KING'S THEATRE. The LAST OPERA but one this Season. The LAST OPERA but one this Seafon.

AT the KING'S THEATRE in the HAY MARKET, TO-MORROW, July 8, 1785, Will be prefented a new Serious Opera, called V I R G I N I A.

The Music by Signor TARCHI.

The principal Characters by Signor R U B I N E L L I, Signor B A R T O L I N I, Signor S I M O N E T I, Signor C A T E N A C C I, And Madame MA R A.

Leader of the Band, Mr. CRAMER,

Painter and Machinest, Signor GAETANO MARINARI.

Taylor, Signor L U P P I N O.

End of Act I. a DIVERTISSEMENT,

Composed by Mr. DEGVILLE.

Principal Dancers,

Monf. V E S T R I S,

Signor F A B I A N I,

Signora CAROLINA PITROT,

Mademoiselle M O Z O N.

Mademoiselle R O SINE SIMON E T,

Monf. MICHELL, Miss HERVEY,

Monf. D U Q U E S N E Y, Jun.

Monf. H E N R Y,

And Madame BACCELLI.

End of the Opera, T the KING's THEATRE in the HAY

Monf. HENRY,
And Madame BACCELLI.
End of the Opera,
LES DEUX SOLITAIRES.
Composed by Monsieur GIROUX.
By Monf. VESTRIS,
Signor FABIANI, Mademoiselle MOZON,
Monf. HENRY, Madame CRESPI,
Miss HERVEY, Monf. DUQUESNEY,
Mademoiselles SIMONETS,
And Mademoiselle BACCELLI.
Pit 10s, 6d. First Gallery 5s. Second Gallery 3s.
By their Majesties Command, no Person can be admitted behind the Scenes.

behind the Scenes.

Doors to be opened at Half-past Six, and begin exactly at Half-past Seven o'Clock.

HAY-MARKET. T the Theatre Royal, in the Hay-Market, THIS EVENING, Will be presented,

Will be preferred,

THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

Macheath, by a LADY,
(Who never appeared on any Stage).

Lockit, Mr. BADDELEY,
Filch, Mr. BADDELEY,
Filch, Mr. WEADOWS,
Mat o'th' Mint, Mr. GAUDRY,
Ben Budge, Mr. BURTON,
Beggar, Mr. USHER; Player, Mr. GARDNER,
And Peachum, Mr. BOOTH,
Lucy, Mrs. BRETT,
Mrs. Peachem, Mrs. WEBB,
Jenny Diver, Mis CRANFORD,
Mrs. Stammekin, Mrs. EDWIN,
Diana, Trapes, Mrs. LOVE,
And Polly, Mrs. BANNISTER, Jun.
To which will be added, for the 3th time, a Farce in
Two Acts, called,
THE WIDOW'S VOW.

The principal characters by
Mr. PARSONS,
Mr. BANNISTER, Jun.
Mr. R. PALMER, Mr. LYONS,
And Mr. EDWIN,
Mis. BATES,
Mrs. RILEY, Mrs. EDWIN,
Mis BRANGIN,
And Mrs. WELLS.
The Prologue to be spoken by Mr BANNISTER, Jun.
Places for the Boxea to be taken of Mr. Rice, at the
Tieatre.
The Doors to be opened at Six o'Clock, and begin at THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.

The Doors to be opened at Six o'Clock, and begin at

ENTO-morrow (by particular defire) the MANAGER in DISTRESS, with PEEPING-TOM, and the MOGUL TALE, or the DECENT of the BALLOON.

EQUESTRIAN AMPHITHEATRE, UNION-STREET, WHITECHAPEL.

HE assonishing Performances exhibited at This Place, will receive a considerable reinforcement THIS EVENING, besides the usual Performances of sur-

HORSEMANSHIP, By the most capital Performers in the World.
THE POLANDERS Inequalled Exhibitions on Table, Chairs, Ladder, &c. The wonderful Exertions of Strength by
The ENGLISHHERCULES, In carrying from twenty to thirty Men on a table, and forming themselves into Pyramids.

The Performances of the
T T L E D E V I L,
On the TIGHT ROPE, Is not less aftonishing, and not to be equaled by any in this Kingdom.
The agreeable Performances of the Child of Promife,

The agreeable Performances of the Child of Promile, bonly three years old. The French Poft Boy Metamorphofed. The Taylor riding to Brentford.

The furprising fagacity of the REAL CHILLIBY, fo well known by the name of the WILD HORSE.

The Cabinet of Fahey, or Lilliputian World, confifting of the following fcenes—The Lyon Catchers, the Duckbunters, the much admit ed Broken Bridge. And, the

CHEARFUL COBLER; and a new Scene, called the SONGSTERS of the GROVE; or, VAUXHALL And a most brilliant display of

FIRE-WORKS, By Signor ROSSI. N. B. Ladies and Gentleman inftructes in the polite art of riding. Six Lesions One Quinea.

This Place of Amulement will shortly close, the Comgany being engaged to go Abroad.

Mr. RYMER'S CARDIAC TINCTURE, TOR refloring Health, Strength, Appetite, and Spirits, to the gouty and nervous, to valetudinarians, convalescents, and the dyspeptic; and for preventing that kind of apoplexy and palfy, which proceeds from weakness, and unequal distribution of the nervous power, is fold only by ARMITAGE and MOORE, No. 63, Bishopfgate street Within; and by F. Smith, Chymist to the Prince of Wales, No. 29, Hay-market; in bottles, at 10s. 6d. and 2s. 9d. each, with stamps. Mr. RYMER signs his name two each bottle. In prevent fraud. upon each bottle, to prevent fraud.

Persons who take the above Medicine are requested to peruse the third edition of Mr. Rymer's Tract upon Indigestions Gout, &c. sold by T. Evans, Paternoster-row, and as above; price is 6d.

Cales and orders may be addressed (post-paid) to Mr. Ry-

mer, Surgeon, Reigate, Surrey.

N. B. The Gouty, the Bilious, the Tender, the Studious and Valetudinary, will experience most effential benefit, by confulting Mr. Rymer, at his house, from ten to two

RANELAGH HOUSE VILL be opened, THIS DAY, with very confiderable Improvements and Decorations, with a Concert of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

To be continued MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS.

Admittance, as and 6d. each Person, Coffee and Tea

The Doors will be opened at Six, for those Ladies and Gentlemen who chuse to walk in the Garden before the

Concert. To the PROPRIETORS of EAST-INDIA STOCK.

Labes and Centiemen,

INCOURAGED by many respectable Friends

to lifter myself as a Candidate at the ensuing election of a Director, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Samu're Salith, jun. Esq. I am induced to solicit the honour of your vote and interest on that occasion. I statter myself that my past conduct in the Direction will be deemed a sufficient added from excitation. tion will be deemed a sufficient pledge for my continuing to pay that regard to the true interests of the East India Company, which can alone entitle me to the support of the

If on my canvas I should unavoidably be prevented waiting on some Proprietors, I hope those Ladies and Gentlemen to whom I may not be able to pay my replects in person, will have the goodness o impute the omission not to wast of attention, but to its real cause, the shortness of the period previous to the Election.

I have the honour to be very ref. ctfully,

I have the honour to be very terminal Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your must obedie to
Southampton-row, And faithful humble Servint,
Iuly 6, 1786. GEORGE TATEM. July 6, 1736.

GEORGE TATE

The Election will be on Wedneflay the 19th instant

To the GENTLEMEN, CLERGY, and FREEHOLDERS of the County of MIDDLESEX.

GENTLEMEN,

HE Office of one of the Coroners for the County of Middlesex being years, by the last

County of Middlefex being vacant by the death of Mr. UMFREVILLE, permit me to folicit the favour of your vote and interest to succeed him; and as it may be expectvote and interest to succeed him; and as it may be expected that the person to fill so important an Office, ought to have such a knowledge of the laws, as to enable him properly to discharge the duties of it, I hope I shall stand excused in observing that I am in the profession of the Law; for nine years have filled the Office of Clerk of the Arraigns upon the Home Circuit, and am now Affistant Clerk of the Arraigns for London and Middelex; in which offices I have been so particularly conversant with the administration of criminal justice, as to presume myse f well acqualoted with the laws relative to Homicides, which at this period are almost the only matters that come under the cognizance of a Cormer; and the late Mr. Umstreyille. cognizance of a Corner; and the late Mr. Umfreville, influenced by those considerations, appointed me his Deputy about seven months since, in which situation, during that period, I have executed all the business of the office in Mr. Unifreville's division of the County. Should I be to fortu-nate to meet with success, I will endeavour to render my-

nate to meet with fucters, I will endeavour to render myfell worthy of so great a favour, by an attentive and faithful discharge of the duties of the Office.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your devoted and
Obedient humble Servant,
Exchequer Office of Pleas,
Lincoln's-Inn, June 15.
P. S. Beg Gentlemen will not consider any omission on my part, of a personal application to them, to proceed from a want of attention, as through Mr. Phillips, the surviving Coroner's illness, I have to persona the whole duty in both divisions of the County.

