TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1841

Vol. LIII.

Price 13 Rupees Der Quarter :- 52 Bupees Der Annum ; - or, if paid in Abbance, 48 Rupees Der Annum.

New Series No. 55

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

TO ADVERTIZERS.

N future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be published in This Jounnal 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 Gaz-tte and Bunhay Sporting Magaz ne are requested to make an early payment of hei at ears.

R duced rate of Charges for Advertizements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

3 Annas per line for the first insertion 2 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

5 Annas per line for the first in ertion. 3 Anuas per line fir subsequent insertions unless a contract te made. Ready Money will be require I and no Discount will be aboved. Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Public is kereby informed, that the BOMBAY late Premise No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Ad. miralty House opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce Exchange Rooms, where all com. munications 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 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 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.

To the Subscribers of the Gazette. included in the charge

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

Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty

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

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

 Prinling
 Ditto
 Ditto
 3

 Gentlemen's
 Ditto
 Ditto
 1½

 printing
 Ditto
 10
 3

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most reasonableterms.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office; Respondentia Bonds, each R. 1 Ship's Articles ,, I Bills of Exchange, per set Interest Bouds 22 Bills of Lading, each. Powers of A torney

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

FILE 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, cor-rected and enlarged with considerable altera-

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

Retirement..... Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I........ Rs.

MESSRS, ALLEN AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

AUCTION SALE.

ESSRS. ALLEN AND Co. will offer for Public Sale, on Thursday next, the 2d of September, the following new and fresh Goods, just acrived from En land, and never before shewn for Sale, viz, :-Very nest Ladies' Cotton Printed Dresses, each in paper, and of various patterns and colors, Pi-ces each 7.8 containing 28 yards; London Printed Furniture Chiniz, fast colors, and of the newest fashion in lots of five pirees; Twenty dozen very handsome pattern 60 inch worsed Shawls, an assortment of very fine square French Net, plain and figured, pieces of figured Silk for Parsce Trawsers, a few pieces of Brus-els Black Silk Bandannas 24 inches, slightly spotted with damp, pieces of Printed Silk Corahs, with very handsome designs of Shakespeare, &c., superfine Ladies Cloth, and an assortment of Bone and Metal Buttons.

A few Cambric Muslin Shawls' worked with Silk, and Ladies' Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs with worked horders to cases, each containing 6 dozen, pieces of Woollen Damask for Couch and Table Camlet for M litary undress Jackets, Bengal Check Doriahs, bundles of Cot on Thread of various nunbers, &c. &c. &c.

A Baggy and Horse and any Cattle or Carrioges that may offer. Bombay, 31st August 1841.

Published Monthly. THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE

AND

Commercial Maritime Journal

OE 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 clobe, 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 Proprie. tors look with confidence for the support of every individual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and com nerce in Great Butain and Ireland, Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co

Newgate_street, Loudon ; to whom communications for the Editor (post paid) are to be addressed. John Cumming, Dublin-White and Co. and J. John. stone, Edinburgh.

B ANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorpora ed by Royal Charter-1835 2. MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON.

DIRECTORS.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq. M. P. Edward Barnard, Esq. John S. Brownrigg, Esq. M. P. William Brown, Esq. Sir George Carroll, Alderman. Oliver Farrer, Esq.

Sir A. Pellet Green, R. N. Samuel E. Magan, Esq. Charles Morris, Esq. Richard Norman, Esq. William Sargent, Esq.

BANKERS_Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths. SOLICITORS-Messrs. Farrer and Co. 66,

Lincoln's Inn fields. SECRETARY-William Mil iken, Esq.

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, Mait'and, Hobart Town, Launces. ton, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

Applications to be made either at their office, 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankes, Messes. Smith Payne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court.

WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th August 1841,

I NION BANK of AUSTRALIA _London of fice, 38, Old Broad Street.

George Fife Angas, Esq. James John Cummins, Esq. Robert Cardner, Esq. Manchester. John Gore, Esq.

| Benjamin E. Lindo Esq. Robert Brooks, Esq. C. Edward Mangles, Esq. John William Buckle, Esq. Christopher Rawson, Esq. Halifax. T. Sands, Esq. Liverpool, fames Bogle Smith, Esq. James Ruddell Todd, Esq.

G. C. Clyn, Esq. | J.Gure, E.q. | J.J. Cummins, Esq. Bankers-Messrs, Glyn, Hall fax, Mills, and Co. Solicitors ... Messrs. Bartlett and Beddome.

Sec etary - Samuel Jackson, Esq. Colonial Inspector-J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Esq

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

Sydney. Bathurst. Hobart Town,

Launceston. Melbourne, Port Phillip,

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

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

> By Order of the Board. SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Ori en al Steam Navigation Company s new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Al-xandria touching at Gibralter and Malta, carrying Her Majesty's Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Cummissioners of the Almivalty, and thence forward the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails belonging 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 commodions steam Vessels are about to he placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passent 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 un between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer to Alexand ia, 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 passenger under ordinary circumstances.

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

Full directions for Travellers by this new and im proved conveyance are in preparation, and will short. ly be printed.

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 family. and liberality :

RATES OF FARE.

| To and From 1st Cabin 2 of Cabin |
|--|
| England and Alexandria. £ 45 £ 30 |
| England and Malta ,, 33 ,, ,, - ,, 22 10 ,, |
| England and Gibraltar , 20 , , - , 14 ,, ,, |
| Alexandria and Malta , 12 ,, , - ,, 8 ,, ,. |
| Malta and Gibraliar , 13 , , - ,, 8 10 ,, |
| Malu and Corfu , 7 ,, ,, - ,, 4 10 ,, |
| to a subject to the state of the subject of the sub |

B. M. WILLCOX... A. ANDERSON Managing Directors, F. CARLETON

FURNITURE DAMASK.

few very han lsome German Damask Pieces A suited either for covering Couches or Tables. at 72 Rs. per piece of 36 yards; also a few Boxes of real No. 4. Manilla Cigare at 25 Rupees per box.

TERMS-CASH.

Apply to Nesserwaniee Muncherize at the Olic: of Messrs AGANOOR Sons and Co. Bombay, 10th August, 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honorable the Governor in Council intends to despatch a Stoomer to Kurrachee, on arrival of the overlend mail fron England, in September next, and in each succeeding month, until

forther notice. By order of the Hon'hle the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

FOR KARRACK. The Company's Schooner Emily will start for Karrack two days after the arrival of the next overland mail.

Bombay, 30th August 1841.

OR Sale a double Sea Couch with draws, in good condition, price moderate.

TERMS-CASH-

Apply to_PESTONJEE MERWANJEE. Apollo Street.

Bombay, 30th August 1841.

INITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE.

COMPANY.

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

Earl of Courtown. Earl Leven and Melville. Earl of Norbury. Earl of Stair.

Earl Somers. Lord Viscount Falkland. Lord Elphinstone. Lord Belhaven & Stanton.

DIRECTORS.

James Stuart, Esq. Chairman. William Plasket, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

Samuel Anderson, Esq. Hamilton B. Avarne, Esq. Mortou Balmanno, Esq. John Ritchie, Esq. R. Boyd, Esq. Resident. N. P. Levi, Esq. E. Lennox Boyd, Esq., Assistant F. Chas, Maitland, Esq.

Resident.

Charles Downes, E.q. Charles Grahem, Esq. John Ritchie, Esq.

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 moderate 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 interest at 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 281. 16s. 3d., for the first five years, an I afterwards the full premium, 571, 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death; payment of no less than 3,0001., subject only to the de. ducti n of 1441. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium

This Company holds out in various other respects great in lucements 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 provisiou for his

RATES OF PREMIUM.

Age 25 Without Profits 1 18 5 With Profits £2 2 11 p cent 2 3 t0 2 8 2 do. .. . 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 Insurances. Annuities are granted on very liberal

For the convenience of parties residing in the City, they may make their appearance and pass the met dical examination before the Agent, Edward Frede rick Leeks, E-q., 4, Scots yard, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J. F. Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old

Every information will be affireled on application to the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No. 8, Waterloo place Proposals may be accepted on Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hale Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance, to give dispatch to the business.

PATRICK MACIN!YRE, Secretary.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

The Semaphore of yesterday announced the arrival of the John Hooper, Salmon, from Sydney 24th June and Batavia 24th July.—Englishman, Aug. 14.

Our letters from Loodiana state that the 53d Bengal Native Infantry, has been warned for duty with the great Convoy proceeding, in October next, to Affghanis'an. No other torps has been warned to move across the Indus .- Ibid.

We hear from Ferozepore that the feeling of the Scikhe towards the English is any thing but unfavorable, if a judg-ment may be formed from the facility with which the humblest individuals may travel across the country. A European female servant who went up to Caubul as an attendant upon an efficer's family, returned the other day alone and unprotected, having experienced, she says, the greatest civility throughout her tedious journey.

Our correspondent adds .-

A Serjeant acting as Bazar-Serjeant, shot himself on the night of the 31st, in a state of insanity caused by exceseive drinking. Captain Harrington s party leave this on the 7th or 8th of August, accompanied by Major Ponsonby, D. A. A. G., Superintending Surgeon Steven and Assis-tant Surgeon Koh.'—Ivid.

A letter from Ferozepore dated 1st instant says " the Bazar Sergeant of this place put an end to his existence yesterday by blowing out his braias. He had been for some time suffering from slight indisposition, but had exhibited ng from slight indisposition, but had exhibited no signs of mental derangement. He has always berne a high character for respectability and intelligence, and there was apparently no cause whatever for the commission of the fatal dead; a deed which was the more to be regretted as the unfortunate man left a wife and family behind him."

