

SATURDAY, SEFT. 25, 1841.

Vol. Lilli.

Price 13 Rupees Ber Quarter : -- 52 Mupees Ber Annum ;-or, if paid in Adbance, 48 Rupees Ber Annum.

New Series No. 77

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GA. EETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) Bombay, July 1, 1841.

TO ADVERTIZERS

IN future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be published in THIS JOHNAL will please to SEND them to this Office before 6 P. M and endorsed with the number of times they are to be inserted. CONTRACTS may be made by applying to the PRINTER.

Bombay, August, 1841.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

Indebted to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette and Bombay Sporting Magazine are requested to make an early payment of their arrears.

Reduced rate of Charges for Advertizements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

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Ready Money will be required and no Discount will be allowed. Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

HICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month.

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 wish their Overland Summary 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.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and

Matthews, 16, Corphill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admir alty

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE Public in general is hereby informed that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices. Lady's Visiting Cards, Enamelled, per pack. Rs. 2
Printing Ditto Ditto , 3
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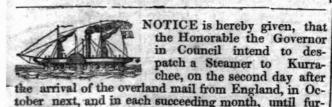
Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most rea onabl eterms.

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, on 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 altera-

Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and

held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I Rs.



By order of the Hon ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

ther notice.

WANTED TO CHARTER

A Vessel from (3) three to five hundred Tons to the MAURITIUS, apply to the office of AGA MAHOMED RAHIM, Nesbit Lane.—Bombay, Sept. 22d 1841.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorporated by Royal Charter-1835

2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON DIRECTORS.

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The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days' sight on their undermentioned branches in Australasia, viz. Sydney, Bathurst, Maitland, Hobart Town, Launceston, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

Applications to be made either at their office, No 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankers, Messrs. Smith Payne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court.

WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th August 1841,

INION BANK of AUSTRALIA.—London office 38, Old Broad Street.

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The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Credit which are not transferable, or Bills at Thirty Days' sight, on their Branches at.

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And also negotiate approved Bills on the Colonies, at thirty, sixty, and ninety days sight, the terms for which may be obtained at their office. Bills at Thirty Days sight, and Letters of Credit on New Zealand, at

Bills on the Australian Colonies transmitted for collection at the usual charge.

By Order of the Board.

SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

Published Monthly.

THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE

Commercial Maritime Journal

OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE

EDITED BY

R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ. AUTHOR OF THE " HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES," &C

England possessed of Colonies in every part of the globe, has no Magazine, devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests.

Relying therefore, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high reputation of its Editor and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprietors look with confidence for the support of every individual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co. Newgate-street. London; to whom communications

for the Editor (post paid) are to be anddressed.

John Comming, Dublin. White and Co. and J. Johnstone, Edinburgh.

I INITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

8. Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London. HONORARY PRESIDENTS.

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This Company, established by Act of Parliament affords the most perfect security, from an ample capital, and only requires, when an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moder rate premiums to be paid for the first five years after the date of the policy; the other half may remain, subject to the payment of interests, 5 per cent. annually to be deducted at death, or may be previously paid off at convenience.

It obviously becomes easy for a person of very moderate income to secure, by this arrangement, a provision for his family; and should he at any time, after effecting the insurance, succeed to or acquire a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years, instead of the whole, as in all other Companies.

Thus a man of 25 years old may by an annual payment of 28l. 16s. 3d, for the first five years and afterwards the full premium; 57l. 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less than 3,000l ., subject only to the deduction of 1841. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium unpaid.

This Company holds out in various other respects great inducements to the public. When such facilities are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision or his family.

Age 25 Without Profits 1 18 5 With Profits £2 2 11 £ cent.

30 . . . 2 3 10 . . . 2 8 2 do40 2 19 1 . . . 3 3 4 do.
50 . . . 4 9 8 . . . 4 14 5 do.
60 . . . 6 15 3 . . . 6 17 9 do-

Older ages may be Insured, and the half credit for five years is found particularly convenient on such Insurance. Annuities are granted on very liberal terms. For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the medical examination before the Agent, Edward Frederick Lecky Esq, 4. Scots yard, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J. F. Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old Jewry.

Every information will be afforded on application to

the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No, 8, Waterloo place. Proposats may be accepted on Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hole Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance to give despatch to the

PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL MARINER'S CHRONICLE.

To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

HE more en ightened Members of the Uncover nanted Service have long been aware, that a Journal for the purpose of representing their interests is a highly desiderated object. All other branches under Government fortunately possess a medium by which their grievances are exposed to public view. It is, therefore, snsceptible but of little doubt, that if those services have thus experienced the beneficial effects of publicity. the Uncovenanted may in like manner, confidently expect a similar result. The numerical strength of this portion of the Indian community is fast approximating to that height, when the presiding authorities will be constrained to open some new sources for its employment. Affairs connected with India are now deeply engrossing the attention of the people in England, and the period has at length happily arrived, when the Uncovenanted Service may look forward with every probability of success to be released from that thraidom to which it has hitherto been so ungenerously subjected. No cause can produce this much coveted effect more rapidly and effectually than firm yet respectful public representations. Our best and most unwearied exertions will ever be directed towards the consummation of this object, and we would desire to impress upon our brethren of the Uncovenanted, that unless they also be " up and doing,' the cause that we shall have occasion to advocate will be much weakened, and the

vileges of British Subjects, much prograstinated.

The Shipping interest will invariable meet with our hest attention, and, in order to make this branch of our Journal more comp ete, we have fortunately secured the premium only. permanent aid of "few able writers. We purpose also rendering the Mariner's Chronicle the organ of the Pilot Service, and, from what we have somewhat widely learnt, this arrangement will be highly acceptable to that meritorious body.

period of our perfectly enjoying the rights and pri-

The Uncovenanted Service Journal and Mariners' Chronicle will be printed on a convenient sizea sheet, in a style, not inferior to any of its metropolitan coutemporaries. . The Subscription is fixed at 4 Rs. per Month: 10 Rs. per Quarter: 40 Rs. per Annum or 9 Rs. per Quarter and 34 Rs. per Annum, pay. able in advance.

CALCUTTA, 5, Teltuliah.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO TEUROPE VIA Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods, Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at Gibraltar and Malta, carrying Her Majestys Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and thence forward the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails belowing to this Company will leave England on the longing to this Company will leave England on the 1st of every month, arriving at Malta on the 10th, and at Alexandria on the 14th; leaving Alexandria about the 20th to the 25th of every month, and making the passage home in 14 days, including 24 hours stoppage at Malta and 6 hours at Gibraltar.

Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the time occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine.

Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passen-gers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sure of reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer to Alexandria, particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement; and a branch Steamer for goods, passengers, and parcels will run Twice a month between Malta and the Ionian Islands. A liberal table, with wines and every necessary will be found and included in the fare. Female Stewards to attend on ladies. Private family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin for every passenge under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Portugal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may thus visit Vigo, Lisbon, and Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar, Algeciras, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this neward improv-

Full directions for Travellers by this newandimproved conveyance are in preparation, and will shortly be

N. B. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages will be greatly reduced.

The following rates of fare include a table with wines, &c., found in a style of first rate respectability and liberality:

RATES OF FARE. To and From 1st Cabin 2nd Ca England and Alexandria £ 45 ,, ,—£ 30 2nd Cabin. England and Malta..... , 33 ,, ,—, 22 10 ,, England and Gibraltar.. ,, 20 ,, ,—, 14 ,, ,, Alexandria and Malta... , 12 , , , , , , Malta and Gibraltar.... , 13 , , , , , , Malta and Corfu..... B. M. WILLCOX ...) A. Anderson | Managing Directors. F. CARLETON

ROYAL NAVAL. MILITARY, EAST INDIA and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SO-CIETY. 13, Waterloo-place, and 24, Finch lane, Cornbill, London,

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Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN

Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall.
Messrs. Smith. Payne, and Smith, I, Lombard-street John Robert Hume. Esq., M. D., Inspector-General of

Wm. Daniell Watson, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., late of the

Army Medical Staff. SOLICITORS. Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57, Lincoln's Inn fields.

ACTUARY. John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator. THIS SOCIETY OFFERS, TOGETHER WITH THE USUAL ADVANTAGES, THE FOLLOWING :-

1. Assurances ganted upon the lives of persons in every station in life, and for every part of the world from 2.20l. to 5,000l.

l aPremiums calculated for non participation as w el2.s participation of profits.

3. Persons assured, by paying a slight increase apon the ordinary rate (see Table V. of the Prospectus may themselves receive the amount assured before attaining that age, it will be paid to their representa-

4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy.

4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy.
5. No additional expense but the stamp.
6. Officers serving in the Royal Navy assured on particularly favourable terms.
7 Rates of premium constructed upon sound principles with reference to every British colony.
8. No arbitrary imposition of extra premium.
9. Persons assured in this office may change from one degree of risk to another without forfeiting their policies. 10. Officers and others assured at the Indian rate on

returning to this country, are required to pay a home

11. Annuities provided to the widows of officers and others upon advantageous terms.

12. Immediate annuities granted upon liberal term 13. Assurances in favour of children, after the death of both parents, provided by an extremely low scale

14. A dividend of 41. per cent has been and continues to be paid upon the Shareholders' deposits.

15. Board days every Thursday, at one o'clock; and every facility afforded for effecting assurances on other days of business.

WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON, Secretary

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

Steam Fares.

"When things are at the worst, they mend," is a very old proverb, which the experience of life constantly verifies. A vicious system seldom breaks down till some pointed exhibition of its character unfolds its deformity, and arouses attention. Such we think will be found to be the case with the fares charged on the Government Steamers. The community has long felt the inconvenience of being subject to the unregulated demands of the Commanders, and the subject has frequently been brought, as we hear, to the notice of those who preside over this department, But the laissez faire principle which more or less pervades every office in India, has hitherto prevented redress. The demand said by the Englishman, to have been made by the Commander of the Ganges, on Father Barbe, of the sum of Three Hundred Rupees for a passage from Moulmein to Calcutta, cannot fail to attract the attention of the Government of Bengal.

The exorbitant charge made by the Government for passage in the Steamer to Suez is no proof of protection gainst unfair demands!-ED B. G.

Madras.

Troops to the East Coast.

The Victoria now in the roads, is about to proceed to the Tenasserim coast, with a detachment of dismounted Horse Artillery consisting of forty men and four non-commissioned fficers .- Herald Sept. 15.

A Hot tory Governor for Madras.

A Contemporary intimates that Private letters have been received which mentioned that Lord Mahon is to be the new Governor of Madras. His Lordship, as many of our readers probably are aware, is the eldest son of Earl Stanhope, and was returned at the late election for the borough of Hertford on the conservative interest. He is a thorough going red hot tory of the old school; but may nevertheless prove a very good Indian governor .- Ibid.

Supposed Incendiarism.

A fire we are informed broke out last night at New Town, and we are sorry to add that the conflagration is supposed to have been wilfully occasioned. Some villains it would appear had a pique against the oc-cupiers of a house in the locality adverted to, who to gratify their truly demoniacal feelings set the tenement on fire. Providentially no lives were lost, and at the time our informant left the place the flames were extinguished .- Ibid.

A Steam Failure.

The Enterprize Steamer which left our Roads on the 26th ultimo with treasure for Bombay, has this morning somewhat to our surprise returned to them again. We find she has experienced much bad weather, and being unable to make her passage against it, was com-pelled to put back. Our friends at Bombay will no doubt feel rather disappointed at not receiving the expected remittance.—Spectator, Sept. 15.

The Madras Bank.

After the long delay and frequent disappointment which has marked the progress of the Charter of our Proposed Bank, it affords us most sincere pleasure to state that all difficulties are now at an end, that this great object is on the eve of realiza the August Overland that the Charter of the Bank of Madras has finally passed the Board of Control, and that orders have actully been transmitted by the present Mail to the Government of India, to pass the Act of Incorporation. The only alterations upon the charter of the Bank of Bombay, have been to make Rupees 50,000 the maximum amount of stock to be held by one individual, and Four the maximum number of votes. Cash Credits are not allowed to be opened on personal security, or any privilege conceded which is not enjoyed by the Bombay Bank. Such we are informed by a private letter are the leading features of the Charter granted, and which we trust the Bengal Government will cause to be early transmitted to this Presidency.

Military Obituary.

We regret to announce the death of Captain BATE of H. M. 57th Regiment, which happened on the 10th at Negapatam. Tidings have also reached us of the death of Captain Bedingfield of H, M. 41st Regiment in Scinde. We further amounce with regret the death of Lieutenant Inveragity of the Engineers, who died at the Presidency on the 11th Instant. This casualty promotes second Lieutenant Elliot to the superior

Military Prisoners.

We are sorry to hear that General Court Martials are still needed at Bangalore for offences of a grave nature—a private of the Hussars is to be tried for firing at a Serjeant—one of the European Regiment for forgery, and others for minor offences.—Ibid.

High Water.

IN THE HARBOUR UNDER THE FOLLOW	INC	3 D.	ATE	S.
1841	H.	M.	H.	. 3
Sept.25th Saturday	6	53	7	
" 26th Sunday	8	15	2	
, 27th Monday	9	8	2	
, Z/th Monday	9	42	10	5
, 28th Tuesday	10	22	10	1
, 30th Thursday	10	55	11	10
Oct. 1st Friday		1 2	26 1	1 :
			0.00	ď.

	4	BEMARKABLE DAYS.	Bombay Mean Time.		PHASES OF THE MOON.	
Week	Mont	(1987年) 124 日本に1874年 (1987年) 124 日本に1874年 (1987年) 124 日本に1874年	Sun Rises.	Sum Sets.		
Sa. Sun M. Tu. W.	25 26 27 28	16 Sunday after Trinity. [St. Syprian.	5 50 30	H. M. S 5 52 58 5 52 4 5 50 58 5 49 52 5 49 4	D. H. M.	



" Measures, not Men."

Saturday, September 25, 1841

WE have received Madras papers to the 15th inst. and Ceylon to the 6th inst.

Imposition, or ignorance, seems to us, to be "the ruling passion" among the clerks in the Post Office, and we trust that if one, or the other, or both exist that by a timely eradication of it or them the public may be relieved from exposure to fraud and annoy. ance. We have before us a complaint, from an authenticated source, in which the Post Office Clerk who registers the letters in the list which is generally made to accompany them when sent round for delivery, is said to have marked the full instead of the half rate of postage on a letter from one of the other Presidencies. The Post peon in con. sequence of this error or misdemeanour on the part of the Clerk (we sincerely trust in this instance, it was the former) demanded the amount registered, but when he was told thatit would be paid to him if he insisted -a memo. to that effect entered in the bookand a representation made to his Superiors: he refused the amount thus tendered him and readily consented to receive that which the post mirk bore. This is the first in. stance of the kind that has been brought to our notice, and we trust that it is the only one, and under this belief forbear to me tion the name of the party; but nothing shall keep us silent should we hear of any more, for, in that case, we shall, very politely, tender the Post Master General, a list containing the names of those on whom these malpractices were attempted.

Query. Will this be acceptable? In the meantime we would assure the public that we are determined to work a reform in the Post Office, and our cry against it shall be loud and unceasing, so long as it needs reform, and we take this opportu nity to recommend all those who may, at any future time, be similarly situated as

our Correspondent to give the same publi-

city to the act as he has done.

OUR Contemporary the United Service Gazette, has we fear been misinformed on the subject of the Farewell Sermon preached at Poona. We are not aware, what, could have induced the Rev. Mr. Williams to preach such a Sermon since he is not by all accounts to leave Poona, and in fact is not at Poona to do so .- That a Farewell sermon was preached is however we learn an undeniable fact and it was preached by the REV. MR. MAINWARING last Sabbath evening. His text, the following, was peculiarly Appropriate "The Lord watch between thee and me, when we are absent one from another" Genesis Chap: XXXI Verse 49. The Sermon as we are informed was both eloquent and affecting in the extreme, so much so, that there was scarce a dry eye in the Church.

THE Post Master at Poona writes to us to give a direct denial to our statement that, "the Dawk to Poonah although it passes through Kirkee does not leave the letters at the latter place." The correspondent who wrote us that such was the fact, and who gave his name, we felt bound to believe, and have no wish or inclination to disbelieve the contradiction of Captain St. John the Poonah Post Master, who declares that the five years he has held that situation "he has never in one single instance" known of the Bombay packet for Kirkee being carried

beyond its destination. Thus much in explanation. There is one part, however, in Captain St. John's letter that requires som e explanation on his part, as it is impossible for us to devine what cir cumstances can be re" ferred to to warrant the Poonah post Master requiring from us a "retraction." Explanation or correction of an error, real or supposed, we are at all times ready to give ; but "retractions" we cannot and will not afford to please or to meet the desire or caprice of any one. Fearless of the publi. cation of circumstances, which can have but little to do with the question at issue, we insert here the (to us) unmeaning paragraph of the Poonah Post Master :- " now as I am fully aware of the circumstances which has [query : have] doubtless led to your inserting the foregoing article which I most unhesitatingly declare to be false, I am induced, previous to giving publicity to the same to afford you an opportunity of retracting the assertion so erroneously set forth in the article in question, in your next issue." Now we may turn round upon our pedagogue, and with more grace request the retracting of such an unmeaning distortion of the Queen's English; for whether "the same" refers, as the relative should to the antecedent, false article, or inducement, or to the "circumstances" would puzzle Lindley Murray: therefore, were we guilty of an heinous offence, we could avail ourselves of "the opportunity of retracting the assertion" referred to, so kindly offered us by St. John. Captain

Contemporary Selection.

We have been informed that the Rajah of Sawunt Waree has intimated to the Bombay Government that if it will not release him from the intolerable yoke of the Dewan, which it has imposed upon him, he is wiling to resign his Sovereignty, and retire, without pension or allowance, to some other part of India, leaving the Bombay Government to do with his possessions whatever it may please. Viewed in reference to the Rajah, the proposal is magnanimous; and in reference to our Government it is greatly humbling and afflicting. The Rajah wearied and harassed by a vexatious thraldom, is anxious to obtain quietness and peace at the expence of his crown, and all belong to it. -U. S.