Will give the earliest notice of the day of Election.

FREEHOLD GROUND, Opposite St. James's Palace.
PIECE of Ground to be Sold, situated in PIECE of Ground to be Sold, fituated in Cleveland-row, near St. James's Palace, the feite of the late Secretary of State's Office for Foreign Affairs; containing 39 feet front next the fireet one way, and 35 feet the other, with a depth of 90 fe t, being in the whole 4990 feet superficial, and perfectly well adapted for two capital mansions: the whole a Freehold for ever.

For further information enquire of Mr. Brettingham, No. 6, Princes-street, Hanover-square.

The most extraordinary Performances in the Kingdom!

ROYAL CIRCUS, St. GEORGE'S FIELDS. HIS and EVERY EVENING

this Week;
Signor CHARINI, Signor NICOLINI,
The incomparable Signora CHARINI, and celebrated Signora NICOLINI,
Accompanied by Matter CHARINI, a real little Devil;
Signor MAGRINI, the little Paulo,
And the young VENETIAN LADY, will go through the Whole of their aftonishing and truly surprising Fears.
Meff. Placido, Balmatt, Fouran, and Meunie, having joined this unrivalled Troep, will alternately display their un-

ed this unrivalled Troop, will alternately display their un-The WIRE and TIGHT ROPE. TRAMPOLIN, BATTOO, &c.

Far superior to any that have ever appeared in this kingdom. HUGHES being certain of the superiority of this Troop, affures the Public, there never were yet in England for many capital Performers together; among whom is a Boyonly ten years of age, whose performances are so extraordinary, that Mr. Hughes will give One Hundred Guineas to

any one who can equal him on the Tight Rope.

Monfieur Balmatt throws a back Some fet twenty-two feet high, and flip-flaps with his legs tied together, (which exercise he will perform with any man in this Kingdom for One Hundred Guineas;) and many other uncommon Performances too tedious to infers.

A BURLETTA, called THE SAILOR'S MERRY MEETING.

The Characters by
Meffrs. Johannot, Doyle, Thorne, Adeane, and Covill;
Mifs Poynton, and Mrs. Henley.

And a New Dance, called OLD AGE metamorphofed to YOUTH, By Mr. Holland, Monf. Montreall from Paris, Monf. Baptift de Baudin from Lyons, Signor Crofailo from Venice, Signor Fuezi, from Bologna, Mr. Medlicott, Mr. Whit-Signor Fuer, Folh Bologia, Mr. Meastick, Mr. Whitmill, Signor Sala, Mr. Robinfon, Mr. Sutton, and Signor Pereira; Signora Sala, Madame Simonet from his Majefty's Theatre, Signora Fuezi, from Bologna, Signora Rossi, Mis Tomes, Mis Beswicke, Mis Biron, Mis Cooper, Mis Medlicott, and the Mademoifelles Bith-

mares, from Paris.
HORSEMANSHIP By Hughes's incomparable Troop, and fagacious Horfes. N. B. Masters Robinson, Davis, and Giles, are the only three Performers in this Kingdom who can leap from a fingle Horse over a Garter, and through a Tub, and alight on the Saddle; which Performance, and several others, have never been performed but by themselves.

Boxes 3s. Pit 2s. Gal. 1s.—Places for the Boxes to

be taken of Mr. Hughes at the Circus,

VAUXHALL GARDENS.
THIS EVENING, Friday, July the 7th,
will be prefented a CONCERT of VOCAL and
INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

A C T I.

Full Overture—Lord K E L L Y;
Song, Mr. I N C L E D O N;
Overture, S O S A M E S H A N D E L;
Song, Miss L E A R Y;
Symphon, B A C H;
Song, Mrs. M A R T Y R;
Overture—H A Y D N;
Song, Mrs. W R I G H I E M;
Organ Concerto, Mr. H O O K;
Song, Miss B A R N E T T;
Glee, "Come, let us laugh;"
Catch, "Begin the Catch."

A C T II.

Catch, "Begin the Catch."

A C T II.

Song, Miss LEARY;

Concerto Violin, Mr. PIELTAIN;

Songs Mrs. MARTYR;

Finale—Triumph of Beauty, HOOK.

Doors to be opened at Half past Six o'Clock.

The CONCERT to begin at Eight.

Admittance, ONE SHILLING, as usual.

VAUXHALL JUBILEE CUP AND COVER.

To be Sailed for, on the River Thames,
On MONDAY, the 17th Instant,
BY GENTLEMENS' Sailing Pleasure Boats,
AN ELEGANT SILVER CUP and COVER, given
by the Proprietors of Vauxhall Gardens.—The boats to be
the property of the Gentlemen in whose names they are
entered, at least one week before the day of failing; and
the several competitors, to be subject to the rules established
and subscribed to by the CUMBERLAND SAULING ed and subscribed to by the CUMBERLAND SAILING

Particulars of which may be had of Mr. Roberts, Boat-builder, near Westminster-bridge.

TWO ARTICLES worth ATTENTIO DEARCE's Improved Shining LIQUID

BLACKING CAKES, price 6d.

Ditto Water-Proof BLACKING BALLS, price 6d. The Liquid Blacking Cake gives a black of extraordinary The Liquid Blacking Cake gives a black of extraordinary folendor and polifis, equal to japan; it neither foils the hand or niceft filk flocking, and does not rab off; it foftens and perfectes the leather, is ready for use in a few minutes;—for convenience in travelling not to be equalled, as a fervant can take it in his pocket. It is fold only at Pearce's Perfumery Warehouse, No. 19, Cornhill.

The Water-Proof Blacking Bail will keep the feet dry in

the wettest season, and is as impenetrable to sea as fresh water. It preserves the leather of a good colour, and strengthens it fo that two pair of thees drelled with this blacking will last longer than three in the common mode; it is of great use to persons going to sea, traveling, or Gentlensen fond of fishing and field sports; but to those persons of delicate constitutions, who are subject to colds from damp feet, its virtues render it is valuable; it is sold, with directions, in balls, at 6d. each, only at Pearce's Persumery Warehouse, No. 19, Combill, London.

A NEW CATALOGUE of BOOKS, lately

purchifed;
(For MICHAELMAS, 1786, to CHRISTMAS)
Containing above FORTY THOUSAND VOLUMES, including feveral Libraries, and other large parcels, of valuable, uteful, and rare articles, in almost every Branch of Literature, lately purchased. With a candiderable affortment of the best modern Authors, in the most elegant still e of binding, second hand and new, marked very cheas. Any orders from this CATALOGUE will be effeemed a

Any orders from this CATALOGUE will be effected a favour, by the publisher,

WILLIAM OTRIDGE, Bookfeller,

No. 134, STRAND;

Where Gentlemen going or fending abroad, may be ferved upon the best terms.

He likewise buys Libraries, or exchanges Books.

Amongst other valuable articles are the following:

FOLIO, &c.

Fables Choifies, par La Fontaine, 4 tom. grand papier, ele-

gant Description du Danube, 6 tom. elegant, în Russia Grævii Thesaurus Antiquitatum & Historiarum Italiæ, 45

Hill's Vegetable System, 26 vols, elegantly bound in Russia,

in 13.
Rymer's Phodera, 20 vols.
Philosophical Transactions, 35 vols. egant, in Russia, 4to.
Blair's Chronology, 1. p. Russia
Ancient and Modern Universal History, 6c vols. Churchill's Voyages, 8 vois. Ruffia Raleigh's History of the World, Russia Ruins of Palmyra—Balbec Ashmole's Order of the Garter, I. p. Russia Atk) ns's Gloucestershire, I. p. Russia Biographia Britannica, vols. 1. 2. 3 new edition Dugdale's Warwickshire, Rusha Origines, best
Baronage, Russia
Maitland's History of London, 2 vols. best edition, Russia,

with the Supplement Burnet's own Time, and History of the Reformation, 5 vols.

Russia
Edmondson's Heraldry, 2 vols. Russia
Guillim's Heraldry, best, Russia
Heads of Illustrious Men, 1. p. Russia
Morant's History of Estex, 2 vols. 1. p. Russia
Plot's Oxf. reshire and Staffordshire, 1. p.
State Tryals, 11 vols. large paper, Russia
Sandford's Genealog cal History, best edit.
Albinus's Anatomical Tables, Russia
Bidloo's Anatomy, fine impressions Bidloo's Anatomy, fine impressions Parkin's Herbal, Russia

Perrier's Statues
Willoughby's History of Birds
Collection of Plants, be a fully coloured Clustinian Gallery, 2 tom.
Spence's Polymetis, Russia
Comyns's Digest of the Laws, 6 vols.

Bacon's Abridgment, 5 vols.

