



## GAZETTE

## BXITBAORDINARY.

BOMBAY: SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 9, 1841.

## BOMBAY GAZETTE EXTRA

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1841.

THE Cleopatra Steamer, Capt. Webb, came in from Suez yesterday evening she brings the following Passengers: —she brings the following Passengers:

Lieut. Col. Dukhur, Captain Abbott and Servant, H. C. Taylor, Esq., W. Baynes, Esq., S. Ponder, Fry., S. Boman Catholic Priests, S. Italian Servants, I. Native do.—From Aden: Lieut. Sympson, 1st B. E. Regt., and 2 Servants, Mrs. Purnell and one Native Servant, Asst. Surgeon Parnell and 2 Native Servants, Lieut. Woollaston, 2 Seamen, European Soldiers, 2 Arab Prison. ers of War, 2 discharged Convicts. The intelligence brought by her is

y meagre. The aspect of affairs all over the European world, seems pacific. France has joined in a new Treaty with the five great powers for the settlement of the l'urkish and Egyptian affairs. Mahomed Ali is to get a modification of the severe terms imposed on him by the Sultan, which it appears were not as he had supposed the work of the Foreign Ambassadors at the Porte, but of Reschid Pacha, the personal enemy of Mahomed Ali.

From the United States we have also assurances of peace, and McLeod although still in durance, was likely to be given up to the British Government. General Harrison has been inaugurated President. His speech on the occasion is very long, and what is surprising, contains no allusion to the dispute between England and the States. He professes to intend to preserve peace. He also touches upon the currency question, and deprecates making it exclusively metallic. The boundary quesclusively metallic. The boundary question appears likely to be settled, as the american Commissioners are moderate in their views. The Union of the Canadas was proclaimed in form on the Gueen's birth-day. In France the Fortifications Bill was passed by a majority of 57, the warlike tone of the French Press seems to have abated, and the accession of France to the Eastern Treaty, may be looked on as conclusive of her Pacific intentions. In Spain the question of a Regency was being discussed, and a sole Regent was likely to be appointed. At home in Parliament little has been done; but one measure favorable to India has passed into law, and that is the admission of East India Rum into England, at a duty of 9 Shillings. This great measure of justice was not carried without a struggle-and the Indian public owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Labouchere, which will not be tardily acknowledged. One of the most impor-tant pieces of interngence however, is has under his domination. the union of the East India Steam Na-Vigation and the Peninsular and Oriened by the East India Company, to merge, into a larger sum, which will be paid when the Compan to

take a contract for e of the Mails. Two v tan and Bentinck ar Suez side, while t at k on the Medit lon, and Calcutt at has been v

at length achieved -and a sensiunion of all parties, Precursors and has produced a Comprehensive improve the relations of all India rinciple too is being carried out; and the Bank of Asia is proceeding to be carried into effect under a Deed of Settlement, and preparing to enter on money transactions between England,

India and China-with a vast subscribed capital, and the advantages it holds out by transactions with the Mother Country, there can be no doubt of its

The success of the Rum Bill has emboldened Commercial men at home to attempt to procure a reduction of duty of East India Silk, Piece Goods and Totacco; and no doubt in time all these measures of amelioration will be carried out. India is now beginning to be understood in England, and its vast importance recognised—and we deeply felt, as well as to express his thanks may continually look for wiser measures in our respective relations. New

from India and China, &c. to the following dates had reached London.

China, Chusan	24th Nov.
Macao	
Singapore	
Calcutta	22d Jan.
Madras	
Ceylon	16th ,
Bombay	

Rear Admiral Sir William Parker, K. C. B. has been appointed to succeed Admiral Elliot on the East India Station-and is to leave home (overland) in May; he may therefore be expected by next Steamer. Sir Charles Napier, it is said, offered his services while in the Levant, to come on to Bombaybut they were not accepted. Taking a general view of the month, it is satisfactory to find that it is favorable to India-and the amicable state of the Powers of Europe will permit of undivided attention to the affairs of the East. There are no great events reaffords for carrying out measures, beneficial to the human race in general, and also for the introduction of additional and important benefits to our Indian fellow citizens in particular.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.) Copy of the Letter sent from Liverpool to Mehemet Ali.

