COVENT-GARDEN. T the THEATRE-ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN, THIS DAY, Sept. 22, 1779; will be

DUENNA. Or. The DOUBLE ELOPEMENT. Or. The DOUBLE ELOPEMENT.

Ferdinand, Mr. MATTOCKS;

Ifaac Mendoza, Mr. QUICK;

Jerome, Mr. WILSON;

Lopez, Mr. Wewitzer;

Father Paul, Mr. BOOTH;

Carlos, Mis. KENNEDY, (late Mrs. FARREL) Carlos, Mis. KENNEDY, (late Mrs. FARREL)

being her first appearance in that character

And Don Antonio, Mr. VERNON,

Clara, Miss BROWN;

Louisa, Mrs. MATTOCKS;

And the Duenna, Mrs. GREEN.

To which will be added a Farce, call'd

THE LIVERPOOL PRIZE.

Teneriffe, Mr. Wilfon; Midfhips, Mr. Lee Lewes;
George Belford, Mr. Whitfield; Wilmot, Mr. Robfon;
Coromandel, Mr. Wewitzer; Old Belford, Mr. L'Estrange; And Harriet, Mis B R O W N.

End of Act I. of the Farce, a new Dance, called THE
DOCK-YARD, by Mr. Dagueville, Mr. Langrish, Mr.
Holland, Mis Matthews, and Mis Valois.

Holland, Mis Matthews, and Mis Valois.

With a new Scene painted by Mr. Carver.

Boxes 5s. Pit 3s. First Gall. 2s. Upper Gall. 1s.

No persons admitted behind the scenes, nor any money returned after the curtain is drawn up.

Places for the Boxes to be taken of Mr. Brandon (only)

at the Stage-door.
The doors to be be opened at half an hour after five o'clock. To begin at half an hour after fix. Vivant Rex & Regina.

ONLY for a FEW EVENINGS longer.

T ASTLEY'S AMPHI-THEATRE,
RIDING-HOUSE, WESTMINSTER BRIDGE, THIS EVENING the Entertainments will confift of the ollowing pleafing Amusements, viz.

Part 1. Les Ombres Chinoifes; or, the Chinese Sha-

Part 2 A Mechanical Band of Musical Performers. Part 3. Tumbling and Agility of Body in a new and

pleasing manner.
Part 4. Horsemanship on a fingle Horse, by Mr. Griffin,

Mr. Jones, and Mr. Miller.

Part 5. The Exhibition of the Little Conjuring Horfe.

Part 6. Horfemanship on two and three horfes, by Mr.

Astley, Mr. Griffin, Jr. Jones, and Mr. Miller.

Part 7. Slack-Rope Vaulting.

Part 7. State-Rope voluting.
Part 8. Egyptian Pyramids.
Part 9. To conclude with the Taylor riding on the
Dancer, the Hunter, and the rode Horse.
Doors to be opened at half past five, to begin at half past

fix o'clock precifely.

Box 28. 6d. Upper Box 18. 6d. Pit 18. Side Gal. 6d.

A TOWN RESIDENCE O be let, on the weit fide of Bedford-square, a very good HOUSE, with coach-houses, flabling for five horses, and all suitable detached offices, lately occupied, and compleatly fitted up for the reception of a fa-mily. For further particulars enquire on the premifes.

TATE LOTTERY, 1779. HE Tickets, Shares, and Chances, flamped at the Bank of England, are fold and registered on

the lowest terms

By NICHOLSON and Co. Stock-brokers,

At their Old State Lottery Office, the King's Arms,

No. 103, Cornhill, where Six Capital Prizes in the last

Lottery, were fold and shared.

Also the new and advantageous adventure at ONE

GUINEA, HALF A GUINEA, and FIVE SHILDINGS

and SIX-PENCE each, fimilar to their much approved plan of Jaft year, on which they paid undrawn tickers to the amount of 3,000l. befides 500l to Mis Smith, of Parlla-iment-fireet, Welfminfter; which faid Plans are much im-proved, both in the number and value of the przes, as adventurers therein will receive confiderably more for every prize of 2000l fool 500l rool or 50l than can possibly be gained on any other mode at so trifling a venture; and may also gain the Twenty Thousand Pound, or any other of the CAPITAL PRIZES. Thus the smallest prize is a great object to the purchaser; and as these plans are under-taken at a fair price, without the least risk (being formed from real tickets) it is, therefore, prefumed will be found

Schemes and particulars to be had gratis. Likewise every bufiness relative to the Lottery or Government Security transacted with that known honour and integrity which can-

not fail meeting with the approbation of the public.