Reports, by Atkyns, 3 vols.—Strange, 2 vols.—Coke, 7 vols.—Croke, 3 vols.—Raymond, 2 vols.—Vezey, 2 vols. &cc. &cc. D'Anvers's and Viner's Abridgment, 13 vols.
Bibles and Common Prayers, various Sizes, elegant—Au-

Bafket's Imperial Bible, z vols. fine copy, elegant, in Mo-

rocco
Balkerville's fine Bible, elegant, in Morocco
Patrick, Lowth and Whitby, on the Bible, 6 vols. Russia
Henry on the Bible, 5 vols. Russia
Dictionaries, by Ainsworth, 2 vols.—Broughton—Chambers, 4 vols.—Collier, 4 vols.—Johnson, 2 vols.—James, 3 vols.—Pottlethwayte, 2 vols.—Millar—Stephani Thefaurus, 4 tom.—Jacob's aw Dictionary
Arisophanes. Gr. edit. princess in Morocco

faurus, 4 tom.—Jacob's ', aw Dictionary
Ariftophanes, Gr. edit. princeps, in Morocco
Cook's Vovages, 11 vols. elegant, in Ruffia
Works of Addition, 4 vols.—Bacon, 5 vols.—Boyle, 6 vols.
—Bolingbroke, 5 vols.—Chefterfield, 4 vols.—Fielding,
4 vols.—Ludhow—Harrington—Sidney—Hunne—Robert
fon—Leland; &cc. 25 vols. uniform.—Locke, 4 vols.—
Milton, 5 vols.—Pope, 16 vols. and Sperser, 3 vols. all
elegant, in Ruffia

Cooke's Medallic History of Rome, 2 vols. Russia Catalogues to be had at the place of fale, To the INHABITANTS of the CITIES of LONDON and WESTMINSTER.

HEREAS a Bill now pending in Pirliament, has created a very ferious alarm, to many undoubted Friends of the Conflictation; and though the faid Bill pretends only to regulate Lottery Office K epers, yet most of the Clauses therein contained, militare directly against the Liberties of Englishmen (and particularly the Inhabitants of these two Cities) and the Principles of the great Charter of our Freedom; this is, therefore, to acquire all Persons, that a Palision is contained and the quaint all Persons, that a Petition is prepared, against the Brinciples of the faid Bill, which will be presented to the House of Lords THIS DAY, and lays for figning, at the undermentioned Places:

Nando's Coffee-house, Temple Bar.
Golden Cross, Charing Cross.
King's Arms Tavern, Palace Yard.
York Coffee-house, St. James's-street.
Peel's Coffee-house, Fleet-street.
Tom's Coffee house, Cornhill. Paul's Head Tavern, Cateaton-fireet; Chapter Coffee-house, Paternoster Row. Ashley's Punch-house, Ludgate-hill.

VICTUALLING-OFFICE.

July 3, 1786.

HE Commissioners for Victualling his Majefty's Navy, do hereby give Notice, That on Friday next, the 7th instant, Sthey will be ready to receive Tenders in writing (feales up) and treat for the undermensioned articles, viz:

10 Tons of Cheshire, Derbyshire, Gloucestershire, and Warwickshire Cheese, of each an equal quanti-y, to be delivered immedately into His Majesty's Stores, at the Red-house, Detford; and to pild for by Bills in Courfe, with the addition of the discount so as to make the price equal to

ready money. And for 200 Quarters of Oats, proper for making Oat meal, to weigh 40lbs per Bushel; to be delivered in a strinight into the Stores of Mr. John Dunkin, at St. Saviour's Dock, Soubwark; which will be paid for by Bills in course.

No Tenders will be attended to that are not delivered before One o'Clock, nor unless they are made agreeably to the Conditions of the Contracts. which may be seen at the Secretary's Office.

PERFUMERY TAX.

Stamp Office, Jutte 23, 1786. # 18 Mijesty's Comm Boners for Managing the Stamp Duties do bereby give notice, That the New STAMP DUTIES UPON PERFUMERY, HAIR-POWDER, &c. commence on the 6th of July next, when the following Rat s are to be paid by all Perfons vending the Articles mentioned in the faid

For every Licence to Sell Juch for s. d. Articles .

Upon every Inclosure, where the con-terts shall not exceed the price of Eight-PENCE Upon ditto, where the price shall exceed EIGHT PENCE, and not ONE 0 0 14

0 0 3

Upon ditto, where the price shall exceed ONE SHILLING and not Two SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Upon detto; where the price shall exceed Two Shillings and Six-PENCE, and be under Five Shil-

LINGS Upon ditto, where the price Shall be Five SHILLINGS OR UPWARDS O I Upon ditto, containing a pound weight, or a y less quantity of Hair-Powder, the price whereof shall not exceed Two SHILLINGS FOR THE POUND

WEIGHT Perfons felling Articl's, liable to thefe Duties, without being duly Licenced, or without a Stamped Label, pasted or affixed thereto, forfeit for each offence

a penalty of Persons selling such Articles with the same Label a second time, or selling or buying Labels for the purpose of being used a second time, forfeit for each offence a penalty of

Persons Licenced in pursuance of this Act to have the words, LICENCED TO DEAL IN PERFUMERY, painted or characters in the front of their House, Shop, or Warehouse, under the penalty of

5 0 0 Persons buying the said Stamped Labels to be allowed a discount after the rate of 5 per cent. Therefore all Persons who are required to take

out Licences, and to provide themselves with Stampea Labels for denoting the Duties on the Said articles of Perfumery, may, on and after the 29th instant, apply for the same, at their Offices, No. 16, in Bofwell cours, Lincoln's inn, or to the respective Distributors of Stamps in the diff rent Cunties, who are daly authorised for the like purposes. By Order of the Commissioners,

JOHN BRETTELL, Secretary.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Trustees and Directors of the Phoenix Fire Office bereby give Notice, That daily attendance is given at their Offices in Lombard. ffreet and Charing Cross, for inturing Houses, Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Ships in Harbour, and Ships building, from Loss or Damage by Fire; where printed Proposals and Lists of the acting Members may le had.

This Company was the first that paid the whole amount of loffer fustained without any Deduction or Discount.

General Advertiser. PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE. HOUSE OF LORDS.

Thursday, July 6.

Reported the Transfer Duty Bill; the Rock Salt Duty Bill; the Sweets Duty Bill; and feveral others.

Read a second time, Sir Guy Carleton's, and

Brook Watson's Annuity Bills.

Passed the Clyde Marine Bill; the British Fisheries Bill; and the Edinburgh Sreets Bill. Received three Bills from the Commons, by Mr. Gilbert and Sir Herbert Mackworth.

AYLETT'S WRIT OF ERROR.

The order of the day being moved for hearing Counsel at the Bar in this cause, Mr. Erskine and Mr. Geo. Wood appeared in behalf of the Plaintiff in Error, and Mr. Bearcroft and Mr. Cooper on behalf of the Crown.

In this cause, there were nine assignments of error, but Mr. Erskine in opening his pleadings abandoned eight of them, relying entirely upon the first, namely, "the original indistment which was removed by Certior ri, from the Court below into the King's Bench, is defective and infufficient-for that the names of the Jurors by whom the indictment was found, are not stated upon the faid record, fo as to enable the Plaintiff in Error to enquire into, or object to the competency or incompetency of them to find fuch indictment." Mr. Erskine with that great fund of abilities of which he is master, entered into the spirit-the letter-the construction-and the practice of the law of the land in this point, and quoted a great number of cases to elucidate his cause. Upon the late case of the King and Atkinson for perjury, he laid great stress upon this very point, in as much as the Court of King's Bench being, as Mr. Erskine contended, convinced of error in this respect, directed the record to be amended. He flated a number of disabilities and incapacities which render a Grand Juror totally disqualified and incompetent, and to vitiate every indicament, in the finding of which, he has been concerned; and therefore, he afferted, that the law requires, that the names of the Jurors be stated upon the record, that the Desendant may be enabled by plea or otherwise, to avail himself of any legal disability or incapacity of fuch Jurors-and he stated certain cases, wherein indictments have been quashed.

Mr. Wood followed him, and pointed out further authorities.

Mr. Bearcroft replied, that it was unnecessary to specify the names of the Grand Jury in the record of the caption, it being enough to aver, that the indictment was found by twelve good and lawful men, probi legalis homines. That the party indicted, has an opportunity of reforting to the original caption, where the names do appear.—That this objection has been frequently over-ruled in the King's Bench for more than 30 years; and if now allowed, would be contrary to the entries and precedents of record, for more than 50 years last past.

When the Pleadings were finished, Earl Bathurst left the Woolsack, and stated the nature of the preceedings; and then moved, that the following question be put to the Judges who were

" Whether in a criminal cause removed from an inferior Court, into the Court of King's " Bench, by writ of Certiorari, it be Cause of " Error, that the names of the Grand Jurors " are not inferted in the record and proceed-" ings."

The question being by order of the House put to the judges, Mr. Justice Gould, after having consulted his sour brethren, viz. (Mr. Baron Eyre, Baron Hotham, Baron Perryn, and Mr. Justice Heath) arose; and in a speech of considerable length, clearly pointed out the law and practice in this respect; and having quoted several appointe cases, he declared, with the unanimous opinion of the Judges present, that there was no cause of error in the particular case

Earl Bathurst moved, That the judgment be affirmed.—Ordered accordingly.