Officers were flocking int , cantonments on the foren-on of the 1st, from temporary leave of absence to Simia and alsewhere ; -and says our correspondent " the circumstance of the lat of the month falling upon a Sunday, and the consequent postponement of Muster till the 2nd, was the very saving of the tulub of some of the gentleman, who, it seems, were weather bound for many hours between Simla and their destination by the state of the Nullahs, which prevented their arrival on the preceding evening." -- Hurka-

When the Englishman attempts to make out that Captain Elliot caused the death of Sir Fleming Senhouse we are inclined to say, a joke's a joke, but such a poke as that is ast exactly fair. We have as much reason to apprehend that the gallant sailor died of the evacuation of Chusan as of the non-occupation of Canton. When he reflected upon that false step, he must have felt a fever of vexation and mortification at the interests of his country compromised, and if because vexation is not fevourable to a disturbed constitution every one who dies before he recovers his equanimity must be entered in the Bills of mortality as the victim of a broken heart, why the violent conclusion would lead to a vast number of violent ends.—Star, Aug. 14.

ACCIDENT-We regret to learn, that Mr. A. J. Whiffen, late Editor of the Commercial Advertiser, meb with a serious accident on Thursday last on the strand. It appears that he took a horse on trial from Jogoobundoo and Co. the horse on nearing the Fort became so unmanageable that it went in contact with the carriage of Mr. Pereira, after which the horse was so restive, that it reared up and capsized

Mr Whiffen we are sorry to say, is in a precarious state, he having seriously injured his right arm, besides having sustained other hurts, -Ibid.

The Madagascar went off yesterday, for Hong Kong, where Captain Dicey expects to arrive about the 4th of next month. He takes with him as passengers to Singapore, the Revd. Mr. Pontey and wife; and Captain Mac-intonia, Governor General's A. D. C. To Hong Kong; he conveys Mr. Worms, a nephew of the Rothschilds, and Captain Grattan, of H. M. 18th Regiment, who is the bearer of despatches. We wish this gallant Steamer a safe voyage, and that she may be in time to participate in some more of "the deeds of arms" in which she has already dis-

We may here mention that we believe the Friend of India is wrong in stating that the Enterprize is going to Burmah.

If we are rightly informed, she goes to Masulipatam (to land Captain Barlow, who is to proceed overland to England with the China despatches) thence to Madras and colombo, and is to return here with treasure .- Cal. Courier,

WHAT SHOULD THE INDIA GOVERN-MENT DO IN THE AFFAIRS OF HE-RATP

(Continued from our last.)

(CORBYN's INDIAN REVIEW, JULY 15.)

When the Earl of Auckland determined upon eccupying Cabool, the policy was not to stop there and at Candahar. The Shah could not be secure in his Capital without possessing the key to it-which was Herat. For if it were necessary to push on an army and retain it at Cabool, it were far more necessary to push one ou and take possession and keep Herat.

When the army first moved on to the N. W it was universally believed, and the belief was divulged by the whole Indian press, that this was the plan of operations for as we have before ad. verted to the fact that the great vizier of Achar proclaimed that India is secured from aggression on every side, either by the sea or by mountain barriers, she is only assailable upon her north western frontier and he who holds that pass possesses the key of India. Russia as if aware of this fact directed attention to the eastern frontier of Persia, and the city of Herat was selected as the basis of operations. Head well describes it as holding " a central position, at almost an equal distance from the cities of Kerman, Yezd, Tubbue, Toorsheez, Mushed, Bokhara, Balkh, and Candahar. It is one of the greatest emporiums of the commerce of Asia, and could draw supplies from all the places we have enumerated, and from many more of minor importance. The city it. self is placed in a fertile and well watered valley, and is surrounded by extensive gardens and pastures. It enjoys a fine climate, it is amply stored with provisions at all times, it could, as we have stated, draw supplies from the countries around it and it is capable of furnishing every article which these countries afford. If any place is worthy to be designated, 'the key to India,' it certainly is Herat.' The policy therefore of not occupying this Fort shows that the system pursued has been one of half measures which can only be traced to the determination ou the part of the India Government, not to augment the India army.

Why the India Government has thus acted we cannot say. It is supposed that it has taken the advice of inexperienced advisers; one of them, it is said, has published his in the Edinburgh Review but the Government by following such advice has bid defiance to national defence with reference to this country. It has bid defiance to the opinion of the greatest general of the age. It has bid defiance to the opinions of the whole British Senate. Mark the result .- Herat repaired by Britain is in the hands of Persia!

While the immense sums of money expended on those repairs would have been ample to have paid the expenses of the army move t on to take possession of the fort it is not only now the Persians we shall have to subjugate, a work very easily accomplished, but we have to discover the extent and intentions of foreign intrigue in the first instance, and how far Persia may be affected by it. Let us first tuen our attention to the views of Persia with respect to a Russian alliance. We have in our possession a diliperation on the choice of a protective power, shortly after the accession of His Majesty the reigning Shah of Persia. This deliberation avers that situated as Persia is between Russia, which is encamped near the Caspian gate , and England, which touches the Indus, she has only to cons der which of the two empires she will choose f r her protector. That on this point one must arst examine the more less remoteness of the two empires, then the nature of their constitutions and the effect of them on their dependent subjects, or those who have need of and have enjoyed their protection especially in the matter of religion. That England, it is true, is separated from Persian by seas and countries. and that if she almost touches Pers a at the Indus she only does so by a foreign possession, and not by the body and the weight of her domestic power; but that Russia has forcibly seized Turkish and Persian provinces, and that she retains possession of the keys of those countries in Armenia and in Georgie and she continues to extend her_ self more on the side of the Caspian Sea, and that she constantly maintains her army ready for battle in the northern mountains, and advances as well on the side of Erivan as on that of Mazanderan into the heart of the kingdom and towards Tehe an, whilst the aid of England is seps and by the Indus and by the deserts, as well as by intere vening nations hostile to Persia.

That in considering only this state of things, it is evident that Russia as a protecting power to Persia des-rves to be preferred to England, because it is from her that proceeds the greatest and immediate danger, and that it is better to have a powerful natoin as a friend, at whatever

Refer now to the recent proceedings of Persia in Herat and it has been shown that there ever has been the foregoing understanding between Russia and Persis and which alone influenced the Earl of Anckland's movement, into Affghanistan.

There is unexceptionable evidence that the cause of the war on the part of Pereia was originally just against Herat. But it is said, that the Shah was urged to this measure by the Russian minister at his court; and it is clearly proved, that that person, Count Simonich, did incite the Shah to the invasion of Herat, and did promote the in vasion to the atmost of his power. Sir John McNeil had received a despatch from the Goverpor General of British India, instructing him to dissuade the Shah from undertaking another expedition against Herat:" in short, instilling into him apprehensions respecting the ulterior views of Persia. Dost Mahomed Khan clearly saw that it was his interest to prefer a connection with Persia to one with the Government British India, which had allied itself with enemies, Runjeet Sing and Shah S ojah.

Now in official correspondence it has been proved that Count Simonich announced to the Shah that a Russian army was about to march on Khira and Bokhara, that the count had counselled, planned, and personally superintend. ed an assault upon Herat; that he had guaranteed the execution of a treaty between Persia and the ruler of Candahar, the stipulations of which are injurious and offensive to Great Britain; that a Russian agent, of the name of Vicovich, had been despatched to Cabool, bearing letters to its ruler from the emperor and Count Simonich, who had announced to the Shah of Persia that this Russian agent would counsel the ruler of Cabool to seek assistance of the Persian Government; that language unfriendly to the British Government had been employed by this agent and Count Simonich.

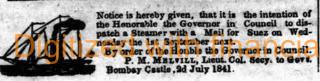
(To be Continued.)

Ceplon.

Colombu, 6th August .- Arrived Schooner Fly-de. Nova, Santiago, from Adrampatam 6th July-Cargo Sundries.—7th—Brig Fattal Jebad, Marshal, from Jaffor 14th July—Cargo Sund ies.—7th - Brig Sin. datory Maria, Pauloe, from Negapatam 26th—Cargo Rice.—7th—Schooner Minachy Sondrum, Necholas, from Negapatam 27th July—Cargo Rice.—7th—Schooner Minachy Sunjevis, Siney Tamby, from Paumben 29th July—Cargo Sundries.—7th—Schooner Mohiden Box. Marshal, from Negapatam 27th July-Cargo Sun tries_6th-Brig Gein, Capt. P. Robh, from Glasgow 7th April-Cargo Sundries.-9th-Brig Seyed Ahmod Kaffer Ruphy, Fransisco, from Karrical 18th July-Cargo Sundries-Passenger P. S. Truter Esq.
In the Roadstead. Symmetry and Brig Gem .-

Herald, Aug. 14.

We understand that it was resolved in the Execu tive Council yesterday that the Steamer Seafort h shall be seat to Bombay every month to bring down the Overland Mails from England, and that she will continue to do so until disapproved of, by the home authoritiest .- Ibid.



Military Arribals and Bepartures.

Captain Ralph, 2nd Queens from Butcher's Island
Do. Maan, 2nd E. Regt. from Poonah.
Ensign Mayor 25.h Regt. from Do.
Lieut. Col. Boileau
Major Myrns
Capt. Mainwaring.
Capt. Mainwaring.
Capt. Sir Valid. Capt. Sir Keith A. Jackson, 4th Lt. Dgs. from Kirkee Ensign H. Fenwick 19th N. I. from Tannah. DEPARTURES.

Anst. Surgeon E. I. P. Pridham 2d Gr. Regt to Ensign Cmmeline, 24th N. I.

