved, that from the 1st of May 1784, the diet money assigned to the different ranks of the Service shall be paid in half-yearly, instead of monthly payments, and be consolidated with the salary of each individual; and that the Accountant General be directed to include them together in one account, to be laid before the Board at the expiration of every half-year, which, when passed, will be transmitted to the Civil Pay Master, accompanied by an order on the Treasury for the amount.

Resolved, that the orders on the Treasury for the half-yearly payment of diet money and salary to the servants of the Company, do receive a preference at the Treasury, and be appropriated exclusively to the liquidation of this account.

(A true Extract)

J. L. AURIOL, *Sub-Secretary.*

THURSDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1784.

*Extract of a letter from Bombay, to the Honorable the Governor General and Council, dated March 8th, 1784.*

Messrs. Frederick Davy and George Dick, writers on this Establishment, being, as we are informed, in the Military Service in your Presidency, we request you will have it signified to them that in case

they do not repair to their stations, we shall consider them as no longer belonging to this Establishment, and strike them off the List of Company's servants belonging thereto.

(A true Extract)

W. BRUERE, *Secretary.*

---

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1784.

*Advertisement.*

The Honorable the Governor General and Council having been lately much encouraged in their wishes—which had for their object the prosperity of these provinces—to open an intercourse of trade between Bengal and Thibet, and having obtained, through the Honorable the Governor General, and by the immediate agency of Mr. Samuel Turner, from the Rajah of Teeshoo Loombo, a promise of encouragement to all Merchants, Natives of India, who may be sent to traffic in Thibet, on behalf of the Government of Bengal, and a promise of yielding them every assistance requisite for the transport of their goods from the frontier of Bootan, and of assigning them a place of residence, either within the monastery, or, should it be considered more eligible, in the Town, the Native merchants of Bengal are hereby informed thereof, and invited to engage in the trade, receiving, as they hereby do, the promise of this Government, that there shall be an exemption of all duties upon such articles as shall be taken out of Bengal to compose their first adventure to Thibet, on a sufficient certification that such articles are intended to do so.

It is proposed that the Natives employed on this service should assemble with their goods at Rungpore, early in the month of February, that notice may be given to the Rajah of Bootan, and a Radhary, (Parwana) obtained from him for their passport through his dominions, for which passport the merchants are to make application to the Honorable the Governor General; and that they set out from Rungpore in the month of March. They will, in consequence, pass through Bootan in a favorable season, and entering Thibet just as the Winter is breaking up, in the month of April, they will arrive in the same month at Teesoo Loombo, and will reside there to vend their commodities until the conclusion of the periodical rains, coming away some time in September, and by much attention to the seasons for setting out and for returning, they will escape all the severity of the weather in Thibet, as well as the risk of damaging their goods by travelling in rainy weather.

The Adventurers are to form themselves into a Caravan, the management of which will be entirely left to themselves, in the mode of it.

It is suggested that the following Articles may be proper to compose the first adventure :—

Superfine Cloths, of the colours yellow, red, and striped.  
 Second Cloths, do. do.  
 Bath Coating.  
 Cheap Watches  
 Clocks.  
 Trinkets of any kind.  
 Snuff Boxes.  
 Smelling Bottles.  
 Pocket Knives, and Scissors.  
 Chank Shells  
 Indigo, 1st and 2nd sorts.  
 Coral, real and false.  
 Large imperfect Pearls.  
 Amber  
 Cloves.  
 Kinkabs.  
 Guzzie, or coarse Cotton Cloths, and otter skins.

The returns may consist of Gold Dust, Talents of Silver, Musk, Tincal, Cow Tails, and Goat's Wool.

Published by order of the Honorable the Governor General and Council.

FORT WILLIAM;  
*Political Department,*  
*May 11th, 1784.* }

E. HAY, *Secretary.*

THURSDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1784

*Dawk Bearers.*

The Honorable Company's Dawk Bearers will be taken off the Roads on the 30th instant.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, }  
*June 9th, 1784.*

JOHN BELLI,  
*Post Master General.*

[*Note.*—On account of the rainy season, during which the Government did not undertake to lay Dawks]

THURSDAY, JULY 22ND, 1784.

*To the Public.*

The Chaplains of the Presidency beg leave to inform the Settlement, that in consequence of various complaints against the present Undertaker for neglect of duty, they have determined to encourage and support the undermentioned person in that employment, he having been strongly recommended to them for his sobriety, civility, and attention. They therefore take this opportunity of informing the public, that on every such melancholy occasion where an Undertaker may be wanted, they take the liberty of requesting that all applications may be made to Mr. James Palmer, (at his house, being the next but one to Mr. Oliphant's, the Coachmaker, near Cossitullah,) whose conduct and behaviour they are determined to superintend; and also that his charges (which they are resolved to regulate) shall be more moderate than those of his predecessor.

CALCUTTA, }  
July 19th, 1784 }

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26TH, 1784.

*Advertisement.*

The Commissioners of Police give notice, that no petition for remission of Tax will be received, unless the same is presented within three months after the time which such remission is required. Nor will any petition for remission be then received, unless it is accompanied by their Collector's receipt or Certificate, specifying that he has no demands on the petitioner on account of Taxes.

Those terms being complied with, the petitioner shall receive an order to return him so much money as he shall appear justly entitled to on the merits of his petition.

By order of the Commissioners.

FORT WILLIAM, }  
August 11th, 1784 }

HUGH HONYCOMB,  
*Secretary.*

[Note.—Not quite intelligible in the original; a word or two has been supplied.]

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1784.

*Fort William, September 1st, 1784.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Honorable the Governor General and Council have been pleased to separate the office of Clerk of the Market, from the office of Superintendent of the Police, and to appoint Mr. Robert Macfarlane to the former.

J. L. AURIOL, *Acting Secretary.*

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD., 1784.

*Extract, Act of Parliament of 21st, George III.*

Chapter 65, to oblige British Subjects in India to reside within ten miles of some principal Settlement.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that during the continuance of this Act, it shall not be lawful for any British Subject or Subjects in the service of the said United Company, or licensed by them to proceed to India, to reside in any other place in India than in one of the principal Settlements belonging to the said United Company, or within ten miles of such principal Settlement, without the special licence of the said United Company, or of the President or Governor and Council of such principal Settlement, in writing first had and obtained; nor shall any such British Subject or Subjects reside beyond the limits aforesaid, for any longer space of time than shall be specified in the orders of the said United Company, or in his or their licence or licences respectively.

Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
September 1st, 1783

}

J. L. AURIOL, *Acting Secretary.*

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, that the Honourable Company's Dawk Bearers will be on the roads on the 1st of next month

*September 22nd, 1781.*

JOHN BELLI,  
*Post Master General.*

[*Note — At the conclusion of the rainy season.*]

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1784.

The prices of Grain in the city having of late been greatly enhanced by an universal demand for Grain for the purpose of exportation, and a belief, in consequence, having taken place, founded upon the most vague and unauthorized reports, that the embargo on the exportation of Grain was taken off, or that permission could readily be obtained for that purpose, the Committee of Grain, in order that export traders may not involve themselves in loss by acting upon such groundless reports, and in order to stop the progress of the distressing effects thereby brought upon the poor inhabitants, by the enhanced prices of grain, do hereby give notice: That there is no present intention on the part of Government

to take off the embargo upon the exportation of Grain ; and that any persons who shall attempt to load Grain on ships or vessels intended for sea, without the special sanction of the Governor General and Council, and a pass from the Committee of Grain, shall be prevented from leaving the port.

By order of the Committee of Grain.

CALCUTTA, }  
October 4th, 1784.

R. IRELAND, *Secretary*.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1784.

Whereas a horrid murder has been committed in Simmoolsah, on the body of Harreenarayan Seet, a boy of nine years of age, and Dottaram Napit, one of the villains, having made his escape, the Hon'ble the Governor and Council have been pleased to offer a reward of 200 Sicca Rupees, to be paid at the Police Office, to any person who shall deliver him either there or at any one of the Mofussul Adawlets.

Dottaram is thirty years of age, a shaving barber by caste and trade ; five feet eight inches high ; of a dark olive, not black complexion ; has a scar on the inside of his right knee, and the little finger of his left hand is very crooked.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1784.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 8th day of November next, will be sold, at public outcry, at the Import Warehouse Godown in the old Fort, a quantity of damaged Woollen Goods, belonging to the Hon'ble Company, on the following conditions : Whoever buys a Lot, to deposit one Rupee to bind the bargain, and to be cleared out within one month from the day of sale ; in default of which, the goods will be re-sold at outcry for ready money, and the former purchaser to make good any loss that may arise thereon.

N. B.—The sale to begin at 9 o'clock ; to be made in ready money and current Rupees.

By order of the President and Members of the Board of Trade.

FORT WILLIAM ; }  
Import Ware-house,  
October 26th, 1784.

W. ROOKE, *J. W. II. Kr.*

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1784.

Notice is hereby given, that the undermentioned chartered ships of the Honorable Company will be dispatched to Europe in the following order, viz. :—

"Southampton" and "Vansittart"	10th November.
"Besborough" and "Berrington"	20th     ,,
"Valentine," "Hillsborough," and "Mansfield"	20th December.

All Heads of Offices are therefore requested to send in to the Secretary the papers to be transmitted to the Hon'ble the Court of Directors by the respective ships, three days before the periods fixed for the dispatch of each.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council.

FORT WILLIAM,  
October 26th, 1784.

}

W. BRUERE,  
Secretary.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25TH, 1784.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 29th instant, will be sold at public sale, at the Khalsa, the undermentioned Opium belonging to the Hon'ble Company, viz. :—

Patna	1,812 Chests.
Boglepore	217     ,,
Purnea	170     ,,
Nagorea	50     ,,
Rungpore	200     ,,

Bills of Exchange, Orders on the Treasury, will be taken in payment.

A Deposit of 5 per cent. upon each Lot, to be paid by the Purchaser within three days after the sale; and in default thereof, the Lots to be re-sold. The whole to be cleared within two months after the sales, or the advance of five per cent. forfeited, and the Opium re-sold; the first purchaser to make good any loss that may arise by a re-sale.

The weight of each kind of Opium will be ascertained on the day of sale, and must be abided by.

Musters to be seen at the Khalsa on the day of sale.

A deduction of 4 per cent. will be allowed to those who clear out their Lots in one month from the day of sale. One Rupee to be paid to bind the bargain.

OPIMUM OFFICE,  
November 24th, 1784.

}

E. ADDISON,  
Supdt. of the Opium Manufactory.

## GENERAL POST OFFICE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1784.

*Table of the rates of Postage from Calcutta to the following places:—*

	Letters weighing exactly or under 2½ Sica Weight, to pay			Letters weighing more than 2½ to 3½ Sica Weight, to pay			Letters weighing more than 3½ to 4½ Sica Weight, to pay			Letters weighing more than 4½ to 5½ Sica Weight, to pay			Letters weighing more than 5½ to 6½ Sica Weight, to pay		
	S	Rs	As	S	Rs	As	S	Rs	As	S	Rs	As	S	Rs	As
Barrackpore ... ..		0	1		0	2		0	3		0	4		0	5
Hooghly ... ..		0	2		0	2		0	3		0	4		0	5
Chandernagore ... ..		0	1		0	2		0	3		0	4		0	5
Burdwan ... ..		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Moorshedabad		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Rajmahal		0	3		0	6		0	9		0	12		0	15
Boglepore		0	3		0	6		0	9		0	12		0	15
Dumapoor . . . . .		0	4		0	8		0	12		1	0		1	4
Mouglhet . . . . .		0	1		0	8		0	12		1	0		1	4
Patna		0	5		0	10		0	15		1	4		1	9
Buxar		0	6		0	12		1	2		1	8		1	14
Benares		0	7		0	14		1	5		1	12		2	8
Rajapoor		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Dacca ... ..		0	3		0	6		0	9		0	12		0	15
Chittagong . . . . .		0	6		0	12		1	2		1	8		1	14
Culpee ... ..		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Midnapoor		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Balasore ... ..		0	2		0	4		0	6		0	8		0	10
Cuttack ... ..		0	3		0	6		0	9		0	12		0	15
Ganjam . . . . .		0	5		0	10		0	15		1	4		1	9

N B.—All letters exceeding the weight above specified, shall pay in proportion

Notice is hereby given, that after the 30th of the current month, no letters exceeding 9½ inches by 4 inches, will be despatched by Dawk, except on the nights of Monday and Thursday in each week, when all letters and packages exceeding the weight and dimensions above prescribed, will be received and despatched as usual, but on Rangywallahs.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, )

C COCKERELL,

November 20th 1784. }

Post Master General.



## PART II.

### EDITORIAL

[BELIEVED TO BE FROM THE "GAZETTE" OF MARCH 4TH, 1784.]

*Extracts of intelligence from the Sublime Court at the Capital, Shahjehanabad, for the month of Rubbyul Awwal, A. H. 1198, or A. D. 1784, being the 25th year of the reign.*

*The 8th.*—Yesterday, Mujdeddowlah acquainted His Majesty with the nature of the conference with Ashruffeddowlah. He also reported the news of the arrival of Jeffa Singh Bhooka, and the other Chiefs of the Seikhs, at the town of Sultanpore, and encamping there with 15,000 or 20,000 of their Cavalry, accompanied by other freebooters. This day, Ashruffeddowlah had a private conference with His Majesty, at which Mujdeddowlah was also present.

*The 9th.*—Mujdeddowlah presented to His Majesty the papers relative to the Jageer of Bahadree Aly Khan.

