



It has been Resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised, to public them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Resolutions have a Reference.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Register of Sums deposited into the General Treasury at Bombay, on Account of the Estates of Military and Marine Persons deceased, to the 31st January 1816, also of those transferred, discharged and remaining unclaimed since the last Register was published.

DATES WHEN DEPOSITED.		BY WHOM DEPOSITED,	ON ACCOUNT OF WHOSE ESTATES,	AMOUNT:			REMARKS
1806	Dec. 6th	R. Doolan, Lieutenant Colonel Commanding 1st Bat. 5th Regt. Native Infantry,	J. Robinson, Lieutenant of the same Corps,	800			Unclaimed.
	" 15th	John Duffty, Captain 2d Bat. 1st Regt. Native Infantry,	James Castle, Conductor of Ordnance and Stores at Cannanore according to an account delivered by Captain Duffty,	89	3	10	
1807	Feb. 20th	John Robinson, Town Adjutant	J. Gibson Lieutenant of the 2d Regiment N. I.	175	3	22	Unclaimed.
1809	June 20th	Robert Lewis, Major Commanding Marine Battalion.	Thomas Brown, Ensign of the same Corps,	47	1	95	
May 1812	3d	McClinlock, Captain 6th Regiment N. I.	G. Walter, Lieut. of the same Corps,	240			Unclaimed.
Aug. 1812	28th	D. Fallon Major Commanding 2d Battalion 4th Regiment Native Infantry.	Veatch, Lieutenant of the same Corps.	90			
Dec. 1812	16th	Andrew Aitchison Captain, Town Major,	John Cockburn, Ensign of the 2d Bat. 1st Regt. Native Infantry.	496	2	59	Paid Forbes & Co. on the 20th Jan. 1816, as per Govt. order of the 15 of the same month.
1813	April 10th	J. A. Wilson Major Comd. the Eu. Regt.	Thomas Harrison, Lieut. of the same Corps.	150		40	Unclaimed.
"	"	Ditto, ditto, ditto.	John McKenna Lieut. Ditto.	53			
May 1813	24th	Thomas Corbellis, Major Commanding the 2d, 8th Regiment Native Infantry	Thos. Procter Lieut. of the same Corps.	128			Unclaimed.
July 1813	30th	Wm. Mealy, Major Commanding the Bat. of Native Invalids.	Burnett, Lieut. of the said Corps,	116	3	90	
Aug. 1813	10th	William Cowper, Major Commissary General	Geo. Webb, Sub Conductor on this Establishment,	166		32	Unclaimed.
Dec. 1813	10th	Richard Torin, Marine Paymaster,	W. Taylor, late of the Marine Establish. deceased.	325	3	84	
"	20th	James Smith, Lieut. Col. Comd. 1st 6th Regiment Native Infantry,	Thomas Smith, Lieutenant of the same Corps,	168			
1814	March 18th	Wm. Mealy Major Commanding the Bat. of Native Invalids,	William Stacey, Lieut. of the same Corps.	23	2		Unclaimed.
April 1814	5th	J. Grant, Lieut. and Adjutant of the 1st or Grenadier Bat. 1st Regt.	D. Mahony, Lieut. Col. Com. the same Corps,	5,112	3	55	
"	27th	F. Warden, Town Major.	W. Forrest, Asst. Surgeon of H. M. 2d 56th Regt.	145		90	Unclaimed.
May 1814	10th	Messrs. Forbes and Co.	W. Carter, Corporal of H. M. 84th Regiment.	12	1	43	
June 1814	20th	W. East, Lieut. Col. Comdg. 1st 2d N. I.	W. F. Robertson, Lieut. of the same Corps.	172		07	Unclaimed.
Aug. 1814	11th	F. Warden, Town Major,	Sopill, Lieut. of the 2d Regiment N. I.	157		11	
Dec. 1814	30th	F. Warden, Town Major,	John Willis, Assistant Surg. of the Grenadier Bat.	218	3	45	
1815	Jan. 12th	H. Meriton Esq. Superintendent of Marine;	J. Armstrong Young Lieut. of the H. C's. Marine,	154	1	15	Unclaimed.
May 1815	16th	J. Grant, Lieut. and Adjutant 1st Regt. 1st or Grenadier Battalion,	Willis Doctor, of the said Corps,	82	2		
Sept. 1815	1st	F. Warden, Town Major,	Grant, Lieut. Bengal Artillery,	448	1	50	Unclaimed.
Oct. 1815	14th	Cox, Major Comdg. 2d 5th Regt.	T. L. Scott, Lieut. of the same Corps.	734	2	57	
Nov. 1815	8th	Griffiths, Lieut. Col. Comdg. the Bat. of Artillery.	James R. Watson, Lieut. of the same Corps,	429	1	36	Unclaimed.
Dec. 1815	4th	B. W. D. Sealy, Capt. in Comd. 1st 9th Native Infantry,	John Sykes Captain of the same Corps,	6,031	3	43	
"	8th	James Smith Lieut. Col. Comdg. 2d 6th,	E. C. Bunyon, Lieut. of the same Corps,	492	2	26	Paid O. Woodhouse Administrator on the 9th of December 1815.
"	27th	Robert Barclay, Lieut. Col. Comdg. 1st 8th Native Infantry,	Edward Jones, Captain of the same Corps,	1,744	2	01	Paid William Kennedy, Administrator on the 15th of Jan. 1816.
1816	Jan. 9th	William Cowper, Lieut. Col. Commissary General,	William Williams Conductor,	82	3	20	Unclaimed.

BOMBAY CASTLE,

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

31st January, 1816.

ERRORS EXCEPTED

J. KAYE, — Accountant General

PROCLAMATION.

THE objects which rendered it necessary to blockade the Ports, Harbours, Bays, Creeks, Rivers, Inlets, and Sea Coasts of the State of Cutch, having been fully attained, the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered, and declared accordingly, that the Proclamation of the 23d of December last be immediately annulled, and that Commercial intercourses with the said Ports, Harbours, Bays, Creeks, Rivers, Inlets and Sea Coasts, be allowed to be renewed on the same footing in every respect as it existed previously to the commencement of the blockade.

Published by Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, F. WARDEN, Chief Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 31st January 1816.

استہار

از انجمنه کما یتاریخ بیت و سبب و مہ ۱۸۱۵ عیسوی بنا در و ...

R. T. GOODWIN, Secretary to Government in the Office of Country Correspondence.

शरदारी... अधि... अधि... अधि...

श्री R. T. GOODWIN, Secretary to Government in the Office of Country Correspondence.

श्री

फ्याजीर के घर वजे

वेजीने तागी 23 सये डि वेघरुनं १८१६ नेगीनी मळठे ...

पानसतवठरु घंठी मज्जपया ...

R. T. GOODWIN, Secretary to Government in the Office of Country Correspondence.

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT, the prices established by Government for the Sale of the Honorable Company's Madeira Wine, in this month, are as follows:

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, R. TORIN, Warehouse Keeper, & Commercial Accountant.

BOMBAY, Warehouse Keeper, and Commercial Accountant's Office, 1st February 1816.

JOHN KING,

BEGS leave to acquaint the Gentlemen of the Settlement, that he is now carrying on the Business of Making and Repairing BUGGYS and COACHES, &c. with Iron and Wood Work.

BOMBAY

Auxiliary Bible Society.

THE annual Meeting of the Subscribers will be held in the Vestry, on Monday, the 5th February, at twelve o'clock at noon, for the purpose of receiving the annual report and electing a new Committee for the year ensuing.

Bombay, 31st January 1816.

MADEIRA WINE, LISBON D.O. AND PORT D.O.

SIR ROGER D' FARIA has for Sale in his Godowns opposite to the Government House, a very excellent Stock of the above Choice Wines imported lately from Bengal by the Ships Bombay Merchant, Grab Pembroke and Lovely Fish, which Wine is warranted to be pure, and genuine from the very respectable Portuguese Houses, and pretty Old, and mellow for immediate use, being chosen in Bengal by a Competent Judge for this Market.

