

Bombay Gazette

PUBLISHED THRICE A WEEK, ON EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY, MORNING.
PRICE 13 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—52 RUPEES PER ANNUM:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, 48 RUPEES PER ANNUM.

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

Vol. LI.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1840.

3,170.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby respectfully informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE Press has been removed from the late Premises in Nesbit Lane, to No. 5 Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises over Mr. BENNETT'S Auction Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 5th June 1840.

FOR LONDON, calling at the Cape, if inducement offers, the River built Ship *Catherine*, of 600 tons, CHARLES SAMUEL EVANS, Commander, will have quick dispatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to Captain EVANS, at the office of Messrs. FORBES AND CO. Bombay, 8th June 1840.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT, the fine Ship "*Shannon*" of 758 Tons, ADAM KELLOCK, Commander, has good accommodation for Passengers, and having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch. For Freight or Passage apply to Captain KELLOCK, at the Office of Messrs. FORBES, AND CO. Bombay, 8th June 1840.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fine first class Ship "*WILLIAM SHARPLES*," of 794 Tons, WM. JONES, Commander, having a great part of her cargo engaged will sail on the 10th Prox. For freight or passage apply to Captain JONES, or to Messrs. HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL.—Bombay, 8th June 1840.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I. Ship "*CESTRIAN*," of 381 Tons, THOMAS ARMSTRONG, Commander, will sail on the 12th Instant. For Freight or Passage apply to EDMOND BIBBY AND CO. Rampart Row, 8th June 1840.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, will hold an Ordination in the Cathedral, on Trinity Sunday, the fourteenth day of June instant. Divine Service will commence at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon. The Sermon will be preached by the Reverend RANDALL WARD A. M. Acting Archdeacon. By order of the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay. H. A. WOODHOUSE, Registrar of the Diocese. Bombay, 3rd June 1840.

FOR SALE.

TO close an account—a small lot of very fine Bass Beer, at 54 Rs. per doz. And very excellent ripe Beer, at 4 " " " In lots of 6 dozen—Terms—CASH.

ALSO. A Chaff cutting Engine. No Ribbing Mill-fly Wheel and Hoppers—adapted for Cavalry use. Apply to DUNSHAW DADABHOY, at Messrs. GREY and Co.'s. Rampart Row, 8th June 1840.

TO BE RAFFLED FOR.

A Beautifully furnished double barrelled Gun in case complete, by "Purdy" and a Rifle by WILLIAMSON of London, 35 Numbers at 20 Rupees per number. To be thrown for on three dice, the highest of three throws to have the Gun, and the lowest the Rifle. Will be raffled when the whole of the numbers are taken and the amount paid. The Guns may be seen at the Rooms of Messrs. ROBERT FRITH and Co.

ON Wednesday next the 10th Instant, Messrs. ROBERT FRITH and Co., will submit to Public Sale at their Rooms, a small Invoice of English Shoes; Kid Gloves; Jams, Jellies, Bottled Fruits and Pickles; Swiss Mulls, &c., &c.

At Noon, several Casks of Rejected Beer and a quantity of Prime Champagne slightly allaged.

NOTICE.

FOR SALE.—At this Office, THE CALENDAR AND DIRECTORY for the present year, with the ARMY, CIVIL, AND INDIAN NAVY LISTS, EUROPEAN INHABITANTS, corrected to the latest possible date, and the list of H. H. the NIZAM'S ARMY.—It likewise contains regulations relating to the three services and to the Mercantile Community, with a variety of useful Tables and other matter, printed on English Paper in new Types. As only a limited number of copies is struck off, gentlemen desirous of having the CALENDAR and DIRECTORY are requested to make early applications. MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS of the latest Edition now in the Press, will form a separate Book, and delivered to Subscribers in a few days. Bombay Gazette Office, 8th June 1840.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office; Respondentia Bonds, each Rs. 1 Ship's Articles, each " 1 Policies of Insurance, each " 1 Bills of Exchange, per set, Ans. 8 Interest Bonds, each " 8 Bills of Lading, each " 8 Powers of Attorney, each " 8 All orders for Letter-Press, and Copper-Plate Printing, will be punctually attended to.—Bombay, 8th June 1840.