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL-

resigned.

No. 535 of 1841.—The Honorable the Governor is pleased to publish the following extract of a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors No. 41, dated 28th July last.

rectors No. 41, dated 28th July last.

1. We have granted the undermentioned Officers permission to return to their duty, viz.

Lieutenant Colonel C. B. James.

Lieutenant T. L. Jameson (overland.)

2. We have granted additional leave to Assistant Surgeon Hughes, for

six months.

No. 536 of 1841.—The following Extract of a despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors, No. 13, dated the 4th ultimo, is published for general information.

The friends of Private Lawrence Breward of the 1st European Regions the state of the State Court of t

The friends of Private Lawrence Breward of the 1st European Regiment at your Presidency, having paid into our Treasury, the sum required by the Regulations, for his discharge and passage to this country, we authorize you to grant Private Breward his discharge from the Company's Service, and provide him with the usual charter-party passage at

ny's Service, and provice bim with the usual charter-party passage at the Company's expence.

Bombay Castle, 17th September 1841.

No. 537 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed:

A Detachment order by Lieutenant T. R. Morse, dated Bombay the 7th August 1841, appointing Lieutenant Pownelof the Horse Artillery, to act as Adjutant to the Detachment proceeding from Bombay to Poona and Ahmednuggur, consisting of 425 Europeans.

No. 538 of 1841.—The following appointment is made;

24th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant G. Stack to be Quarter Master and Interpreter in Hindoostanee and Maharatta, vice Shepheard promoted.

14th Regiment Native Infantry.

Bate of Rank.

Ensign W. S. Harwood to be Lieutenant, vice Williams deceased to the lath Regiment Native Infantry, vice Harwood promoted.

Rank as Ensign

Rank as Ensign

salary of Rupees Fifteen each per mensem, is confirmed as a temporary measure.

No. 541 of 1841—A Station Order dated Rajcote the 27th ultimo, nominating Lieutenant R. D. Stuart of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, to perform the duties of the Commissiariat Agent at that Station, vice Williams deceased, is confirmed.

No. 542 of 1841—Mr. Howden Trapaud Briggs is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to Ensign leaving date of his Commission for future adjustment.—Date of arrival at Bombay, 6th September 1841.

No. 543 of 1841.—A Field order dated 3rd ultimo, appointing Captain Woodburn of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, Commissariat Agent at Khelat, is confirmed.

No. 544 of 1841.—Lieutenant J. Ash of the Regiment of Artillery, Cadet of the Season 1825, is promoted to the Brevet Rank of Captain, from the 16th June last.

No. 545 of 1841.—Captain L. M. McIntyre, is directed upon the departure of the Head Quarters of the 1st European Regiment from Aden. to take charge of the Bazurs. and to retain at the same time his appointment as Commissariat Officer at that Station.

No. 546 of 1841.—Acting Assistant Apothecaries J. Ogilvy and J. Anderson, are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, for duty in the Naval branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 20th September 1841.

No. 547 of 1841.—The following arrangements and promotions are made.

Assistant Apothecary Lewis George, now attached to the Indus

Flotilla, to be transferred to the Military branch of the Ser to repair to the Presidency.

First Hospital Assistant David Molon, to be an Acting Apothecary and to relieve Lowis George.

First Hospital Assistant J. Council, now attached to the Company's Brig Euphrates, to be an Acting Assistant Apothe Bombay Castle, 21st September 1841.

No. 548 of 1841.—-Lieutenant C. Podmore, of the 6th Norther Lieutenant C.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Conneil
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1841.

No. 114 of 1841.—With reference to the General Order No. 56, dated the 24th April last, the following Extract of a dispatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, N. 56, dated the 28th July last, is published for general information.

Letter from No 38. dated 30th April

dated 30th April
1841.

Reporting having transferred to the Pursers of the Iudian Navy on the Invalid List. pending Court's decision, Mr. Ross
K. Fallon, a Purser of the Iudian Navy, who applied for the same and has been declared by Medical Committee, unfit for active duties of his profession.

It is not the practice of the Service to place the Pursers of the Iudian Navy, who applied for his actual Service on the 24th April 1841, the date of your General Order conditionally transferring him to the invalid List was sufficient to entitle him to the benefit of the General Retiring Regulations, we have resolved to permit Mr. Fallon to retire from the Company Service, and have accordingly granted him the Pension fixed by those Regulations for his rank and service, viz. E 125 per amnum, such pension commencing from the 24th April 1841.

* 11 years, 6 months, and 14 days.

Bombay Castle, 17th September 1841.

No. 115 of 1841.—With reference to Genera! Ord
Sthultimo. Mr. Purser Stockham is allowed a further

for one month,

No. 116 of 1841.—Assistant Surgeon Ranclaud, Port Surgeon, is allowed to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, for the benefit of his health, and to be absent for a period of two years.

No. 117 of 1841.—Midshipman John Roberts of the Indian Navy, is appointed an Acting Lieutenant.

No. 118 of 1841.—Acting Assistant Apothecaries J. Ogilvy and J. Anderson are placed at the disposal of the Superintendent Indian Navy, for duty in the Naval branch of the Service.

Bombay Castle, 20th September 1841.

No. 119 of 1841.—The following arrangements and promotions are made.

made.

Assistant Apothecary Lewis George, now attached to the Indus
Flotilla, to be transferred to the Military branch of the Service, and

Flotilla, to be transferred to the Military branch of the Service, and to repair to the Presidency.

First Hospital Assistant David Bolton to be an Acting Assistant Apothecary, and to relieve Lewis George.

First Hospital Assistant J. Connel, now attached to the Honorable Company's Brig Euphrates, to be an Acting Assistant Apothecary.

Bombay Castle, 21st September 1841.

No. 120 of 1841.—Commander T. E. Rogers is allowed a furlough to Europe, for the benefit of his health.

The Honorable the Governor in Council regrets the necessity which has compelled Commander Roger's departure from China at a juncture of such importance, and desires to take the occasion of recording his sense of the distinguished Services of this Officer, while in Command of the Honorable Company's Steam Sloop of War Attalanta, during the recent operations in China. These services, which have been reported in terms of marked approbation by Her Majesty's Chief Superintendent, the Honorable the Governor in Council will have much satisfaction in bringing to the notice of the Honorable Court of Directors.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th September 1841. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant one of the furlough allowances of £509 per annum to I Young esquire, of the Civil Service, for the period of three years, to commence about the beginning of March next.

Bombay Castle, 20th September 1841.

The Honorable the Gorvernor in Council is pleased to

publish for general information the following letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, (No. 24) dated 4th August 1841.

Public Department. No. 24 of 1841. OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

At Bombay, We have to acquaint you, that we have appointed Sir William Hay Macnaghten, Bart, Governor of the Presidency

London the 4th)

August 1841.

We are &c. (Signed) GEORGE LYALL, (") J. L. LUSHINGTON. and others

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors (No. 22) dated the 28th July 1841. Public Department.

No. 22 of 1841. OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL Para. Ist. We have to inform you, that we have ap-

pointed the undermentioned Gentlemen, Writers for your Presidency, with the rank expressed in their respective Certi-Mr. Archibald David Robertson.

Mr. George Grant. Mr. Thomas Abingdon Compton.

2nd We have also permitted the undermentioned Gentlenen severally to return to their duty on your Civil Establsh-Mr. James Erskine.

Mr. A. W. Ravenscroft, by the Steam Vessel which will convey the November mail.

(Signed) GEORGE LYALL, (") J. L. LUSHINGTON. July 1841. and others.

Bombay Castle, 21st September 1841. Surgeon C. Ducat, late Civil Surgeon at Poona, is permitted to proceed to the Presidency, on sick certificate.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st September 1841. Under Section XI. of Act III of 1840 the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint J. P. Willoughby Esq., a Director of the Bank of Bombay. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council. W. R. MORRIS.

Secy. to Govt.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1841.

Captain H. Bury, Superintending His Highness the Guicowar's Contingent Horse in Katteewar, is permitted to proceed to the Presidency on sick certificate and to be abent from his station on that account until the 1st Proximo. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 15th September 1841.

Mr. J. H. Pelly, Junior, is appointed to act as Assistant
Judge and Session Judge at Dharwar.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Offg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th September 1841. Mr. C. G. Prendergast, First Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to Cambay, for the benefit of his health.

Mr. W. H. Bell, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Superntendent of the Revenue Survey in the Dukhan, is allowed leave of absence for 23 days, from the 8th Instant, to proceed to the Presidency, on private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 18th September 1841.

Mr. J. McLean, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Customs Bombay, is allowed leave of absence for Six months, to proceed to China, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 21st September 1841.

Mr. E. Williamson, Uncovenanted Assistant to the Collector of Continental Customs and Excise, is allowed leave

of absence for twelve months to proceed to Sea, for the benefit of his health. The appointment of Lieutenant F. C. Wells of the 15th Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant W. E. Evans, of 1st European Regiment as Assistants to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey in the Southern Marhatta Country is cancelled, and those Gentlemen to continue to act under the Superintendent of the Dukhun Survey.