RUPERS PIPE. Madeira pretty Old from 450 to 550 Ditto. Lisbon ditto, at - - - - 300 Ditto. Port, - direct from Oporto in Quarter Casks at - - - 125 each. Ditto Ditto in fifths at - - 100 each. The above Madeira and Lisbon may be had in Half Pipes, and the same in Bottles 6 Dozen Chests.

Bombay, 26th January 1816.

Boyce Kempt and Co.

ON MONDAY NEXT, At 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, WILL SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

IN the Compound lately occupied by DOCTOR CARNegie, on the Apollo Ground. Three double p'led and one single p'led Tents, lined with Chintz.

Bombay, 3d February 1816.

Baxter and Co.

ON Monday next, the 5th Instant, will have a Sale by Public Auction at their Rooms of the Wearing Apparel, Jewels, and effects of a Lady deceased:— Also of House—hold Furniture,—Plate, and Plated Ware, Glafs and Queen's Ware—a Collection of Books,—consisting principally of Medical and Surgical Tracts, of a Gentleman deceased:—&c. &c. And to close an account some Dozens of Cotton Half Stockings,—a few Hats partially Damaged:—a few Dozen of Beer, &c. &c. &c.

Bombay, 3d February 1816.

Advertisement,

NURSUNGJEE COWUSJEE, begs leave to inform the Public, that he has these few years ago, by his weak capacity, invented a species of Cheese called, Cream Cheese, which he has exposed to saels at his own House without the Town Wall, behind the Cowusjee Patells' Tank in Parsee Streets where orders will be thankfully received. The Inventor also begs to say that others pretend to sell the Cheese in his name "NURSUNGJEE COWUSJEE" along with each Cheese, for the better satisfaction of the purchasers.

Bombay, 28th January 1816.



GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE 16th JANUARY, 1816. By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, is pleased to publish for the information of the Army the following Extract (2d paragraph) of the Honorable Courts despatch to this Presidency of 28 October 1814 in addition to the clauses published in General Orders of the 20 ultimo, and to direct that the Commanding Officers of Native Corps be particularly in explaining to the recruits now enlisted and the Native Officers promoted the alteration in regard to supplying themselves with articles of half mounting which is ordered to have effect from the 1st Instant.

Extract of a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated the 24th October 1814. Para: 3d All Native recruits entering the service at Bombay, and all Native Officers promoted after the 1st January 1815, shall not be entitled to receive any Article of half mounting from the Old-reckoning funds, according to the present practice of the Bombay Establishment, but shall be supplied by their respective Commanding Officers in the same manner and upon the same stoppages as at the other Presidencies.

Bombay Castle 16th January 1816. Brevet Major General, and Lieutenant Colonel Sir George Holmes K. C. B. is allowed a furlough to England on his private concerns.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council will perform a gratifying act of public duty in bringing to the notice of the Honorable Court of Directors the many instances of merit & conduct which Major General Holmes has evinced during a period of thirty six years devoted to their service in India: the value and importance of which cannot be more forcibly exemplified than by the distinguished honor recently conferred upon him by His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Bombay Castle 22d January 1816. The following appointment is ordered to take place. 1st Battalion 9th Regiment Native Infantry.—date of appointment.

Lieutenant George Moore to be adjutant vice Kendall resigned.—The date of Lieutenant Kendall's furlough to England.

Captain Lieutenant T. A. Cowper of the Corps of Engineers is allowed a furlough to England on sick certificate for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

Captain Lieutenant L. Russell of the Battalion of Artillery, Agent for the Manufacture of Gun Carriages, is also allowed a furlough to England on sick certificate for a period of three years, from the date of his embarkation.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant D. Hogarth to act as agent for Gun Carriages in the room of Captain Russell until further orders.

Bombay Castle 25th January 1816. The furlough to England on sick certificate granted by the Government of Prince of Wales Island to Captain A. Brown of the Honorable Company's Regiment of European Infantry who had been allowed a furlough to sea on the 21st of July last is confirmed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

Assistant Surgeon P. Leslie is allowed a furlough to England on sick Certificate for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that in future in the Commissariat returns of the issue of rice &c. by the pound, the calculations in converting the Surat Maund into Pounds avoirdupoise and vice versa, be made at the rate of 57-2 lbs per Surat Maund.

Bombay Castle 27th January 1816. Captain W. Fernyough of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment of Madras Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to England on sick certificate.

Captain Bertram, Commanding the Battalion of Pioneers of the Madras Establishment, is allowed a furlough to sea on sick certificate for a period of four months.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council, is pleased to admit Mr. Alexander Tawze on the Medical Establishment of this Presidency subject to the approval of the Hon'ble Court, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle 31st January 1816. Lieutenant James Keith of the 2d Bat. 4th Regiment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to England on sick certificate for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, J. FARISH, Sec. to Govt.



BOMBAY. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1816.

We are enabled, in our paper of today to publish some interesting Extracts from English papers of the month of July which have been received at Calcutta by the arrival of the Sherburne, but we have still to regret the absence of all further direct intelligence from England. We scarcely ever remember so long a period to have elapsed, since our advices, as the present.

Letters have been received in Bombay by the Sherburne, which allude to duplicates, forwarded by a more direct channel, and which the writers conclude

must therefore have reached this Presidency, sooner than those forwarded via Calcutta; We may therefore safely conclude that some Vessel may be daily expected direct from England, but this arrival when it does take place will afford us but little satisfaction, as it will convey merely the intelligence already received by the Sherburne. We trust, however, that by some channel or other we shall soon have it in our power to bring down the News of Europe to a later period than the middle of August, and we have great expectation that the next Cruiser from Bussora will amply atone for the dullness of the last, by bringing us a full budget of late European Intelligence.

We deem it right to notice, in reference to a paragraph which appeared in our last paper, that the Native who was lately tried in the Recorder's Court and found guilty of uttering a forged receipt in Bombay, has applied to the Court for a new trial or in arrest of Judgment, and as that application has not yet been disposed of, we forbear for the present to publish the report of the Trial which we have in our possession.



NAUTICAL CHRONICLE, AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

On Monday last, the Hon'ble Company's Ships Apollo, and Sir William Pulteney sailed for Europe, the following is a correct list of the Passengers by these Ships.

List of Passengers proceeding to Europe by the Hon'ble Company's Ship Apollo.
John Leckie, Esquire, Mrs. Leckie and Three Children, Mrs. Walker, Captain Strangways 65th Regt.—Mr. Montgomery.
Ditto, Do. by the Hon'ble Company's Ship Sir William Pulteney.
Sir George Holmes, Lady Holmes, and one Child, Mrs. Chamber, and one Child, Captain Lecoultre Russell, H. C. Artillery, Mrs. Russell, and one Child, Captain T. A. Cowper, H. C. Engineers, Captain Waters, Captain Macaulay, Lieutenant D. S. Maitland 19th Regt.—Lieut. Parr, Eur. Regiment.

Jan. 31st, Arrived the H. C. Cruiser Mercury Lieutenant Thos. Blast from Mandavee.
Ditto, Sailed His Majesty's Sloop of War Zebra, P. H. Bridges Esq. Capt. to Madras.
February 1st, Arrived the Hon'ble Company's Ship Princess Charlotte of Wales, Captain John Craig from Madras.
Passengers per the Hon. Company's Ship Princess Charlotte of Wales.
Rev. Dr. Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Cracraft, Mrs. Martin and Child.

ARRIVALS.—Lieut. Fullarton 3d L. C. Lieutenant Newton 4th Regiment.
Ensign H. Heath 2d Battalion 6th Regt.
Lieutenant Rich His Majesty's 65th do.
DEPARTURES.—Lieutenant and Adjutant J. George Griffiths.
Surgeon David Carnegie.
Lieutenant C. Parr, European Regiment.
Lieut. and Adjut. Moore 1st Bat. 9th Regt.

BOMBAY RACES.

The following account of the second and third day's sport of the first meeting for this year, should have appeared before, but particular circumstances have prevented us from obtaining it.