*The 10th.*—Mujdeddowlah and Ashruffeddowlah were admitted to a private conference with His Majesty, who commanded that the latter should have the direction of all affairs and transactions. In the evening His Majesty bestowed upon Mujdeddowlah a made-up Turband, a Fillet, and a Keba (or short coat), on the occasion of his being appointed to the office of Khansamah, (or Steward of the household): he presented his Nuzzur, and after having shewn his Majesty the Arzee of Nujif Kooly Khan, came out from the presence.

*The 11th.*—It was reported to His Majesty that Jyaram Chowdry, and the other Bankers of the city of Dehly, had agreed to pay fifteen hundred Rupees to the tribe of Goojer,\* for the release of their children.

*The 12th.*—Yesterday afternoon Meyan Ekhlās Khan presented to His Majesty the Arzees of Mujdeddowlah and Ashruffeddowlah, requesting permission to plunder the Goojēran villages, many of which are situated in the Jageers of the Princes, and servants of the Haram: they obtained the royal signature. News arrived on the 7th, that Jeffa Singh Bhooka and the other Seekhan Chiefs had encamped near Sungroweh, with a

---

*Note.*—These Goojers are the same tribe of which English readers heard so much in the commencement of the Mutiny. Their propensities for thieving and "Loot" have long been known to the Officials of the North-West Provinces. Shahjehanabad, most readers are aware, is Delli.

body of 30,000 Cavalry, and Infantry, and that Kootby Rankhir and Bahir Goojer, on the part of Zabiteh Khan, had gone in pursuit of them. This morning, two ghurries after sunrise, His Majesty mounted on an Elephant, went to the Great Mosque, and at 7 o'clock returned to the Palace.

*The 13th.*—Mujdeddowlah presented to His Majesty the papers shewing the fortunate hour for beginning the march. The Wajib-ul-arz of Ashruffeddowlah obtained the royal signature, and it was commanded that Ashruffeddowlah should provide money, in order that His Majesty may begin his march. On the 9th of this month, Jeffa Singh Bhooka and the other Seekhan Chiefs were encamped at Sungroweh; and Kootby Rankhir and Bahir Singh Goojer, with one battalion and five pieces of cannon, were encamped at Beleyly. The Vakeels of Zabiteh Khan attend the Seekhs, who demand fifty thousand Rupees from Zabiteh Khan. On the 8th of this month Zabiteh Khan was encamped at Ghowagurh. It was reported to His Majesty that Jeffa Singh and the other Seekhan Chiefs had crossed the Jumna. Kootby Rankhir and Bahir Singh Goojer, who had come from Seharunpoor, marched to oppose them with one battalion.

*The 14th.*—Mujdeddowlah presented to His Majesty the treaty with Ashruffeddowlah, when it was ordered that all the Chiefs should affix their seal to it. Ashruffeddowlah's paper of proposition obtained the royal signature, after which His Majesty had a private conference with Mujdeddowlah.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1784.

*Extracts of intelligence from the Capital Shahjehanabad, dated in the 1st Rubby, A. H. 1198, or A. D. 1784.*

*The 29th.*—The Mogul Chiefs had asked Ashruffeddowlah what measures would be taken with the Seekhs; who replied, that if they should come that way, he would certainly attack them.

*The 30th.*—Yesterday, Mujdeddowlah enclosed to His Majesty the letters which he had received from the Seekhs. It was also represented to His Majesty that Jeffa Singh and Kurreem Singh and the other Chiefs of the Seekhs, having encamped near Naeylah, had slaughtered the inhabitants of that place, and plundered their effects, and that they cut down all the crops, and plundered all the neighbouring villages. Mehrban Khan arrived with Ashruffeddowlah's Treaty for Mujdeddowlah, who sent it also under a cover to His Majesty. Mujdeddowlah has also written to

Zuffereyol Khan, who is encamped towards Serai Rowhullah Khan, directing him to remain there. He had appointed two Companies of the Nejib Battalion, with two pieces of cannon, to guard the Kashmeerian Gate, and wrote a letter to Ashruffeddowlah, acquainting him that the Seekhs will encamp to-day at Shammar or in its neighbourhood. Ashruffeddowlah, upon receiving this advice, sent some of his own people towards Koodsy Baugh to explore the fords of the Jumna, and gave orders to his Artillery and other Troops to hold themselves in readiness to march. To-day at 8 o'clock he beat the drum for march, and he has himself gone on before.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1784.

On Tuesday morning Mr. Wheler gave a public breakfast at the Old Court House, at which were present the other Members of the Council, and many of the principal inhabitants of Calcutta. From the Court House they proceeded to the ground upon which the Church is to be built, and the first stone was laid by Mr. Wheler, with the usual ceremonies.

A prayer was read upon the occasion, by the Rev. Mr. Johnson, Head Chaplain of this Presidency. The following is the inscription on the Foundation Stone:—

The First Stone of this Sacred Building,  
 Raised by the liberal and voluntary subscription of  
 British Subjects and others,  
 Was laid under the auspices of

THE HON'BLE WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.,  
*Governor General of India,*

On the 6th day of the Month of April, 1784,  
 And in the 13th year of his Government

The Hon'ble the Governor General was at Manickpoor on the 24th, and intended to proceed on the 26th to Lucknow, by Dawk.

On Wednesday, the 31st ultimo, the Tragedy of "Hamlet" was performed at the Calcutta Theatre, and received with very great applause.

Yesterday, at day-break, a most extraordinary and horrid murder was committed upon the Dirwan of Thomas Martin, Esq., in the lane leading from Mr. Larkins' to Mr. Wheler's. He had risen to let out the Bearers, and, it is supposed, returned again to sleep. At this time the Sirdar

Bearer went upstairs to attend his master, who, being awake, went out upon the terrace. Soon after, the Bearer went downstairs again, and perceiving a quantity of blood to have issued from the Dirwan, called to the Hookahburdar and a Kistmutgar, who were asleep near him, to observe it, when, upon further examination, they found the man's throat cut. It is very astonishing that no noise nor scuffle was heard by Mr. Martin, who was directly over the place; nor was any instrument found on the spot, with which the man could have performed the act himself; neither is there any reason to suspect any one who was present of being the perpetrator.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

On Thursday evening, the 8th, the "Grab Futteh Aly," Captain Robertson, from Bombay and Madras, ran aground near Tannah's Fort at ebb-tide, and it being deep water without, her bow fell so low, that when the flood came in, she was totally lost. She was laden with one hundred and seventy pipes of Madeira, and Marine Stores.

A Treaty of Peace was concluded between the Madras Commissioners and Tipu Sultaun near Mangalore, on the 11th ultimo. The day that advice was received thereof at Madras, the price of rice fell there from 115 to 80 Pagodas the *garce*.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1784.

*Extracts of intelligence from the Capital Shahjehanabad, dated in the 2nd Rubby, A. H. 1198, or A. D. 1784.*

*The 16th.*—The Seekhs are encamped at the distance of 12 cose from the Pass of Dirderry, and have plundered all that quarter.

*The 18th.*—By intelligence received from Scindia's Camp, dated the 12th, we learn that he is going on a hunting party with Ranna Jan Bihee and some other Chiefs; and there is also a report that he will march towards Bundelkund. The Seekhs are encamped between Baharpoor and Rakawer.

*The 19th.*—Current prices of the following articles at Dehly, per Rupee. Wheat, 10 seers; Rice, 11 seers; Mukhey, 11½ seers; Mash, 20 seers; Nakhud, 11 seers; Mowth, 10 seers; Ghee, 3½ seers; Oil, 5½ seers; Sugar,

6 seers; Molasses, 8 seers. Exchange, the old Morady 39, and the new Morady 26 per Rupee. The Seekhs are encamped near Ghoondeh.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1784.

The demand for tickets in the Calcutta Lottery is astonishingly great. A society of Gentlemen have subscribed for 500 tickets. The wheels are making by Nicholls and Howat, upon the same construction as those used for the State Lotteries in England.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1784.

*The 10th.*—His Majesty has signified, by letters to the Governor General and Scindia, that he will march towards Agra.

*The 12th.*—Wheat is now selling at Buttaleh, 9 seers; at Lahore, 4 seers; and Jummoo, 3 seers per Rupee. This being the anniversary of His Majesty's accession to the throne, who now enters the 26th year of his reign, he appeared upon the throne in the Dewan Khass, when the Princes and Omrahs presented their Nuzzurs of congratulation, and were honoured with presents of Gold Mohurs and Rupees stamped with the date of the reign.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1784.

*Bangalore, April 10th, 1784.*

According to the Nabob's orders, we had the happiness to restore to liberty Colonel Braithwaite, who had been made prisoner at the commencement of the war in the Tanjore country.

After mutual congratulations, enquiries ensued relative to the treatment of our unfortunate countrymen. The Colonel informed us that, during the life of the late Nabob, Hyder Ally, he had been exceedingly well treated, but at the accession of his son, Tippo Suldaun, he was immediately removed from the camp to Seringapatam. At this time he was exceedingly ill with an ague and fever, and endeavoured, by remonstrances, to delay his departure until the fit was over, but to no effect; he was put in a palanquin, and carried to Seringapatam. On his arrival there, he was shut up in a dark dungeon, where he remained for many months, without seeing or speaking to any one except the Killadar and his guard. At length, he obtained permission for a Mr. Holmes to be confined with him, and in this situation he remained without ever seeing daylight, except once a week, when the barber came to shave them.

When the order arrived for their removal, on the late Treaty taking place, the Killadar informed him that a palanquin and other conveniences were waiting at a Choultry about the distance of two miles: but this was like every other action. On their arrival at the Choultry, they found a miserable dooley and 15 tattoo\* horses, for about forty prisoners, the majority of whom had been wounded, and, for want of proper assistance, were still bleeding, which rendered them incapable to ride; but hopes of relief supported their drooping spirits. In this situation were they conducted for upwards of 70 miles, without tents or other covering than the canopy of Heaven, and drove by their merciless guards like a herd of cattle. When they arrived at Bangalore, the Colonel was again separated from his fellow-sufferers, and confined as before until this day (April 10), which once more restored him to his friends and country.

Bad as their treatment may have been, it is but trifling in comparison with the state of Lieutenants Speediman and Rutledge, who, in the dead of night, were taken from their confinement, and carried away to a remote part of the town, and after being forced to drink a somniferous draught, were bound, circumcised, and clothed in Moorish garments; happy would it have been if the operation which proved fatal to many others, had been equally so to them; but they were reserved for a more unhappy lot. Still refusing to bear Arms against their country, they were loaded with chains, and compelled to teach the Carnatic slaves the Artillery Exercise. It is eleven months since they have been heard of, and what is become of them, God knows.

*Bangalore, April 11th.*—According to the Nabob's order, Mr. Sadlier demanded to see the prisoners, and was informed they could not be sent all together, but if he would name 10 or 12, when they returned, others should be brought. He accordingly named six from the Fort, and as many from the Pettah. At 2 P. M., the Gentlemen confined in the Pettah arrived, and also a message from the Killadar, informing him he could not allow any to be brought from the Fort. It would be impossible to relate the hardships they have undergone, and although their countenances were somewhat revived by the hopes of relief, it still indicated long confinement and cruel sufferings. Their appearance was very sickly, which, added to their dress, and the deep wounds they had received in different actions, still bleeding, justly claimed a sympathizing tear from their fellow-soldiers. Their sustenance had chiefly been rice and water, and sometimes a little bad mutton; and the greatest part of the time they had been confined in irons. In the evening they were again conducted to their prisons, there to wait the long-wished-for arrival of Lieutenant Dallas.

*A List of Officers brought with Colonel Braithwaite from Seringapatam to Bangalore.*

CAPTAINS.

Beard,	Grane,
Lindsey,	Wragg,
Leech,	Judson.
Monteeth,	

LIEUTENANTS.

Eastland,	Pictal,
Massey,	Gilen,
Chace,	Moore,
Mackay,	Cameron,
Turing,	Coke.
Bowson,	

ENSIGNS.

Stringer,	Fenwick,
Graham,	MacAllister,
Thewles,	J. Baile,
Macauley,	Lloyd,
Kennell,	Holmes,
Wilson,	Macauley,
Gahagan,	Haywood.

NABOB'S OFFICERS.

Captain Bowles, Lieutenant La Tulip, Ensign Cloman.

CAPTAINS OF SHIPS.

King, White, and Lilly.

Surgeon White and Mr. Scarfdale.

*Died at Seringapatam and Mysore.*

Brigadier General Matthews,  
 Lieutenant Colonel Bailey,  
 Captains Rumley and Lucas,  
 Lieutenants Fraser, Butler, Lynn, Pamson, Mackonnoky, (sic.)  
 and  
 Ensign Hope.

*Left at Seringapatam.*

Lieutenants Speedman and Rutledge and Ensign Clark.

Died at Chitteldroog, 10 Officers.

None of the Captains belonging to General Matthew's Army are heard of, except Captain Pine.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

Private letters from Madras mention that the Cavalry at Arnee had mutinied; but that Captain Moorehead and forty Artillery having boldly rescued the guns, under a heavy fire from the Mutineers, there was no doubt of their being soon reduced to obedience.

The Nabob's Troops are taken into the Company's Service. The European Officers come in the youngest of their rank.

The European prisoners arrived from Tippoo amount to about eleven hundred, and Sepoys of Bombay and Madras, between two and three thousand.

The Officers of Colonel Pearse's Detachment are so much distressed for want of servants, that many of them are obliged to saddle their own horses. The Madras people will not stir unless they are paid in advance, and perhaps the next night they decamp, and not empty-handed.

---

THURSDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1784.

**A Song.**

*\*By a Gentleman of the Navy, when a prisoner in the Bangalore Jail.*

At length, now that liberty dawns,  
The muse who lay dormant so long,  
Companion to misery in bonds,  
Upraises her head with a song.  
'Tis you our old friends at Madras,  
Who surely our sufferings bewail,  
While your hours so cheerfully pass,  
View the scenes of our Bangalore Jail.

