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BGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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6 Annus per line for a first insertion. 3 do. do. for a second do. 2 do. do. for a third do. the same being in immediately succeeding papers. Under ten lines, 4 Rupees.

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GAZETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) without any additional charge to Subscribers. Bombay, July I, 1841.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Six first-rate Compositors six second do .- they will be liberally paid. Apply at this office. July 191h, 1-41.

# NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS has been removed from the late Premises No. 5. Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 5th April 1841.

## BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Mouth.

The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

The Outstation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazette are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Summary to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Two-pence.

# BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE.

MANY applications having been made to the EDI-TOR of this Journal, and promises of assistance given to get up a Sporting Mayazine, It is hereby announced that the 2nd No. of the BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE was published on the 29th of March, and No. 3 will appear in July. The price to Subscribers is 12 Rupees a year, single numbers 4 Rupees. Communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office; Respondentia Bonds, each	
Ship's Articles	,, 1
Policies of Insurance	., 1
Bills of Exchange, per set	
Interest Bonds	
Bills of Lading, each.	11
Powers of Attorney	

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I is in contemplation, should a sufficient number of Subscribers send in their names, to publish a weekly supplement to the Delhi Gazette, to contain only extracts from the Papers and Magazines brought by the Overland Mail, and to comprize selections from every department noticed by the European Journals, except commercial articles; the debates in the Houses of Parliament, which our present limits generally debar us from inserting, will always have a portion of our attention, whilst Literature, the Drama, and Fine Arts will not be neglected, a summary of Home Events will be the only original article admitted, though should any important news! reach us from Affghanistan or elsewhere, about the time of publishing, it will either form a portion of the paper or be published separately.

At the commencement of the paper it will be published ed as a single sheet equivalent to 4 pages of the Gazette, but the type will mostly be of the size in which our extracts of to day are printed, and will never exceed that of our editorials. Officers are to wear Dress Pouches and Belts Private Parties—Ferozepore to be abolished Cantonment, and made over to the Seikhs—G porary leave to be granted indiscriminately. JULY 20 - The Soldiers of John Company

The price to subscribers to the Delhi Gazette will be eight rupees in advance. to non-subscribers ten rupees, and all subscriptions must be for one year.

If our present advertisers wish their advertisements to appear, they will be printed on a separate slip.

Should the bi -monthly Overland dispatch be carried into effect, of course the Supplement will become more valuable.

Any Gentleman requiring the Supplement is requested to write to the Editor or Printer, Delhi.

domicile for the kutcherry, which is situated some where near it. If there be the least vestige of trath. in this story, we would recommend the Collector to guard his sacred person; as (the Poets say) we have fallen on evil times !

There have been upwards of twenty murders in the district since the last three months—an awful number, and shows at least that there is a great thirst for blood, if not for knowledge among the inhabitants. The Police should be strictly looked to by the Magistrate, and he should occasionally make secret visits to the Police establishments in the district, and see that the people discharge the duties entrusted to them with some degree of energy. A few visits of this kind would make them all vigilent, and keep them on the *qui vive* The city Kotwal, a man who is vested with great power and authority, is suspended from his situation, and is supposed to be implicated in a case of murder ! How necessary then, that the Police should be a primary object of the Magistrate's attention.—5th July 1841.

There is likely to be more fun in the 19th Mess; ere long, another Sepoy will soon be out of jail, and has promised to give a dagger stew on the occasion. I fear poor young McDougall will hardly be well enough to get mistaken again. Light chain stocks would be a good spec just now.

We have no Padries here, at least no pukah ones, we have very good acting ones. red, blue &c but not the "regular dustman", so morality is not at a high premium.

### DELHI GAZETTE, JULY 7.

DELHI. — The times are, or at any rate the weather is out of joint, for the rains after pouring down for a week have suddenly left us, and we have had for the last seven days as disagreeable and unhealthy weather as can be well imagined. The heat has been and continues interse and we have again a breathing of the hot winds.

FEROZEPORE, IST JULY.—ON DITS,—The Brigadier has received a confidential letter from Mr. Clerk, stating, that no Force will be required for the Punjaub. The 10th Cavalry leave this, for Muttra or Nusseerabad, in October next. The Sentence of the Court Martial on Captain Mellish has been divulged by one of the Members. Ordered that Cavalry Officers are to wear Dress Pouches and Belts at Evening and Private Parties—Ferozepore to be abolished as a Military Cantonment, and made over to the Seikhs—General or Temporary leave to be granted indiscriminately.

JULY 20 - The Soldiers of John Company still keep going over to the Seikhs, two troopers deserted last night, and are supposed to have gone across the Sutledge. It is believed that Lieutenant Harrington 5th cavalry, with the men and horses (from the late 2.1) for that regiment, will leave this in a few days, and that several Officers will accompany the party, amongst whom are Captam Ponsonby, Dr. Koe, Captain Lock, &c. &c., also Lieutenant Cornish and Christie with the men of the 4th company, 6th battalion of artillery, stores and ammunition in preparation for transit.

to a Will

To Subscribers in England ..... If Is. in advance.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Corohill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Office, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station nay take place, they will be pleased to give informaion of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwardng their Newspaper.

# COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

A.

THE Public in general is hereby informed that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices.

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE.—A few copies of the "CEVLON MAGA-ZINE" from No. 1 to 8, for September, October and April, Price 3 Rupees per Copy.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Office.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming Subscribers to the above Periodical will be pleased to communicate the same of the Editor by letter post paid.

# TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office.

MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions Rs. 2

TO FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.

A highly respectable English Girl who has been fiv years with a Lady, is desirons of going with family or Lady to England, or to take charge of Children pply at this Office.

### THE MALTA TIMES.

THE MALIA TIMES is published every five days for the convenience of being transmitted to Europe by the French Government Steam packets, it contains the latest intelligence from Iudia, China, and the Levant: it will, also, for the future (by the means of Supplements) contain the latest intelligence from Europe, coupled with all the important news of the Mediterranean.

Subscription one pound per annum, the Subscribers paying the postage where such is charged.

It will be forwarded by a note addressed to the Editor or Printer (wherever required.)

# . INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

## NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

### AGRA UKHBAR, July 8.

AGRA.—We regret to report, that the rains continue to keep off, to the serious detriment of the crops and general injury of the country, Wheat has in consequence risen 12 percent. The country to the Eastward as far as Bunarus seems to be suffering to a like extent, but at Bareilly and the N-W. Stations, there has been heavy rain. At Ferozepore there had been a very violent storm, of which an account is given by a Correspondent.

A serious Defalcation by which two Officers of Scindiah's Contingent are sufferers to a heavy amount, has been committed by a Clerk named De Monte at Gwalior, the particulars of which will be given hereafter. This is the second time a similar case has occurred here, the first being in Mr. Cavendish's time.

Major Hodges of the 5th Cavalry, is, we learn about to retire, having been bought out by the corps for rupees 50,000.