On Saturday afternoon, (20th Jan.) a very numerous assemblage of the Ladies & Gentlemen of Bombay at the Race Booth, indicated that the Race which was to take place had excited more than ordinary interest; we lamented however to perceive that many Ladies who used on former occasions to grace the Booth with their presence, remained on the ground in their carriages. We presume that this reluctance arises from the very unpleasant effects of the setting sun, in the present position of the Race Booth, and on this account we would strongly advise the

Managers of the Race Course to have the place of the Booth removed before the next Season. This might be done with very little trouble, and would be a great improvement and advantage to all the spectators of the Races.

The first Race was for the Cup given by Mr. Forbes, value 100£, for Maiden Horses carrying 9 Stone, one three Mile Heat.

Major Hall's, B. A. H. Silver Heals, 1.
Mr. Warden's, G. A. H. Ganymedes, 2.
Capt. Stewart's, C. A. H. Little Willy, 3.
Brigade Major Bellasis, (G. A. H. Cherry Merry, 4.
Mr. Best's, B. A. H. Waterloo, 5.
Mr. Flower's, Ch. A. H. Physic, could not
Mr. Shubrick's, B. A. H. Bardauty, be placed.

A Horse of Dr. Baird's called Tanna-nian was also entered, but did not start. This was a very interesting Race and was well contested throughout, the Horses keeping near together till within the last mile, when the contest lay between Ganymedes and Silver Heals, it was however soon decided in favor of the latter who won easy and in good style. Time of running 6m. 42s.

The next Race was for a give and take of 50£ from the fund, 14 Hands 9 Stone, Heats One Mile and a Half.

Lieut. Sherriff having entered his Chestnut Horse Comet for this plate, it was for some time thought that he would walk over the course, but at length a Horse was entered: we could not however obtain the name either of the Owner or of the Horse, and perhaps the owner will not be sorry for our difficulty in this respect, as his Horse was easily and completely beaten, indeed he did not appear to have any chance after the first half Mile, and great odds were offered and refused at the conclusion of the first Heat.

Time of running first Heat, 3. 18
Second Heat, 3. 21

On Monday the 22d of January the concourse of Spectators was equally numerous with that of the preceding days.

The first Race was for the Bachelor's purse, of 400 Rs. with five Gold Mohurs each for all Horses carrying 8 Stone 7 lbs. Heats two Miles.

	Heats	
Lieutenant Sheriff's C. A. H. Comet	1	1
Major's Hall's B. A. H. Silver Heals	2	2
Mr. Warden's B. A. H. Ganymedes	3	dis.

This was a good Race but Comet early shewed his superiority to the other Horses and won both heats without being pressed.

Time of running first Heat, M. 8.
Ditto, Ditto, Second Heat, 4. 18

The last Race was for the Colts Sweepstakes, weight for Age, Byculla Standard.

	the winner of Monday's purse and therefore carrying 7 lbs. Extra.	
Lieut. Sheriff's	R. A. C. Camelion	1.
Lieut. Hancock's, G. A. C. Hoena		2.
Mr. Macklin's, B. A. C. Thaliba		3.

Won with ease by Camelion, who appeared to be in hand nearly the whole way.

Time of running 3m. 11s.

John Leckie Esquire, together with his wife and family, left this Presidency for Europe, in the H. C. Ship Apollo, which sailed on Monday last. Few characters have ever been more generally or more deservedly respected, at Bombay, than this worthy individual and most sincerely do we wish him happiness and health.

(Bombay Gazette.)

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGES.—On the 22d instant, by the Venerable Arch-deacon Barnes, Lieutenant R. Robertson, Assistant Auditor General, to Miss Mary Charlotte Selby Boye, daughter of Major General Boye, Commanding Officer of the Forces.

On the 30th instant, by the Venerable Arch-deacon Barnes, Michael Anderson Esq. second Officer of the Honourable Company's Ship Carmarthen, to Miss Sarah Brooks, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel William Brooks, Military Auditor General at this Presidency.

BIRTH.—On the 30th ultimo, Mrs. Stephen John Cross of a Son.

DEATH.—On Thursday, at his House in the Fort Lieutenant Colonel William Smith, of the Hon'ble Company's Regiment of Artillery, and Commissary of Stores at this Presidency, he was yesterday interred with the military honors due to his rank.

BENGAL.

DEATHS.—On the 5th instant, in Calcutta, departed this life, Stephen Mirza, Esq. in the 69th year of his age. Early in life he came round with his Father to Calcutta, from Ipsahar, in Persia, his native country, and soon after became one of the most opulent and respectable Armenian Merchants in this city. He was neither unduly elated by the successes of fortune, nor depressed by its reverses at all times; he was affable, condescending and polite. He possessed a mind highly cultivated; and his manners and solicitation of ideas were truly English, the consequence of an early and intimate acquaintance with the gentlemen of the first respectability in Calcutta, of his juvenile years. He was beloved and respected, in all the several relations of life, through the different circumstances of fortune;

and during his latter years, his society and conversation was courted by the principal gentlemen of the Settlement. His illness was of short duration, and his death exemplified the truly Christian life he had led. He had but just come down to Calcutta for medical advice; and, on the morning of his demise, he was found by his friends reclined upon his couch, with a composed serenity of countenance, having committed his spirit into the hands of its Almighty Giver.

Lately, at Jaulnah, Lieutenant Le Merchants, of H. M. 24th Light Dragoons, Nephew of the late General Le Merchant; he was a most promising young Officer, highly esteemed & much regretted by his brother Officers.

At Tellicherry, on the 13th November, George Wm. Gillio, Esq. Third Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit, for the Western Division.

At Gooty, on the morning of the 26th Nov, Captain G. H. Braune, 15th Regiment N. I. after an illness of two months, which he bore with true Christian fortitude, having on the 23d October, buried his youngest Son; and leaving a disconsolate Widow and Child to lament his loss.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.—In July, the Rev. Robert Jones, A. M. his Majesty's Senior Chaplain at the Cape of Good Hope, to Agnes, second Daughter of the late Rear-Admiral George Dundas.

MADRAS.

DEATH.—At the Presidency on the 18th Instant, Lieut. Colonel James Colebrooke, of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, and Deputy Judge Advocate—Aged 43 years.

The remains of Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke, were interred in the Burial Ground at half past 5 o'clock on the same evening, with the Military honors, due to his Rank, and the numerous and respectable attendance of Civil and Military Gentlemen of all Ranks, best speak the respect and Esteem of his friends and Brother Officers.

To an active and useful Military Career, Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke had devoted his life, and his zealous and able Exertions are recorded by the most honorable testimonies of some of the most distinguished Commanders who have served in this Army, and establish that reputation, which is the Soldier's honorable aim and best reward. To a high Military reputation Lieutenant Colonel Colebrooke united the best of private virtues, he was an affectionate and kind Husband and Father and a sincere and faithful friend.

At Calingapatam, on the 1st instant, Mr. John Hill, Owner and Commander of the Brig Olive Branch.

Madras Intelligence.

20th JAN. 1816.

Tuesday last, being the Anniversary of the Birth of her most gracious Majesty, was observed with the greatest loyalty and respect. At noon, royal Salutes were fired from the Garrison and Chepauk Palace—His Majesty's Squadron, decorated for the occasion, observed a like ceremony at one o'clock, and in the Evening—the Right Honorable the Governor and Mrs. Elliot gave a grand, loyal and public Entertainment at the Banqueting Room of the Government Gardens in honor of the auspicious Event.

On Sunday last, the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, preached two Sermons to the most numerous congregations ever assembled at this Presidency—in the Morning at St. Mary's Church in the Fort, which was completely filled before nine o'clock, when several were obliged to return for want of accommodation. In the afternoon at St. George's on the Plain which filled nearly an hour before the Service commenced. At each, the clear, elegant and classic language of his Lordship enforced with a peculiar energy and effect, the truths of our holy religion.

On Monday last, the Sessions of Oyer, Terminer and Goal Delivery, commenced at the Court House in front St. George before the Honorable Sir John Newbolt, when the Grand Jury, was sworn in.