II.

In affluence rolling at ease,  
You've nothing to hope or to fear;  
You live and you rove as you please,  
Unconscious of what passes here.

---

*Note.*—By some of the rhymes used, the author would appear to have been an Irishman.



Retire then from pleasure and play,  
 And list to our sorrowful tale;  
 Regard not the news of the day,  
 While we shew you our Bangalore Jail.

## III.

How can we be cheerful and gay,  
 When hunger assails us so keen,  
 How can we with six cash a day,  
 Repel the invasion of spleen?  
 In vain our hard fate we repine;  
 In vain on our fortunes we rail  
 On Mullaghee-tanny we dine,  
 Or Congee\* in Bangalore Jail.

## IV

Like horses we're pent in a shed;  
 Like felons we're loaded with chains;  
 And while mother earth is our bed,  
 We float in the time of the rains.  
 The sentinels placed at the door,  
 Are for our security bail;  
 With Muskets and Chaubucks,† secure,  
 They guard us in Bangalore Jail.

## V.

Along the verandah we stalk,  
 And think of past pleasures with pain;  
 With arms unfolded we walk,  
 And sigh for those pleasures again.  
 And oft is our thinking confined  
 To the means of projecting a meal;  
 Which, if we effect to our mind,  
 We are happy in Bangalore Jail.

## VI.

As famine approaches our gate,  
 More saving we grow in our fare;  
 Resolved to encounter our fate,  
 We bury the thoughts of despair.  
 We feel with regret our decay,  
 So meagre, so lank, and so pale;  
 Like ghosts we are ranged in array,  
 When mustered in Bangalore Jail.

\* Rice water.

† Whips.

## VII.

Thus while the best days of our prime  
Walk slowly, and wretchedly on,  
We pass the dull hours of our time,  
With marbles, cards, dice, or a song.  
Whilst others sit mending their clothes,  
Which long since began for to fail ;  
Amusements which lighten the woes,  
Of the captives in Bangalore Jail.

## VIII.

The Doctor, with joy in his face,  
Arrives with a timely supply ;  
He brings the glad tidings of peace,  
And that our releasement is nigh.  
Since freedom to visit us deigns,  
In raptures we open the mail,  
Discordant we rattle our chains,  
The music of Bangalore Jail.

## IX.

Ye Bucks of Seringapatam,  
Ye Captives so cheerful and gay ;  
How sweet with a golden sanam,  
Yon spun the slow moments away.  
But had you like us been distress'd,  
Your spirits could nothing avail,  
Your viands so temptingly dress'd,  
We know not in Bangalore Jail.

## X.

Then yield us the laurel or bays,  
Our sufferings superior shine ;  
We grant you the palm for your lays,  
The pass to Parnassus be thine.  
Our strugglings with miseries past,  
Resembled a ship in a gale ;  
We've weathered the tempest at last,  
Such bravery's in Bangalore Jail.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

Private letters are said to have been received in town from England, by the way of Basra,\* which contain intelligence of a Bill having been brought into the House of Commons for the regulation of India affairs. We wish not to lay before our readers the particulars of any information which come not from authority, of which are not so well ascertained as to admit of any doubt. We therefore do not trouble them with a detail of the reports which have been propagated upon this occasion, and indeed, we should have been glad to have kept entirely silent upon a subject of such extreme delicacy. But as the report has obtained general currency that the Bill brought into Parliament by Mr. Fox, has for its object a material alteration in the management of the Company's affairs in England, we trust it will not be deemed improper to mention that it is not said to have yet finally passed in the House of Commons, and that a powerful, perhaps an irresistible, opposition to it, is expected in the House of Lords.

The same letters mention that, at a most respectable and numerous meeting of the Court of Proprietors, they had unanimously voted thanks to the Hon'ble the Governor General† and Council of Bengal, conveying the fullest approbation of their conduct.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

The "Foulis" and "Pousborne," Indiamen, are arrived at Madras; but no Packets for this Presidency are yet received.

In November the Court of Proprietors unanimously voted their thanks to the Governor General and Council, and desired the Court of Directors to request Mr. Hastings not to think of resigning the Chair till the tranquillity of India was perfectly restored.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1724.

*Presentment.*

The Grand Jury beg leave to present to the Court, and to recommend to their redress a grievance which affects so considerable a part of the community, that though it may not be considered within the immediate duties of a Jury to investigate, yet, as they deem the interest and

\* Bussorah.

† Warren Hastings.

welfare of the Public to be in general the objects of their office, so they hope their representation will not be thought either improper in them to prefer, or unworthy of the Court to attend to.

In a country where the lenity of the Bankrupt Laws in favor of Debtors has been construed not to extend, though they are equally subjected to the rigour of arrests and imprisonment where the extent and duration of that imprisonment is unlimited, and aggravated by the severity of a hot and unhealthy climate, they trust that humanity will dictate to the power appointed by the Legislature to inflict the punishment of the laws, to prevent any additional hardships arising from locality or other circumstances unforeseen by the Legislature, and unprovided for in the construction of those Laws. Impressed with those sentiments, the Grand Jury doubt not that the Court will pay every compassionate consideration to the unhealthiness of the climate, and the fatal consequences arising from the want of a free circulation of air, and it is therefore with greater confidence of attention that they represent to the Court, that the Jail of this Town, in which the unfortunate Debtor and the Guilty Criminal are promiscuously kept, is, from the construction of many of its apartments, so confined, as to preclude from the benefit of the air a considerable number of the persons confined in it.

In every civilized Government the measure of punishment should be ever regulated by the weight of offence, but in the present state of the Jail, the convicted Felon who is led out to execution, is happier than the unfortunate Debtor, who is left to a lingering destruction, amidst the gloom of a confined and unwholesome prison, in a damp and stagnated air, without a hope of relief, but what depends upon the caprice of a merciless Creditor.

The security of commercial interests, and the general good of society, require that the Laws should give to the Creditor a power over the person of his Debtor, but the custody of it is not left by the Legislature to the arbitrary will of the Creditor, but is wisely reposed in the hands of a Court of Justice, to whom the protection of the privileges of the Debtor, and the security of the Creditor in the safeguard of the Debtor's person, are equally entrusted.

The Grand Jury presume not to dictate to the wisdom of the Court, the mode that should be adopted in the confinement of the different classes of prisoners; but they cannot help suggesting, and recommending, that some discrimination should be made between the imprisonment of the Debtor and the Criminal, and that separate and distinct places should be allotted to each of them.

THURSDAY, JULY 29TH, 1784.

Died on Saturday morning, Lieutenant White, of a wound which he unfortunately received in a duel the preceding afternoon.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th, 1784.

The Company's Yachts are gone down the river to bring up the Passengers from the "Hillsborough."

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1784.

*Bandel.\**

Come listen to me whilst I tell,  
The charms I found at fair Bandel.  
In pleasing lines the objects fell,  
In prospect view'd from high Bandel.  
There's Houghly mounted on a swell,  
To improve the scenery round Bandel.  
Here the bank rises, there's a dell;  
A change peculiar to Bandel.  
Water you'll find in many a well  
That's clear and sweet about Bandel.  
No dirty road, or stinking smell,  
Will e'er offend you at Bandel.  
All bilious gloom you'd soon dispel  
By a short sejour at Bandel.  
And nowhere meet with the parcil,  
Of healthy air that's at Bandel.  
'Tis fine to hear the Padre's Bell  
Summon to Vespers at Bandel.  
Would you be known to many a Belle,  
Whose beauty charms you at Bandel,  
Ask——, who loves to dwell,  
And scribble verses at Bandel.  
Lives like a Hermit in his cell,  
Scarce ever seen but at Bandel.  
I thought t'have found there Madame Pelle,  
But she, alas! has left Bandel.  
Each other place is hot as h—ll,  
When breezes fan you at Bandel.  
I'm sure no argument can quell,  
My furious penchant for Bandel.

---

*Note.*—A part of the civil station of Houghly.

I'll kick the rogue and make him yell,  
 Who dares to censure dear Bandel.  
 Had I ten houses—all I'd sell,  
 And live entirely at Bandel.  
 Come let's away there; haste pel-mel,  
 Each hour's a month at sweet Bandel.

---

[EXTRACT.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12TH, 1784.

*A letter from a Lady in Calcutta, to her Friend in England.*

Dear—————down I'm set,  
 Here to discharge my scribbling debt.  
 How shall I paint the plagues I bore,  
 To reach this so-much-talk'd-of shore.  
 What hours of sickness, spleen, and hip,  
 Pent in that odious thing, a ship;  
 What rocks and storms to raise one's fear,  
 What broad discourse constrain'd to hear,  
 With calms and swells so teased and tumbled,  
 With such strange folks together jumbled!  
 Well thank my stars! those plagues are past,  
 A social air I breathe at last.  
 A little close I must confess 'tis,  
 Where Sol's broad beam a constant guest is.  
 And yet, dear Girl! this place has charms,  
 Such as my sprightly bosom warms!  
 No place, where at a bolder rate,  
 We females bear our sovereign state.  
 Beauty ne'er points its arms in vain,  
 Each glance subdues some melting swain.  
 'Tis true the foe's not very stout,  
 Nor form'd to hold a combat out;  
 So flimsy, this exhausted race is,  
 Thread paper forms, and parchment faces.  
 But stay, let me reserve my rhyme,  
 To shew you how I spend my time.  
 After a sultry restless night,  
 Tormented with the hum and bite  
 Of pois'nous insects out of number,  
 That here infest one's midnight slumber,

I rise fatigued, almost expended,  
 Yet suddenly when breakfast's ended,  
 Away we hurry with our tops  
 To rummage o'er the Europe shops :  
 And when of Caps and Gauze we hear,  
 Oh ! how we scrawble for a share !  
 Then should some two with keen desire  
 The self-same lace or fringe admire ;  
 What sharp contention, arch remarks,  
 Whilst tremb'ling wait our anxious sparks.  
 What smart rejoinders and replies,  
 Whilst lightnings flash from gentle eyes :  
 Let Prudes declaim on ease and grace  
 This animates a charming face,  
 Thus sets the blood in circulation,  
 And gives the town some conversation.  
 At table, next, you'd see us seated,  
 In liberal style with plenty treated.  
 Near me a gentle swain, with leave  
 To rank himself my humble slave.  
 Well here I know I'm at my task  
 Ten thousand things I know you'd ask,  
 As " what's his age, his size, his face,"  
 His mind and manners next you'd trace.  
 His purse, dear Girl ; the custom here  
 First points to that ; so en Premier  
 A Chief, my Strephon was before,  
 At some strange place that ends with *poire*.  
 Where dext'rously he swell'd his store  
 Of Lacks, and yet is adding more.  
 (a) \* \* \* \*

---

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

On Monday evening the comedy of the *Clandestine Marriage* was performed at our Theatre, to a very full audience, and received with great applause.

The Managers have in contemplation\* the *Merchant of Venice*, for the next performance, and hope to be able to have it exhibited in the course of next month.

---

(a) Note.—The remainder was not decypherable, owing to injuries to the paper.

The latest papers received from Lucknow mention that the Hon'ble the Governor General had determined to leave that place on the 27th of this month.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

The Hon'ble the Governor General left Lucknow on the 28th ultimo, and was expected to be at Benares on Friday last.

On Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, as Hugh Austin, Esq., was going down the river, his budgerow was unfortunately driven by the tide against a French Snow below Chaunpaul Ghaut, and immediately over-set. The empty budgerow was got ashore at Mr. Foley's garden. Mr. Austin and his head bearer, who were both in the room of the budgerow, are the only persons known to be drowned. The manjee and dandees have not appeared, but are supposed to have absconded. Great search has been made for Mr. Austin's body, but without effect. The body of his head bearer was cast ashore near Mr. Wheeler's garden. Just before the accident happened, Mr. Austin had got up and desired the manjee to keep on the outside of the shipping, and then laid down again. But the manjee's stupidity or obstinacy prevented his following Mr. Austin's directions and occasioned the above melancholy accident.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1784.

We have the happiness to inform the public that Mrs. Hastings had perfectly recovered her health before her arrival at St. Helena. The Atlas arrived at St. Helena the 28th April, and sailed for England the 15th May, in company with the Barwell and the Norfolk.

The Fox struck going into St. Helena, and was so much damaged, that her cargo was obliged to be taken out, and sent home on other ships.

Miss Wrangham married to Captain Dundas.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23RD, 1784.

Sir Elijah Impey and family went Home on the "Dutton."

Colonel Tolly and Major Davy died on the passage to St. Helena.

There had been a mutiny amongst the Troops at St. Helena, but it was soon quelled, and some of the ringleaders shot.

His Majesty's Sloop "Lizard" is arrived at Madras.

The Hon'ble the Governor General was at Chunar on the 10th.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

By the latest advices Overland, we learn from England that Carlo,\* *King of Westminster*, was tottering on his throne, in consequence of the wicked and rebellious conduct of a great number of his subjects, who, in direct violation and open defiance of his Royal mandate, had committed various acts of treason, and other high crimes and misdemeanors, in wilfully and presumptuously daring to think for themselves and no longer continue in that state of ignorance and slavery, so requisite to the peace and prosperity of all good Governments. Several Cabinet Councils have been held on the occasion, at which Needy Ned, the *Utopian Legislator*, assisted as President; there likewise attended smiling G. B. —,† the peculiarity of whose oratory is such, that although often *Hackneyed*, yet it is not common. The Oriental General, vulgarly called Mat of the Mint, was there too. Nor was the advice of *Young Congreve* wanting, for he, by hereditary right, claims a strong affection to *mod majesty*. The result of their deliberations was not known; however, there were many suspicions that they will come to the extraordinary resolution of supporting the honor and dignity of their Royal Master, against the desperate and unwarrantable attempts that have been made to subvert his Government.

