" Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice."

PUBLISHED Thrice a Week, on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Morning.

Price 13 Bupers Per Quarter :- 52 Rupers Ber Annum ;- or, if paid in Abbance, 48 Rupers Per Annum-including the Gberland Monthly Summary.

Vol. LIL.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1841.

New Series No. 67.

CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

6 Annas per line, with the customary abatement to the Trade. For others the charges are ; 6 Annas per line for a first insertion. 3 do. do. for a second do.

2 do. do. for a third do. the same being in immediately succeeding papers Under tea lines, 4 Rupees.

#### NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the BUMBAY GAZETTE Passs has been removed from the late Premises No 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Ex-change Rooms, woord all communications to the Editor will be received .- Bombay, 5th April 1811.

#### BAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

H will contain a Precis of Indian ligence for the past Month. and Subscribers to the Gazette that an Overland Monthly Sum. published at this Office for the ery succeeding Mail.

on Subscribers to the Bombay ely informed that if they will with the names of the Parties on they wish their Overland sent, they will be forwarded the Post Office here by each

levied by the Falmouth route I'wo-pence.

the Gazette. .... Gratis. Rapee per Copy. and, Messrs, Grindlay, Chrisering Cross. Ollice, Apullo Street, Old

a cas to the GAZETTE are re at whenever a change of resimry take place, they will be information of the same, in or, mistakes in forwarding their

# PLATE PRINTING.

and GENTLEMEN of the Pre I, that VISITING and INVITAill be neatly executed and on at this Office.

Copper Plate Engraving and lidressed to the Printer of this refully attended to-

# RMY AND NAVY.

g Works are for Sale and to application at this Office. ODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts. ent to the above, and rable Company's Steam-of War, corrected and considerable alterations

Commissioners for In-Naval and Military Preetirement, .... Rs. ort George on Captain D. th Regt. N. 1 ..... R.

# SPORTING MAGAZINE

applications having been made EDITOR of this Journal, and ssistance given to get up a Sportne, It is hereby announced that of the Bonnar Securing Maga published on the 29th of Maich, will appear in June. The price to 13 12 Rapees a year, single numsees. Communications will be eccived.

E .- A few copies of the " CEY. MAGAZINE from No. 1 to 8, for October and April, Price 3 Copy .- Apply at the Bombay

desirous of becoming Subscri ove Periodical will be pleased to

LE, at the Gazette Office; identia Bonds, each . . . R. I Insurance...... Exchange, per set. .... Ans. Bonds ....... .... ..... ..... 3, 8 ading, each. Attorny, .....

ADVERTISEMENT. THE undersigned Widow of the late Mothat she alone is entitled to the Estate and Effects of the said MOROBA GOWROJER deceased, by virtue of the Letters of Administration granted to her from the Recorder's Court of 2d .- Advance in direct Echellon of Battalions

Bombay; and in the event of any person paying to any other person, except the said Administratrix, any sum of money due to her on ac-count of the said Estate or advancing any sum upon the Sucurity of the said Estate, without the consent of the said Administratrix, the same will be at his own peril and risk .- Dated Bombay this 1st day of June 1841.

The mark O of RAMABOYE Widow of the late Moroba Gowrojes.

#### NOTICE.

THE Executrix of the Estate of the Proprietor of the Bombay Summachar Paper, hegs to inform the Gentlemen who are blown very hard from the South, and on the two indebted to that Establishment, and the Public in general, that in consequence of the death of Cowasjee Hormuzjee Mama, Editor of that Paper, she has anthorized Cowasjee Muncherjee, Cash keeper of the Office, to recover all debts, and demands owing to that property on board the wreck. A Dhouy also Establishment, and requests that all Bills which may henceforth be presented under the The Isadora, though not a clipper, was much signature of the said Cowasjee Muncherjee, liked on the coast. may be paid by those from whom they may be one, without objection whatever-Bombay The Barometrical minute handed to us by a Summachar, Office, 1st June 1841.

#### NOTICE.

Postponement of the Lottery from the 27th May to the 15th June next.

THE Drawing of the undermentioned Lottety will positively take place at the lex-change Rooms on the 15th June next, where the presence of Subscribers is solicited to wit. ness the Drawing conducted to their satisfacness the Drawing conducted to their satisfac-

GOBINCHUNDER GOOPTO AND Co.'s Fourth Calentta Lottery.

All Prizes and no Blanks. On 214 Whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1841, divided

3 300	CHEAP SCUEME.						
1	Prize of	50	Whole	Tickets			
and the	Ditto of	20	Dicto	Ditto.			
1.	Ditto of	10	Ditto	Ditto.			
1	Ditto of	5	Ditto	Ditto.			
	Ditto of 2 each.			Ditto-			
5	Ditto of I do	5	Ditto	Ditto.			
16	Ditto of 1 do	8	Ditto	Di to.			
20	Ditto of 1 do	5	Ditto	Difto.			
200	Ditto of & do	25	Ditto	Ditto.			
1319	Ditto of a do.	82	Ditto	Ditto.			

1559 Prizes

214 Tickets.

· CONDITION. 1st. Subscribers have the option of paying the full Amount of Company's Rupees 17 at once, or only 10 Rupees as an advance, but the balance to be remitted on obtaining the prize and or Cash, agreeably to the desire of the holders. immediately after the conclusion of the draw-

ing. 2d. Moffasil Subscribers are particularly requested to include postage in their remit. tauces as they shall have their Prize Tickets free of Postage but they have the option of paying the full amount at once.

3d. Early applications to be made from the Moffusil for the Tickets directly to the Projectors with remittances, or to their Agents. GOBINCHUNDER GOOPTO & CO.

Projectors.

NUNDO COOMAR CHOWDRY, Trustee.

N. B .- The Projector's Office is at New China Bazar North side, via Messes. Cocke-able and Co's. House, No. 98.

# INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

# MADRAS.

ATRENAEUM, MAY 25. The Head Quarters of the 40th Regiment N. proceed from the Presidency to Palaveram

The 12th Regiment N. I. will leave Palayeram for Trichinopoly on the 27th. Rather warm weather this for so long a march.

Yesterday, being Her Majesty's birth-day, a sainte of twenty-two guns, corresponding with Her Majesty's age, was fired at sun-rise; and a royal sainte at moon. The Flag Staff, throughout the day, was decorated with the flags of all na-tions. At half past five v. m. the troops belonging the same to the Editor by letter to the garrison paralled on the island in honour present institution, of the occasion, and went through the following manouvres. Many thousands of spectators were R. Beusen, present, among whom was a large portion of the rank and fashion of the presidency. The day was closed by a ball and supper at the Government House.

The Brigade to be drawn up in Line Her Majesty's 57th, 2d, and 41st Regiments. Open Banks, Close Ranks. Open Column Right in Front, March pastinslow and quick time, Halr,

Wheel into Line. Load with Cartridge.

1st Charge - Front a Circle to the Left on Left

Fire by Divisions from inward flanks, from the Right at 80 Paces distance.

Form squares to the Right on the Right Company of Regiments .- Fire. Reduce Squares to quarter distance Columns and wheel to the Right.

3d .- Form Column en masse on the 2d Regiment

Letters from Vizagapatam reached the presisidency yesterday morning, stating that the Isadora is a total wreck at that port, in consequence of a gale on the 18th instant. At Four o'clock on the morning of that day, she was driven on shore. During the night, the wind had previous days from the North East. The Isadara parted from her chain and coir and grounded off Gousalve's house. The Collector, Mr Conway, and several other gentlemen were in attendance, and rendered every possible assistance. A guard of sepoys was protecting the went on shore at Vizagapatam at the same time.

gentleman, and which stood in connexion with our notice of the recent storm as it is called, though nothing more than a sharp gale, as also been subjected to the Speciator's animadversions. Our

contemporary observes
"Of the very erroheous statements of the range of the Barometer during the storm, put forth by the Athenaum, which indicate that the Mercury sunk so low as 28, 55 on the 16th we are therefore valuable."

This is exceedingly amusing; for whilst the Attenaum's account of the Barometer is declared to be "very erroneous," our cotemporary, in-nocently enough, admits that he also was in error. Himself incorrect, denounces an incorrect bro-

into 1559 chances at Company's Rupees 17 per dras on the 16th and 17th instant in our last assue, we were incorrect we and in assigning CHEAP SCHEME. ter, the Mercury having stood at 29. 069. at 6h. A6m, on the 26th."

On which we may observe, that our contemporary's complaint "of the very erroneous statements of the range of the Barometer during the storm, put forth by the Athenaum," is equally applicable to that which appeared in the Speciator. The range taken by Lieutenant Ludlow at the Magnetic Observatory, we readily concede, is likely to be more free from objection than most others; at the same time we are not quite disposed to admit, without qualification, what our cotemporary says of the account given in this journal, that it " shows at once that neither of the instruments can be depended upon, and that the results are therefore valueless." This is jumping to a conclusion with a witness, for it is a well known fact that no two Barometers wil give precisely the same numbers; but we would not on this account prohounce them "valueless." Allowing for the " discrepancy between the two Barometers" as given in the Athenaum, one the prizes will be delivered either in Tickets thing is beyond a quibble, viz. that they were valuable so far, that both indicated a sudden change of weather, in which there was no mistake; and beyond this, what is the value of a Barome-

#### INFANTRY RETIRING FUND. Resolved by the Officers of the 11th Regiment

N. I. Suis ribers to the Infantry Retiring Fund. 1 .- That the 6th Rule of the Regulations of our Retiring Fund, formed by the Committee selected by the subscribers, is not a deviation from the scheme of the Fund to which we severally send in our adherence.

2 .- That the Rule in question might have been omitted as it is merely speculative, previding for a contingency, which, unless an objectionable increase of subscription had been substituted, could not be otherwise met.

3.-That as an institution of the nature of the Fund must fail where the Minority shall not abide by the decision of the Majority, that a portion of the Members acting independently and taking steps of vital importance to the existence of the Fund without refering to the decision of the body tends to impair the honorable confidence the Members should repose in one another, and is not in accordance with the spirit which can alone insure success to a mutual benefit Society : and that discussing the merits of the Regulations before they have been tried, is premature and to be deprecated; and is calculated to operate against the Fund having a fair trial, so that the Army may be able to judge whether it is to be benefited by the system.
4.—That we earnestly urge our fellow subscrib-

ers who may have purposed seceding from the Fund, which they can only do by dissolving it, to refram from agitating the measure until timethe only just criterion—shall give all the prac-tical means of deciding unbiassed by partiality te any theory, on the merits and working of the ( Signed ) J. Clough, Major,

R. Benson, Ensign. C. D. Grant, ... C. J. Fullerton, Lieutenant. G. Sturrock, ... J. O. C. Farran, Bt. Captain. W. G. Owen, Lieutenant, - C. F. F. Hulsted, Ensign. R. D. Ardagh, Ensign. C. Ireland, Lieut, wind Adjt D. Wynter, Captain.

J. May, Lientenant.

JUBBLEPORE, 11th May 1841.

BELLARY, May 19 - To the ewio feel in interest Company 57th—2d, and 41st Regiment N, in hearing of any of the eccentric pranks of mother I. thrown back and 57th forward—the 57th Nature, the following may not be unacceputable, and 2d to move by Echellon and the 41st in the cavalry lines at this station, may now be quarter distant Column into the New Align- seen, a calf between ten and eleven months old,

one of the detachments of Cavalry, which, I before supplied with liquor to interiente them only a few informed you, were sent in quest of certain mounted freebooters. It appears that the Havildar in charge N. I. wheel to the lett and deploy.