To HIS HIGHNESS MEHEMET ALI,

We the undersigned Mayor, Bankers, Merchants, and respectable inhabitants of the town of Liverpool, take the liberty of lovel de Genii Francese.

as likely to be appointed. At home and passengers should continue to pass free- the last Treaty, a sort of Insurrection has broken

Your Highness in raising yourself above lost to the Porte as it is very probable that it the rules observed too generally in a similar situation, has given a fine example to stay here with a view to receive an answer from his

ed world. May your Highness continue long to govern in peace the fertile countries that he

May he in applying all the energy of his superior mind to the constant administratal Companies. Twenty thousand a tion of his States, live for many long years year for 5 years certain, has been grant- surrounded by glory and felicity, is the most sincere wish of the undersigned.

> Translation of the Copy of the Letter which was written by the Viceroy's Minister to the Mayor, &c. of Liverpool.

His Highness the Viceroy of Egypt wishes to inform the Mayor, Bankers, Merchauts, and respectable inhabitants of the town of Liverpool, that their address has come to hand.

The expressions contained in that address have made glad the heart of his Highness, he accepts the wishes expressed, and shall act on his part for their realization.

Commerce and voyagers shall find always in countries governed by his Highness, an efficacious protection; for it is a type of civilization among all nations-in conforming himself strictly to it, even at difficult epochs, and even when his intentions had been misunderstood, his Highness was faithful to his former course, and has given a lesson which shall always bind his officers and people more to civilized nations for

on the regret that his Highness experiences in not being able to realize all the good he conceived. Providence permits that some consolations turn up as a salutary balm—which he considers to be of this kind, the address of the Mayor, Bankers, Merchants, and respectable inhabitants of the town of Liverpool.

The undersigned is charged to show the Alexandria, March 24, 1841.

ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 18th 1841.

The Turk-Egyptian affair, that has for a long time agitated this country and which we were disposed to believe definitely terminated by the last Treaty of Commodore Napier, the particulars of which you are doubtless in the full ticulars of which you are doubtless in the full possession of has been again called in question on account of some conditions imposed on Mehemed Ali respecting the investiture which was granted to him of the hereditary Pashalick of Egypt.—
'I wo of the principal Clauses of the Hatti Sheriff have been rejected by the Pasha; the former, in which the Sultan reserves the right, after the death of Mehemet Ali, of choosing his successor out of the members of his family; and the latter of appointing all superior officers above the rank of appointing all superior officers above the rank of a Lieutenant. The refusal of the Pasha having accasioned fresh debates in Constantinople both between the Turk Ministers and the four allied powers, it has been referred again to the Conference in London for a radical definition of this great question; from the last advice from Europe it is thought that a new concession will be made to Mehemet Ali in order not entirely to make illusive the hereditary granted by the Sultan in in reserving to him the right of naming his suc-

You have received, ere this, information that Syria was entirely evacuated by the Egyptian Troops, that "Generalissimo" I braham Pacha had, after some time, returned to Egypt, and accorded, no startling incidents—but there is much to be thankful for in the preservation of Peace, the opportunity it regiments which had been destroyed by sickness and combats in their retreat from Syria .- The Effective men of this army we have just received

17. Regiments of Infantry each 3m 9. do ,, Cavalry ,, 3m 5. do ,, Artillery ,, 3m 14. do ,, National Guards ,, 3m 10. do ,, Ifregulars , ,, 3m	1 27,000 1 5,000 1 33,000
Total	146,000

In Cairo as well as here, they are making pre-parations for war, the Pasha being decided on taking up arms against the Grand Signior if he do Pasha of Egypt. not modify the ridiculous manner he has in view of establishing the succession here.—The Pasha has taken into his service for the direction of batteries, fortifications &c. &c. Mr. Gallin "Co-

other sovereigns, and even acquired sacred Government on the proposal he had made to go claims for the acknowledgment of a civiliz- and take the command of the Naval forces in the Chinese seas, in the place of Commander Elliot, has set out for Marmorici, where he found admiral Stopford's fleet, and thence proceeded to Malta with the Vessel "Powerful."