FATTEGURH. — (From a Correspondent.) — On Saturday last about mid-day, a ruffin-looking Hindoo armed with a sword and dagger entered on serjeant Stoke's bungalow in the lines, and without rhyme or reason commenced hacking the poor Serjeant and his child, and had it not been for the timely assistance of a Sepoy who was on guard about the place, the fellow might have put an etern if seal on the lives of boath father and son. The Sepoy, however, sheathed a portion of his bayonet on the back of this ruffian, and soon after secured him and sent bim to the K stwally. The wounds about the poor child and that on the back of the ruffian, are supposed to be dangerous, but the Serjeant fortunately has not suffired mach.

The cause of this unprecedented attack has not been discovered yet. There is a rumour, however, that the ruffian had come with a view to take the life of the Collector Sahib bahadur-God save the mark, for certainacts of oppression, which he determined to avenge : and he misto ok the Serjeant'



### TO THE GENTLEMEN IN THE SERVICES ON THE THREE PRESIDENCIES.

The great advantages in point of convenience and amusement which the society at Ootacamund and on the Neelgherry Hills would derive from the Establishment of som @ place adapted for purposes of the general meeting of it's Members : and providing inducements for it in various ways-have been for some years most evident to all who have visited the place ; they have formed a constant theme of discussion, and at one time (about 8 years ago ) were an object of endeavour but without success ; owing to a difficulty, hitherto insurmountable, which is the constantly fluctuating state of the Society on the Hills ; from this circumstances it would have been unreasonable to expect that the Gentlemen composing it, at any given point of time, should contribute adequate Funds for the formation of an Establishment, of which they could scarcely hopeto remain a sufficient time even to witness the commencement : thus, although during their stay in India, nearly every Member of the Services of the Madras Presidency may once or oftener visit the Neelgherries, for one or perhaps two years at a time, Ootacamund may still remain without any place of General Meeting, or means of Public Amusement and it's visitors go on from year to year lamenting the wait of an Establishment, which would add so greatly to their comforts and Amusements.

Under these circumstances an officer of the Madras Presidency residing on the Hills has determined to undertake the risk and labour necessary for the work, subject of course to the encouragement to persevere, which he may receive in response to the present Appeal to the members of the Services for their aid and support to the undertaking.

The work, in it's commencement, will be directed to the building of a substantial and extensive mansion, capable of containing a complete Circulating and General Library. two Billiard Rooms, two Reading and Writing (Sitting) Rooms; two Refreshment Rooms with smaller ones for Dressing, &c. &c., attached to them. These seem to be the first and most pressing wants to be supplied; and measures have been already taken for the immediate formation of the Library by means of a contract<sup>\*</sup> with one of the first London Book Sellers connected with India (in order that part of the Establishment may be put in operation with the least possible delay) the terms of the proposed contract are, generally, as follows; the immediate supply of about two thonsand pounds worth of standard Works in the various branches of Literature, as a nucleus for the future

# THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Library aud the dispatch of all new works by celebrated Authors as they are published, together with the best Periodicals, News-papers, &c. &c. &c.

The work, as it progresses, contemplates the provision of a certain Number of furnished sleeping apartments (as at present the case at the Club at Madras ) in buildings quite detached from the Public one : Also, the erection of a Racket Court, and this indeed has been so generally wished for, that means have been taken for it's forming part of the commencement of the work, should it be in accordance with the sense of a sufficient Number of supporters; also all objects of General Agency, which the Neelgherries have been found to call for. Such as securing Houses and furniture, registering and providing Servants of all kinds, excecuting Commissions, &c. &c. &c.

There appear only three ways, in which an undertaking of the kind proposed can be supported.

1st .- By free Denations from parties able and willing to assist in the foundation of a work of (it is to be hoped ) evident Public utility : one, which has been so long and so generally called for, and the completion of which on a scale proportioned to the demands of a Place already so large and in such a course of annually progressing increase as Ootacamund will be "Et. Honor et Decus" to it's first Patrons for ever.

2nd .- Entrance Donations ensuring benefits not merely corresponding in value to the sums paid, but as the projector guarantees cent per cent in return for them.

3rd .- Monthly Subscriptions from parties temporarily residing on the Hills and who may not beDonors.

Of these three modes of support it is evident that the extent of the second must be mainly, if not solely, regarded, as determining the success of the whole plan: and it should therefore be particularly noticed-That, the Donations are made as small as possible in the hope their being general\_that, they are payable in twelve instalments, to inconvenience no one-that they are reclaimable at the pleasure of the Donors at any time after three years from the date of Payment; this last clause it is confidently believed will be considered most fair and just; both to the Donors and to the Institution -to the one inasmuch as it will enable those to receive back their money whom circumstances may deprive of the prospect of deriving the benefits for which it was advanced, and. to the other, as it will have the use, free of interest, of advances, without the aid of which, it's formation could never have been attempted.

On the 3rd. mode of support, that is, by the monthly Sabscriptions of Parties (not Donors) temporarily residing on the Hills; it should be observed, that as their number will generally be made up of persons, who might have assisted the Institution in it's infancy by Donations, in common with others; so, it is but right and wise, as a measure of protection to the interest of the Establishment, that their Monthly Subscriptions should be fixed at a high rate ; exception being carefully made in favor or all those who had not an opportunity afforded them of becoming Donors at first.

Nothing further seems requisite for conveying a general idea of the proposed, Establishment and this paper may therefore conclude by stating, that immediately a fair prospect of success is ascertained-a call will be made on the skill and kindness of Friends for suitable plans for the building, that the selection will depend on a properly constituted committee at the Presidency-and that the easy adaption of the accommodations for all purposes of Public Meetings or amusements such as Balls and Suppers, Public Dinners-Meeting and Working of the Masonic Lodge, ac. &c., -Will be most carefully, and at all events, provided for. OOTACAMOND, 22d April, 1841.

Donations to be pai i to Messrs. Parry and Co., Madras, or to Captain A. Douglas, 49th Regiment N. I. Ootacamund.

Free and Entrance Donations for Library Billiard Rooms, &c. &c., at Ootacamund.

	Free	Entrance Dona-	Do. Do. Do.
Names.	Donations.	tion 12 Pago- das or 42 Ru. pees Payable	Instalments.
		at once.	

"A Principal in the first degree is he I do not attempt to ex-tenuate McPhun's brutal that is the actor or absolute perpetrator of the crime ; and in the second conduct, but I do affirm that the reasons for his not having been capitally con-victed are but fairly stated by the Gazette. Had Mc. degree, he who is present, aiding and abetting the fact to be done. Which presence need not always be an actual immediate standing by,

by the Gazete. Had Mc. Phunn been tried for aid-ing and abetting in the murder of Antony Cary, a verdict of guilty must necessarily have been given; but the Gazette seems to overlook the fact that McPhum and he within sight or hearing of the fact ; but there may be also a constructive presence &c." Black C. Book 4 c 3.

that McPhun, and he alone, was indicted as If the indictment charges that A. Gave the mortal blow and that B, and the murderer.