4th.—Fire by alterente Regiments from the Right; advance in line to the General Salute. detachment at the time expected, he sent a horse-keeper to look for them. The horsekeeper howe. ver, instead of obeying orders, remained at an ar-rackshop, and got drunk, where a quarrel ensued

this station were at Ban practice ing, a young lad, the son of one of the sepoys, ing, a young lad, the low below the knee. The was shot through the leg, below the knee. The young scamp had been running after the bullets as they bounded along, in the direct line of the target, although he, as well as others, had been repeatedly diven away from the vicinity of the but, and be was allowed a cot, which was subsequently remarked of the danger repeated and the was allowed a cot, which was subsequently remarked of the danger repeated. was shot through the leg, below the knee. ly driven away from the vicinity of the but, and warned of the danger consequent upon such a practice. An accident of this kind, although much to be regretted under ordinary circumstances could not have happened more fortunately than it has done; for the boy is in no danger, and had he and his companions would have continued the same practice until one of their number had lost his life. The Company's Hospital and most of the public buildings in the cautonment, have recently been the same died by language; but the most important question and his language was occasionally very obscene towards the accidence to the immates. His language was occasionally very obscene towards the accidence to the inmates. His language was occasionally very obscene towards the accident to the was believed to be a single mane, this health was very good, and he are his food as usual pesterday.

The toponer very briefly summed up the evidence to the inmates. His language was occasionally very obscene towards the accident to the himself under great account of the specific product of the product of buildings in the cantonment, have recently been under repair; not before they wanted it. The weather, from the 13th to the 16th, was absolute—by grilling; strong scorching winds, accompanied by diouse of these days, and the evenings were close and of those days, and the evenings were close and or between the rope and the neck; but by clouds of this prevailed during the afterment person of those days, and the evenings were close and or disagreeable. This day, we have had several in the hours light rain and the hours light rain, and the weather is now cool and

We have had incessantrain for the last three days.

Some of the eldest inhabitants do not recollect an occurrence of the kind at this time of the year. an occurrence of the kind at this time of the year before. The face of the country and of the Cantonment seems completely changed. A few days ago, every tree and shurb appeared parched, and ing, while it a state of insanity. we ourselves were well roasted by the intense heat, but now the glass has spring up, the trees have partially recovered their leaves, and the delightful coolness which prevades is a gratifica-

Samulcottak, May 20-We have had rain at this Station during the past week, which has rendered the atmosphere cool and pleasant. The

Bangalore, May 21. - The weather is now most delightful. We have had frequent falls of rain, nocompanied by a good deal of thunder and lightning The mornings are particularly pleasant, the air br ing and cool, inciting all who can, move abr. The cultivators of the soil are every where by

The Roman Catholics, of whom there are between four and five hundred at the station. Europeans be there are no substituted the station, Ruropeans be there are no substituted in a filthy out of the way place at the west end of the general bazar. They have long been inking of having a new Church erected, and there is now some prospect of its accomplishment, as Government, it is said, has agreed to advance Rupes. 2,000 towards the object.

The erection of the baths in the Barrack square of

little of the affair.

We are to have a grand fird day on Monday next the Queen's birth-day; all the Troops at the station will be out. And of this, as well as of the bail to be given by the liussars on that evening, you shall have

seen, a calf between ten and eleven mouths old, rather below the usual size, which gives daily a common wine glass and a half of wholesome milk, although it still continues to receive its autriment from its mother in the usual way.

A serious accident occurred about a week ago at a short distance from the "cruizing ground" of one of the tletachments of Cavalry, which, I before smalled with licury to interior them. anya back, shows how extensive is the sympathy samingsz their community, and must lead to other conclusions and reflections.

the officers of the 23d Regiment N. I. or W. L. I. have issued hevitations to a Ball and Supper for th. 4th of June. And there is some talk of a fresh corps of Gentlemen Amateurs starting for patronage and amusement, of whom much is expected from their former exertions and celebrity.

latter received a blow in the epigastric region that occasioned his death some four hours afterwards. The horsekerper is now a prisoner.

A Jemadar's party of the 5th L. C. arrived on the morning of the 14th. An inquest was held on the morning of the 14th on the body of an Artilleryman, and another on the 15th on the body of an European woman of the K O. Verdict on both, apeplexy. I believe the majority of those who are carried off thus suddenly, are what are commonly called. "hard drinkers "For continued inebriety it is well known, not only predisposes the human trameto attacks from every disease, but the drunkard, while under the notest influence that the drunkard, while under the notest influence that the drunkard, while under the notest influence that the first hot but the hathing room, perfectly transmit called. "hard drinkers" For continued inebriety, it is well known, not only predisposes the human frame to attacks from every disease, but the drunk ard, while under the potent influence of arrack, exposes himself day after day to the intense heat of the noon day-sun.

While two companies of the N. 1. corps at this station were at Ball practice, the corps at fastened the rope, but the evidence of Mr. Mason in a young lad the son of open of the groups. cleared the doubt, who said that he was often seen witting open the window which he could not have

the man and been found so hand in his own house or any other piace, it might lend him (the Coroner) to Trickinopoly May 19—An agreeable change has there appeared not the smallest probability of any taken place in the weather in and about this Station.

We have had increasing the the last the last there appeared to the smallest probability of any one having had access to his room. Further, the judicious remarks from the Coroner, the jury returned a verdict that deccused destroyed his life by hung.

Tows Police. - In consequence of certain arrangements made at this Office, whereby an additiontion little anticpated, but inost welcome to all. In this bar, our Reporter has been ordered to leave The servants, horses, and carriage cattle belonging to the General Commanding the Division, left this morning at 10 o'clock to meet him, on route from Palamcottah; so that we may expect him here about the first week in June.

The subalterns of the 8th Cavalry have been struck off the Roster for Main Guard duty at the Fort, which I Care say, they are not at all sorry for.

Arrain or Honoun .- Some days ago, or rather on the very day of its occurrence, we came to the knowledge of a duel having been fought at Ennore. But for rensons not necessary to be mentioned, we refrained from noticing the circumstance at the time.

rendered the atmosphere cool and pleasant. The face of nature is now green and gay. Previous to the rain, the thermometer stood at 100.

A detail from the 41st Regt N. I. consisting of a Havidar and four privates, is recruiting here though the non-commissioned officer in charge is generally to be seen going about the Cantonment and bazar in a state of intoxication.

A cruel assault was lately committed on a girl by lance Naigue at Ellore, whereby the victim of his brutality died. It is not yet decided whether the offender will be tried by a Court Martial, or be delivered over to the civil power.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE, MAY 25. The Courties satisfactory to find that all the vec-bies put to sea on the approach of the late gale armed to Port in safety with the exception of Catherine. The George the 4th under the The cultivators of the soil are every where by tilling the land, and all wears a happy aspect. The commander and tilling the land, and all wears a happy aspect. The commander and tilling the land, and all wears a happy aspect. The commander and are commander and tilling the land, and all wears a happy aspect. The commander and are officer having been left on shore, came to an anchor and resumed her old position in these roads people, who are however rapidly progressing with the work, its external appearance is much improved, and report says the interior arrangement is also better than formerly, but this will be seen when the edified to see such a fine Ships on well and ably handled. Two Dhonies and a Sidia were driven on the response to the Northward of Masulipacam on the night of the 17th. All the Ships which alipped and put to see from these roads experienced very severe weather that the commander and arest Officer, the Commander and arest Officer, the Commander and arest Officer having been left on shore, came to an anchor and resumed her old position in these roads we delighted to see such a fine Ships on well and ably handled. Two Dhonies and a Sidia were driven on the night of the 17th. All the Ships which alipped and put to see from these roads experienced very severe weather the commander and arest Officer having been left on shore, came to an chore and resumed her old position in these roads are found that the seed of the second Officer, the Commander and arest Officer having been left on shore, came to an chore and resumed her old position in these roads are the commander and arest Officer having been left on an anchor and resumed her old position in these roads are found the commander and arest Officer having been left on an anchor and resumed her old position in these roads are found to the commander and arest Officer having been left on the commander and arest Officer having been left on the commander and arest officer having been left on Sunday label.

2,000 towards the object.

The erection of the baths in the Barrack square of the 15th Hussars, has been suspended, pending a reference to Head Quarters; but it is very strange that there has been agreement unclicator of the constitution of the University of the Captain and Chief Officer of the Brig. reference to Head Quarters; but it is very strange that there has been acceptal ar medical or other committee to report on the subject.

Some anxiety prevails here, as to the proceedings of a our of Inquiry of which Sir Walter Sent; Barr was President, relative to the misconduct of several soldiers of the 2d. European Light Infantry, when on the Fort guard, if it has reached Hear Quarters, or how it has been disposed of. There has been some coquetting amongst certain authorities at this place as to the little one's demise, burking I believe is not in the Dictionary, or I might make use of the word; but he that as it may, there appears to have been a me correspondence on the subject, and a call made on the President for a second copy of the proceedings, but those who are not behind the scene know little of the affair. Names For To Sail

MILITARY INTRUITER OF -The Champion and Renart Merchant, the latter vessel arranging the ited.
Questins of the 40th N. I., and the fermer's describing a rised in the roads on the 19th and 21st Instant, this live lines is we hear to be sixtle merchant. Palayeram. A debeckment of 242 merchantes an Regiment N. I. under Captain Locks arrived into states on Thursday last. The Infantry recent which come per Elizabeth are fine healthy booking this, and we presume mostly trish, as we are to d, that kine tanthe of the detachments are Roman Catholics, the Trops in Creisch viz. H. M. 57th Foot with the 2d and 41st N. I. paraded on the Island last Evening with a fee de jore was freel in a hondur of the birth-ray of her hinjesty. The 41st was on duty in arganisme on the Nath O-Mookhlar on the occasion of the frightness paying his singular visit to the Tomo of his hinther the tate Nation of the Carnatic on Sanutage 1837. A Detachment of turquean Convalescents stated from Rengal Merchant, the laster vessel bringing the Head Detschment of i propean Convalescents started from Senunderabal for the Mount on the Sin Instant. The 12th N. I. march from Palaveram on coute to Trichinopoly on Thursday the 27th Instant.

#### HYDERABAD AFFAIRS.

Sta, -In your columns of this day I we a letter Sin, -in your columns of this day I are a letter signed Ruot, and a private letter to my role also signed Ruot, and a private letter to my role also signed Ruot informs me that a copy of that which you have published has been sent also to the Englishman and the Friend of India.

Ruot therein explicitly deales that " any live or insult was intended" by the passings which had me to demand his name in the private letter which Mr.

Massimant of antisyment him as Editor in the

Marshman (I addressed him as Editor of the send of India, not hen knowing his annae) thought he re publish, uppressing the postscript. Under these circumstances i feet, and an advised, that I can have unherented in declaring with equal expicitness that the epithets of which Ryot complains do in no wast up

ply to him.
My interpretation of Ryot's words was not made by myself slone - his apparter the Friend of India declares he thought them so libellous that he would no

clares he thought them so libellous that he would be the dare to print them—but whether Roof's construction of make be the correct one, others aum decide. My letter to the Allienceum, published in that power on the 6th of May, will have shown dyes that the spithets, of which he complains, were in no case lutented to be applied, except to the event of this register to give up his name or authority for his (as they still appear to me) like lone statements—and size, but they never could have been so applied, even hypothetically, had not Mr. Marshman published a private letter.

Real, remarks about the strangeness of making a problem application for a name through a newspance.

public application for a nume through a newsither, with a view to privile re-re-s, are perfectly just; but how ere great may have been his surplies at seeing in scattlin letter he alludes to, it cours never have equation that felt by the writer of it. The publicity given to it was not the act of the writer but of Mr. Marshann.

Publicity has however been given to the matter and Rubblety has an weet or been given to the matter than thought fit to add to that publicity by sending simultaneously to various newspapers the epistic levery recuter will judge for himself of its long to which I now toply, and under these circumstances to attempt now to keep up the appearance of privace would be superfluous.

When Rud' private letters are published by the Friend of India he will perhaps be as desirous to Priend of Indea ne win personal la close such a correspondence as is, Sir.





# MARINE DETART

Possbay Castle, 25th May 1841

No. 60 of 1841.—Fac have of absence of sich verificate crans in General Onter No. 41, dated 18th which in Mr. H. Pawen, Actual Master in the Indian No. 7, 18 extended on the Same a Source until the 10th province.

Bonshay Centle, 23th May 1811.

No. 61 of 1611—Lightment Bonkerton, in september to

from the 1st proximo.

Hombey Castle, 29th May 18th
No. 62 of 18th — The undermentioned volunteers
Inches Navy, arrived from England by the Ship
the 20th instant. Mr. Allen Curhs Martin. | Mr. Thomas Luce. Mr. Quintin Kennedy Jolliffe. | Mr. Ecorge Emis Grego

No. 63 of 1841.—Mr. John Arthur Breimage, a Voluntem for the Indian Navy, arrived from England by the Ship "Louisa" on the 21st instant.