After which his Lordship in a short charge, detailed the contents of the Bills which would be brought before them and congratulated them on the Peace which was established over the World and which he trusted would tend greatly to the commercial success of the Settlement.

The following Convictions have taken place in course of the week.

Henry Macbram, of His Majesty's 34th Regiment, of Manslaughter, for the death of Sergeant Metcalf, at Vellore.

John Connor, of the 25th Dragoons, of Grand Larceny for robbing Mr. Veterinary Surgeon Everett.

Sik Meyan and Doorwafalah Ramalinga, of Forgery, and 3 other Natives of Larceny.

His Majesty's 22d and 25th Regiments of Light Dragoons, have each subscribed two days pay, for the relief of the Widows and Children of the noble fellows, who fell in the Battle of Waterloo.

The Wind continues to blow with that violence and the Surge so high, that little communication takes place with the Shipping in the Roads—in consequence we conceive, it will not be possible for the Kofs and Sreatham to leave this port for Colombo, before the end of the next week.

The Jolly, from China, whose arrival we announced on Tuesday last, brings an amply supply of China Articles.

The Honorable Company's Ship Huddart, Captain Weller, having on board the re-

mainder of His Majesty's 53d Regiment, arrived on Saturday last from Calcutta.

The MADRAS RACES commence on Monday next, and from the Rate of the Course and number of Horses entered, much good running is expected.

On Wednesday last, a meeting of the principal Inhabitants of Madras took place at the Exchange, which was most numerously attended, for the purpose of taking into consideration a suitable method of commemorating the immortal victory of Waterloo.

The Honorable Sir Francis Macnaghten was unanimously called to the Chair, when it was proposed that a Subscription should be entered into for the relief of the Widows and Children of those heroes who nobly fell in their Country's cause, in the late battles fought under the command of his Grace the Duke of Wellington, in the month of June last.

This Resolution having met the unanimous approval of the Meeting, a Committee was appointed to carry the wishes of the Settlement into effect; When the Chairman addressed the Meeting in a most animated and eloquent speech, of which we confess our inability of giving any thing more than a detail of the principal objects which it embraced—it spoke most feelingly to every heart and was received with the most enthusiastic applause.

Sir Francis Macnaghten in terms very highly honourable to his feelings, pointed out in strong and animated language, the debt of gratitude which was due to our brave Countrymen who so nobly fell in the discharge of their duty, in that desperate struggle for national fame, and for the liberties of Europe.

Look, said Sir Francis, into the Cottage of the helpless Widow and Orphan, who have lost a husband or a Parent (their only stay and support) in that eventful contest, which but to them was productive of such blessings to the world, and is there a man present who can withhold his very best means of administering to their comfort and relief.

Adverting to the recently proposed subscription for a public entertainment in honor of the above Glorious Victory, Sir Francis said, that if the Ladies of the Settlement were themselves present (and he regretted that Custom did not admit of their attending such Meetings) he was convinced that their amiable disposition would join in unison with the present feeling so honorably manifested by the Meeting, and that they would raise their hands with one accord for the proposed Subscription in preference to any Entertainment that could be given them.

Sir Francis then dwelt upon the superior gratification the Subscription would afford to the Duke of Wellington in comparison with any rejoicing we could offer either in honor of himself, or in celebration of his splendid victory.—The early stages of his Lordship's fame commenced at this Presidency: India, Sir Francis said, might be considered as the Cradle of his Grace's glory, and it will be pleasing to his Lordship to receive from this Settlement, the sentiments of our high respect and admiration for his exalted character, in conjunction with such humane consideration, and substantial relief to the Widows and Orphans of the brave men who laid down their lives, in so nobly supporting him through the arduous and even fatal Field.

Sir Francis concluded by remarking that the Battle of Waterloo was no common deed, it was not surpassed by any victory either in ancient or in modern times, and in its happy consequences, it was perhaps of more benefit to the world than any other victory which is recorded in history.

A subscription, worthy of the occasion and of the Settlement, (for which see our first page) was entered into and the Meeting then adjourned.

The latest accounts received of the Northumberland are, we believe, derived from the American, which we gave in our Supplement of Wednesday last, which stated her having left Madeira on the 28th of August. We however, omitted to mention that Sir Hudson Low, the Governor of St. Helena, was on board the Flag Ship of Sir George Cockburn. The Royal Artillery consisted of a detachment of 50 Men commanded by a Captain.

We shall not intrude on the good taste of our Readers, any further detail on this subject but hope to have it, in our power, shortly to announce the arrival of the Northumberland at her port of destination.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1816.

At a MEETING of the COMMITTEE for managing the Subscription for the relief of the Families of those who fell in the late Campaign on the Continent,

under His Grace the Duke of Wellington.

PRESENT.

[Sir F. Macnaghten, in the Chair,

and the following Members of the Committee: Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, Lieut. Col. Murray, Dr. Boswell, Mr. J. Binny, Captain Ormsby, Reverend M. Davis, Mr. J. De Fries,

Resolved, that the Letter drawn up by the Honorable the Chairman to the address of His Grace the Duke of Wellington, be adopted and transmitted by the Ships under despatch.

Resolved, that the above Letter be published and that the sums collected on or before Friday next, be converted into Bills and transmitted to His Grace, agreeably to the tenor of the above Letter.

Resolved, that the Committee do address a Letter to General Officers Commanding Divisions and to the Chief Civil and Military Officers at each Station under this Presidency, inclosing the Resolutions of the General Meeting and List of Subscribers, requesting their aid and support towards carrying into effect the laudable intentions of the Community.

Resolved also, that a Letter be addressed to the British Residents at the Courts of Hyderabad, Mysore, Travancore and Tanjore.

Resolved, that a Letter be addressed to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Government Bank, requesting that he will obtain the permission of the Governor and Directors of the Bank, to receive the amount of all Subscriptions.

Resolved, that a Subscription Book be left open at the Exchange and that Subscription Papers be circulated thro' the Presidency, and further that the Members of the Committee do severally receive the Names of such Ladies or Gentlemen as may be desirous of subscribing.

Resolved, that the Ladies of the Settlement be most earnestly solicited to assist with their contributions and influence in promoting the success of the present undertaking.

Resolved, that Captain Ormsby be requested to officiate as Secretary to the Committee, and to communicate the above Resolutions to the Out-Stations, a request which he has obligingly complied with.

Resolved, that the Committee do meet again on Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock.

Copy of a Letter referred to in the 2d Resolution.

To His Grace The Duke of Wellington, &c. &c. &c.

We, the Chairman and Committee of a Meeting of the Inhabitants of Madras, convened for the purpose which one of the enclosed Papers will specify, have the honor of addressing Your Grace, in compliance with a Resolution of that Meeting.

We have the honor of enclosing Bills to the amount of £ which will be found particularly described in an accompanying Schedule. We must add, however, that we cannot at present form an estimate of the sum likely to be raised—that we have not yet received any return from the Out Stations, and that we have not procured all which may be expected from the Inhabitants of Madras, but we shall from time to time forward Lists of the Subscribers and Subscriptions to Your Grace.

It will not, we trust, be inferred because we have resolved that a Subscription for the Families of those who fell in the late splendid Campaign ought to take precedence of one for any other purpose, that we therefore feel the less pride or exultation in the great and glorious Victory which has been gained. And we persuade ourselves that Your Grace will pardon the liberty we have taken in begging of you to dispense our contribution among those who may in your judgment have the best claims to partake of it.

With all those feelings which are necessarily inspired by and inseparable from the transcendent achievements of the immortal Commander, we cannot forget that there are many who suffer affliction as their consequence. That there are many who cannot but be the peculiar object of your Grace's commiseration and regard. That Widowhood and Orphanage are left to mourn in the midst of our joy, altho' they have gained a right to our care by the blood of those Heroes who were the Companions of your Conquests and the Partakers of your Glory.