Lieutenant H. Boye, of the 22nd Regiment Native In-

Ensign H. Kivers, of the Engineers to be Assistants to the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey in the Southern Marhatta Country

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, Actg. Secy. to Govt,

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY. Passes granted up to the 15th Instant.... Chests 544

INDORE. Passes granted under the Proclamation of the 5th June last Chests 16,773

Mary - Mary - 1- Carl

Total .. 18,913

IMPORTED. Balance of former year's importation.... Chests 6,667 imported from the 25th May 1840, to the 14th

Total . . 26,2261

EXPORTED. Erom the 22d May 1840, to the 14th September Ditto from the 15th to the 21st Instant Chests 21,317½

Total . . 21,596 1

W. ESCOMBE, Acting Opium Agent

Bombay, 22nd September 1841.

European Antelligence.

Public Opinion.

The Tory papers accuse us of recommending rebellion in opposition to the in-coming administration. By these misrepresentations of our meaning we are reminded of the inuendos of the ex-officio informations which abounded in the halcyon days of Toryism, when George III. was King, and Pitt was his Prime Minister; and of those practical illustrations of what Tory governments understand by "the liberty of the press," afforded by the Six Acts of Castlereagh. We repudiate, with the scorn the imputation merits, any design move the people to any show of resistance other than that which is recognised by the constitution, and in the use of which they are strictly within the curtailage of the laws. We recommend the people to remon-strate firmly against the first attempt of the new government to add to their distresses by new imposts without commercial reforms. That the experiment will be made, we have no doubt. If they quietly submit to the infliction, it will encourage a repetition of the fa-vourite process. We say to them—Besiege the doors of Parliament, not with tumultuous, multitudes, but with multitudinous petitions, until the tables and the floors of both houses are covered, and groan beneath their weight. Place before the new House of Commons the statements of your grievances—exhibit the consequences of the" is ane and selfish policy"—we use the appropriate description of Sir James Graham—by which the demand for labour is diminished, and the price of bread enhanced. The very means we recommend will avert the evils which the Tory organs charge us with designing to produce. The meeting s and the petitions ed by suffering will be kept within bounds; but which, if pent up would acquire a force which would burst the bonds of order; and the explosion would be followed by consequences which would be more calamitous than the privations and distresses by which it was provoked. -(GLOBE.)

Which is to be Believed.

It is well known to the Reformers of Middlesex that at the last election but one for the Country, bribery to a considerable extent was committed by a foreigner, residing near Regent's park, who espouses Tory politics. From 60 to 70 electors, who would on that occasion have voted for Mr. Hume, were induced by promises and representations to vote for Mr. Wood. At the late elections for London and Westminster, this individual played off the same tricks on behalf of Mr. Masterman and Capt. Rous; and actually induced 24 voters, who had intended to vote for Lord John Russell, to vote for Masterman. The Reformers should keep an eye upon this bribery loving gentleman.-

The Globe has a malicious and false allusion to " a foreigner," whom it accuses of the high crime of espousing "Tory politics." If this were all, the accusation might be passed over, but it also charges him with "bribery." We can well comprehend that defeat and mortification may render party writers so desperate and reckless that they become ready to vent their spleen upon all that is honourable and respectable; but as we happen to know that the gentleman designated is utterly incapable of resorting to the practice with which he is charged, we feel pleasure in giving it une-quivocal contradiction. With respect to the "Tory politics" of the gentleman in question, we are ready to admit that we have been informed of his active exertions in the cause of Conservatism in Middlesex. Happily, also, he has been enabled to exert himself, and successfully, by his influence, at the elections for London and Westminster. For his honest and well meant services in the good cause he deserves the thanks of all who wish well to just and enlightened principles. It is satisfactory to know that intelligent foreigners take an interest in the wellfare of this country as well as their own. We do not wonder that the Destructives are ready to malign and misinterpret the motives of those who oppose their dangerous schemes,—(Courier.)

Something Pleasant.

Lord Campbell, Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, took his final departure from this country on Saturday, having during ashort sojourn of three weeks, and after sittings continued without intermission for the protracted space of three entire days, earned—a retiring pension of £4,000 a-year! His lordship's outlay of money, independently of his waste of time, and labour of mind, in qualifying himself for the enjoyment of this trifling annuity for life, consisted in the expenses

tion. "Plain Jack Campbell" is a lucky man.—
(Dublin E. Mail.)

Ship Murray.

The following report has been picked up in a sealed bottle in the Downs :- " At sea, off the coast of Africa, in a hard gale, June 1, lost three masts, and got out of the gale under jury-masts, ship Murray. We were pursued three days by a pirate; we being a very fast sailer, soon got clear of him in latitude 42. 47 N., longitude 42 50. Mr. Inksland, captain of the said Ship. Dear friend, whoever receives this, take compassion on us.."-(Standard.)

Royal Railroad.

The King, with the Queen, Madame Adelaide, the Duke and Duchess of Orleans, the Duke and Duchess de Nemours, and the Princess Clementine, attended by the Count de Montalivet, Generals Gourgaud and Baron Athalin, Messrs. Valout, Cailleux, and Fontaine, set out at half past seven O'clockyesterday morning, on an excursion to Fontainebleau, going by the the railroad as far as Corbeil. On arriving at the Paris station, their Majesties were received by Count Daru, who is one of the directors of the Company, and several of his colleagues. The King expressed his desire to make a minute inspection of the establishment at this end of the line, and, after examining the whole, went with the Princes and Princesses to Ivre, to view the vast premises and work shops there, and returned to take the Queen, who had preferred remaining behind. The royal party then started together for Cor-beil, where they arrived safe, running the whole distance of 30 kilometres 71 leagues, in 29 minutes. At Corbeil the royal family were received by the sub-pre-fect and mayor, and although they had wished to preserve a strict incognito, a considerable crowd was col-lected at the station, and hailed them with loyal exclamations. On leaving for Fontainebleau His Majesty gave 1000 francs to be distributed among the men employed on the road. The royal party returned to Paris in the evening.

A new narrative of the translation of the remains of the Emperor Napoleon, from his tomb in the Valley of Saint Helena to the Dome of the Invalides, written with much impartiality and taste by M. Edouard Pujol an officer of the French navy, has just been published. by M. Delloye, No.13, Place de la Bourse, in one small volume 8vo., price 7fr 50c. The details of all these memorials, including the first raising and every subsequent removal of the body to its present restingplace, are given with a fulness and minute accuracy far exceeding any account hitherto produced, the author having been personally present from the begin-ning to the end. The illustrations extend to fifteen very pretty lithographic plates, giving a perfect panoramic view of every scene throughout the progress, and including correct portraits of all the persons who composed the commissions.

Coffee Room of an Exeter Hotel.

" My own company was dismal enough. A coal merchant sat opposite me, calling for a third rummer 'as before, extending, at the same time, his one-pint empty tumbler to the waiter, who nodded assent while he repeated the laconic words 'Scotch whisky,' whose powerful induence, by the bye, was even then visible in the gestures and squint of the dealer in black diamonds. On my left a 'young gentleman with his hat on, was finishing his tea, sucking now and then the tips of his finger and thumb, which an instant before', had held a square piece of buttered toast, and whistling in the intervals a tune he had heard at a masquerade ball, whence he had just returned. In the box behind me a portly elderly person had been for the last hour munching and forced itself on me, that Bath must be a much more desirable the loudest gnam, gnam of tongue and palate collapsing as it has ever fallen to my lot to listen to. Hot brandy and water succeeded large draughts of London stout; and while the mouth, incessantly full, was thus sonorously masticating its contents, the nose, acting the part of a breathing probocis, was whistling through a labyrinth of 'Irish blackguard,' which the pot-belied gent, was snuffing up, with

great gusto and action, between every four or five morsels. We talk of the Germans and of the Italians of the midwill act as safety-valves, by which the discontents creat- dle classes picking their teeth with the prongs of their forks, sweeping up the last drop of gravy from their plates with a bit of bread, and licking the point of their knife clean before they immerse it into the saltcellar to help themselves to some of its contents; but when we publish to English readers these nationalities, do we ever reflect on such little scenes at home as I have just described, in a coffee-room of one of the crack inns of an episcopal city of such notoriety? Which of those habits are the most revolting, or mot inconsistent with general notions of good breeding?"

A Poet and Politics.

" As to my own, I must confess, I'm in a state of some distress; To what I think, I do give breath; To what I say—stick like grim death; Tories at times, Whigs too, are bad, At others think, both going mad. Now I, a Whig bred, but not born, When I think the Whigs wrong, I mourn; I say not this, them to flatter, Nor out of mere idler clatter, 'Tis well all know my politics Can ride on very high sticks; I' would not flatter e'en old Nick. That he should give peace when sick, But much more like, his Nickship kick. I ne'er could flatter in my life, E'en pretty maid or pretty wife; Which by-the-bye, without treason, Must be the right proper reason, Women think me mad, or mellow, The dullest-cold-stupid fellow, That their sweet eyes had to tell so. I am an independent Whig,— If that mean wear or not my wig, Just as it suits my whirligig, I have some votes-but whipt be I, If I drive them, like pigs, to sty. Whigs them wrong-I the Tories praise, If in the right—that is always. For it does not follow-Whigs wrong. Tories right-on this point I'm strong, But to discuss would take too long. Just now there are other matters, On which I must give some flappers. Now I say here to their faces, But no more-ye Tory races, Keep your present proper places."