Bommay Castle, 1st June 1841.

No. 64 of 1841.—Pending receipt of manuevous from the flea the Court, the following promotions are made.

Mr. T. Tauner, Senior Captains Clark, of he Parser, vice Fallon Invalided.—Date of appointment, 24th April 1841.

Mr. F. H. Hora, Senior Asting Clerk, to be Captain's Clerk vice Tannar promoted —Date of appointment, 24th Apri 1811. By order of the Hon ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieu Co. Secy, in Gorl.

#### Military Arribals and Bepartures. ARRIVALS

June 1st, --Lieut, A. Hong, 5th Regt, N. I., from England
do. do. Asst, Surgeon Wm. Bowin, H. C. S. from Ditto
do. do. Cadet Rives, H. C. S. from Ditto
do. do. Cagt, G. S. Brown, 16th Regt, from Ditto,
do. do., F. J. P. Pudham, from Ditto,
do. do., E. J. P. Pudham, from Ditto,
do. do. Surgeon John Sproule, M. 17, from Ditto.

DEPARTURES. June 1st.—Lieut, G. H. Bainbridge, 24 Use., to Pountido, 2d. Lieut, Cormick, H. M. 17th Four to Date.
do, 3rd, Capt. Ecislord, Marines, to Pornali,
do, to. Asst. Surgeon R. R. Smith, H. M. 22d Regt.,
Pounth.
Baroda.

Baroda.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BRNE-SOCIETY, RECEIVED IN MAY 1841

Church Lane, Bombay, 1st June 1841.

The Hev. Frere Michael Anthons Vienz General, .../
Cal. George Moore
Dr. W. F. Fogerty
Captain C. J. Westley
Mr. John Arnatosin Capt. Freser, Ship Good Success Mr. John Vitters

Shipping Arrivals and Peparyures.

ARRYALS.

June 2d. Ship Lady Feversham, G. Wohner, Master, from endor, 4th February, Passinger, —Copy, Januaryang H. 1, 22d Reg., Drs. Meinwaring, Lieut Chronel H. M. 22d Regt. Lieut Macpherson, Do. Ensign Powell, The M. 22d Regt. E. redham, W. Scott Esq. Cabb. 42s. Amironian Esq. 98 20098 H. M. 42d Regt, 19 2775000 H. M. 40b Regt. 12 Juneau and 14 Chapter. Do Sid H. M. Ship Larne, P.
Sea.
Do Barque Inez, D. F. ann. Master com Red Sea, Madr.
Do Barque Inez, D. F. ann Adenio a May Passengers.
Ist June, Mocha Inh weby, and Adenio a May Passengers.
The paragraphs. orns 10th weby, and America have. Passengers, and 4 verse Servants.

BEPARTORES.

Barone Memmon, F. S. Fe-d. Marker to Everyord.

Shi Kirkingin Einlay, J. 2000. 2 to 20, 10 Clyde.

J. Wanner, Master to Calculate.

Bengel Establishment.

Shipping in the Warbour.

T. T	For	10 Satt	Ayen.
A Steamer	Spor	19th June	Supt. Indian Navy.
d Stemmer	Snez	lish July	
Bussinghionstore	Loundon		D. & M. Pestoniee.
Dake of thente.	London		W. T. Edmond & Co.
Lakir Child	Liverpool.	1.384.3	Higginson & Cardwell.
Figurax Packet	Sec. 2014-17-1	STR THE	Gumnders, Ewart& Co.
William Miles	London	Despatch.	Pollesten, Milne & Co.
Robert Stride	London	Despatch.	Poster & Co.
Calcuotata.	Liverpool.	Despatch.	Mr. E. Bates.
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Shannon	Liverpool	in June	Forbes & Co.
St. Labrence	. Liverpool	20th June	Forbes & Co.
Lady Sast	. Liverpool	. Despatch.	Foster & Co.
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H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Medasa, Hugh Lindsay, Zenobia, Ariadne, Indus, Cleopatra, and Sesostris; Brigs Taptee, Tigris and Palinurus; Schooners, Royal Urger; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva; Cutter

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Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazut Rahimon, Alliance, Lord Castle, Cauderbux, Rangoou, Petamber Savoy, Fannay, Lodease, Mamanshaw, Powlut Savoy, Faze Cardree, Adelaide, and Paritiguese-Brig of War Cassadore Affricano.

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James & Thom		Feb. 25	CANTO TO SECTION
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*Monarch	do.	Feb. 4	HERE TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS.
Baltour	do.	Mar. 9	
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Cucherme	do.	Mar. 10	
*Baboo	do.	April 3	
*Leanard Dobi	nn do.	Mar. 11	
Toalia	do.	May	McG., Brownrigg & Co
Bangalore	do.	April 10	McG., Brownrigg & Co.
British King.	Clyde	. Mar. 1	
Agnes Gilmore	do.	Feb. 1	6
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Rergus		100	Eglinton, Maclean & C

From Calcutta-Beisy, Regina, Syria, Trident, Buggiana sadora, Hydros.

From Ceylon—Schooner Poway.

\* Have sailed by the latest accounts.



# CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE. Sir. A letter extracted from the Agra Ukh-ar appeared in the Bombay Times of Wednesday the 19th ultimo. - The authoress (for internal vidence gives assurance, that it is the production of an old woman) does herself the honour of abusing Sir James Carnac. - On Wednesday the 26th ultimo, the Bombay Times in a leading article of great length followed on the same side. The extended circulation of that paper, and the respectability of the class of which it is the accredited organ, confer undoubted importance upon any remarks, which it may offer on the character of any individual .- The friends of Sir James Carnac may consequently, be anxious to defend him from the aspersions of the Times, although they simply averted their eyes from the expectorations of the

With reference to the latter paper, I shall offer but one remark .- I am desirous of putting the Editor right on the point alluded to, in his note-Let me assure him, there was no mistake in the letter being sent to him for publication -It was said by Johnson of a certain statesman " I will do his abilities justice, I believe when he receives a bribe, he can count the money." - In the point of the great moralist, let me acknowle ge the cumen of the Lady writer; having manufactured a scandalous letter, she knew which was the best market for the article.

I now address myself to the strictures in the Times .- One remark has, I imagine, suggested itself to every reader of that Paper; the attack on Sir James Carnac should have appeared before. -The Times should have endeavoured to have been in the van of public of inion, -it should at once have expressed its sentiments on the subject of the Carnac Tes imonial,-it should not have waited until it ascertained, whether the Press of other Presidencies were inclined "to pluck the dead lion by the heard. —How stands the case now? The Editor of the Times must submit to the impufation of doing that with backers, which he feared to do alone; he has borrowed the coarse viands of the unsavoury Ukhbar, -he has expended upon them all the resources of his literary cusine,-he has bestowed upon them another appellation, he has laboured to render them piquant by sauce of his own composition; but, does he not perceive, they are but "this slave's offal after

The observations of the Times on the conduct of the Natives, are ungenerous, nay more, they are unjust. He comments strongly on their behaviour towards the Honorable James Farish, as haviour towards the Honorable James Farish, as preside the eminent takents of the places. This rural retirement must mean Mahabusanwar, at distinguished from that displayed towards Sir vernor of Jamaica, or to cavil at the which place Sir James Carnac. Let me do justice to the character respect which has been paid to him, by those from the climate of India, actually spent during the 22 of the former gratients of the lengthened period of 6 of the former gratients of the lengthened period of 6 weeks of 2 months. to my attention. A more zealous and useful pub. ask, why the honours offered to him, are to be **建一种的种种的** 

They must be supposed to entertain the prejudices on the fives of the Euperors. Before such which in every age and country have been displayed by all men, for their respective religions:-- honours to its author, it should have been They must be supposed to have the feelings and pas one incidental to human nature; they are the act was consistent with the independent exnot more than men, as the Editor of the Times ercise of vigorous policy, with the stability of assumes to be, they are not less than men as the British influence in this country, with religion

We must now discuss the observations of the Times on the proceedings in the Town Hall on the 22nd April .- The tene adopted by the Editor in commenting on the speches delivered ons on the Press, let the Times conjecture what at the Meeting, betrays more of flippancy, shall be done to these, whose licentians pension. than his remarks do, of argument .- There is a assumption of oracular superiority, an ex-cathedea mode of delivering his opinions, a display " of the arched eyesrow and Parnassian sneer ! which is character istic cather than engaging. The Editor affects a logical precision; he subjects the vari ous speeches to a syllogistic ordeal; we count Mr. Crawford's "ergel is alleged not to be very appa ent, and Mr. Anderson "came to a very logical conclusion; which last recark is hardly a novel specimen of irony. Now after all this display of dialectic facetia, let me tell the pla sant Editor, that he is ut erly igno ant of the scope and rules of Logic. This may doubtless be information to the gentleman is question, and not especially palateable, but it is particularly true—Let it be proclaimed then for the thousandth time, that the operations of Logic extend not to reason, but only to ratiocination; Logic simply lays down rules, to secure a correct inference from the premises to the conclusion-1! Mr. H. L. Anderson chose to say what the Editor of the Times knows he did not say, that because Sir James Carnae wrote a letter to Captain Ramsay, therefore he deserved a bust, that gentleman would have been guity of talking egregious nonsense,—but he would not have come to an illogical conclusion. Let us reduce it to a syllogism.

All writers of letters to Captain Ramsay deserve a bust. Sir James Carnar was a writer of a letter to Captain Humsay. Sir James deserves a bust.

This is a syllogism of the 1st figure of the 1st Mood, what is called in the schools, "Barbara" and I will trouble the Editor of the Times to point out in it any transgressions of the rules of Logic then it is, let him observe it closely—"the middle term distributed no "illicit process of the major or minor" all precepts in relation to the "com. mon" " the " univocal" and the " second intention' duly obeyed .- The conclusion is not illogi. cal, but the major primises, which always expresses the principle, is absurd. To go further, if Mr. H. L. Anderson chose to say .-

All tings made of cream cheese are edible. The Moon is made of cream cheese, The Moon is edible.

His conclusion would be logicat, but his minor term which asserts the fact, will be denied by all, except bumpkins .- This is a sad show up; here is an Editor, who mis-represents facts in order to impute to others a violation of dislectic rules, when on examination, it appears, his own knowledge of the Art, does not amount to the contingency of a friction.—Let the Editor of the Times, before he again accuses educated gentlemen of making obscure argals and illogical conclusions, acquire a more intimate acquaintance with the use of the weapon he wields .- With this view we would recommend him to devote an hour every day to close communion with our old friend

Having disposed of the Logic of the Times a few remarks may be permitted upon its, Rhetoric.—The Editor displays a want of tact, in his observations on the speeches in the Town Hall - No on knows better than himself that he has grossly garbled the subject matter and tenor of those speeches. This he may consider a matter of little importance, but he should have been more cautious when detection was so easy .- The Editor of the Times should have been aware that he was pleading against the sympa-thies of the Public; that his readers would take the trouble of examining the reports of the speech. es, in order to ascertain the truth or falschood of his ass rions; whereas they might ha e h edless. ly acquisced in his remarks, had they been in consonance with their own opinions. - His snears at the speeches of the Natives, will not enlist the public sympathies in his tavour; - The cant of criticism applied to the una-suming remarks addressed by Gentlemen to a large Meeting, in a foreign lauguage, will be considered rather inpertinent, than amusing. Nor will the unpretend much to elevate the character of the Times-the spectacle of the Editor of a powerful journal, pandering to dockyard intriguers, will be viewed by the genereus and good with sorrow not unmixed with contempt. The Edi tor of the Times must next be informed that no rhetorician asserts that, which subsequent adnissions contradict or render nugatory The editor of the Times having dared to assert that Sir James Carnac allowed no sun to set" without having contemplated, plained or pe petraled a job, thinks proper afterwards to designate him has "a well meaning, worthy Man. A daily jobber is a well meaning, worthy Man !!! Head of Confucius I, what an astounding combina-tion. A daily jobber I well meaning, worthy man, "Credat Joiceus Apell, non Ego." Rhe oric, says Aristotle, "is the antistrophe, the counter part of Logic," "that must be t ue" excis m many who have never read the works of the Staggitte, for certainly the Rhetoric of the E iter of the

Times is the counterpart of His Logic." I presume the article in the Times of last We neaday belongs to that class " of which the Proprietors had no knowledge previous to the publication." Were it not so, I should fancy they vished to monopolize he expression of graticude, Is the Cochrane testimonial for otten ? I shall not weary the reader with the th ice told tate of "the Grand Passage of Arms in the Supreme Court. But if the Times speaks of 'de uso is and masquerades let me bent, that some may cone der "the Cockrane testimonia" as a trophy erected after an assumed victory, as a means not so much of honou ing the Adocate, as of depreciating the Judge, as an advertisement of Mr. Cochrane's martyrdom, and as such, a pre-constitution of evidence in favour of the petition a sinst Sir Lenry Roper. I do not recollect that the Times expressed any dissatisfaction when the inhabitants of Calcutta assembled in all the ride and pomp of Masoury to last he first stone of the Metcalfe Hall. I have no wish to depreciate the eminent talents of the present Go-

excellent Man, a more single-minded, amiable, and excellent Man, a more single-minded, mever set foot upon these shores. But let us be just; which cannot be regarded with too much suspicion. It was shear one which naturally rendered attempts to proselytize their brethen; not only was it natural, but in their natural, but in their natural, it was right.

