

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISP ATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelli-

The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

The Outstation Subscribers to the BombayGazette are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Summary to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Two-pence.

included in the charge

Agents in Eugland, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Corohill, and 8, St. Martin's place. Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

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

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE Public in general is hereby informed that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices.

Invitation Cards, Eugraving &c, on the most reasonabl eterms.



NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honorable the Governor in Council intends to despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee, on the second day after the

arrival of the overland mail from England, in Ocober next, and in each succeeding month, until further notice.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt. Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

By order of the Court.

WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bomhay, 30th August 1841,

UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA,-London of fice, 38, Old Broad Street.

Benjamin E. Lindo Esq. C. Edward Mangles, Esq. Christopher Rawson, Esq. George Fife Angas, Esq. Robert Brooks, Esq. John William Buckle, Esq. James John Cummins, Esq. Robert Gardner, Esq, Man-Halifax. T. Sands, Esq. Liverpool, James Bogle Smith, Esq. James Ruddell Todd, Esq. chester. John Gore, Esg. TRUSTEES.

G. C. Clyn, Esq. | J.Gore, Esq. | J.J. Commins, Esq. Bankers-Messrs. Glyn, Hallifax, Mills, and Co. Solicitors_Messrs. Bartlett and Beddome,

Secretary-Samuel Jackson, Esq.

Colonial Inspector-J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Esq

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

| Launceston, and Melbourne, Port Phillip,

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

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

By Order of the Board, SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had

on application at this Office. MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Sup-plement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, cor. rected and enlarged with considerable altera-Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF,

not to depart without leave of the Court .- Dated this Tenth day of September in the fifth year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria.

L. C. C. RIVETT,-Sheriff.

ઢંઢેરેા∗ − (થી. ગુપ્રભાજપ્રાં.) કું.ઢઢેરા કર્ય. તથા. ખબર. શ્રી માંથી. જા દેર કરૂંચ જે. શ્રી. ગુપ્રબ ઈની • જાદી કેટરની • ગ્રુપરી મ કોરટ • આગાલ • શેશં חישתוזי ח. זאו ו אוצני חלאי אחיצלאוי શ્રી • ગુત્રબછનાં • કોટ • ત્ર છે • શની શરવાર ને • દીને • તા રીખ. ૨૫ મી-શપ ટેમખર-ચાલતા-મઝીનાંની? . ક ais. ११ नां. पेट्ेai. पेट्रिनां. शेशंन. लरा शे* भने. तेल लगेा. ઉपर. तेल. वेवार आ डभीश લટી . શેશંન . ઉટલે જે . દરી સાવરદી . ખાતાંનાં . ને સા વની . શના . ખેશ શે . શાશા રૂ કે . જે કે છ . માં ગાશના . टेटा-अथवा. भून अथवा. वांडांठा त्रानी. यारी. સથવા • દરી સાલાં • ચાંચી સા • ચારે 1 • મથવા • તરકટ • સ થવા . હ રેબ બીજી . તકશીરના . દાવા . હારે . તે હના . नेरमाव•छाउँ*

સતે. હું. શરીપ . ખબર. હી સાંથી. સાપુય જે. જે દ્રાંજ . ત્રાંગશના . ટ ટા . જ ગ્યા . ચારી . જગ્યા . ખુન . છગા તરકટ છગા જરા કરી કે માં ભીજી તક શીરના કાવા છે જે તે ગાંગાશ પોતાના ગુદા બ રા . પ્રરવા . શ રૂ . જે . દા જારો . ઉપર . છા પેલા છે . તે . בופלי חמו. פיוז. שו עמו. לאוםו חופו. אפ નાં ગવાકી ગાગર શા છેદી આ પે ગ્યતે પે તે છાજ 2. מוז. אאלי אמויאווטו אוי צוצכחוי פואאימטו <. หิเحงห่ายใ.พร. न€!* − ni २१ พ. 90 ×1. શપટેંગખર નથા મંગરેજની રાંગી ની કરો રીયા जन्परश. पायभू*

Sa-al-21-2192- शरीy*

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Ori-en at Steam Navigation Company's new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at Gibraltar and Malta, carrying Her Majesty's Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Commissioners o Almisty, and thence forward

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL. UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL AND MARINER'S CHRONICLE.

To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

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

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

The Uncovenanted Service Journal and Mariners' Chronicle will be printed ou a convenient sizea sheet, in a style, not inferior to any of its metropulitan con. temporaries. The Subscription is fixed at 4 Rs. per-Month : 10 Rs per Quarter : 40 Rs. per Annum or 9 Rs. per Quarter and 34 Rs. per Audum, paga able in advance.

CALCUTTA, 5, Teltullah.

Bathurst,

Hobart Town,

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

WARLIKE APPEARANCES.

Calcutta.

Maulmain Chronicles of date as late as the 18th of August, reached us yesterday. We learn from them, that the proceedings of the Burmese wore a very suspicious appearance. A stockade is being erected across the river, in the neighbourhood of Maulmain, and the jungle was being faste cleared from its vicinity. Some Burmese officcer of rank, had arrived at Martaban, in war boats, and had been rowing along the shore, close to Maulmain ; to obtain a view of the town, they had gone back to Martaban after gratifying themselves in this respect. These movements seem to have excited the suspicion of the authorities, and the creas of the gun boats were being drilled under the auspices of the Communiter of the Childers. We fully agree with the E litor of the Maulm in Chronicle, that these boats are not likely to meet with any hastile flotilia, for which they would not prove a match; nor do we think that Tharrawaddie will permit himse ft , be persuades t, come to blows with us, unless he hears of some serious discomfiture having been sustained by our arms in likely to distinguish herself very much among the China, whatever preparation he may be making. Hu-karu, Aug. 31.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE ?

Letters from Maulmain state, that that active and indefatigable man, Mr. Commissioner Blundell, of the Tenasserim Provinces, who has done much, and will do much mare, if he is allowed, for that fine country, is under no apprehension of an attack of the Barmese upon our territories proving successful ; but he much fears, that they will annoy us, by coming over as marauders, whenever fitting opportunity is afforded, and setting fire to the town, and has, therefore, requested that a steamer of light draft of water, and armed, may be despatched to Maulmain. This demand has been anticipated by the Governor-General, who has ordered the Proserpine to Maulmain, and she will positively start for that place on Saturday next, armed with two twenty-pounder pivot guns and four traversing nine pounders. This smart eraft is in proper trim when drawing four feet water, and when deep laden she only draws six feet .-- Hurkaru, Sept. 1.

LOTTERY PRIZES.

No. 5647 Prize of Rupees 10,000.

Mullick .- Star, Sept. 1.

- No. 4900 Prize of Rupees 5,000. No. 5820 Prize of Rupees 2,500. Nos. 4894 5454 5372 5600 5108 5810 5666 5658 and
- 5829 Prizes of Rupees 1,000 each. Nos. 5613 5107 5805 5137 5095 5237 and 4990

Prizes of Rupees 500 each. No. 5618 which brought up the LAC was held by have some despatches made ready for the Steamer which Mr. A. Holmes, of the Firm of Holmes, Faudon and left this Port on the 1st Instant, I take up my pen to an-Co., and No. 5647 drawn 10,000 went to Bulloran