N. B. It is necessary to observe that the above plans are for the WHOLE TIME of DRAWING.

STATE LOTTERY OFFICES, Licensed according to Act of Parliament, DOPE and GALLEY beg leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public in general, that they have epeaed the following offices for the fale of State Lottery Ticekts, Shares, and Chances, all of which have been regularly framped at the Bank of England, and the original Tickets deposited there, viz. No. 53, Colman-freet; No. 21, Piccadilly, facing St. James's-freet; and No. 15, London-lane, Norwich; where all business relating to the Lottery will be transacted with the greatest honour and fidelity. There are now selling Tickets and Shares, on different plans, as ufual, and likewife a variety of Infurance Poli-cies, from fix fhillings to two guineas each, which are the most advantageous of any thing ever yet offered to the pub-

Schemes given gratis.
POPE and GALLEY take this opportunity of returning thanks to their friends for the favours they received during the last and former Lotteries, and hope their known punc tuality will recommend them to their future favours.

Tickets infured to return undrawn. N. B. The Lottery begins drawing the 15th of No-

Fifty undrawn State Lottery Tickets may be gained for Five Shillings.

ORNSBY and Co. No. 26, Cornhill, humbly folicit the Public to perufe the following eafy mode of adventuring in the Lottery; it being calculated on a more beneficial plan for the purchaser, than any yet published, as it evidently gives him a chance of all the capital prizes, for the very freell premium of FIVE SHILLINGS. If the number of the solicy is drawn in the course of the first twelve days drawing, the bearer of such policy will re-

50 Undrawn State Lottery Tickets, if a prize of 20,000 25 ditto -- if a prize of 10,000 if a prize of 5,000 if a prize of 2,000 3 ditto if a prize of 1,000 if a prize of a ditto — if a prize of 100

1 a Ticket — if a prize of 50

The first drawn tickets for the first eight days, intitled to

fitooo, are also included in the above plan.
If the purchasers do not call for the tickets the day the number is crawn, it will be understood it is their delire to have them despoted of, which will be done, and the money

paid on producing the policy.

Heraffy and Co. engage to hold the original Tickets from which the above policies are issued, which renders the purchaser an underiable security for the payment of his

made an humble tender of their perfonal fervices to his Majesty, which offer has been most graciously accepted; and it having been defined by the Commander in Chief that the faid Americans should proceed to the choice of their Officers, in order to be recommended to his Majetty, this is to give notice, that, at a meeting held at the Adelphi Tavern on Saturday, Sept. 18th, Friday next, the 24th infe-is appointed for that purpose. It is therefore requested, that all those Gentlemen who have figned the faid associathat all those Gentlemen who have against the law shotel-tion, or may hereafter be disposed to join in it, do attend PERSONALLY on the day and place above mentioned, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, in order to proceed in the faid business, and to consider of other matters of great im-

portance to the faid body.

JOHN RANDO PH, Chairman. BARONETS of ENGLAND.

This Day is published, Elegantly engraved, and brought down to the present time

in a pocket volume, price 3s.

THE ARMS of the ENGLISH BARONETS, and the KNIGHTS of the BATH; with
the Dates of their Creations. To which is added, the Hiftry of the Order of English and Irish Baronets, and those of Nova Scotia; also the History of the Orders of the Gar-ter, Thistle, and Bath; with correct Tables of Precedency. Printed for G. Kearsly, at No. 46, near Serjeant's Inn, in Fleet-freet; R. Faulder, in New Bond-street; and Richardson and Urquhart, at the Royal Exchange.

Of whom may be had, price half a crown,
The ARMS of the NOBILITY of ENGLAND,
SCOTLAND, and IRELAND, brought down to the prefent time; with an elegant English Translation of the

Alfo, the PEERAGE of the NOBILITY of ENG-Allo, the PEERAGE of the NOBILITY of ENG-LAND, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND. Containing their Titles, date of their Creations, Descriptions of their Arms, Creits, and Supporters, their Country Seats, and Town Residence; together with their Surnames, and the Titles by which their eldest Sons are (in Courtesy) distin-

guished. Price 2s. 6d.

† † The Peerage may be had with or without the Arms.