Sir Philip Sidney.

" Sir Phillip Sidney, author of the ' Arcadia,' was born at Penshurst, on the 29th of November, 1554. From the surpassing excellence of his talents he was styled the Incomparable; and whether we regard him as a warrior or a scholar, he was undoubtedly superior to most men of the age in which he lived. Being the first of that family born at Penshurst a tree was planted in the park on that occasion, to which Ben Jonson, alludes as

That tall tree too, which of a nut was set At his great birth, where all the muses met.' "Sir Philip was killed at the battle of Zutphen in Holland

on the 22nd of September, 1586.

" Penshurst was also the birth-place of Algernon Sidney of a ten days' sojourn at the Bolton Hotel, and one dinner to some half-dozen officers of the court over which he presided with such zeal, talent, and applica-

"Robert Sidney, third Earl of Leicester, and brother of Algernon, died at Penshurst, in 1674, He was called the handsome Sidney; and Burnett, in speaking of him, says He was a graceful man, and had lived long in the court, where he had some adventures that became very public. He was a man of a sweet and caressing temper, had no malice in his heart, but too great a love of pleasure. In the Es-say on Satire, by Dryden and Howard, he is thus notic-

And little Sid, for simile renowned,

Pleasure has always sought, but never found: Though all his thoughts on wine and women fall, His are so bad, sure he ne'er thinks at all."

The Five Powers.

Tuesday afternoon was signed, at the Foreign Office, by the Plenipotentiaries of Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia, Russia, and Turkey, the Convention about the Straits of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus, which has long been agreed on and initialed, but the signature of which had been delayed till it should be known that Mehemet Ali had accepted the firman of the Sultan. The signature of this Convention puts an end to that schism between France and the Four Powers which had arisen out of the different views which France and those Four Powers had taken as to the practical measures best adapted to carry into effect general principles which France and the Four Powers equally maintained in theory; and thus an additional secu-rity has been obtained for the continuance of that state of peace which every European power is so deeply interested in preserving. The ratifications of the Convention will be exchanged as soon as they can be received from the respective courts. The object of the Convention, is to render general to all the Five Powers the engagement which subsists between Great Britain and Turkey by the eleventh article of the treaty of 1809, and by which the Sultan declares his intention of closing the two straits against ships of war of all nations as long as Turkey is at peace.—[The word initialed in the above was printed intiated in the Chronicle, which paper observed the next day—" We have been very unfortunate with this word initialed, for notwithstanding the utmost care taken in every instance in which it has been used to write it distinctly, we have never yet succeeded in having it printed correctly."]

The Regent of Spain and the Troops.

The Government entertaining some apprehensions respecting the disposition of a certain portion of the troops but particularly the Royal Guards, the Regent thought proper, on the 24th, to visit in person the quarters occupied by those soldiers, and to direct that 4 reals be given to each man and 10 reals to the noncommissioned officers.

A necessary explanation.

The British Ambassador had a long conference with the Minister for Foreign Affairs on the 23d. The Government, it appears had energetically protested against the seizure by the English of the Spanish boat at San Felipe on the 16th, and it was thought that Mr. Aston had offered M. Gonzales some satisfactory explanations on the subject.

Flattering Courtiers.

At twelve o'clock the Mayor of Hertford, accompanied by a few of the inhabitants, attended at Panshanger to present an address to the Queen. The Hertford people were inspired by ancient reminiscences-

"At such a moment, we are irresistibly reminded that this neighbourhood, though not altogether unnoticedby your Majesty's predecessors, is most intimately associated with recollections of that Monarch whose reign occupies one of the most brilliant pages of our annals, and whom we now see restored to our eyes, as regards your Majesty's sex, as well as in it that loftiness of character, that public virtue, and peculiar fitness for the high situation you are ordained by Providence to fill, which so eminently adorn your Majesty's Royal

This Elizabethan compliment was graciously accepted in the following terms-

"This vicinity naturally brings to mind the recollection of the renowned Queen to whose reign and character you allude; and I humbly hope that the comparison which you draw may be justified by the

Loyalty and Royalty

The Hampshire Telegraph mentions an interchange of loval and royal courtesis. Mr. Lobb. the Mayor of Winchester, had a valuable picture of a child by Grenze, called the Sleeping Beauty. Mr. Haydon the painter was deputed by the Queen to ask Mr. Lobb's permission to make a copy of it : Mr. Lobb, however, requested her Majesty's acceptance of the original.

The Queen received the present, and shortly after sent Mr. Lobb a letter of thanks, with a splendid silver

tureen and ladle highly gilt, with the royal arms on one side and Mr. Lobb's on the other : the cover surmounted by a crown. The tureen is valued at 150 guineas.

Death of Dissent.

FRASER'S MAGIZINE.—Dissent is tottering underthe weakening influence of two causes. So rapid is its decline, that but for the mischief which has latterly sprung up in the church, it would scarcely have seemed chimerical to have looked forward to something very nearly approaching to a general reunion of all Christians. The church's enemy, however, has not been idle. To keep up divisions is ever his main object. Hence, at the very moment when a prospect was opening, of a large return into the church's communion.—a semi-popish theory is started among us, exactly calculated to startle and keep at a distance the very persons whose adhesion might have been looked for- And thus is the brightening prospect again overclouded. Dissent, indeed, is rapidly losing ground, and the church gaining it; but the new theory proposed by the Newmans and Palmers of the present day, is one which might indeed lead our church back again into Popery, but can never unite the Christians of this still Protestant land.

A Card For Poor Electors.

ANTI BREAD- TAX CIRCULAR .- "What will you take for your vote?" whispers the canvasser for the breadtaxing candidate. Before the poor voter answers the question, let him ask himself the value of the vote. The bread and provision taxes take from every man, woman, and child 21. a-head every year. If the poor voterhave a wife and three children, these taxes cost him 10l,a-year, which in six years, the probable time for which he elects his representative, will amount to 601.—601., then, would be the value of his vote if it were his to sell. But a vote is a trust for the benefit of others as well as himself. If he sells his vote he will give a bread taxer the power to put a tax upon the food of the whole people—a tax which is equal to fifty millions a year. But if he sells his vote to a bread taxer, he also helps to inflict scarcity, disease, and death upon many thousands of the poorer of his fellow-creatures. What then, will he take for his vote? The poor voter's conscience will tell him to say to the bread taxing canvasser—" Iwill not sacrifice homour, justice, and my hopes of everlasting peace for money, or the smiles of the rich, or to please a customer. My vote is above all price."

All for My Lady.

As a "pattern" of the political aumen of the £50 renters of Buckinghamshire, the Aylesbury News, in the course of some not very flattering remarks on the condition of the farming gentry, remarks :-

"The degrading exhibition of Lady Bridgewater's tenant serfs calls loudly for reproof. The great mass had no compunctions whatever, no sense of offended dignity, no manly pride, no sense of their political rights, or of the important duty they were called upon to perform. They came to Aylesbury to do what they were ordered to do; they came to poll, not for Messrs. Young, Du Pre, and Murray, but for Lady Bridgewater; they came not to declare their adhesion to Conservathey came not to declare their adhesion to Conservative or Democratic principles, but to record their fealty to Lady Bridgewater! More than one actually said as much to the poll-clerk, when asked the usual questions. 'What is your name?' asked the poll-clerk of one of them. 'William Bail,' was the reply. 'The candidates are Young, Du Pre, Murray, Lee, and Vane; for whom do you vote? was the next question. 'I know nawthing of them ere gentry, replied our sapient law-maker, 'I am come to poll for Lady Bridgewater, and poll for her I wool, and for nobody else.' It was in vain that the poll-clerk urged upon his attention the fact that her ladyship was not a candidate for parliamentary honours, and repeated the names of Young, Du Pre, Murray, Lee, and Vane; nothing could be got from him but a repetition of his determination to stick by her ladyship. There were numberless instances of farmers coming towards the polling-booths, repeating their lesson at every step—Young, Du Pre, Murray; such a dread had they of forgetting. Some of them had learned their lesson quite perfectly, but did not mind their stops; and on being asked their vote, replied, 'Young Dupermury.' None of them who could read were entrusted to poll without a printed card. Even this did not entirely prevent mistakes; for a clever wag, who stationed himself near the booth, more than once raised the bile of the Tories by dexterously substituting a Reform card for the Tory one in the clumsy hands of the ignorant farmers, and thus occasioned a most annoying blunder."—(Globe.)

TORY BRIBERY BENEFICIAL TO THE POOR .- A shoemaker who is an elector for the borough of Ashburton was canvassed by the Tories for his vote. The man washonest, and withstood all threats. The benign influence of bribery was at length tried, and a five-pound note was conveyed to him by one of the round-about and discreet course which Toryism knows so well how to adopt. The shoe maker was still determined not to vote for a Tory, and being unwilling to pocket the money, caused it to be expended in bread for the poor, and on Monday last 400 three penny loaves were purchased with it, and distributed among the poor in the market-place.—Western Times.