Br. Capt. J. K. Hebbert, 2d Gr. Regt.
Lieut, Col. Salter, Bengal Cavalry to Calcutta,

THE name of the Captain of the Adele is Presgrave not Seasorinted in our yesterday's issue.



" Measures, not Men."

THE GAZETTE

Tuesday, August 31, 1841.

-305.500

WE have received Calcutta papers to the 4th instant, and Ceylon to the 10th.

GENERAL Mahrino, late Governor o Mosambique and Staff will proceed to Suez in the Victoria, which sails to-morrow.

L. R. Reid, Esquire will, as we said before enter into Council on the departure of the Hon'ble Mr, Dunlop, and the charge of the departments in the Secretariate which have been hitherto held by the former Gen. tleman will we are informed devolve on W R. Morris, Esquire. The selection so far as it relates to the Financial Department we must say is very judicions, but we are not prepared to say as much in respect to the Revenue, as we know little concerning the experience of the latter gentleman in revenue

On Sunday evening a large party as sembled at the residence of the Rev. Agostinho de Rozario Lorengo, Colaba, when the worthy Clergyman was invested with the insignia of the order of Christ of Portugal, in the presence of General Mahrino, late Governor of Mosambique and Sir Roger de Faria, Knights of the order. After the ceremony was finished, the party sat down to a sumptuous dinner. Among the toasts was the Queen of Portugal, General Mahrino, the Commissioners of the Church

THE Madras journals to the 21st came in ast evening : with the exception of the following item of intelligence they are barren.

A detachment under the command of Captain Al. lardyce of the 23rd L. I. consisting of ten recruits for the corps of Sappers and Miners, afty-eight for the Artillery, and one hundred and fifty nine for the Company's European Regiments, together with ten women and six Children, landed from the Larkins on Thursday evening and proceeded direct to St. Thomas's Mount. Died on board during the voyage, three men, two women, and one child."

FROM the Delhi Gazette of the 18th inst. we extract the following.

" We have very little indeed from Affghanistan this week, our only letter is from Candahar bearing date 25th ultimo. The Ghilzies it appears are not yet satisfied, having again congregated in force under Sooltan Khan who has written a most impertinent (?) letter to Major Leach, telling him that though the Feringhees were masters of the plains, they have not the power of turning him out of the Hills, where he intends to make a stand. Major Leach is stated to have replied that the Government were determined to have him out of the country at any cost of life or money, and wrote into Candahar for 2000lbs, of gunpowder to blow down some of the Ghiljie Forts, so we shall not be long before we have news of some onset or another. Nusseer Khan had not come in manifested, relative to the prosperity of my govern-to Quetta, though at the last date he was only 30 miles ment, and the administration which I am about to asfrom that place. Captain Woodburn's detachment is following up Ukhtur Khan in the Zamindour country, but it is thought that his defeat on the 3rd will have been sufficient for him and that he will not make another stand for some time.

Lieut. Bell of the 2nd N. I. having burst an abscess in the liver was not expected to live, and was given over interests, and permanent well-being, you have proby the Medical men; last accounts speak of his probable with so much ability, so as to secure you the high recovery as he was much better."

A correspondent at Poonah has sent us the following remarks upon the Theatrical entertainments on the evening of Friday last.

The elegant Society of Poona last night was present at the Theatre, where a few of the Gentlemen of the different Corps stationed have very kindly contributed in themselves to mask their real characters, and endeavoured very successfully

nately it was a very fine evening. The Doo opened at 10 M.past 8 o'clock, the Company begs to assemble and accupied seats that pleased them The Chairs appeared to be preferred before th well cushioned Benches, which some ladies of Bombay expressed as being too hard. The play bills stated the performance to commence at pa-t 8 precisely, (let me tell you this precise means whenever the Commander in and the little Chiefs close to make their appear ance) when God Save the Queen : a la Vis at Drury or the Opera _Pshaw_trash_little Pedar gogues apeing Royalty and thinking them. selves great in nothing, unless the cleth and trimmings are the blood that constitute some. thing in their veins.

The Bill of Fare was quite correct the first Piece-after which the song of Jim Crow-was well executed and deservedly encored. To conelu e with the Village Lawyer-now for the Dramatis Personæ. The character Harry Dar ford was well sustained throughout The polished and fashionable to me so well marked by assurance and worldly knowledge appeared to have been studied by the Actor. Milford a the Lover was honest-he appeared to be in his own character. Grojan decidedly was the Chief D'ouvre of the P.ece as the Hotel keeper-just that precise pragmatical_nice-quite.correct creature he ought to be. Mrs. Rosemore was played with feeling by a Madam, and whose bear. ing and manner would not have been unworthy of many who were her audience and her consider. ed betters through fortunes frolic.

The denouement of the Piece where the loar finds out his long lost wife and daughter was good: it was consistent with the character of the fashions. ble profligate, devoid of any of that fine feeling be longing to a husband and parent; it portrayed sur prise and remorse at the scheme he had laid to entrap one so vital to his own happiness and on who stood so much in need of his long lost protection throughout the Piece was well cast, reflects great praise on the Gents and for myself they have my warmest thanks. The Village Lawyer went off well-Sheepface and Scout maintained the spirit and on the curtain dropping, satisfaction seemed unanimous on the countenances of the beautie p esent."

Malta.

BARBARY.

MALTA TIMES, JULY 5. Our correspondent represents the crops : favourable on account of there having been more rain.
"A public notary," says our correspondent

been transported to the Island of Kerkey for forgery, committed the same vile action there. Yesterday he was right arm cut off, which sentence was immediately put into execution.' Our letter also notices at some length the dismissal of Mr. Gaspary, the British Consular Agent, but we are not informed of the reason, although much is said about the affair. It does not suit us to enter into this question.

We are without details respecting the abolition of Slavery in Tunis. But our former statement has not yet been contradicted. It is right, however, to mention, that Sir Thomas Reade was solely instrumental in bringing about this great work, and that the other consuls had nothing to do with it. We hope, nevertheless, that all the European Consuls of Tunis will endeavour to confirm the Bey in his noble and philanthropic resolution.

Our correspondent mentions rumours of the going of the Turkish fleet to Tunis. This error, we imagine. has arisen from the dispatch of apertion of this fleet to

CORFU.

(From the Government Gazette 12th June 1841.) In delivering the government into the hands of H. E. the right Honbie J. A. Stewart Mackenzie, Sir Howard Douglas thus addressed him. :-

"In placing in your hands the office of Lord High Commissioner, in the presence of the most Noble Senate, and its President, I wish you all success and trust that your administration will be prosperous in every respect, honourable alike to your country and yourself, and advantageous to the inhabitants of these States : and I sincerely hope, that your residen these islands will be agreeable to your family, and yourself, as it has been to my family and myself'
To wnich K. Excellency the Right Honble J. A.

Stewart Mackenzie replied :-"Allow me, Sir Howard Douglas, to express my most sincere thanks for the anxiety you have so, kindly

"It will, indeed, give me great satisfaction, if at the end, my administration shall obtain that prosperity the end, my administration shall obtain that prosperity and good success of which you have to boast, and has signalized the progress, and distinguished the of your long and ardnous career in these States, w with so much ability, so as to secure you the high satisfaction and approval of the Protecting Sovereign your measures, as well the general voice of a grateful "I thank you, likewise, for the kind express

which you have used towards me and my family.

LEVANT.

By the arrival, yesterday morning of the French Govt. Steam packet, Tancrede we have as usual rious intelligence, from Constantinople up to the 27th, from Egypt to the 27th and from Smyrna to the 29th

The Eastern question now seems set at rest! The ministers of the Porte are awhile at their—Candia along ruffles their repose on their dear ottomans, their meers to passe away one evening of Ennus that chaum at their lips, puffing the fragrant weed of terrestial paradise! But that we may feel that world has no uninterupted tranquility we are told to passes a way one evening of Ennus that

Government of Maharashtra

the Insurgents of Candia are determined to hold out ! and various advantages are said to have been gained by both parties. The most convincing proof of the success of the Insurgents, is the despatch of reinforcements from Constantinople. Advices from Candia to the 18th in his beautiful frigate, and our correspondent of Constantinople says he has been disabled in a skirmish, which gives a reason for his cruising off the island. We have not space for particulars. The Proclamation of the Tahir Pasha has been given to the public—the substance of which is, that the H. H. the Sultan will listen to all reasonable complaints, and his determination to punish the foreign adventuress who excite the peaceable citizens to arms. Indeed, no fau't can be found with this onciliatory proclamation. The Manzari Shaik of the 26th ult. charges King Otho with directly encourag-

PERSIA.

A letter dated Trebisonde the 17th uit, mentions the seipt of dispatches from Persia, to the effect, that the Shah shewed an anxiety to arrange with Great Britain. The evacuation of the fortress of Gorian is also confirm There is besides a report of a great victory ob-There is besides a report in Afghanistan.

CANDIA.

At the moment of going to the press, we have received a letter and documents minutely describing the progress of the war from our own correspondent dated the 17th ult. It is sufficient to say, that notwithstanding the fact, that the Turks have eight thousand men in the field

the Insurgents are as strong or stronger than ever Our correspondent (in whom the greatest confidence can be placed) states positively, that all the acts of the British Consul have been approved of by the Govern: ment at h ome. We have only room to add, that the war of the Turks

is carried on with the usual ferocity of these Turbaned Cannibals, that devastation marks all their steps, that the vine and the olive share equally their bratal venge-

THE INSURGENTS TO THE CHRISTIAN CON-SIILS.

Covernment of the Cretans.