To of the above booksellers may likewise be had, price half a crown, the Fourth Edition, A Short and Easy INTRODUCTION to HER ALDRY, in which all the most-useful Terms are displayed in a clear and alphabetical manner; a concile method of blazoning arms; likewife atchievements (commonly called hatchments) familiarly explained; with a great number of elegant copper-plates, con taining above eight hundred examples. To which is added, A Dictionary of Heraldry, b HUGH LARK and T. WORMULL.

With confiderable Additions, and a great number of Expla-fiatory Notes.

This Morning will be published, a New Edition of THE HOUSE of PEERESSES; or Female Oratory; containing the Debates of feveral Peereffes upon the dishop of Landaff's Bill, for the more effec-

tual discouragement of the crime of Adultery.

Printed for G. Kearfly, at No. 46, in Fleet-freet.

N. B. The Editor of the elebates finding many of the allusions were misapilied, (and confequently some improper persons glanced at) has, in order to prevent such mistakes hereaster, added a confiderable number of explanatory Netes, to prevent a possibility of mistaking the party.

At the same place may be had, A Fourteenth Edition of the SKETCHES from NATURE, containing upwards of one hundred Characters of the prin-cipal Personages in the Kingdom.

By a MEMBER of PARLIAMENT.

to The character given by the Monthly and Critical Reviews, and the extensive fale of this pamphlet, of which there has been Thirteen Editions printed in a few weeks, are incontestible proofs of its merit, and such as cannot be produced in any other production that has appeared within

A PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE, wherein are delineated the very great Diforders which prevail in affairs of INSURANCE; their principal Caufes explained, and Methods proposed for hetter Regulation and Prevention. Together with, the PLAN of an entire New and Comprehensive WORK (preparing for the prefs) containing the THEORY, LAWS, and PRACTICE of Insurance in general.

NSTANTLY relieved from the greatell torture from the Gout or Rheumatism; this cure is new discovered after a long study and great expence, by Dr. SOLUMON, Northumberland-ftreet, Strand, who will engage to cure every species of a fresh gout in a few days, and if confined to their bed ever so long, or the joints have come to violent knots, he will promife to restore them in perfect use and health again in a few weeks time; relief may be expected from the first dose, and the patient will daily get better till the cure is compleat. The price from One Guinea and upwards, according to the circumstances of the patient. There are now fome persons of credit, which were very bad a few days ago, and almost well, to be met at the above place. Attendance from nine in the morn ing till two in the afternoon.

N. B. At the above place are to be had medicines, and will be engaged to cure adry and wet Scurvy; and for a Cancer if ever to violent; and also the famous Corn Extract, with feveral certificates, price 2s. 6d; per box. It perfectly cures Corns without pain-

For the MORNING POST.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS CONSIDERED. Mr. EDITOR,

THE Coffee-house Politicians give the alarm, A and the multitude cry out that we are all undone, and the whole nation ruined by the loss of the Grenades; in consequence every man carries as much dejection in his countenance as he did joy at the miferable mock victory of Keppel, to whose conduct the late infults we have received are owing

Please Sir, to inform those gloomy statesmen and the people at large, that the Grenades have belonged to England but fifteen years, having been ceded to us by the French, together with St. Vincent's, Dominica and Tobago, by the late peace; and is England rained because the French have

retaken them again?

The public the wld be informed that we now have every West India island that we had fixteen years ago, and which produce annually one hun dred and twenty thousand hogsheads of fugar, which is much more than this kingdom confumes, for we supply other countries with twenty thousand hogsheads a year. Where then exists the ruin of this country? In the capture of three or four half cultivated islands, and which have cost this kingdom much more than they are worth; islands which I say we knew nothing of but fixteen years ago. Yet the cry is most industriously proclaimed by a few planters, merchants, and mal contents, that the nation is ruined, the minifters all traitors, that inevitable deftruction

BODY of LOYAL AMERICANS having | hangs over the kingdom, that our liberty is loft,

and flavery at our doors.

Permit me to inform these wiseacres, that the extension of empire generally weakens it; that in keeping 22 thips of the line to protect thefe rocks, we exposed ourselves to infult at home. And tell them farther, that if England had not one island in the West Indies, she would be much more powerful than at present. To which you may add, that fugar is one of our greatest luxuries; that its first cost, as well as the duty of above fix shillings per cwt. is altogether a total loss to the people; and that if another cargo of fugar was never to arrive in the kingdom, it would be an immense faving to the nation, and in confequence a great addition to its ftrength.

Shewsberry, EDWARD BEEHIVE. Sept. 20.