GENBRAL COURT MARTIAL .- We believe, that a Ge. neral Court Martial will now very shortly be assembled, for the trial of a young officer of the 25th N 1. at Bar. rackpore, on charges connected with an extraordinary affair lately alluded to by our morning cotemporary. The alleged act, which will form the basis of the accusation, was committed early in the present year, though the circumstances, which have tended to fix suspicion on the accused party, have only recently been brought to light. The box, said to have been furtively appropriated, was the property of a young Artillery officer, who, on first landing in the country, made use of the Fort quarters of the suspected in dividual, with whom he had been previously acquainte , as a temporary receptacle for his baggage, when first brought from the ship. The subsequent -an operauglass, we be discovery of an artic which had been among the contents of the missing box, in the hands of a third odicer, led to an explanation, which caused the owner of the lost property to fix his sus-picions on the officer, whose conduct has already been investigated by a Court of Enquiry, and was must inevitably, we fear, be summoned before a higher tribunal. The box was afterwards discovered in the quarters of the suspected individual at Barrackpore; and though from the circumstance of its bearing no address, it is highly probable that it came there in the first instance, by accident, we are apprehensive that other circumstances have transpired, which will render it necessary that the charges should be so worded as to contain an accusation of the gravest nature. We sincerely hope not, for the sake of sue young officer hunself-of his Regiment- of the whole Army .- Hurkaru.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

welcome but there are no cattle as they have all died in the same manner your's have don . This may be true or not, but we suspect the latter, considering the general prejudice against the export of cattle and the Siamese disregard of truth. It was at one time very much feared that the epidemic among the cattle would travel down the coast and carry off those of Mergui province, but we are happy to find that as yet Mergui has escape i, an I consequently the people are turning their cattle to the best account by employing them in the rice fields and selling those not in use to the Tavoyers. It is feared, however, that the heavy rains, this year, will injure the crops ve y considerably. The country has not been so much inundated for many years, and one evil resulting from it is the stoppage of all operations at the Goal mine where the river had at one tipe overflown its natural high banks to the ex e at of eight feet. It will indeed be a great blow to the prosperity of Mergui if this coal mine should ever be abandoned, though from all we can learn of the quality of the coal, we much fear it will not be found to answer for steam" ers. In the cou se of last month two steamers came in to Mergui together in search of fuel for the con inuanco of their voyage to the Straits, the D ana and the Houghly, the last-r destined for China, where from all we learn regarding her, she is not Steam Squadron.

We understand that a great number of boats and nearly 700 men have gone up this year to the forests to cut sapan wood and that their contracts for cutting are unusually high. This sapan wood forms an important article of trade for a small place like Mergan, but the purchase of it is now almost entirely confined to the Chinese who carry up the wood to Calcutta in their junks and the article at Mergui which is said to bid fair to become of great importance, viz. Tin. There is no doubt whatever that it exisfs throughout the province in great aban, dance and requires only a small portion of skill and capital to be brought into the market .- Ibid.



DEAR SIR, After a long pause of taciturnity to which I was unavoidably doomed from being obliged to have some despatches made ready for the Steamer which nounce to you that I am in the land of the living, lament. ing, as usual, the fate of my countrymen in this world, and that of your's in the world to come. You may say that you can get final beatitude thro' the medium of your Saviour, Jesus Christ, and be washed away from all your sins; you may flatter yourselves with hopes which.

the best suited to your purpose, can I am sure never be realized. How could you dare hope that all your enormous crimes which you have politically committed and do still commit in this world in the broad day light of God's ubiquity will be pardoned in Heaven ? To expect these favors at the hands of the Almighty, after being guilty of such enormities, is, in my humble opinion, nothing but a downright mockery of the impartial and equitable disposition of our Heavenly Father. This observation of mine may perhaps put many a serious mood of your reverend Padres out of countenance, and may give them occasion to remark that it is quite unscriptural. In the like manner your free-t

as the people have been disappointed in their hopes of obtaining cattle from the adjacent Sianese districts. On application being made for permission to purchase them, the answer, we are told, was, you are very welcome but there are no cattle as they have all died sent War your beastly sailors have committed acts o violence and War of murders on the Chinese : but why how many times have you, the intelligent and so ber part of your community been detected in smuggling opium, yet your crimes have been pardoned ; whereas thousand Chinese have suffered martyrdom for thos very offences. In commercial point of view, you have I dare say, derived the most substantial benefits from China, but you would close your eyes on all these things, and would only show your eagerness to take advantage of the generous feelings and weakness of the Chinese, and try to undermine them by every means in your power. The most ancient, richest, and the proudest monarchy in the world is being rendered the poorest and humplest of all the countries on this earth by a race of mankind who call themselves the most enlightened and philanthropic of all the human race. China seem to share the same fate as the once mighty, but now unhappy Hindoostan. Alas ! the world is treacherous, and indeed the most treacherous are always the most prosperous.

As an instance of the love of money being so predominant in you, that before it honor and good faith are nothing to you, I bring to your notice the cir. cumstance of Captain Elliott's pledge for the opium indemnity not being recognised in England. merchants who have surrendered their opium to him for the service of your Government, have nothing to do with your China War; their claims rest direct upon you. You contend with the Chinese that they have heaped indignities upon your Representative by keeping him in durance-but in my humble opinion 1 think, it is not the confinement that has so much degraded your representative in the eyes of the world, as it is by the dishonor which you yourselves have shown to his opium certificates. You may pride yourselves for your saga-city and political wisdom, but be it as it may, 1 think it quite dishonorable in you, and a great political weakness on your part, to lower down the character of your own representative, and consequently of the whole Br tish nation for the sake of a few millions of Bupees. Had the surrendered opium belonged to some European Houses in Bombay and Calcutta, could you have withheld the payment of the compensation-money which your Government were bound to make by the pledge given by your representative so long? No, they would have long before this got their money, but fortunately for you the poor helpless Native only were concerned in the surrender which gave you very good opportunity to evade payment. The Native traded in opium on the faith of your Government, and the encouragement they held to them, and thus the poor deluded creatures have received themselves under the false but flattering hopes of your protection, which at the time of need you have so unmercifully withheld from them. Your ambition is so great that it has got the predominance over all your reasoning faculties, and like weather-cocks you are now turned from this side to that by the winds of self advantage and self convenience. No principle of equity or justice, or War, or religion could restrain you from or justice, or War, or religion count. your thirst f or gain and aggraudisement. I remain as before, your sincere friend, A HINDOO.

Bombay, 14th September, 1841.

Domestic Occurrences. BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

At Booj on the 3d September, the lady of Lieut. Williams Brown Adjutant 12th Regiment Native Infantry, of a daughter. At Bombay, on the 12th September, Mrs. Robert Craig, of a daugh-

er. At Cawnpore, on Thursday the 26th August, the lady of Lientenant Indrew Crawford, H. M. Snah Soojah s 1st Regiment Cavalry, of a daughter. At Maligaum, on the 5th September, the lady of captain Bayley, 10th Regiment Madras Native Infantry of a daugnter At Ahmedahad, on the 3d September, the lady of W. B. Taylor esq., surgeon 3d Regiment Native Infantry, of a daughter.

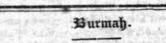
DEATHS. At Rajcote, on the 25th August. Lieutenant C. Williams, 14th Regt. N. I. atter an illness of eleven days of Fever, sincerely regretted by his officers.

Week-	onth.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	Bombay	Mean me.	PHASES OF	
We	Mo		Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	a transfer	
W. Th. F. Sa Sun M. Tu.	18 19 90	Lambert. 15 Sunday after Trinity. St. Mathew	5 48 59 5 49 8 5 49 10 5 49 16 5 49 41 5 50 6	H. M. S [.] 6 1 27 6 0 36 5 59 52 5 59 4 5 57 57 5 56 50 5 55 54	D. H. M.	
ALEX	AN	Adelaide June 18 Sydney July 17 Port Phillip June 21	CHINA DELHI. FRANCE HERAT. LAHORE		June 29 Sept 1. Aug. 5 Aug. 13 Aug. 13 Aug. 13	



THEGAZETTE. Thursday, September 16, 1841.

WE have received several letters from Kirkee relative to the spiritual wants at that station. About two years ago a Church was built at Kirkee and a Regimental Clergyman appointed to officiate ; but, up to the time of our writing, the building continues UNCONSECRATED ! and of course divine service cannot be performed without this ceremony, (unknown in apostolical times) and the fees usual upon such occasions ! This non consecration doubtless arises from the circumstances of the Lord Bishop being unable to visit the station :-- doubtless it arises from no such cause, for the Bishop visits the station every year, and even at the present time, if we mistake not, his Lordly Reverence is not five miles from the spot, and carries in attendance a Chaplain. his Son-in-law, and a large Establishment : for what ? ay ! for what-Bombast ? certainly not to do the work of an Evangelist, or the Church would have been long since consecrated, and the good folks of a Cavalry station would not be necessitated to go five miles to Church. Let the good people at Kirkee address the worthy Bishop and wake him out of his slumbers : the Bishop after rubbing his eyes and opening them will do his duty. entre entre dolla



SURVEY OF THE RIVER-TRAINING GUN BOAT CREWS.

The crews of the gun boats in the public service here are, we learn, in daily exercise and training under the direction of the Commander of H. M. B. Childers We presume they will not find more than their match in any enemy they may chance to meet in this quarter.