On the 22nd ult. there was in Malta the Prin ces Charlotte (carrying the Sir Robt. Stopford's flag) along with the Ceylon, Thunderer, Bellerophon, Benbow, Edinburgh, Carysfort, Dido, Castor; Steamers Gorgon, Vesuvius, Phoenix, Confiance, Megara, Cyclops, Prometheus, Locust, Alecto, Stromboli, and Lotus.

The Plague continues here, in Cairo and in several villages of Lower Egypt, but until now there have only been attacked. Arabs, the greater part of whom are either marines or soldiers. This malady comes to a close in the month of June, which is a period of excessive heat by day and

humidity by night.

The French Consul here Mr. Cochelet left on leave for France and has been replaced by Count de Rohan Chabon.

H. B. M's Consulates post here has been vacaut since the last war. Col. Hodges has been named Consul Genl. of Hamburgh and his successor has not been designated—the Netherland Consul is charged with the affairs of England; though the Consular office is always open and managed by Mr. Chassaud the Nice Consul.

April 15th. In addition to the News which I

have given you up to this date, I shall now add that which is more important, having, at this moment, received by the French Steamer of Corres-pondence for the Mediterranean, letters from Constantinople of the 7th inst. announcing the deposition of Reshid Pash the great Reformer, and that he has been replaced in his office of Minister of Foreign affairs, by Refaat Bey who was but a short time ago sent here on a Mission to Mehemet Ali by the Sultan. It is said that the Research with France have Russian ambassador in concert with France have

Russian ambassador in concert with France have intrigued under hand the deposition of Reshid Pasha, in order to destry the influence of Eugland in Constantinople, so that the Russian party may once more domineer in Turkey.

Tahir Pasha has been appointed "Grand Admiral" in the place of the said Pasha being called to another function in consequence of this nomination Walker Bey commander in chief of the Ottoman Navy concluded on asking for his dismission but Lord Ponsonby has prevailed on him to wait until he should receive some information from London. he should receive some information from London. We therefore, are waiting the definite solution

of the Egyptian question on the Conditions of the Hatte sheriff refusid by Mehemet Ali. It appears that these conditions will decidedly undergo such a modification as to induce us to believe in a certain pacification between these Countries which (Signed) Bognos Joussouff. is all important to place on a sure basis the passage

their passing though Egypt to and from India as well as Commerce; in regard to this you have annexed a Letter from the Inhabitants of Liverpoo to his Highness and his reply by Boghos Beyl Minister of the Vice Roy.

Admiral Stopford as well as Commodore Napier have written to the Vice roy here in order to ap.

prove of the course he had adopted in not submitting to some of the conditions which had been imposed on him by the sultan, or perhaps better to say, by Reshid Pasha Ex. Minister and his antagonist, upon the account of not being conform ed to the spirit of the Convention made by the said admiral and Pasha.

Commodore Napier left Malta for England by the Steamer Oriental, before leaving that Isle he

expedited here the Steamer Gorgan, tormain in station in case one of H. B. M's Ships of War should be required, not having any other in port.

Syria is visited often by these Ships, for tranquillity is not yet reestablished there. There are always some English Troops at Jean d'acre, Leide

and Beiront. The Isle of Candia is always in Insurrection and

The Country continues to be tranquil here not-withstanding the preparations for War which the

refuses to tacknowledge the authority of the sul-

Pasha is making for every event. The four Consuls are expected here from Constantinople, that is, they have written to that effect:—but all will depend on the decision of the

conference in London. Commerce is much on the improvement since the commencement of last month:-from the 23rd January to this date 35-000 Bales of Cotton have been shipped from this place. 17 to Marseilles—13 to England and 6 to Trieste.

From 18 March to this date the arrivals of English and Maltese Vessels are 32 and departures 30-besides the Steamer Gorgon which remains

From France we have had the 3 regular steamers besides one extraordinary called the Acheron by which Mr. Cochelet the French Consul left for France and one Corvette from France. The Exchange is as follows.