There never was, perhaps, a more convincing proof of the fickleness of the public opinion, than a circumstance that happened lately in England. A Gentleman, not unknown in the Republic of letters, had published to the world, in conjunction with a few others, a number of Reports purporting to be a description of the Government of a distant country. The book was held in such universal contempt and detestation, that it was supposed the ruin of the parties concerned in it, was inevitable. However, the author, being well versed in the wily tricks of booksellers, and knowing from experience with what facility the Public can be deceived, adopted a scheme for not only retrieving his character, but probably increasing his fortune also. He changed the title of his work, and called it "*Oriental Tales*." Since that moment it has gone through several editions, and has met with general admiration, on account of the wonderful extent, and uncommon force, of the author's inventive faculties, as well as of the wildness and extravagance of his fancy.

\* Charles Fox.

† George Byng, late Member for the County of Middlesex. At the frequent meetings of his constituents held at Hackney, he always attended, and was sure to speechify to them (N. B.—This note appears in the original Gazette.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

On Monday afternoon the remains of the late Edward Wheler, Esq., were interred with all the honors due to his rank. The European Regiments of Infantry, and Artillery of the 2nd Brigade, marched before the body. The pall was supported by Members of the Board of Trade, and other Gentlemen of high rank in the service, Mr. Macpherson following as Chief Mourner, accompanied by a great concourse of Gentlemen. Minute Guns were fired from the garrison during the procession, and after the interment, the troops discharged three Volleys. The melancholy and silence which universally prevailed during the whole time, increased the solemnity of the ceremony; and we may truly say, that every spectator was a hearty mourner.

The deep concern in which the Public seemed involved by the death of this most amiable man, is the best and clearest testimony of the worth and virtues which he possessed.

His fidelity to the Company, and zeal for their service, confirmed the justice and propriety of their choice, in nominating him to the high station which he filled, with so much honor to himself and advantage to his employers.

In all the relative situations of private life, as a tender husband, a fond parent, and a sincere friend, there were but few who equalled, none that surpassed him.

In short, we know no character to whom the following lines of Seneca can be applied with stricter propriety and truth:—

*“In Officio amorem obliavit, in quo odium vitare, difficile est.”*

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1784.

*To the Editor of the “Calcutta Gazette.”*

Sit mihi fas audita loqui?—VIRG.

SIR,—It is with infinite delight I have observed the rapid progress we are daily making in all those polite and refined entertainments, which have so strong a tendency to humanize the mind, and render life pleasing and agreeable. Calcutta, in the elegance of its amusements, and the fashionable style in which they are carried on, will shortly vie with most of the cities even in Europe. If they boast of their plays, masquerades, assemblies, and concerts, we can pride ourselves in the same with equal

propriety and justice. Do their public walks, and genteel places of resort, abound with belles and beaux? And have we not also our numerous beauties, who charm the eye and enthrall the heart? Is there a more lovely sight of the enchanting fair to be seen in *Kensington Gardens* of a morning, than what the *Course* presents to our view here of like attractions in an evening? Notwithstanding, however, the many enjoyments we possess, I am still of opinion that they may be increased and heightened. For that purpose I would propose, that Public Gardens should be opened, on a *similar plan* with those of Ranelagh or Vauxhall; which, by being beautified and adorned with *fountains* and *cascaes*, interspersed with *shady groves* and *arbours*, would at the same time be pleasing to the view, and, in this hot climate, conducive to the health also. And if a well chosen band of music was constantly to attend, and to have occasionally a display of water-works for the amusement of the company, I dare say an undertaking of the sort would meet with suitable encouragement. Such a place would have a peculiar claim to the *patronage* of the ladies; since there the fair one could appear at large in all the pomp and dignity of state; could shew the excellence of her taste for dress, and outshine those whom she might suspect to *envy* her superior charms. Besides, the *inexpressible pleasure* she would receive from hearing the sighs and moans of *smitten beaux* and *dying swains*, all humble admirers, anxious to pay her attention, while she diverts herself with either receiving them with civility, or rejecting them with disdain, just as the whim or fancy of the moment directs her. These are but few of the many advantages attending public places of amusement, but then, they are *sufficient* to prove the utility of them in a fashionable society.

I imagine, likewise, were a Coffee-house opened on an extensive plan, it would add much to the improvement of the pleasures of the town. It might be modelled after the *manner* of the *Chapter Coffee-house* in London, by having in it a proper assortment of books, in the nature of a library. In that case, when your spirits were depressed, or your imagination grew dull, so as not to be in a humour to join in conversation, you might indulge yourself in reading either for instruction or amusement. This would be a rational mode of spending one's time; for reading in general, when regarded with *discernment* and *attention*, tends to form a habit of thinking, and to expand the human faculties, and, consequently, gives a full scope to our *intellectual powers*. If assisted, therefore, by a knowledge of mankind, your ideas of things will be far juster, and your judgment more accurate, than you otherwise could possibly expect. There, likewise, the gay sparks and pretty fellows might saunter away a *listless* hour in recounting their *amours* and talking of bliss they never felt or knew. If these observations will be productive of the

smallest benefit to this place, they answer fully the end proposed by a sincere well-wisher to it.

A. B.

---

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

On Monday evening the Comedy of the "Merchant of Venice" was performed here to a very full theatre. Shylock never appeared to greater advantage, and the other characters were, in general, well supported.

---

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1784,

*To the Editor of the "Calcutta Gazette."*

SIR,—An Ode on the Introduction of the Cold Weather; in opposition to Horace, vide Ode IV, Book 1.

"Solvitur Acris Hiems."

The summer's raging rays are gone  
To visit Afric's sultry shore;  
The burning winds that bound the zone,  
And blazing suns, annoy no more.  
The ships now bend their whitening sails,  
Prepar'd to plough the placid main;  
Expecting peace and prosp'rous gales,  
To greet Old England's shores again.  
Now grateful Winter's gladsome reign  
Resumes his animating sway,  
To cheer the soldier and the swain  
With better joys by night and day.  
No slumbering sloth, or sickly cares,  
Their unstrung fibres now assail;  
But active Health her line repairs,  
Inspir'd by each enchanting gale.  
The hunter's call, or keen campaign,  
Sirloin and Porter's powerful tide,  
Now swell with life each lusty vein,  
And rouse the hero's heavenly pride.  
The nymphs now beat the sounding plain,  
Beneath the moon's refulgent ray;  
Lo! this is Hymen's happy reign,  
And Mortals own his mighty sway.

Oh, Heaven! might I here pretend,  
 In artless and unstudied lays,  
 To sing one charming cheerful friend,  
 My song should often speak her praise.  
 But cease, my muse, since she is well,  
 And Death's destructive season's o'er;  
 Let's life enjoy, nor loveless dwell,  
 On summers that can kill no more.

CANDIDUS.

FORT WILLIAM, }  
 October 20th

---

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1784.

*Calcutta.*

We hear the Tragedy of "Hamlet" will be performed in the course of next week; but the managers have thought proper to omit the farce of the "Mock Doctor." For the better accommodation of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, the Gallery is to be converted into Boxes.

---

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9TH, 1784.

On Tuesday the Hon'ble the Governor General gave a public Dinner, and a Ball in the evening, at the Court-House, in honour of His Majesty's birthday.

[*Note.*—This event, which was kept in England on the 4th of June, as all Etomians well know, seems to have been usually celebrated in the cold season, in India.]

---

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1784.

On Monday night a private Packet arrived here, containing letters from England as late as the 3rd of August. The Packet came Overland by the way of Busra and Benares.

---

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23RD, 1784.

We are happy to inform the public that Mrs. Hastings had enjoyed her health perfectly since her arrival in England.

## PART III.

---

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

*(Believed to be from the "Gazette" of March 4th, 1784. The first sheet of the "Gazette" is wanting.)*

FOR PRIVATE SALE BY MR. BONFIELD.

A Coach and four Horses, and a Chariot and Pair, the property of Philip Milner Dacres, Esqre. A set of Meninski's Persian Dictionary; a very roomy and excellent Europe Chariot, in complete order, with four very excellent well-trained and good-tempered Horses. A Lady's Saddle Horse, handsome, sound, and quiet; a pair of painted China Looking-Glasses; a pair of painted China Bureau and Book-cases; a very large elegant silver Tea Table Salver, and a large silver Tea Kettle.

A large and elegant Organ, which plays of itself, with twelve barrels, and may very easily be made to play with a Finger Board.

Plate and a great number of very useful articles.

---

### TO THE LOVERS OF ARTS IN INDIA.

Captain Francis Swain Ward, of the Madras Establishment, whose paintings and drawings of Gentoo Architecture, &c., are well known, and esteemed in Europe and India, having been solicited by many of his well-wishers to publish his works, which are of too extensive a nature for him to effect without support, makes known, by the channel of this paper, his intention of publishing by subscription twelve views of curious buildings, &c., all taken on the spot by himself. They are proposed to be on a large scale, and will be engraved by the first Masters in England.

The price will be twenty-five pagodas, or one hundred Rupees, for each set. Subscriptions will be received by Mr. J. M'Clary, or at the shop of Messrs. Williams and Rankin, in Calcutta.

The first publication consists of the following Nos. :—

1. The grand entrance of the Pagoda of Seringham.
2. A very rich Choultry in Seringham.
3. A view of the east face of the city of Madura.
4. A view of the south face of Trichinopoly.
5. Ditto of Teppy, Colum Tank, near Madura.
6. Ditto of the Bramin's tank in Ghillenbrum.
7. Ditto of the Rock and Pagoda in Trichinopoly.

8. A view of the Rock and Pagoda of Puginary Coil, in the Kingdom of Tondyman.

9. A view of the Hills and Fort of Vellore, taken from the Parade in the Lower Fort.

10. A view of the Forts of Doby Ghur, Chuehler Ghur, Canambady Peak, and the adjacent country taken from the South.

11. A view of an open Choultry for worship.

12. Ditto of a Choultry for the accommodation of travellers.

The views are already in England, and will be published with all possible expedition.

---

THURSDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1784.

A Lottery, consisting of four hundred Tickets, at one hundred Sicca Rupees each, to consist of the following Prizes:—

Nos.		Sicca Rupees.
1	A Diamond Ring	... 4,000
2	A handsome Europe Chariot, with harness	.. 3,500
3	A Diamond Ring	... 2,200
4	2 pairs of rich chased Turcen Sauce-boats	1,300
5	A pair of ditto with stands	.. 900
6	A Diamond Ring	... 1,000
7	A Time-piece (by Brockbank)	... 1,000
8	A Diamond Ring	... 1,090
9	A pair of elegant enamelled Candle-sticks, with Shades	800
10	An elegant silver Tea Urn	700
11	1 Ditto	675
12	A Diamond Ring	750
13	1 Ditto	550
14	1 Ditto	550
15	1 Ditto	550
16	1 Ditto	550
17	1 Ditto	550
18	1 Diamond Shirt Pin	... 450
19	1 Sapphire Ring set with Brilliants	... 650
20	1 Topaz Ditto	... 400
21	1 Ruby Ditto	... 375
22	1 Emerald Ditto	... 800
23	1 Ditto	... 640

---

Carried over ... 23,890

---

		Sicca Rupees.	
Nos.	Brought forward	...	23,890
24	1 Emerald Ring set with Brilliants ...	...	600
25	A Ruby Ring ... ..	..	650
26	1 Ditto ... ..	..	450
27	1 Ditto ... ..		200
28	A Ruby Ring set round with Brilliants	.	275
29	1 Amethyst Ring . . . .		275
30	1 Ditto . . . .		275
31	1 Ditto . . . .		200
32	1 Emerald Ring . . . .		250
33	100 Pearls . . . .		400
34	55 Corge of Pearls		550
35	940 Pearls . . . .		1,175
36	171 Corge of Pearls ...		257
37	112 Pearls .. ..		1,568
38	114 Ditto ... ..		627
39	104 Ditto ... ..	...	442
40	68 Corge of Pearls ... ..		238
41	An Amethyst Ring and Etwee case ...		220
42	1 Ditto, 1 Snuff Box, and Ditto .		220
43	A Sofa with 12 chairs ...		600
44	A pair of handsome Looking-glasses		400
45	A pair of Earrings		1,000
46	A pair of handsome Looking-glasses		275
47	A Lady's Watch and Chain		750
48	1 Ditto .. ..		1,000
49	A Gold-handled Knife with spare Blades		210
50	A Pair of Paintings .. .		280
51	1 Ditto Ditto . . . .		260
52	1 Ditto Ditto . . . .		260
53	1 Ditto Ditto ... ..		220
54	1 Ditto Ditto ... ..		220
55	1 Ditto Ditto ... ..		220
56	A pair of Looking-glasses		300
57	An elegant Diamond Slider		400
58	A Gold Snuff Box ... ..		230
59	A Table Clock . . . .		260
60	1 Ditto .. ..		260
61	A pair of Canteens . . . .	..	113
Sicca Rs.		...	40,000



Should any of the above articles be disposed of before the drawing, the amount to be paid in ready money.

Tickets to be had of Messrs. Williams and Rankin.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1784.

At Arnot and Stark's Auction room.

On Saturday the 3rd April next, betwixt the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, the following subjects:—

An Upper-roomed House, consisting of two bed rooms, a hall and verandah; the like below; with cook-rooms, necessary house, &c., all standing on about five cottahs of ground; at present rented at 150 Sicca Rupees per month; situate in Morgy Hattah, to the northward of Mr. Mendis' house, and to the eastward of a house belonging to Mr. Brightman.