THE numerous communications which have been addressed to Captain GRINDLAY from all parts of India, conveying the most flattering approbation of the manner in which his duties to his constituents have hitherto been performed, and the most cordial assurances of support to the new Firm, commenced in November, 1838, are felt by him to call for a public expression of gratitude.

In thus offering his thanks for the extensive and honorable patronage long afforded to the Establishment under his sole management, and now so kindly promised to the Firm of GRINDLAY, CHRISTIAN & MATTHEWS, he begs to assure his numerous friends and well wishers, that the efforts of himself and his partners will be unremittingly directed to merit the continued confidence reposed in them by the various branches of the Indian community, both at home and abroad.

The high character attained by the Establishment under his superintendence has been the result of many years' perseverance.—Its pretensions were tested by experience, and the value of the facilities which it afforded for the dispatch of business, tried and vouched for by a large proportion of those whose engagements led them to India. It is acknowledged with pride, that success followed exertion, and the means have thus been obtained of increasing the resources of the Establishment and greatly enlarging the circle of its usefulness.

In conclusion, Messrs. GRINDLAY, CHRISTIAN & MATTHEWS have only to remind their Subscribers and the Public at large, that they continue to transact every description of business connected with India and the Colonies.

Desiring to support this Agency and to show that Subscriptions of 12 Rupees per annum will be received by Messrs. COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE & Co. Calcutta. Messrs. BINNY & Co. Madras. Messrs. LECKIE & Co. Bombay. Messrs. FRITH & Co. Do.

Office of the East India Army Agency in London, 16, Cornhill, and East India Rooms, 8, St. Martin's Place Charing Cross.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH INDIA.—1840.

EAST INDIAN ARMY AGENCY, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross

MESSRS. GRINDLAY, CHRISTIAN & MATTHEWS, By the Convention between the British and French Governments, the Mails will be made up for India via Marseilles on the 4th of every Month, except when it happens to fall on Sunday, when the Mail will be made up the following day. A Mail will likewise be made up monthly, via FALMOUTH.

The following Table shows the days on which the Mail is despatched from London via Falmouth and Gibraltar, and the Corresponding dates of despatch from London via Marseilles, with their respective periods of Arrival at Malta, from whence they are conveyed together to Alexandria. The Mail via Falmouth will await at Malta the arrival of that via Marseilles.

FROM LONDON VIA FALMOUTH.			
Leaves London.	Arrive at Malta.	1839	1840
Saturday, Dec. 21	Wednesday, Jan. 8	1839	1840
1840	Feb. 5		
" Feb. 19	Mar. 8		
" Mar. 5	Wednesday, Apr. 8		
" Apr. 19	May 6		
" May 29	May 10		
" June 12	July 8		
" July 25	Aug. 12		
" Aug. 8	Sept. 9		

The present Contract Terminates. * These dates are not yet determined, 9th Dec. 1839.

FROM LONDON VIA MARSEILLES.			
Leaves London.	Arrive at Malta.	1839	1840
Saturday, Jan. 4	Monday, Jan. 13	1839	1840
Tuesday, Feb. 11	Thursday, Feb. 13		
Wednesday, Mar. 4	Friday, Mar. 13		
Thursday, Apr. 4	Monday, Apr. 13		
Monday, May 4	Wednesday, May 13		
Thursday, June 4	Saturday, June 13		
Monday, July 4	Monday, July 13		
Tuesday, Aug. 4	Thursday, Aug. 13		
Friday, Sept. 4	Monday, Sept. 14		
Monday, Oct. 4	Tuesday, Oct. 13		
Wednesday, Nov. 4	Friday, Nov. 12		
Friday, Dec. 4	Monday, Dec. 14		

* October 4th falling on Sunday.