We have heard that the particular service on which the Childers was sent here was to survey the river between Maulmain and Amherst, a service which persons in the shipping interest have been for some time desirous should be effected. We suppose the state of things consequent on the erection of defence at Martaban by the Burmese, and immediate engage" ments in preparing the gun hoats for eff-ctive oper rations, have caused a postponement of the survey, but it will no doubt be well and thoroughly done as soon as the local authorities shall deem it expedient for the Childers to leave her present position .- Maul. Chronicle, Aug. 18.

TAVOY.

The H. C. Steamer Gauges returned on Sunday last from a visit to the southern stations of Tavoy and Mergui. We understand that both those places are remarkably quiet and altogether free from the excitement that appears to prevail here regarding the ex. pected royal advent at Rangoon. Such a visit had been heard down the coast, but no one believed it would ever take place, a belief which was, till lately, very general here.

We are sorry to learn that much sickness has prevailed of late at Tavoy among the people, caused no doubt by the constant excessive rain, joined porhaps to malaria arising from the thousands of carcasés of buffaloes strewed about the country. We are told that out of 26 or 27,000 buffaloes, the Tavoyers lost last year nearly 23,000, the consequence is that the rice crops, which used formerly to be so abundant at Tavoy, are reduced to little more than suffices to feed the population. We fear it will be many years ere this loss in cattle will be made good, more especially

laugh at my soliloquy and call it perfectly whimsical; son of Mr. W. S. Price, acting assistant to however I dety them both, and commit my thoughts to venue survey in the Deccan, aged three days. however I dety them both, and commit my thoughts to paper in order to give them publicity thro' the medium Your valuable and highly respectable journal, with all confidence that all the impartial observers of full

human nature will do justice to my feelings as well as to my motives, in bringing forward all your political villanies to the public notice; and, in order to convince you that I do not complain against you without reason, I put down the following circumstances as best illustra. tive of your knavery and political cruelty.

A shall in the first place, prove by the most undeniable arguments that the War which you are now waging with the Chinese under pretence of certain injuries you have received from them, is beyond doubt quite unlawful. The origin of your dispute with the Chinese arose from your pertinaciously carrying on the opium trade, not. withstanding the emperor's having repeatedly and distinctly declared it an illegal and contraband traffic/ Now I ask you what plea can you set forth to justify this your infringement of the emperor's orders, who was the lawful sovereign of his country, and, consequently, his orders were as imperative on you as they were on his own subjects? But every principle of regard and res-pect for national law has no weight with you, when such

principle interferes in your views of enriching your country, and supplying it with all the luxuries that you can lay hold of, without your being in the least at the neces. sity of paying silver from your own pockets for them You are well aware that, the large supply of Teas and other Chinese peculiarities which are now imported into Great Britain, without costing you any thing, is purely owing to the opium trade, which, if stopped, you can not get them without paying hard cash. Self interest is all in all to you, and to secure it you would do any thing ; you would let go their national good name and civilized character to the devil ; you would trample upon

every principle of honor and justice, and would not fail even to sacrifice a few hundred lives. If impartially viewed, the high commissioner Lin was quite justified in confiscating the contraband article from Captain Elliott, which he was compelled to do to preserve his country from the universal depravity and viciousness to which they were abandoned by the rapid progress the use of opium was making among them, as he had no other remedy left him to resort to suppress this nefarious traffic on the face of your strenuous efforts by every unfair means to force the trade upon them. What authority had you to send a poisonous substance to the dominious of a Foreign King in spite of his re-peated injunctions not to do so? Nay, you would not stop here, but send a large army to threaten him to submission, to ask compensation for your surrendered opium, and to secure a trading port to carry on your treacherous operations notwithstanding your being the aggressor. Now, my good friend, Mr. Editor, I ask you, where is your integrity and good sense which you so much boast of ugh ! Such are your empty boastings and pratings. What barbarities and deeds of the blackest dye are you not guilty of ? When Chusan was stormed, almost the whole of the inhabitants deserted their homes and emigrated to a distant country ; now figure to yourself what serious an inconvenience they ngure to yourself what serious an inconvenience they must have been put to, and how distressed they must have been at their being derived of the peace and tran-quility which they have for nearly four thousand years uninterruptedly enjoyed. The Chinese are a timid but benevolent people. You have often times received the most distinguished marks of kindness and generosity on

ng assistant to the

BENGAL. MARRIAGES

At Calcutta, on Thursday, the 26th August, at St. Andrew's church At Calcutta, on Indistay, ine both August, at Sa. Andrew Schulden by the Reverend Dr. Charles, Robert August, at seq., of the armenian philanthropic academy, to Mrs. E. Mitchell, relict of the late Peter Mitchell, of the country service. At Calcutta, on the 20th August, at the cathedral, by the Reverend H. Fisher, senior presidency chaplain, captain Charles Fowle, to miss Mary Anne Driscoll.

Mary Anne Driscoll. At Cawhpore, by licence, on the 10th August, by the Reverend J. Carshore, at christ church, mr. John Perie Bennett, assistant Over-seer D. P. Works, to miss Eliza Reid-At Darjeeling, on the 3d August, by A. Campbell, esq., superin-tendant of that place, mr. James Henry Smith, post master of Tis-talech, to miss Frances Jame Elizabeth Bellow, of Kursiong.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on the 20th August, the lady of H. T. E. Critchley sq. of a son. At Mynpoorie, on the 14th August, the lady of captain Robert

Beavan, 51st regiment native infantry, of a son. At Calcutta, on Friday tne 27th August, Mrs. George Dick, of a

n. At Calcutta, on the 29th August, the wife of Richard Saunders, esq.

of a daughter. At Chittagong, on the 21st August, the lady of C. Mackey, esq. of a son. DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on Friday the 27th August, after a painful and protracted period of illness, which she bore with true christian fortitude, Mrs. Elizabeth Huet, relict of the late mr. S. H. Huet, aged 62 years and 15 days.

At Calcutta, on the 28th August, mr. W. H. Bonton, aged 55

Years. At Bishop's college, on the 29th August, Anna Venkaty, the beloved wife of Joseph Venkaty, bishop's college press, aged 28 years, leaving three children and a large circle of friends to bemoan their loss. At Singapore, on the 16th July, captain Andrew Conacher, aged 37 years, late Commander of the Brig Witherall, of Hull. At Calcutta, on the 39th August, Robert Cunningham Paton, esq., of the firm of Allan, Paton and Co., merchants and agents, aged 30 years.

At Patturgatah Factory, Bhagulpore, on the 14th August, Henri aubolle, aged 27 years and 4 months, deeply regretted by his re-tions and friends.

MADRAS. BIBTHS.

At Ootacamund, on the 28th of August last, the lady of captain R. Taylor, of the 2d light cavalry, of a son. At Trevandrum, on the 28th August, the wife of the Revd. John

Cox, missionary, of a daughter. At Bellary, on the 17th August, the lady of captain C. W. Rolland artillery, of a daughter.

Military Arribals and Departures.

ARRIVAL.

Ensign and Qr. Mr. C. D. Ducat-13th Regt. N. I. from Surat. DEPARTURE. Lieut. A. Pottinger-15th Regt. N. I. to Ahmednugg

HIGH WATER IN THE HARBOUR UNDER THE FOLLOWING DATES.

Ivianarashtra vernmentor

FROM our Belgaum correspondent we have received the following :--

Belgaum, 6th Sept. 1841.

Belgaum seems to take it quite easy : there being no news here of any importance. The Gups you have received regarding a further force being sent to join the troops at Dharwar is not unfounded, as the light Company of the 4th are under orders to hold themselves in readiness, as well as the remaining part of the Company of Artillery with two Battering Guns and two field pieces ; the Battering Guns are ready for starting in the arsenal. A Boy whilt riding on a Buffalo in the tank near the main Gate a few days ago fell off and was drowned before any assistance could arrive to rescue

him.

Unless a further requisition is sent from the Political Agent I dont think any more troops will go from this-I see by the Madras Government Gazette a great many removals of Regiments are to take place as soon as possible,-the 18th N. I. leave this for Nuggar I believe on the 1st proximo, and the 20th N. I. form Asseerghur are arriving in their stead.

