

Commissioners to meet their Excellencies, Messrs. Monroe and Pinckney, the American Ambassadors, to settle the differences between our Government and the United States; Brigadier General Wetherall, upon his return from America; Major General Sir William Clarke, upon his arrival from the East Indies; Gen. Floyd, upon his return from Ireland; Capt. Paulet, on his being appointed Post Captain, by Earl Paulet.

His Majesty gave audiences to the Lord Chancellor, and all the Cabinet Ministers.—After which his Majesty held a Privy Council, at which Lord Holland was introduced by Earl Spencer, sworn in a Member, and took his seat at the Honourable Board accordingly.

His Majesty was pleased to appoint the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and Earl Spencer, Commissioners to prorogue the Parliament to the 9th of October, agreeable to the Order of Council on the 15th instant.—They accordingly attended the House of Peers this day, at half past one o'clock, and prorogued the Parliament accordingly. The reports of yesterday, that his Majesty was coming to town to hold a Council to issue an order for the assembling of Parliament for the dispatch of business, were erroneous.

His Majesty set off on his return to Windsor about half past five o'clock.

Yesterday the Prince of Wales dined with Earl Guildford at his seat in Oxfordshire.

The following places will be strongly contested, if a General Election, as is expected, takes place:—

Counties.—Middlesex, Norfolk, Leicester, Somerset, Carmarthen, Down (Ireland.)

Boroughs.—Honiton, Taunton, Beverley, Sudbury, Bridgewater, Chippenham, Shaftesbury, Ilchester, Colchester, Liskeard, Maidstone.

Lieut. Gen. Nugent proceeded this day for the West, to take the command of the district vacated by Gen. Simcoe's appointment to command the expedition to Portugal. This very meritorious Officer is well known as one of the most deserving in our service. He was actively employed through the whole of the American War, and went through every gradation of the service to his present high rank with the utmost reputation. During a very critical period, Gen. Nugent commanded in the North of Ireland, and, by the vigour and steadiness of his conduct, tempered with the utmost mildness and urbanity, he put down the obstinately malignant, protected the well-disposed, and conciliated those whose opinions were wavering. In his situation of Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in Jamaica, Gen. Nugent was equally conspicuous for every good quality which had rendered him eligible for that distinction. Nor were the difficulties slight which he had to encounter during that period. The disputes which have arisen between the Government and the Legislature of Jamaica are well known, as well upon the subject of American Intercourse, as upon other points not necessary here to be mentioned. Notwithstanding that the strict line of the Governor's duty obliged him to obey the instructions from home, not at all palatable to the Colony; yet such was the personal respect and attachment of all ranks of people in the island to Gen. Nugent, that no person before him in that high situation, ever experienced more personal affection and regard, and he quitted Jamaica in the possession of the confidence, esteem, and regard, of every description of the people. The appointment of such an Officer does the greatest credit to the military department.

General Campbell, and the whole of his Staff, have left Devonshire-place, Portman-square, for Plymouth, where a frigate is waiting for himself and suite to join the expedition going to Sicily. The General's arrival in England,

in company with Sir James Craig, a few weeks ago, it is said, was in consequence of his ill state of health, and we are happy to state he is perfectly recovered.

The Royal Artillery at Woolwich, have resolved to have a library attached to the Institution. For this laudable purpose the Officers have agreed to assign a certain proportion of their pay, and they have reason to hope, from the liberal character of the Master General, and his partiality to literature, as well as to the profession of which he is so distinguished an ornament, that he will warmly patronize the meritorious plan in agitation.

Yesterday a Court of Directors was held at the East India House, when Capt. Rogers was sworn into the command of the ship General Stuart, consigned to Madras and Bengal. The Court adjourned at six o'clock till Wednesday next.

NAVAL INQUIRY.

Extract from the 14th Report of the Commissioners of Naval Inquiry.

ROYAL HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH.
(Continued from our last.)

Expence incurred on account of In-Pensioners.

The persons admitted as In-Pensioners of Greenwich Hospital are Seamen and Marines who have served in his Majesty's navy, and are from old age, wounds, or infirmities, incapable of further active service. They are selected by the Admiralty, and are lodged, clothed, and victualled at the expence of the Hospital, and allowed 1s. a week each.

The present establishment of In-Pensioners is two thousand four hundred and ten; and there are employed to attend on them one hundred and forty-four nurses, who are sailors' widows, and also appointed by the Admiralty. The average cost to the Hospital of one Pensioner, in the year 1805, is estimated at 27l. 10s. 9d. and of one nurse at 29l. 15s. 8d. We have entered in the appendix, an account, shewing the numbers, and the estimated expence, of one in each class, in every year, from 1790 to 1805.

The sums disbursed, on account of the In-Pensioners, in the year 1805, amounted to 69,206l. 5s. 4d., as follows:

For provisions	17,822	9	2d
Paid in lieu of provisions	28,278	11	4
Clothing, bedding, and washing	8,375	13	2
Coals, candles, turnery, wares, small stores,			
funeral and contingent expences	5,119	3	11
Weekly money to the Pensioners	6,222	13	8

ON ACCOUNT OF THE MEN IN THE INFIRMARY.

Infirmary diet	1,597	18	9
Medicines, instruments, and dispensary necessaries	1,494	0	5
Expence of patients in Bethlem and Hoxton madhouses	295	14	9
	69,206	5	4

Provisions, and all other articles of considerable consumption, are obtained by contracts, entered into in consequence of public advertisements. An account of those now in force is given in the appendix.

The meat is delivered by the contractor on the morning of every meat day; it is inspected, and the weight ascertained either by the steward and clerk of the cheque, or by a clerk, from their respective offices.