If the gratification of Your Grace's heart had been the only object in our view, we feel

that we could not so well have attained it as by performing an ordinary act of duty to the Families of those Gallant Men who laid down their lives in our cause. And we are convinced that we offer to Your Grace the greatest favor which it is in our power to confer, when we tender some aid towards the relief of those who might have claimed it of our gratitude or demanded it of our justice.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, Your Grace's infinitely obliged and most devoted humble Servants.

SUBSCRIBERS to this date.

Table listing subscribers and amounts in Pagodas. Includes names like Mr. Elliot, Sir Thomas Hislop, The Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Sir F. Macnaghten, etc.

Table listing subscribers and amounts in Pagodas. Includes names like Mr. R. Moconochie, S. H. Greig, James Morris, etc.

Calcutta Intelligence.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. D. Scott, to be Judge and Magistrate of Rangoon.

Mr. N. J. Halhed, to be ditto ditto of Patna.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. Cayley, second Assistant in the Office of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

11th JANUARY

Every friend of freedom will be pleased to learn, that the King of Prussia has issued a decree, expressive of his determination to grant a National Representation, and other appendages of liberty to his subjects. The decree was promulgated at Berlin on the 1st of July. Its principle provisions, are that the Provincial Assemblies shall be immediately re-established and new modelled, and that they shall forthwith proceed to choose the National Assembly, whose functions are to extend to deliberation upon all objects of legislation, which concern the personal rights of the citizens and their property, including taxes. No event of the day is so demonstrative of the progress of the continental nations, and especially of those of Germany, to a more general acquaintance with their own rights, and the benefits of a free government; established and upheld by the firm union of every class of the community. Nor can any thing more honorable to the King of Prussia be produced; than this act of moderation, and proof of paternal regard for his subjects; at a time when the great success of his arms might have been supposed likely to induce him to attempt the increase, rather than consent to the diminution of the power centered in his person. We hope that this noble example of magnanimity will be imitated by his Confederates in victory.

Our readers will read with interest Marshall Ney's querulous exposé of the occurrences of the 16th and 18th of June, more from deference to his high character as an officer, than from any conviction of the justice of his accusations against the generalship of his fallen master.

As is usual during the period immediately preceding the termination of the Session, the Parliamentary Journals of the early part of July bring to notice few interesting motions or striking debates. The following are almost the only gleanings we deem of sufficient importance to be presented in an abstract form to our readers.

We regret to observe that the Marquis of Lansdown's bill rendering it felonious to employ British capital in the foreign Slave Trade, was thrown out of the Upper House on the 30th June. But as the grand principle of the proposed measure was universally admitted to be benign and salutary, and the prevailing objections lay only against some of its provisions; it is to be earnestly hoped, that it would be brought before Parliament in a less exceptionable shape at an early period of the following Session.

A motion made by Sir G. Parnell, for an address to the Prince Regent, praying that a Commission might be appointed to enquire into the proceedings of the Orange Societies in the North of Ireland, was rejected by a great majority, notwithstanding its being supported by petitions signed by many thousand Catholics of that Kingdom.

The thanks of the House of Commons were, on the 4th July, voted to the Duke of York, for his unremitting zeal and ability in improving the condition of the British army. There was only one dissentient voice to the motion.

We regret to find, that the Vaccination Bill for securing the community against infection from small pox, had been thrown out on the motion of Earl Stanhope.

The bill for abolishing the punishment by pillory, had also been lost, in consequence of strong objections to it having fallen from Lord Ellenborough and other great legal authorities.

The East India Ship Letter and Postage Bill passed the House of Commons on July 6th, and received the Royal assent on the 11th.

Lord Cochrane on the same occasion, signified his intention to move the first day after the recess, to refer the minutes of the evidence at a late trial, with the conduct of the Lord Chief Justice, to the standing Committee on the Courts of Justice.

It was one of the subjects of congratulation noticed in the Prince Regent's Speech at the close of the Session, that the restoration of Peace between Great Britain and America had been followed by negotiations for a Commercial Treaty, which were likely to be terminated upon conditions equally beneficial to both countries. The bases of the arrangement were understood to be, that the navigation laws of both nations should in as far as was conducive to mutual advantage, be dispensed with; and that British vessels trading to American Ports, and American vessels trading to British Ports, should have equal privileges respectively. Under this provision cargoes, as well as ships were to be comprehended. The great change introduced by this modification of the late system will be well exemplified by a citation of the article of cotton wool. Formerly this staple when imported from the United States to England, on American bottoms, was subject to a charge of three pence a pound; whereas it was liable to one penny only if imported in British ships. By the new agreement it will incur the same duty if conveyed in bottoms of either country. This regulation if carried into effect will prove greatly prejudicial to the growing, and eventually to the shipping interests of this country. By another article, Americans were to be admitted to free trade with Calcutta, and all the British Settlements of the Peninsula of India. No regulation regarding China was deemed necessary, because the commerce with that Empire is vested solely with the Company, who have no right of power to exclude subjects of other States from participating in it. By the last article the British are restricted from entering into any trade with the numerous tribes of Indians occupying portions of the country subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. This provision evidently originates in the cautious and narrow policy of the American Government, which has ever shown itself very jealous of our interference or correspondence with the Indian nations acknowledging its control.

Extracts from English Papers.

THE LATE BATTLES.

Insidious reports having been propagated respecting the conduct of the 7th Hussars, it may not be uninteresting to the military world, to be made acquainted with the opinion given in the following letter by their Colonel and General, the Marquis of Anglesea.

Brussels, June 28, 1815. My dear Brother Officers.—It has been stated to me; that a report injurious to the reputation of our Regiment has gone abroad, and I, therefore, do not lose a moment in addressing you on the subject. The report must take its origin from the affair which took place with the advanced guard of the French cavalry near Genappe; on the 17th, when I ordered the 7th to cover the retreat. As I was with you, and saw the conduct of every individual, there is none more capable of speaking to the fact than I am. As the Lancers pressed us hard, I ordered you (upon a principle I never did & shall act upon) not to wait to be attacked, but to fall upon them; the attack was most gallantly led by the Officers; but it failed; it failed, because the Lancers stood firm, and had their flanks completely secured, and were backed by a very great mass of cavalry. The regiment was repulsed, but did not run away. No!—it rallied immediately. I renewed the attack; it again failed, from the same causes; it retired in perfect order, although it had sustained so severe a loss but you had thrown the Lancers into confusion, who being in motion, I then made an attack upon with the Life Guards, who certainly made a very handsome charge, and completely succeeded.—This is the plain honest truth. However slightly I think of Lancers, under ordinary circumstances; I do think, posted as they were, they had a most decided advantage over the Hussars. The impetuosity, however, and weight of the Life Guards, carried all before them; and, whilst I exculpate my own Regiment, I am delighted in being able to bear testimony to the gallant conduct of the former.

Be not uneasy, my Brother Officers, you had an opportunity, of which you gallantly availed yourselves of revenging yourselves on the 18th for the failure of the 17th; and after all, what regiment and which of us, individually, is certain of success. Be assured that I am proud of being your Colonel, and that you possess my utmost confidence. Your sincere Friend.

(Signed) "ANGLESEA, Lieutenant General."

The Honorable Captain Waldegrave, who married a daughter of the late lamented Mr. Whitbread, is a candidate for the vacant seat in the representation for Bedford.

The will of the gallant Sir Thomas Picton was made in London, not many days before his death, being made on the 9th June last. The Probate passed Doctors Commons on the 5th instant. The amount of his personal effects was under 12,500l. He mentions seven sisters, two of whom he gives the sum of 200l, each, and to the others

(Continued in the Supplement.)

B O M B A Y:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by SAMUEL RANS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

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Subscribers about to change their Stations, are requested to give Notice thereof to the PROPRIETORS, who will pay due attention to their

TO THE BOMBAY COURTS

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1816.

continued from the last Page)

per annum to Madam Guillian... friends. His estates at Trinidad... 4000l. In favor of four natural... viz—Thomas Rufe, Augustus Rufe, and—Rufe. All real and personal, he has left to his... Sir Thomas was a Knight Grand... Order of the Bath, and a... in the Army.