LORDLY DIRECTIONS AND WISHES .- Th eyoung Lord Seaham has again ventured for epistolary honours by publishing his correspondence with Lord H. Vane, who denies that coalition between the Liberal candidates in South Durham which Lord Seaham presumes to exist. The opening note of Lord S.

" Having come to South Durham to manage the interest of my family in the divison, I am desirous of knowing distinctly from your Lordship if you stand unconnected with any other candidate, or if there is a coalition between you and Mr Bowes. I heard from my father that you had declared to him a direct coalition with Mr Bowes. If this is not the case, I trust your Lordship will be so good as candidly and frankly to inform me, as my directions and the expression of my wishes to my father's tenantry will much and mainly depend on your Lordship's answer.

Preparations are making at Munich for a grand concert to be given in the Odeon of that town, for the benefit of the poor, by 500 performers, the oldest of whom will not be more than 15 years old, and among whom will be children of some of the first families of Munich and the province

Organs are of great antiquity, but violins are not. The former was first bought to Europe from the Greek empire in 758, and violins were first invented about 1477, and introduced by Charles 11. The gamut in music was first invented by Guy L, Aretin, in 1025. Musical glasses are of German origin, but revived by Dr Franklin in 1760.

It might have been worse

trip. Mr Green and five others entered the car at half-past six, and up went the immense machine, from Vauxhall Gardens. The balloon took an easterly direction, and had not ascended many minutes before Mr Green discovered that the valve would not act. With the assistance of Captain Curry, he applied great force to the valveline, which gave way, leaving the valve unmoved. Mr Green,in consequence, announced his intention of making as speedy a descent as practicable; but at this period the new church at Eltham was almost immediately under the balloon; and, to be certain of not descending on it, Mr Green found it necessary to dis-charge ballast. This caused the balloon to ascend to the height of between 6,000 and 7,000 feet. Having no means of discharging gas, Mr Green opened the neck of the balloon so as to admit as much atmospheric air as possible. This was so successful, that a gradual descent speedily commenced, in a clover field near Dartmouth, in Kent. Mr Green admitted that, in all his ascents, he had never had to contend with so formidable a casualty.

THE " FAIRY " SURVEYING VESSEL .- The subscription for the widows and orphans of those who perished when this vessel was lost, has been closed, and the proceeds amount to 2,262l. I2s. 4d. 1,710 l13s. 1d. have been placed in various savings' banks, under proper trustees, for weekly payment to certain of the widows, and a payment of a sum to each for their children generally, at a future period, when of a proper age to receive it. 450l. 4s. 11d. were paid to several of the most necessitous, throughout the winter, in weekly payments. ST SAVIOUR'S CHURCH TOWER .- The rumours which have been before the public, that the tower was in so dangerous a state as to prevent the fine peal of bells being ever again rung, were set at rest on Thursday, and the stability of the tower proved. The College youths commenced bell by bell, and it was then discovered that some of them had moved out of their pivots, especially the seventh and twelth bell; these bad run out of their sockets about a quarter of an inch, while a portion of the beam to which they were hung appeared to be rot en, This, however, is not surprising when it is known that the bells, the gross weight of which is 11 tons, were placed in the tower in the year 1430—410 years ago. Upon the ringers striking off, Mr Ross proceeded to make his survey, which occupied him from twelve o'clock until seven. A most minute examination was made, and after four hours' heavy ringing not the slightest expantion in any of the fissures was discovered. It appears that they have been in the stones for

Exclusion from Clubs.

Captain Ackerley who has frequently figured in the various metropolitan police courts as a complainant, was placed at the bar, on charge of assaulting the porter to the Junior United Service Club. The committee of the club to refuse further admission to the defendant, he having been expelled the club. Captain Ackerley came to the club house and insisted on his right to enter. Witness attempted to prevent the captain's entrance, and was struck by him while in the performance of his duty several times. The captain was then given into custody. The witness had received the order verbally, to prevent the future entrance of the captain.—Captain Ackerly: I contend that as this is a benefit club, and not legally enrolled, the committee have no power to act.—Mr Malthy: This is like all similar associations-a private club of gentlemen-and

member of the club ?-Mr B. Markland said, in apwwer to the question, that the defendant had been black balled by 90 to 5 at the last meeting of the couneil of the club-Another member, of the name of Moore, gave similar evidence. - Captain Ackerly contended, that he had a right of property in the club, as he had paid his subscription and entrance money, and had been illegally excluded when most of his friends were engaged in the country electioneering. The reason why a prejud ce had been raised against him, and he ill-gally, as he must still consider it, excluded, was that he and a few more members had interfered to prevent the property of the club being squandered a way in useless salaries. The club had a joint stock fund of 40,000l., and he had as good a right to his share as any other member ; the club had no right to espel him, and deprive him and others of their share in the club. He had gone to the club to a sert his right to enter, and had he beed armed with a sword he should have got into a most unpleasant dilemms, as he should most a suredly have run it through the b dy of any oue opposing his entrance to the club house .- Mr Maltby said he considered that pacific government, for the arbitrary and adventur the assualt upon the porter was quite unjustifiable; the defendant had, by the decision of the committee, ceased to be a member de fact and their decision was binding up in each and all of the members. He should fine him 51. for the as ault. A check was given, and the captain was discharged.

Posting the Electors.

A printed list of the electors' names, who polled at the last Bath election has been published, much to the an-noyance of those who, at the last contest, were induced to poll for Roebuck and Duncan, a step now deplored by many of them, because, by so doing, such electors in... flicted a blow on the prosperity of Bath, from which the city will not soon recover. One gentleman, a venerable baronet, a munificent patron both of the industrions and the bereaved, a subscriber to over thirty public charities. was literally, after the election, hooted by a meb of paupers—as a blue. They reviled him, and one exclaimed, 'Old boy, take hump off your back."—" No, ungrateful crew, "he mildly answered, "that I cannot, but this I will do—you will repent this next winter, when food and clothing are wanted. I can keep my blankets from your shoulders. The 500 Chartists who, in despite of all warning, broke into the city at the election, and committed outrages in the market place, intoxe atad by Roebuck's beer, are all to-day out of employment, owing to the discontinuance of operations by the proprietor of a great woollen manufactory in this vi inity. A wager was made by two respectable men of five to forty on the result, should a petition be lodged to by the value of the qualification of one of the present members for Bath .- Journal.

Honorable Lineage.

The following historical facts afford ample testimony how little kings and queens are indebted to the parriotic and disinterested house of Howick: -1. Sir Thomas Grey of Howick, executed for high treason (temp Henry V) 2. Thomas Grey, of Howick, put his name second to the death-warrant of Charles, 3. The present Earl Grey when member for Northumberland, was chairman of a treasonable society called the Friends of the People (temp. Grorge III.) He appeared in coloured clothes in the House of Commons. in 1795, on the murder of the King House of Commons. in 1795, on the murder of the King and Queen of France every other member, without exception, wearing deep mourning. What the Greys have done in more recent times, when the power and influence of the crown were at their disposal let the ever memorable Grey List, testify—to say notice the ever memorable Grey List and the ever memorable thing of the atrocious attempt made to swamp the House ask him for it. He goes - Mornin' Mr. Bower how's of Lords for the promotion of party objects. Some day it your wife? Lively, I reckon how's yourn?' of Lords for the promotion of party objects. Some day it shall be shown, be upon the authority of official documents 'Abought, I reckon-have you had a hold of my

Priestly Supporters.

An impartial looker on, at the late election for the county of Cork, informs us that the Roman Catholic priests drove the electors to the hustings with horse whips, and finding some of their flocks voting for Leader and Longfield, their reverences enlisted a corns of women, about 400 strong, who were placed outside the Court-house, to spit in the faces of those who were denounced and pointed out as objects of hatred. The troops and police were obliged to remain silent specta-tors, as spitting is not considered a breach of the peace, After the spitting process, and as soon as the voters got a little beyond the military and police, a ruffianly band set upon the unoffending men, and beat them unless the men be perjured. Upon this evidence, unmercifully, (Dublin Evening Packet.)

Lying to some Purpose

Some time since at the Assizes in Wales a man was put on trial charged with felony, and pleaded guilty. The usual question having been put to the jury by the officer of the Court," What say you, is prisoner guilty or not, the foreman having consulted his brother jurous, to the astonishment of the judge pronounced a verdict of not guilty. On being asked by his Lordship how they could come to such a decision after the prisoner's pleading guilty, the foreman an-awered, 'that the jury had known the prisoner from childhood, and knew him to be the greatest liar in the parish. " -(Courier.)

A Hero.

A Miss White of Dublin, a lady of great personal charms, was bathing in Miltown Milbay, a few days since, and, having gone out of her depth, suddenly disappeared. The servant who accompanied her, screamed lustily for assistance. Ma. M. Cuffe, a young gentleman repaired to the spot, and, without waiting to relieve himself of his clothes, "buffetting the billows to her rescue," caught her and brought her manfully to shore. The lady was perfectly insensible; but we rejoice to say she recovered. The parents of the lady and herself warmly acknowledged the heroic conduct of her preserver .- (Clare Journal.)