Dr. Sleath, and the Rev. Dr. Knapp. The chaunt was Dupuis, the Te Dr. Eva Jubilate Boyce in A; the Sanctus and Responses Rogers in D; the Anthem, "The Lord is King" (Arnold), was sung by Messrs. Hawkins, Hobbs, and J. B. Sale. Sir George Smart presided at the organ.

The Rev. Dr. Short was the deputy clerk of the closet in wait, ing. The royal suite included the Counters of Charlemont, Hon-Miss Pitt, Hon. Miss Devereux, Marquis of Headfort, Lord George Lennox, Sir Robert Otway, Colonel Wemyss, and Colonel Bouverie.

The Doggamy was affected by the Counters of Charles.

George Lennox, Sir Robert Otway, Colonel Wemyss, and Colonel Bouverie.

The Dowager was attended by the Countess of Mayo, Hon.
Miss Hudson, and Earl Howe.

The Marquises of Normandy and Northampton, Earls Bandon, Cawdor, and Dunmore, and Viscount Canterbury, were don, Cawdor, and Dinning, and Viscount Cameroup, were among the nobility present.

Their Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester and Prince George of Cambridge visited the Queen on Saturday.

Viscount Melbourne had an audience of her Majesty on Saturday.

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Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent attended Divine service yesterday morning in the chapel in Kensington Palace. Lady Anne Maria Dawson was in waiting on herroyal highness. The Duke of Cambridge and Prince George attended Divine service yesterday morning, in St. George's Church.

The Duchess of Gloncester visited her Majesty the Queen Dowager on Saturday, at Marlborough House.

Prince George of Cambridge visited the Duchess of Kent on Saturday, at Ingestre House.

The Duke of Cambridge attended Divine service yesterday afternoon, in St. James's Church.

A Cabinet Council was held on Saturday afternoon, at the Foreign-office. It was attended by all the Ministers except the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

The council sat three hours.

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Despatches for Lord Sydenham, Governor of Canada, were sent off on Saturday evening, from the Colonial-office. Despatches were also sent to the Governor of New Brunswick.

Mrs. Fry and Lieutenant-Colonel Miller had interviews with the Marquis of Normandy, on Saturday, at the Home-office.

The Earl of Shelburne left Lansdowne House on Saturday, for the Continent.

for the Continent.

Viscount Melbourne had a parliamentary dinner on at his private residence in South street.—Mornin

The Earl of Belfast, it is rumoured, is to nant of the country of Antrim, vacant by O'Neill.

nant of the country of Antrim, vacant by the O'Neill.

Lord and Lady Ravensworth, and the arrived at Percy Cross, near Fulham, of Ravensworth Castle, Northumberland.

The Marquis and Marchioness of few days for Taplow House, where holid sys.

The Earl and Countess of Leicester the ford Hall, their seat in Derbyshire. The coajoyment of improved health since her residence.

LADY ASHBURTON'S SOURCE.—Her ladyship is Friday night, at Bath House. The whole of the apartments of that spacious mansion were thrown open occasion, including the grand gallery, with its invaluable remarkable for the costliness of its decorations and furniture. It was an early party, the company arriving shortly after ten, and breaking up shortly after twelve. About 200 personages of rank were present.

was an early party, the company arriving shortly after ten, and breaking up shortly after twelve. About 200 personages of rank were present.

MRS. J. A. SMITH'S Ball.—On Friday night Mrs. Smith, the lady of the hom. member for Chichester, gave a ball at the family mansion, in Belgrav's-square. A splendid suite of salons were thrown open for the reception of about 250 members of the bean monde, and brilliantly illuminated by a profusion of wax lights, especially the solon de danse, which was tastifully lighted under the superintendence of Messrs. Perry and Co. In the lower apartments the tables abounded with all the delicacies of the season. Danoing commenced shortly before twelve, and did not terminate until after three on Saturday morning.

The Right Hon. the Speaker, gave his last parliamentary dinner this season on Saturday last, at his mansion in Eaton-square, when the following members of the House of Commons dined with the right hon, gentlemen. Colonel Rushbrooke, Mr. Welby, Mr. Fleming, Mr. Octavius Morgan, Mr. Shirly, Mr. Irlon, Mr. H. Broadley, Mr. G. Palmer, Mr. Ballie (Inverness-shire), Mr. Bethell, Mr. Bolling, Mr. A. Chapman, Alderman Copeland, Mr. Dottin Mr. Hodgson (Barnstaple), Mr. Houldsworth, Mr. G. Martin, Mr. Peese, Mr. H. Burr, Captain Polhill, Mr. Broadwood, Barry Baldwin, and Capt. Boldero.