A case for 1500 Rupees was tried in a certain Native Court about 15,000 miles. but not more from Belgaum-The case was decided against the Complainant, who has appealed to the next superior Court-The Vakeel employed demands one third of the

on 28 June, 2017

"sum that may be decreed in applicant's King in person, when he presented it with Burnett and the Russian Consul General Mr. Crahmer, fayor in his Court-The applicant is willing to give him the sum demanded, but if it be eventually lost in the Sudder Audawlet, no. thing beyond what the regulations allow-This the Vakeel will not agree to-surely there ought to be some regulation introduced to prevent those Vakeels insisting on such unwarrantable terms-A note is now in possession of one of the parties written to him by a friend, in which it is stated that if a certain sum be given (140 Rupees I think in all)the case would be decided in his favor-This he declined to do-and the case was decided against him, the opposite party (it is whispered) having "knuckled down"but more of this hereafter.

WE have letters from Dharwar to the 9th instant ; from one of these communications, we make the extract below. It would seem from certain disclosures that, the time is not far distant when some unpleasantness may arise between the Company and the the Nizam, which will not be productive of security to the Nizam's continuing on the Gadee ! His Highness must pay more attention to the interests of his country, and watch narrowly the inclinations and movements of the Hyderabad Durbar, or Delhi and its associations may be no imagery or " the Spirit of a dream."

Camp, Dharwar, 9th Sept. I believe the trial of the whole of the Arab prisoners will be over the day after to-morrow; thirty or forty villagers are yet to be tried for aiding and abetting the Arabs therein. There are some village " Patels," coolcomdies (village Clerks) and six Peons-Treason is amongst the other charges brought against the Arabs-Is this just ?- Are they, or were they ever our subjects ? They certainly entered the service of one of our subjects and took possession of Badamee, which he told them belonged to " -There are some important disclosures being made by the principal actors-at least I have been told so-Also that a report was received yesterday from an Officer in com. suls shall arrive we hope something will be done to im-prove the Commerce of this Country; but we fear that mand of one of our outposts, that fifteen hundred mounted Arabs and five thousand

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

its Colours : and Marshal Soult administer. who en their landing visited the Viceroy, and we are expecting in a short time their Installation into office, as

Contemporary Selections.

IRON STEAMERS FOR CHINA .- Orders have ust been received at Fort George for two Serjeants with ten Artillery men under each, to hold intense, our thermometers have been up to between 35 themselves in readiness for instant despatch to and 36 of Reaumur, 110 and 113 Fahrenheit. The Pasha eants with ten Artillery men under each, to hold China on board the Medusa and Ariadne Iron her repairs will in a few days be completed, and the vessel ready for sea. The Medusa will also be August 18th 1841. The Steamer "Great Liverpool" put in dock to undergo the necessary repairs, and a thorough inspection before her departure. These Frigate at Suez; we are hourly expecting it by tele steamers are about 400 tons burthen each and 60 horse power, and draw no more than 31 feet water. We have reason to believe that in the course of by the Great Levirpool from Malta. the week they will be on their way to figure on the Celestial Waters. The order for their des-patch has just been received from Admiral Par-in the the received from the there in the received from the recei ker. It seems by no means certain that they will be able to get beyond Singapore before the commencement of the stormy season in the China seas .- Times, September 15.

Egypt.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. (Continued from our last.)

The Revolution of CANDIA is appeased, and the In-

surgents have surrendered their arms to the Troops of

the Grand Signior .- It appears that the said insurgents

had expected some assistance from Greece as well as

from the Allied powers; as to the former they were entire.

tion any thing of the kind, as by such a step it would

not only increase the present insurrections in different

parts of the Ottoman Empire, but might give rise to other

irruptions which would be much more serious .- Those

Foreigners which came to the assistance of the Crete Insurgents, the greater part has taken refuge aboard two

of her B. M's war ships, and they have been disembark-

ed in Greece. — We may add that the English Consul of the said Island, Mr. Ongley and his family have left

the country and one does not know why. We learn that Mr. Anderson the director of the Ori-

ental Steam Company is about to obtain the Grand

Signior's Imperial Firman, permitting him and others with whom he is associated to work for their own ac-

count and benefit the Government Coal Mines recently

discovered at Heracle .- When this will be in full ope.

ration, it is said, they will be enabled to supply their vessels at one third the price they are now paying-Mr. Anderson, Captain Williams, Dr. Davy, and Mr. With-

ers and several other scientific Gentlemen are at the Mines

completing a survey, and laying down the boundaries

for insertion in the grant previously to the Sultan's af.

fixing his seal thereto.—The Ship Colombo which arrived at Suez some time ago from India is expected to sail

lows : Rice 53 parras per oke, Indigo 96 piastres per

oke_the house here who bought the Indigo immediately

sold it for 114 plastres. The Captain of the said vessel has

made a contract we learn to load her with wheat at

80 plastres per ardeb, delivered at Suez_The duty

paid on her cargo here was 3 per cent. Ibrahim Pacha left here on the 8th inst. to take a tour through his

numerous villages, for the family of Mehemet Ali and

his adherents are in possession at present, of a great

the Pacha in a position that must enable him to evade

the injunctions of the Hattee Scheriff respecting the

abolition of Monopolies and Free Trade. When the Con-

ly disappointed, and to the latter they would not sanc-

ed the usual oaths of fidelity and allegiance. they are new consuls. If we find that it should take place before the arrival of the Great Liverpool we will furnish you with the particulars of the same : though it is not probable, because to morrow is the day for the said Steamer's arrival. We hear that Ibrahim Pacha will return to Cairo after he has made his tour through his villages. August 17th-The heat this year in Egypt has been

is expecting in a few days 12 Paixhan's Cannons, cast China on board the Medusa and Ariadne 1ron at Liege, and 2000 shells. The English War Steamer Steamers. The Ariadne is presently in dock, but "Polyphemus' set out for Malta this morning. The

> arrived this morning, and the India Mail leaves Alexangraph. Nothing is yet fixed as to the day of the in-stallation of the Consuls. No Intelligence of importance

AN ACCOUNT OF WAR SHIPS AND STEAMERS IN MALTA, AUGUST 6 Ceylon } War Ships Gorgon Acheron Locust

ENGLISH SHIPS ARRIVED AT ALEXANDRIA DURING THE PAST

	26, Athens	*Poh Poy Albanese
	20,	
		* Rapido Consiglio
	28	*NettemoPareira
	29Laverpool	
	"do	Doctor Lucky
	Beyrout	Packet Emetje Drew
	""Beyrout	*FortuneBarbara
	",,	Helen Mary Fish
	" ····	James Dunlop Helenant
ug.	10Newcastle	Achilles Norsic
0	14Beyrout	*Vigilante Decandia
	15H	BM's Steamer)
	CARL MARRIED CONSTRUCT DURING THE STREET	Polyphemus
1	15	*SansoneCarnane

N.B-Those marked with a * are Maltese vessels

COMMERCE.--Very few commercial transactions have taken place dur-ing the past month, in consequence of the last crop being nearly all exported and the new one having scarcely commenced.-The sales are as follows.

Old Beans	31piastres
New do 15000do	36
ug. 16th New do 10,000doat	
Old Whcat 4.000 do	
New Wheat 5,000doat	
Barley	
Lentils	
Ivory " quantity unknown"at	80S.drs.perCar

Exchange for London S. drs. 5 per £.

European Intelligence.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS AND THE RAJA OF SATTARA.

In the Blue Book, bearing the title of Papers respecting the Case of the Raja of Sattara, printed in conformity with a vote of the General Court held on Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1840, we find on page part of the Egyptian soil, which they work for their own 347, a Copy of a Political Dispatch to the Governor. account; so that this is and will be a means of placing General of India in Council, (No. 15.) dated 1st April, 1840. This Despatch, consisting of fourteen paragraphs

purports to contain the deliberate decision of the Directors, after a careful and impartial re-examination of all the facts connected with the case of the Raja. We give the concluding paragraph, and als names of the Directors affixed to this extraordinary document ? and are much mistaken if the time is not at hand, when a far different judgment of this affair will be formed, from that pronounced by the honourar ble names below. 14. In conclusion, we have to express our warm commendation of the conduct of sir James Carnae, in the transactions which we have now reviewed. He proceeded to Sattara with a manifest and earnest desire to save the Raja from the consequences of his own folly, and we are convinced that he left no means untried for the purpose. When this proved to be immade known to the Consul, steps were taken to have possble, he adopted, with judgment and decision, the course which circumstances had rendered inevitable. We are, your affectionate friends,

by these gentlemen, who have reflected the highes, credit upon themselves by the votes they have given and the manner in which they have vindicated the cause of injured helplessness.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS held on Wednesday, the lst of April, 1840.