Extract of a letter from her Majesty's big Racer, dated Newfoundland, May 24th :- " Yesterday, came from sea, bad weather, with a thick fog : while the officers were at dinner, an alarm was given of a man overboard; a rope was thrown to the poor fellow, but from the tide running too str ng (full six miles an hour) he soon became exhausted : he cried that he could not hold any longer, when, at this moment, Mr. C. T. A. Noddall came on deck, instantly seized a rope, made a bowline knot, jumped overboard with it, and they were pulled up together; when on the top of the hammocks, Mr. Noddall caught hold of one tion of power based on force and violence, a usurpation of the halvards to steady himself, when it unfor-tunately broke, and he feel on the deck; his left arm coming in contact with the sharp iron of the arm coming in contact with the sharp iron of the gun slide, a severe contusion was the consequence, fanta Maria Louisa Fernanda, my dearly-beloved daughbut whether accompanied with a fracture of the ters, cannot be lost nor prescribed; that I do not give up

been ascertained, Mr. F. C. Spenser, of Halifax, in making some researches into the ancient residence of his own family, has been fortunate in identifying it with that of the great Elizabethan bard. The little rural village of Hurstwood, near Burnley, in Lancashire, is the honoured locality, and in the romantic Alpine scenery of that neighbourhood it is probable Spenser took refuge, when he was driven by a cademical disappointments " to his relations in the North of England. The family of that great poet appear to have resided at Hurstwood about 400 years-that is, from the early part of the reign of Edward 11. to the year 1690 .- (Leeds Inteligencer.)

A change for the Better.

It may at least be anticipated, says the Times. that any change in the advisers of the Cown will substitute the united p licy of a prudent and ous schemes of a minister who has shown himself as adroit in mystifying his colleagues as in deceiving his opponents, who has forgotten that, a sho t while ago. the Times was extolling Lord Palm-rston to the echo, and thundering at the pretended intrigues against him amongst his colleagues. The Times is seil compelled to admit the Foreign Minister's bildness and fortune. Can it ascribe either to the foreign policy of the Duke of Wellington or of Lord A berdeen? - (GLOBE.)

HEUR I Go .- On Thursday a gentleman very respectably dressed, who appeared to be between 40 and 50 years of age, hired a boat at Westminster bridge, and desired to be rowed across to the Middlesex shore. When the boat reached the middle of the river he got up and became very incoherent, mingling profane oaths with some prayers he uttered, and at last he exclaimed that he would have his -- life. He then attempted to throw himself overboard, but the waterman (named Parsons) seized him, and after a struggle forced him to the bottom of the boat and kept him down. He call. ed for assistance, and Luton, a Thames police in-spector, and his boat's crew, came to his aid, and they secured the unfortunate man; but they had no somer got him ashore than he attempted to cut his throat with knife, but it was taken away from him. It was ascertained that the person who made these rash attempts on his life was a highly respectable man, residing in the neighbourhood of Stamford-street, and has a wife and a family of eight children. The officer left him in care of his friends

Bornowing .- We have received a letter, says the Bos. ton (American) Post, from a correspondent, in which he speaks in strong terms of reprobation of borrowing in general, and book borrowing in particular. He talk like a man who has suffered. He says he lived at one time on the banks of the Mississippi, and gives the following as a specimen of the extent to which the prace tice is carried :- Will you lend me your axe? you won't want to use it I reckon. - Why, yes, I'll let you take it, seein' you want it.' In about two months the owner does want to use his axe, and applies to the borrower of it, but he has not got it; ' the last he seed on't what are the retiring pensions enjoyed by this noble axe? — I reckon I have. I have smashed the and costly race of statesmen.—(Newcastle Journal.) handle—it was a powerful weak one—but you can handle—it was a powerful weak one—but you can mend it; and when you have done it I'd like to borrow it agin, 'cause I have a smart chance of wood to cut want to use it 'specially.'

A Dignified Grand jury.

At the recent assizes for the city of Worcester, an in. dictment was preferred against a man named Bridgewater, a shoemaker, residing in the city, for bribery committed by him at the late election. The case was upported before the grand jury by the testim my of four witnesses, Wm. Jordan, Geo. Coombs, Jas. Clarke. and Wm. London, whose depositions are given by the Worcester Chronicle. We cannot find room for them. strengthened by other testimony, the grand jury felt themselves justified to their consciences, and to the country whose justice they were sworn to administer "without favour, or affection," in returning "No true bill' to the court ! We give the substance of our Worcester contemporary's statement as to the mode in which the solemn inquiry was conducted in the grand jury chamber. The majority of the jury consisted of Tories who had plumped their votes for Mr Bailey, the Tory candidate. One of these political partizans assigned as a reason for throwing out the bill, " If we find a true bill, we shall unseat Mr Bailey!" Another of these ima partial jurors asked the witness Jordan in an angry tone, " What Wilde's party had given or offered to him?" Another equally appropriate remark was, "We must be very cautious, for if we admit that (the bribery charge), the party will be subject to 500l. penalty. To intimidate the witnesses, they were reminded by other of the Tory jurors -" Are you aware that if this man is convicted, you will be disfranchised for life ! The witnesses were also interlogated as to which of the candidates they voted for ; and those who had recorded their votes for Sir T. Wilde and Mr Hardy were told. "Oh! we have heard enough-that will do; now you may go! We can't believe you; it is a clear case _it is a regular trap!' Another juror of the same political creed remarked, that" the proceeding was a bad precedent, and there would be no safety to society throughout the country; while another declared, that "if indict ... ments of this kind were encouraged, it would not be saf. for a man to lay out 101., even out of his own pocket. at an election !

Queen Christina's Protest

Queen Christian has addressed to the Spanish nation solemn protest against the act of the Cortes by which she is deprived of the guardianship of her daughters-an office now intrusted to S. Arguelles. The protest is dated July 19th. She sets forth her title to the office, founded on the 60th article of the constitution of the State, and upon the common law as a mother and a widow. She asserts that the Cortes is only competent to nominate a guardi n to a minor King when no guardian has been appointed by will. She then insists that her temporary absence does

bones or not we cannot yet ascertain. The poor these rights, privileges, and prerogatives, but that they

does not come within the provision of the acts of Parling severely for his noble liment relative to benefit clubs.—The defendant then action.

EDMUND SPENSER.— The literary world will be glad to learn that the locality of the family of the club, to give evidence as to his right to enter of the was not still a library world will be glad to learn that the locality of the family of the publicly to repel so monstrous an act of violence by the library world to protest.

Steamer, (which are ready) may be sent to this office, a day validity, although in fact the exercise of them is suspended and hindred from mo in consequence of violence. For these causes, seeing that I am bound publicly to repel so monstrous an act of violence by all the means in my power. I have resolved to protest. all the means in my power, I have resolved to protest, as I do now protest, once and a thousand times, solemnly in the face of the nation and the whole world, of my full and free will and spontaneous movement) against the decress already pronounced of the 2d December last, which fettered in my hands the exercise of the guardianship against the resolution of the Cortes which declares this guardianship vacant; and against all the effort and all the consequences of these arrangements. I declare, moreover, that the motives alleged for taking away from me the guardian. ship of my august daughters, and for thus tearing my entrails as a mother, are null and false, One consolation remains to me-this is, that while my hands held the helm of the state, a number of Spaniards saw strine for them the day of clemency, for all the day of impartial justice, for none the day of vengeance; It was I who, at St. Ildefonso, granted the benefit of the amnesty. Madrid was witness of my constant efforts to cause the renewal of peace. Valencia saw me for the last time defend tue laws scandalously trodden under feet by men who were the most bound to defend them."

In a letter conveying this protest to the Duke of Victoria, Queen Christina repeats her complaint of the "outrage" at Valencia, and of the guardianship being taken from

" The Cortes, in thus deciding the affair, you and the Ministers, in submitting to their deliberation, have arrogated to yourselvs powers which do not belong to you; you have not recognized the feelings of nature, and, as far as was in your power, have severed its bounds; you have overturned every rule of justice, and you have pitilessly chosen me for your victim-me, who, to arrive at a wise conciliation, in vain made every sa. crifice compatible with my dignity as Queen-Mother, and with my maternal duties. The long correspondence which I carried on with you to this end will be a weighty testimony of it.

It has been reported that this document was the joint production of Louis Philippe and M. Guizot; the Paris Temps asserts, with more likelihood, that it was drawn up by Zea Bermudez.

A Liberal.