Lord Loughborough was present the whole

time, but took no part in the consultation.
Adjourned at half after fix.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, July 6. Paffed the Distillery Bill, -Adjourned to Monday.

LONDON, July 7.

This day their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchefs of Cumberland are expected in town from the Continent.

On Tuesday next his Majesty will go in state to the House of Peers, and give the royal assent to a few remaining Bills, and after making a most gracious speech from the throne, the Lord Chancellor, by his Majesty's command, will prorogue both Houses of Parliament.

Mr. Jenkinson's title, is faid to be Lord Hawkesbury, Baron Hawkesbury, in Glou-

Before the motion came on in the House of Lords, concerning the St. Eustatius business, a messenger was dispatched to the Marquis of Lansdown, at Bow-Wood, Wilts, on the subject. And his Lordship is said to have answered, that his state of health was such, he could not leave the country.

A correspondent says, that the affair of St. Eustatius feems surrounded by mysteries. One Bill, sent home by the G-from thence, of one hundred thousand pounds for one article, drawn on Messrs. Harley and Drummond, lay some time at a Banker's, within the vicinity of Tem-

ple-bar, and was paid. The same correspondent further says, that if Mr. Burke had perfevered in his intended enquiry into the affair of St. Eustatius, some matters, as furprizing as any found in the case of Mr. Hallings, would have come to light.

The great person, to whom the large diamond f was lately presented, is said to disapprove of the channel through which it came, and to have expressed himself in terms, which augur unfavourably to the party .- The diamond should have been presented sooner.

Wednesday, Sir Watkin Lewes, Mr. Sheriff Sanderson, and Mr. Rashleigh, again waited on Mr. Pitt, on the subject of a later receiving hour at the General Post Office.

The Ship Owners' Bill, which is likely to pass into a law, will make all owners of ships corpora'e companies; each proprietor liable only for the share he has in the ship, in case the master should run away with the cargo, or the property be stolen. At present, the Owners are liable for the whole amount of the property configned.

The Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and France is in a fair train of being happily completed, Mr. Eden having, by indefatigable application, removed feveral difficulties which were thought to have rendered fuch a measure impracticable, but which will, in all probability, now turn out to the mutual advantage of both countries, and it is to be hoped, that by fuch a free commercial intercourte, those habitual prejudices on both sides will be removed, which are fo difgraceful to the age.

It has been said, that in consequence of the Commercial Treaty being likely to take place between the English and French, the Dutch have shown a disposition to open a negociation also, and that Commissioners will be appointed very fhortly to carry that measure into execution.

The Count Galitzin, Marshal of the Court, died at Pereisburgh, of an apoplexy, a short time

A further Tax is ordered to be laid upon the inhabitants of the City of London, to make good the damages committed by the Riots, in the year 1780. The fum which the new Tax is to raise, is about ogol, of which 1621. falls upon the Ward of Farringdon Without; and is to be paid before the 17th instant. The sums which this Ward has already raised, on account of the Riots, have been to.

4700 First Tax, Second Tax, 1415 Third Tax, -700 289 7104 Prefent Tax, which will be the Fifth Tax, -

Total, £.7266

Notwithstanding Alderman Pickett approved the custom of continuing two of the old, and chuling two new Auditors annually, and polled accordingly; be strongly contended for the propricty of returning the four Gentlemen who had the majority, upon the various grounds, that the Recorder had recommended the Sheriffs to return all the fix candidates to the Court of Aldermen; that the Sheriffs had, in consequence of that advice, returned them all; and that a poll has been granted, and carried through with the usual folemnity and form. As there was no precise description, either by act of Parliament or otherwife, of the qualification of an Auditor-if the Livery had a right to appoint persons to audit the accounts of the Corporation, they ought to be fatisfied. Last year the reasons assigned to continue one of the Auditors, was, that he had not been able so thoroughly to investigate the business, as to do his duty. Other reasons might operate in the minds of the Livery, of the fame nature. He thought it would bear a very unfavourable construction, to be fo tenacious on the business of auditing the accounts; he thought the object not worth a legal process; and made no doubt a Jury would determine in favour of the substantial rights of the Livery, when put in competition with a custom that was not so important. As one, he should hold his hand up against any other return than that of the majority of fuffrages upon the poll.

The spirited conduct of the India Directors in efifting every attack on the privileges of the Company has gained them great credit in genea'; and the approbation given to their conduct by fuch a large majority of proprietors, has had a ve.y good effect, it being faid in the city that the opposite party have already begun to relax in their interference with the business of the Com-

Lord Stanhope's Bill will be attended with at least the good consequences of stopping the heavy expences attending drunkenness, feasling, and gluttony, at all contested elections. One single estate has supplied at least 200,000l. in that species of corruption within the last twenty years, and it is probable from the present complexion of affairs would furnish another 50,000l. for the fame laudable purpose, were we at the eve of another general election.

Extrad of a letter from Vienna, June 18.

"On the 13th, fentence was passed upon Count Podtalky and his accomplices, for forging bank notes; he is deprived of his nobility, and rendered incapable of inheriting any legacy whatever; befides which he is condemned publicly to sweep the fireets, and to draw barges up the Danube for ten years; his accomplices, as principals in the above crime, are to stand three days in the pillory, to receive 50 lashes, to sweep the streets, and draw barges up the Danube 20 years. The informer is to receive only the interest for his life of the 10,000 floring, with liberty to leave them to whom he pleases."

A negociation is now going on by means of Sir Robert Ainflie, the British Ambassador at Constantinople, for reviving the Asiatic Trade over land through Egypt and Turkey, and it is thought it will be brought to a speedy conclusion.

The Bristol, Active, and Cygnet, men of war, are arrived at Portsmouth from the East-Indies, The Olderley, Rogers, lest St. Helena the 5th of May; and the Busbridge, Robertson, left ditto, the 20th of the same month, both for The following is a Copy of the PROTEST deliver-ed into the COURT of DIRECTORS of the East. India Company, en she 13ib of June, by a certain Director, who has disqualified, and which was the subject matter of the unanimous Vote of Approbation of the COURT of PROPRIETORS, en friday, 30th June.

HONOURABLE SIRS. " I Am forry to be under the necessity of entering any justification of my conduct upon the records of the Company; but disapproving the acquiescence which had been given to the power now assumed by the Board of Commisfioners, in taking upon themselves the final arrangement respecting the assignment of the Nabob's country, as a matter of feer sy, by a forced construction; and as your counsel has stated, in his opinion, an abuse of the clause, by which the powers are given respecting the Secret Committee; as the subject neither involves the confideration of war, or peace, or negociation, or treaty, having a reference thereto. I must therefore protest against the exercise of that power, under fuch circumstances, in so much as it tends to establish a fecret system of government, dangerous in its principle, and subversive of the rights of the Company. If arrangements are to be made with the native Princes, which do not involve the confiderations of peace, or war, or any matters connected therewith, folely by the Board, as matters of secrefy, because by a forced conttruction of the clause, they may be termed, negociation with native Princes or states. The whole political correspondence is taken from the Court, and given to the Board exclufively, as a fecret correspondence, which the Secret Committee of Directors are bound to transmit to India, but cannot give any opinion thereon, and which the Governors are dir cted to obey. Thus almost the whole transactions of the Governors of India may be concealed from the knowledge of the Court of Directors; nor can Parliament obtain any information upon the subject, if Ministers wished to with-hold it, without absolving persons from their oaths .-The intention of the Legislature must have been, that the Commissioners should only make such things matters of fecrefy, which, by being known, might be liable to be defeated; fuch as orders for the levying of war, or the making of peace, or fuch negociations or treaties, which have a reference to either of the above, and which are universally admitted as necessary to the well-being of the state, that they should for a time be with-held from public inspection. But it never can forely be contended, that the liquida ing a debt, or the fettlement of a matter of account, or the receiving the fecurity, on the affignment for the arrears of revenue, can, because they might give rise to disagreements, which might eventually, though not probably, produce refistance, fall within the construction of that clause.

" If fuch is the meaning of that claufe, there is no transaction of any kind whatsoever, or any concern in any department of the government of India, which may not be afferted to have remotely some relation to native Prince or state, and that may not be forced into the construction of that clause, and by that means the whole political government of India be made a

matter of secrety.
"I am sensible the object of Mr. Pitt's bil, was to superintend and controul, with a view to prevented abuses in India, and not to wrest from the Company the political management of its affairs: nor was it then urged, that the proper government of India was a government of fe-crefy. The benefit likely to refult from that measure, was the mutual check that sublisted between the Board and the Directors, by the extenfion given to the power of the Board. By the forced construction of that clause, that check is entirely removed, and the whole power lodged in the hands of the Commissioners, to be exercifed at their differetion, and not liable to any

" It will be in vain to contend, that the paage is recured to the Company Parliament. If the government is fecret, it will be absurd to suppose, that the patronage will be open, or that those who have no voice in the measure, will have much concern in any of the appointments. If they have not, to what evils, so often foreboded as dangerous to this constitution, will not this mysterious government of India expose us; and if this is to be contended as a necessary mode of managing and controuling the affairs of India, it will, in my opinion, give rise to a question, Whether, under fuch circumstances of danger to the constitution, our Indian poffessions are worth retaining?