The Parsees could not storiff themselves by paying peculiar honours to one, who (from the best of motives) had countenanced effects which were directed to the extinction of their creed.—
They must be supposed to entertain the prejudices which in every age and country have been dislic servant, a more single-minded, amiable, and withheld from Sir James Carnac. Sir Cha ascertained, by the experience of years, how far and morals, -with civi and social rights, -with the peace and happiness of domestic existence, -with the common decencies of life. If finds are erected to the honour of him who removes the restrictider accessary the re-imposition of the bonds But without reserved o this questionable measure. Sie Unaries has done good service, and I heartily report that it has been a preciated, and on this point I t me fin lly remark, that the Provincial G and, Master J. Go nt in his eloquent address to the brilliant company assembled on the occasion adulted to, distinctly admitact of the Boabay puole,—for he classed our whom they had met to homour, with the Wedesteys, the Hastingses, the Monros, the Elphinstone, he Malcolms, the Burincks, the Bayleys, the Carners, and the Jenkioses The Editor of the Times has striven with all the ingenuity of disingenuousness, to prove that Sir JAMES GARNAC as Governor is not entitled to the tribute, which is now paid to his character. I would have remark that the subscalars to the Carnac Testinosia, have on no occasion stated that their gratified was salely called forth by his services as Governor. Whatever good dieds Stalanes performed during the short period be governor, and not as a literary man, will be remarked over our Councils, were but the crowning presided over our Councils, were but the crowning when no mercenary or invidious motives he supposed to the councils. JAMES CARNAC us Governor is not emitted to the acts of a public life devoted to our interests. The salute which annunced his arrival, did not proclaim the arrival of a stranger. He was no po-litical sep indust, no flutterer of a Court, -he had not been "rocked, swaddled and dandled ' into a Governor; he had been conversant from his earliest youth with Indian affairs; he had discharged with eminent ability, the duties of the most important appointment in the Civil Service;

> was indeed a labour of love. The affection displayed by the Native commu-nity owards the Ex-Gov rnor, seems especially ed a Member of the British to have excited the Editor's bile. The chmax of "that he was the first to admit stummohundass Davidass to the amenities of private Soniery." If this were an isolated fact, to be regarded quantum valeat, it might be considered trivial; but such is not the light in which it is to be viewed. It was a part of a system, a brick of a building. It was Sir James Carnac's earnest, wish, that the Notives should feel a social equality with their European oretaren. They had before experienced the blessings of equal Laws, of Ci il and religious liberty, it was reserved for Sir James Carnac to carry out the enligatened poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets by admitting them to the poncy or our rulets of the immediate the poncy of the remotions excited the mercantile class, on an which whose interests are visually and our constant and they are our his ironical summary of Sir James's merits, is Sir James Carnac to carry out the enlightened poncy or our rulers by admitting them to the amenities of private Society. This delicate task our late Governor admirably a complished; his our late Governor admirably a companient, the was in leed the unaffected kindness of heart, the princeps of hidlen Journals, natrician hearing, the unbought grace of life, only in respect to circumston, which could bestow a benefit, without seeming to top and general appearance, confer a favour; he has worn the minuter meshes tributes of character and moral which will bind together the governors and the tor of the Times does not degree governed more closely than the triple brass of "Statutes" and "Regulations." He has done this good deed, and verily he has his reward, in the but there is apparent but too ones or attended of the Natives, in the solenetic

necessive year, the preservation and advancement of the great interests of India were the objects of his most anxious and unit ing industry,

ut the promotion of the prosperity of Domhay

non st gratitude of the Natives, in the splenetic railings of the Times. Sir James Car ac held the reins of Government Juring a short but most eventful period. Time ever since the creation of Pist was, when Governors had sufficient leisure, to sit per Unptains there is a in Council till the sun went down, deliberating which when analyzed, is on salt mines and cotton bales. It was incum-bent on Sir James to devote his at ention to sterner stuff. Under no administration in Bom bay, have so many difficult questions been suggested, discussed and decided. War and diplomacy have denecessity occupied his thoughts Was the deposition of the Rajah of Sattara a measure requiring no judgment, no discrimina-tion, no resolution? Were the affairs of the Guicowar to be polished off like the Luiputian boot in a moment of enthusiasm? A harrassing war which has taken from us so many of the high hearts, and gallant spirits, which glory had markd for her own, has not failed to occasion the lesser evil of an impoverished treasury. But though Sir James had not the same leisure, as his predecessors, to devote to internal improvements, nor equal resources at command to carry into effect, all that his provident mind suggested | and desired, he did not neglect that branch of ed, when no apportunity is adhis duty. Under his administration, the Steam playation or continuiction, is a Communication with England has been securely preciated in Bombay." By this and permanently established. The great cause of Native Education has been encouraged, assisted, advanced. His p ecarious health (which has not excepted the Editor's sarcasor, for the sneer at "the cural" retirement must allude to sneet at "the cural" retiremen this or nothing) abruptly closed his Givernor- touly creditable entracter of a s ship, -lost the natives were more generous than ship,—but the natives were more generous than upright journalist. The freach the Times. They knew that with merit there when attended, was not discrate should be no haggling and huxtering. Gratifule copt one incalinable jewel; s not tape to be dealt out by mensuration. The Times may fancy that by the men affections are not lump sugar to be bartered by he gain, all-but he may be a avoirdupois. The Natives loved Sir James, for "his honour." he was their Governor, his every sympathy was with them-his fame was created by them. Bombay had made him, and fashioned him. They did not stay or stoop to inquire how. many months he had been Governor, they judged many months he had been discussed vulgar arith.

To the editor of the lines of the Sir A writer, under the six metic, but by what the Editor of the Times Bos, made in your paper a v tions. The latter equally with deeds, respects the means, the opportunities, the will. The clique, by which he are doubt to former regards only the penny worth, and the respectable body of merchants

"The thing" says the Times "Is perfectly appreciated in Bombay, but seems elsewhere to Lucay be permitted to make a have led into error. The thing is appreciated in common acceptation is this the cestacy of folly or the drun-kenness of ins lance? Let me tell the Editor of signifies a small party, in a the Times that " the thing: was not done in a corner. The testimonial was esolved on, in open day, at a public meeting, in a place accessible to ail. There was at that time and place, every opportunity for promulgating the extraordinary opinion, that Sir James Carnae was a virtuous

\* This rural retirement must mean Mahabuleshwar, at

nessed his public industry, in sickness, and almost in nearth—but has not the thing been appreciated by the brightest ornaments of the Civil. Military and Medical services, by the clergy, by the leaders of the bar, by the great mercantile houses of Forbes and of Remington, and lessly by three journ's of the local forces. Does the Editor of the Times think that posterily, to whose verdict he makes allusion, will not recognize the weight of evalence. And shall one vitup-rative pen prevail against "this cloud of witnesses, shall the duliness or declaration inflicted with characteristic arand distinctly avowed by the Bombay community, small the cold sweat of malice be admired more than the honest fervour of gratitude; forbid it justice and honour, forbid it common sense and Tue Editor has sought to depreciate, the merits

The Editor has sought to depreciate the meets of Sir Janes Carrac by comparing him with ELPHINSTONE and MALCOLE, and has asked what posterily will say, when the bust of our late Gavernor is seen near those of his greater predicessors. Sir James Carnac did not possess the accomplished intellect of Elphinstone or the vigorous goins of Malcolm. But it is not on account of their library applicies, it is not on account of their European fame, but of their divotion to the interests of Bombay that the statues of the Historian of Caulool, and of the biographer of Caive have been erected. The biographer of Carve have been erected. The tribute to Sir James Carsac is a tribute of afsection. The limited authority of the Governors when no meree any or invisions more gested, will consider the original don best Ju ges. Sir JOHN MALCOLM ly a greater man than Sir James undoubtedly as uferior man to a

monuments, his stutue stands in

excellence by instoionally deminded tucculives to merito ions exercise As the Chairman of the Company during two and cutting unsaer which the Ti one reall given, when the singures of the father, "when do sent?" Can we not imagine?

These are the literatural, he employed a care, but with the head of the Eat In pointed Governor of this is secumn ated honours, he with whose interests he w as a Director, as a Senator, which it car command and cral encouragement of the Pub there'is a spurious during. which has been the subject this, -that men admire in oth possession of which, they the to cwin credit. 'I't will tell quity and authority, 'the count of the possession of v count of the possession themselves desire, but do noi The Buiter of the Times is fa arts of misrepresea ation, of troversy; he is too fond of of raising "Jo Peans" over of the Times, would shrink ir tals-hood, in the arms worl ly term, but the ement arts convey inc upat ble with poole minus Editor must be informed that g as attacks upon Government ands, on the day when the Engli

June 1st, 1841.

ness in Bombay, and although community, holding opinious differently from the great bod Now if this is a correct d that met at the Town Hall t Sir J Carnac, might if it we called the Carnac clique, it b tive section of the community one widely different from the mass of the inhabitants. Europe living within the bounds of the b Approacs is perhaps awar

Your

Government of Maharashtra

though now almost adopted into our language, is a French word, and if he will refer to the dictionary of the French acidemy, he will find one of its mennings to be Societe de Gens qui sunissent pour transper. Now it I was inclined to be as uncharitable and illineral as Aphons has been, which I flatter myself I am not, I might say that the object of the Town Hall Meeting was pour fromper to decrive the people of Bengal, Mairas, and even of England, into a belief that Sir J. Carnae was a great and opular Governor; in fact, to second Mr. Elphinstone, but 1 do not mean however to say anything of the kind, for although the party is in a tremendous minority, I will accord to its members honest intentions, as I should wish the same to be accoded to me under similar circumstances. And as to Sir J. Carn e's conduct and hearing towards the natives, God forbit that any Governor s wal a not be kind, polite, just and generous towa de them, rich and poor, of all castes, tribes, and half a dozen but I must remind Appensos, that half a dozen wealthy Natives, residing at the Presidency, however respectable they may be, cannot be made, by the boldest or most ingenious fiction. to represent the four or five millions that live under the Govt, of Bomnay, and yet all he world knows, that the former, almost alone, enjoyed his fout, Sir James getting under the influence of this small and exclusive Native ctique which made bim unpopular generally among the whole mass, and obtained, in contempt, to his Government the so beiquet of the Set Ka Raj or Parsee Govern ment. Let all future Governors be kind, polite, just and generous to the Natives of all ranks. let them patronise elecation among them, and if they like, extend their previleges, but it is to be hoped that none of them will ever act so as to obtain for the Gort. the unenviable appeliation of the Set Ka Raj, or that of any other Raj, but that of the Br tish Raj.

that of the British Ray.

