

BOMBAY COURIER

EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1816.

YESTERDAY, arrived the Country Ship Lord Castlereagh, Captain J. B. Laing, having left Portsmouth on the 14th of May, and having consequently performed one of the quickest voyages from England ever known; The Castlereagh made the Island of Johanna in sixty nine days from the Isle of Wight, and but for some light winds after passing Johanna. would probably have reached Bombay within 80 days.

The following is a List of the Passengers.

Mrs. Robinson,—Miss Rawlins,—Reverend John Robinson,—Reverend J. Rawlins,—Captain Gravesnor,—Mr. Man, R. N.—Mr Lynden, Free Mariner,—Mr. Richards, ditto,—Mr. Fawcett, ditto,—Mr. Simpson, writer,—Mrs. Hunt and Child.

The Castlereagh has brought about 160 Letters, but they are not yet delivered from the Post Office.

The Milford, Country Ship, and the Asia, Free Trader, had both sailed for Bombay previous to the departure of the Castlereagh, the former about three weeks prior to the Castlereagh.

The Hannah, from this Port had safely arrived in England.

The Mary Howell was to leave England in June for Bombay; and a Ship called the Orpheus was also coming out.

Not having yet succeeded in obtaining either our Letters or Papers, we can only offer our Readers, for the present, the following scanty and imperfect heads of intelligence.

The Princess Charlotte of Wales was married on the 2d of May to the Prince of Saxe Cobourg; the Royal pair set off immediately after the ceremony, to Oatlands, the residence of H. R. H. the Duke of York: A long account of the ceremony is given in an English paper of the 3d of May which we trust we shall be able to present to our Readers in our regular paper of Saturday.

The general state of public Affairs in Europe was tranquil; and it was understood that Ministers would notwithstanding the failure of their financial plans relative to the Income Tax, be able to carry on the current expences without the aid of a Loan. No successor to Lord Buckinghamshire appears to have been yet appointed at the Board of Controul.

Thomas Ried Esquire and John Bebb Esquire, were elected about the middle of April, Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors for the ensuing year.

The following Directors were on the 14th of April chosen to succeed those who go out by rotation.

Messrs. Elphinstone, Inglis, Taylor, Daniel, Bebb and Pattison.

The thanks of the proprietors were unanimously voted to Charles Grant Esq. and Thomas Ried, the late Chairman and Deputy Chairman, for their able conduct in the Chairs during the past year.

We Copy the following from the Bombay Gazette of this morning.

Rear Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm is appointed to succeed Sir George Cockburn in the command at St. Helena, the Cape of Good Hope, and the Mauritius; and had sailed for that station.

The proscribed French are compelled to leave Brussels immediately. BORY ST. VINCENT and FLAREL, the revolutionary editors of the *Nain Jaune*, have been sent out of that City, under the superintendence of the police.

The Times April, 6.

Our letters from Paris speak much of the interest excited there by the appearance of the first steam-boat which ever crossed the English channel, and ascended the Seine to Paris.

April 9th.

Accounts from India have been received, comprehending dates to the 22d of November from Bombay : the 15th of the same month from Madras ; and the 7th from Bengal.

April 12th.

Letters received from Cadiz mention the apprehension of great financial failures in the City. Some houses are known to have already failed. The city, however, is perfectly tranquil. The affair of the conspiracy is the chief distresses absorb every other consideration for the present.

NEW YORK, March 16.—It is reported, that the famous Lavalette, who escaped from prison in Paris, was taken on the night in the brig Eugene, from Havre.

LORD BYRON.—The evening papers of yesterday contain the apparent authority, that the deed of separation between Lord and Lady Byron has been formally signed ; and that his lordship left his house yesterday morning, in order to embark for the continent.

April 24.

The morning paper contains a private letter from Paris, stating that the Duke of Wellington had arrived in the city on the 23d. We can assert, however, on the authority of a Dutch paper, that the Duke was on that very day at the Hague ; and that on the 25th he paid a visit to the University, where he was received with great honours by the University. Pulteney Malcolm, who lately sailed in the Newcastle from Portsmouth, is not expected to remain many months on the station ; and that a permanent Commandant will not be appointed until after the return of Sir George Coukburn.

April 30.

THE SENTENCE,

ON

WILSON ; BRUCE, AND HUTCHINSON.

The trial of Sir ROBERT WILSON, BRUCE, and Mr. HUTCHINSON has terminated in a manner which seems to have been received with pretty general satisfaction in Paris : nor should we think that all things considered, those gentlemen think they had much reason to complain. They have been found guilty ; and the sentence passed on them that the law would allow, namely—of only Three Months imprisonment. The remainder of that day was spent in examining the men implicated in the conspiracy. WILSON and his friends were returning principally on the facts of the case. On the facts of the case, by the fullest proof doctored by the Court, at least five on Wednesday (most of them mostly men with the law) delivered their verdict into Court. It was read by their foreman, and an acquittal of all the Frenchmen except the turnkey EBERLE, and who as well as Sir ROBERT WILSON, Mr. BRUCE, and Mr. HUTCHINSON, were found guilty. The President, M. De Seze, then proceeded to read the heads of the penal code applicable to the convicted persons. Eberle was sentenced to two year's imprisonment. The article applicable to our countrymen was No. 244, which prescribes imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, nor less than three months, at the discretion of the judge : and the president without hesitation, pronounced for the shortest allowable period. Sir Robert and Mr. Bruce had both previously addressed the Court in long speeches, explanatory of their motives for a conduct which they did not deny. Sir Robert observed, that those who blamed what he had done, would probably have censured him for inhumanity, had he refused to assist in snatching a fellow-creature from destruction. Mr. Bruce avowed himself a friend to liberty, and to the constitution of his country as settled by the glorious revolution of 1688 ; but he declared his detestation of that fictitious revolutionary liberty which had desolated Europe. Both these speeches were listened to with great attention by the Court, which throughout the proceeding shewed a marked degree of respect to our countrymen, as far as their relative situations would permit. On a dispute which arose as to the official translation of one of Sir Robert's letters, the Advocate general allowed the prisoners the benefit of the interpretation which was most favourable to them. The Court was fuller on the third day than on the second, but less so than at the opening of the trial. Madame Lavalette was among the auditors.

[The Times,—April 27.]

DEATHS IN EUROPE.

The Empress of Austria,—Mr. Justice Leblanc,—Dr. Duigenan, and Mr. Bastard, late M. P. for Devonshire.