Prince of Moscow to the Duke of Otranto.

The most false and defamatory... spreading for some days over the... on the conduct which I have pur... short and unfortunate campaign... ve repeated these odious calumnies... lend them credit. After having... ars for my country, after having... for its glory and independence, an... to accuse me of treason; an... mark me out to the people, and... as the author of the disaster it has

ak silence, while it is always pain... oneself, and above all, to answer... drefs myself to you, Sir, as the... sional Government, for the pur... pose you a faithful agent of the... tined. On the 11th of June I... from the Minister of War to re... tial presence. I had no command... tion upon the composition and... my. Neither the Emperor nor... given me any previous hint, from... cipate that I should be employed... amaigne. I was consequently taken... hout horses, without a cent reme... ony, and I was obliged to borrow... expenses of my journey. Having... 12th at Loon, on the 13th at Aves... 14th at Beaumont, I purchased in... the horses for the Duke of Trevis... repaired on the 15th to Charleroi... my first Aide-de-Camp, the only... ded me. I arrived at the moment... tacked by our troops, was retreat... immediately to put me

the two Allied Armies, being once in our power, would have opened for the Emperor an opportunity of advancing to the right of the Prussians, and of crushing them in their turn. The general opinion in France, and especially in the Army, was, that the Emperor would have bent his whole efforts to annihilate first the English army; and circumstances were favourable for the accomplishment of such a project: but he ordered otherwise.

On the 18th the battle began at one o'clock, and though the Bulletin which details it makes no mention of me, it is not necessary for me to mention that I was engaged in it. Lieutenant General Count Drouot has already spoken of that battle in the House of Peers. His narration is accurate, with the exception of some important facts which he has passed over in silence, or of which he was ignorant, and which it is now my duty to declare. At seven o'clock in the evening, the British high-flying carriage which I have ever witnessed, General Labedoyere came to me with a message from the Emperor, that Marshal Grouchy had arrived on our right, and attacked the left of the English and Prussians united. This General Officer, in riding along the lines, spread his intelligence among the soldiers, whose courage and devotion remained unshaken, and who gave new proofs of them at that moment, in spite of the fatigue which they experienced. Immediately after, what was my astonishment, I should rather say indignation, when I learned, that so far from Marshal Grouchy having arrived to support us, as the whole army had been situated, between 40 and 50,000 Prussians attacked our extreme right, and forced us to retire!

Whether the Emperor was deceived with regard to the time when the Marshal could support him, or whether the march of the Marshal was retarded by the efforts of the enemy longer than was calculated upon, or whether, that at the moment when his arrival was announced to us, he was only at Waver upon the Dyle, which indeed was the case as if he had been a hundred leagues from the field of battle.

A short time afterwards, I saw four regiments of the middle guard, conducted by the Emperor, arrive. With these troops he wished to renew the attack, and to penetrate the centre of the enemy. He ordered me to lead them on; Generals, Officers, and soldiers, all displayed the greatest intrepidity, but this body of troops was too weak to resist for a long time the forces opposed to it by the enemy, and it was I on necessary to announce the hope which this attack had for a few moments inspired. General Friant had been struck by a ball by my side, and I myself had my horse killed, and fell under it. The brave men who will return from this terrible battle will, I hope, do me the justice to say that they saw me on foot with sword in hand during the whole of evening, and that I only quitted the field of carnage among the last, and at the moment when retreat could no longer be prevented. At the same time the Prussians continued their offensive movements, and the English advanced to us still four leagues in retreat. These brave troops, forced to fight, were obliged to retreat till they were completely surrounded by the enemy. From a Deputy in his room.

Given under our hand and Royal Seal, Done at Vienna, May 25, 1815.

L. S. (Signed) FREDERICK WILLIAM, (Countersigned) C. F. V. HARDENBERG.

House of Peers, I expect from the candour of your Excellency, and from your indulgence to me, that you will cause this letter to be inserted in the Journals, and give it the greatest possible publicity.

I renew to your Excellency, &c.
MARSHAL PRINCE OF MOSKWA.
Paris, June 26, 1815.

BERLIN, JULY 4.

DECREE, RESPECTING THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE.

We, Frederick William, by the Grace of God, King of Prussia, &c.

By our decree of the 30th of last month, we have ordained a regular Administration for our Monarchy, taking into consideration at the same time the former relations of the Provinces.

The history of the Prussian State shows, indeed, that the happy state of civil liberty, and the duration of a just administration founded upon order, has hitherto found in the character of the Sovereign, and in their union with their people, all the security which the imperfect and uncertainty of all human institutions would allow.

In order, however, that these advantages may be built on a still firmer basis, and that we may give to the Prussian nation a pledge of our confidence, and to posterity an authentic document of the principles upon which our ancestors and ourselves have conducted the government of our kingdom with constant regard to the happiness of our subjects; and that those principles may be durably recorded by a written document, as the Constitution of the Prussian Monarchy, we have resolved as follows:

1. A representation of the people shall be founded.

2. For this end, (a) The Provincial Assemblies, where they still exist with more or less influence, are to be re-established and modelled according to the exigencies of the times. (b) Where there are at present no Provincial Assemblies, they are to be introduced.

3. From the Provincial Assemblies, the Assembly of the Representatives of the Kingdom is to be chosen which will sit at Berlin.

4. The functions of the national Representatives extend to the deliberation upon all the objects of legislation which concern the personal rights of the citizens and their property, including taxation.

5. A Committee is to be formed at Berlin without delay, which is to consist of experienced Officers of State, and inhabitants of the provinces.

6. This committee shall employ itself, (a) On the Organization of the Provincial Assemblies. (b) The Organization of the National Representation.

(c) On the framing of a Constitution according to the principles laid down.

7. It shall meet on the 1st of September this year.

8. Our Chancellor is charged with the execution of this decree, and is to lay before us the labours of the Committee.

He names the members of it, and presides at its meetings, but is authorized, in case of need, to name a Deputy in his room.

Given under our hand and Royal Seal, Done at Vienna, May 25, 1815.

L. S. (Signed) FREDERICK WILLIAM, (Countersigned) C. F. V. HARDENBERG.

WAR DEPARTMENT, JULY 21, 1815.

My Lords—Having this day been informed that Napoleon Buonaparte has surrendered himself to the Hon. Captain Maitland, commanding H. M. S. the Bellisophon, his Royal Highness the Prince Regent anxiously to avail himself of the opportunity of relieving the ports of France from the restraints resulting from a state of war, in as much as is compatible with the great object of the Alliance of the Sovereigns, the stability of the Peace, and tranquility of Europe, has commanded me to inform you, of his pleasure that your Lordships give such orders that all hostilities on the French Coasts may immediately cease, and that his Majesty's ships do permit the free navigation of French vessels carrying the white flag.

"I have the honor, &c."
(Signed) BATHURST.

NOTE.
The undersigned, Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received the order of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent to communicate to the prince of Talleyrand, for the information of his Most Christian Majesty, that as soon as intelligence of Buonaparte having surrendered himself to the naval forces of Great Britain was received in England, his Royal Highness immediately issued orders for the cessation of all hostilities on the coast of France.

"The undersigned has great pleasure in communicating a copy of the orders given on this subject, to the Prince of Talleyrand, and seizes this opportunity of returning to him the assurances of his distinguished consideration."
(Signed) CASTLEREAGH.

ESSEX ASSIZES, JULY 23, 1815.

Wednesday night, Captain William Hewson, formerly an Officer in the Bombay Marine, and who resided an Hans-place St. James street, died of poison under the following circumstances: Mr. H. had been in an infirm state of health, being troubled with pains in

his limbs: and was attended by a physician of Sloane-street. A few days before his death, Mr. Bartolacci, his brother-in-law, who had been attending him, and who had taken had medicine he had taken had cured him, but he had now obtained a relapse. On being brocated from a person in France, from which he was led to expect immediate relief: on Wednesday night, he, having taken this embrocation instead of applying it externally, as prescribed, and on learning that he had poisoned himself by the embrocation consisting of sugar of lead and vinegar, he replied, that he had taken it inwardly, thinking that it did no good, at all events it would do no harm.