PHORES is evidently very anxious that a muzzle should be put on the Indian press, but I think he is very ungrateful, as if it in do not been for the press, neither his, nor these my fucutrations would have met the eye or gratified the taste of an admiring public. One thing, I can fell him, if ever the press receive a blow, it will be from the lawyers, as the Friend of India, the former from the Government of India, the former er saying been celebrated for defending the oual rights of the people. When the Lord Mansfield, on one occasion in the ords, was endeavouring to reduce his an abandonm int of the people's rights. am indignantly and surcastically reremain composed in his closet, but bweb in Westminster Hall, and immediately crawl out of their o it is, and the spiders are now ing to weave a web around the ad ocates of its liberty and y be caught and victimised I cannot und-rstand why expended all his ire on the he did not afford a little to i have also shown a most misympathy on the occasion of te stimonials

Your's &c VINDEX.

eat pleasure in giving VINDER an eplying to the statem ats of ublic good, it is but fair that any which an individual entertains to notice, that the public hing ED. B. G.

F NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BOMBAY GAZ TTE.] UGH, by FINN, with illustrations 2 monthly parts Bumpus, Pater-

ITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE. or the Bengal pic nic, we have but an extract or two from the have already come to hand will an opportunity of judging, so press is concerned of the wood decidedly "Major Mulligatawt Lyons, and "the liquefaction t. Januarius at Naples. ms to have been unlucky in his the "garish sun" it appears had , and in solemn verse like the following heavy charges, against a climate—the " sun of Austerlitz

set eyes on an English sun? that he's hidden—he shews his face,—one, e is a sort of dirty dun. a clouds, and in vapour dress'd in the East, and goes down in the West st they say so, really don't know really don't know reyer or rise, ap as he is in the dingy skies. him once in the month of June my lodgings at welve at noon ock schere abrack ere the struggling ray, frightened gnost away, since then, - and never before, one forth bright, s that ms light on from Eugland for ever more! and the praints—I shall,—I shall into Paddington soright canal blue devils at east—i m arre-nicial days endure, and howls loud in a funeral note oke beforded at: tri s to stop up my throat, e climes of a sorter kind rsel seems pleased in mind anlks as here

the long, long year clouds for a frown, and the rain for a tear) the air is free and all blue the sky preze below—not a cloud on high e sun beams forth with his rays unshorn, s on beams forth with his rays unshorn, he first red break of the balmy morn, spot where the shades of eve are born overs and fruits in their unforced birth rom the lap of the bright green earth, re—the whole ground s but one big bog y's like dirt and the air s all fogseems, wherever I turn to fly, see a terry wind runs into my eye, id when death shall have taken me far away mes, shall my graven tomb stone shew,—in quiet doth lie a poor devil below died of an English day!

now accompany our friends Finn and r visit to the continent, in the hope of me characteristics of that strange varianamen race " la jeune France'-may ever let the pruple souvereis recur to of the Poet of Liberty, the baid of e strains led " les martyrs de la vicavers le feu &c. &c .- but what does then the bloody week is over " Une Paris'? ob jours déternelle mémoire d it every year as Lord John Russel

peuple affrauchi, don't lebonheur commence croiser tes bras après ton œuvre inmense ous les excès, huitjours l'ent enfante".

Hs ont conquis les lois, chasse la tyrannie Et couronne la Liberte : Peuple, repose toi ; ta semaine est Anie

C. DELAVIGNE. Do repose yourselves Messieurs et Mesdames, former cheres amours - a few years longer-sleep while you may my darlings, Louis Philippe is building you a nice stone cradle, lig enough to contain you ail.

Firm at After an aucomfortable trip down Lyons. the Saone ("Humen est Arar' sa's tesar and there it is still and no mistake from Chalons, I arrived at the dirty city of Lyons; Reader do you know Boilock - Smithy or Woolverhampton, or Aldgate pump, or any other of the blacker spots in old England : - if not perhaps you have been on board one of the Hon. Co's Steamers in the Red Sea, when they have stopped two or three days " coaling ? then you have some idea of Lyons. Fint coduce Lyons for the purpose of a little serious reflection, so if you expect any fun here you will be disappointed so lay down this number, and trust to "better luck next time." There was a work published some ears ago called " T avels of an Irish Gentleman in search of a religion" attributed to the poet of the boudoir, who on this occasion seemed to quit his natural vocation to " Roam through this world like a child at a feast, and to " send round the bowl and leave points of belief -to the initiated. Now if this Irish gentleman had travelled sufficiently far South before making his choice, I blame him not only a southerly view of the Church of Rome has always appeared to me, a very interior picture to that of a view in the north. Being passionately fond of a mass when well performed, especially with fine organ accom-paniment I hoped for a treat at Lyons, the secoud city in France-But the Cathedral has no organ. Have you no organ said I to the Sacristan? No said he " Sacristie' but we have a very famous clock, - le chef douvre de mécanique de son tempest 'a clock that will tell you the day of the mouth, the moons age, and the dominical let. ter ..... Returning along the Quai from the Cathedral, a play bill struck my eye, and I was curious to know how the " peuple de braves' amuse themselves since the" best of republics Louis Philippe has half closed the re-opened arms of French liberty, and as C. de la Vigne

" Paris n'aplus qu' un cri de gloire." -rien de plus, -nothing more solid, till the wew forthications are finished. In this respect May at 7 P. M. in lat. 14d. 21m. N., long. are finished, and from the position of the Lyons can at an hour's notice, be Jerusalem, -that is a Jerusalem a la I read the bill of the play announce lowing representation at one of the min for the aforesaid Sunday evening .- The perform. ance to commence with

A COMIC VAUDEVILLE. followed by Tight rope dancing-after which The birth of Jesus Christ in four Tableaux, the last being a view of Bethlehem - This performance is designed to demonstrate to the public. the mysteries of our Holy R ligion (pour demontrer les mysteres de notre sainte Religion)

The whole to conclude with

couple this blasphemy with what you will meet ed 50,000 Rupees f r the erection of a with in the South of Italy and you will have an Christianity. See the Roman Catholic Priests of humanity, subscribed 12,000 for the same of Ireland aye, and in London, -men of exemplapected by men of all teners. They conduct their solema and imposing service with all the aid that 65.000 Pupers. They sum Government the semi-divine science of music car afford; and are about to add 10,000, which will make a ry lives, going about doing good, beloved and reswhat is more, they usually preach pure unsophisticated practical sermons, that can offend no one who believes the fundamentals of Christianity-Contrast this view with the same Church deallons voir. Now to say nothing of the annur Juggernath' as Mr. Poynder of the India House would say, we see upon the curtain which hangs at the entrance of every Church, a very polite invitation to devilry : " Indulgentia plenaria toties quoties' which means " commit sins, as many and as often as you like-paying for the same or according to the free translation by the late Reverend Rowland Hill-" the grace of God is like a round of Beef, -you may cut, and come again" (vide Charles Mathews Memoits.) In the Chapel of St. Januarius, in the Cathedral of Naples is another invitation ;-Whoever says a mass there on a Sunday in Lent, has the privilege of receiving a ticket or indent upon the Commissariat officer in charge of the temporary esta-blishment, "downstairs" to release one friend's soul Jout of purgatory, but on Quinquagesima Sunday, the same will entitle a person to a double ticket or indent for the release of two souls .-I could relate a secdotes of Saint Anthony -such as ordering the king not to illuminate his house on a particular night-and other vararies carried on between the priests and the Lazzaroni; but my object is not to offend the conscience of any believer, but to request any one of unsettled or unsteady opinions who chooses to "travel" in search of religion, to examine well the structure of the rock on which he intends to build his foith. For however evenly the strata may lie in the north,—fractures and faults may be discovered to the southward .- till we com- at last to the Campi Phlegrai-modern volcanos-filled with Sulphur and emitting pestilential flame and vapour.

(To be continued.)

# To Correspondents.

"UMBRA and VINDEX" will perceive that have inserted their communications.

In answer to the enquiry of W P N we acknowledge our surprise that the articles which have for some time appeared in this journal could be supposed to apply to Mesers. Gordon, Bell &c. but our " big brother" of the Times whether a phrenologist or ant seems to be netter acquirated with the Science of Crasiologythan ourselves, or from our loose remarks he would never hive arranged his Dynamics as to make the cap fit some of his choicest spirits and best friends.

A correspondent, "mpiricus, of Poonsh enquires whether the insinua ion of our cotemporary be true that our Overland Summary is distributed free gratis for nothing," as Jonathan would say. If our correspondent will take the trouble to look at the heading of our papers he will find that we do not give away our extra- but charge for them; but as our sagacious friend the Editor of the Times could forwar: gratis 1800 numbers of the last Overland Summary, we are left to suppose their contents were of so little value that his tender conscience would not permit him to make a charge for them. Query where these 1800 seat to London Trunkmaker?

The letter signed "A Pare' will appear in our

\* One of the " Devil's own" of course. - Printer's D.



Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice.

# 

Friday. June 4, 1841.

THE GOVERNOR, having removed to Parell, will be happy to receive Gentlemen wishing to visit him, at breakfast on Saturday's at 9 o'clock.

H. L. ANDERSON, Private Secretary. Parell, 3rd June 1841.

ARRIVED June 2. Ship Lady Feversham, G. Webster, Master, from London 4th Feb. -Passengers : Captain Mainwaring, 22nd Regt., Mrs. Mainwaring; Lieuts. Cheete and McPherson, 22d Regt., Ensign Perceval, 221 Regt., E. Pridmin, Esq. Asst. Surgeon, Mrs. Pridham; W. Soot, Esq. ; E. Mainwaring, Esq.; 98 men 221 Regt.; 39 men 40th Regt., 12 women and 14 children.— Intelligence-March 27, spoke the Ship Caledonia, 44 days from Liverpool, bound to Bombay, all well. April 17, spoke the Ship Morning Star, 75 days from London, bound to Ceylon, all well.

Do. do. Barqu Ritchie, D. Kerr, Master, rom Greenock 28th January.

June 3, Barque Inez, D. Caton, Master, from A en 10th May-Pas-engers: 3 Natives and 4 Servants .- Intelligence ; spoke the H. C. Steamer Auckland at Aden. spoke the H. C. Steamer Victoria, 27th 61d. 21m. E., sighted the Atalanta about 30 miles to the southward of Aden.

WE understand that X. Murphy, Esq. who has to satisfactorily filled the office of Secretary to the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, . n account of ill health, permanently res gned the office this day in favor of Mr. T. J. A. Scott, the acting Secretary.

It may perhaps be in the memory of our reader, that some time since the worthy Jem-etjee J ejeebhoy benevolently subscrib Cau-eway irom Mahim to Bandora. The idea of the elastic nature of the papal version of Merchants of B mbay, ever alive to the calls purpose, which has since accumulated by total of 76,000. The probable cost of the trection of this great public improvement was estimated by the former Engineer Offionsed to the level of Napolitan manners and cers at 70,000 Rupees; but the present intellect -enfin c'est l'Eglise Polichinelle -nou- Engineer has made out the lowest possible al miracle of the liquefaction of the blood of St- estimate to be 112,000, which leaves a deficit of 36,000 Rupees.

It is our painful duty to in orm the publie that the o ject of the benevolent contributors is in danger of being frustrated, and in leed must be so, unless the public generously come forward and make good the deficit. We are sure that were the public aware of the blessings their contribution would impart, in preventing such awful catastrophes, as has been our misfortune to narrate, the constant occurrence of accidents and loss of life in crossin; the ferry, are in tnemselves so appalling, that they must draw forth the tender sympathies of those who the seat of War in the East carrying with having the means, are wound to relieve the sufferings of their fellow creatures. Who cannot feel and weep with those who were compelled to moun for the sad event which occurred five or six days since, when 16 persons in attempting to cross the ferry, ound a watery grave. Of this number were two females, members of the family of a Bunyan merchant, who was returning with his family from Surat, where they had been attending a marr age.

Can we for a moment suppose that the Gove ument is so insensible to the claims of the poor Hindoos, who are called upon to give a rice out of their poor pittance every time they have or casion to cross from Mahim to Bandora; shall we suppose the Government is incapable of feeling the inconvenience passenge s are a metimes put to, when compiled to ant two or three days before the fer y is sufficiently safe to be crossed by boats; or can we entertain the thought that the Government cannot teel for the suff rings of those whose dearest and best friends ha e been severed from them; or shall we not rather cherish the hope that Government can feel some emulous spirit, when one noble mind sub cribes his 50,000 to manifest a liberal spirit, worthy of the ruling authority of the East-or will it suffer one individual to entitle by comparison the just and ton rable appellation.