Information on the various Routes, &c. and letters of credit on the principal Continental Cities as well as Malta, Constantinople, Egypt and India, may be obtained at this Agency, where the latest Intelligence of every description, connected with the East and Indian Journals and other publications, are always available to the subscribers.

Much inconvenience being experienced by parties in the country, in the transmission of their Letters by the overland route, they are respectfully informed, that on payment of an Annual Subscription of £1 in advance, to Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.'s Agency No. 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's Place, Charing Cross, they may send their letters to be registered and forwarded; and the postage paid will be charged periodically to the Subscribers.

POSTAGE.—Letters either by British or French Steamers, are chargeable by weight; and a Letter (which may contain any number of enclosures, sealed or otherwise,) not exceeding the weight of a quarter of an ounce, is liable to a single rate of Postage, that is, by the Marseilles line 2s. and 8d. and by the Falmouth Mail, the weight not to exceed Half an Ounce, the Postage to be 1s., all paid in advance. On Newspapers the Postage by Marseilles is 2d. by Falmouth free; they must however be posted within seven days from the date of their publication.

All Letters should be written on thin "Bank Post" paper, and wafered, and marked respectively "via Falmouth," and "via Marseilles."

Passengers wishing to embark by the Falmouth Packet, should do so at Blackwall, on the Evening of Thursday preceding the dates above mentioned, which are uniformly Saturday; or they may leave London by the Falmouth Mail of that Saturday.

N. B.—Passengers will experience great difficulty by this conveyance, because on the arrival of the Mails at Alexandria on the 19th of every month, they are immediately conveyed across by Express in three days, at a rate too rapid for Passengers to Suez, from whence the Steamer departs to Bombay on the 23rd of the month.—But—

—A French Steamer leaves Marseilles on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month, and arrives at Alexandria in fourteen days, by which a Passenger leaving by the 1st, will reach Alexandria on the 15th, and have seven days to cross to Suez.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	BY THE BRITISH STEAMERS.		BY THE FRENCH STEAMERS.	
	Chief Cabin.	Second Cabin.	1st Class.	2d Class.
Between London and Gibraltar.....	20 0 0	14 0 0	230	140
Between Gibraltar and Malta.....	13 0 0	7 10 0	250	150
Between Malta and Alexandria.....	12 0 0	8 0 0	250	150
Between Falmouth and Gibraltar.....	18 0 0	12 0 0	250	150
Between Alexandria and Beyrout.....	6 0 0	4 0 0	250	150
Between Marseilles and Malta.....	9 0 0		250	150

* The Communication between Alexandria and Beyrout is intended in future to be by a Sailing Vessel.

Which leave Marseilles on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of each Month.

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.
Between Marseilles and Malta.....	230	140	60
Between Malta and Alexandria.....	250	150	70

Not including Provisions, which are charged for at the rate of 6 Francs per diem for *Dejeune a la Fourchette* & dinner.

CORRESPONDENCE

BETWEEN EUROPE AND INDIA OVERLAND. THE following PLAN, now in practice by a large number of the Subscribers to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co.'s Agency, is recommended for general adoption:—

ALL Letters should be addressed in the ordinary manner, but with the addition of "16, Cornhill" below, and the name of the Subscriber on the back to whose account the Postage is to be charged. The Letters are immediately on their receipt registered and forwarded (post paid) by Messrs. G. and Co. to the address, either permanent or variable, of the Party in Europe or India respectively. The Postages with the Annual Subscription, are charged periodically in account with the Subscriber, payable either in England or India; or in many cases a remittance in advance is made to cover the probable estimated amount during the year.

An Envelope, containing several enclosures, written on thin paper and wafered, may thus be sent:—

VIA MARSEILLES	
IF WEIGHING	
Under Quarter of an Ounce, a single rate of postage.....	2s. 8d.
Under Half ditto, double ditto.....	3s. 6d.