C, were present, aiding and abetting, but on the evidence it appears that B. struck and that A. and C. were present aiding &c. this is not a material variance, for the stroke is adjudged in law to be the stroke of every one of them, and is as strongly the act of the others as if they all three had held the weapon, and had all together struck the deceased. The identity of the person supposed to have given the stroke, says Mr. Justice Foster, is but a circumstance, and in this case a very immaterial one. The stroke of one is, in consideration of law, and in sound reason too, the stroke of all. They are all principals in law and principals in deed. Phillips on Evidence,

# Part 3 C. 1 s. 3.

" The opinion of a witness, in gene-

I cannot agree with his Lordship, that what they ral is not evidence, the witness must speak to facts. But on questions of could say on the subject could be taken as evi-dence. Had they attend ed on the man during his illness, or examined the sate to facts, but they are allowed also as to facts, but they are allowed also body after his death, they could have given evidence they merely attended at the trial and heard the to the state of a patient, whom they to give their opinions in evidence. The have seen. evidence of those who

witnessed the facts, they Even in cases where they have not could therefore only give an opinion. This I look themselves seen the patient but have heard the symptoms and particulars of upon as a very impor-tant, point as his Lordship in his charge to the his state, detailed by other witnesses Jary dwelt very particu-larie moon it, and told them that they must give a verdict according to the doctor's evidence! This is an abtruse point. Mr. doctor's evidence ! This is an abtruse point. Mr. Editor-do you think Blackstone would have sentations which witnesses at the taken the opinions allud-trial have given of the conduct, manner and general appearance exhibited by the patient. So, in . prosecutions for murder they have been allowed to state their opinion, whether the wounds described by witnesses were likely to be the cause of death.

### ibid -Part 3. c. 3.

P. S. I shall surely not be required to quote an authority in support of the proposition, that whatever is properly allowed to be deposed to on oath before the Court and Jury, is evidence in the strictest sense of the term. Т.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Stn.-By giving insertion to the following Advice in your Journal, I would feel thankful as there is every probability of its proving highly beneficial to the young Ladies in the seminaries &c. of Bombay who I regret to find very deficient in these qualities from neglect of their superiors.

A Word of advice to young Ladies. What a pity it is that the thousandth chance of a gentleman's becoming your lover should deprive you of the pleasure of a free, unembarrassed, intellectual intercourse with the single men of your acquaintance ! yet such is too commonly the case with young women who have read a great many novels and romances, and whose heads are always running on love and lovers. Some one has said, that matri. mony is, with women, the great business of life ; with men it is only an incident. An important one, to be sure ; but only one among many to which their attention is directed, and kept entirely out of view during several years of their early life. Now this difference gives the other sex a great advantage over you : and the best way to equalize your lot, and become as wise as they are, is to think as little about

to their natural course the better. Where girls are brought up to be good daughters and sisters, to consider the develop sent of their own intellectual and moral natures as the great business of life, and to consider matrimony as a good only when it comes unsought, and marked by such a fitness of things, inward and outward, shows it to be one of the appointments of God they will fully enjoy their years of single life, free from all anxiety to be established, and will generally be sought the first in marriage by the wise and good of the other sex ; whereas, those who are brought up to consider that the business of life is to get married, and who spend their lives in plans and manœuvoures to bring it about, are the very ones who remain single, or what is worse, make unhappy wretches.

How strange a thing it is, in the constitution of English and Irish society, that the subject, of all others the most important and the most delicate, is that on which every one is most given to joke and banter their friends ! much mischief has been done by this coarse interference of the world in what ought to be the most sacred of our earthly con cerns ; and every delicate, refined, and high minded girl, should set her face against it, and by refraining from such jests herself, give no one a right to indulge in them at her expense.

Well educated girls have a wide range of topic a tich afford plenty of useful and agreeable discussion between them and their gentlemen friends; and it is much better to talk with them, and with your female friends, of things of people, of books, pictures, and the beauties and wonders of nature, than of Miss A's spotted complexion or Mr. B's broken engagement, or the quarrel between C. and D. If you are familiar with the works of great minds, and spend much time in reading them, or if you love native and scientific researches, you need not be told to avoid gossip, you will have no relish for it. If not possessed of much mental cultivation, you may yet find topics enough, without talking of people; and it is so difficult to do that, without sinuing against truth or chastity that it is best to avoid it when we can.

Your's very obediently, THE YOUNG LADY'S FRIEND. Colabah, 17th July 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE. Sir,-Your correspondent of yesterday calling himself " JUSTITIA" has amused me not a little.

In the first place he has made a terrible mistake in his " nom de guerre'-as he proves himself anything but a just person. He quotes everything that can implicate McPhun without once alluding to, much less bringing forward facts which tend greatly to exonerate him. Is this Justice ? I fear Mr. Editor your devils have been playing sad tricks with Mr. Justitia's letter, or I am sure it would have been more intelligible and intelligent.

I would give those sooty Imps a good "drubbing" were I so used. What does " unsight unseen" mean? It must be some words known only to the initiated in the " unknown tongue" ! Your Devils Sir are wicked Devils\* for no man in his senses could have produced so disjointed and rediculous a composition-and those black Gents have much to answer for. Now for the instances adduced by Justitia. He says there was thick wadding (if nothing else) in the Pistois and Muskets. Now I was in Court nearly the whole of the Trial and I cannot remember anything of the sort being proved. Again he mentions his being struck with a hammock stretcher a Yard long. Now he must have been in some new sort of a Ship-or the poor fellow has never seen a hammock stretcher for it is not much more than half a yard long-besides it was not the Captain that struck him with it but one of the Sailors. Again " he was thrown overboard and towed in the wake of the Snip." He was lowered over the side and was never abaft the Mizen Chains. Again " he was starved by the Captain's orders," and yet provisions were always served out for him. " The first mate was repeatedly knocked down and a dagger held over him." This rests on the word of aman who was disrated for having liquor in his birth belonging to the Ship without the Captain's knowledge. Now what credence can be placed on the testimony of such a man\_ besides look at his evidence on the trial-how very different from what the other witnesses stated on many points.

Yet Mr. "Justitia" breaks out with "virtuous indignation" and exclaims " Britons why did you not tear him to pieces



Free and Entrance Donations for Racket Court, at Ootacamund.

Names.	Free Donations.	Eutrance Donations, 10 Rapees each Member. If the support is general, this sum is quite enough 
La de mar (102).	and and a section	Culture of the second second second
S.Z.		and a second second second
		and the second second second
6.9 g	1	and the second second

A. B. In accordance with the expressed wishes of a great Majority of supporters, the sleeping Apartments, Reading and Refreshment Rooms will be first commenced on. The Racket Court it will be observed is quite a distinct uudertaking.

### " COMMUNIS ERROR FACIT JUS."

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,-The tone of authority in which the writer " Precision" has ventured to lecture the Public upon the mode in which a charge of Murder is to be dealt with in an English Court of Justice may have injurious effects beyond the particular case to which his criticisms apply. I sincerely respect the sound intelligence and honesty

which are well known to characterize the body of petty Jucors in this city, and I think you will agree with me that such of them as attribute any weight to the doctrines of " Precision" and writers of his class, should be armed with an answer and an antidote to their insidious errors.

" Precision" appeals to Blackstone; and I refer your readers to a short extract from the pages of the commentator. I also annex two extracts from the common handbook of Evidence, Phillips. I pretend to no legal research, these are books well known to the general reader.

I enclose " Precision's' letter with the passages marked, to which my remarks and extracts apply

The passages and authorities you will place in juxta position or otherwise as you think best.

I am Sir, Your's obediently.

TRUTH.

\* A. D. The former part of this ( the Contract) has been broken off, and \* s renewal must depend on the extent of the support received.

it as they do.