The Mangulus of Northampton's Soiree.—The Marnais of Northampton, as president of the Royal Society, had his last conversatione at his mansion in Piccadilly. The attendance was rather numerous, considering the overflowing assemblage on his Royal Highness Prince Albert on Saturday week.

Mehemet Ali continues to protect Travellers on In various parts of the saloons we noticed several models, that of the Disc steam-engine attracted much attention. Two cases of the Dise steam-engine attracted much attention. Two cases of birds from Australia, remarkable for the beauty of their plumage and scarcity of the species, were submitted to the meeting. Among the wonders of nature exhibited was euplectellum aspergillum (Owen), brought from Hilongos, in the island of Leyte (Philippines), by Mr. Cuming, hooked up by a fishing line from a depth of 40 fathoms; bottom sandy, with rocks interspersed.

terspersed.
FASHIONABLE PARTIES.—Lady Anne Wilbraham had a soirce dansante at the family residence in Lower Brookstreet, on Thursday night. The Dowager Countess of Essex had a dimerparty last evening in Belgrave-square. The Marquis and Marchioness of Thomond entortained at dinner on Saturday evening the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Lyndhurst, Marquis of Ely, Right Hon. Sir R. Peel, Bart., Lady Peel, and Miss Peel, Lady Anna Lofthus, Viscount Canterbury, Viscount Strangford De Liste, Lady Braybrooke, Earl and Countess of Bradford, and a distinguished party to didner on Saturday, in Belgrave-square, The Earl and Countess of Bradford, and a distinguished party to didner on Saturday, in Belgrave-square, The Earl and Countess of Bradford gave an elegant dinner on Friday last, in Belgrave-square, to a select circle, The Duke of Wellington had a dinner party at Apsley House on Saturday; covers were laid for 14. Sir Ralph and Lady Howard received a small party to dinner on Friday, at their residence, in Belgrave-square. Colonel Knox had a dinner party the same evening, in Wilton-crescent. Lady Goding entertained a party to dinner last evening, in Belgrave-square. Lord Hill gave a grand dinner in Belgrave-squire, on Tuesday. Sir Thomas Fremantle, Bart., M.P., entertained a party on Wednesday, and Colonel B. Elphinstone gave an elegant entertainment the same day, at East Lodge, Enfield. Sir W. Welby and Colonel Evans had parties on Thursday, in Upper Belgrave-street and Eaton-square.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF MUSICIANS.—At the last meeting of this society, of which we gave an account in Saturday's Heraid, an ode, in honour of the ladies, who graced the festival with their presence (composed by Mr. T. Rovedino), was performed, the Proceeds resulting from the exclusive benefit of the institution.

It is gratifying to find that the members of the Royal Society of Musicians do not limit their support to their professional exertions, nor is this the first instance of Mr. Roydino's valuable assistance, that gentleman having, in 1839, presented a considerable sum to the society, arising from the sale of an ode composed for the centenary festival the year before.

STANDARD APRIL 3.

A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office to-day at two o'clock. All the members

Lord Melbourne and the Marquis of Normanby had audiences of her majesty this morning at Buckingham Palace.

Mr. George Hope is prevented attending his parliamentary duties for the present, by an accident he met with on Wednesday last.

KING'S COUNTY ELECTION. The General Committee of Elections have fixed Monday, the 26th inst., as the day for nominating and ap-

London 70½;

Marseilles 5, 35;
Trieste 126.

If the English Steamer which is expected every moment should give any thing more Ishall add it.

April 19 1841.

The Steamer Liverpool entered our port at seven this Morning. Letters delivering at 10 and the mail starts for India at 12 o clock.