To the Consuls of the three great Powers, England, France and Russia. Messrs -

We have the honour to inform you, that contrary to our expectation, the chiefs who were in their different stations, having come of their own ascord and having heard from us your self prompted friendly counsel to the lately arrived exiles to forsake their country, and the christian inhabitants to repose their fullest confidence in the humanity of Tahir Pasha, we immediately held a counsel, the result of which, is, the firmest decision of the Cretan Christians to die rather than forsake our country or remain any longer under the Turkish Yoke. And in making this known to you the consuls of the above mentioned powers, we entreat you, to communicate this our present decision to the commanders of the royal vessels of England and France and deign to receive the assurance of our respect towards you.

A. Chairhtis. President

H. Rousos. Vice president. Demetrius Chresaphopoulos. Secretary Th. Chairetis.

At Askiphos 23rd May 1841.

H M S Ganges left yesterday for Muhon; but we cannd possibly conceive with any object of watching mantheuvers of French and U. S. vessels of war, who are said to have designs on this port, as such a violent attempt against internationel law would kindle a gene ral conflagration in Europe and the world.

M. Ships Rodney, Vanguar, Calcutta, and Cambridge,

(Malta Times, July 10.) LEVANT.

THE PROTECTION OF THE SYRIAN CHRISTIANS Translation of a letter addressed by the Porte to the Governors of Damascus, Aleppo and St. Jean d' Acre, and the generals of Jerusalem, Tripoli and

"The authority of the Porte being resstablished in Syria, the government of His Highness is confided to and H. H. will constantly observe that you dispense the blessing of a good administration. Conformably to the sacred Rules of the Callifat, and the principles of true justice, H. H. the Sultan wishes that there be granted aid and protection to the inhabitants of all the provinces of the empire, likewise is transmembed and ordained to protect and granted in the commended and ordained to protect and granted to prote it is recommended and ordained to protect and gua-rantee the life, fortune, and honour of all the subjects of H. H. without distinction of class and religion.

You will make known to those of authority the severe responsibility which will rest upon every employe, whe-ther or not he belongs to the Sultan, who shall deviate from right and equity.
"The Bishops and Christian Priests who reside in

this Country have the same rights to your protection as the spiritual chiefs of your nation.

as the spiritual chiefs of your nation.

"In the case where subjects, not Musulmans, make application to obtain justice to the civil and religious authorities of the country, these authorities must always decide with impartiality, and, as it may be necessary, if one of the parties be the subject of a foreign power, the consul or chief who protects him shall assist at the judicial sittings.

"You must take care also that everybody conforms to the poll-tax (is perception de la capitation) and

to the poll-tax (la perception de la capitation), and likewise that you allow the Christians to repair their old monasteries, their churches, their hospitals and cementeries and perform the worship and follow the

practices of their religion.
"It cannot be sanctioned in any case to force the entry of monasteries and churches; and when Christian priests apply to the military authorities for pro-tection a number of men shall be granted from the

"In endeavouring to do justice to all, you will fulfil the vows of H. H. the Sultan, and obtain the bless.

ings of the people.

"Those important affairs which cannot be decided in Syria must be sent to the Sublime Porte.

EASTERN POLITICS.

(From our own correspondent, 27th July Constantinople.)
Notwithstanding that Mehemet Ali accepts the Hatti
Scheriff, it must be remembered he does so requesting as a favor from his master the Sultan a diminution of the Tribute—P. 40,000,000, and to be permitted to increase the number of troops—18,000, to which he is limited. This is, as letters from Alexandria say, comme grace, but if we recollect the past history of the Pacha, his memorable acts of hypocrisy, and prevarication, we cannot but fear that in this instance—
the most important of his eventful life—he has followed up his old principles. It is generally believed that
the entrance of France into the alliance, and the counsel and advice sent him by the same Russian Steamer from H. E. the ambassador of France regarding the prospect of a change of Ministry in England, when the Tories would come in power and use more severe measures against him than those to be feared in future from the whigs, has determined him to terminate the question for the present. Had the Pacha only refused

to pay the tribute named in this last Hatti Sheriff, but accepted all the other articles, it is not probable that the allied Powers would have interfered on the subject, but left its farther settlement to be adjusted between the Sultan and the Pacha; had he however refused, in toto, as before, it is not at all improbable that an English force would be sent against him at Alexandria. The fact that Russia and England would not sign the Treaty of London, which is to close the Drama,—half comic—half tragic—of the Egyptian Question holds out the belief that the Pasha's submission was doubted, and that other means than requi-sitions would, ultimately, be necessary. But with his acceptance the act ends, the curtain drops, and as the audience will not be apt to call for the reappear. ance of the Pacha on the stage as chief of the dramatis personce, we may look now for the treaty as an epilogue, and containing the denouement of the

We are informed that the Austrian Cabinet has applied to the other Great Powers to use their efforts to bring about an armistice between the troops of Mustapha Pacha and the insurgents in Candia. During this amnesty, the Great Powers will, it is said, interdition of its Christian subjects, and, with the latter, to induce them to lay down their arms. The question is, it is added, now under the discussion of the confer-

A Neapolitan correspondent of the Augsburg Gazette says, that the indemnity to be granted to M. Taix and the French Sulphur Company by the Nespolitan Government is not 240,000 ducats (as that paper stated,) but 1,000,000 ducats or 4,500,000 fr., and that, besides this, the Government will take all the stock of sulphur belonging to the Company now in foreign markets.

Mr. Maclean, Gevernor of Siera Leone is dead. The friends of poor L. E. L. won't be sorry for that.

ALGIERS OU COLONIE D' AFRIQUE!

(From the Sémaphore 1st July.)

"Algiers 22nd June -An express arrived yesterday from the interior bringing interesting news of the expeditionary corps under the command of the Maréchal de camp Baraguay d' Hilliers. This division (colonne) which will not return till the 10th proximo has overrun in every way (dans tous les sens) the rich valley of Chelif, which has been most completely desolated. The division has also captured other countries very fertile and well cultivated.

One man only has been killed, and some few wounded (Frenchmen.) The division has captured some cattle,

and made some prisoners.

"Some persons, in a position to be informed, assert that the expedition under the command of the Lieut.

This expedition General, will gain some advantages. This expedition produces immense mischief in the province of Oran. Not being able to force the Arabs to accept the combat the General revenges himself by destroying their harvests. The army destroys every thing in its way. One rumours some submissions of Arabs.

Now compassionate reader, you have to ponder over the atrocitles, committed by these self defying mas-ters of civilization, contained in the words which we have put in Italies: you have to remember that this system has been going on for eleven long years; allies, Lord Duncan and M this warfare, the most horrible of all times, filling the erial candidates for Bath:—valleys and plains of the Atlases with blood and desolation, and arming the Arab soul with invincible and implacable hatred against all the Christian nations of Europe! I you have to remember. also that not one man of the thirty five millions of Frenchmen has dared to lift up his voice against this infernal system of extirpating the human race!! and you will see, likewise, that in giving this faithful translation from the Semaphore, a journal having a vast circulation throug!

all France, these Frenchmen glory in their own infamy!

The journals of Malta (more or less the accomplices of these crimes), and particularly the Portafoglio, never allows the breath of censure to escape it whilst this French tool can vituperate the Turks for ill treat. ing the Christians (and Arabs too) of Syria, a malatrocities.

Perhaps French statesmen think that the Arabs will at last succumb. Never! They may extirpate them; but their blood daily cries to Heaven for vengeance !

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

We have no Naval movements of consequence to record.

The great part of the ships which went home are

about to be recommissioned. The Cyclops left Malta on the 7th inst. for Messina and Palermo and is expected to return on the 13th

The Vanguard returned here from Gozo on the 7th where she had been for water.—The Dido has returned to Smyrna from Salonica.

European Intelligence

A SUBJECT FOR NOVELISTS .- An instance of highly honorable conduct, that deserves record is that of M. de Feucheres is known to have been a young English girl of the name of Dawes, whom the Duke de Bourbon carried with him to France, M. de Feucheres was aid-de camp to the Prince, who proposed respects to the King. His Majesty was much touched to him to marry the girl, assuring M. de by this demonstration, and graciously received several Feucheres that she was his (the Prince's) illegitimate child. M. de Feucheres married her, and learned, too late, that she was no other than the mistress of the Princes, Madame de Feucheres died the other day, leaving about half a million sterling to a young lady she called her niece. The will is found to be invalid in France, because it bers of the bar. M. Berryer fils followed as chief is not dated in England, for want of any mourner, attended by a long train of the deceased, witnesses. It does not a pear that any members of the different bare, etc. M. Teste, Minister of relationship with the deceased can be proved. M. de Feucheres therefore inherits, but refusing to profit by the wealth of his wife, Years he gives the fortune to the hospitals of Paris, and has already given 5,000l that came to him. M. de Feucheres is far from rich.

A FRENCH AUDIENCE.

"The first evening in any French theatre is not a thing to be forgotten, unles the visitor be singularly splenetic and slow to move. If he be permitted to enter, there is

and cheerfulness, and settled purpose to be amused. It is questionable whether the most indefatigable croaker could hunt out, in all the theatres, great and small, of Paris, on their fullest holiady evening, one single solitary figure of national growth to match our indigenous stout gentleman dragged from his fireside by his hearty wife and 'his girls,' and grumbling so often as he feels the cushion hard, or the bench narrow, or the air hot- So you call this pleasure, do you? Catch me at a play-house again in a hurry. Nor is there and of that odd confusion of ideas as to place, person, and performance, so amusingly manifested at such of our theatres as are frequented for fashion's sake."