The less your mind dwells on lovers and matrimony, the more agreeable and prostable will be your intercourse with gentlemen. If you regard men as intellectual beings, who have access to certain soarces of knowledge, of which you are deprived, and seek to derive all the benefit you can from their peculiar attainments and experience : if you talk to them as one rational being should with another, and never remind them that you are candidates for matrimony, you will enjoy far more than you can by regarding them under that one aspect of future admirers and lovers. When that is the ruling and absorbing thought, you have not the proper use of your faculties ; your manners are constrained and awkward ; you are easily embarrassed, and made to say what is ill judged, silly, and out of place ; and you defeat your own views by appearing to a great disadvantage.

However secret you may be in your speculations, if you are continually thinking of them, and attaching undue importance to the acquaintance of gentlemen, it will certainly show itself in your manners and conversation, and will betray a weakness that is held in especial contempt by the stronger sex.

Since the customs of society have a warded to man the privilege of making the first advance towards matrimony, it is the safest and happiest way for woman to leave the matter entirely in his hands. She should be so educated as to consider that the great end of existence -- preparation for eteroity-may be equally attained in married or single life, and that no union but the most perfect is at all desirable. Matrimony should be considered as an incident in life which, if it come at all, must come without your contrivance: and therefore you may safely put aside all thoughts of it till some one forces the subject on your notice by professions of a particular interest in you.

Lively, iagenuous, conversable, and charming little girls are often sported into dull, silent, bashful young ladies and all because their heads are full of nonsense about beauxs and lovers. They have a thousand thoughts and feelings which they would be ashamed to coufess, though not ashamed to entertain ; and their pre-occupation with a subject which they had better let entirely alone prevents their being the rational and agreeable companions of the gentlemen of their acquaintance, which they were designed to be.

Girls get into all sorts of scrapes by this pre-occupation of mind; they construe the commonest attention into marks of particular regard, and thus neurish a faucy for a person who has never once thought of them but as an agreeble acquaintance. They lose the enjoyment of a party if certain beauxs are not there whom they expected to meet; they be come jealous of their best friends if the beaux are there and do not talk to them as much as they wish ; every triffe is magnified into something of importance-a fretful source of misery, and things of real importance are neglected for chimeras. And all this gratuitous painstaking defeats its own ends! The labour is all in vain such girls are not the most popular; and those who seem never to have thought about matrimony at all, are sought and preferred before

them. We have been shown in the most striking manner, by Miss Edgeworth, how "mansauvouring" to get husbands defeats its, own sims. Where there s a fair chance of every woman's being married who wishes it, the more things are left

on the spot ?!!! ( There's Justice for you with a vengeauce) and then comes some unjustifiable and ill judged remarks on one too high to notice such a paerile attack, and it is w? for Justitia he is too sensible and highminded to punish him, or we might be gratified with another " Contempt Case. The first mate and one or two of the Crew should be hanged immediately according to Justitia's view of the case as they were nearly equally to blame with the Captain-Wilfully Guilty of his death they could not have been for (notwithstanding Justitia's " E egant Remarks upon the two Medical men examined) every Medical Book shews that Carey's symtoms exactly correspond with the symtoms detailed as incidental to spotted fever. Therefore the charge of " Wilfal Marder" falls at once to the ground - me parting word with "Justitia" Never let him middle in mitters he does not understand and I advise him strongly never to publish his gibberish, for Philosophers say "a fool may pass for a wise man if he holds his tongue.'

From Mr. Editor what I shall ever be. AN IMPARTIAL ENGLISHMAN. 17th July, 1841.

\*\*\* Many trails; but " unsight unseen happens to be correct, according to "Justitia's" manuscript.

PRINTER'S DEVIL.

## Military Arribals and Depactures.

- ARRIVAL. ARRIVAL. July: I7. W. Mewther, Infy. from England. do. do.—A. Surgeon, T. Cannon Infy. from duto. do. do.—Ensign Gerald T King H. M. 13 Lt Infy. from England. do. 18.—Surgeon Boyrenson, M. D. from England. do. do.—Cadet Hope, from Ditto. do. do.—Cadet Hope, from Ditto. do. ditto.—George Hems. Infy. from Ditto. do. ditto.—Wm. Dickson, Do. from Ditto. do. ditto.—H. Davis. from Ditto. DEPARTURE.

DEPARTURE. do. 19-Ensign I. W. Sale, 2d E. Lt. Departutes Infy. to Poonah.

# Domestic Decurrences.

CALCUTTA:

BIRTHS. At Kurnaul, June the 6th, the Lady of Lieut. Barnes, 3rd Light Dragoons

of a son, still-born. On the 27th June, at the house of her Father, Colonel Skinner, C. B. Com-manding at Hansi, the Lady of Capt. R. Haldane, 2nd in command 1st Irregular Cavalry, of a daughter. DEATHS.

DEATHS. At Mussoorie, on the morning of the 28th June, George Anderson Esq. Asst. Surgeon Hauper Stud Establishment, aged 36 years. At Simla, on the 21st June, Susan Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Capt. Codrington, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General. At Kurnaul, on the 29th June, D'Acre Saumarez, only and beloved son of Cept. Henry D'Acre Lacey, H. M's Buffs.

To Correspondents. We beg to inform our Correspondents that we have constructed a letterBox facing the stairs upon the first floor landing, that their communications maybe droppedin at all hours without inconvenience or enquiry as to the sender. OLD STICK in the Mud has been mislaid.

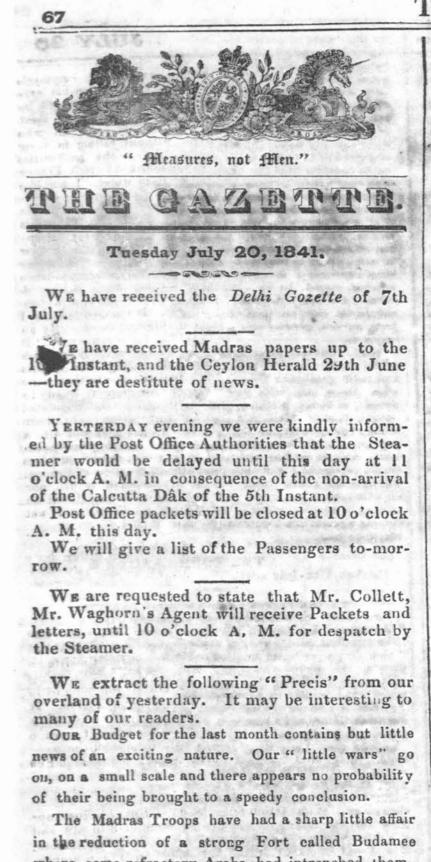
If our correspondent will send us another copy, with some memoranda on the subject to which he refers we will bring the matter prominently forward.

# To our Readers.

SHOULD our Mofussil Subscribers consider it better to send two days issues together, on account of postage, we will be happy to do so if they will mak know their wishes.