We heg to call the attention of our read re to the copy of "an act passed by the Governor General for regulating the sale of Ginja and Bhang, within the fort of Bom: hay ;" likewise " un Act for the trial of prison rs charged with the commission of certin offences within the island of Bombay,

tion of markets in the islands of Bombay and Colaba," which we published in but last issue.

It is high time that something was done for "those abominations to the Lord," fulse weights, and the putrit flesh exposed for sale in the shambles of the ma kets here: these invasions of public morals and decency have of late become so notorious, and from the heedlessness of the authorities, the off nding parties have become so strengthened tury. Polluted by the fortuitous fall of the by this supmeness that they have grown shadow of a Paria upon his person, the bold in the commission of their injurious Brahmin seeks to remove his defilement by and dishonest practices upon the health and the immersion of the body in water, or by pockets of the public,

from the Bazar Master to denote the quality of the meat and prevent dishonest servants; his friend, entitle the Brahmin, according to from robbing their master, as it is at present the Vedas, to hold communion, with his conducted facilitates instead of prevents Maker. We need not wonder, therefore, their pilfering, because it gives a seeming cloak of protection from fraud but in reality affords a cloak for the commission of fraud children become orphans. These disasters and throws the culpability upon the Bazar Master, who, surely cannot be ignorant of the practice. Servants sent to purchase meat are of course expected to tring back's ticket denoting the quality of what they purchase. After it has been weighed the seller takes it to the Bazar Master, who is supposed to be a judge of the quality, and he writes the quality ajon a ticket, for which the purchaser pays one pice. This is clear and straightforward enough; but this for sooth supposes that the Bazar Master does his duty. We have stood by and in many instances can declare that a ticket has been granted without his looking at the meat at dantly supplied with water, every street all. But greater audacity is manifest in cleansed of daily accumulating filth, and the manceuvre to get a first class ticket every avenue, if not with gas, certainly for second class ment. It is this : your set- lighted with oil, which, from the number vant selects a piece of meat; if it is of the first and affluence of the inhabitant, the rate soit he procures a corresponding ticket levied to meet the expenses would be comfrom the Bazar Master; but as he has not yet paid for the meat he returns it to the seller out one native city, where the European restating that it is too large or too dear, now sidents do not amount even to half a dizen, altho he returns the meat he retains the tickets. He then goes to another stand and purchases a similar joint of meat, as near whose odours offend the olfactory nerves second class for which he obtains, as before, the immediate vicinity, of the fort of Boma ticket on payment of a pice. On his way bay. Calcutta is bad enough, Madras is home he tears up this ticket and gives the worse; but, with six times the native inhafirst sort ticket to his master, who, if any bitants, Madras is a Belgrave Square comjudge of meat throws the blame upon the pared with Bombay. Bazar Master for not being more a tentive to the quality, or, if he is no cormand, the crossing the Esplanade, to see a parcel of makes "a pretty penny." We bring these standing in a state of nudity at the wells. facts to the notice of the Authorities in the within ten yards of the public road; and the hope that they will offer some kin of prosent system, or it would be better, so far imagine, be very pleasant to the sensitive as the ticket system is concerned, to see passing and of the Nabobs and fair Nabob-Othello's occupation gone, and the public esse? Hen taking their evening nide or tection to the public by improving the preless to di minimate between the quality of the meat and the honesty of their servants,

WE have received Calcutta papers to the 24th. From these we learn that the brave Su James Carnac enlightened the natives Doest Mahommed has arrived at that Pre- by lighting the highways and byways, they sidency. His residence is fixed at Alipore and his expected appearance at G vernment House encourages the elite of Calcutta to obtain a sight of this gallant chief- commemorate that such individuals had livtain. We hope the time is not far distant ed in respect and ruled with satisfaction, in when this worthy prince will be restored the island of Bombay. to his authority in Cabool and live long and

H. M. Steam Vessel of War the Queen was to sail on the 24th for Singapore and from thence to China, having on board Sir GordonBremer, the Hon. Capt. Osborne and the Hon. Miss Frances Eden. Her Majesty's 55th Regt. embarked in the same vessel for them the good wishes of every honest English heart. By the bye, whether the Hon. Miss Eden the fair niece of the Governor General, intends to wax valiant in the fight, or to see, or be seen by the Chinese our contemporaries do not state?

Madras files have been received to the 26th, but contain nothing of importance save the establishment at that Presidency of a laying-in-Hospital, an establishment by the way much needed at Bombay.

Calcutta, as we learn from Professor. O'Shaughnessey's letter in the Commercial Advertiser of the 24th, has opened an Asylum for the reception of pregnant maried women. It seems as though B moay was determined to be in the rear of charitable

From the Madras United Service Gazette we learn the lamentable fate of the Captain and Mate of the Big Freak which left Bombuy with Convicts. The murderers are now in custody awaiting their trial at Per this is the third instance of Convicts rising up and murdering the Officers under whose difference of authorities here that further pre-cautionary measures have not been taken to prevent the recurrence of such awful out-rage.

Every observer must be struck with one main characteristic in all the cities of the East-viz. a want of cleanliness and artificial light. To few countries claiming theil wise influence of east longitude does this more forcibly apply than to India. The inhabitants, although trammelled with dirunabitants, although trammelled with dir Fund payments. Mr. Dunlip continues to revers washings for the cleansing and parity- tain his sest in Council, but it is undersoond

ing and lighting of their towns, villages, and habitations to nature. The winds may swrep, the rains may wash, the crows may scavengerise, the Circar light-the moonmay illuminate, in short social and domestic operations and benefits which are the g ory, health and convenience of European cities appear to be too refined or of too earthly a nature to engage the attention of the natives of Hindoostan in the nineteenth centhe washing of the mouth, or by sprinkling The present classification of meat into of the hands with the same element, while first and second sorts, and the system of tickets many things which Europeans consider to disqualify a man from holding converse with that disease is common, or that death is victorious, that wives become witows; or that are the natural result of a want of care (parental shall we say?) on the part of governors, for the well being and happiness of the

governed.

No hor ween most of the cities of British India, but in few do we know of such inadequate regulations being framed; in few have we seen the existing regulations so inefficiently enforced as in the lown and and fort of Bombay. This is the more repreliensible because nature has so geographically situated, and geonestically formed this Presidency, that with comparatively trifling expense every house might be abunparatively light. We challenge the pointing whose streets are so cumbered with filth. whose atmosphere is so tainted with disease, as possible of the same weight, but of the more than some of the streets within, and in

We have frequently been disgusted, when dec-ption is continued and the servant poor Hindoos washing their dhoties, and odor:ferous smell issuing from the soil more than ancie deep, around the wells, must we

> 1 Sir Robert Grant made Artesian -had Mr. Farish established efficient regulations for cleansing the streets-had Su James Carnac enlightened the natives . indeed would have left something obvious and useful to all, and it would needed the least surreptitious memorial to

As the hot season has set in and the monhappy in the milst of his worthy family. soon near, disease is rapidly increasing; we therefore wish to impress these considerations more forcibly upon the public ettention, in order to stimulate the public to diminish these nuisances; and at the same time to impress upon the Authorities the necessity of watering, lighting and cleansing Bombay. It behoves those who are in authority, who have the power, to prove to the inhabitants of Bombay, that the will is not wanting to grant the necessary boonequally important to the European and Na-

tive population. Foreign governments are a march a head in their regard for the health and comfort of their colonial subjects and, without fear of contradiction, we may assert, that Pondicherry and Tranquebar are well worthy of imitation in respect of cleanliness and the efficiency of their Police regulations. Who, in walking through the streets of these neat and interesting towns, will be saluted by a nasal harvinger sensibly intimating that such a street is a Rue d'Aisance? Yet this appellation may in good truth be application many streets within one hundred s of our Office. Who, when at Pondiry, has not breathed fresh air and inhaled pleasant flowery odours in the Jardin du Roi, or sat upon the seats fronting the sea to enjoy a marine view and the sea nang. We regret to observe that although breeze, or s ated himself in the Bibliothèque publique, amusing and instructing himself from the good collection of French books it charge they have been placed, such is the in- confains, and supplied gratis with pens and

# ONTEMPORARY SELECTIONS.

BOMBAY TIMES, JUNE 2. The HON BLE MR. DUNLOP, MEMBER OF Courcit, -has, we understand, resigned the service. This is occasioned by some contingent arrangements affecting allowances and Retiring Coluba and the Harbour of Bombay, and ing of their persons, and blessed with and sult not remain long in India, his bealth being "the Draft of an act for the better regular abundance of oil, generally leave the cleans. far com robust. Mr. Williamson also, now in Bugland, his resigned the service on motives shullar to those of Mr. Daulon. Mr. Roberts, Assistant to the Master Atten does of the Rombay dock pard, his we und estand given in his resignation or account of his health, and is amont to retire from the Seroll and faithful servant of the Company— and is an experienced and skillul officer in the department to which he hadraged; his departure will leave a blank not easy to be supplied. His kindly dispusition and autable manners endeated has to all who knew him, and he will not only carry with him the regrets of his brother officers for the loss to the service, but the best wishes of every our who ever came in contact with him. Moostung .- A letter of the 7th from Mo s. tang reports that a number of the Brahoe chiefs, have come in, but that Number Khan has field no one knows whither. The amount which Col Stacy had expended was stated in our last to

be Rupees 20,000 -a Correspondent of this date infinates that Rupees 40,000 was the sum that had been promised on the Braloe having threthened instant violence. This is a sumour we cannot believe ourselves to believe. STREAGHAR, Inc. We beg to coll the attention of the Parsee community and the Punchaut to the article meeted at the head of the Bombry Gazette. If the Parsees wish to continue their protes-

sun of Z roaster, they must found a College and teach their children, as the Ge eroment has declined interfering in the matter. To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette we tender our best thanks for bringing these matters to the notice of his readers.

#### CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT REVENUE. Bombay Castle, 27th May 1811. The Hor ble the Governor in Council is principal collector of Surat, from the 27th March last, the principal collector of Surat, from the 1st. proxime, to prevent to the Dekhun for the benefit of his health:

Bombay Castle, 23th May 1815

The Hor ble the Governor in Council is premied to reappoint Mr. F. Sims to set as find assistent to the principal collector of Surat, from the 27th March last, the data on which he returned to his station from leave of absence. returned to his station from leave of absence
By order of the How ble the Ga
L. R. S.
GENERAL DEPARTME Bonday Gastle, 28th May le Assistant surgeon Leggett, civil surgeon in a medical charge of the Konkan subsidiary july surgeon McKenzis on the 10th instant, and or acting assistant protherary Oliver processed assume charge of the medical duties there has a manufacture of the medical duties there.

acting assistant myothecary Oliver proceeded to Chamboor to assume charge of the medical duties there Bombay Custle, 29th May 1841.

The Hon'ble J. A. Dundop Esq. has been presented to resign the East India Company is evil service. from its interconnection Bombay Castle, Int June 1940.

J. A. Shaw Esq. acting post matter general renoted charge of his office on the 29th manno.

Assistant Surgeon D. Carnegie, is appointed to act as civil Surgeon at Rutnayeerre, endl the arrival of assistant surgeon I. Winchester, or until further order:

Bombay Castle, 24. June 1981.

Assistant Surgeon D. Mackenze, to of an civil surgeon at Broachu ntil the arrival of assistant Surgeon biase to take charge of the duties, or until further order:

Levy, F. Cristall, to not as post made of Kuyachee during the absence of Lieut Whitelock, on medical surgeon at Poons, on the 25th ultimb.

By order of the How bleithe Governor in Est.

By medic of the How bleithe Governor in Est.

By many Custle, 27 R Man 1984.

Bombay Curre, 27 n and 1841.

Ar. F. L. Johnson, is appointed to set as it is a conference of requests; Mr. S. Babington conducting the of affice until the arrival of that gentleman at seems of This arrangement is to have effect from the Hi yususia. Mr. F. W. Watkins, civil surgeon at Nashad, is suppoint under act No. XIV. of 1835, an assistant magnetical in the collectorate. collectorate.