GALIGNAMI'S MESSENGER, JUNE 28.

The sum of 211,000fr. raised by subscription and by the grants of the State and the city of Paris, for the erection of a monament to Moliere at the corner of the Rue Richelieu, being found insufficient, 165,900fr. having been stready expended for the purchase of the land and the house which has been pulled down, the Municipal Councii, on Friday last, voted an additional sum of 132,000fr. for the completion of the undertak. ing, including the purchase of a private house which adjoins the ground already cleared for the monu.

Several convicts, condemned to degrading punish. ments, stood in the pillory on Saturday, on the Place du Palais de Justice. Having already been about three quarters of an hour fixed to the pillory, one of the younger ones, thinking no doubt he had stood long enough, and nothing daunted by the presence of the municipal guards and the crowd usual on such ocea. terity he soon got rid of the handcuffe, and had nearly released himself of his belt, when his attempt being perceived, was frustrated, by the application of ano. ther pair of handcuffs. "Thank you," s id he, "but had you given me an umbrella instead of these bracelets. I should not be soake ! by the rain as I ain."

"THE NATIONAL CREDITORS. - The electors of London will be up and stirring for deadly con. flict with the lordly foe and his three conspirators on Monday, the day of nomination, but, above all on Tuesday, the day of election, when sterling votes should ratify the sentence of official diagrace and deposition, which the public voice has pronounced too long in vain. The poorer livery men and electere who poll not that day for Pirie, Lyall. Masterman, and Wolverley Attwood, will, we had almost said, deserve to be immured in Lord John Russell's, bastilles, and condemned to vegetate on his starvation dietaries for the brief space of life that may then remain to them. What the 'free trade and chesp bread "of his lordship may mean for the "property classes," will not insptly be illustrated by the following placerd, widely circulated and posted about Bath by two of his lordship's allies, Lord Duncan and Mr. Roebuck, the minis-

" CANCEL THE NATIONAL DEST: FREE TARDE, CHEAP BREAD,

AND PLENTY WILL BE THE RESULT : Let the people, therefore, establish Anti-National Debt Leagues in every town, for the purpose of accelerating that event.

VOTS FOR BORBU CK AND DUNCAN ! NO NATIONAL DEBT-NO CORN LAWS."-(Courier.)

A report," says the Semaphore, of Marseilles, has been current at Naples that the house of Roths. child had subscribed for a loan of three millions of ducate to effect the liquidation of the Sulphur Comunderstand that the Neapolitan govern ment has found in its own resources the means of jected. No loan has been taken ; only the government of the Two-Sicilies has consented to give 42 per cent. the moderate sum of 800,000 ducate in Royal Bonds. This negotiation was effected with the house of Roths-

The Leipsic Gazette states that on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo the remains of Field Martomb in the park of Sommereschenburg, and the marble statue of the warrior, by Rauch, of Betlin, was uncovered. The King of Prussis and the Princes were present, as well as many of the officers of state, and large bodies of troops ; the whole ceremony being conducted with great military pomp. The King, after the ceremony, embraced the aged General Boyen. Minister of War, to the latter of whom his Majesty gave at the same time the cordon of the black eagle. and reminded them, in a few enthusiastic words, of their efforts which were joined to those of Marshal Gneisenau, in driving the French out of Germany. Two hundred old soldiers, who had fought in the last war, but now are cultivators, came, armed with pikes, petitions from them. A grand dinner was afterwards given to the King and the Princes in the chateau of

Sommereschenburg.
The funeral of M. Berryer, senr, took place this morning. The cortege left the late residence of the deceased in the Rue Louis le Grand, at 12 o'cleck, and proceeded to the Church of the Assomption, and from thence to the Cemetery of Pere-le-Chase. The pall was held by M. Philipe Dunin and three other mem-Public Works, was present. The mournful procession was closed by numerous carriages of the noblity and

Yesterday, a deputation of the pupils of the Ecole Polytechnique, visited the tomb of M. Garnier Pages, at Pere Lachaise.

WHIGS OVERDRAWING THEIR POLITICAL CREDIT.

MINISTERS, professing as they do to claim national support to their financial and commercial measures, would do well to refrain from demanding, on the credit of those contemplated reforms, support to more questionable items of their policy. When Lord JOHN RUSSELL a comfortable seat for him, to be gained without his exposing himself to the gymnastics of an English pit. Without his being disturbed by the shricks of an English gallery, he will be struck by an understanding of and sympathy with the stage, on the part

of the audience ;-by its universal vivacity Lovett and Collins with exemplary lenity, "he forces honest men, who would have cooperated with him, to stand aloof. He disgusts men by insisting upon their expressing approbation of his pet opinions at the very moment he calls upon them to hold their own in abeyance. Lord Jour did this in his speech at the London Tavern ; and his Whiglings are imitating him in every quarter—and they will call those "impracticables" whom they thus wantonly drive from their side. When the Whigs insist upon our swallowing every niaiserie of which they have been guilty for the last ten years, along with their nibble at the Corn-laws, they remind us of Falstaff's "one halfpenny-worth of bread to this intolerable quantity of sack." They are like a man drawing on a banker for a thousand pounds on the strength of a deposit of twenty pounds .- Spectator.

A PREMIER.

LORD MELBOURNE is an odd compound. He says good things; but in such a way that they seem to drop from him unconsciously—as if, like Touchstone, he were "not aware of his own wit till he broke his shins over it." And they are preceded and followed by remarks which, to speak mildly, form a strange contrast with the good sayings. "His reasons are two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff; you shall seek all day ere you find them, and when you have them they are not worth the search." The fit was on him on Tuesday night. Apropos of the late proceedings in the General Assembly. broke out with a remark in which there is a good deal of truth, and which produced a piquant effect by its un-expectedness, but which ought scarcely to have been

expressed by a Premier—
"My noble friend says that the tyranny and domination of the Church of Sectland remind him of the Church of Rome. We all know that the Presbyterian Church is equal to the Church of Rome in presumption any day." (Laughter)

And this biting jest he followed up by the statesmanlike observation-

"But if I were to liken the present dispute in Scotland to any former one, I would take the contest in the time of James the First, between the Ecclesiastical and Civil Courts in this country. That contest led to much that was unseemly—to much that was unfitting. It frequently pressed heavily on parties and individuals: but, if I remember rightly, if was not finished by Parlia. mentary interference. It was allowed to work itself out by the conflict of the authorities themselves; and I have no doubt that this will do the same.

Does Lord MELBOURNE mean that he calmly contemplates the settlement of the ecclesiastical controversy now raging in Scotland, by (we use the language of CLARENDON) a "great rebellion"?—Ibid.

LIFE AND CONVERSION OF WILLIAM HONE.

This fragment sontains an autobiographical account of the early mirdeeds and eventual conversion of the father of the well-known WILLIAM HONE, the able author of the Every-day Book, and the beld opponent of Tory power when Toryism was a thing to be afraid f. The life of the elder Hous was not eventful; his father was a farmer, and he was apprenticed to a law-stationer in Carey Street, who half-starved him-Escaping the clutches of his master, he became a lawyer's clerk, first in London and afterwards in Bath; and, secording to his own account, led a life of law and revolting profligacy. His ultimate conversion took place after a fever; but he had several previous misgivings before "grace" attained a final mastery. The fact seems to be, that he was of an excitable temperament with an ill-balanced mind, and that he mistook the constitutional irritability and depression arising from excess for an operation of the Spirit.

It was a practice of Mr. Honn to yield to impulses, which he believed special communications. On one of these revelations, partly confirmed by a dream of his son William, he threw up his situation at Bath, left that city without any prospects whatever. and came to London, "I alighted," says he, "at Hyde Park Corner; and then a horror of great darkness fell upon me. The adversary had gained the adventage by tempting me to look back at my wife and two children, whom I had left in Bath; and b questions as to what I was come to London for, and effecting this liquidation. Extremely advantageous where I was going. But the Holy Ghost inspired offers were made to the Neapolitan treasury, but reme to prayer for his gracious counsel and direction , and I went on, walking and praying until I came to a solicitor's office in Bartlett's Buildings." The upshot of this affair was that he procured a situation in London ; and here the fragment breaks off.

The narrative of this conversion is by no means equal to Cowpan's terrible account of his attempt of the hattle of Waterloo the remains of Field Mar- at suicide, nor perhaps does it very greatly differ shal Count Von Gneisena u were placed in the family from that of some others, of extreme religious opinions; being not only strongly impregnated with the peculiar phraseology of Methodism, but of early Methodism. Is is, however, a short and curious chapter in the history of the aberrations of the human mind, and in this point of view is well worth perusng. It is also in itself a plain and homely piece of writing. the events carrying the reader back to the times of Sir John Fielding and the early days of GRORGE the Third .- Spectator.

LITERATURE IN THE AZORES.

March 1.—There is not a single book-shop in St. Michael's; and we are told that not one is to be found in either of the islands. Those who buy books, send to England, or America, or Lisbon for them. The British and Foreign Bible Society in England sent some Portuguese Bibles here some years ago; but it is said that they remained in the custom house until they were decayed, (which, as the custombouse is near the sea, and things easily spoil by damp, might speedily be the case. and that they were afterwards removed it is not known where. Certainly, with the exception of my own Testament, which I lost very unaccountably soon after landing, I have not seen a single Portuguese version of the Bible since I have been here. In a cottage into which we went the other day, were a beautifully-printed French copy of Virgil, an old volume of the Odes of Horace with a Freech prose translation , three grammars of the French. Latin, and Portuguese languages ; one or two theological works in Portuguese, with as many short stories of no apparent religious or political tendency, and a French translation of Æchylus. They belonged to some paintaking youth, who might probably have been reading for the church; and who, with this tendency upon him, begged of us, through his servant: a pair of gloves of " a sad colour," to wear in the Good Friday procession.