VIA FALMOUTH.	
IF WEIGHING	
Under Half of an Ounce, a single rate of postage.....	1s. 3d.
Under One Ounce, double ditto.....	2s. 0d.

The Enclosures would then be forwarded by Messrs. G. and Co. to their respective destinations.

Subscribers absent from England have the privilege of naming a Proxy, to avail himself of the resources of the East India Rooms, in London.

And it is requested that a Letter of full Instructions be addressed to Messrs. G. and Co.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

It is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council to despatch a Steamer from Bombay to the Persian Gulf with a Mail for England, on the 22d of June.

Arrangements have been ordered to be made, to secure, as far as practicable, the safe and speedy passage of the Mails from Bussora to Beyrout, but it is essential that letters both private and public be made of small dimensions, that the Mail bags may be light.

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

BOMBAY

CONTEMPORARY SELECTIONS.

THE MONSOON DETENTION OF THE CALCUTTA DAK.

Our readers will not fail to recollect the heart burnings and vexatious disappointments occasioned in Calcutta, by the delays of the daks from Bombay, during the last monsoon. Our friends there were at this time not slow in convening public meetings, nor slack nor measured in the outpourings of vituperation against the authorities of Bombay—blaming delays and determinations of which it proved the elements themselves were the sole authors. So far back as October last, it was rumoured that the Supreme Government resolved that a sum of Rupees 50,000 should be devoted to the road betwixt Bombay and Nagpore, with a view of having it put into such condition as would enable the rivers, brooks, and nullahs to be passed with as little delay as possible during the prevalence of the rains. Though ordered in October, this grant, moderate as it was, did not become available, or capable of being acted on, until the middle of January. Well—three good months of dry and favourable weather were thus lost, when active operations might readily have been proceeded with—the four remaining months intervening before the rains of 1840 being all that was left the Engineering Officer for his heavy, numerous, and complicated operations.

Glad therefore are we to be informed by a correspondent from Nagpore of the activity and zeal which has been shown by the Officer employed by the Bombay Government remedying, as far as the means placed within their power will admit, the occurrence this season of similar irregularity.

It appears that between Nagpore and Ahmednuggur 88 Wooden 3 small masonry bridges have been thrown across different Nullahs and Rivers; over 29 others where bridges could not be constructed, Ropes (English Hawser's) supported by built standards &c. have been fixed with bags and gear complete for the mails being hauled across, or of the Runners hauling themselves over as the case may be. One of these over the River Parnea is stated as 4 of a mile between the supports, and at other places 40 flying bridges or rafts have been placed. Besides this, twelve different places mentioned as usually impassable during the Rains, from the bad black soil, have been made passable by roads or masonry. An estimate has also, we are told, been made and sent in for a wooden bridge over the River Veil, which has been sanctioned, and will be commenced after the Monsoon.

All these various works have been executed from the grant extracted from the Bengal Govt. of 50,000 Rs., and which our readers will recollect we mentioned in our number of the 20th November, it was rumoured had at length been obtained from the requisite orders were not issued until January, nor until then was any officer appointed for this duty.

When, therefore, it is considered that all the works we have enumerated have been executed during the last 4 months; that every rope, block, raft, and in fine all the materials have been sent from Bombay; that almost all the workmen have been supplied from thence, and that these had all to be transported in carts which can travel only at a slow pace, it will be allowed the greatest praise and credit are due for the manner in which the anxious wishes of this Government have been carried out, to maintain as speedy and regular a rate of travelling for the mails as possible, and which we hope our Calcutta friends will fully appreciate.

On the Bombay side, the limited sum of 50,000 Rs. only could be got—nor this even until late in the season. To remove the impediments to the tra-

of stationing a European Regiment on the Hills, a subject which is at present under consideration, and from the opinions that have been already placed on record there can be little doubt but that the arrangement would answer admirably, since the endemic diseases of the low country, such as Jungle fever, Dysentery, Cholera and Liver, are rarely known to occur in that much favoured region.