Also a Lower-roomed House, highly raised from the ground, consisting of a hall, two bed rooms, a verandah, bottle-connah, cook-room, and necessary house; standing on five cottahs of ground; at present rented at 100 Sicca Rupees per month; situate to the eastward of the China Bazar.

Also a high piece of Garden Ground, measuring twelve beegahs, more or less, situate on the high road leading from the Bread and Cheese Bungalow to Mr. Johnstone's garden, with a number of fruit trees thereon, also one lack and fifty thousand 12-inch bricks, and one lack 9-inch bricks, and about fourteen hundred maunds of soorky, materials sufficient to build a large house.

Also a spot of Ground measuring about two beegahs and six cottahs, situate on the main road leading from the Lall Bazar to the Bread and Cheese Bungalow, and to the eastward of the Governor's Persian School.

Company's Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Orders on the Treasury, bearing interest, will be taken in payment at the current discount.

Conditions will be mentioned at the day and time of sale. For further particulars, enquire of Messrs. Arnot and Stark.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1784.

Tom Fatt, native of China, begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of Calcutta, and the public in general, that any persons having Tanks in their gardens, or elsewhere, and being desirous to have them cleared out, he will contract with them for the same upon very reasonable terms, being certain that he can finish the work quicker than any Bengal people,

by means of a China Pump. Any Gentlemen willing to contract with the said Mr. Fatt, is requested to enquire at his Rum Works, at Sulkey, opposite Calcutta.

N. B.—He makes Loaf Sugar equal in quality to that made in Europe, and excellent Sugar-candy. Also all sorts of Cabinet work, the same as in China.

CALCUTTA, }  
March 4th.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, 1784.

*Mathematics.*

Shortly will be taught (if no unforeseen accident occurs to prevent it,) Elements of Geometry, Plain Trigonometry, Navigation, Motion of Projectiles, Spheric Geometry, Rectangled and Oblique Angled Spheric Trigonometry, Geography, Great Circle Sailing, Astronomy, Use of the Globes, Conic Sections, Algebra, and the Doctrine of Fluxions, together with a variety of Problems in the most important branches of the mathematics, by Richard Harvey.

---

THURSDAY, MARCH 25TH, 1784.

*Wanted.*

Two Postilions of light weight; enquire at Massey's Livery Stables.

CALCUTTA, }  
March 24th.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1784.

*Fort William, March 20th, 1784.*

Inland Navigation.—Mr. Keble begs leave to inform all Merchants, Owners of Ships or Vessels, Commanders and Officers of Ships or Vessels, trading to or from the port of Calcutta, and the public in general, that his Canal called the Bunca Nullah, communicating between the River Roopnarain (commonly known by the name of the Ganges) and the Singreecolly, or Haldee River, which enters directly opposite to Channel Creek, about four miles to the northward of Kedgerree, will be opened on the 21st day of April next, when all boats or craft of 1,000 to 1,500 maunds burthen may pass through it, paying at the Chokey, as they enter the canal, the toll established by order of the Hon'ble the Governor General and Council of Revenue, according to the following rates:—

On Salt	...	...	...	Sicca Rs. 2	0	per 100 Mds.
On Rice	...	...	...	"	1	0

On all other Grain except Paddy ...	Sicca Rs. 1 • 0 per 100 Mds.
On Paddy ... ..	„ 0 12 „
On Saltpetre ... ..	„ 2 0 „
On Sugar, Bengal, Batavia, or China	„ 2 0 „
On Beetlenut . . . . .	„ 2 0 „
Shell Lac ... ..	„ 2 0 „
On Lump Lac . . . . .	„ 2 0 „
On Stick Lac ... ..	„ 2 0 „
On Indigo ... ..	„ 2 0 „
On Cutch ... ..	„ 2 0 „
On Sandle-wood .. . . .	„ 2 0 „
On Wood Oil . . . . .	„ 2 0 „
On Bees' Wax and Wax Candles ...	„ 2 0 „
On Wine, Beer, Brandy, and on all liquors in bottles .. . . .	„ 0 8 per dozen.
On all small Country Boats, as Wool- lacks, Pansways, Tow Boats, Pul- wars, Woollahs or Dingeess of 200 maunds burthen and under, passing empty, and not hereafter specified, shall pay as before	„ 0 2 each.
On all Burrs, Woollahs, and Wool- lacks, or other boats passing empty, between 200 and 500 maunds bur- then . . . . .	„ 2 0 „
Between 500 and 100 maunds burthen	„ 3 0 „
Upwards of 100 maunds burthen .	„ 4 0 „
On all Budgerows conveying passen- gers, with their necessities, rowing 8 oars to 12, or under ... ..	„ 4 0 „
Empty Budgerows of the same size. .	„ 2 0 „
Exceeding 12 oars, with passengers. .	„ 6 0 „
Ditto, without passengers ... ..	„ 3 0 „
Long boats, empty ... ..	„ 2 0 „
Pinnaces, Yachts, or Tow Boats, carrying passengers ... ..	„ 1 0 „
Boats carrying goods to pay no toll on the boat, but only on the goods they are laden with, at the rates specified.	
Sundry Gruff articles of trade, the produce of Bengal, or such articles	

as are not weighable but by tale, (as particularized in the list hung up at each Chokey.) paying for 100 maunds ... ..	Sicca Rs. 0 8
On Red wood, per 100 maunds ... ..	„ 1 0
On all Bale goods, whether linen, cot- ton, or silk piece goods, raw silk, or all Europe or Country staple articles, packed in chests, boxes, &c., or unpacked, imported or ex- ported, furniture, plate, carriages, stationery, wine, liquors, cordages, all kinds of military or marine stores and all goods imported from all foreign ports to pay one per cent. on the invoice price. The particu- lars of such articles as are known, are specified in a Table List, hung up in each Chokey at the entrance of the Nullah, to be referred to . . .	„ 1 per cent.

The lading of such boats as contain salt, rice, and grain, or other sorts of gram, paddy and straw, wood, and all other articles going under the general denomination of gruff, that do not ascertain the quantity laden on each boat by a rowannah, shall be determined by the usual and customary manner of measuring the boats to find their tonnage.

Mr. Keble being desirous of accommodating the trade of this Port to the utmost in his power, and to prevent as much as possible retardments or trouble in the examination of such boats or craft as may be laden at the Town of Calcutta, Serampoor, Chandernagore, or Chinsurah, for ships below, those persons who may lade the boats or craft are requested to make application in writing, at his Office in Calcutta, for pass-tickets, with his signature or seal affixed to them, which shall be properly numbered, to answer the note of application; which note should specify the particulars laden in each boat, and the value thereof; which pass-ticket being deposited at the Chokey at the entrance into the Canal the boat or craft enters at, will then be permitted to pass through, and the tickets being sent to Calcutta, will entitle Mr. Keble to collect the toll from the person who made the application at the established rate.

And further, in order to prevent delays to such boats or crafts as are laden from on board Ships laying at Kedgerec, Ingellee, or any other parts of the great river, and which may be desirous of using his Canal,

the Commanders are particularly requested to give strict orders to their Officers that they shall deliver to the boats a duplicate of the Custom House notes, or note to the Commander, mentioning the goods put into the boat, and leaving that at the above-mentioned Chokey, in their way to Calcutta; they will then be permitted to pass through, and upon the note being presented to the Commander or Owners of the Ship or Vessel, he is then to pay the toll for the same, at the established rate, at Mr. Keble's Office.

The Canal will be distinguished by a Union Jack being hoisted at each end, every day in the day time, where a Chokey is placed. Boats going down the river, not having tickets from Calcutta, or in returning from Ships not having a note of the lading, must pay the toll as above stated, or they will be stopped; and this mode is proposed in order to prevent such stoppage and delays to public business:

---

\*.\* The entrance of the Canal is about two miles up the Roopnarain, or Ganges. Boats laden going to Kedgeree, should stop at the wood-side, near the Pagoda, at Gowacolly, which is opposite to Marerapatta Point, entering the Roopnarain, or Ganges, until the first quarter flood is made, to go safe over the flat or shoal in the Roopnarain, between the end of the wood and the entrance of the Nullah, and that flood tide carries them half through the Canal, and the next ebb tide carries the vessel into the Tungrecolly, or Haldee River, before described. There is a very large tank of fine water about the centre of the Canal, near Mr. Keble's bungalow, built for accommodation of passengers passing through the Canal

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1784.

*Advertisement.*

There being considerable sums due to Messrs. Towers and Allen previous to and since their partnership, and as they have now in possession a stock of the best liquors, that their friends and the public may be accommodated, and to induce a speedy adjustment of outstanding debts, they will take in payment of the same, and for their liquors, all orders and bills payable at the Offices of Government, or on persons of credit here, at a discount of five per cent., or bearing common interest; they will give liquors for any overplus of bills offered them in payment of debts, free of discount.

As a further encouragement, they have reduced the prices of their stock as follows:—

	Sicca Rupees.
Hock, rich and old ... ..	... 50 per doz.
French-bottled Burgundy and Claret, highly flavoured ... ..	... 30 „

## Sicca Rupees.

Cyder, remarkably fine	...	...	20	per doz.
Strong Jamaica Rum, old and pure	...	...	25	„
Strong Cognac Brandy, old and pure	...	...	21	„
Elegant White Brandy	...	...	32	„
Rum, in small casks	...	...	7	per gain.
Brandy, ditto	...	...	6	„
London Porter, and Pale Ale, light and excellent	...	...	150	per hhd.
Ditto in half-hhds.	...	...	80	
Ditto in quarter-hhds.	...	...	40	
Ditto in bottles	...	...	12	per doz.

The malt liquors are engaged sound and in perfect order.

Empty bottles taken and allowed for.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 8TH, 1784.

*Advertisement.*

Such Gentlemen as are desirous of becoming Annual Subscribers of sixty Sicca Rupees to Mr. Woodmason's Monthly Miscellany, are requested to send in their names to his Attorneys, Messrs. Lind and Redhead, in Calcutta. The Miscellany for the Months of May, June, and July 1783 are expected daily, and when they arrive, will be delivered to the Subscribers.

*April 8th, 1784.*

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1784.

*To be Let.*

That large and beautiful Garden, lately the property of David Killican, Esq., situated on the High Road that turns to the eastward, opposite Colonel Hampton's Gardens, on the road to Dumdumma from they Btaconnah; it is lately much improved, and the buildings made more convenient; the Garden contains about 50 beegahs of ground, laid out in pleasant walks, and with the choicest and rarest fruit trees in India, which are soon filled with abundance of fruit; there are two very large tanks of sweet water in it, and every accommodation requisite, in a retired, cool, and pleasant situation. The out-houses are of brick, and very spacious. For further particulars, please to apply to Mr. William

Phillips Williams, who lives in the house of Mr. Joseph Price, by the water-side.

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 15TH, 1784.

To be let at Chinsurah, and entered upon immediately—

That large and commodious House, pleasantly situated on the banks of the river, commanding a very pleasant and extensive prospect of the river, and likewise of Chandernagore, adjoining to the House and Garden now occupied by Mr. Campbell. The House consists of a large hall, 32 by 24 cubits long, six lower and three upper rooms, with a large verandah round it. The out-buildings are—a warehouse and two large bottle-connahs, six store-rooms, a cook-room, and a garden, with a Bungalow near the house, all in good repair. It has been lately occupied by N. Grucher, Esq., at the rent of 250 Sicca Rupees per month, which is the lowest price. Enquire of Mr. Jacob Eilbracht.

CHINSURA, }  
 April 15th, 1784. }

---

THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1784.

*Europe Goods.*

To be sold in Calcutta, as soon as landed, by public or private sale, the cargo of the Ship "Crown Princess," J. Clements, Commander, consisting of the following Europe articles:—viz., iron, round, flat, and square bars; sheet and pig lead; nails of sorts; carpenter's tools; English and Dutch cheese; English, French, and Dutch pickles, fine flavoured Danish claret, in English bottles; Rhenish wine; fine cognac brandy in casks; do. Holland gin in cases; fine London porter and cider; musical instruments; elegant mahogany furniture, after the newest fashion in London; English cards; blocks of different sorts; Europe spars, large and small; English canvas of all numbers; Russian canvas; vittery and Flenush linen; broad and narrow woollen cloths, fine and coarse, of all colours; Ladies' and Gentlemen's hats; silk stockings of the first quality; German looking-glasses of sizes, with gilt frames; glass-ware; saddlery of all sorts; Ladies' and Gentlemen's shoes, made in London of the newest fashion; millinery ribands of all colours, and gauzes; cutlery of all sorts, ironmongery; fir deals; with a great variety of other articles. A list of the whole may be seen, and particulars known, by applying to Mr. R. Duncan at his Commission Ware-house, or of the Commander, at his house near Mr. Ross' Ghat.

*April 22nd.*

THURSDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1784.

*To be Sold.*

A neat Lower-roomed Garden House in Hooghly, very near Chinsurah, known by the name of "Linden Rust," and now occupied by Mr. Charles Weston at 100 Sicca Rupees per month

The House contains one hall, four rooms, and two verandahs to the north and south, the latter 63 feet long by 22 feet broad. There is a large Tank to the northward, stocked with fish.

The House, cook-room, bottle-connah, godown, &c., are all pucca-built, and the hall and front of the house handsomely glazed, and painted

The Garden contains 21 beegahs and 17 cottahs. Any person willing to purchase the same may hear of the price by application to Mr. Gladwin.

Transfers, Drafts on the Treasury, or Company's Bonds, deducting the discount of the day, will be taken in payment for the above House and Garden

CALCUTTA, }  
April 22nd, 1784. }

THURSDAY, APRIL 29TH, 1784.