PECULIARITY IN ORANGE-TREES.

March 26 .- Accompanied Senhor B-to several of his orange-gardens in the town. Many of the trees in one garden were a hundred years old, still bearing plentifully a highly-prized thin-skinned orange, full of juice, and free from pips. The thinness of the rind of a St. Michael's orange and its freedom from pips, depend on Michael's orange and its freedom from pips, depend on the age of the tree. The young trees when in full vigour, bear fruit with a thick pulpy rind and an abun-dance of seeds; but as the vigour of the plant declines, the peel becomes thinner, and the seeds gradually dimin-ish in number until they disappear altogether. Thus the oranges that we esteem the most are the produce of barren trees, and those which we consider the least palatable come from plants in full vigour.

WORKINGS OF THE SLAVE TRADE.

On expressing surprise that this mi-erable craft [a ve sel called by its owner the Flower of Fayal, but po-pularly known as " the skull of a jackass"] should be employed in a traffic in which there is so much risk of being captured by English cruisers that the fastest vessels are usually engaged in it, I was told that fie wretch. ed appearance of the vessel was all in her favour: the British officers would be less likely to suspect her to be a slaver, and would therefore let her press unexamined. The slave dealers evade us in another way. The profit on slaves is so great that it will amply pay the expenses of a small vessel to carry fifteen or twenty Negroes across the Atlantic; and it is not unusual for the co, tain of small slave-ships to procure possports for a few Negroes from the authorittes of the Cape de Verde Islands, and to carry them as passengers to Brazil, where he sells them

THE MEN WE WANT.

that Mr. C bden, the founder of the anti-corn law league, is certain of his return. Our old friends, and the old friends of corn law repeal, freshing and detersive, and probably quite as pleasurable Colonel Thompson and Dr. Bowring, are not to the dodily feelings as were those translucent baths of forgotten by the electors. We want, however, a few men from the ranks of tho e who are less kn wn as speakers at public meetings, but of the tables and tea trays of the 'phumbler classes' of London highest intellectual reputation. Who so thoroughly society. conversant with the question of the import duties -as Mr. J. D. Hume, Mr. G. R. Porter, Mr. M'Gre. gor, all of the Board of Trade? Why are not these, or men like these, eminently qualified to discuss both the principle and its detail, sought out and forced into the House? Where, too is Mr. Senior, the author of the Report of the Handloom Commissioners -a free trade document most appropriate to the time-or Mr. Samuel Jones Loyd, that Crosus among Reformers? Why is there is new soil to break up, so long the continuance of he not contisting one of the counties of which he hazards, and it is more prohibitable to cultivate a fresh is the ground landlord, or rapidly becoming such? These are all men calculated for real service in the cheap bonr of freemen. It is secured, I mean, as far as the immediate interest of the matters can prevail in maintaining it. the penny postage, now threatened with attack. who so fit a person to send to the flouse as Mr. Rowland Hill ! The expenses of a contested election ought not to be a discouragement to Reformers ; those expenses, which consist chiefly in the salaries of agents and the hire of committeerooms, &c., diminish as popular enthusiasm tucreases, but are continually augmenting in the case of those who trust only to the influence of property and intimidation. The unpopular can. didate must pay for every service performed, however trifling. With the knowledge of this fact we should find our account in putting up a candidate for every place not represented by a Reformer _a contest that would cost compara. tively nothing to the Liberals, would help most materially to exhaust the Carlton purse .- Atlas.

The Australasian R-cord publishes an extract of a despatch from Go ernor Hutt, dated Perth, Angust 1840, accept some account of the progress of West-ern Australia, from a report of the Surveyor-Gene-

"Very few if any of the locations in the country, can now be said to be whol y unmark don the ground or deff ult to find by refering to the natural landmarks described in the assignments; yet most of them have from necessity been made dep milant upon compass lines for boundaries . The operation of this nature during the past year have nearly accomphasied the marking on the ground all the lands assigned in the districts of Leschenault, Vasse, and Pliantagen, inclusive of several recent purchases from Pliantagen, inclusive of several recent purchases from the Crown, as also of the boundaries to the town site of the Crown, as also of the boundaries to the town site of Watertoo, on the Collie river of Picton on the Preston river of the Bundary at the mouth of the Leschenault inlet, of Busselton and Wonnerup, at the Vasse, and at Green Valley, in Plantagent. In several of these town sites, and in others previously opened to the public, small locations have been lad out for pu chase to an extent sufficient for needing the demand; and in those towns which at present promise to be most populous the necessary reserves have been made for public purpose. Considerable have ben made for public purpose. Consi lerable additions have been ma le to our previous knowle ige of the country, by the several exeursions made by Messrs. Hillman and Ommaney, of the Survey department, and by his Excellency the Governor and myself. . . A boa'_canal 16 feet wide about 430 yards in length, and 24 feet deep at low water, has been completed for the purpose of connecting the the deep water above the islands and flats in the Swan River at Perth with the deep water below them, and thereby opening a free nanegation for boa's up the Swan River as far as the moats of Ellen: Brook a broad causeway, connecting the islands with the left bank of theriver, has also been constructed, for rendering the canal more effective, and for opening a more direct communication with Perth from the interer country. Preparations are also in progress for connecting this causeway with the town of Perth on the right bank of the river by a wooden bridge. the approach to which along the man street of the town has been opened, and a pathway eight feet in width constructed along the whole.

Despatches have been received at the Admiraly from Captain M' Athar, R.M., Commandant of the garrisou at Port E-sing on, dated November, 1840; from which it aprears the settlement was rain ily recovering from the effect of the destructive hurricane by which it had been visited. The reflection of the various buildings was proceeding, and greatly assisted by the ingenuity of a private marine, who has succeeded in manufacturing bricks from a c'ay whice had for some time been considered fit for the purpose; but all xperiments to effect this object had failed, for want of a competent person to burn them. At the date of these advices, however, they oad an admirable article for building. A bed of fine shells has been iscovered, ef such extent as to lead to the supposition that they would not be exhausted for sevenal years, for weich they disduce a most excellent lime. The settlement e ntinued in excellent health and spirits .- Aus tialasian Record.

THE SULPHUR BATHS AT FURNAS.

luxurious a bath as the unmixed sulphur-water. It any table." So all thinking it was an impossible thing—that no man alive thing could possibly be found to reconcile one to would dare to go for to do such a thing—to put an end to Peter's brag, sure earthquakes, it is assuredly to be found in the baths of and certain it was only boasting he was, they all said done to the wager. the Furnas. Here they are, whenever you may choose to enjoy them, by night and by day, in cold and in heat, summer and winter, always the same, welling from their

fore to all, and free of cost. But let it not be supposed | scapegrace as he went whistling along, putting out of him the wind, as a that we are in a Bath pump-room, with its marble luxuries Nothing can be less inviting than the appearance of these bathing-houses, which, for the most part, have a subterraneous aspect; but ex ept to the fastilious, they are all-sufficient for the one purpose for which they have been built_that of amply enjoying the waters. And let a thenmatic and some tempered Englishman, exercising his put a back—there was as yet no occasion; all was silent in the air, on the land national privilege of grumbling to its ful est extent, and whose every word and work, complexion gait, and temper—whose very clothes, hanging on the pegs in the bath-room, indicate bile—after desp sing the appearance of these rooms, slowly, quietly, lotter-like, subside into a sulphur bath tempered by old John Quiet to the moderate warmth of 95 deg; and then let him confess whether he be not at once a wiser and a hetter man : whether his discontent has not lessened, his lust for purple and fine linen vanished, and his care for marble and pump-rooms

faded away.

My bath today was unexceptionable. The word sulphurbath is an unattractive word, rewinding you of brimstone and matches and offensive fumes; but the truth is, that had it not been ascertained from analysis that there is Westminister Review - We are glad to see sulphur in the composition of the water, you could scare. ly believe that any could be found. It is soft and sospy to the touch, delicately smooth, and slightly cleaginous on the skin, free, from smell, of an opaline look, is remilk which, after affording case and relaxation to the limbs and body of a late doble duke, are said to have afterwards appeared in smaller vessels on the breakfast-

PROSPECTS OF SLAVERY.

Neither skill por capital nor abundance of labour have ever been found able to compete, in tropical cultivation, with advantage of a new and fertile soil. Notwithstanding all the improvements in agriculture which experience or accumulated knowledge can bring about, it has always been found, that whenever a new district has been opened to adventurers, it inevitably attracted the capital and eclipsed the prosperity of the older ones. * * So long, then, as For example : the limit of the ill gotten prosperity of

Cuba will, of course, be found in the exhaustion of the fresh and fertile soil in that island. How pear that dimit may be, it is impossible to conjecture. We have seen that the sugar-plantations in the neighbourhood of the Havanna are in the interior. About there millions of acres in Cuba are said to be in cultivation, - that is, a sixth of the surface of the island. But if that limit had been reached, no perceptible advance towards the abolition of slavery would be gained. The Southern part of the New World still offers its vast and almost untouched continent to the speculations of avarice. Brazil, the second if not the first slave state in the world, has soil, if available for every kind of tropical produce beyour all practical reason why the slave-trade and slave-cultivation should not extend with the extending market of Europe, until the forest has been cleared, and the soil ex-hausted of its first fertility, from the Atlantic to the Andes.