VESSELS WRECKED ON THE COAST OF AFRICA.

Several wrecks had taken place on the Southern coast of Africa. One was particularly distressing, twenty persons, it is said, having perished. The unfortunate vessel in question (the La Lise) was on her way from the Mauritius to Bordeaux, when she was lost off that dangerous headland, Cape L'Agulhas.

Another Portuguese Slaver, with 620 fettered human beings on board, had been captured, and brought into Table Bay.

We have but little of interest since our last from the Chief Presidency. Our journals thence extend to the 16th current.

We give elsewhere a letter which we have extracted from the Englishman, written by a passenger per the Defiance which left the Hooghly for the Straits on the 26th of March.

The Harwaru states, on the authority of a letter from an officer in Shah Sujah's service, that Jubbar Khan, Dost Mahomed's brother, announces that "Stoddard's and some of Burnes's influential correspondents have been murdered at Bokhara by the King's order."

CEYLON.

CEYLON EXPORTS.

Some idea may be formed of the value of the Staple articles of Export from our Island at the present day, from the manifest of the Paragon, that sailed for England on Saturday with a general cargo.

THEATRICAL AMUSEMENT.

We are extremely happy to hear from many intelligent correspondents the gratification they have experienced from our infant Theatrical Establishment in the Fort.—It is an innocent amusement, and morality is often more forcibly presented to the feelings than by other exhibitions of a strict nature calculated only as we have seen to excite controversy where peace and unanimity should be the watchword.

We were much gratified to see the Amateur Theatre so well and so respectfully attended on Friday last. The unremitting exertions of our Thespians are not overlooked by a generous Public. The entertainments of last evening were of a very superior order, and evince strongly the rapid improvements which are taking place in scenic representation.

CRIMINAL CONVICTION.—IMPORTANT TO SERVANTS.

On Saturday last a Servant to Lieut. Vigors of the Ceylon Rifles, was sentenced to six weeks imprisonment with hard labour, by the District

Court No. 1. South, under the following circumstances:—

In the early part of the present month, one evening as Mr. Vigors was about to proceed to the Mess, he ordered the servant in question to remain and take care of the house, which is situated somewhere near the Ceylon Mess house, a place peculiarly exposed to the operations of thieves, from its proximity to the Cinnamon Garden.

Four Servants were on that occasion taken to the Police Office, but no proof could be obtained against any of them respecting the robbery, and only one was sent to the Court for gross neglect of duty.

The most vigilant watchfulness cannot guard against ingenuity of thievish servants who have so many opportunities of robbing their employers, and it is to be hoped that the Conviction of Mr. Vigors' servant will have a beneficial effect among that class of persons.

MAULMAIN.

We understand that the last arrivals from Bengal have damped the hopes at one time entertained, that a portion of the Force here might proceed on the expedition to China; and if so, we suppose all have made up their minds for the encounter of the usual six months of heavy rain.

European Intelligence.

DINNER TO MR. JARDINE.

The public dinner given yesterday at the London Tavern to William Jardine Esq., late of Canton, by his friends, to mark their esteem and regard for him on the occasion of his return to his native land, was in the best style which the City of London can furnish, and was attended by upwards of 150 gentlemen.

In reply to the toast of the day, Mr. Jardine spoke with much unaffected ease and unpretending fluency. A vein of quiet humour was interspersed throughout his speech, in which he never was at a loss either for words or matter. He remarked that they were indeed a bold set of men to come forward at present with such a demonstration in favour of him who had been termed 'The head smuggler of Canton'; but the truth was, that the Chinese were not actuated by any principles of morality, but by the apprehensions which they experienced 'from the leaking out of the silver.'

secret of Chinese morality; and, as a proof of their hypocrisy, Mr. Jardine well observed that they are large growers of opium themselves. We have heard, indeed, that one drug fourth part of the annual consumption of the opium of native growth; and if the cultivation of the poppy were stopped in our Indian possessions, the only result, we very much fear, would be that the Chinese would get the trade into their hands, so that their cunning would be successful, and these wily easterns would thus enjoy the laugh at our expense.