Sovernment of Maharashtra

# on 28 June, 2017



where some refractory Arabs had intrenched themselves. For the particulars we refer our readers to our " Precis." The Troops have returned to their different stations. In Scinde Nusseer Khan whom our Politicals wish to put on the thronc of Khelat rivals our hoary old friend Christmas; he is always coming, but he has not yet arrived. We fear our policy has not inspired his advisers or rather his guardians with much confidence in our honor. Near ly the whole of the Indian Press joins in condemning the cause and course of our Affganistan campaign, Tribe after Tribe attempts to throw off the Feringee

# THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

been the Admiral's fault. A committee has sat to discover the cause of the immense mortality amongst the Troops at Chusan but the result is not known. The supercession of Captain Elliott has given universal satisfaction.

THE inefficient state of the Indian Navy is not so much a matter of complaint as the manner in which the authorities have attempted to remedy the evil, for, so long as the duties are not oppressive, the Officers have no just reason to complain. We have heard that several have been admitted into it from the Merchant Service to the prejudice and supercession of those who have served their apprenticeship and attained a step or two in it. We are aware that this Government when left to shift for itself in such cases of emergency labours under no ordinary difficulties The exigencies of the service must be attended to, hands must be procured and it matters not at what rate or to whose disadvantage. The country Service alone can supply the deficiency and it's Members are pretty liberally paid to quit it for any ordinary pecuniary advantage. Yet a primary consideration should be shown to those who are already in the Navy and possess claims on Government and it were to be hoped that such innovations as those complained of had not been introduced. It is by no means encouraging to those who have made the study of their Profession their peculiar interest ; on the contrary it is likely to produce a listless sullenness and an impression that talent or exertion are to meet with no reward and that time alone is to work out the changes of advancement.

In these observations we confine ourselves to the Nautical Branch of the Service alone\_Medical Gentlemen have also been selected from among Private Practitioners for the Indian Navy, but no objection can be raised against this measure as it works to the detriment of none.

What we object to, is the placing those who are taken from the Merchant Service above the office rs already in the Indian Navy and who are sufficiently qualified to perform the duties that may devolve on them. We denounce this measure as illiberal and unjust and we hope for the sake of the honor of the Service that it may not be again resorted to.

In continuation of the subject relative to the state of parties at home which we briefly alluded to in our Saturday's issue we will now consider the possibility of a coalition taking place between the present minis. try and the opposition .- Altho' we are aware that such an event has been talked of as a contigency possible by nfluential men on both sides, we are of opinion that there exists but little probability of its taking place at present.

not one third of the number of supporters when it was first proposed in the house as have recorded their votes in form of Repeal. The £5 £8 or £10 Clause in the new Registration bill affects the franchise of the Roman Catholic, in Ireland almost if not quite as much as the Relief bill itself-And our readers must recollect that a great trial of strength lately took place on this very point and which ended in the defeat of ministers. Then there are the corn laws, the very last straw the present men have to cling to I It is inpossible that the landed proprietors who form so large a majority of the Tory party in the house will support any Ministry who will not support them, and no coalition ministry can. Then we have the poor laws and our foreign policy, the whole of which has met with the condemnation of the present opposition; we imagine it is an impossibility so to reconcile these differences of opinion that the issue would be the framing of measures for the benefit of the Country, and we are moreover really inclined to think it matters little who are in office, so long as there is a sufficient support for them in the house-this support as we said in a former number is indispensible and we know not how either party can command it without a dissolution of Parliament. A good opposition is, as a great Statesman once said, next to a good ministry in working out our Countrys, wellfare and we are not by auy means sure that Sir Robert Peel with Lord Stanley and his party have not done more real good in the former that they ever did in the latter capacity.

We shall recur to this subject in a future number

# EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW WEEKLY MESSENGER, MAY 9. In the article, "Pencillings of Politicians," we have an account of Mr. Charles Buller, which is written with much ability, and will afford our readers a good knowledge of one, who occasionally amuses the house by his pungent satire. "Thus far for the present, as to the trading part of the Ministry, but let me not be mistaken—let it not be imagined for a moment that in denouncing abuses, and the instruments by which abuses are perpetuated, I can ever think of applying my observations to the clerical body as a whole. Sir, I must be lost in more than Egyptian dark-ness, were 1 not sensible that, amid the accumulating host of professed servants of the temple, there are to be found. NEW WEEKLY MESSENGER, MAY 9. of professed servants of the temple, there are to be found, in every rank, real and most worthy exemplars of the doctrines they teach, and as far as frail humanity will allow, consistent illustrators of the true principles of religion. consistent illustrators of the true principles of religion. To such, of course, my strictures can have no application —they are, however, the 'exceptions' to the rule, and it is more than lamentable that, such exceptions are chiefly to be found among the lower orders of the priesthood. If we turn to the Bench of Bishops for humility, brotherly love, or toleration, the rule offends us, and him of Exeter stands prominent of his class. Con we the Deans of our establish-ments—let Hildebrand, of York, answer for "his comperent ! Sten lower to the Prebendaries, pluralism is their darling. Step lower to the Prebendaries, pluralism is their darling sin. Then look to the Rectors, Vicars, Perpetual Curates,

Yoke and the British name appears at a discount in that Quarter. Dost Mahomed is enjoying his "otium cum dignitate" with the Governor General at his country house.

The members of the Clibborne commission have suffered severely for their conscientious opinions as to the Nuffoosk disaster; General Brookes having been removed from his command and Colonel Valiant fordered to return to the Presidency and to resume the command of the Bombay Garrison. Mr. Ross Bell the notorious Political Agent in Stinde has either resigned his appointment or been informed that his valuable services are no longer required in that quarter. He is to be succeeded by Major Outram, an appointment which will give universal satisfaction. Major Outram's determined character and the absence of all the distinguishing qualities of his predecessor eminently qualify him for the situation.

The Calcutta papers have been engaged in a lauda. ble endeavour to find a parallel for their 2nd Ligh Cavalry amongst the Bombay Troops in which we are happy to say they have signally failed. In China all seems at a stand-still. Trade has been resumed at Canton, and it is supposed about thir y Millions of Tea will be reallized, though no confidence appears to exist in the minds of our Merchants. Chinese Troops, and of a more soldierlike description, seem to be approaching Canton. Keshen has been beheaded by the Emperor and his family disgraced.

Lord Palmerston's old friend " Lin" has been restored to the Imperial favor, which does not certainly forebode Peace. Admiral Sir William Parker and Colonel Sir H. Pottinger sailed for China on the 17th inst. having remained in Bombay 10 days.