The Coroner's Verdict—casually poisoned by taking wrong medicine.

On Monday week, Samuel Norton was executed in front of the D von County Gaol, for the wilful murder of his mistress, Mary Masters. The conduct of this man during his confinement exhibited the most brutal depravity of mind; but on ascending the fatal drop his courage forsook him, he appeared dreadfully agitated, and met his fate with fear and trembling.

THE GLOBE, JULY 12, 1815.

CAPT. BAKER, OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Sir J. Yorke, being an Honorable Gentleman (Mr. Forbes) in his place, who, on a former evening, had made some remarks on the conduct of Captain Baker, of the Cumberland, when in charge of a convoy from the East Indies, begged to inform him, that he had received a letter from Captain Baker, justifying his conduct in every respect, on the occasion alluded to. (The gallant Admiral here read an extract from the letter, in which Captain Baker, after detailing a variety of circumstances relative to the convoy in question, concluded by hoping that Mr. Forb's would either abandon his charge, or state at what time he meant to bring it forward.)

Mr. Forbes said, that it was his intention to lay before the Admiralty the information which he had grounded the remark alluded to by the gallant Admiral.

Mr. Lubbock conceived it extremely hard, that a charge, of a vague nature, should be made in that House, against an officer of approved character, without a prompt opportunity being afforded him to repel it. He was convinced, when the business was investigated, that Captain Baker would exonerate himself from the charge.

Mr. Forbes hoped that Captain Baker would be able to clear himself—and contended that, in what he (Mr. F.) had done, he had not acted irregularly.

The Speaker said, when it was intended to bring a charge against any public officer, the usual course was, to give him proper notice of it.

After a few words from Mr. Forbes and the Speaker, the conversation ended.

THE MORNING POST, JULY 1, 1815.

We understand that it has been determined that the grand National Monument to be erected to commemorate the gallant men who fought at the memorable battle of Waterloo, is to be erected in St. James's Park, as near as possible to the spot where the guns are fixed from on all military victories and other rejoicings, and where the military are assembled daily, and will see it. The plan is for it to be encircled in a similar manner to that of the statue of the Duke of Bedford in Russell-square, where every person will be able to read the names. The spot is the most commodious in every point of view.

JULY 3, 1815.

We have been informed that the terms of the overtures sent in the course of the last week, to the British Government, by the Provisional Rulers of France, through M. Otto, presented an alternative, the branches of which were, in substance, 1st, the recognition of Napoleon II. as Emperor, and the present order of things in France; with a covenant for the personal safety of Napoleon, and his restoration to the sovereignty of France, with the Imperial title, &c. as before. In consideration for which recognition, and its concomitant conditions, the Frenches upon the frontiers of France would be given to the Allies for a certain number of years, as security for the pacific conduct of France towards other nations. The second branch of the alternative is said to have been their reception of the Bourbons from the Allies, with a guarantee of the existing French Constitution, of the actual state of properties, and a general amnesty to all who have taken part with Napoleon.

It is supposed that Lord Eldon will resign the seals into the hands of Lord Reddale after the present Session.

JULY 4, 1815.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. GEN. SIR THOMAS PICTON.

The remains of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, yesterday removed from his late residence, in St. George's Hotel, to the vault in St. George's Chapel, where the procession moved in the afternoon.

Eight o'clock.

A Pall.

A Horse, containing six mourning coaches, followed.

Sixteen Nobles followed.

A great concourse of people attended the impressive and

of the...
M...
to...
wh...
on...
C. B.

Immediately after the meeting of the House of Commons...
Lord Cochrane's application for permission to exercise in the open air, in the prison yard, for the benefit of his health, has been refused, and in consequence he has submitted to the payment of the fine under the following arrangement, written on the back of the Back bill (£ 1000) by which the fine was paid.

THE COURIER, - JULY 5, 1815.
Among the Officers who fell gloriously at the battle of Waterloo, was Captain Hobhouse, of the 69th regiment...
The following is an extract of a letter from the Hon. Colonel...
On the 15th June, in the different regiments of the British Army...
On the following morning he fell, and was buried in a decent grave...
The most promising of...

The death of...
Duchess of...
according to...
she does not...
Great Britain...
succeeded to the...
going to heir...

Count Lobanoff...
of war, Captain...
house, in...
afternoon last...
French officers...
General...
old Aide...
defended...
the place...
is former...
has furnished...
XVIII. was also...

LAST SITTING OF THE CHAMBERS.
In the House of...
Anglas on the New...
sufficiency, and an...
Lefebvre complained...
spread over the garden...
this an infraction...
message to be sent...
The Message from...
and the House broke...

of the...
M...
to...
wh...
on...
C. B.

Following are the names of the Officers of the Regiment, who escaped unhurt in the battles of 18th June and 18th July:—Lieut. James Cameron, of the 79th; Lieut. R. Thomson, of the 10th; Lieut. F. Cameron, of the 90th; and Lieut. A. Cameron, of the 15th. Before the battle commenced, was...

MR. WHITBREAD,
Of the Examination of the Head of the late General Whitbread, Esq. by Sir Henry Hall, and Henry Cline, Esq.
When the upper part of the skull, it was observed that the dura mater had become thickened and...
The pia mater was considerably thickened...
The blood, and this membrane was thickened...
The cerebellum was thicker than usual...

Monday...
announced that...
the Mayor and...
the Secretary...

of the...
M...
to...
wh...
on...
C. B.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, is pleased to publish for general information, the following Bill intituled an act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India, which received the Royal assent on the 28th of June last.

A BILL

INTITULED

An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India.

[Note.—The Figures in the Margin denote the Number of Presses in the In-grossment.]

WHEREAS, an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*: And whereas another Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act to enforce and render more effectual several Acts passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and other Acts, made for the Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation*: And whereas another Act passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for the further encouragement of British Mariners, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*: And whereas it is necessary to make further Provisions for the Execution of the Provisions of the said Act, in the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and other Territories belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,

and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Collector of Duties payable at any Port to the East India Company, or other Person of the Rank in the said Company's Service of Senior Merchant, or of Six Years standing in the Service, being respectively appointed to act in the Execution of this Act by any of the Governments of the said East India Company in India, in any Ports in which there shall be no Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, to register, and grant Certificates of the Registry of all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and belonging to such Ports respectively, which are by the Provisions of the said recited Act, or any of them, required and entitled to be registered; and all such Officers and Persons respectively are hereby authorized and required to do every Act, Matter, and Thing, in relation to such

Registers and Certificates, and as to all Transfers of Property of such Ships and Vessels, and all other British registered Ships, in the said Acts required to be done by any Officers respectively of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in Great Britain; and the said Governments of the East India Company, and all Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of any Territories, Islands and Places, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, are hereby authorized and empowered to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, and make all such Orders in relation to the Registry of any such Ships or Vessels, and as to the Periods within which Ships built before the passing of this Act may be registered, and the Ports at which any such Ships or Vessels may be registered, and as to all Matters and Things relating thereto, and to any Transfers of Property in any such Ships or Vessels, as any Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs are by the said Acts or any of them authorized or empowered to do in relation to Ships and Vessels built before or after the passing of the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year aforesaid; and all Powers and Authorities given in the said Acts to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Officers of the Revenue of Customs in Great Britain respectively, in relation to the Registering of Ships and Vessels, as to any Act, Matter, or Thing, relating thereto, or as to any Penalties or Forfeitures, or the Application hereof, and as to the seizing of any Ships or Vessels as forfeited under the said Acts for want of Certificates of Registry, shall be used, exercised, applied, enforced, and put in Execution, in relation to all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the said East India Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, either before or after the passing of this Act; and required and entitled to be registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and all such Ships and Vessels shall, when so registered, be deemed and taken to be British built Ships, registered under the said recited Acts, and entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of Ships built in the United Kingdom, and registered as such; except as in this Act hereinafter excepted.