Henry St. George Tucker, Esq, a Member of this Court, delivered in a dissent from the despatch to India in the Political Department, regarding the Sattara question, which was approved this day. The same was read, viz,

DISSENT.

I cannot concur in the letter to the government of India in the Political Department on the affairs of Sattara, which passed the Court this day.

First .- Because, after stating that our former communications to his lordship in Council on the Sattara case will have shown, that we were disinclined to attach serious importance to the allegations against the Raja, which had been, transmitted to us by the Governor in Council of Bombay, and that we were desirous that the proceedings in respect to the Raja should be brought to a speedy close ? after this clear and explicit intimation of our views, which as we continue to observe, coincided with the sentiments which your lordship in Council communicated to the government of Sir Robert Grant, it was manifestly incumbent upon the Court, with a view to its consistency, to show, by a distinct reference to some new fact or disclosures, upon what ground they had chauged their opinion, and arrived at so different a conclusion.

Secondly .- Because, on an examination of the case upou its merits, I must think that the der thronement of the Raja of Sattara was premature, uncalled for and impolitic, and that the government abroad was not empowered to resort to this extreme measure, without the express ssaction of the Home Authoritiea.

Thirdly .- That the elevation of Appa Sahib, the Raja's brother, to the gadi, was most unreasonable, injudicious, and unwarrantable, inasmuch as it is cal. culated to produce great embarrassment to the home authorities in the exercise of their free judgment on the case and of those functions and duties with which the legislature has invested them, for the dae .admi . uistration of our affairs in India.

Here follow the arguments in support of these reasons, extending over six folio pages. Mr. Tucker

isting circumstances, some concession must be made to expediency, and they have, no doubt, come to that decision which, upon the whole, appeared to be most prudent, as well as justifiable and necessary, But holding, as I do, a very decided opinion, I cannot subscribe to premises which I do not admit, nor assist in maintaining a position which appears to me to be untenable, nor undertake to advocate a policy which I feel to be irreconcilable with the obligations of public justice.

H. ST. G. TUCKER. (Signed)

East India House, 1st April, 1840.

AT A COURT OF DIRECTORS, held on Tuesday th. 7th of April, 1840.

John Cotton, Esq., a Member of that Court, delivered in a Dissent from the despatch to India in the Political Department, respecting the dethrone" ment of the Raja of Sattara, which was approved on the 1st instant. The same was read, viz :-

DISSENT.

Having votel against the draft of a despatch to India, which passed the Court on Wednesday last, the 1st instant, conveying, as it does, an unqualified approval of the measures adopted by the Government of Bombay for the final settlement of the Sattara question, I deem it proper to place on record. my reasons for giving such a vote.

First, in respect to the deposition of the Raja.

263

however he had ou hearsay only-It is stated that the plan of the intended attack on the jail by the Arabs alluded to, is among the disclosures made yesterday-I wish they may come on or make a stand somewhere, that we may go on them ; if they do, they will get a good thrashing, depend upon it."

By the " United Service Journal" for last month, we find that a new Corps has lately been added to the French ranks, under the denomination of "Tirailleurs de St. Omer." The uniform worn by these soldiers is well 2 plastres for two hours, 3 plastres for half a day, and suited to the form of duty they are expected that whatever one pays to an Arab for a denkey ride he to discharge in the field;-the Jacket and Trousers being of a dark green, and the cuff. yellow. Their shakoes are low and black-of which colour also are their belts, Capital from the signing of the Protocol of the confergirdles, knapsacks, &c. &c. The weapons Thus France has after much manœver ing rgreed to act furnished them are short Rifles (Delvigne's) that throw balls at a point_blank-range of about six hundred and fifty-five yards-the general range of Field pieces; and long light swords, capable of fulfilling the purposes of Bayonets on occasions of emergency. The Bullet is moulded to the Rifle's bore ; aud instead of the common lock, percussion cass are used, which being fastened to knobs of wood at the lower end of the cartridges, tend, in an extraordinary manner, to facili" tate celerity of loading. The men wear moustaches, and a pointed beard on the chin. One of the Battalions that were on service in Africa received the designation of " The Soldiers of Death" from the Arabs, in consequence of the great havoc it occasioned in their ranks.

matters will go the same as previous to the Syrian Caminfantry are in the neighbourhood; this Paign. Mehemet Ali remains still in Alexandria and has the intention of leaving for Cairo as soon as his son shall have finished his mission in Constantinople.

It is well to advert to the imposition which is prac. tised by the Arabs with Englishmen who visit or pass through this country, while we shall illustrate by an occurrence of this kind that took place a few days ago. Two British officers of the "Rodney' came on shore, and took a ride out of the City on donkies, and it appears they paid the drivers very liberally, but with this they were not satisfied and asked for more, to which the officers refused, so they called on some other Arabs near and took from them their purses. After this was satisfaction for the same ; and having taken up the said Arabs they were tried and the Pacha wishing to give entire satisfaction, has sentenced them to be flogged and 6 moaths at hard labour. We would observe for the benefit of all Voyagers passing through this country to be on their guard, for the English generally pay ten times more than is the common usage. The price usually paid by the European Inhabitants for donkies is as follows: plastres for the whole day. It must be remembered will be dissatisfied, therefore it is well to pay the usual

price, being for the benefit of the whole community. The French Government Steamer arrived here on 14th Instant and brings us Intelligence a few days later from Constantinople, but all that we perceive in any way in. teresting is what concerns the sensation felt in the ence of London as it regards the Eastern Question .in concert with theother European Powers in securing. to the Porte all that was originally demanded, which, by the bye, we must view as the means of putting bounds to the insatiable desire of Russia on Turkey, -after the News of the signature of the Protocol it appears that Said Bey the pacha's son has been much better received by the ministers of the Porte, so much that there is a disposition on the part of the Sultan to seek for having a good understanding with Mehemet Ali as it is believed that he may be of very great service in quelling the uneasiness existing in different parts of the Empire, but for the most part in Syria.

and to accomplish this object the said Porte has sent a the 14th with orders to the Pacha to surrender them to the said Colonel, who must convey them on Egyptian Vessels to their native soil-this step we do not at pre. sent think that the Pacha will raise any objections as we learn it was the way he wished to do it, if he must be compelled to yield to the request of Lord Palmerston ! We have to announce that the Porte has now officially demanded the evacuation of the British Forces from! Svria .- On the 12th Instant the Aust ian Consul Genera Mr. Lorin arrived here on board the Austrian Corvette "Clemenza." On the morning following he went to the "Clemenza." On the morning following he went to the Palase attended by the consuls, &c. of this city, and after having passed through the usual ceremony, he re-

(Signed)	an an an ann an a' a' an a' an a'
R. Jenkins.	R. Ellice.
W. B. Bayley.	J. Masterman.
H. Lindsay.	C. Muls.
W. S. Clarke.	H. Shank.
W. Astell.	H. A exander.
F. Warden.	N. B. Edmonstone.
R. Campbell.	J. W. Hogg.
1	and the state of t

London, April 1, 1840.

Here, then, we find the full sanction and warm commendation of thirteen of the East India Company, bestowed upon the chief instrument in the dethronement, spoliation, and banishment of the Raja of Sattara. Henceforth, theo, Sir James Carnac may be left out of the question, and the gentleman above be made fairly answerable for all the measures which have been resorted to in India, to effect the utter ruin of a native Hindco Prince. 1f, in the ensuing debate, the proprietors suffer any time to be employed in the discussion of the character of Sir James, they will sanction a course at once unnecessary, is relevant, and injurious to the interests of truth and justice. The Directors, and the Directors alone, are the parties, the merits of whose conduct should be made the subject of examination. Honour, however, to whom honour is due. We gladly embrace the opportunity We have previously noticed that the Porte had given which the information given by these Saltara papers orders to Mehemet Ali that he must give up the Syrians affords us, of informing our readers that, the vote approving of the treatment which the unhappy Raja Turkish Colonel, who arrived by the French Steamer of has received was not unanimous. Immediately following the D spatch, already referred to, are four documents of inestimable worth, containing the reasons for dissent placed on record by-

Henry St. George Tucker, Esq. John Cotton, Esq. John Shepherd, E.q.