Many of the Pensioners in the Hospital are permitted to have the option of taking up their provision in kind, or of receiving money in lieu of the whole, or certain parts of their daily allowances.

This measure was adopted in the month of August, 1725, with a view, as it appears from the minutes of the Board of Directors, and the Council, at that time, of remedying the in-

conveniences that resulted from the men taking their provisions out of the Hospital, for sale, which occasioned "a resort of loose, vagabond, and disorderly people." The following is a table of the allowance of provisions to a Pensioner for every day in the week:

Sunday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1lb. of mutton, and 4 ounces of cheese.

Monday—1lb of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1lb. of beef, and 4 ounces of cheese.

Tuesday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1lb. of mutton, and 4 ounces of cheese.

Wednesday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1 ounce of butter, 8 ounces of cheese, and half a pint of pease.

Thursday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1lb. of beef, and 4 ounces of cheese.

Friday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1 ounce of butter, 8 ounces of cheese, and half a pint of pease.

Saturday—1lb. of bread, 2 quarts of beer, 1lb. of beef, and 4 ounces of cheese.

Soup is made of the pease, and broth of the meat.

The persons who now receive money, instead of different articles of provisions, may be divided into several classes; we shall consider, as the first class, that in which the principle is acted upon to the greatest extent; namely,

FIRST CLASS.

The Butler's List.

The men on this list are paid in money for the whole of their allowance of provisions, except only their proportion of pease in soup on buttyan days, Wednesdays and Fridays, which they receive in kind. They are placed on this list by the butler, and are removed at their own request, or in case of misbehaviour. The number to which this indulgence is to extend, is not limited by any regulation, but is entirely at the discretion of the butler. The rate at which they are paid for each article of provision, is four-fifths of the price at which it is obtained by the Hospital, according to the existing contracts. The payments are made to them by the butler once in eight days, or at the end of the month, at their option.

SECOND CLASS.

The Chalk-off List.

The men borne on this list are paid in money for their daily allowance of cheese, and for their meat, on the days on which they are chalked off; this name of the Chalk-off list is derived from the manner in which the information is conveyed to the men, that they are to receive money in lieu of their meat; the selection of the men, and the number to whom this indulgence shall extend, rest at present entirely with the butler. The arrangement is made by him every morning by ten o'clock; he, in the first instance, ascertains the number of men that will consume the exact quantity of meat received; the remaining number are to be placed on the Chalk-off List for that day; having made his selection, which he does in such a manner that each may have the indulgence in turn, he notifies it to the men, by placing a mark with chalk on the tables where their messes would otherwise have been placed. The men attend at the same time, and such as are chalked off, go immediately to the Butler's office, where they receive the compensation for their meat for the day, calculated at the rate of four-fifths of the price paid by the Hospital to the contractor.

THIRD CLASS.

Men in the Helpless Wards.

The men in these wards are paid in money for their weekly allowance of butter and cheese, and for their meat, on three out of the five meat days in every week; they are paid for

their provisions at the same rate as the men in the class before mentioned, which they receive from the butler once a week.

FOURTH CLASS.

Men lent to assist in fitting out his Majesty's Ships.

These men cannot, of course, draw any part of their provisions from the Hospital; they are victualled as seamen in his Majesty's navy, on board the ships to which they are lent, and are paid by the Navy Board at the rate of nine pence a day; but, as an additional encouragement to them, they are allowed by the Hospital the fixed sum of six-pence a day, in lieu of their provisions, which is paid to them by the Steward.

FIFTH CLASS.

Hall, or Table List.

This class consists of the men to whom dinner is actually furnished; these men receive the whole of their provisions in kind, except the allowance of cheese, for which they are paid in money by the Butler, at the rate before mentioned. The article of cheese is only issued to the men under the care of the Surgeon, and to the men in disgrace, distinguished by wearing yellow coats, who are always debarred the indulgence of receiving money in lieu of the provisions.

SIXTH CLASS.

The Nurses.

The Nurses are entitled to the same allowance of provisions as the Pensioners; but the whole of them are allowed to commute it for money. By a particular order of the Board of Directors, the Nurses are allowed for the provisions the full contract price, and payment is made to them by the butler.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Brighton, Aug. 25.—A very unpleasant though happily, not a fatal accident, occurred to the young Marquis of Downshire, as he was returning to this place from Worthing, last night. The Marquis had just reached South Wicke when his horse suddenly fell with him, and threw him a considerable distance from the saddle. Stunned by the blow he received, he continued for some time senseless, and man and horse was dispatched to this place, a distance of about four miles, for Mr. Barratt, the Prince's surgeon. Mr. Barratt happened not to be at home, his assistant, therefore, instantly set out to officiate for him, having previously ordered that a post-chaise and footman should follow him. On reaching South Wicke he found the Marquis had only received a slight contusion on the head, which, though it deprived him of his senses at the moment, permitted not to be of any serious consequence. The Marquis returned to his residence here, the post-chaise, which the surgeon had wife ordered to follow him.

GAME.—The covies are pretty numerous and in some parts very large. On the Downs in general, the birds are rather thin. As the corn will be nearly, if not quite all down the 1st of September (Monday next) it is expected to be a day of great slaughter. The flocks of pheasants are unusually plentiful, and the young ones are quite strong upon the wing. In Lord Gage's preserves, in the Platchet Park in Sussex, no less than twenty-four nests were destroyed, in the Spring, by the fall of a timber. This circumstance, although it may first appear a matter of regret to the sportsmen concerned, we are of opinion, has not greatly lessened the number of pheasants, as the respective pairs, in all probability, built and brooded a second time; but the young mull of cou-