MORE OF THE SHERIFF FARCE.

They were about passing an Act of Parliament leaving untouched the judgment which had displaced them, which tended to destroy the respect which gave effect to their acts, by making them subordinate to the lowest court of justice in the kingdom. Let the judgement of the court receive the sanction of the House—let the House become subordinate to the House of Lords—remove it from being what it had ever been—the check, control, and balance of the other powers of the State, and it would sink in esteem and dignity, as it must do when any one of its resolutions regarding its own powers would be liable to be reversed by the lowest court of justice in the kingdom.

The Morning Chronicle forcibly observes—"Never was the necessity for making a stand now more clearly shown than it was by the Solicitor-General.

We have been for many years attentive observers of public affairs, and never did we see so much irresolution, so much weakness, and so much folly displayed as on this privilege question. Occasionally, indeed, the right determination and the right spirit have been shown, but shown only to be abandoned, and with the effect of heightening to disgrace of the pusillanimity by bringing it into contrast with the courageous course which might and should have been pursued.

(From March and April Papers.)

PRINCE ALBERT.—At Goldsmith's Hall, Prince Albert, after having received the freedom of the Company, walked up to Alderman Copeland and shaking him by the hand, very cordially said, "Ah, Mr. Copland, I remember having seen you at the Mason House when you were Lord Mayor. Your Royal Highness does me great honour by the recognition."

A VERSATILE GENIUS.—A volume of poems, by Lord Brougham, has been announced, but has been denounced as a hoax by his Lordship's publishers.

A young lady named Ellis was carried off some days since from a boarding-school by an adventurous music-master in Huntingdon. The parties were chased and captured by the lady's brother, but the son of Apollo managed to effect his escape.

A LONG SLEEP.—The following is an extract from a letter received from Yorkshire. "A remarkable circumstance now ascertained in the neighbourhood of Huddersfield a man who has been sleeping for the last thirty one weeks. Shot have been fired in the room in which he sleeps and it was also suggested to open some of his veins, which was done; but every effort failed in rousing him, and yet his breath and pulse are going quite regular. It is said that the same individual has had to some extent before now; the first lasted for 1 month, and the second for five months."

A PLEASANT LOVER.—A young man named Thompson in a fit of jealousy on Monday cut the throat of his sweetheart and afterwards his own in a field near the village of Riddmansworth. He lies in a very precarious state. He inflicted no less than four wounds upon his throat. He has frequently endeavoured to tear the dressings from his wounds, and has expressed his determination to destroy himself. The condition of the young woman is also most deplorable, but some hopes of her are entertained.

declares he had no cause for jealousy.—Globe.

TEA SALES.—The tea sales commenced this morning, and the brokers gave notice that it was the determination of the merchants not to sell at the present prices; the consequence of which was, that, with the exception of fine green teas, the greatest part of the sales were withdrawn.

ANTICS OF A POLICEMAN.—Yesterday much alarm was created in Monument-yard, in consequence of a man being seen with a female in his arms—her arms being extended, and her person projecting over the top of the railing. In a few seconds the female was placed safely within the railing, and the man put his leg over, swung a long staff over his head, and every moment he was expected to fall. Some gentleman ran to Jenkins, the keeper, and informed him of the circumstance. Policemen were immediately procured, who, on going up the Monument, found that the party was a brother policeman in a state of intoxication, and he and the female (who has elegantly attired, and about 20 years of age) were brought down, and allowed to depart.