Bambay Castle, 1st June 1841. Bombay Castle, 2d Jane 1941. Mr. W. Arbuckle, civil surgeon at Dhavers, the Levil examined in the printed regulations of this presidency and found qualified for the transaction of Magisterial duties.

Mr. F. W. Watkins, civil surgeon at Neyster, has been examined in the printed regulations of this presentency, and found qualified for the transaction of undgisterial dutie.

Mr. W. Arbuckle, civil surgeon at Dharers, a typoi nted, under the provisions of act Na XIV of 1835, and assistant magistarial in that Zillah.

By order of the Hon'hle the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGH BY, seey to Gove

# GENERAL ORDERS.

WILITARY DEPARTMENT Romboy Castle, 27th May 1841

No. 34 of ISH — Sub-Conductor H. D. Weissle, of the Department of Public Works, is allowed to proceed his discinned from the Army, under the provisions of the General Order of the 7th January 1847.

Bonday Castle, 28th May 1841

No. 335 of 1841.—The following promotion is made—
22nd Regiment Native Luganay.

Ensire May M. McDonald to be Issuthand, wire A. G. Shaw descased. Date of Rank—14th May 1841

The innermentioned Officer to be raised from the dates specified is massive his name, and posted in the 22nd Regiment. The undermentioned of the and posted of the all a Regiment Specified apposite his name, and posted of the all a Regiment Name Infantry, vice Mattonnid prunnied.

Kank as Energy in the

Extract :- We have the satisfaction to forward the you the

partment, announcing that Her Majesty has been partment, announcing that Her Majesty has been pleased to permit the Diffuers and Soldiers, who were the meanitual capture of the Fratessay Glinch the Medal which has been conferred upon form by Shoughbood Moolk, in approbation of their sever.

THE RIGHT HON BLE SIN JUAN HOR

The Stant Shaoja-cel-Moolk, King of A Tidam conferred a Medial upon the Olivers and Solding the assault and capture of the Fouriess of the 1st and 2 and of July 1830, in approbation of that occasion. I have the honor to assault are to the town of the stant occasion of the second property has been graciously pleased to jerral the Soldiers to accept an d wear the Medial in quasi-

(Signed)
Whiteliall, March 22nd, 1841.
No. 388 of 1841.—By a resolution passed artificial dates 18th distant, 1st grade ages is a prepared to the result of M. Hospitalehed to the Commissional at Tamath.
No. 380 of 1841.—In modification of the (Signed) hed to the Grimina-Jail at Tamab.

Jo. 330 of 1811.—In modification of the 3d at the Xo. 300 of 1860; the Hon 86 of council to pleased to direct, that a separate council is pleased to direct, that a separate council strength for the and, Hospital stores and strength of Troops, Europeans of Native, to show a trementation of warrant officer may be attached a law same may be to of the numerical strength seconds of rament (i-marx) Order above adverted by No. 319 of 1841.—The Tollowing army are and dealer.

Decen Major W. Wyllie, Brigade Major 2nd Helgad.
Acting Aschart Adjutant General to the Schole From. The absence of Captain Commelly on medical conflicts
Captain to Boyd of the 2nd Grounder Regiment
Longiture of the Acting Assistant Quarter Vastar GasSoute Force, during the absence of Captain DelLindbertificate.

Captain J. S. Down, of the 1st Granadier Regiment Native

Infantry, to be acting Brigade Major to the 2nd Brigade, 71ce Wyllis.

No. 341 of 1941.—By a Resolution passed in the Genera Department under dute the 20th instant, Enrigh W. M. Leckie of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, was appointed Assistant to Captain Went, in charge of public works at suratand Broack, from the 18th utima.

Bombay Castle, 28th May 1841.

No. 342 of 1841.—The following orders are confirmed.
An order by Major Camming, dated Aden the 3th April 1841, appointing Leatenant Trower of the 1st European Regiment to act as Quarter Master and Pay Master to the Regiment from the 10th of that month, vice Lieutenant. Hunt proceeded on such certificate to Europe.

An order by Major Hancock, dated Bombay the 4th May 1841, appointing Lieutenant Barrow, of the 19th Regiment Native Innantry, to act as Adjutant to the Detachments of that Regiment stationed at Tannah and Sion, during their separation from Heas Quarters.

An order by Brigadier Farquharson, dated Kurrachee the 7th May 18th directing Lieutenant and Adjutant Uristall of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, on the recommendation of the

May 1811, directing Lieutenian and Angacant Cristal of the Sth tteginent Native Infantry, on the recommendation of the Political Agent in Lower Scinde, to act as Assistant Political Agent at Kurrachee, vice Lieuteniant Whitelock proceeding to Bombay, on sick certificate.

An Octer by the same Officer, dated the 7th May 1841, ap-

conting Captain Melean, 5th Regiment Nauve Indus-ry to actus Line Adjutant and in charge of the Treasure heast at Kurrachee, vice Lieutenant Start required to perform he duties of Adjutant of that Regiment, or until further orders. An order by Major Sandwith, Commanding the 8th Regi-nent Native Infantry, dated Kurrachee the 7th May 1841, up-locating Licetenant Stuart to perform the dufies of Adjutant to the Regiment, vice Licetenant Cristall appointed Assistant Political Agent, or until further orders.

No. 353 of 1841.—Brevet Colonel W. Gordon, of the 25d Re-

No. 343 of 1441.—Brever Colonel W. Gordon, of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 344 of 1541.—Assistant Surgeon Morehead, M. D. is allowed leave of absence from his duties for two months, and Assistant Surgeon R. Woosnam is appointed to act as Storekeeper to the European General Hospital during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Morehead, or until further orders.

No. 345 of 1641.—Assistant Surgeon D. Carnegs), is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon at Rutingherry, until the arrival of Assistant Surgeon T. Winchester, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 1st June 1841. Bombay Castle, 1st June 1841.

No. 346 of 1841.—Private Charles Cooper, an ut-pensioner f Chelsea Hospital, under the Madras Establishment, is persitted to reside and draw his stipend at Bombay.

No. 347 of 1841.—Assistant Surgeon John Bourchier, M. D. allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit

of his health.

Bombay Castle, 2d June 1811
Nor 348 of 1841—Corporal W. B. Bennett, of the Ordnance
Department, is permitted to purchase his discharge from the
Army under the provisions of the General Order of the 7th of anuary 1801. No. 349 of 1841—Lieutenant James Henry Burk of the En ineer Corps, is allowed a farlough to Europe for three years

or the benefit of his health.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col. Secy. to Gove.

#### EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

COLONIAL GAZETTE, MARCH 31. The Colonial news of the week is not very abundant : papers have been received to the latter part of November from Van Diemen's Land, and from Port Phillip to the end of October; a few have arrived from Honduras; and a New York packer-ship has brought a week's later intelligence from the United States. The President or the Halifax mail steam-ship Sir John Frankun had dismissed the Le-

gislative Council of Van Diemen's Land for their holydays, with much praise for their first essay in local taxation: they had passed a bill for providing the means of maintaining the public roads. The colonists' however, seem generally less satisfied than their Governor: they say that the bill was passed entirely by the official members of the Council, who were told beforehand that their offices depended upon their votes; and they complain bitterly of being thus subject to taxation in its most palpable fom without representation. Were Van Diemen's Land a powerful colony-could it do something more more then complain-its arguments might have more weight at home. There is this fortunate circumstance, however, that the want of Van Diemen's Land is identical with that of a solven which possesses more consideration and exerts a growing infinence in the country—New South water. That colony is subject to taxation without representation; it urges its claims with increasing ctivity; and it has in fact made resistance to its demands so troublesome, that the place of the representative of Downing Street, who has to bear the brunt of the contest, has become one of at the Protestant Reformation." These words the uneasiest of all uneasy governorships. A hint stand unretracted, and the question remains of news from Sydney in the Van Diemen's Land journals intimate that Sir GRORGE GIPPS is actually about to retreat from his post. When the office of Governor shall have become notoriously intolerable, New South Wales may obtain a Re-presentative Assembly and then Van Diemen's Land will obtain one also.

Another question is mooted in both colonies the charge of police and gaols. In Van Diemen's Land the Governor himself, like his superior at Sydney, has been obliged to yield to a sense of decency and justice, and to admit the force of the objections which the colonists make to the charge being saddled upon them. Here also Van Diemen's Land will follow the fortune of the greater colony ; which, though its prospects are not at this moment of the brightest, must ultimately obtain

instice. Port Phillip is suffering with added severity from the monetary troubles, mentioned in former papers. The public organs of the colony, which have been distinguished by somewhat invidious boastings of its unequalled prosperity, take pains to explain away the existing difficulty, as not peculiar to Port Phillip, nor pressing upon her with more weight than upon other settlements; all the port-towns of the adjacent colonies, they say have suffered simultaneously; even Wellington and Britannia, in New Zealand have not escaped. That is going rather far for consolation and indeed too far : for there is an anachronism in the use of the name " Wellington," which seems to show that the writer had received no information from Port Nicholson so late as that received London, at the date of which the name had been superseded. But whatever may be the range of the commercial storm in those regions, it seems to have visited Port Phillip severely : the want of money was felt to be so great' that the col. onists dreaded the effects of a land-sale which had been announced to take place in December ; for their money goes to Sydney to pay for the land. Merchants were making general preparations to meet their liabilities. The Port Phillip Gazette accounts for this state of affairs by exhibiting returns of imports and exports, which show the balance of trade to be greatly against the colony; the gross amount of imports for the last three years being 684,0001 .- of exports, 357,0001. Then they say that the emmigrants had brought their property to the colony more in the shape of merchandise than of money, and had thus produced a glat in the market. Besides, it is observed that the offer of too small a quantity of land at the previous Government auctions, had raised the price to such exerbitant rates that the small capitalist could only obtain it in lesser pieces at second-hand and at largely enhanced rates. Here the real root of the svil seems unconsciously laid cherefore, who wrote the ordinance, is on every bare; not only have capitalists" have been strain- account a hetter anthority than the person beyond their means-in the eagerness to realize the profits of the large capitalists. "ma'l capita ists' \_ that is, mon without capital according to the ordinary force of the term, but with only a modicum of money-have been encroaching upon the legitimate trade of the to on the real capitalist, and on the first reverse bankrouter is threatened. The settlers rechaps for-

get, that for the man without capital the profits of capital are not available ; he cannot expect tha payment for that which he does not possess, and profits are the payment for the use of capital; all that he is cutitled to is payment for that which he really has to sell, labour; his due is wages. In short—for such seems the only construction, to be put upon the elaborate explanation of the Melborne papers - the colonists have been overtrading, and have tons brought a "crisis" upon themseves No doubt, their predicament is awkward enough, after their rather arrogant ridicule of other settlements : but that they, like their neighbours, will find all come right in time, scarcely admits of doubt.

The papers contain also a scrap of news from Sydney and South Australia.

The Honduras papers mention rumours of change in the government of the place, and a petty

dispute with the revolted Mexican province of Yucatan, about a British vessel which is said to be a contraband trader.

The intelligence from the United States is in-

teresting. General HARRISON, the new President, had assumed the government on the 4sh instant, and delivered his inaugural address. The impression which it is calculated to produce is of a mixed kind : the President's wishes are evidently hearty in favour of peace, but the terms in which he expresses them raise a doubt as to his capacity to give them effect. He, Whig" or American Con-servative, professes extreme Democratic prin-ciples; declares himself in the most unquablied manner the asserter of all the popular demands, -the thorough independence of the separate States, the limitation of the Federal authority, an unmetallic currency, and other requirements of his impatient countrymen. The will of the people, in its most literal sense, is his law. It is questioned therefore, whether such a Governor is the person to temper, even by the merely moral influence which the constitution of the United States admits, the headlong impetuousity of the people placed under his care. However, General HARRISON'S elaborate inaugural address betrays a greater desire to shine as the composer of state papers -- more ambition to achieve a piece of fine writing-than skill in doing so. It may therefore not do justice to his real intentions: the very endeaour to be impressive may have led him into a labyrinth of words which wander beyond his real meaning : and the rawness of the new functionary may have given an air of weekness to the bearing of the old soldier which will not appear inaction.