SALFORD. The Manchester Guardian describes an inenious device to anticipate in some degree Universal

"An elector of Salford named Stook, residing in No. 5 district, adopted rather novel expedient in order to ascertain the sense of the non-electors in his neighbour-hood, for whom he considered he held his vote in, at the late election. He placed a board in his window on which was the following inscription. All persons residing in this street and the neighbouring Courts, who have no votes, are requested to call and tell me whether I must Vote for Garnett or Brotherton at the coming lection.' This notice brought a number of persons to his shop, all of whom, if bono fide non-eleters of the streets and courts adjacent, were requested to sign their names. and to write opposite to them the name of the candidate of their choice. This ' poll' was kept open until ten o'clock on Thursday night, when the worthy elector put Forth the following state of the poll-

'In favour of my voting for Brotherton 57 Majority in favour of Brotherton _34

MORALITY OF THE TORY CABINET The most important feature in Tory administration is its mora! strength-so say the advocates of corruption and the enemies of the people. The "moral strength" of a party must, indeed, be at high water, mark when its virtuous energies are dependent on such good men as Wellington, Beaufort, Marlborough, Buckingham, Jersey, Chesterfield, Ailesbury, Wilton, Pembroke, Lyndhurst, Winchilsea, Londondery, and Ellenborough, and such exemplary women as the Duches of Beaufort, Ladies Jersey, Wilton, Ailesbory, Londonderry, and Fitzroy Somerset! Tory morality is akin to church humility—the humility, we mean, of the Bench of Bishops!

THE BEST "LEG" FORWARD .- The slumberingspirit of Toryism, corruptionists say, has been a-rous in Westminster; as is proved b Tories succeeding by putting forward their best leg in hicking out the Aglo-Twanish hero.

AN EXTINGUISHED P. M.—If, as the Tories say,

the future hopes of Lord Ho-wick are, by his present rejection for Northumberland, extinguished, with how much satisfaction will be said or sung by some people, "the light of other days is faded." A"Full" WHIG .- The Whigs of East Susse x say

their candidate (Cavendish) was full of promises, but the Tories contend that their man was "Fuller." AN EARLY CHRISTMAS .- The Wyse men of Waterford are very angry at the result of the election for

The wits in the clubs compare the Whigs to an old garment; and say they have been in wear so long that they are completely worn out. One thing, however, consoles them in adversity, the probability of

that city, and assert that"Christmas" has "come in"too

The report current during the past week that Mr. Moreton Dyer the dismissed magistrate, had commit ted suicide, turns out, we are happy to say, to be destitute of foundation. Mr. Dyer has not killed himself, though the Lord Chancellor's determination as to his removal had well nigh killed Mr. Dyer.

"What makes the Tories hang together more than the Liberals?" asked Victoria of Melbourne. "Because they are the greatest culprits," replied the Premier.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for general information, that Let ters and Newspapers will be delivered on application at the Bombay General Post Office every day, from a o'clock A. M. until 6 o'clock P. M. and that Letters will be sent out of the Office daily, for delivery by the delivering Peons at 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. the hours prescribed in the Post Office Rules of the 30th August 1837.

As the Dawks from Poona, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo &c. arrive generally (except during the monsoon) before 12 o'clock P. M. it is requested that parties, wishing for an, early receipt of their Letters and Newspapers brought by those Dawks, will send to the Post Office for them. It must be distinctly understood, however, that no Letters or Newspapers will be delivered except on immediate payment of the Postage.

J. A. SHAW, Post Master Genl.

Bombay, General Post Office, 22nd September 1841.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Overland Mail to be conveyed to Suez by the H. C. Steamer "Cleopatra" on Friday the 1st proximo, will be closed at this Office at 3 o'clock on that

An after Packet will however be kept open till 5 o'clock p. m. on the terms already published in the Government Gazette of the 5th September 1839.

To prevent a great deal of the confusion which must, necessarily, arise from the simultaneous rush, made, upon this Office at the last hour, of closing the Mail, it is requested that all letters and papers intended to be sent by the above

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 22nd Sep tember 1841.

Unclaimed Letters. News Papers.

Captain Cameron. Captain Begbie. Captain L. Reale. Rev. Joze Maria. F. Fernandes. Mr. Condr. Cotter. Mr. R. Dickson. Mr. R. Clarke. R. H. Young Fsq.

R. W. Young Esq.

Burjorjee Merwanjee Esq

Lieut. R. Henderson, Engineer. Captain James Liddle. Lieut. Colonel M. Booth. Captain J. Blackburne.

Lieut. Mackinson. D. B. Morrison. SHIP LETTERS. Charles Davis Esq. Post Office..... Jombay. James Gordon Esq. Madras Army... do.

S. Johnson Esq. Hugh Rigg Esq. Madras Presidency. Colonel Gordon 23rd R. N. I. Major W. Jacob, Artillery. do. Capt. Hugh Walker, 14th Madras N. 1. do. Lieut. J. S. Kemball, 26th N. L Ensign Close, 2nd B. E. R. do.

Mrs. Mary Pickenie Mrs. L. Flanwick. do. Mrs. Hallaran, Queen's Depot. Mrs. Meckyohn, Mrs. Mary Nancy, do. Messrs. R. and J. Reed. Ditto Dixon, & Co. Mr. William Ropor Mr. A. C. Martin, Indian Navy. do. Mr. Robert Paton, Ship Oswell. -

Mr. Joseph Warn Mr. George Buyant. J. P. Pritchard, Ship Catherine. do. Mr. B. Kane. Mr. R. D. Buchanan. Mr. J. Parrott. Mr. C. F. White. Mr. John Crosby Junior. do.

Mr. William Watt. Mr. W. Rice. J. Rodgers.
Senr. Dossabay Nassarvanjee.
John Palmer, ship Wm. Shan. Henry Manahan, Steamer Berenice. Alexander Sinclair, Steamer Asyria. Soonderjee and Cursondas. Hajee Mahomed Ally Suffer.

Abraham Christian. Peetabur Vitthull. Kissowram Lallchund 1 Dorabjee Muncherjee, Esq. J. A. SHAW. Post Master Gen!

B'bay Genl. Post Office, 22d Sept. 1841.

Shipping in the Barbour.

do.

Names.	Agents:	From.	To Sail.
A Steamer	. Supt. Indian Navy	Sucz	1st Oct.
Lady Feversham.	Dirom, Carter & Co	London	oth Sept.
Morley	Dirom carter& co	London	oth inst.
Glenelg		London	Despatch.
Quentin Leitch	Ritchie, Steuart & Co		Despatch.
Formosa			Despatch.
Herculaneum		Liverpool	20th inst.
Calcutta	Ritchie, Steuart & Co	Liverpool	28th inst.
Eleanor	Macvicar Burn & Co		25M inst.
Duchess of Argyl			Desputch.
Circassian			Despatch
Sir H. Compton			Despatch
Isabella	Forbes & Co		Despatch.
Ardaseer	. C. Cowasjee & Co		Despatch.
Westmoreland			Despatch.
Asiatic	. Foster & Co		Despatch.
Cornwallis		Calcutta	Despatch.
Wellington	. J. Nesserwanjee Wadya		Despatch.
James & Thomas			(C) (C) (C) (C)
Copeland	. Syers, Livingston & co		Despatch.
Charles Forbes			
Royal Saxon			
Sterling			100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Repulse			1
Chalia	. McG., Brownrigg & Co.		
Athol	Skinner & Co		
Hannah Kerr			
Castle Huntly			
amuel	. Skinner & co		
Majestic			
Iadonna	The state of the s		
ugusta			
	W. Nicol & Co		

H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Ariadne, Medusa, Zenobia, Auckland, Cleopatra, Indus, and Berenice; Brigs Taptee and Tigris, Schooners Royal Tiger, and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva.

Yncht Prince Regent.

Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Hannala, Lord Castle, Rangoon. Petamber Savoy, Fannay, Lodease, Hamanshaw, Dudley, Faze cardree, Dowlut Pursaud, Futtel Currim, Bramear. Portuguese—Brig of War Cassadore Affricano.

Pessels Erpected.

Names.	Agents.	From	To Sail
*Cambrian	Eglinton, Maclean & C	o. London	. 23d June.
*Taniore			4th June
Malabar	Skinner & Co	do.	20th July.
*John McLellan		do.	9th June
*Reliance	Remington & Co	do.	22d June
Childe Harold	Foster & Co	do.	10th July.
Bombay	Dirom Carter & Co	do.	In July.
*Sarah		do.	7th June.
*Tasso	Foster & Co	do.	18th June.
Reaper		. do.	
*Ceylon		. Shields	. 16th June.
Devonport		. Liverpool .	40000000000000000000000000000000000000
*H. McCormick			18th Dec.
* Ann	Foster & Co		22d May.
*Higginson	Higginson& Cardwell .		129th June.
Mertoun	Mc., Brownrigg & co	. do.	1st Aug.
*Margaret		do.	6th June.
*Ulverstone			8th June.
William Pirrie			TOTAL STORY
Helen Stewart	Macvicar, Burn & co	bo.	10thJuly.
Caledonia			In July.
Princess Charlott			9640
Queen Victoria			是多次方
Montague	Skinner & co		Style-
Clansman	W. & T. Edmond & co.		Alberta and and
Christiana		. do.	Dengar 1935
Alex. Grant			Marie Marie
Woodman			
Agnes Gilmore		., Clyde	10th Feb.
*Brilliant	Macvicar. Burn & co		26th June.
*Strabane		. do.	26th June.
Mavis		. China	F113 96
Lvdia	Grey & Co	. Aden	

Have sailed by the latest ac

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