MASSSES FOR THE DEAD.—We quote the following from the Dian Journal.—"A few mornings since we had had the curious spectacle of a long procession of girls, from Plendibands, passing through our streets to the Chapel of St. Anne, to offer up prayers for the repose of the soul of the mother of one of them, who has been dead 22 years, and who, very five years, has appeared to her daughter, urging her to have masses said for her. This time the troubled spirit prescribed the day, hour and place of the service and even the precise dresses she would have the votaries wear. Consequently, they were all lightly clothed in white, although the rain fell, and the streets were full of mud. Some of the inhabitants of Dinan affirm that they was the ghost of the deceased marching at the head of the procession to the door of the Chapel, where it remained till the mass was finished, and then suddenly vanished!"

A PROMISING YOUTH.—A boy of fourteen, at La Vallette, has just been committed to prison for attempting to strangle his mother, who had remonstrated with him for his general bad conduct and for robbing her. The poor woman's life was only saved by the prompt arrival of her neighbours.

(From late March papers.)

DEATH OF LADA ESMONDE.—With real regret we have to announce the death of Lady Esmonde, which took place on Saturday, at the residence of Sir Thomas Esmonde, Bart., in great Denmark-street. Lady Esmonde, was highly esteemed in her own circle; and by the poor sick, was beloved and venerated for her ever active and unflinching benevolence.

THE EARL OF DURHAM.—The noble earl, who has been confined in his chamber for the last four weeks at Cleveland House, is now convalescent. His lordship, by the advice of his physicians, has left town for Richmond, where he has taken a villa for six weeks.

MILITARY.—A Court of Directors was held at the East India-house, when Lieutenant-General Sir Samford Whittingham was sworn in Commander-in-chief, of the Companies Force, and second Member of Council on the Madras establishment. Sir Samford afterwards dined with the Court, at the Alton, Aldersgate-street. Several officers of high military rank, and other distinguished personages were also present at the dinner.

NEW BANK.—A deputation from the Bank of Asia, consisting of Sir Gore Ouseley, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Weeding, &c., had an interview yesterday with the "chaats" at the East India-house.

INDIATARY IN INDIA.—Mr. Poynder's motion for the production of papers connected with the question of Indiatary in India, was negatived on Wednesday, by the East India Company proprietors, by a majority of 34 to 25.

On Monday an inquest was held at North-Tawton upon the body of a youth, aged 17, named Richard Bolt. The facts of the case are as follows:—Eight weeks since the deceased and a youth of his own age, named Noseworthy, had as quarrel in a public-house, where they had been drinking together; but having on terms of great friendship, it was apparently made up before they left, which they did together. Bolt on going away said he would give his companion a good thrashing before he got home, and it appears that a quarrel did take place and a fight ensued, during which Noseworthy struck the deceased in the throat with a knife, dividing the throataroid artery. The deceased was immediately removed to his home, where he lingered without hope until Saturday when he died. Noseworthy had been in goal awaiting the fate of the deceased. The jury after hearing evidence to the above effect, and a description of the wound by the surgeon brought in a verdict of "manslaughter" against Noseworthy, who was committed for trial on the coroner's warrant.

A most serious accident occurred at the station of the Great Western Railway Company at Reading, on Tuesday afternoon, which proved fatal to one of the workmen, and severely injured several others. During the high wind which prevailed at the time, the roof of one of the buildings, upwards of 150 feet in length, intended as a shed for passengers, was blown off, carrying one of the workmen, named West, who was unfortunately at work upon it at the time, to a distance of nearly 150 feet. Upon his being picked up he slightly breathed, and died almost immediately. Mr. Grissell, who was with Mr. J. Cooper, of Reading, standing close to the spot, was seriously injured on the head by the falling timbers, and he escaped with his life by a miracle. He is now fast recovering from the effects of the bruises he received. Mr. Cooper fortunately escaped injury; but several of the workmen upon whom the timbers fell are more or less wounded. A coroner's inquest has since been held upon the deceased, which returned a verdict of "Accidental death."