This delay has attracted much notice and certainly unless the reasons for it are better than what we have heard, seems very reprehensible. It is said not to have

We cannot see how Sir Robert Peel could possibly take office under Lord Melbourne or how Lord John Russell could admit of the former taking his place as Leader of the House of Commons-Sir Rohert Peel would however, we imagine take office upon no other terms : the differences of opinion are too distinctly marked, too clearly defined to admit of such an arrangement without a great sacrifice of the leading principles of both parties-We have hitherto only mentioned Sir Robert Peel as connected with the probability of this coalition-But if he and the moderate conservatives were to join any ministry of which the liberals formed a part, what would become of Lord Stanley and the uliras? No support could be expected from them, on the contrary, virulent and never ceasing opposition. Sir Robert would have to reenact his tergiversation of 1829 and again sacrifice his character for political honesty at his old and favorite Shrine of "expediency."-A more dangerous word was never admitted into a statesman's dictionary-It may be applied to uses of dishonesty and falsehood and at best can only be of advantage as a cloak for the most determined rat-tism. Whether the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert were or were not sincere in their reasons for making the Emancipation bill a ministerial mea sure is of no consequence; their having done so, shook the confidence of their supporters, who of course could not form any idea as to how soon their leaders might again turn round and in a like manner renounce every principle of their party upon the same pleat of expediency. It may be the case with repeal and there is a greater Probability of it, for The Roman Catholic relief bill had overnment of Maharashtra

" On, on on, To th' end o' the chapter,

and so.

and, with here and there an exception, the services of the Chirstian Church are universally desecrated by the unworthiness of its servants. I thought I had done with ecclesiastical matters, but recollections crowd upon me as well to the honour as to the dishonour of the subject I write upon. I must, however, turn to another part of the theme I started with. It seems almost a profanation, after the opinions I have expressed with regard to a large proportion of the corps ecclesiastic, that I should turn to the consideration of the merits of the corps legal-such part of it, I mean as may properly fall under the denomination of 'minions of the moon,'-the practitioners yclept petti-foggers-lawyers by virtue of a stamp effice certificate, and pickpockets by favour of opportunity. Never did an old bedstead swarm with bugs more than does this country, at the present time swarm with lawyers of every grade, class, and character. To the honourable part of the profession, the observations 1 shall feel it necessary to make can have no reference, although I must be permitted to express an opinion that where they to do their duty to, themselves, and the country, they would be more energetic in their endeavours to extirpate the vermin that have crept into the granaries of the profession-they alone can do it, and therefor e the neglect is the more censurable in them. But I perceive 1 have reached the limits of my chain ; I must, therefore defer my ramble amongst the thorns and briars with which the subject of small lawyers and gentry who offer their services to the public to collect rents and recover debts without costs in case of failure, until next week, when I hope to make my bow to those incipient devils, in a small way, called pettifoggers.

### " CENSORIUS."

' ARE you really serious about a revision of the Corn Laws ?' asked one of Melbourne's intimate friends. ' Can't you see, my dear fellow,' replied the nonchalant Premier, that when we alluded to corn, it is all chaff. MAY LECTURES AT EXETER HALL.—The following popu-lar Series of Lectures are expected to be delivered, at Exeter Hall, in the course of the present month :--On the Science of Dozing-by Lord Glenelg. On the present Scarcity of Money-by Lord Montford. On the Nutritious and Stimulating Properties of an

- Ounce of Cheese and Pork-water Diet-by one of the Poor Law Commissioners.
- On the value of sound Common Sense and a clear Un-derstanding-by the Duke of St. Alban's. On the Blessings of Tee-totaljsm-by Sir John Cam
- Hobhouse.
- On the Profanity of Swearing-by Lord George Loftus. On the doings of those that have nothing to do-by Lord Melbourne's cook.
- On the Efficiency of the New Police-by Lord Waldegrave.
- On the Salutary Influence of Sabbath day Floggings in the Army-by the Earl of Cardigan. On the Abolition of Capital Punishments-by Jack
- Ketch.
- On the Virtues of Cottenham Cheese for Toasting-by the Lord Chancellor.

on 28 June, 2017

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

On the Tact of being able to turn your Hand to" any thing .. by Daniel Whittle Harvey. On the real Value of the Four-Penny-Piece-by Georg

Grote, M.P.

# June 2.

" The Lishon mail to the 24th May has arrived, but brings nothing of importance. It was reported that the relations between Portugal and Spain were again becoming ussatisfactory. The probable despatch of a Papal Nuncio to Lisbon had, it was reported, called forth an intimation from the Spanish Minister, to the effect that such a circumstance would very probably prowoke a wir between Portugal and Spain. The practical fulfilment of the Douna convention, the appointment of Baron Readuffe, as Portuguese Minister at Madrid, who had been objected to, has con tributed to produce some degree of coolaess and ill feeling between the two governments. Lord Howard de Walden had sent the Es oir, and a Portuguese government cutter and schooner of war, to cruise respectively off Madeira, the Azores, and the Cape de

Verds, in search of the President steamer. - (Advertiser.) "SIR CHARLES NAPIER.-The following is from a Sunday paper called the Brijsh Queen, evidently concocted by interested parties to make an impression against the gallant Commodore : -

" Sir Charles Napier has received orders from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to proceed in the Pelican to Lisbon, and take command in the Tagus, vice Commodore Coffin, who is at Plymouth.

The statement is entirely destitute of foundation, as will be seea by the following note from the Commodore :-

" SIR .- The Editor of the British Queen has been kind enough to appoint me to the naval command at Lisnon. I have to request you will have the goodness to contradict this statement, and say that I have resigned my command in the Mediterranean, and am now endeavouring to obtain a command in Marylebone. I have, etc.

# (Sun.) " May 30.

### " CHARLES NAPIER."

The American packet Albany, Captain Watson, arrived at Havre yesterday from New York, which port she left on the 8th ult. five days later than our previous accounts through England. We subjoin the proceedings which have taken place in the affair of Col. M'Lead, but they were, it, will be seen merely of a preparatory nature. These papers contain little case of interest. The Britannia steamer had arrived out on the 6th May with dates from England to the 19th April, the non-arrival of 'the President had created a deep feeling of anxiety and distress ; we have extracted a list of the passengers, who sailed in this ill-fated vessel from New York. Of political news there is literally none of the least consequence. We are glad to see that the report of the peculiar embarrassments of General Jackson is contradicted upon the best authority in these journals. The gallaut old President is stated to be fully worth 150,000 dollars. The following are extracts :

A correspondent at Rome informs the Auysburg Gazette, that the Pope has refused to accept the nomination of M. Muller, cannon of the cathedral at Bologne, to be administrator of the diocese for the Archbishop, and has censured the chapter for making the election. This incident was considered likely to hinder the settlement of the difference between the courts of Rome and Berlin.

# June, 4.

We und-rst ind that Govern ne it his given the hint to various of its friends who have connections in the country, that they may write down to their neighbourhoods that a lower duty than 12s. on foreign wheat is not really intend. The duty of 8s they say has been proposed, in order to a lowfir some yieling to the Opposition party in Commistee. They expect that some friend of the agricultural interest will propose 15s- or 16s, ins end of 8s., and they are to meet such a proposition half way, by allowing the duty to stand at 12s. This has alr ady b en indoustriously imple-sed upon the farmers and small lan lowners in some districts, and they have been persualed at the same t me that with a fixed duy of 12s th.y will be as fully protected from foreign competitions as they are by the duties in the present sliding scale. The imposture, we take it, will not tell with our honest farming friends .- (Post.)

Marriages in high life con inue to be th order of the day.