" In thus objecting to the power claimed by the Board of Commissioners, I do not mean to dispute their power of controul, but contend, that, except in cases to which I allude, it ought to be open and liable to inspection.

"I am also apprehensive that the trade, in order to make good the engagements now sublisting, must be forced to such an extent, as, together with the export of bullion to China (unless means can be found to supply that Tettlement from India) and the increased import of manufactured goods, will involve many confiderations, respecting the essential interests of this country, as may render, in its decision, the situation of a Director, and a Member of the House of Commons, incompatible with each other.

A public fituation, reduced to the mere mechanism of official obedience, can give but little credit, even by the most rigid discharge of its functions. Circumscribed as the power of the Court now is, and by the interpretation given to the claufe, to which I allude, incapable of acting either with energy or effect, it must, 'ere long, yield an easy surrender of it remaining rights to the encroachments and vigilance of a more active controul. Thus circumscribed, the office of a Director may be the subject of obloquy; and though liable to a serious responsibility in the case of a misconduct in others, is rendered too subordinate to continue the pursuit either of independence, or honour.

"It is therefore my intention to refign my trust to the Proprietors: Conscious that while I held it, I endeavoured to discharge it to the best of my abilities; and, I trust, with an integrity unimpeached.

" I am, with great respect,
" Honourable Sirs,

13th June, 1786. &c. &c. &c. To the Hon. Court of Directors of the United East India Com any.

A young Lady was lately thrown out of her Phaeton at Islington, but happily received no hort, as the wheels ran over her rump-the ela-Ricity of which faved her bones.

The price of artificial rumps are expected to have a considerable rise in consequence of the above proof of their real utility.

The new Comedy which is foon to be brought forward at the Haymarket, is to be named the Dishanded Officer. This production is not men-tioned as an original composition, but acknowledged as a translation from the German.

Alter the fate of this piece is determined, a new Opera by Mr. O'Keefe is to appear, entitled the Siege of Curzola. The music, of course, by Dr. Arnold, who unites in his productions two admirable properties of a composer, fancy

This Opera is, with all convenient speed, to be followed by a piece of four acts, from the pen of the younger Colman; and it is not improbable. that even, in the present season, a Comedy from the prolific Muse of Mrs. Inchbald, may burst intolight.

Extract of a Leiter from Dub'in, June 26.
"All ranks of people thew the Ab ngton every possible instance of respect and attention. She plays three time a week; her nights, which are on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, are constantly attended by a crowd of the first company. The intermediate days are employed by her in vifits to the most distinguished families, in or near the metropolis. She has been on a visit at the Duke of Leinster's, at Cartown; and last Monday she dened with the Duck is of Rutland, (our fair Vice-Queen) at her lodge in the Phonix Park. The Theare here never was fo greatly attended. Abington's exertions, supported by Ryaer in low Comedy, and Daly in genteel Comedy, renders it the most fashionable and favourite resort of this pleasurable metro-

Notwithstanding the Marquis of Lansdown was fo materially concerned in the debate, relative to the loss of St. Eustavius papers, his Lord-ship did not think proper to leave the Wards,

and defend his conduct, in ordering the papers to be given up to Mr. Jennings.

The Ancient and Hon. Lumber Troop have fustained a loss, which is likely to create much noise; that original and venerable corps, fince their feast day, have lost their colours; and the Trooper, whose duty it was to have taken care of them, most probably will be broke.

Mil's Burney, who has obtained credit in the literary world by fome novels that evince an early knowledge of life and manners, has, we hear, been made one of the dreffers to her Majefty. This appointment, which became vacant by a death, is in falary about 2001. a-year; befides which, there is the benefit of a residence with the Royal Household, the occasional use of a carriage, and perhaps other incidental advantages. Preferments at this period, are fo commonly the effect of interest or worse motives, that we are glad to find one which looks like an en-

couragements of talents.

Letters from Bruffels, dated Saturday laft, mention, that Mr. Blanchard had made another aerial excursion from that city on the 26th of last month, and descended from a height of 320 feet by means of his parachute, amid the acclamations of a prodigious number of spectators.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To the Enlightened Public. WHEREAS it has been discovered by long experience, and has lately been made very clearly appear, that the builders of a great and important city cannot be regularly performed, nor duly and officially neglected, unless a proper attention be paid to the state of the constitution, and particularly that part of it which lies between the lungs and the bowels, and is usually and commonly known and designed by the name and title of the stomach; and whereas the full effect and operation of great Committees do principally depend on the proper inflation and distension of the faid part, and proper expansion of its fibres, and

friction of its coats, the opening and shutting of its valves; and whereas the perions entruited to do this business have performed it in a manner the most slovenly and impersed:

Notice is hereby given, that Galriel Guttle and Tobias Philpot, of the village of county of Middlesex, Vintners, Tavern-keepers, and Cooks, do hereby undertake to provide all Dinners, Su pers, Breakfasts, Whets, Luncheons, and other instruments for the performance of public bufiness, and the regular expenditure of public money, in a method peculiarly new, and which they humbly hope will give universal satisfaction. For this purpose they have laid in a large affortment of Claret, Port, Sherry, Madeira, Lisbon, Calcavella, Cyder, Porter, Ale, and Small-Beer, of the very best quality, and which have been found upon trial to have a wonderful virtue, in the discharge of the deties of Citizens and Corporators; also Rum, Brandy, and Gin, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, and all other liquors proper for the faid bufiness; together with Packs of Cards, Billiards, Skittles, and Dutch Pins, which are intended for calculating the public expenditure. That the Public may judge of their moderate charges, they beg leave to state the following Breakfast prices-For an Alderman 8s. For a Deputy 6s. (by which a fixpence may be faved to the Public) For a Common-Councilman 4s. Brandy included, and so on in proportion .-Specimens of their bills, for the inspection of the Curious, may be had of Meff. W. T. L. and T. gratif. Good Wine needs no BUSH!!! Vivant Rex & Regini!

STATE PAPERS.
[Continued from the General Advocatifier of Wednesday last.]

Parther AFFIDAVITS accounting for the INVENTORIES, BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS, and PAPERS, Loft from the SECRETARY of STATE'S OFFICE.

Affidavit of Lord Redney, dated the 9th of March, 1786, as to the King's Instructions, fworn before Dr. Bever.

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APPEARED perfonally the Right Hon. George Brydges Lord Rodney, and made oath, That in or about the month of Jan. 1781, he the deponent, together with the Hon. Major (now Lieutenant) General John Vaughan received his Majesty's instructions for attacking, Subduing, and taking by force of arms the Dutch lettlements in the West Indies, and particularly the islands of St. Eustatius and St. Martin, a copy of which instructions, dated the 20th day of December, 1780, is hereunto annexed, marked with the letter A. And this deponent further maketh oath, and faith, that he doth verily and in his conscience believe the same to be a true and faithful copy of the aforefaid original instructions; the same having been collated, as appears by the faid copy, and figned by Geo. Jackson, the then Deputy Secretary of the Admiralty.

RODNEY.

By the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great-Britain and Ireland, &c.

His Majefly's Instructions referred to in the above Affidavit.

THE King having taken into confideration the many injurious proceedings of the States-General of the United Provinces and their subjects, as set forth in his Royal Manifello of this day's date, and being determined to take the most vigorous measures for vindicating the honour of his Crown, and for procuring reparation and fatisfaction, by attacking and subduing such of the Dutch possessions in the West-Indies as the Commanders of his Majesty's land and sea forces in that quarter shall be of opinion may be attempted with success; and Lord George Germain, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State having informed us, that in a fecret difpatch, of the above-mentioned date, he has fignified to Major-General Vaughan his Majefly's pleasure, that he should consult with you upon the best means of carrying his Majesty's intentions into immediate execution; you are therefore, in pursuance of his Majesty's commands, fignified to us by his Lordship's above-mentioned letter, hereby required and directed to confult with Major General Vaughan, or the Commander of his Majesty's troops, upon the best means of attacking and subduing the possessions of the States General of the United Provinces within your command; and whatever island or territory you and he shall concur in opinion may be attacked with success, you are, with his Majesty's ships under your command, or such of them as may be necessary, to co-operate with and give all possible assistance to the Commander of the land forces, in attacking and subduing the same; and when subdued, in keeping pos-fession thereof, if you and he shall judge it necessary and proper so to do. The islands which present themselves as the first objects of attack are St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, neither of which it is supposed are capable of making any confiderable refistance against such a land and sea force as you and the General can fend against them, if the attack be suddenly made, and carried on with that vigour and intrepidity which your high characters leave no room to doubt will be exerted upon such an occasion; and as the enemy have derived great advantages from those islands, and it is highly probable confiderable quantities of provisions and other stores are laid up there, or are upon their way thither, which may fall into our hands, if we get poffession speedily, it is his Majesty's pleasure, that we should, and we do hereby accordingly recommend to you the immediate attack and reduction of those islands as of very great importance to his Majesty's

Given under our hands the twentieth of

December, 1780.