There is no News of importance the Fortification Bill of Paris has passed. The Report runs here that the Pasha has received the firman, however I think it is without basis. In my next I shall be able to give yon very important news.

n Thursday the House of e prepared forthwith a venamely, " of all sums of ommissioners for the redebt on account of the of the securities in which ested, and of any changes uary 1, 1840, to January

The Earl and Countess of Roden, accompanied by Lady Maria Jocelyn, are expected to arrive in town early in the ensuing week from Italy (where the noble earl and countess have been residing for some months), with the intention of being present at the nuptials of their eldest son, Viscount Jocelyn, and Lady Fanny Cowper, youngest daughter of Viscountess Palmerston. We are happy to hear the health of the amiable countess is completely restored by her residence at Nice and Naples.

DEATH OF THE DOWAGER DUCHESS OF MARL -BOROUGH.—We announced yesterday the demise of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough. The deceased Duchess, Lady Susan Stewart, second daughter of John, seventh Earl of Galloway, was born 10th April, 1767, and consequently was within a few days of completing her 74th year.
On the 15th September, 1791, the Duchess was
married to George Spencer Churchill, late Duke
of Marlborough, who died in March of last year,
by whom the late Duchess had a family of six
children, only one of whom survive their venerable mother, namely, the Duke of Mariborough, born 27th December, 1793; married, in 1819, to Lady Jane Stewart, eldest daughter of the late Earl of Galloway. During the past year no less than four immediate members of the Spencers died—the Duke of Marlborough in March, Lo Z. Charles Spencer Churchill on the 29th April, Lady Charles Spencer Churchill, wife of the last. ptioned nobleman : and Lord John Churchill, in R. N., who died in China when in com-

f her Majesty's ship Druid.

OF THE HON. BERKELEY OCTAVIUS

Melligence of the death of the above e gentleman has reached this country russels, in which capital he died on Sunast. The deceased, who was seventh son of late, and brother of the present Lord Barham, as born on the 3d of December, 1794, and married, 22d June, 1820, Letitia Penelope, only daughter of the late Mr. Ralph Adderley and widow of Mr. Andrew Halkett, by whom he leaves an only son, Mr. Berkeley P. C. Noel, born 29th July, 1821. In consequence of the death in the family. Lady Barham, who was in waiting on her Majesty the Queen, is succeeded by the Countess of Mount Edgecumbe.

SETTLEMENT OF THE EASTERN QUESTION.

" France and the Alied Powers .- We have the pleasure of stating, with reference to the Eastern question, that every difficulty has been removed, and that France has become a party to a new treaty, to which the powers who signed the Treaty of July are also parties. The relations of amity and lunrestrained intercourse between England and France, so essential to the interests of nations, and with which the peace of Europe is bound

Government of Maharashtra

fully restored. Long may they be main- firmed the report which had been given of and seemed to be delighted with the opera. quoted at 15\frac{3}{4} for cash. The rate of Exchange to learn that an act receives its impress from the tained unimpaired! This new treaty is ex- the opinion of the more respectable classes. The trio in the first scene, the finale to the on England stood at 7\frac{1}{4} to 7\frac{1}{4} for the best threats of a lawless men whether constituted at 15\frac{1}{4} for cash. tremely simple in its nature. It has for its basis, and, indeed, solely consists of, a distinct recognition of the permanent object of the Fourth Article of the Treaty of July, by which the ships of the Enro-pean Powers were to enter the Dardanelles, in the event of Ibrahim's army marching towards Constantinople. The entrance of the ships of those Powers under such circumstances was declared by the Treaty of July to be an extreme measure dependent on the contingency we have stated, and was not to be hereafter drawn into a precedent, of which any one of the subscribing parties could take advantage for other purposes. The treaty of 1809 between England and Turkey, by its 11th article, asserted the integrity of that important Strait, as essential to the integrity of the O toman Empire. The new Treaty recognizes the necessity of such a regulation, and the Five Powers unite in this solemn declaration to observe it inviolate .- (Globe.)

"We have it in our power to announce that the French government has given its adhesion to the new treaty agreed upon in London for the settlement of the East. The main condition of the treaty relates to the restoration of the command of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles to the ancient usage of the Ottoman empire, and consequent renunciation of a renewal of the treaty of Unkiar Skeleasi. The essence of the treaty is that the isolement of France ceases, and that France is restored to her proper position of equality and amity among the great powers of Europe. - (Herald.)