And whereas it is necessary to give sufficient Time for the Registry of Ships and Vessels, be it therefore enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel, carrying on Trade between India and the United Kingdom, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said

East India Company as aforesaid, shall become forfeited, or subject to Seizure as forfeited, for want of a Certificate of Registry, until after the First Day of July 1816, unless such Ship or Vessel shall after the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and before the said First Day of July, have returned to the Port or Place to which she shall belong, and afterwards departed from such Port without being duly registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts.

What Ships do not require Registry.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act or in the said recited Acts or in any other Acts contained, shall subject any Ship or Vessel, built or to be built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, which shall not be of the Burthen of Three hundred and fifty Tons; or any Ship or Vessel built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, now the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the Limits aforesaid, and employed 6 in Trade as heretofore solely within the said Limits, including the Cape of Good Hope; or any Ship or Vessel which now is or at any Time before the First Day of January in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen shall be building within the Limits aforesaid, on account of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the said Limits, and shall be employed in Trade solely within the said Limits, including the said Cape of Good Hope, to any Penalty, Forfeiture, Disability, or Impediment by reason of such Ship or Vessel not being registered, and not being British-built, or to effect the Property or any Transfer of Property in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid which shall not be registered.

India-built Ships although duly registered, not entitled to Privilege of British-built Ships, but those specified in former Acts.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Ships or Vessels, built in any Countries, Territories, Ports, or Places under the Government of the East India Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and registered under the Authority of this Act as British-built, and owned by Subjects of His Majesty, and navigated according to Law, shall be entitled to the Privileges of British-built Ships, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, in any Voyages or Trade beyond the Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than and except such as are specified in an Act, passed in the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled *An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter*; and in another Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled *An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company*; any Thing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to affect Vessels already registered.

Provided also, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed in any Manner to affect the Privileges of any Ship or Vessel already registered as British-built, or to affect the Right of any Ship or Vessel now built or building to Registry as British-built.

Lascars and Natives of India not to be British Mariners within the meaning of 34 G. 3. c. 68.

Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Asiatic Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands or Places within the Limits of the

Charter of the East India Company, although born in Territories, Countries, Islands or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the East India Company, shall at any Time be deemed or taken to be British Sailors, Seamen or Mariners, within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Navigation of British Ships by Subjects of His Majesty, for the Purpose of entitling any Ship or Vessel to be deemed to be a British Ship navigated according to Law, and to have the Privileges and Advantages of British Ships, having the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners British Subjects; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Ship or Vessel belonging to any Port within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or usually navigated by such Asiatic Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, as Mariners, shall, while carrying on Trade to and from India to the United Kingdom, forfeit any Privileges or Advantages of a British-built Ship, to which she may be by Law entitled, by reason of having any Proportion of such Mariners, without the due Proportion of British Mariners, until the Expiration of Twelve Months of continued Peace after the Conclusion of the present War: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation, upon or after the Commencement of any Hostilities, to permit all Merchant Ships, or any other Trading Vessels, and all Privateers, to be manned wholly, or in any such Proportions as shall be specified in any such Proclamation, with such Asiatic Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, for and during such Periods as shall be specified in any such Proclamation as aforesaid.

A Proportion of British Seamen to the Tonnage of any Ship, partly by Lascars, sufficient, altho' not amounting to Three-fourths of the Crew.

And whereas Lascars, and other Natives of the East, are not deemed to be equal in Strength and Use to European or other Seamen; and the requiring the Proportion of Three-fourths of British Seamen, in Ships having, as Part of the Crew, Lascars and Natives of the East, would compel such Ships to carry a larger Number of British Seamen than other Ships, or to employ a smaller Number of Lascars and Natives of the East, than would be sufficient to make a proper Crew; be it therefore enacted, That every such Ship or Vessel, so duly registered, and carrying on Trade to and from India and the United Kingdom as aforesaid, and manned in Part with Lascars or Natives of India, and which shall be commanded by a British Master, and navigated by Seven British Seamen as Part of the Crew, for every One hundred Tons of her registered Burthen, and so in Proportion for any Part of a One hundred Tons, shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be 11 navigated according to Law, as to the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, altho' the Number of such British Seamen shall not be equal to the Proportion of Three-fourths of the whole Crew of such Ship or Vessel; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In cases where, in India, a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be obtained, Governors may license the Ship to sail for Europe.

And whereas it may not always be possible to procure the due Proportion of British Seamen, at Ports in India, for Vessels sailing from India; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the East India Company in India, or for any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Colony, Territory or Island, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained, by due Enquiry, that a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from India, within Ten Days from such Application to certify the same, and license such Ship or Vessel to sail with a less Proportion of British Seamen than required by Law; and every such Ship, having on board such Licence, shall be deemed to be navigated according to Law, notwithstanding such Deficiency of British Seamen, until her Arrival at the Port of her Destination in the United Kingdom; but shall, on the Voyage back from the United Kingdom, have the full and proper Proportion of Seven British Seamen to every One hundred Tons.

Act not to require British Seamen on board Vessels employed in Trade between Port and Port.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of British Seamen to be on board, as Part of the Crew or Mariners of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company including the Cape of Good Hope; or to prevent any such Ship or Vessel, while so employed, being manned and navigated wholly or in any Proportion as to Asiatic Sailors, or Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, within the Limits of the said Company.

Act may be amended in this Session.

And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

2d. As by the III^d. Section of the aforesaid Act, Ships built within the limits of the Company's Charter for the purpose of carrying on Trade solely within those limits need not be registered, it is considered expedient that the existing Regulations established by the Hon^{ble} East India Company in the year 1786 in respect to the Registry of such Ships, should be republished for the information of the parties concerned.

BY THE HONORABLE RAWSON HART BODDAM ESQ.
President and Governor &c.
COUNCIL,
BOMBAY.
A PUBLICATION.

Whereas the Court of Directors of the united Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies having considered the various circumstances which have been communicated to them respect-

ing the aid and assistance given by British subjects in India to the Trade of Foreigners contrary to the good and whole-some Laws made to prevent the same, and also respecting the misbehaviour and Irregularities of private Traders at China, for remedy of the mischief arising from such Practices have established certain Regulations respecting the Shipping belonging to and employed by Private persons in India so as to make such persons more amenable to Justice than they heretofore have been.

These Regulations direct That Registers shall be made and kept at the Company's respective Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, Fort St. George and Bombay, and at the Presidency of Fort Marlborough, and their Subordinates, of all Ships and Vessels belonging to any Person or Persons living and residing at any Places whatsoever within and under the Protection of the said respective Presidencies and Residency, that belong to or are Navigated by Europeans or have any European Officers or Agent on board in the Manner therein Ordered.

Disqualify all Ships and Vessels not having been so registered, from Trading under the Company's Protection and within their Limits of Trade, and

Prescribe, certain covenants to be entered into as well by all owners of Ships to be so Registered as the Masters or Commanders of the same to the Company, to be enforced with penalties as therein directed, for the observance of the same Regulations.

Publick Notice is therefore hereby given to all Persons whom it doth or may concern, that copies of the said Regulations and orders are deposited in the respective Offices of Bombay Custom Master and Master Attendant of the Marine, where they may be seen by application at the usual hours of Office, and it is hereby required, That all persons living or residing at this Presidency being Owners or Agents of any Ship or Vessel of the Description in the said Regulations contained do, on or before the day of December next, tender to the publick Secretary of this Government their applications to have their respective Ships or Vessels registered, in such manner and form as by the said Regulation is Directed And

Notice is further Given, that from and after the date of this Publication no clearance will be granted by the Custom Master for any Ship or Vessel without their first producing such certificate as by the said Regulations is ordered to be given upon such Registry and the Execution of the deeds of covenants therein mentioned.

By Order of the Honorable
RAWSON HART BODDAM Esq.
President and Governor &c. Council,
IN BOMBAY,
(Signed) JAMES HATLEY,
Secretary.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
Publick Department.
25TH Nov. 1786.

Published by Order of the Right
Hon^{ble} the Governor
in Council.

F. WARDEN,
Chief Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE,
1st February 1816.