For the MORNING POST. An ENQUIRY bow far the present CRISIS is owing to ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. EDITOR,

NOTHING is more common than to hear Administration condemned, not only for the actual losses which the nation suffers, but also on account of our apprehensions of the enemy's greater force. Let us confider whether this is, or not rational.

There is no doubt but the revenue of France amounts to fixteen millions sterling a year, and that of Spain to ten millions, in all to twenty-fix: that of Great Britain is thirteen exactly; fo the House of Bourbon possess just double the wealth that we do. I take no notice of loans, they are in the power of both nations; Mr. Neckar could probably borrow upon as advantageous terms as Lord North.

We are furprized that D'Estaing has twenty-fix fail of the line in the West-Indies against Mr. Byron's twenty-two, and that D'Orvilliers has fixty-fix against Sir Charles Hardy's forty-fix: this, in f et, is being fur prized that twenty-fix millions a year is better than thirteen. Will any person be so prepoterous, so mad, or so idle, as to imagine that we can make the latter fum go as ar as France and Spain can do the former? And is is believed that if Administration were changed to-morrow, and the popular leaders feated in their place, that the House of Bourbon would, as by enchantment, lofe that positive, folid, and

permanent fuperiority? It it is faid they did lofe it when Mr. Pitt was Minister, I reply the fact is otherwise; for they never possessed it. Three great circumstances decided the fate of that war-first, 20,000 of the beit feamen in France were feized before the war, an action Mr. Pitt had nothing to do withfecond, the finances of France were in such confusion from the extravagance of Madame Pompadour, that the was a bankrupt early in the the could trengthen her friend-not with any preparation adequate to the intention. Every one of these circumstances is different now; we had no power this war of difarming France at a throke-her finances are in great order under the ablest Minister of that department in Europeand Spain is prepared with three years unremitting attention. Twenty Mr. Pitts could not balance this contrast; all the Burkes, Foxes, Rockinghams, and Snelburnes upon earth, could not change these great, leading, and decisive

circumflances. The House of Bourbon has no continental war now to demand fix or eight millions a year to support-all her expence goes to her navy; and to suppose that the revenue of this country can build thips as fast as theirs, would be tile and nugatory; on the contrary, they can do every thing cheaper than we.

Hence therefore the Superiority of the House of Bourbon arises from a concatenation of circumstances which are beyond our power to change or alter, and for which Administration cannot be to blame; fince they were totally beyond their influence. Nor should we flatter ourselves with the ideas of being more superior next year than the prefent; the same reason will hold good then as now. Twenty-fix millions will build falter than thirteen; consequently, unless our Admirals perform much more than is to be expected, or there is a turn in the affairs of Europe to employ the House of Bourbon elsewhere, our superiority at fea must be gone for ever. The point of feamen is not of to much confequence as it has been fated; every well-informed man commended Sir Charles Hardy for retiring with forty fail from fixty-fix, and yet it is a known fact, that he had as many Jeamen as on board his thips as there were in the combined one. A fhip of feventyfour guns can never lay along fide one of an hundred gues, whatever difference there may be in the manning; and every year will increase the number of the enemy's men, if it were from nothing but Channel campaigns.

What then is the remedy?-Like that in all dangerous cases, makethe u most exertions, and lay twenty fail of first and second rate ships on the flocks at once to be finished in two years, and twenty more of feventy-fours to be compleated in a year; lay a tax on all the counties to furnish common carpenters to work in the dock-yardsman with landmen as well as the enemy, and let it continue, if it must, a mere naval war .-All this will require vall fums to be raifed, which must be done within the year by a tax of ten, twelve, or twenty per cent. on every species of income. These measures must be taken, or the nation is no more.

EUMENES.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Sept. 219

Whitehall, September 22, 1779 Copy of a Letter from Lord Macar ney to Lord George Germain, dated near La Roch He, Septenber 4, 1779; received the 19th inflant by the packet from Offend.

Near La Rechelle, France, MYLORD, September 4, 1779. Flatter myfelf that long before this letter i reaches your Lordship, you will have received my dispatch of the 5th of July (A) from Granada, giving you an account of that Isla d's being in possession of the French. I fent several copies of it by different channels; but left none of them should have come to hand, I shall now in a few words acquaint your Lordship, That on the 2d of July the Count d'Estaing arrived at Grenada, with 25 fail of he line and 12 frigates, having 6,500 land troops on board. We made the best defence we could with the handful of people we had, which confifted of for rank and file of the 48th regiment, 24 artillery recruits, and between 3 and 400 militia.