North America affords a still more remarkable instance of this general truth. I entered in a former lecture, into some details of the economical history of Virginia, as an example of the natural course of things in regions of limited fertility, raising exportable produce by compulsory labour. You will have perceived from that statement, how slavery, from have ing afforded a high rate of rumuneration to the planter, beoff along with the gradual diminution of fertility, while the expenses. Therefore if the Allegacy Mountains had offered as formidable a barrier to the migration of slaves and slaveowners as the sea which washes our island colonies, it is very easy to perceive that, in the older slave states of America, all economical reason for the maintenance of slavery of would by this time have ceaced; its continuance, if it continued at all, would have been owing only to habit or to fear, and free labour would by degrees have been superseding compulsory. But, unfortunately, a new source of profit opened to the Virginian slave holder. Whether from better institutions, or from a healther crimate, the Negro race multiplies in slavery in America. while it declines or remains stationary in the West Indian islands. While, therefore, capital is migrating farther and farther Westward, and new lands are daily taken up as the old ones are abant

case of an Arab possessed by the late General Sir Robert R. Gillespie, who being present on the race-course of Calcutta during one of the great Hindu festivals when several hundred thousand people may be assembled to witness all kinds of shows, was suddenly alarmed by the shrieks of the crowd, and informed that a tiger had escaped from his keepers : the Colonel immediately called for his horse, and grasping a boar-spear, which was in the hands of one among the crowd rode to attack this formidable enemy: the tiger probably was amazed at finding himself in the middle of such a number of shricking beings flying from bim in all directions; but the moment he recipeved Sir Robert, he crouched with the attitude of preparing to spring at him, and that instant the gallant soldier passed his horse in a leap over the tiger's back, and struck the spear through his spine. The horse was a small gray, afterwards sent home by him a present to the Prince Regent. When Sir Robert fell at the storming of Kalunga, his favourite black charger, bred at the Cape of Good Hope, and carried by him to India, was at the sale of his effects competed for by several officers of his division, and finally knocked down to the privates of the Eight Dragoons, who contributed their prize-money to the amount of 5001. sterling, to retain this commemoration of their late commander Thus the charge was always led at the head of the Regiment on a march; and at the station of Cawapore was usually indulged with taking his uncient post at the colour stand, where the salute of passing squadrons was given at drill and on reviews. When the regiment was ordered home, the funds of the privates running low, he was bought for the same sum by a relative of ours, who provided funds and a paddock for him, where he might pu his days in comfort ; but when the corps had marched, and the sound of trumpet had departed, he refused to eat; and on the first opportunity, being led out to exercise, he broke from his groom, and galloping to his ancient station on the parade, after neighing aloud, dropped e sandianamento e down and died.

THE WAGER WON.

Not many years ago, there was a set of jolly boys one night drinking and carousing in Killala; and amongst the rest was Peter Cumming, the chapel clerk. Now, when they were all pretty well I thank you, they all ther swore he had done, and would again do that. "I'll tell ye what I'll do," says Peter; "I'll bet any one a golden guinea, and here it is under my hand on the table, that I'll go this very hour to Moyne Abbey and bring here a skull out of it in my pocket handkerehief, and lay it down on this table." So all thinking it was an impossible thing—that no man alive would dare to go for to do such a thing—to put an end to Peter's brag, sure Never has it been my good fortune to bathe in so here a skull out of it in my pocket-handkerehief, and lay it down on this would dare to go for to do such a thing-to put an end to Peter's brag, sure and Peter's golddn guinea, was covered in a moment with twenty-one shillings. So Peter, for his courage sake and the money, and besides havsource in never-failing abundance; open at all hours, ing the spirits in him, sets off for the Abbey; and troth I don't envy the

bedy may say, to give the more room for his courage. And now my joker Sets near the place; and he sees the tower lifting its tall self and cutting on the blue sky, and one star bright entirely is sparkling like a cat's green eye, just over yonder pinnacle where the sea-eagle now and then comes and sits (by-the-by there is a story about that). Still Peter's bravery was not and out atsea, except now and then the dash of the swelling tide as the easy wave came in, and shattered in foam amongst the shore-pebbles. And now Pater passes the door, which up you see lies | continually open ; and le has no light to guide him except one or two stars that sent down but cold, green, good-for-nothing twinkle-the walls and fvy darkening more and more all around. So he turns to the right, and down he goes on his hands and knees, and he makes to the very spot where you and I now stand, creeping on and on ; for he knew right well that in that corner foreneast you, there was, as there is now, a heap of skulls. Yer honour, wasn't the mad fellow morthal brave ? Well he gropes for a skull; and he has just got a grip of one, and is fambling in his pocket for the handkerchiet to tie it up in, when he hears all at once a show sickly voice, half groan half growl, as a body may say-just what you'd near from a dying crathur that was saying his last words, with the rattles n his throat; and this was what was said- Och, Peter Cumming, you bad boy, what's this you're about? bad luck to ye! what are ye doing with my skull?" With that, up rises Peter, his hands off the ground, but still standing on his two knees; and sure enough he was all of a trimble, and well he might, for, looking towards that very corner now before us, he saw what he had reason to remimber to his dying day; for there stood his own grandfather, Phaarig Cumming surrounded by a light that came, of a blueish colour, from out of the earth, like what comes in ptember out of the reeds along the river; and there old Phanig stood just as he was before his last sickness, in his frieze coteen and his sheepskin breeches, all smooth and greasy, and his bay, wig, and the very to baccy running down from the two corners of his mouth, and staining all his rough chin. Heaven's rest be with you, Phaarig ! bu'lthere ye wor, the piethur of what ye looked the week before the death-sickness came or ye. "Och, then, Pethereen," says the ghost, for it was nothing else," ye unlucky boy, what brings ye here, and what are you doing with my skull? What for would ye have your grandfather stand up at the day of So long, then, as judgment without a head, ye divil-may-care, drunken, irreligious black. guard !" Now all this while that the grandfather was scolding, Peter was a getting up off his knees; and, as the ould fellow kept on abusing with, out killing him, he takes courage, and he ups and says to the ghost," Ahthen, grand-daddy dear, is that yourself? and why are ye walking, and what makes ye unquiet? May be it'i masses ye want for yes poor sowl; and sure I'm a good warrant to get them sed for ye, for I'm the chapelclerk, and it will go hard with me if I don't coax his riverance to say a dozen or two for ye, besides always keeping you in his intintions. And now daddy dear, don't be angry," says Peter, in a voice mighty sweet and coaxalready abandoued, but that clearing is continually extending ing; "don't, alanna, grudge me the use of yer skull just for one bit of an hour, while I make a guinea out of it ; sure it's not every night a poor ellow the likes of me can turn a penny this way. Stay, then, where you are till I come back; I'll be here in no time, and I'll lave the skull, God bless it, just where I found it; and, daddy dear, I'll tell ye what's more I' lldoif it be plasing to you, now that I know for sartin it is part of your self, and that you can't do without it at the day of Judgment, I'll come here tomorrow and put it under the clay, in the very spot where father and mother are harried, and where I myself will be put when I'm buried, glory be to God; and won't that place you? Do, Heaven's rest attend ye, and don't say against my having an hour's loan of you skull." With that, Pethereen cast a fond but fearful look towards his grandfather; but now he saw nothing, the light was gone, nothing was to be seen but darkness, no sound but the wind sighing through the ivy-leaves. " Silence gives consint," says Peter; so, tying up with two good knots the skull in hi handkerehief, home he comes by the way he went, finds his company still a drinking, lays down his skull before them, and gets his guinea; for seeing as how Peter proved his courage, and would stand up before any of them, when he had just been after facing a ghost. It is said Peter was as good as his word, and kept his promise to his grandfather's ghost, for he did bring back the skull, and did put it decently under the clay ; where it's resting, for aught I know, to this very day. Some people, to be sure, were slow of believing that Peter saw his grandfather's ghest at all, and that it was only a drunkard's boast ; for it's but too thrue that Peter though chapel-clerk, was a great drunkard and a great liar to his dying day. But this is sartain, that a man for a wager brought away by night a skull from this abbey, and brought it back again; which is what I would not do for all the guineas in Connaught.

The elevation of a common-a very-common lawyer to the Chancellor

Sir Gilbert Heathcote's confidence in Ministers is regulated entirely by the price they set upon a peerage; two votes in the Commons are at all times equal to one in the Lords, or, according to Sir George Provender's colculation, two ducks are always equivalent to one goose!

London and Westminster—gone are your glories!
Ye once were examples to stir up the nation:
But now you're becom—being halved by the Tories—
A cypher—that's all—in its representation!

THREE FROM THREE THERE REMAINS O.

Bombay Price Current and Mercantile Register. more comments and the second of the

SATURDAY, 28TH AUG. 1841. the target to the transfer and the transfer a

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON -Towards the close of last month this Market experienced a decline, but since the arrival of the July overland Mail purchases have continued to be made on rather an extensive scale, and prices have improved to the following rates which we understand have been paid during the last week. -viz

Broach and Surat Rs. 108 @ 110 Gogo...... Rs. 105
Gomravutty... Rs. 107
Komptah...... Rs. 102
Dholera...... Rs. 100 @ 101 The next Crops will probably be large, favorable accounts of the Weather having been received from all districts. OPIUM.—Of first quality cannot now be purchased under Rs. 710 49 Chest. A fair extent of bosiness has recently been transacted, the Sales being chiefly to native Merchants The Stock is as follows.

THE MONEY MARKET.
GOVT. SECURITIES. - 5 & Cent Paper is at Par to 1 Premium

FREIGHTS.

TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL .- £ 3 15. @ £ 3. 17. 6 P Ton TO THE CLYDE __ £ 3. 12. 6 @ £ 3. 45. TO CHINA - Nominally Rs. 20 1 Cdy. for Cotton to Macao. Dollars 6 & Chest for Opium.

Price of Bullion and Sycre, | Spanish Dollars whole \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 | 222 223 223 |
| Ditto do. broken \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 | 220 12 221 |
| German Crowns \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 | 214 216 |
| Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes \$\mathbb{P}\$ E Sig. 10-8 10-12 |
| Syeee Silver large ingots \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 Tolahs | 101 104-4 |
| Do, do. small ingots \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 Tolahs | 10 -12 104 |
| Bonbay Bank Shares | 125 125-8 |
| Asia Bank Shares | 3 @ Par

Fessels Erpected.

| Names. | Agents. | From | To Sail. |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------|
| *Cambrian | Eglinton, Maclean & Co. | London | 23d Jane. |
| * Repulse | . Forbes & Co | do. | 26th May. |
| *Tanjore | Foster & Co | do. | 4th June, |
| Malabar | Skinner & Co | do. | 20th July |
| *John McLellan . | | do. | 9th June |
| *Peliance | Remington & Co | do. | 22d June. |
| Childe Harold | Foster & Co | do. | |
| Bombay | Dirom Carter & Co | do. | 10th July. |
| *Sarah | . Grey & Co | do. | In July. |
| *Tasso | Foster & Co | do. | 7th June. |
| Reaper | | do. | 18th June. |
| *Ceylon | A 1.4.128 Jul | Shields | 100 Y |
| Devonport | | | 16th June. |
| A FF 46 -01 - 1 - 1 | | Liverpool | 124.0 with a |
| *Thalia | Mct., Browning & Co. | do. | 18th Dec. |
| *Athol | Browning & Co. | | 12th May. |
| *Mainstin | - B | Liverpool | 7th May |
| *Majestic Madonna | Dirom, Carter & Co | do. | 22d May. |
| * too | | do. | 22d May. |
| * Ann | . Higginson & Cardwell | do. | 26th May. |
| * Higginson | Me., Brownrigg & co | THE RESERVENCE OF THE PROPERTY | 29th June. |
| M Dun | | do. | Ist Aug. |
| *Margaret | 1 40.000 | do. | 6th June. |
| *Ulverstone | Ritchie, Steuart & co | do. | 8th June. |
| *Hannah Kerr | | do. | 8th June. |
| William Pitrie. | | bn. | |
| Helen Stewart | | do. | 10thJuly. |
| Caledonia | | do. | In July. |
| Princess Charlotte | | do. | |
| Queen Victoria | | do. | 1 |
| Montague | | do. | B-12 12 15 15 15 |
| Clansman | | do. | CHAID - Cover |
| Christiana | | do. | 1 1 1 1 M |
| Alex. Grant | | do. | |
| Woodman | | do. | |
| Agnes Gilmore | . [| Clyde | 10th Feb. |
| Ann Martin | | do. | 21st May. |
| Brilliant | Maevicar, Burn & co | | 26th June. |
| *Strabane | | do. | 26th June. |
| *** | | China | Tom Same. |
| | . Higginson & Cardwell | | 27th June. |

*Have sailed by the latest accounts.

| Names. 1 | Ay ents. | For 1 | To Sail. |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | - | 12 Sec. 6 |
| Victoria | Supt. Indian Navy | . Suez | 1st Sept. |
| Lady Feversham | Dirom, Carter & Co | London .: | 20th Sep. |
| Candahar | Kimehund Motichund. | China | 1st prox. |
| Osceol | J. Nesser wanjce Wadya | | In Sept. |
| Hindoostan | Remington & Co | China | 10th prox |
| Morley | Eglinton, Maclean & C | o. London | 15th prox |
| Glenleg | W. Nicol & Co | Singapore | 5thprox. |
| Quentin | Gillanders, Ewart & C | o. Liverpool. | 1st do. |
| Six | Remington & Co | London | Despatch |
| Margaret | Foster and Co | Singapore | Dogman |
| Catherine | . Foster & Co | London | 5th prex |
| Hereulean | . W. Nicol and Co | Laverpool. | 5th prox |
| Portland | B. & A. Hormusjee | Liverpool. | I R Settle Assessed |
| Formosa | | China | - Desmatch |
| Hereulaneum | . I Kitchie, Steuart & Co. | London | . Dognatal |
| Calcutta | . C. Cowasjee & Co | Macao. - | Despatch |
| Circassian | . C. Cowasjee & Co Forbes & co | London | - 5th prox. |
| Lady Grant | . Dirom carter & co | London . | Desnotel |
| Sophia | . Aga M Rahim | China | . Slet inet |
| Sir H. Compton | . Forbes & co | Cork | - Desnateh |
| Island Queen | Remington & co | | · do. |
| Ardaseer | | | · do |
| Westmoreland | . Ritchie, Steuart & Co | London . | A SECTION AND ASSESSMENT |
| A static | McG., Brownrigg & | Co. Calcutta. | . let mene |
| Adele | Fornes & Co | Tondon . | The second second |
| Bangalore | McG., Brownrigg & | Co do | Tomor |
| Cornwallis | Skinner & Co | | TOP PERSON |
| Braemar | Nacodah H. M. Casi | m Madras | A CONTRACTOR |
| | W. Nicol & Co | | NAME OF STREET |
| James & Thomas | D. & M. Pestonica | Stinionyn | ALTON ACTOR |
| Copeland | · Forbes & Co | | 1 |
| Argyle | Remington & Co. | Control of the Control | 196 |
| Isabella | Kimchuland Moush | Lucia Santa | 3 No. 10 12 |
| Eleanor | Forbes & co | | |
| Ducness of Argyll | | | |
| Charles Forbes | | | NO PASSIFIE |
| Royal Saxon | · · · Forbes & Co | | 0.7550 |
| Sterling | Eglinton, Maclean | S Co. | ST 725 300 |
| | Hormusjee Bhiccaje | 0 | 17.75 |
| ************** | Ritchie, Steuart & C | 0 | |
| | Maevicar Burn & Co | 0 | CONTRACTOR |

H. M. Ship Endymion. H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Ariadro, Medusa Hugh Lindsay, Zenobie. Cleopatra, Indus, and Victoria; Brigs Taptee Tigris and Palinurus; Schooners Royal Tiger, Emily and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva. Yacht Prince Regent.

Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Hannah, Lord Castle, Cangoon, Petamber Savoy, Fainey, Lodease, Hamanshaw, Dodley, Fazemardice, Dowlat Pursaud, Futtel Currim, Bramear Futtel Barree, Fute Rayan, Usive Esvie.

Portuguese—Brig of War Cassadore Affric

UNCLAIMED PACKAGES IN THE CUSTOM

| | Number of Packages. | | To whom addressed | By what Ship imported. | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| | T | | The state of the s | De Millana Nilsand (1899) | |
| 1 | I | Box | S. D. C. Smythe Esq James Thomas Esq. C. | | |
| 1 | | Do | S, Madras | Parland | |
| 1 | 2 | Dr | Marked W | Berkshire | |
| 1 | 1 | Do | Lieutenaut Moarshead, | 建筑。在17年至18 | |
| 1 | 121 | Cip of Colors | H M S Pavorite | Cambridge | |
| 1 | ı | Do | Captain D Mellish | | |
| 1 | I | Bundle | W L Johnstone Esq | Freak | |
| 1 | l, | Box | · 基本的基础的,2017年间的发展的影响。 / 通过图100mm, 经定 | er_1 | |
| 1 | | salakur teri | Ensign E Lockley, 2nd | Unknown | |
| 1 | 1 | Do | Grenadiers | Ditto | |
| | 1 | Do 1 | | Earl Balcarras | |
| | î | Do | | To Ber Million work | |
| | | | fice | Asia | |
| | 1 | Do | (1) 中心には、これでは、「一つ、「一つ、「一つ、」という。 | | |
| | 1 | Do | [14] D. C. T. S. B. S. S. M. S. S. M. S. C. M. S. G. P. S. S. | | |
| H | 1 | Do | Lieut R Olpherts | Halifax Packet | |
| | 1 | Do | E H Edger Esq. 40th | · 国际国际区内设置区内设置区域设计 | |
| | | | Regiment. | Ditto | |
| | 1 | Do | | | |
| 3 | | | setjee and Co | Ditto | |
| | 1 | Do | Ditto ditto | | |
| | | 以上 此。在100 | The state of | Clarate [ring | |
| | l I | Do | John Basnott Esquire | Glenelg Lintin | |
| | 1 | Do | William Mackenzie Esq. | LadyFororeliam | |
| | i | Do | Lieut H B Combe | Duke of Bronte | |
| | 1 | Do | Officer Comdg. Troops | Florist | |
| | ì | 1)0 | Ensign J G Woilen | Louisa | |
| ğ | î | Do | Lieut William Mosley | | |
| 3 | | Do | Lieut & S Neblock | Glenelg | |
| 3 | 1 | Do | J Laing Esq | Ditto | |
| | ĩ | Do | Major Brough | Ditto | |
| | ı | Do | Lieut S Cole | Ditto | |
| - | - | and the second | J J Taunton Esq, C S | Quality Market | |
| | 1 | Tin Case. | Simla | From Post Of | |

Parties applying for such Boxes or Packages will have the goodness to send Invoices shewing the Con. tents and Value and to depute persons to be present at the opening of them at this Office.

J. PYNE, Collector of Customs

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, AT THE GAZETTE PRESS, APOLLO STREET OLD ADMIRALTY HOUSE,) BY J. W. CRUSCADDEN