Russell, a city policeman, stated that about one o'clock that day he saw a crowd in a particular part of Smithfield, and he found that it was drawn together by the sale of a wife by her husband. As he app oached, the buyer and the husband made their escape. He took the wife into custody. She had the halter round her waist. He told her she was a very foolish girl to submit to such treatment, and she said she had been led away by her father and mother, and she had been brought to the market. in a cab .- Mr. Alderman Lucas asked her how old she was ? -The prisoner said she was just seventeen .- The Alderman inquired how much she fetched ?- The prisoner said 30s; and in reply to other questions, she stated that she did not get any part of the money. Her husband did not hook her, nor pay the market toll. Her husband was a lazy fellow, a brushmaker. She married him at Stepney Church four months ago, but he used her so ill that she was obliged to return to her mother's a few weeks since He quarrelled with her every day. At last he said if she wished to be rid of him he knew how to manage it according to law. She asked him how that was, and he told her he would sell her at Smithfield. She answerred she never heard of such a thing, but he assured her it was a lawful mode of transferring a wife, and she was glad to be legally rid of him if it were allowable. Her mother thought that as she could get rid of her husbband, went in search of John Lane, a young man who had paid his address. es to her when she was single, but whom she had not seen since she accepted the attentions of " Mr. Barrett." Mr. Lane agreed to buy her at the price named by her husband, and he assured her he would marry her in due form if the law allowed it. Though the terms were settled, the necessary forms to legalize the matter were not gone through. She was duly led through a turnpike-gate, with a halter round her waist, and brought on to Smithfield where Mr. Lane asked the price of her, and paid the sum named. Just after that some person cried, " Here comes the police; the buyer and seller slipped off, and left her standing in the crowd. -Mr. Alderman Lucas expressed his astonishment that, as long as the schoolmaster had been abroad, there should be dolts who would class women as a species of cattle, the property in which could be passed by open sale in a eattle market. If such transfers were legal, Smithfield would not be large enough to hold the wives that would be brought for sale. He warned the prisoner that if she took Mr. Lane for a second husband she would forfeit the right to a maintenance she now had from the first. She had better return to her mother, and give her husband into custody the first time she saw him, that he might be prosecuted for attempting to sell her .- The wife said the idea of getting a maintenance from her husband would never be realised. He had stripped her of her clothes, even calling and taking a new pair of shoes off her feet after she left him. - The Alderman discharged her, after urging her to give her husband into custody wherever the found him .--(Courier.)

The Courrier abstains from the hostile language used by the Constitutionnel, when speaking of England, but it can not refri in from a little fling at Lord Palmerston, whom it calls the " roue par excellence " of the English Cabinet, and it expresses a doubt as to the effect of the appeal made by the Whig Ministry to the feelings of the people, who, says the Courrier, will place little reliance on the sincerity of measures which have all the appearance of a death bed repentance. The notices of the result of the trial of Darmes, and the two persons who were tried with him, are very short. They are not, however, without in, terest.

The Temps, after expressing its approbation of the verdict,

"We cannot predict the fate of Darmes., reasons of state policy and ministerial responsibility can alone decide it. The execution of Fieschi did not prevent the crime of Alibaud, neither did that of Alibaud prevent the attempt of Meunier. On the other hand, the pardon of Meunier did not prevent the crime of Darmes. With such facts before us' all calculation as to what would be the effect of the application of capital punishment, or of commutation in the case of Darmes, must be useless. It is for Ministers to reflect on the course to be recommended to reyalty, but we should be disposed to approve of an act of clemency."

The National, with unusual candour, bestows its approbation upon the verdict of the Court of Peers.

"Our well known opposition to the peerage," says this journal, " shall not prevent us from acknowledging the equity and impartiality of its acts. In the interest of humanity, we feel deep regret at seeing the penalty of death applied in the present case; but, with the evidence adduced, and with a prisoner who avowed his crime, no other solution could have been expected. The sentence of the Court of Peers, as regards the other prisoners, appears to us to bear the impress of true justice, and we hasten to pay to truth, on this occasion, an homage which we should have been happy more frequently to have rendered." Prince Louis Napoleon has addressed to the President of the Council, and, as a letter from the Prince in the Commerce states, to the Ambassadors of Russia, Austria, Wurtemberg, Sweden, Bavaria, and Portugal, the following document; -

has been established among the garrison and the employe's of the citadel, that no individual dares to raise his eyes towards me, and it is nesessary to be bold even to be polite. And how should it be otherwise, when the most simple act of civility is regarded as acrime, and all who wish to ameliorate my position, without failing in their duty, are threatened with denunciation to the authorities and the loss of their places. In the midst of that France which the chief of my family rendered so great, I am like as excommunicated person of the thirteenth century ; every body flies at my approach, and all fear to come in contact with me, as though my breath were contagious. But this insulting inquisition, which pursues me even to my sleep. ing-chamber, and follows my steps when I breathe the air in a distant corner of the fortress, is not restricted to my person,-it extends even to my thoughts. My correspondence with my family, my effusions of heart, are often subjected to the most severe censure ; and if a letter contain a too lively expression of sympathy for me, is sequestered, and the writer of it is denounced to the Government By an infinity of details which are too long for enumeration, it appears that it is studiously attempted to remind marinstant of the day of my captivity, and to cry Vas tch continually in my ears. It is important to observe that none of the measures to which I have alluded were resorted to with the Ministers of Charles the Tenth, whose dilapidated rooms I occupy. And yet those Ministers were not born on the steps of a throne ; they had not been condemned to a simple imprisonment, but to a more severe penalty-to deportation. They were not, in short, the representatives of a cause which is the object of the veneration of France. The treatment which I endure is therefore neither just, nor legal, nor humane. If it is hoped to subdue me, it will be found that the hope is vain. Marks of kindness, and not insults bend the hearts of those who suffer.

" NAPOLEON-LOUIS B."

. The Temps, in alluding to this protest, says, " we hope that Government will comprehend what an unfortunate effect protestations of this kind have upon its character for generosity, and its claims for respect."

The Correct of Madrid states, that as a diligence was going to Jaen, a few days since, a strong amell, as if of bad fish, incommoded the ravelleers, and they at last meisted n a case, like those usually employed in conveying fish, i e ng opened, and its contents emptied. On the lid neing little up, the mangled corpse of a woman was found inside. It was evident that her mucderer had hoped, by the sending her body to a distance from the scene of his crime, t / escare detection. The conductor of the vehicle, and all the passengers, were place i under arres, until some inquiries could be made.

A Belgian Correspondent writes :-

"The first list of strangers arrive | at Spa, has just appeared ; the numbers on the 23 inst. amounted to 218, and we find among them many English families of distinction, The small town of Spa has put on a festive appearance, and the inhabitants are rivaling each other in decorating their houses and the hotels. The Municipal Council has not hesitated at any sacrifice, and the directors of the Redon e, have made gaeat outlays in embellishing the Salles de Reunion, which now look hke fairy palaces. All tastes and desires may be satisfied at this delightful place of abode ; those who prefer solinde and reveries will be desighted with the mountains and the promenades of Spa ; those who are bon- ivants may seat themselves at the table of the Hotel de Flandre, a fine establishment which is just undergone great i oprovements, and where M. Snry, the p oprietor, the Vacel of Belgium, has united comfort to luxury. M. Sury has just hired the celebrated fountain of La Gerenstere, half a league from Spa. Invalide will meet there with every care and attention, while those who are well will be delighted at finding in the midst of the woods as good a table as is usually to be procured only in large cities."

The next on the list is Laty Ca.oline Stanuope, sister of the Duchess of L-inster, who will be led to the hymeneal altar by E. A. Smf rd, Esq , M. P .- (Post.)