*For sale at Mr. Mann's, Rada Bazar.*

A Phaeton, a four-spring'd Buggy, and a two-spring'd ditto; also an elegant Lady's Palanquin, and a Gentleman's chair ditto, all entirely new, and made of the best materials

CALCUTTA, }  
April 21st. }

THURSDAY, MAY 6TH, 1784.

*J. Trenholm, (late Cook at the "Harmonic"),*

Begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement that he has taken a house in the Cossatoolah Bazar, adjoining to Mr. Meredith's Stables, where he carries on his business in all its branches. Ladies or Gentlemen may be furnished with Dinners, Suppers, or Cold Collations, on the shortest notice. Biscuits of all kinds; tarts and tartlets, fresh every day.

He also prepares the following articles for Sea, or to take Up-Country, which he will warrant to keep good for six months:—viz., Potted Beef, Veal, Mutton, Ducks, Geese, and Pigeons; Collared Beef, Veal,



Mutton, Pork, and small Pigs; fish coreach; mince meat; plumb cakes; jams and marmalades of all kinds, preserved butter, eggs, and milk; milk-punch, &c., &c.

Ladies or Gentlemen who please to honour him with their commands, may depend on having them duly attended to.

\*. \* Turtle dressed at home and abroad

CALCUTTA, }  
May 5th. }

---

THURSDAY, MAY 13TH, 1784.

*To be sold by Public Auction.*

At Mr. Duncan's large room, on Wednesday and Friday, the 10th and 21st instant, the following articles.—

Fine cassimeres of different colours; Patna dimty, and striped sooseys; China silk, plain, striped, and flowered, of different colours; China gauzes of different patterns; elegant large and small looking-glasses and pictures; tables, chairs, cotts, and couches; chair and fly palanquins; muskets, coat canvas; red buntings; fine high-flavoured Danish claret, malaga, and Frontiniae wines, brandy in casks and bottles, with a great variety of other articles. Conditions as usual. The sale to be in Sicca Rupees and ready money.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1784.

All persons who have any demands on the estate of the late Mr. Coffre Dupree, are requested to send an account thereof to C. F. Junghans, Esq., Administrator by law, at Fredricksnagore,\* and those who are indebted to the said estate, are desired to pay their respective debts to him before the expiration of six weeks from this date.

May 17th, 1784.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 20TH, 1784.

*Chunam or Lime.*

The best stove chunam, fresh from the kilns, at 70 Sicca Rupees per hundred maunds, may be had immediately in any quantity at the Agency Office.

---

\* Note.—Serampore

THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1784.

*Calcutta, May 24th, 1784.*

A subscription is opened at the Bengal Bank, for the relief of the Non-Commissioned and private Europeans, of the King's and Company's Troops in the Carnatic, who were unfortunately captured during the war with the Nabob Tippoo Sultan, and have lately been released from their confinement, and the same is to extend to all other Europeans of the lower class in the same predicament, whether of His Majesty's Navy or otherwise; and to all Europeans of the lower class yet prisoners, as soon as they shall be enlarged.

There are several Gentlemen who have already expressed their wish and intention to subscribe to this fund, and all who desire to do so are requested to send their names and a memorandum of the sum to the Clerk of the Bengal Bank.

The smallest contributions will be of use, and collectively make an amount which must be a most valuable acquisition to our suffering fellow-countrymen, who have endured hardships too serious and too affecting not to draw compassion from every man in this part of the globe.

It is proposed that the relief to be afforded to the objects of it shall be as early as possible, and that any three Merchants of the first character at Madras shall be requested to be a Committee for the distribution of the sum subscribed, which is to be paid at the times and in the proportions which the greater or less distress of the persons for whose benefit the collection is intended, shall require; and this Committee is to be accountable to a Committee in Calcutta, whose proceedings and accounts will be always open to the inspection of the public. If any surplus should exist, after the purposes of the subscription shall have been answered, it will be disposed of in such manner as the majority of subscribers at a Public Meeting, to be held for that purpose, shall be pleased to determine.

A Meeting of the subscribers to this fund will be held at the Bengal Bank on Monday, the 3rd instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of choosing the Committee, and making such regulations as may be deemed necessary for carrying this charity into effect, and all those Gentlemen who are inclined to subscribe, are invited to attend.

---

THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1784.

*To be sold by Public Auction.*

At Mr. Duncan's large room, on Wednesday and Friday, the 2nd and 4th of June next.

Porter in casks, stationery, pickles, fine cassimeres of different colours, brandy in casks, elegant household furniture, looking-glasses, and pictures, with a great variety of other articles.

Conditions as usual. The sale to be in Sicca Rupees and ready money.

THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1784.

*To be Sold.*

A very fine pair of Toorky Horses, with a handsome Phaeton. Price, 1,200 Sicca Rupees. Inquire at the Printing Office.

*May 27th, 1784.*

THURSDAY, MAY 27TH, 1784.

*For Sale.*

By Messrs. Roach and Johnston, the following articles imported on the "Crown Princess," Captain Clements:—

Excellent claret, in English bottles, Sicca Rupees 21 per dozen; cyder, 24 ditto; Rhenish, 24 ditto, Holland gin, fifteen bottles in a case, 30 per case; London porter, 100 per cask.

A large quantity of London-made furniture, consisting of sideboards, dining tables, couches, elegant chairs, card tables, &c

*May 20th, 1784.*

THURSDAY, JUNE 3RD, 1784

*To be sold by Public Auction.*

At Mr. Duncan's large room, on Friday, the 11th of June instant (if not previously disposed of by private sale).

A large Garden, situated at Bytalcouah, to the eastward of the Marratta Ditch, to the northward of Mr. Peter Sukeas's, to the westward of Chiton Bysack, and to the southward of Mongro Jemadar's Garden; containing four beegahs and eleven and half cottahs, consisting of a large Tank, with a pukka-built ghat, and well stocked with fish; also upwards of 500 fruit trees of different kinds. Particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Duncan at his Commission Warehouse.

Conditions will be mentioned at the time of the sale.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10TH, 1784.

*To be sold by Public Auction.*

By Mr. Bondfield, on the premises, the 5th of July next ;

All the stock-in-trade and effects belonging to the estate of the late Tom Fatt, Chinese, at his Distillery at Sulky, consisting of the following and sundry other articles, viz., ten thousand gallons best distilled rum ; 4,000 gallons of mango shrub.

A quantity of iron hoops ; coopers,' carpenters,' and blacksmiths' tools ; sissoo and teak timbers ; loaf-sugar and sugar-candy, &c.

At the same time will be sold the Distillery, with all the fixtures belonging thereto, consisting of four copper stills, 25 fermenting tubs, &c., and every other necessary utensil for that manufactory, together with the bungalow, still-houses, &c.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17TH, 1784.

*Eloped*

From his Master's House at Moidapore, a few days since,—

A Malay slave boy, about five feet five inches high, his hair rather long, but not tied, speaks a little English ; he went off in a pair of white long trousers and a shirt, without any waistcoat, hat, or shoes on. It is supposed he is either gone to Calcutta, or has concealed in Calcutta, or some adjacent place, as he is a perfect stranger to the road, only having been in Bengal four months. Whoever will deliver him to the Printer of this paper, shall be amply rewarded for their trouble. Gentlemen are earnestly requested to detain him, should he offer himself as a servant, and send him as above. His name is Wilks.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17TH, 1784.

*For Sale.*

A large Hindoostany Tent, containing two rooms and verandahs ; double-lined, and quilted with cotton ; very handsome and convenient, and proof against any weather.

Also a very handsome Pinnace Budgerow and a Sailing Yacht. Agency Office.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1784.

*Mr. Soubise.*

Begs leave to acquaint his friends and the Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he proposes to teach the art of fencing upon the following

terms:—two Gold Mohurs entrance, and two Gold Mohurs per month. He has taken a convenient house for the purpose, behind the "Harmonic." His days are Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Such Gentlemen as choose to take private lessons at their own houses, will be attended on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; in which case his terms are three Gold Mohurs entrance, and three Gold Mohurs per month.

*June 23rd.*

---

THURSDAY, JUNE 24TH, 1784.

*A Private Boarding School.*

Where only a small number of children (not exceeding sixteen) will be taught English and French by able masters. A convenient and airy house, situated in a healthy part of Calcutta, is taken for that purpose, and the school is now opened for the reception of children. For particulars, please to enquire at the Library, or at Mr. Bernard's Commission Warehouse.

---

THURSDAY, JULY 1ST, 1784.

*To be Sold or Let.*

(And may be entered on very shortly.)

Both or either of Mr. Auriol's Houses at Allypore. The grounds are well drained, and are too well known to require a description.

The Garden attached to the larger House is not only amply stocked with exotics and fruit trees of various kinds, but is in a state of cultivation superior to most, and inferior to none, about Calcutta; besides being lately furnished with a fresh supply of Cape seeds of the best assortment, and in the highest preservation ever yet received.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. Auriol, Junior.

*June 29th.*

---

THURSDAY, JULY 1ST, 1784.

*For Sale,*

By Messrs. Roach and Johnston.

The following articles imported on the last ships, and sent from Madras:—

Superfine cambrics and edgings; an elegant assortment of feathers; fashionable shoe and knee buckles; zones; dress swords; Ladies' and

Gentlemen's superfine cotton and silk stockings; and a few dozen of Gentlemen's out-sizes; scarlet and blue cassimeres.

N. B.—Gentine coniac, excellent Danish claret, madeira, hock, Holland and Cologne gin; side-boards, dressing tables, chairs, &c.

---

THURSDAY, JULY 15TH, 1784.

*Fresh Europe Goods for sale.*

Messrs. Baxter and Ord most respectfully beg leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen, they have purchased the investment of Captain Johnson, of the "Berrington," consisting of the following elegant assortment of goods, which are of the latest fashions, and the highest perfection, having left England so late as February last.

An elegant assortment of millinery.	Fine Irish Linen.
Piano-Fortes with Organs underneath and Flute stops.	Barometers with Thermometers and Hydrometers.
Ditto without Organs.	Pocket Achromatic Telescope.
Piano-Forte Guitars.	Spectacles with convex Glasses.
An assortment of new music.	Ditto with green ditto.
Elegant Paintings.	Perambulators.
Ditto Mahogany Furniture.	Thirty-inch Telescopes.
E. O. Tables.	Pickled Tongues
Ditto (complete).	Fish Sauces.
Backgammon Tables.	Vinegar, oil, and mustard.
Claret.	Hoffman's Confectionery.
Porter.	Cabinet Ware.
Ale.	Pistols and Hangers.
Cherry and Raspberry Brandy.	Guns with twisted barrels.
Old red Port.	Ironmongery.
Cheeses.	Cassimeres and fancy Cloths.
Hams.	Boots and Shoes.
Case of Pickles.	Doe Breeches and Gloves.
Pickled Salmon.	Plate and Jewellery.
Ditto Herrings.	Cases of handsome Knives and Forks.
Elegant cut Glass-ware.	Perfumery, a great variety.
Ditto Looking-glasses.	Books, and Debates in the House of
Fine Jar Raisins.	Lords and Commons.
Ladies' Hats with Feathers, &c.	Salisbury Kitchens (complete).
Gentlemen's ditto.	Camp ditto.
Children's ditto.	Tin Wares.
Fine Scotch Holland.	Ship Lanthorns in nests.

Speaking Trumpets. And a great variety of articles too numerous to insert.

N. B.—A low price will be fixed upon the articles, and a deduction of 10 per cent. allowed for cash paid on the delivery of goods, and a deduction of 8 per cent. allowed for all bills paid at the end of the month.

\*. \* Treasury Orders and signed Pay and Batta Bills taken at par.

---

THURSDAY, JULY 29TH, 1784.

*James Palmer, Undertaker, near Mr. Oliphant's, Coach Maker, Cossatollah.*

Most respectfully informs the public, that in consequence of the encouragement he has received from the Chaplains of this Presidency, he has laid in a stock of new and elegant Coffin Furniture, and of all other materials proper for the above business, which he is resolved and enabled to execute on the most reasonable terms, and therefore hopes for the countenance and support of the Settlement, being determined to pay due attention to his business, and having no other employment to call him from it.

CALCUTTA, }  
July 27th.

---

THURSDAY, JULY 29TH, 1784.

In the course of the next week will be published,  
(Price 2 Gold Mohurs, framed and glazed.)

A Print of The Hon'ble Warren Hastings, Esqr.,  
From a Painting by Mr. Zoffany.

To be had of R. Brittridge, Engraver, (No. 81) Loll Bazar, and at the Europe shops. Mr. Brittridge requests, those Gentlemen who mean to become purchasers will send him their address as early as possible, that they may be supplied with the first impressions.

---

THURSDAY, JULY 29TH, 1784.

Stopped at the Police Office—supposed to be stolen,—

One Anchor, between 8 and 900 cwt., with a bent shank; six silver tea spoons, country-made, herring backed; one piece of Gold-buddan cloth.

The owner may apply for them at the Police Office.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1784.

On Thursday, the 2nd of September next, will be sold by public outcry, by Mr. Bondfield, at his Auction Room, if not before sold by private sale, that extensive piece of ground belonging to Warren Hastings, Esqr., called Rishera,\* situated on the western bank of the river, two miles below Serampore, consisting of 136 beegahs, 18 of which are Lackherage land, or land paying no rent. For particulars, enquire of Mr. Larkins.

Treasury Transfer Drafts will be taken at par.

*August 4th.*

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1784.