SANDWICH,

LISBURNE,

BAMBER GASCOYNE.

To Sir George Brydges Rodney,

Bart. Knight of the Bath,

Admiral of the Waite,

cr to the Commander in Chief for the time being of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels at Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands, &c.

By command of their Bordships,
PH. STEPHENS.
(A COPY.) GEO. JACKSON, D.S.

His MAJESTY's INSTRUCTIONS to GEN.

VAUGHAN.

(Most secret.) Whitehall, Dec. 20, 1780.

(Most secret.) Whitehall, Dec. 20, 1780.

Major General VAUGHAN,

SIR,

THE King having taken into confideration the many injurious proceedings of the States-General of the United Provinces, and their subjects, as set forth in his Royal Manifesto of this date, and being determined to take the most vigorous measures for vindicating the honour of his Crown, and for procuring reparation and farisfaction, by attacking and fubduing fuch of the Dutch possessions in the West Indies, as you and the Commander of his Majesty's ships shall concur in opinion may be attempted with fucfels; I am therefore commanded to fignify to you his Majesly's pleasure, that you do immediately after the receipt of this letter, confult with Sir George Rodney, or the Commander of his Majesty's thips in the Leeward Islands, upon the best means of carrying his Majesty's intentions into the most speedy execution, by attacking and subduing the possession of the States General of the united Provinces within your command, and whatever island or territory you shall concur in opinion may be attacked with success, that you do employ such part of his Majesty's troops under your command upon that service as you shall judge necessary to essect it, and may be spared without danger to his Majesty's possessions in the Leeward and Carribee islands, and in conjunction with the Commander of his Majesty's sea forces, who will receive orders to co-operate with you, attack, and subdue the same; and when subdued, keep possession thereof, if you and the Commander of his Majesty's ships shall judge it necessary to do so.

第一世中世上於北京學院工學等人以

The islands which present themselves as the first objects of attack are, St. Eustatius and St. Martin's, neither of which it is supposed are capable of making any considerable resistance against such a land and sea force as you and the Admiral can send against them, if the attack be suddenly made, as I am sure it will be carried on with vigour and intrepidity. And as the enemy, have derived great advantage from those islands and it is highly probable considerable quantitie, of provisions, and other stores, are laid up therefor are upon their way thither, which may fall into our hands, if we get possession speedily, it is the King's wish, that you should consider the immediate attack and reduction of those islands as a fervice of very great importance to his Majesty.

GEO. GERMAIN.

Exhibit A. referred to in Lord Rodney's Affidavit,
for which fee our Paper of Wednesday last.

By Sir George Brydges Rodney, Bt. K. B. Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

You are hereby required and directed to proceed in his Majesty's ship under your command, along with the convoy going to England, until Commodore Hotham (whose orders you are hereby enjoined to follow,) shall make the appointed signal for your separation, when you are immediately to make the best of your way to England; and on your arrival there, at the first port you can conveniently make, you are vourself to proceed directly to London, and deliver the dispatches you are charged with, at the Admiralty, and other Public Offices they are addressed to, for which the shall be your order.

Given under my hands on board his Majesty's ship Sandwich, St. Eustatius Road, 17th March, 1781.

Capt. Douglas, his Majesty's ship, Venus.
(Signed) G. B. RODNEY.

Exhibit B. reserved to in Lord Rodney's Affdavit
By the Roebuck Packet. Duplicate by the
Swift Packet.

Sandwich, at St. Eustatius, 26th March, 1781.

SIR, Since my last of the 17th instant, by his Majesty's ship the Venus, I must desire you will please to acquaint their Lordships, that Capt. Cadogan, in his Majesty's ship Licorne, with the trade for Jamaica under his convoy, has failed, and that Martinique continues to be closely blockaded by the squadron of his Majesty's ships under the command of Rear Admiral Sir Samuel Hood. An anecdote which I think highly necessary their Lordships should be acquainted with, has lately come to my ears, and which will prove the rancour the people fettled in this island, and who called themselves English subjects (tho' they loft the noble privileges annexed thereto when they became Dutch Burghers) bore to their mother country.

It was well known that his Majesty's sleet employed in these seas, and where the wear and tare is much more considerable than in the European seas, had frequently been in want of all forts of cordage, more especially since the late hurricane, and the storm of wind the squadron under my command encountered on its leaving the Coast of America.

The distressed situation of the sleet under my command, obliged me to give orders to the storekeeper of his Majesty's yard at Antigua, to purchase corda e to refit them; and although by himself and his deputies every endeavour was made to purchase cordage at St. Eustatius, such was the ill-will of the inhabitants, none could be procured, under the pretence they had none in store; when behold, upon taking the island and leizing the storehouses, many hundreds of tons were found therein, which must have been lodged there a considerable time, for the sole purpose of supplying his Mujesty's public enemies, and the rebellious subjects in America; upwards of fifty American vessels have been taken since the capture of this island; the numerous letters found on board them, plainly prove that, their hulls and masts excepted, all their rigging, sails, cannon, powder, ammunition, and stores of all kinds, in order to navigate them, were fent from this island, without whose assistance the American navigation could not possibly have been supported.

These, Sir, are facts incontrovertible, and can be proved by numberless letters of correspondence between them, as well as by their own books, which are sent to England in his Majesty's ship the Venus, in order to their being laid before his Majesty's Ministers.

So open and barefaced has been the conduct of this island, in supplying his Majesty's enemies with naval and military stores, that without their assistance they would never have been enabled to have continued any considerable time in these seas; and so inimical have they always proved to his Majesty, that by Mr. Monckton, storekeeper at Antigua, I am assured, that in the space of several years, and at times when there was the greatest want of cordage, not more than thirty ton in the whole was ever procured from this island.

The Convoy for Great Britain shall fail agreeable to their Lordships' directions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, your most obedient, and most humble servant, (Signed) G. B. RODNEY. Philip Stephens, Esq.

PARISIAN THEATRICALS.

The tragedy of William Tell, the renowned hero of Switzerland, was revived on Wednesday se'nnight, and received with some applause. M. le Mierre, the author of La Viewe du Malabar, had offered it to the public in 1767, and withdrew it after the feventh representation. The critics tore it to pieces, both with regard to its being dettitute of proper incidents, and as very deficient in accuracy of ftyle. After the necessary corrections, alterations, &c. M. le Mierre ventured it again last week, and, what is very remarkable, the scenes that made but feeble impression on the audience, when acted by the inimitable Le Kain, were extremely well received from the favourite La Rive. - I need not mention the tyrannical law of Gesler who having caused his hat to be raised on a pole in the public place, infifted on all that passed by to salute it; nor the still more tyrannical injunction on William Tell, to shoot with an arrow an apple placed on the head of his for .-Every man who is in the least conversant in modern history must be acquainted with these facts. -They form the principal ground of the tragedy; and it must be owned that the very words a bat and an apple are but ill adapted to the dignity of tragedy. Notwithstanding, however, all these difficulties, and the severe attacks of 1767, the play in which La Rive and Mad. Vestris were very great, bids fair to be inferted in the monthly lift of performances, which the French call " Refertoire," that is, a book where the prompter fets down all the popular plays, that they may be always at hand. This kind of manual they publish every year, with minute details of the author's name, time of performance, whether at Versailles or Paris, &c. so that the soreigner, and often the native, has the satisfaction of knowing what author's play he is going to see, or to purchase. Such a book is very much wanting in England, and should be published for the gratification of the public.

The Inconstant, a new comedy in five acts, and in verse, continues to be the favourite play; it was represented for the first time the 14th instant, and has now established the reputation of its author, M. Collin; who has already embellished the French journals with some fugitives pieces of poetry. The hero of this comedy, as the title indicates, is a man that changes every minute his equipage, his dresses, his servants, his mistresses, &c. &c. he is on the eve of marrying twenty ladies, and at last rejects them all. The piece is rather too long, that is to fay, some of the collateral scenes are so; for those in which the In constant acts, or is interested, are always amusing and consequently never appear tedious. Molè the best, and I may say unique actor in the comic flyle in France, or perhaps in Europe, has acted incomparably well, and he alone may inspire new things and subjects to M. Collin, a new author, who h s succeeded in his first attempt. The compari on between Molè and King will bear very well-but I give, though with reluctance, the preference to the former. He has more naivelé

A letter from Paris, by the last mail, mentions the ludicrous manner in which the sentence of ban shment was executed upon the Sieur Vilette, on the twenty first of last month, after Madame de la Motte had received her inhuman punishment. This gentleman was brought from the Conciergerie by the common hangman, with a halter about his neck, to one of the gates of the city, where his sentence of banishment was read; after which, according to accient custom, a loaf of coarse bread was presented to him by the executioner, who then pointed out his way to the country; and, with great solemnity, turning the culprit's back upon Paris, gave him a smart kick on the breech, and bade him never return!