I am given to understand (writes a correspondent in Paris), that the labours of the Conference of London, which are to seal the resumption of deliberations by the five great Powers will be resumed, not in one diplomatic, but in several documents. Those labours may be classed under four distinct heads :- 1. Integrity of the Ottoman empire under the present dynasty. 2, Questions relating to the closing of the Bosphorus. 3. Syria : questions relating to the protection to be granted for the security of the Christian population. 4. Regulations respecting the passage of travellers and the transit of goods across the isthmus of Suez, and the navigation of the Red Sea .-(Times.)

The treaty for the regulation of the passage of the Dardanelles is, we may say, now concluded. Though not yet signed, it has been " initiated," and the delay in the signing and ratifying arises on a mere point of orm .- (Chronicle.)

STANDARD, APRIL 1.

curious one; he reminded his audience that gency composed of three persons was reprethe sinking of the fosse and other works had already been proceeded with, at a cost of well nigh s million of francs, and that if the Chamber rejected the original plan, it would be necessary that those works should be razed—a determination which would put the country to some five or six millions of francs more expense. It would cost more to exchange the expensive plan for one less costly, because M. Thiers had thought proper to hurry on the former without any authority from the Chambers ! If the argument of the Count d'Argout be with their presence, to witness the performance worth a straw, the minister to whose head-strong folly France is indebted for the di-lemma ought to be impeached for his con-duct. No one doubted that the absurd duct. No one doubted that the absurd and indecent haste with which the works were commenced was intended to commit the country irrevocably to the project of M. Thiers, a project to which almost every man of substance in Paris is opposed. M. Gauthier, one of the governors of the Bank' declared that all the commercial people with whom he was connected were, with a single exception, opposed to the fortification of Paris. A dispute afterwards arose her of Paris. A dispute afterwards arose between Counts D'Argout, Mole, and Marshal Soult, as to whether the documents concerning the defence and fortification of the kingdom should be communicated to all the peers. Count Mole opposed it on the ground that important information might thus be conveyed to other states. Gen. Terlet, an old artillery officer, declared that the enceinte continuee would add nothing to the strength of Paris, and that all great tage-door, in Burleigh street upon which as thus be conveyed to other states. Gen. the strength of Paris, and that all great sieges were best met by exterior works. He remarked, moreover, that the necessity for having 4,000,000 pounds of gunpowder in store for the purpose of supplying the 2000 guns of the fortifications, would present a permaneut danger for the capital which would greatly counterbalance any security which the wall might be presumed to afford. The sitting of Tuesday was chiefly occupied wirh the speech of Baron manufacture were placed for the Royal par-Mounier, the reporter, in answer to the different objections which had been raised in the course of the debate by the opponents of the plan recommended by the com-

mittee. A petition from the merchants of

Paris against the measure, presented to the

on the subject by M. Gauthier.

The Chamber of Deputies proceeded with the copyright law on Tuesday. The right of the state to the works published by it is limited to the exphastion of the first edition, or to a period of 10 years. The French Academy is to have 30 years for the Royal party departed the moment the its dictionaries and journals. The duty paid by managers of theatres to the heirs of authors of dramatic works is to be continued for 50 years after an author's decease.

Some trivial disturbances have taken place in Paris, chiefly occasioned by the officious interference of the police. On Sunday morning the apartment of Viscount Edward Walsh was visited by the police, who, after a strict search, discovered only a few portraits of the Duke of Bourdeaux. The prints were such as are openly sold in all the print shops in Paris. These idle and irritating measures do but augment the evil they are intended to suppress.

The Moniteur publishes the law adopted by bothe Chambers for authorising the government to levy 80,000 men of the class of 1840. The fourth article of this law provides that all the operations of the recruiting of the class of 1841 shall be completed by the beginning of 1842. The committee ap inted to examine the bill relative to the demand of 534,000,000f. to be appropriated to extraordinary works by the departments of war, marine, and public works, have chosen M. Dufaure for their reporter.