And the virtuous, benevolent, but, we regret to add. now lamented.

John Forbes, Esq.

We deeply regret our inability to place these docu ments before our readers entire. Let all who have the means of consulting them, give to their contents the turned to the Consulate and then after hoisting the ments before our readers entire. Let all who have the Consulates Fing, the fort gave a salute of 21 guns. On means of consulting them, give to their contents the the 16th the English Steamer "Polyphemus" arrived most calm and serious consideration. The following The Regiment has been reviewed by the bringing with her the English Consul General Colonel extracts will suffice to show the opinions entertained

Because it appears by the minute of the late Go. vernor of Bombay, Sir Bobert Grant, dated 31st May, 1839, and by the minutes of the Governor-General, Lord Auckland, dated the 23rd September and 29th December, 1838, that however strong aud conclusive the ex-parte evidence obtained against the Raja was considered to be, it was never contem" plated by either of these authorities to depose the Raja absolutely, without first giving him the opportunity of offering an explanation of the charges established by evidence against him, or of refuting them altogether in a formal trial or without the express. sanction of the home authorities. This view of the case is, moreover, confirmed by Sir James Carnac, in his minute of the 4th September last, in the following words : " His Lordship therefore finally re. solved not to act, but determined to await instructions from the heme authorities on the case general" ly; the mode of trial, if a trial was judged proper, and respecting the policy to be observed, in the event

of the Raja being found guilty." Because, in offering the Raja an amnesty for alleged violations of the treaty, it was a distinct admis" sion on the part of the Government that his offences and guilt were not of that serious and dangerous character, as to render his disposal uccessary ; and his rejection of the amnesty, fettered with the terms and conditions proposed to him, furnished after . wards no just cause for resorting to the opposite and extreme measure of absolute deposition, and subjecting him to the same degree of punishment and degradation as other princes who had been de_ feated and taken in open hostility against the British Government.

Because I am of opinion, that the obvious course to be pursued, after the rejection of the amnesty, would in fairness and justice to the Raja, in accord. ance with the previous act of the Government itself, and in deference to the home authorities, have been to have deprived the Raja of power only, and to have assumed the administration of the country, declaredly for his behalf and that of his family, pending a reference to England for the final decision of the question.

Secondly, in respect of the succession of the Raja's brother, Appa Sahib.

Because it appears not merely that his elevation to the gadi was never proposed, either by the late Go-veruor of Bombay or by the Governor-General, but they, as well as the other local anthorities, were, in the event of the Raja's deposal being determined upon, desidedly opposed to it, on the grounds of his conduct bearing strong marks of suspicion, not only of his having united with his brother, the Raja, in intrigues against the British Government, but of having engage 1 in intrigues himself, with a view to his own succession to the gadi, and because it had no sanction whatever from the home authorities.

JOHN COTTON. (Signed)

7th April, 1840; (To be continued.)

Government of Maharashtra

on 28 June, 2017

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SPAIN. MADRID, JULY 23.

264

2.000

The chambers are summoned by decree to meet on Monday next, at two o'clock, in the Saloon of the Sonate, ro witness the swearing in of the guardian of the Queen, Don Augustin Arguelles. Trifling in itself as this ceremonial might appear, a knowledge of the secret working of party enables me to assure you that it has been sought to make it a matter of serious importance, and a means of over. turning the present cabine". The quality of the effort is particularly characteristic of the littleness of the great men of Spain. No sooner was Arguelles named guar-dian than two distinguished members of the opposition, an ex-minister and diplomatist, set about making the Regent believe that if Arguelles were swora in before the united Chunbers, he, Arguelles, would then be just as great a man as the Regent himself I The report of the congress committee on the coremony was carefully drawn up to second the plan. So certain ware the intriguers of success, that they had actually formed their imaginary cabinet, and already divided tha "loaves and fishes" a nongst themselves and their friends. Fortunately the good sense of the Ragent was not to be converted into jealousy by the poiso red representations of those jagos, and the congress rejected the report without in the least inducing him to believe that the public swearing in of the now guardian would in any way infrings upon his power, or detract from his dignity. From the nature of the opposition of those folks you may judge what would be their government. You may readily imaging it would have all the Jesuitical matics and abs-nee of moral principle which distinguished the administration of Arrazola, without a tenth of its talent.

The minister intends, it is said to propose one of these days, the substitution of regular officers of the Spanish nary for those now in command on board the vessels of the coast-guard company of Lane and Ors. The step is useful, as preparatory to the rescinding of the contract. The Spanish government are well aware of the intentions and practices of this now nearly defunct association of smugglers.

The projects of law for the support of the clergy and public worship, and consequent sale of church property, are still under discussion in the Chamber. Several of the articles have already been approved.

POLITICAL DISCENTING MINISTERS .- Some of these gentiem in take a peculiar view of the duties belonging to their situation. They hill that whatever political measure they deem of vital importance it is their duty to discuss-not only in their own private circles, as mean at only on pub is platforms, as citizens -but positively in their pulp ts, as preachers. Now if this principle b come generally adoptel by the "descendants of our oller nonconfor mists." (as they are apt proudly to call themsel.es) be generally carried into practice, the casult obviaus" ly must be an extent of politico pole nical controversy in nonconformist chapels, which will eventually convert them into political mutiny-houses, an i realise the old idea of

Pulpit d'un eccl-s'astic, Beat with fist instead of a stick.

And, considering how these strict and solemn monitors do pharisaically deprecate the least degree of notice on the pirt of Bishops or clergymen of any thing bordsring on politics-it seems mervellons y monstrous that they should carry this same interfera ence to an extent greater then do the bis'iops, who are peers of parliament ; and as to clergymen, rare indeed is the instance of a clergyman bringing polities into the pulpit. What elersy ann would presame to insiduate broully and plainly his opinions on the Corn lavs into his Sunday's sermons ? Yet such we know to have been not unfrequently done lat-ly by an emittent dissenting minister at the West end.-(Courser.)

MARSHAL SOULT'S FAVORS.

The Courier Fancais publishes a l-tter from General Count d' Anthouard, complaining of an ar-bit ary proceeding on the part of Marshel Souit, in having removed him from the attillery, and placing hin on the general staff of the army, on the ground of his being sixty eight years of age. He observes hat himself and General Dode were respectively Presidents of the Committees of Artillery and Eugi. neers, but that the latter has been retained in his office while he is dismissed; and further, that General Neigre and himself were both on active service in the artillery, but that he alone has had to give up his post. General d'Anthouard accuses the Marshal of partiality, and with not having respected the es. tablished principle upon which general officers of engineers or artillery have never hitherto been trans. ferred to any other branch of the service.

which the explosion became loss perilous, the Prince's face was dreadfully burnt, his left hand much shattered. and his right terribly burnt. He then beheld himself surrounded by flames, through which he was compelled to rush to reach the door ; scarcely, however, was he out of danger, when he remembered that in the same room he had left the machine destined to be tried at Woelwich which was his only hope, and on which he had sacrificed his last resources. Seizing water in haste, he threw himself answ into the flames with the courage of a lion. His shirt caught fire, and scorehed his body. By means of more water he at last succeeded in extinguishing the fire without any assistance. A representation has been mad te the police. The eye of justice is already upon certain individuals known to have been guilty of other conspiracies against him.'-(Sun.)

KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR.