Congress had a little mitigated its military ardour, and had withdrawn a demand for correspondence on the subject of the disputed to come over on a special mission, as the previous occounts led ns to hope.

It may be anticipated, however, frem apperances to the date of this inteligence, that the next, which is hourly looked for, will be still more peaceful.

GALIGNANI'S MESSENGER, MARCH 19.

The House of Lords has virtually decided upon revoking the Protestent Reformation, as far as the united provinces of Canada are concerned. The House of Lords will before long have abundant reason to refl et upon this step. We anticipat dfully what has o curred. We were not deceived. The post has not been lost upon us. We have too often seen the fires lighted, the pickets put into activity, all the preparations for a decisive onward mo ement (to borrow a military illustration), as the prelu le to a retrea! - We have too often seen the e things not perfectly to the erstand their meaning, in enough of this; " the blow at the Protestant Reformation" has been struck ; and it matters. little whether it is the first blow that the Protestant Reformation has received. since it is the first blow struck by the Housof Lords. We have the fact acknowledge !. that this ordinance of San Sulpice is " a blow for the Public, waether the H use of Lords ought to sincion the striking of this blin ! Let us clearly unders and the nature of the Bishop of Exeter's motion, in ord r to apprecate the arguments by which that motion was defeated. The Bishop of Exeter's mo ion was nothhen a motion for a vote of censure up in the Governor Gene al of Canada, but simply a motion to precent an ordinance of that person cons i using, as was conf-ssed, " a blow at the Protestant Reformation,"-becoming a law of the British empire. " Your party did somethings like what we are doing some 20 or, it may be, some 50 years ago; therefore whatever truth may have come to ight, whatever changes may have occurred in the interval, you surely cannot resist us now." And thus it is that this great country is governed, since the death of Mr. Perceval. The blund r or d feetion of yesterday is exalted into a preceden today, and becomes the parent of a principle of Go ernment for all time to come, of a prin tple paramount to the express commands of the law, or the clearly declared spirit of the constitution. It is not difficult to see how this must end. If public men thus indenture themselves as the slaves of their errors, the country must cast off the r gui lance, or resolve, with its eyes open, to persece in an erroneous and ruinous course. 'I' ke the case before us; suppose the principle adopted were that which our fathers were proud to recognise and were happy in recognising-the principle of " undeviating att chment to the Protestant constitution in Church and State." Would the voteries of such a principle have found shemselves bound, to inflict " a blow upon the Protestant R formation," because forsooth, a red-tape Lord, notor ous as the mo-t negligent and mefficient minister that ever filed the office he occupie!, had shown as little regard to the Reformation as to whatever else was most entitled to respect ? Would the men attached to " the Protestant constitution In Church and State" have newly founded a Popish order, and end wed it with a principality, because this red-tape Lord had given a few hundred pounds a year to a lay collegiate school ? What authority is Lord Bathurst for the British Parliament, or for the British empre ? He Lad not even the provisional legislative functions with which Lord Sy tenham is in ested. The present Governor General whose act is cought forward as a reason for it. We do me expect that at this time of day much will said of Lord B thors's states mon ship. All that we remember to have hea d of the qualifications as a colonial minister as comprised in a question assibed to him-4 Is

ship's knowledge of the chart of the constint of the impresented topography; and this is the man by whose obscure sets (so obscure as to be forgitten) the British legisla are is said to be bound to the extent of a necessity of dealing blows at the Reformation .- (STANDARD.)

THE MERCANTILE NAVY -The Darsons. connected winthe suppling of the autportes em general y to be making a n.o ement towards the selection of completent persons as mise's an I mates in he meich int service. At present the app intiment fis s with the shipo where alone. A deputation has to ne from Glasgor, and has held a confer uce with the shipowners! of Liverpoot, at which it was reso vel that it wond be desirable to establish bo eds for examination of masters and mates in the merin L n ion, Liverpool, Bri-til, Newcasthe, Dublin, and Glasgow (or Leith), and to ex amine as to qualification in navigation, seamanship, stow ge of ca go, and knowledge of principal po is, with a power of re-examination n the event of a ship bong lost. The funds, t was res leed, should be raised by fees for examining cap ains, and also by a charge of 3d ceeding." A miss, says the proterb, is as good per ton or tenis e in new ships, or 4d per as a cile. per ton or teglise ing new ships, or id. per ton annually on all British shipping. 'I has duy is calculated on a basis a cording to which he merchant ships in 1840 are set down at 1,700, and their tonning at 250,000, supporing an increase similar to that of seve al preceding years According to this cal ulation, the duty of 31, on the tonnage would yie d £5 125, besides the examination fors, which would be two guiness for a captain, and one games f ra clasting master or s mate, and los. 6d for the mae of a coaster. The account of British shipping, according to Mr. Jahuson, who is one of the Glasgow Deputation, gives as the number of v. ssels 16,000, which would require as many captains, and about 21,000 mates, altogether 40,000 officials. Altowing 10, per cent of these to fail off annually, and of course to be renewed, the number of ex-minations would be 4,000. Taking in the increase, as given above, and allowing the vessels to be 1,700 in unmber, and moreover supposing that 700 would be supplied by old mast-read mates 1,000 vessels would be Fring 2 500 masters and mates. Now ptains for foreign voyages, at two would give £1 300. Masters of coasinates of foreign voyage, in number 3,000 and at the same rate, would give £3,150;—1,500 mates of coasters at 10s 6d would give £787; and the whole, with the addition of the rate on tonnage, won d amount to £11,262 ; while the expenses of the total numb r of total hoards are estimated to amount to

no more than £10,000. The Central Board of examiners would be fixed in London, and be appointed by the united committee of the general shipowners and Lloyd's-(Sun.)

THE TWO WORTHIES OF WESTMINSTER.

AN OLD ROMANCE OF PETTY FRANCE. Air -" Said a Smile to a Tear. SAID dear LAMB to young Jones, who was pick ing his bones

Where the QUEEN and the Prince had been It strange doth appear, that we both should

When we feel disposition for munching." Said young Jones to dear Lamp, " I'm delighted

to cram, And the fare at my father's is harder, So, when hungry, 'tis true, I feel anxious, like

For the run of the nice Royal larder. Said the Lord to the lad, " When your quantum von ve had

You'll be sent to the treadmill at Tothill; While I, my dear boy, shall three courses enjoy, And then, crack my jokes o'er a bottle."

Said the lad, " I well know you're the Prime Parlace beau,
The pet of the Bedchamber Ladies; You'll be welcome again to your hock and cham-

While I shall be kick'd down to Hades.' Said the Lord, "I much grieve at your fate, and

believe,
Soft pity I feel for your mother;
Does she know that you're out, or what 'tis you're

about ?-I fear, nor the one nor the other."

Never mind her, my Lord I you and I 're of accord,
That dining at home a great bare is;

low alike are our freaks -- ah ! we're two clever sneaks, Who creep in, while outside wait the Tories." March 18, 1842.

We recollect an old electioneering song, commencing with the following not over-courte-OUS Stauza :-

" Sir ISAAC COFFIN's come to town. But not to please the lasses, He's only come to please the Whigs, A set of stupid asses"-

which, af er the communication of the astonn !ing fact made known by Mr. EASTHOPE in the House of Commons on Thursday evening, that a petition to let loose Mr. WILLIAM BAINES. of L icester, the new Caurch-rate marry , had been signed by 7,000 females, we would venture

Here's stupid BAINES has gone to gaol, Describing all these lasses,
When two pound ten had kept him outOn! Baises a woud rous ass is !

A powe ful brother is this Mr. BAINES and flogs the Chelmsford cobbler hollow, These point out. tender sympathies were never heard of in Mr. JOHN THOROGOOD'S case. The men only that if I had omitted to have comme granted and ground I about their bother; there idea to your Lordship, I should be were no manifestations among the sisters. Yet, I had failed in my duty to that ; on second the ight, we know not with a many claims upon his guosily attentions, whether prison thoughts may not be n-cessary to disci-pline Mr. Barnes's o'crwrought mind, and filhim the more effectually to renew his spiritu ! exercises. To have created an interest in seven thousand females ! Your HERCOLES or your ALEXANDER sinks into insignificance in the comparison !

Influenced, probably, by an unworthy ency of so highly favoured a min, the House, d spite at the GAZETTE, PRESS, APOLLO me tears of four eea thousand eyes, rejected Coylon in Tifuco:nalee? Doubiles his L rd Mr. Eastnore's dichar, tory me ion on behalf

tion was upon a level with skill in colonial and little fishes I that I lim Member dal positive. ly move to the susprise, but no less to the amurement of Her (Majerry's faitaful Course mons, a residución o to the effect that Me. BAINES'S imprisonment being inflicted fighi refusal to pay a demand which was contrary t bus conscience, was a probation of the principles

his conscience, was a probation of the principles of religious liberty." Now, where can be he conscience of a man, with seven thousand females running after him?

A pr t y trick, on, this of M. Eastworms!—a very practy trick—only it falled. "It will be remembered," says the Times, "that Mr. Eastmore, on a farner evening, had repeated. elly been pressed, and had as often declined, to state what his specific motion was to be. His nutice on the night's list was mere y a general one, ' that the pe itum of WILLIAM BAINES be taken into consideration. The House, thera-fore, was who ly unprepared for a resolution declaring an imprisonment for Church-rate to be a ci lation of religious libery; and thus, by the absence of the numerous Members who would have attended to oppose such a resolution if they had had the least suspecion of fer being intended, the surprise was very near suc-

It was amusing to notice the eag ruess with which the Greek or G ecian of the House, M., Joseph Hums, clut hed at the propagle evolved by Mr. Eastnops; which, contrary to his usual felicions hash of making that obscure which was b fore clear, he rather clusidated by resolving it into the prop sition that a man is not bound to pay every demand which may be legally made upon him. Oh! J skrift, Josepa, an the poish, French po ish, and you will be equal to SHERIDAN'S JOSEPH !

THE following letter has been addressed to the first Lord of the Admiralty by Captain Ry-per Burron, R. N., K. H. Captain Burron is the same gallage Officer who published an able pamphlet on the classification of the ships of war of the British pavy last November, and which received such universal approbation

My Lord, - Windst sucrounding m, laying all that human ingenuit and science make perfect, in mered ers of defence and destruction in mo les of warfare, permit me to s Lordship a plan by means of w f all vesses of war which have he greatly increase l at an inconsi erable, when weigh to d and undoubted a lvan

Your Lordship is fully sal nautical opinion is ag guns upon gangways; th clusion being, that such a the working of the ship. longer remain in our line be farnished with howitzers worth, with your Londship proceed, respectfully, to pour titly. These how tzers inde spare, and would, con-

apediment to the working 2ndly. Loaded with caniel enemy's tops of riflemen, and my of our brave officers and the fate of our glorious and i 3 l y. Thus loaded, they w ng from ships or ho ts, even force, a most peril us, attemp Athly. These ho enzers, if it bustild a, would be most effect sulls and rigging of the enemy 5thly. This method of inc ment of our various vess ls of ly carry out my idea of the cl navy, as promulgated in the p

hon ur to transmit to your I

that 120 gan ships would be

130; the 90 to 100, and the

one of 60 Your Lardship will per increase of force is independen use of the howitzers in would recommend that the equal to receive a 68 or 32 lb in confirmity with the weigh nerally adopted throughout it another advantage arising from this species of projectie ou those places are the only one are clear of rigging.

The gangw ye would be pro wark uniform with the quar er-d line from stem to stern, crov hammack rail, to which the ha be slowed obliquely, as they usu' the quete deck. I muediciely above for the howitze s, the platforms c ciouring lo action, these, and the they contain d, are to be thrown he hind. The port hole, being at the top, enables the howiver t elevation, even to the zenith.

The howitz is should be fitt

immediately over the ribs of the t the concussion of the discharge with trainerwork of the whip, and like wi

mon to the gang ways.

My Lor , I will no longer o
Lordship's valuable time by dwe
many other advantages that would the adoption of this plan : your L doubted y sees them more plaint In conclusion, my Lord, permit n

that if I had omitted to have comm which I am devoted as an officer what I owe to my country as a patriot. I have the honeur to be, my

Your Lordship's most all I. RYDE.

John Bull, March 24.

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BY A. WILLARD.