On Monday (the actual birth day or the Queen), a sin. gular nove'ty was displayed in the park of Cossey, Norfolk, in honour of the occasion. The Chinese flag, for which Lout. Jerningham substituted the British easign on the fort of Causin, was hoisted on Queen Mary's tower below the Union Jack, which always floats three at times of rejoicing. It is a shall rectangle triangle, of silk da nask, cut in vadykes at the dges, and of a dull red colour, Iu the centre is displayed the tortuous deagon so often depicted on china vases, curiously wrought in gold, but apparent y without inscrip ion. - (Norwich Marcury )

The Dukes of Sussex, Gloucester, and Buckingham (brother of the present Dake of Buckingham), and Lords Grenville, Wellesley, Esses, Tor-ington, Douglas, Montfort, King, and Carhsle, signed the famous Grenville protest against the Corn Bill of 1815 ; and Earl Grey was one of those who voted against the measure But on the 20th March in that year it was passed by a majority of 123 votes against 21 .- (Observer.)

SUDDEN DEATH OF MAJOR BOLTON .- Yesterday a Coroner's Jury assembled, at Old Burlington street, to inquire into the death of this gentleman, aged 34, late of the 7th Dragoons. A waiter at the Burington Hotel stid he ha i known decensed upwards of fourteen years. The last time he saw hin alive was on Friday when he called and wished to have a room. There being none vacant, witness procured one for him at Nerol' opposite. H- (witness) saw no more of him until the following evening, when he foun I him lying in bed, a corpse .- The housemaid at Nerot's H nel, said the deceased retired to bed about eleven o'clock . He was perfectly suber, and appeared in excellent health and spirits. About ten o'clock the following morning. finding deceased's room door open, she went in, but seeing that the water jug had not been moved, she left the room. not wishing to disturb him. At six o'clock the waitesaid he would go up and wake him, as he had lain long enough. She accompanied the water up stairs for the third time, and on their opening the shutters the deceased syss found to be quite dead, with the sheet firmly grasped in both hands. She searched the room, but coull fin l nothing to iodicate that the deceased had taken poison. Mr. Marley, surgeon, deposed that he was called to see the deceased on Suurday evening. He found him quite dead, and had not the least dount that he had been so above twelve hours. He could detect no poison of any kind, his death being caused by a fulness of blood in the head, which produced apoplexy. Capt. Richardson, of the 7th-Dragoons, said the deceased had always enjoyed the bast health - Verdic:, " Diel by the visitation of God."(-Herald.)

LOVE IN LONDON .- Yesterday a decent-tooking young wo man, named Susannah Ann Barrett, was brought before Mr. Al derman Lucas, at Guildhall, under unusual circumstances. C

## " PROTEST.

### " Citadel of Ham, May 22.

" During the nine months which I have been in the hands of the French Government, I have borne patiently all the ontrages which have been inflicted on me; but I can no longer refrain, and authorise oppression by my silence. My position ought to be considered under two points of view the moral side, and the legal side. 1st, Morally, the Government which has recognised the legitimacy of the head of my family, is obliged to recognise me as Prince, and to treat me as such. That policy has its rights, I do not dispute ; let the Government act towards me as towards its enemy, and remove from me every means of injuring it. it will be just ; but, on the contrary, it will be inconsistent and mean if it treat me, son of a King, nephew of at Emperor, and allied to all the sovereigns of Europe, as a common prisoner. In invoking foreign alliances, I am no ignorant that they have never served the conquered, " any that misfortune breaks all ties ; but the French Govern. ment ought to recognise the principle which has made me what 1 am ; for this principle is its own, it is the cause of its existence. The sovereignty of the people made my uncle Emperor, my father King, and I am a French Prince be birth. I have then a right to the respect and the consideration of all those with whom the vote of a great people, royalty, glory, and misfortune, have any weight. If, for the first time in my life, I boast of my birth, it is because pride is suited to my position, and because I have paid for the first favours of fortune by twenty-seven years of troubles and sufferings, 2nd, as to my legal position, the Court of Peers has created for me an exceptional punishment. In condemning me to perpetual imprisonment, it has only legalised the decree of fate, which made me a prisoner of war ; it has endeavoured to unite humanity to policy, by inflicting on me the mildest punishment for the longest possible time. In the application of it, the Government is far in arrear of the intention which I am pleased to impute to my judges. Accustomed, from my childhood, to a rough life, I do not at all complain of the unsuitable simplicity. of my dwelling ; but what I do complain of, is being the victim of vexatious measures, unnecessary for my security. During the first months of my captivity, all communication with the outside was intercepted, and within 1 was kept in the most rigorous seclusion; but since several persons have been permitted to communicate freely with me, all internal restrictions are without object ; and yet it is precisely since they have become useless that they are more rigorous. All the ordinary duties of daily attendance are subjected to the most minute investigations, and that of the most faithful servent who has been permitted to follow me to this place is beset with obstacles of every kind. So great a terror

OBITUARY .- General Count de La Tourd'Auverg brother of the Cardinal-Rear-Admiral Epron de la Roma -The Marquis de Grammont-The Marquis de Margnerye-The Marquis d'Alguirande-The Count de Salha-The Count Gustave de Galard-The Marquise d'Aramon.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IN WALES .- At the Town Hall Brecon, Margaret Bird was charged with assaulting an old woman, 75 years of age, whose face bire marks of great violence. It appears that the defendant had burst oben the door of her dwelling-house, and had meaultel, her while in hed, by kneeling on her breast and besting and scratching her in a most violent and brutal manner. The defendant, in reply to the charge, confidently urged that the old dame was in league with the powers of darkness, and was, beyond all doubt, a varitable wietch ! Acting under this impression, and suffering from the pains of ear-uche, produced, as he firmly believed, by the incantations of the complainant, she admitted having used considerable violence towards her. The reasoning of the bench seemed to have no effect on her, and he was committed to prison for two months, in default of a fine of £5. and was further ordered to find securities to keep the peace for four months-(Examiner.)

SHARSPEAR-A large at endence of the curious in. antographs and lovers of literature was attrubited yesterday to the auction-rooms of Messrs Evans, of Pall-mall, on se. count of its being the day appointed for the sale of an pndoubte | autograph of the immortal Shakspeare. This inter. esting and valuable signature is affixed to a deed of bargain and sale of a house, purchased by him in Blackfriars, from Henry Walker, dated March 10, 1612, with the seals attached. The house is described as " all that dwelling-house or tenement, with the appurtenances, siteated and being with in the precinct, circuit, and compass of the late Black fryers. London, etc." This indenture is stated at the commencement to be " Between Henry Walker, citizein and Minster of London, of the one par ie, and William Shakesp. eare, of Stratforde Upon Avon, in the countie of Warwick. gentleman, William Johnson, citizen and witn es, of London, John Jackson and John Hemying, of London, gentlemen, of the other partie." This deed is regularly mumbered in the Rolls of th Court, being placed in the index under the name of Shakspeare, the purchaser, instead of H. Walker, the vender, as is the usual mode. There was much competition for this highly valuable relict of the Bard of Avon ; and the deed was at length knocked down for the large sum of £165 15% for Mr. Elkins. Mane gentlemen, well known in the literary world, were presen. during the sale ; and this one lot appeared to excite thy greatest interest among them .- (Herald.)

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