Mr. Charles Hunt Lorimer, one of the military Knights of Windsor, was yesterday summoned before the borough magistrates, at the Town-hall, by Major Lawrence, brother Knight, for having, on 5th inst., threatened to cut complainant into little pieces, and making use of other threatening expressions, whereby complainant considered his life to be in danger.-Mr. Williams, who appeared as counsel for the defendant, suggested an arrangement between the parties, which Major Lawrence would agree to upon condition that defendant would sign a written apology for his conduct, and agree to pay a certain sum of money to the Dispensary. - This the defendant would not accede to, and the case was consequently proceeded with .- Major Lawrence deposed that on Saturday he was walking from the Castleyard, when he met Mr. Lorimer, who said, " You are a pretty fellow ! " Complainant, not having had any communication with defendant for more than 12 months, was much astonished, and replied, "Yes, I consider myself a prettier fellow than you are," Defendant then said, " You are a blackguardly rascal, and no gentlem in." Complainant turned round and walked with defendant into the Castle-yard, and desired him to repeat what he had just said in the presence of a soldier who was then on sentry. Defendant immediately replied, " No, you old blackguard, I will do no such thing," at the same time continuing to walk by his side. Defendant said, " By the living God, wherever and whenever I get you out of this place, I will make a sad example of you, and cut you into pieces." Complainant said he was quite astounded at such an unprovoked attack, and requested he would state the cause of it. Defendant replied, " You scoundrel and blackguard, I have related your history both to Major Anderson and Capt. Cochrane ; and if I send a message to you by either of those persons, will you meet me this evening or to-marrow morning ?" -Complainant replied : " I you have cause of complaint or dissatisfaction towards me, and will send ine a message by either of those persons in a gentlemanly munner, I shall give it every due consideration, and will, if necessary, give you the meet-ing required." On which defendant said, " No, you cowardly rascal and blackguard, I will not write to you you would run away, as I am informed you did in Ireland." -During all this conversation defen lant held a cane in his hand, which he kept shaking in a vehement manner. -Complainant declared he never gave defendant the least provocation to justify such con luct. - The sentinel alluded to being examined, corrob-rated that part of the Major's statement which took place in his presence, and, after Mr. Williams had replied, the magistrates consulted together, and came to the determination of binding both parties over to keep the peace. Mr. Lorimer himself in £100, and two sureties in \$50 each, and Major Lawrence in his own recognizance in \$50.-(Post.)

CHAMPAGNE DRUNK

Two young men of fashion mide their exit from the Cafe Anglais the night before last " as full of chimpigne as an egg's fail of m-at," each with a cigar in nis month, a chair in one hand, and a lighted caulle in the other, to he used in case the fragrant weed should become ex inct. For a time they contented the nesives with taking up different stations on the bo devard, and amused themselves with their own converse, but they afterwards to k the fancy te cross over to the C f. de Paris, and with infinite labour removed all the chairs piled in front of it into the carriage way, forming the n int a complete barricade aeross it, and stopping the carriages. Disturbance and probably some serious ight have ensual had not a patrole come up just as the active gen lemen had accomplished their labours. and conducted then to the guard-house, while the chairs were carried back to their places.

Although the barrel was already lifted to the window, by put them to day-work or piece-work. Their slow workmanship was no injury to them, as they were paid by the week, and Mr. Pontifex made no complaint. On account of the regulations enforced, or attempted to be enforced, by the men, orders which used to be sent from abroad to England were now being executed on the Continent. What would become of the men and their wives and families if they thus ruined the trade of their master? Mr. Pontifex mentioned one order f.r. £10,000 worth efgo ds which had been so transferred to the Continent, because he could not compete either in price or certainty of time, owing to the combination. He had been conver- | versing with a great coppersmith at Paris, who employed 500 hands, and who was now in England. That genteman contemplated bringing over foreign workmen to an establisement he meant to open, at Liverpool and elsewhere. On account of the different mode of paying and managing his work people, he would be able to undersell any English house. He (Mr. P.) should be compelled, inself defence, to open establishments in every station in hie, and for every put of the world, + belgium and elsewhere, employing foreigners only in them. Aderman T. Wood said, the conduct of the braziers was exacily like that of the Spitalfield weavers some years ago, who persisted in unreasonable claims and regulations till they drove tus) may themselves receive the amount assured before the London trade into the country, never to return attaining that age, it willbe paid to their representaand leaving them nothing but wretchedness. The prisoners were then committed to Bridewell for three months. (Examiner.)

Contraction of the local division of the loc	
TNITED KINGD	OM LIFE ASSURANCE
	IPANY. nee, Pall Mall, London.
HONORAR	Y PRESIDENTS.
Earl of Errol	Earl Somers.
Earl of Courto wn.	Lord Viscount Falkland

Lord Elphinstope. Lord Belhaven & Stanton

DIRECTORS.

James Stuart, Esq, Chairm	an William Plasket, Esq.,
Samuel Anderson, Esq.	harles Downes, E-q.
Hamiltou B. Avarne. Esq.	Charles Graham, Esq.
Mortou Balmanno, Esq.	John Ritchie, Esq.
E. Boyd, Esq. Resident.	N. P. Levi, Esq.

Earl Leven and Melville.

Earl of Norbury.

Earl of Stair .

E. Lennox Boyd, Esq., Assistant 2. Chas, Maitland, Esq. Resident. This Company, established by Act of Parliament

affords the most perfect security, from an suple capital, and only requires. When an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moder rate preinfums to be paid for the first five years after the dave of the policy ; the other half may remain, subject to the payment of interests 5 per cent annually to be deducted at death, or may be previously paid off at convenience.

It obviously becomes easy for a person of very moderate income to secure, by this arrangement. provision for his family ; and should he at any tim after effecting the insurance, succe d to or acqui a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, have only paid one half the premiums for the first fi years, instead of the whole, as in all other Comp nies.

Thus a man of 25 years old may, by an annu-payment of 281. 16., 31, for the first five year and afterwards the fall premium, 571. 128. 6d. yearl secure to his widow and children at his death pa ment of no less than 3,0001., subject only to the d duction of 1841. 1. 3d., being the amount of premin unpaid.

This Company holds out in various other respec great inducements to the public. When such facil ties are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty iu even

ROYAL NAVAL. MILITARY, EAST INDIA and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SO CIETY. 13, Waterloo.place, and 24, Finch land Cornhill, London,

PATRONESS.

Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN BANKERS.

Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall. Messrs. Smith. Payne, and Smith, I, Lombard-street PHYSICIAN.

John Robert Hume. Esq., M. D., Inspector-General of Hospitals.

SURGEON AND SECRETARY. Wm. Daniell Watson, Esq., M.R.O.S.E., late of the Army Medical Staff.

SOLICITORS. Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57,

Lincoln's lun fields. ACTUARY.

John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator.

from 201. to 5,0001.

2. Premiums calculated for non-participation as well as participation of profits.

3. Persons assured, by paying a slight increase upon the ordinary rate (see Table V. of the Prospectives.

4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy.

5. No additional expense but the stamp.

6. Officers serving in the Royal Navy assured on particularly favourable terms.

7. Rates of premium constructed upon sound principles with reference to every British colony. 8. No arbitrary imposition of extra premium. 9. Persons assured in this office may change from one

degree of risk to another without forfeiting their policies. 10. Officers and others assured at the Indian rate, on returning to this country, are required to pay a home premium only.

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

12. Immediate annuities granted upon liberal terms, 13. Assurances in favour of children, after the death of both parents, provided by an extremely low scale of premiums. 14. A dividend of 41. per cent has been and continues

to be paid upon the Shareholders' deposits. 15. Board days every Thursday, at one o'clock;

and every facility a forded for effecting assurances on other days of business.

WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON, Secretary.



Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council to des-^Patch a Steamer with a Mail for Suez on Friday the 1st October next.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lt. Col. Secy. to Govt Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

Vessels Erpected.							
Names.	Agents.	From	To Sail				
*Cambrian	Eglinton, Maclean & Co.	London.	23d June.				
*Tanjore	Foster & Co	do.	4th June				
Malabar	Skinner & Co	do.	20th July.				
*John McLellan		40.0	9th June.				
*Reliance	Remington & Co	do.	22d June.				
Childe Harold	Foster & Co	do.	10th July.				
Bombay	Dirom Carter & Co	do.	In July.				
*Sarah	Grey & Co	do.	7th June.				
*Tasso	Foster & Co	do.	18th June.				
Reaper	and the first of the second second second	do.	330.044				
*Ceylon		Shields	16th June.				
Devonport	hand the second statements of	Liverpool	1.37				
*H. McCormick		do.	18th Dec.				
* Ann	Foster & Co	Liverpool	22d May.				
*Higginson	Higginson's Cardwell	do.	29th June.				
Mertoun	Mc., Brownrigg & co	do.	Ist Aug.				
*Margaret		do.	6th June.				
*Ulverstone		do.	8th June.				
William Firrie.		do.	our ourie.				
Helen Stewart	Macvicar, Burn & co	bo.	10thJuly.				
Caledonia	Dirom Carter & Co	do.	In July.				
Princess Charlotte	W. Nicol & Co	do	menuj.				
Queen Victoria	Pollexfen, Milne & co	do.	Mill Balling				
Montague	Skinner & co	do.	1.44 - 1441 - 1444 - 1995				
Clansman	W. & T. Edmond & co	do					
Christiana		do.	1. P. C. 19 1				
Alex. Grant		do.	Not.				
Woodman		do.	10.00 242 [15]				
Agnes Gilmore			10th Feb.				
*Brilliant.	Maevicar, Burn & co	do. 11 31	26th June.				
		do.	26th June.				
*Strahane			and an o thirdy				
*Strabane	here a straight and the	China.	a state and				
Mavis	Grey & Co	China	edge dat				

AN ANGEL'S VISIT.