We had the good fortune to repulse the enemy in their first attack, but in the fecond they carried our lines by dint of superior numbers, af er a conflict of about an hour and a half, in which they had killed and wounded 300 men and upwards, which amounts to more than the whole force we had to oppose to their attack ; for in the preceding night we were deferred by almost all the coloured people, and the greatest part of the new fubjects. Being at the diferetion of the enemy, without means of refillance or prospect of reliet, we were obliged to propose a capitulation, which was instantly and peremptorily refused by the Count d'Estaign in toto; and in lieu of it he feet to me the most extraordinary and un xam, A project that ever entered into the mind of a G nerat or Politician. This I rejected in my tar ; and there being no possibility of obtaining any other, all the principal inhabitants to whom I communicated it were unanimous in pr ferring a furrender without any conditions at all to the one that was offered; and upon that footing the enemy are now possessed of the Island.

My letter of the 5th of July is fo full and circumitantial, that I must refer your Lord hip to it, and to the papers inclosed in it for the partienlars. I flatter myfelf that your Lordship will believe, that nothing was omitted that could possibly have been done for the prefervation of Grenada ; This reflection is the only confolation I have un-

der the misfortune of i s lofs. In my former letter I mentioned, that it was intended that my fellow prifoners, of the remains of the five companies of the 48th regiment, &c. thould embark with me for Europe in a thip fet apart for that purpose; but I know not why its destination was altered; the troops were fent; as I am informed, to Guadaloupe, and I was put on board a French frigate bound for this place, where we arrived last night. I have written to M. de bar ine, through whose hands this letter passes, to know the intentions of his Court with regard

few days. M. d'Estaing would not consent to any exchange of prisoners in the West Indies on this occalion.

to my enlargement, and expect his answer in a

An affurance was given to the inhabitants of Grenada, that they should retain quiet possession of their estates, and that, during the war, they should not be obliged to carry arms against his Majesty. The other arrangements, I presume, will depend on the court of Verfailles. I am, &c.

MACARTNEY.

(A) The letter referred to above has not been received: Dublin Gaftle, August 31. His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been

Governor of the county of Mayo. BANKRUPTS. Edward Weeks Clarke and Charles Smith, of Threadneedle-freet, London, Copartners, Watch-makers, to forrender Sept. 30, Oct. 1, and Nov, 2, at Guidhall. Attorney, Mr. Blake, Cooke's-court, Carey-freet. William Sugden, late of Leeds, York, Innholder and But-

pleased to appoint Peter Earl of Altamont to be a

cher, to furrender Oct. 21, 22, and Nov. 2, at the house of John Cowling, Incholder, Leeds. Attornies, Mr. William Mann, or Mr. Charles Coupland, of Leeds. John Holbrook, of the parish of Bedminster, Somerset, Serge-maker, to furrender Sept. 30, October 2, and November 2, at the White Lion Inn, in Broad-freet, Briftol. Automies, Mess. Kirby and Kelson, in Brittol, or Mr. Richard Edmunds, at his Scat in the Exchequer

ffice of Pleas, Lincoln's-inn, Lendon.
Thomas Wickham, of St. Ives, Huntingdon, Worledmaker, to furrender Sept. 25, October 9, and November 2, at Guildhall. Attorney, Mr. Gotobed, Figtreecourt, Temple. Thomas Johnson, of Gunstardwood, Hertford, Wooldapler,

to furrender Oct. 1, 9, and Nov. 2, at Guildhall, Lon-don. Attorney, Mr. Constable, Abchurch-lane, Dividends to be made to Creditors. Sept. 25. Sam iel Robinson, late of Houndsditch, Lon-

don, Mahogany Merchant and Builder, but now foner in the King's-bench Prifon, at Guild al. Oct. 8. Nathaniel Williamson, of Salford, Lancatter, Fustian-dyer, at the house of George Kenyon, Eig. at Peel, Lancaster.
Oct. 15. Peter Nouaille, late of Spital-square, Middle-fex, lik Merchant, at Guildhall.

> Morning Post. LONDON.

Our worthy malicontents were employed yefterday in propagating a report of Sir John Lockbort, Rofs being returned with his squadron to prince head, after finding the enemy too frong for him on the coast of France; but we can affure the public from very respectable authority, that this

account is nothing more than an additional line to that chain of political fictions, for which the