To be sold by Public Auction, at Williams and Lee's Auction Room, on Tuesday next, the 10th instant, the effects of a Gentleman deceased, consisting of Europe Mahogany chairs, and couches; a handsome set of Patna furniture for a bed room, painted green and silver; an entire new Myannah, painted and gilt, lined with orange silk, with curtains and bedding compleat; one ditto painted and gilt with venetians, bedding, &c., compleat; an elegant chair palanquin, with glasses, venetians, &c., compleat; a fly palanquin lined with chintz bedding, &c., 3 pair of large wall shades, compleat; 2 pair candlestick table shades; an exceeding good piano-forte, and a variety of other articles.

The sale to begin at 10 o'clock. Conditions as usual.

## THURSDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1784.

*Advertisement.*

Whereas John Lambe, a midshipman, belonging to the "Berrington," eloped from the said ship at Kedgere, about the 20th of July last, and soon after was seen in Calcutta, where diligent search has ever since been made for him, but without success; therefore this advertisement is to caution all persons whomsoever from entertaining or secreting the said John Lambe, either on board of any ships, or vessels, or any house on shore; and a reward of 100 Sicca Rupees will be paid to any person who will make discovery where he may be found, or on his being brought to Captain Johnston's house in Calcutta, or carried on board the ship "Berrington" at Kedgere. If he will return of his own accord, he will be received, and permitted to act in his station.

*August 8th, 1784.*

\* Note.—Probably Ishara, a little south of Serampoor.



THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1784.

*For Private Sale.*

By Messrs. Williams and Lee, a very handsome, large-sized buggy horse, perfectly quiet and sound, and trots remarkably fast. Price 300 Sicca Rupees.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1784.

*To be sold by Private Contract.*

A Mejjennas riding horse, near 16 hands high, warranted sound, perfectly quiet, and stands fire. The Gentleman who owns the horse refused Rs. 2,000 for him about 8 months ago, but being obliged to go to Madras, will now dispose of him for one thousand Sicca Rupees, ready money. Apply at the Printing Office.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1784

To be sold by Public Auction, by Mr. Bondfield, at his Auction Room, on Monday the 13th of September, (if not before sold by private contract):—

Eleven couple of hunting dogs, cross from Europe Hounds, a bitch with four pups, and a hunter. They may be viewed two or three days previous to the sale at the Auction Room. Conditions: ready money. Company's Treasury Orders will be taken in payment at par.

*Mustard oil and Vinegar.*

Merchants and traders may be supplied with any of the above articles, wholesale, on very reasonable terms.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH, 1784.

*Europe Goods.*

Now landing, and will be exposed for sale in a few days,

At Roach and Johnston's.

The whole of that large and well chosen cargo imported on the ship "Monte de Carmo" from London; also Captain Asquith's investment, brought out on the "Surprize Packet," which left England so late as the 29th of April last, consisting of a great variety of articles, as well useful as curious, amongst which are the following:—

*Liquors.*

Claret from the house of Paxton, Ireland, and others London particular; Madeira in pipes.

Ditto in chests, bottled in London.

Fine old Hock.

Old red Port in pipes and bottles.

Malmsey.

Tent.

Burgundy

Sherry.

Rhenish.

Mountain.

} Bottled in London.

Calcavello in pipes, quarter pipes, and bottles

Excellent Danish Claret in English bottles.

Orange Rum Shrub.

Jamaica Rum per puncheon or in bottles.

Genuine Coniac Brandy per cask or bottles.

Cherry and Raspberry Brandy

Cologne and Holland Gin.

Porter in casks and bottles.

*Millinery, Haberdashery, &c.*

Superb full dress suits.

Elegant undress ditto, with a great variety of the most fashionable articles, both in millinery and haberdashery.

Brussels and Mechlin lace and lace ruffles, on very low terms.

Edgings, a great variety.

Fine cambric for ruffles.

Irish linen, fine and for sheeting.

Ladies' plam and embroidered shoes and slippers.

Silk and cotton hose

Silk and leather gloves.

Riding hats and feathers.

A variety of children's caps, and girls' and boys' hats.

*Jewellery.*

Gentlemen's fashionable dress and undress buckles.

Ladies' elegant paste ditto.

Paste knee buckles.

Rings, pins, and lockets.

Gold watches and clocks, in cases.

Gold watch chains.

Seals and keys.

Stock buckles and buttons.

Gold-headed canes, &c.

Cloth, cassimeers, and poplins.

A variety of the most fashionable colours, Walloon cloth, quite new, well adapted for a warm climate, for coats and habits.

Walloon, and every other set of fashionable buttons for coats and habits, of the latest patterns.

Gold and silver laces, and gold and silver thread.

Epaulets, sword-knots, sashes, canes, and watch-strings, &c.

Rich, plain, and embroidered dress and undress waistcoats and vests, a great variety.

Gold and silver hat trimmings.

#### *Hats.*

Fashionable cock'd, plain, and with trimming, round, black, brown, and brown and green hats, with elastic and other bands.

Patent hats, water-proof.

Ladies' riding hats, trim'd and plain, a large assortment.

#### *Hose and Gloves.*

Silk and cotton hose, of different sorts.

Leather gloves for riding and dancing.

#### *Shoes and Boots.*

Grain and wax leather, a large assortment.

Plate, plated goods, and cutlery.

A very great variety of useful articles.

#### *Fire Arms from Jover.*

A large and very capital assortment, highly finished.

Powder flasks, magazines, flints, powder, &c.

Dress and undress swords and hangers.

#### *Hard-ware.*

Almost every article generally enquired after by that name.

#### *Cabinet and Upholstery Goods.*

Mahogany and other tables, chairs, couches, commodes, dressing tables, Ladies and Gentlemen's dressing boxes, fitted with every necessary article.

Tea caddies and boxes, writing desks, and boxes with apparatus.

Elegant looking-glasses of all sizes, and a very complete assortment of hand and table looking-glasses of all sizes, in plain and rich frames.

Mahogany bureaux and book-cases.  
 Ditto wardrobes and secretaries.  
 Ditto ditto and chest-of-drawers.  
 Easy chairs.  
 Hair matrasses.  
 Fine blankets.  
 Candle skreens in japan cases.  
 French hand skreens.  
 Tossils, lines, and fringes, for palanquins.

*Optical and Mathematical Instruments.*

A variety, particularly telescopes.  
 Perspective and night glasses, &c.

*Paintings, a few.*

Prints, the greatest variety ever exposed for sale in this Settlement, amongst which are many very scarce and valuable.

*Musical Instruments and Music.*

Harpsichord, Forte Pianos, Organs, Guitars, French and Spanish Violins, Violincello, Flutes, Florios, and common Cæolian Harps, Horns and Bassoons, Haut Boys, and Clarinets, and all the new music adapted for each instrument, vocal music, dances, &c., Violin and other strings.

*Books and Pamphlets.*

A great choice, and all the late pamphlets, trials, &c., and complete sets of the most esteemed morning and evening Newspapers, and Magazines to the latest periods.

*Stationery, cards, and sundries.*

Saddlery and harness.  
 Iron treasure chest.  
 Pewter-ware.  
 Scales and beams.  
 Canvas suits of colours and bunrus.  
 Isinglass.

*Glass-ware.*

An elegant assortment, including a variety of ornamental as well as useful articles.

*Eatables..*

Hams and Tongues.  
 Dutch Cheese.  
 Pine, Cheshire, and Gloucester ditto.

Beef and Pork.


Pickle of all sorts, per case or bottle.

Fish and meat sauces, ditto.

Preserved fruits.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1784.

 Mr. Francis's compliments to the subscribers to Mr. Hoole's Translation of Ariosto, and he informs them he has notice the Books are coming by the "Earl Cornwallis;" that as soon as they arrive, and are ready to be delivered, notice will be given in the public papers.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1784.

*Calcutta Lottery.*

Notice is hereby given that Fridays and Saturdays are set apart at the Bengal Bank for payment of the remaining Prizes in the late Lottery; and the holders are requested to send their Tickets on these days only, between the hours of ten and one.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16TH, 1784.

R. Brittridge, Engraver, No. 81, Loll Bazar, opposite the east end of the house lately the "Harmonic."

From the Print of the Governor General, many Gentlemen having formed an idea that Mr. Brittridge means to confine himself to that branch of Engraving only, he thinks it his duty to inform them to the contrary; and from the particular attention he has given to the various branches of that Art, he is enabled to execute them with accuracy, despatch, and on equitable terms; and cannot help flattering himself that his work in general will not be found inferior to any that has been done in this country.

Visiting Tickets, Compliment Cards, Plates, and Copper Plates in general, printed.

---

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1784.

At a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Calcutta Assembly, the following Resolutions and Regulations were proposed and agreed to:—

I. Resolved, that the first Assembly shall be held at the Harmonic House on the first Tuesday of November, and on every other Tuesday afterwards, during the cold season.

II. That six Gentlemen, from the list of Subscribers, be elected Stewards for superintending the conduct of the Assemblies, and for receiving and disbursing the money subscribed.

III. That the money subscribed be deposited in the Bengal Bank, and that each Subscriber shall send the amount of his subscription to the Bengal Bank, on or before the 1st of November.

IV. That all Subscribers who do not comply with the 3rd Resolution, are to have their names scratched off the list, as no Ticket of admission will be granted, but to such Subscribers as shall have paid their subscriptions by the aforesaid time.

V. That after the 1st of November, such Gentlemen as may become Subscribers, shall not have their names enrolled in the list of Subscribers, until they shall have paid the amount of their subscription.

VI. That no money shall be drawn from the Bank, but by an order issued by two of the Stewards at least.

VII. That it be recommended to the Stewards of the present year to issue no occasional Ticket, but to such Gentlemen as they shall consider as strangers in the Settlement, and that the name of the stranger be written on the back of the Ticket, before it is issued.

The Meeting proceeded to ballot for Stewards, and the following Gentlemen are requested to act for the season.—

Messrs. Birch,  
Cockerell,  
Graham,  
Malony,  
Metcalf,  
Palmer.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1784

*To the Public*

Messrs. Martin Lacy and Parr, Masters of the London Tavern, most humbly present their respects to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, and take the liberty of informing them, that they have opened a Subscription for an Assembly, once a fortnight, during the cold weather, to begin on Tuesday, the 23rd November next, and to continue every 2nd Tuesday, provided there shall be 150 Subscribers.

They flatter themselves with the hopes of some encouragement and support from a generous Public, when they solemnly declare that they did not know that the Harmonic House would be again opened as a Tavern, when they contracted with a builder, about two months ago, to erect a large and commodious Assembly Room, ninety-six feet long, and thirty-six feet wide, and which the builder has engaged to finish by the

14th November next. In case the Room shall not appear to be sufficiently dry, they humbly hope the Subscribers will be contented with their present rooms, one of which is 68 feet by 22, for a short time, and no care or attention in their power shall be wanting for the entertainment of the Ladies and Gentlemen who may honour them with their support.

N. B.—When a few more Subscribers appear on the List, the Masters of the London Tavern intend to request the favour of their meeting to chuse Stewards. Books containing the proposals as well as the name of the present Subscribers, are kept at Messrs. Baxter and Ord's, Fulton and Pollock's, and at the London Tavern. They have contracted with a person to supply them with Oysters, and some time ago advanced a considerable sum of money for that purpose.

---

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7TH, 1784.

*Library.*

Mr. Andrews begs leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that the following books remain unsold, being part of the elegant collection lately arrived from London.

Complete set of Churchill's Voyages, adorned with copper plates, 8 vols., folio.

Complete set of the Ancient and Modern Universal History, 64 vols. 800 with cuts.

Orme's History of the late War, 3 vols., 4to, with cuts.

Sime's Military Service, 1 vol., 4to.

Geographical Magazine, 23 numbers, 4to, with cuts.

Ward's English Grammar, 1 vol., 4to.

Harris's Voyages, 2 vols., folio, with cuts.

Bickham's Penmanship, 1 vol., folio.

Dictionary of the World, 2 vols., folio.

Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, 3 vols., 4to.

Burket on the New Testament, 1 vol., folio.

Sportsman's Dictionary, 1 vol., 4to, with cuts.

Burleigh's State Papers, 2 vols., folio.

Campbell's Political Survey, 2 vols., 4to.

———Lives of the Admirals, 4 vols., 8vo.

State Trials, 11 vols., folio.

Stuart's History of Scotland, 2 vols., 4to, also in 8vo., 2 vols.

Richardson's Persian Dictionary, 2 vols., folio.

Carner's Universal Traveller, 1 vol., folio, with cuts.

- Brisbane's Anatomy of Painting, 1 vol., folio.  
 Birch's History of the Royal Society, 4 vols., 4to.  
 Lewis' New Dispensatory, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Halhed's Gentoo Laws, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols., 8vo.  
 Andrew's remarks on French and English Ladies, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Lord Kames on Education, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 ———on the Principles of Morality, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Gogul's Arts and Sciences, 3 vols., 8vo.  
 Stackhouse's History of the Bible, 6 vols., 8vo.  
 Bruenonia Elmenta Medicinæ, 1 vol., 12mo.  
 Barclay's English Dictionary, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Gordon's Book-keeping, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Veneroni's Italian and English Grammar, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Carretti's Phrasology, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Philidore on Chess, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Moore's Navigation, 1 vol., 8vo. New Edition.  
 Entick's English and Latin Dictionary, 1 vol. small 4to.  
 ———English Dictionary, 1 vol. small 4to.  
 Mortimer's Student's Pocket Dictionary, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Pleasing Instructor, 2 vols., 12mo.  
 Chesterfield's Letters, 4 vols., 8vo.  
 Clermont's Cookery, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Glasse's Cookery, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Farley's Cookery, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Muller's Works complete, 7 vols., 8vo.  
 Turkish Spy, 8 vols., 12mo.  
 Johnson's Dictionary, 2 vols., 8vo.  
 Duncan's Medical cases, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Abbé Raynal's Revolution of America, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Priestley's Repository, 3 vols., 8vo.  
 ———Institutes of Religion, 2 vols., 8vo.  
 Goldsmith's Natural History, 8 vols., 8vo.  
 Wheeler's Botanist's and Gardener's New Dictionary, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Voltaire's age of Lewis XIV and XV, 3 vols., 8vo.  
 ———Philosophical History, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 ———Memoirs, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Bottarelli's Latin, English, and French Dictionary, 3 vols., 8vo.  
 Arabian Nights' Entertainment, 3 vols., 8vo.  
 Monro on the Diseases of the Army, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Hadley's Moor Grammar, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Josephus' Works, 6 vols., 8vo.