Letters from Paris mention, that the unfortunate Madame de la Motte was exceedingly ill in the prison of the Saleptriere, in consequence of a mortification having taken place upon her back from the executioner's having branded her on the vertebrae instead of fixing the hot iron upon her shoulders, according to her sentence.

Extract of a letter from Paris, June 29.
"The Parliament of Bourdeaux is summoned to Court for the 22d of next month in consequence of their refusal to register the royal mandate sent down, in order to consirm the Due de Polignac in the possession of the lands recovered from the sea. It is thought they will be severely handled on the occasion.

"The first President and twelve Members of the Parliament of Dijon are now here; they are ordered to attend his Majetty to-morrow, and account for their want of implicit obedience to the command of their Sovereign, who thought proper to impose new tax s on them."

Nothing escapes Afiley that can afford the least entertainment to the Public.—A musical piece, called the Coblers' Jurney to Bermones y Spa; cr, the Flight of Pegasus, will be performed at the Royal Grove and Amphitheatre, for this evening only.

Sandilands, the celebrated gardener of Camberwell, has been lately feen at Oftend; where he was with a party of black legged gentry, who came there from Brussels, and are full of money.

The Lords of the Admiralty have ordered three cutters into commission for the Channel service, to be stationed from the Streights of Dover to the Galloper Sands.

On Monday last the three men who robbed Lord Berwick's waggon of 3000l. worth of plate on the preceding Saturday, were taken near Worcester, and committed to the county gaol for trial.

On Monday next the prisoners in the different gaols of this metropolis will be removed to Newgate, in order to take their trial at the ensuing sessions, which begin at the Old Bailey on Wednesday next.

There are about 140 persons for trial at the ensuing sessions, and most of them are for capital offences.

The last accounts from Philadelphia say, that at a meeting of the Delegates from Congress,

and some Chiefs of the Cherokee Indians, the latter had put themselves entirely under the government and protection of the United States of America; that the proper boundaries had been finally settled, and that an alliance, offensive and defensive, had been fully entered into and ratified, to the mutual satisfaction of the contracting parties.

The same advices add, that the Legislature has passed an act prohibiting the importation of slaves into New Jersey, to authorise the manumission of them under certain restrictions, and to prevent the abuse of slaves.

Monsieur Desensans' collection of pictures, which is to be fold by auction by Mr. Christie, on Thursday next the 13th instant, and following days, continues upon view at the Great Rooms, late Royal Academy, No. 125, Pall-Mall. Admittance is including the catalogue, which will admit the bearer to the Rooms, on the days of sale.

For the General Advertiser.

HE late enormous increase of offences against public justice, must have been a cause of concern to every man who loves his country. Two of the most valuable privileges of Englishmen, the right of personal security, and of private property, are daily infringed upon by a set of hardened russians, who, unless some early and effectual stop be put to their depredations, bid fair to reign Lords paramount over the Metropolis, and its environs.

This state of things seems to call aloud for a more than ordinary exertion of the Legislature and Magistrates, in order to produce a speedy remedy for the growing evil. It will not, then, I truft, be deemed an unprofitable employment, to enquire by what means this defirable end may be attained. Much has been faid; and by able men, about taking care of the infant poor, forcing idle people to work, and putting down ale-houses: But these means operate slowly: when the mortification has nearly reached the vital part, a skilful Surgeon will by no means trust to the tedious operation of alterative medicines-the caustic and the knife must then come in use, and are often found successful. What these former are to the members of the body, natural punishment is to those of the body politic, and will therefore now come under my confideration.

Punishment, as defined by a Learned German Writer, " Is an evil of suffering inflicted for an evil of doing, and the end of it is two-fold; first, the amendment of the offender himfelf; fecondly, the deterring others by example, from committing the hke crimes." Let us now fee how far these ends are answered by the punishments at present in use among us: Those which have an eye to the amendment of the offender himself, consist of transporting delinquents to foreign climes, or imprisoning them in goals, or on board hulks for a certain time. Both these modes have been found deficient; offenders have been let loose on the Rublic, not only corrupted by the company they have kept during the time these punishments have lasted, but totally incapable of pursuing any other mode of life, than that of making depredations on the Public-their employment in those situations, not having been fuch, as could render them useful to others or themselves: Thus do they return, Like the Dog to their womit,' through necessity.

It might, perhaps, be a means of obviating this inconvenience, if Houses of Industry were erected in the different Counties, where of-fenders of this class might be confined separately, and employed in manufactures, or trades, by which, during the time of their imprisonment, they might be useful to the public; and when enlarged, find they had acquired a capability to become reputable members of the community; but in order to answer this end more effectually, let them, at the expiration of their term of imprisonment, be sent to their several parishes, and there employed in the fame trades, or manufactures which they exercised during their confinement; and, perhaps, it might be proper, even during the term of their punishment, to allow the industrious some small share of the profits refulting from their labours.

We come next to that species of punishment, the only end of which is to deter others from falling into the like enormities. This, as sanctioned by our constitution, is Death, and that unattended with those circumstances of horror which disgrace the judicial proceedings of many nations, who, notwithstanding this, pretend to call themselves civilized. Nor, indeed, has this kind of punishment the defired effect; it is their certainty, and not their cruelty, which deters the offender. But this certainty of punishment is unhappily wanting in this country, and to this we may attribute the inessicacy of capital

punishments among us.

Before this subject is dismissed it may not be improper to say a few words on the manner in which the property of individuals is guarded in this great city. Men, enfeebled with age and infirmities, armed only with a staff and a lantern, are confidered as fit opponents to the cutlass, the pistol, and the carbine of the midnight affiffin. This puts me in mind of a circumstance mentioned by an Italian Historian :- A certain Pope being besieged by an army, which he had not force enough to reful, employed himfelf in folemnly curfing them by bell, book and candle, as practifed by the Romish Church; when one of the Officers observed, that he was surprized his Holiness should use no other arms against so great a force than the found of a bell. The reader will eafily make the comparison, and draw the inference.

Would it not be preferable to this, if a patrole was instituted, composed of the substantial house-holders of each Parish or Ward, under the command of a High-constable, who should carry arms, and be guardians of their own property by turns? The little trouble and expence incurred by this measure, would be counterbalanced by the security of life and property it would bring with it.

POETRY. EPILOGUE

Many and the second of the land of the second of the secon

To the ROMANFATHER. Written by P. PINDAR, Efq.

On the occasion of the above Tragedy being represented in the Theatre of WILLIAM FECTOR, Eig; at Dover. Spoken by Mr. FECTOR.

[Enter in a fright.] ADIES and Gentlemen-it is n fire!
"Good God! what is'e?"-you instantly requires I'm really in a most confounded fright,

Believe me-there's no EriLogue to-night. No Epilogue !" I hear you wond'ring fay, " None ?"-then you cry-" The devil take the Play. What !- must we difmal part and feek our beds,

With nought but fhrieks and murders in our heads ! " Go home without of mirth one fingle grain, " To exercise the horrors from our brain ?" Even f -yet wou'd I lose those fav'rite ea-s,

Could my poor talents fmile away your tears; With fome Smart touches in the comic strain, That charming fun-fhine after showers of rain. To climb Parnaffus could I boaft the fkill, I'd bring fuch treasures from the fac ed hill; Yet now I think again [fludying] immortal verse [ironically]

At birtime, is most lamentably sca ce! Engag'd the life of Joh fon to compose, The Mules all are buly writing profe. Collecting every mecdote they can, Of that oracular ... that wond lous man, Whom Chesterfield, with disappointment hot, Unfairly call'd, a letter'd Hottentot. I thought of entertain ng you with news,

But lo ! the world hath nothing to amuse; The dogs that like a Veftris danc'd a jig, That Solomon of brutes, the learned pig, The wonder of each Cockney and his dame, No longer fill the hundred mouths of fame; Like plays and op ras they have had their run; And idle London gapes for other fun.

You fee then, Ladies, I have nought to fay, Yet bleffed with corfi lence enough to pay For what - no fpot on earth can match our ife; "Tis needless now to tell you, 'tis your smile. THE SECTION OF LONG THE SECTION OF SECTION OF

> For the General Advertiser. A C A R D.

A N Old Livery man congratulates his brethren on the late appointment of Auditors by the worthy Court of Aldermen, as this method of erifing their Officers for them will fave him and h brother Liverymen a great deal of trouble. As in future all City Elections will, no doubt, be de ermined after this new method, we shall not have our customers and friends teazing us to repair to Guildhall, to vote for a particular Candidate .- We have a body of fapient Elders, who know much better than we can, what is for our

good. Blow Bladder-R. eet, July 6, 1786.

For the General Advertiser. Enquirie into the Modes of Fastion and Dress of our ANCESTORS, at different Periods.

[Continued framour Paper of Thursday the 15th ult.] IN the reign of James I. Henry Vere, the gallant Earl of Oxford, was the first Nobleman

that appeared at Court with a hat and white feather; which was sometimes worn by the King himself. The long love lock feems to have been first in fashion among the beaus in this reign, who sometimes thuck flowers in their ears.