The Frankfort Journal states that; on occasion of the Casare una's visit to Moscow, the corporation of that capital have remitted taxes dus from poor inhabitants to the a nount of 50.000 roubles (140.000f.), and have alled 25 orphan girls to the number of those already brought up at the pub" lie expense, besides doing many other acts of charity.

THE SOI-DISANT DUKE OF NORMANDY. - The pub-lic will recollect former alleged accounts of attempts upon the life of this personage. According to the following parsgraph, evidently written by no ordinary pen, it would seem that his Highness has just had another miraculous escape. The asassins must, however, be remarkably good-natured folks, after all, to give his Highness ' official' notice of their terrible intenzions towards him .- The statement is headed thus :--" New and Horrible Attempt on the Life of the Duke

of Normandy .- About four weeks ago this unfortunate Prince was officially informed that his life was in danger; but he contented himself by replying that he would make intimation of it to the police. According to his custom he went to town upon the business of his new invention, and returned to his residence in the country, where he had established his laboratory, or workshop, for the manufacture of certain military arms. During the time that he was engaged with his invention, various agents, hired by the Princes political enemies, and suitably dis-guised, fraudulently introduced themselves into his house while he was absent, though they but imperfectly suc-ceeded in their diabolical project. The Prince always works secrely, and these wretches, having won over the fidelity of his domestic, found their way into the laboratory. The Prince on his return discovered nothing, except noticing that a key, similar to his own, had been left in the house ; whereupon he repeated his severest injunctions against any person, on any pretext, being admitted into the house, and discharged the suspected servant. The day following the Prince, having returned from the City, to adjust a piece of mechanism for his preparative trial, was thus occupied, when fire (the pre-pared material of which had evidently been conveyed into the room during his absence, and concealed in a heap of conbustibles) suddenly blazed out from a corner of the room. In less than three seconds the entire room was in flames. Unfortunately, he had left near the wiodow a small barrel full of inflammable ingredients, and which formed a component of his invention. The Prince, terrified at danger so imminent, sprang into the midst of the fire, to harl the barrel through the window, but at this moment it ignited, and explosion was inevitable.

Masters and Workmen .- Pemberton and Broad hurst, two journeymen braziers, were brought before Sir C. Marshall, at Guildhall, this week, charged with neglecting to fulfil a contract that had been entered into with Mr. Pontifex, coppersmith, in Shoe-lane, who said the men had formed a trade society, and come to a resolution that no man should perform any labour in the factory without having been apprenticed to the trade for seven years, however merely mechanical it might be. Another resolution was, that the journey men should limit and control the number of apprentices to be taken by the masters. Mr. Pontifex having refused to abide by these resolutions, 40 of his men struck, and had been out of work several weeks. He went to Birminghan, and amongst the persons he hired there were the two prisoners. He paid their coach-hire to London, advanced 17 to one and £2 to the other, that they might pay their debts before they came away, after they had worked only four days they abscouded, without having made a single complaint. It had cost £11 to have them brought back from Birming. ham .--- The men said they were hired to work as braziers, and they were set to work as coppersmiths. They were quite ignorant of the work they were set to, which was the making of " elbows."-The foreman to Mr. Pontifex said the prisoners were' employed in the braziers shop to work as brazires. - Sir C. Marshall asked the distinction between braziers and co opersmiths .--Mr. Pontifex said the distinction wa " only that coppersmiths worked in gangs on large articles, and braziers separately on small articles .- Mr. Pontifex said his premises were watched by spies from the journeymen who had struck, and he had no doubt they had indu ed the prisoners to leav their work, Sir C. Marshall thought that look ing at all the circumstances of this case, he ough to award the full punishment a lowed by law.

He the efore adjudged that for three months their wages be abated to 1s a week and that for that term they be imprisoned and kept to ha d labour. The men then begged for merey, and offered to go back and work, but they did not like to do so little as they did through being set to work they had never done before. They thought they were said, the agreement left it open to their master to

parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of income, however moderate, to insure his life for sum which may yield in comfortable provision for ! family.

Age 25	Without	Profits	1	18	5 W	ith	Profits	£2	2	11	feent :
30	No. 14.14.	2.1	2	3	10	11.	that to b	2	8	2	do
40	0.4464646	Bert Ast	2	19	1	1	Sel This!	3	3	4	do.
50	F 4 5 5 6 1 1	HP GIE	4	9	8	-	7916. 191	4	14	5	do.
60			6	15	3	-	1015	6	17	9	do.
	a management and	ELAL CO.	12		1111		1	1.5.1		1	

Older ages may be Insured, and the balf credit for five years is found particularly convenient on suc Insurances. Annuities are granted on very liber terms.

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

Every information will be afforded on application to the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No, 8, Waterloo place. Proposals may be accepted on We inesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Fre lerick Hale Thom-son, E.q., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance to give dispatch to the business.

PATFICK MACINTYRE, Secretary

Published Monthly. THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE

AND

Commercial Maritime Journal

OF THE

BRITISHEMPIRE.

EDITED BY

R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, E30

AUTHOR OF THE " HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES," &c

England possessed of Colonies in every part of the giebe, has no Mag-zin-, devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests.

Relying th ref re, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high reputation of its Editor, and his pers and acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprice tors look with confidence for the support of every in dividual who reflects on the intim te connection be. tween colonial legislation and the prospe ity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Iteland, Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co.

Newgate street, London ; to whom communication for the Editor (post naid) are to be addressed. going to work price-work. Alderman T. Wood John Cumming, Dublin. , White and Co. aud J. Johnstone, Edinburgh.

* Have sailed by the latest accounts.

Shipping in the Barbour.

Numes.	Ayents.	From.	To Saik
Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	1st Oct.
	Dirom, Carter & Co		20th Sept.
orley		London	25th inst.
lenelg	Remington & Co		15th inst.
uentin Leitch		London	15th inst.
argaret	MeG., Brownrigg & Co.,		Despatch
ormosa	Remington & co		Despatch-
erculaneum	Syers, Livingston & co		20th inst.
alcutta	Ritchie, Steuart & Co		28th inst.
	Syers, Livingston & co.	Liverpool	
rgyle			15th inst.
leanor	Macvicar Burn & Co	L iverpool	25th inst.
uchess of Argyll	Eglinton, Maclean & Co.		Despatch.
ircassian		Cork	Despatch
r H. Compton			Despatch.
abella	Forbes & Co		Despatch.
rdaseer			Despatch.
estmoreland		Singapore	Despatch.
siatic	Foster & Co	Singapore	Despatch.
dele	Skinner & Co	Mauritius	Despatch.
ornwallis	Khinchund Motichund.	Calcutta	Despatch.
ellington	J. Nesserwanjce Wadya		A STATE OF
ames & Thomas		Hull	16th Sept
opeland	Syers, Livingston & co		
harles Forbes	Hormusjee Bhiccajee		
	B. & A. Hormusjee & co.		
	Higginson Cardwell & co.		
	Forbes & Co		
halia	McG., Brownrigg & Co.		E PO
thol	Skinner & Co		ALLERS
	Ritchie, Steuart & co		
	C. Cowasjee & Co		
	IG. S. King		
ladonna	Dirom, Carter & Co		
ugusta	Cursetjee Cowasjee& Co.	Livepool	Contractor and the

H. M. Ship Endymion. H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Ariadne, Me-dusa, Huch Lindsay, Zenobia, Cleopatra, Indus, and Berenice; Brigs Taptec, Tigris and Palinurus; Schooners Royal Tiger, and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva. Yacht Frince Regent. Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Hannah, Lord Castle, Rangoon, Petamber Savoy, Fannay, Lodease, Hannashaw, Dualey, Faze cardree, Dowlut Pursaud, Futtel Currim, Bramear, Fati Rayman. Portuguese-Brig of War Cassadore Affricano.

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

. Salesteres