- Bell's British Theatre, 21 vols, 12mo.  
 Francis's Horace, 1 vol., 12mo.  
 Do. in Latin, 1 vol., 12mo.  
 Fothergill's Works, 1 vol, large 8vo.  
 Swift's Works, 26 vols., 8vo. New Edition.  
 ———— Letters, 6 vols., 8vo.  
 Mead's Works, 1 vol., large 8vo.  
 Hume's History of England, 8 vols., 8vo  
 New Edition, with the life of the Author, as written by himself.  
 Harris's Life of Cromwell, 1 vol., 8vo.  
 Middleton's Geographical Dictionary, 2 vols. folio, with copper  
 plates.  
 New Annual Register for 1780, 1781, and 1782.  
 Town and Country Magazine, 13 vols.  
 Political Magazine for 1781, 1782, and 1783, with a great variety  
 of others, too tedious to mention.  
 Jumin's Letters, 1 vol., 12mo  
 Roderick Random, 2 vols., 8vo.  
 Peregrine Pickle, 3 vols., 12mo  
 Ellis's Account of Captain Cook's last Voyage, 2 vols, 8vo  
 Duke of Buckingham's Works, 2 vols, 8vo  
 Bailev's Dictionary, 1 vol., 8vo.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14TH, 1784

*The Harmonic House*

Being opened for the accommodation of Gentlemen, Mr. Creighton humbly presumes they will not be offended at his request, that as he purchases the best of liquors, &c., for ready money, they will support him to continue that method, otherwise it will affect his credit with the merchants, and deprive him of giving—what will be his chief study—general satisfaction.

Mr. Creighton request-, those gentlemen who have not subscribed to the Assemblies will excuse his not having waited on them in person, as the repairs of the house require his utmost attention to get it forward in convenient time. If they will honour him by sending a line where the book is to be sent, or can call at the Harmonic, as it is kept there for that purpose, it shall be strictly attended to.

N. B.—Families may be supplied with everything in the buking branch, from the 1st of next month, and he hopes the public will honour him with their commands.

\*. \* A good Bilhard Table.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21ST, 1784.

John Requiem, an ancient French Captain of a ship, being lately Professor of Hydrography at the Isle of France, passed to this town by the Prevost de Langristain, Captain Mutterne, where he is settled with his family, informs the public that he and his son will teach youth to read, write, and speak the English and French languages by the best principles; likewise the Arithmetical, Geometrical, and Astronomical sciences, relating to the art of navigation, or the leading of a ship throughout the known world.

Those who may please to trust the instruction of their children to their charge, may expect every satisfaction. Direct to them at No. 143, near China Bazar.

They will give undoubted proofs of their abilities, probity, and behaviour, by papers delivered unto them from the best authorities of their nation.

They have an instrument, newly discovered by a French Gentleman, where any one may observe the longitude at sea without any calcule. If there are any curious people who desire to see the said instrument, they may call at their house, where they will, with the utmost pleasure, show and explain to them the method to make use of it.

---

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1784.

The Stewards request the subscribers will send to the Harmonic House for their tickets, on the day of each Assembly. The doors will be opened at one-half past seven o'clock. The Minuettes to commence precisely at one-half past eight, and supper be served at one-half past ten.

The dancing to begin immediately after supper, and two Country Dances and a Cotillon to be continued alternately through the evening.

No Hookahs to be admitted upstairs.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28TH, 1784.

*To be Let or Sold.*

Belvidere House, enquire at the Bengal Bank.

---

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1784.

At Rouch and Johnston's, the whole of the "Monte de Carmo's" cargo, and the investment imported by the "Surprize Packet," are now exposed for sale, on the most reasonable terms.

The articles are chosen with great taste, in high preservation, and are chiefly as follow :—

Ladies' Riding Hats, from Davis in Bond Street.

Ladies' Hoops, Stays, and Kid Gloves

Children's Caps, a variety.

A set of Diamonds, viz., a pair of Brilliant Drop Earrings, and three stars of the first water.

Beautiful paste Buckles of a variety of patterns and shapes.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Point, Mechlin, and Brussels Lace Ruffles, remarkably cheap; also Cambricks and Edgings, a great choice.

Gentlemen's dress and undress Waistcoat shapes, a great choice of elegant patterns, from 30 to 200 Rupees each.

Cassimeers, Cloths, and Poplins, a choice of colours, fashionable coat and habit Buttons, many thousand dozens of all the new patterns now worn, and at less than half the price usually charged.

Gold and Silver Laces and Bindings, Epaulets, Sword-knots, Sashes, Watch and Cane strings, Gentlemen's Hats from Oliphant, neatly cocked, and the Military Hats finished with great taste, Boys' and Girls' Hats neatly trimmed.

Swords, Hangers, and Sword Belts, Fire Arms from Jovei, viz., Fowling-Pieces, Double-barrelled Guns and Pistols, on a new and curious construction, and a pair of Pistols with three barrels

A large assortment of Cutlery, such as Knives and Forks in mahogany cases, and without; Penknives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Cork-screws, (some with wooden handles,) Locks and Hinges of various sorts; set of Desk Locks and Handles; Picture Rings and Hooks; and a number of articles in the Hardware and Ironmongery branches.

Elegant Pier Glasses, in burnished gold frames, oval and square, at 250 Rupees per pair; Toilet and other glasses, in mahogany frames; a mahogany Bureau and Book-case; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Travelling Dressing Boxes filled with the best instruments; a very great variety of small Tea Caddies of various woods.

Books and Pamphlets. A large collection of Books for children and youth learning to write or draw; Westminster, London Town and Country, Universal, Political, and Rambler Magazines for 1783; Newspapers for 1783, bound and unbound.

Paintings, a few; Prints a very great variety; Hogarth's Works complete; Hollar's Book of Prints; Books containing Views in England;

ditto foreign Views; ditto coloured Prints, and an Optical Machine for viewing them.

Dunn's Atlas, with the late discoveries.

Music and Instruments, viz., Guitars, Piano Fortes, stop and plain, Violins and Violincellos, Horns, and Clarinets; Violin strings, music paper and books.

Black and white composition Busts, of most of the esteemed Poets and Authors, also Chelsea Porcelain Images, representing many beautiful subjects

Telescopes and Night Glasses of all lengths, Quadrants.

Musical Table Clocks, a Gold stop Watch, Gold Watch Chains, Keys and Seals

Pins, Lockets, and Rings, with devices in hair, a large collection.

Gold Sleeve Buttons and Stock Buckles; Gentlemen's undress Buckles.

Patent Elastic Leather Breeches.

Fashionable Plate, and plated Tea Urns, Coffee Pots, Tea Caddies, Bread Baskets, Candle-sticks, Snuffers, &c.

Perfumery, viz., Hair Powder, Ru-spine's Tincture, and Tooth Powder, Brushes, Combs, Pomatum, Lavender, Hungary and other waters, and Essences, warranted good.

Blankets and Flannels; some very large Blanket for double cot.

Irish Linen, a large assortment, very reasonable.

Playing cards from the cardmakers, to Brooke's, Almack's and White's, which will be found on trial more perfect and better than those usually brought to India.

A large Iron Treasure Chest, with drawers within side for containing papers.

China and Glass of sorts, and one set of handsome Table China.

Elegant cut-glass Butter and Sweetmeat Pots, with silver rims.

A pair of large Scales, Weights, Beam, and Triangle.

Pickles, Oil, Mustard, and Fish-sauces; Pickled Tongues, Cambridge's Butter; double-refined Loaf Sugar; Fine Hyson and Souchong Tea, Mocca Coffee, and Almonds.

English Claret, Danish Claret in English bottles, Madeira in pipes and bottles.

Old Hock, Old Southampton Port in bottles, Port in pipes, Tent in bottles, Mahinsey, Madeira.

Burgundy, Sherry, Calcavello, Rhenish, Orange Rum Shrub, genuine Coniac Brandy.

Old Jamaica Rum, Holland and Cologne Gin.

Porter in bottles.

Fine Tobacco in small boxes.

Long Cloth Izaries, punjam cloths for sheeting, table cloths, chintz for furniture.

Silk and worsted tassels, lines and fringes for festoon window-curtains or palanquins, of a variety of fashionable colours.

A quantity of Soldier's Hats, to be sold with trimming complete, at one Rupee each if one hundred or more is taken. A new coach body on a very light construction, lined with white cassimere, and painted dark green, for Rs 550. A pair of Phaeton Harness, with plated furniture.

Dog collars, whips, and calls.

Iron chain for enclosing Parterres

Patna common chairs, couches, and teapoys, two Mahana palanquins.

Buntin and suits of colours for Ships or Budgetows of all lengths

N B.—Merchants and Traders may be supplied as usual with any quantity of the above at a wholesale rate

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4TH, 1784

Messrs. Martin Lacy and Parr, Proprietors of the London Tavern, having heard that a malicious report has been circulated for some days past, through the Settlement, that the Assembly Room they are now building, and which will shortly be completed, does not possess that strength and security in the floor of it which the purpose it is designed for requires, think it a duty incumbent on them to acquaint those Ladies and Gentlemen who have countenanced their honest endeavours to please the public by a kind and generous support, that there are not the slightest grounds for this idle, malignant story, that has with so great industry and management been propagated to their prejudice. And of the truth of this assertion any Gentleman might be easily convinced, if he would be so obliging as to view the place: it would then appear that the Room was not only erected in the firmest and best manner, but from its size also and the coolness of its situation, it would surpass anything of a similar nature ever known in India. As the proprietors propose fitting it up in as elegant and fashionable a style as this country will admit of, they hope any pitiful manœuvres of their enemies to injure them in the good opinion

of the Settlement, will fail of their desired effect; their most anxious wishes and constant study being always to give universal satisfaction in the line of business they are engaged in; and having, in consequence, incurred very great and heavy expense by their present undertaking, they entertain no doubt of support and encouragement, and flatter themselves that their disposition to please and accommodate the Settlement will secure them the public favour.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1784.

*Oysters.*

The encouragement that has been given to the new method of preserving and cleansing the Oysters so as to render them of a fine flavour, and give them a preference above any ever brought to this place, has induced Mr. Creighton to enlarge his Oyster House, and fit up two places for the accommodation of Gentlemen, and an additional Well for the Oysters. The great advance of cash he has given for them, will, he hopes, enable him to have a constant supply for the Settlement.

Good Cask Porter

N. B.—Mr Creighton wishes to inform his friends that the Harmonic House is opened every day in the week for their reception, Sundays excepted

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1784.

*Public Exchange.*

Merchants and Gentlemen of Bengal who may be inclined to encourage so useful a plan as the building a public edifice of Exchange, in the Town of Calcutta, are requested to honour Mr. Watts with their names and opinion.

A plan and elevation of the structure intended, may be seen at the Agency Office.

N. B.—Mr. Watts professes Independence by Labour. He has no connection whatever with other persons or other plans (if any there be) of a similar kind; and as he has not been honoured with any communications, Gentlemen cannot complain of infidelity. Subscriptions are optional. If the present should not fill, the Building will still be erected. Its necessity in these times is evident, and the utility in a commercial town speaks for itself.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1784.

To be sold by Public Auction, by Messrs. William and Lee, at the Harmonic House, on Wednesday next, the 24th instant, and the following days,—

That valuable collection of Paintings, late the property of A. Cleveland,\* Esq., deceased, consisting of the most capital views in the districts of Monghyr, Raymehal, Boghpoor, and the Jungleterry, by Mr. Hodges; together with some Landscapes by other Artists, and some excellent Prints, handsomely glazed and framed. The Pictures will be hung up, on Friday next, in the Assembly Room, and exposed to view on Saturday and the following days, until the day of sale. Three foals, the property of the estate, from a breed of the first cast of horses, will also be sold at the same time, together with two commodious Hindostany Tents, in good condition, and pitched in the yard of Captain M'Intosh's Warehouse, for the purpose of being inspected by those Gentlemen wishing to become purchasers.

Treasury orders taken in payment at the discount of the day.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18TH, 1784.

*Library.*

Mr. Andrews respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement, that the following valuable books remain unsold, being part of the choice collection lately imported from London.

	Vols.
Bickham's Penmanship	1 folio.
Dictionary of the world	2 „
Sportman's Dictionary	1 4to.
Farmer's do.	1 „
Burghley's State Papers	2 folio.
Littleton's Life of Henry II, and works	5 4to.
Ancient and Modern Universal History with cuts	64 8vo.
Hawkin's History of Music	5 4to.
Stuart's History of Scotland	2 „
Forest's Voyage to New Guinea	1 „
Parker's evidence of Transactions in the East Indies	1 „
Gesner's Idylles, with cuts	1 „
Principles of Law and Government	1 „
Carver's Universal Traveller, with elegant cuts	1 folio.
Cunningham's Law Dictionary	2 „

*Note.*—He died at Bhaugulpore in the 25th year of his age. He is well known for his kind, politic, and judicious treatment of the Hill tribes in Bhaugulpore.