William, Eal of Pembroke, a man far from an effeminate character, is represented with ear-

rings.
King James appears to have left the beard in much the fame state as he found it, on his accession to the Throne. The cloak, a dress of great antiquity, was more worn in this than in any other of the preceding reigns. It continued to be in fashion after the rettoration of Charles II. It is well known that King James I. used to hunt in a ruff and trowfers.

We learn from Sir Thomas Overbury, that yellow stockings were worn by some of the ordinary gentlemen in the country. Silk garters, puffed in a large knot, were worn below the knees, and knots and rofes in the shoes.

Wilson informs us, that the Countels of Rifex, after her divorce, appeared at Court "in the habit of a virgin, with her hair pendant almost to her feet." The Princess Elizabeth, with much more propriety, wore hers in the same manner, when she went to be married to the Prince Palatine. The head of the Countels of Effex feems to be oppressed with ornaments; and the appears to have exposed more of the bosona than was feen in any former period.

The Ladies began to indulge a strong passion for fereign lace in the reign of King James, which rather increased than abated in succeeding generations. The ruff and farthingale fill con-

tinued to be worn. Yellow starch for ruffs, first invented by the French, and adapted to the fallow complexions of that people, were introduced by Mrs. Turner, a physician's widow, who had a principal hand in poisoning Sir Thomas Overbury. This vain and infamous woman, who went to be hanged in a ruff of that colour, helped to support the fashion as long as the was able. It began to decline upon her execution. The Ladies, like those of Spain, were banished from Court during the reign of King James, which was perhaps a rea fon why dress underwent very little alteration during that period.

W: w Levo's (lorree-House, near the Royal Exchange.

It may not be impertinent to remark, the the Lady of Sir Robert Cary, afterwards and of Monmouth, was mistrefs of the sweet (cr pefumed) coffers to Queen Anne of Denmark; an office which answered to that of Mistress of the Robes at prefent

It appears from portraits, that long coats were worn by bone, till they were seven or eight years of age. We are told by Dean Fell, that the samous Dr. Hammond was in long coats when he was fent to Eton school.

When King James came to the Crown, there was in the Wardrobe in the Tower a variety of dreffes of our ancient Kings; which, to the great regret of antiquarians, were foon given away and dispersed. Such a collection must have been of much greater use to the studious in venerable antiquity, then a view of the

"ragged Regiment," in Westminster Abbey.
In the reign of Charles I, the hat continued to be worn with much such a fort of crown as that described in the reign of Elizabeth; but the brim was extended to a reasonable breadth. Hats inclining to a cone, a figure very ill adapted to the human head, occur in the portraits of this time. The hair was worn low on the forehead, and generally unparted: fome wore it very long, others of a moderate length.

The King and many others, wore a love-lock on the left fide, which was confiderably longer than the rest of the hair. The unseemlinefs of this fashion occasioned Mr. Prynne to write a book in quarto, against love-locks.

The beard dwindled very gradually under the two Charles's, till it was reduced to a slender pair of whiskers. It became quite extinct in the reign of James II. as if its fatality had been connected with that of the House of Stuart.

The ruff, which of all fantastic modes maintained its possession the longest, was worn for some time after the accession of Charles : bue it had almost universally given place to the falling band, when Vandyck was in England.

Slafted doublets, doublets with flit fleeves, and cloaks, were much in fashion. Trunk breeches, one of the most monttrous fingularities of drefs ever feen in this, or any other age, were worn in the reigns of James and Charles I. The points, which formerly used to be feen hanging about the waift, are feen dangling at the knees, in some of the portraits of this period.

Little flimfy Spanish leather boots and spurs were much worn by Gentlemen of fashion .-It was usual for the beaus of England and France to call for their boots, and some think their spurs too, when they were going to a ball, as they rarely were the one without the other.

Mr. Peck, the antiquarian informs us, that he had in his possession a whola length portrait of Charles; the dr fs of which he thus de-(cribes :- " He wore a falling band, a short green doublet, the arm parts towards the " In u'ders, wide, and fashed; zig-zag turned " up ruffles ; very long green breeches (l ke a " Dutchman) tied far below knee, with long " yellow ribband, red flockings, great shoe " roles, and a thort red cloak, lined with blue, " with a flar on the fhoulder."

Laci's wore their pair low on the forehead, and parted in small ringlets. Many wore it curl d like a peruke, and fome braided and rounded in a knot on the top of the crown. They frequently wore strings of pearls in their hair. Ear-rings, necklaces, bracelets, and other jewels, were also muc's worn. Laced handkerchiefs, refembling the large falling band worn by the men, were in fashion among the Ladies: This article of dress has been revived, and called a Vandyck. Many Lacies at this period, are painted with their arms and their bosoms bare; and there is no doubt but

they for etimes went with those parts exposed.

Cowley, in his discourse "of greatness," censures some en rmities in the dress of his time, in the sollowing terms:—" Is any thing " more common than to see our ladies of quality " wear such high shoes as they cannot walk in " without one to lead them? And a gown as of long again as their body; fo that they cannot " flir to the next room, without a page or two

" to hold it up?" The citizens wives in this reign, feem to have had their don effic sumptuary laws, and to have adopted the frugal maxims of their husbands. There appears from Hollar's habits, to have been a much greater disparity in points of dress betwixt them, and the ladies of quality, than betwixt the former, and the wives of our present

ye manry. The diefs of Religi in gave the highest offence to some gloomy zealots in this reign, who were determined to ftrip her of her white robe, to ravage the ring from her finger, to despoil her of every ornament, and clothe her in black.

(To be continued)

MONK.

STOCKS. Bank Stock, 1461 1 .Ditto New Ann .-5 per Cent. An. thut Ditto 1751, -India Stock, shut 4 per Ct. An. 1777, 923 3 3 per Ct. Conf. thut 743 3 per Ct. Conf., thut 743 2 pg per Cent. Ann.

3 per Cent. Red. 733 1 1 India Bonds, paid

Ditto unpaid, 63 prem. Long Ann. 213 ex. div. Ditto 1778, shut South Sea Stock that 3 per C. Old An 7 2 ex. div.

HIGH WATER at LONDON-BRIDGE. This morning at 29 Minutes after 11 in the Morning. And 25 Minutes after 11 in the Atternoon

WEEKLY BILL, July 4. Christ. { Males 116 | Buried } Males 137 | Females 124 In all 297 In all 240 Increased in the Burials this week 38.

BAST-INDIA HOUSE.

THE Court of Dir stors of the United Company of Merchants of England truding to the East dies do bereby give notice,

That a General Court of the faid Company will be held at their Ho se in Leadenball-street, on Wednesday the 19th instant from Nine o'Clock in the Morning until Six in the Evening, for the Election of a Director of the faid Company, in the room of Samuel Smith, jun. Efq. who bath disqualified. A HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED a small House, a little Distance from Charing Crof's

Any note directed to Mr. Rois, Hungerford Coffee-house, if specifying the rent and number of rooms, will be immediately attended to. Only a small house will answer.

ANTED, Board and Lodging, for a Gentlewoman of character, within a mile or two of town, in an airy fination, with a garden; none but perfons of first character need apply. To prevent trouble, 251. a year will be given. Direct for S. S. to be left at Mr. Hooper's, Linen Draper, at the Turk's Head, No. 149, Oxford street, opposite New Bond-street.

WANTED to Rent by the Year, upon reafonable terms, a small neat House, surnished, with coach-house, and stabling for three horse, and from two to six actes of grass land, in the counties of Middlesex, Surrey, or Berkshire, near the Thames, and within the diffence of from 20 to 40 miles of London.

Letters, post-paid, (with the description of the house and terms) directed to Y. Z. at the Cecil Cosee-house, Strand, will be duly attended to.

Man, about 33 years of age who thoroughly un-derstands his business in all its various branches; likewise the management of a grafs fasm, and would give the pre-ference to a place in the counry. Can be well recora-mended from his last place.

Please to direct for I. R. at the Turk's Head, Charlotte-

WANTS a Place, a steady Man, about 33 years of age, as Butl r; has served in that capacity many years; can dress Gentlemen or Ladies' hair, his character will bear the sir chest enquiry, and can be well recommended : has no objection to serve a fingle Gentleman,

Direct or X. R. at Mr. Singleton's, No. 7, Great Ruffel-street, Bloomsbury; or to Mr. Jackson, Stationer, Orchard-street, Oxfora-street.

A C A D E M Y.

THE Rev. R. MORGAN, A. M. intends opening an Academy at Bacterlea, Surrey, at the end of the Midfummer vacation, for fixteen Gentlemen-They will be boarded and inftructed in the Languages, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. at twenty guineas per annum each. Entrance money, four guineas; which will be returned if the Pupil flays at his Academy a twelvemonth. Mathematics, Drawing, Dancing, Fencing, Music, &cs.

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lutary medicine, so celebrated throughout Europe for almost

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