The convention initiated in London the 14th ultimo by M. de Bourqueney, in the name of France, and by the representatives of the Four Powers, was considered in Paris as tantamount to a final settlement of the Eastern question. The parties to that convention admitted the justice of Mehemet Ali's reclamations respecting the hereditary government of Egypt, the appointment of the officers of the Egyptian army, and the a iministration of the finances of that courtry; and as no apprehension was entertained of any refusal to consider them on the part of the Sultan, a definitive treaty, setting the question wholly at rest, will be signed in London so soon as an answer from the Porte shall be received.

Madrid journals and letters of the 23d ulsimo have come to hand. The Chamber of Deputies had confirmed the election of M. Gamboo, the late Minister of Finance, by a majority of 96 to 19, and was expected to adopt a similar course with regard to the contested election of M. Cortina, the Minister of the Interior. The Chamber had refused to entertain the proposition of M. Carrasco havis

The trio in the first scene, the finale to the on England stood at 72 to 72 for the best first act, and a ballad of Mr. Wilson's in the bills. second act, were listened to with great attention by the Royal party. The company appeared to understand porfectly that the visit was a private one, and, except a slight attempt to cheer on the entrance of her Majes. ty, the most respectful silence was observed.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE. FRIDAY, APRIL 2.

WAR OFFICE, APRIL 2.

2d Dragoons .- Major J. F. S. Clarke to be Lieute . nant Colonel, by purchase, vice Wyndham, who re tires; Capt. G. Hobart to be Major, by purchase, vice Clarke; Licut. T. W. Trafford to be Captain, by purchase, vice Hobart; Cornet M. W. V. Mil-bank to be Licutenant, by purchase, vice Trafford; C. Pilgrim, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice

3d Light Dragoons.—Lieut. F. Knowles, from the 11th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Bradshaw, who exchanges.

11th Light Dragoons.—Lieut H. H. Bradshaw, from the 3d Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Knowles, who exchanges; Cornet C. K. K. Tynte, to be Adjutant, vice Knowles, who resigns the Adjutant only. tancy only.
6th Foot.—Lieut. C. D. Allen to be Captain, with

out purchase, vice Bonamy, who retires upon full pay.

11th Foot. - Lient. E. Supple, from half-pay of the
10th Foot, to be Lieut., vice Boyd, appointed Adjutant; Ensign S. F. Jacson to be Lieut, by purchase. vice Supple, who retires ; W. Dashwood, Gent., to be Eusign, by purchase. vice Jacson.

24th Foot.—G. W. Draper, Gent., to be Eusign, without purchase, vice Spring, promoted in the 83d

27th Foot -Lieut. R. S. C. Nevage to be Captain by purchase, vice Sleator, who retires; Ensign E. N. Molesworth to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Neynoe; A. Dalzell, Gent., to be Ensign, by pur-30th Foot .- A. Lowry, Gent., to be Ensign, by pur

chase, vice Grylls, who retires.
46th Foot.—Lieut. L. Rothe to be Captain, by purchase, vice Ashmore, promoted; Ensign W. W. Abbott to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Rothe; R. Lloyd, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Ab-

37th Foot.-Capt B. V. Layard, from the half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice G. B. Whalley, who exchanges.
44th Foot.—Ensign W. C. Mo'ka to be Lieutenant,

by purchase, vice Smith, who retires; H. H. J. Massy. Gent., to be Ensign by purchase, vice Mollan.
46th Foot-Lieut. W. Child, to be Captaio, with out purchase, vice Handcock, who retires upon full-pay; Ensign D. Fyffe, to be Lieutenant, vice Child 56th Foot .- Lieut. W. Telford to be Captain with out purchase, vice Arthure, who retires upon full pay
Ensign L. C. Couran to be Lieutenaat, vice Telford
J. Farrar, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Churan.
62d Foot—R. Douglas, Gent. to be Essign, with

out purchase, vice Grant, who resigns; Assistant Surgeon W. Stewart, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon, vice Dempster, appointed to the 17th

Light Dragoons.
63d Foot-Licut. G. B. Pratt to be Captain, without purchase, vice Fry, who retires upon full-pay Ensign W. J. Hutchins to be Lieutenant, vice Pratt W. F. Lowrie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Hutchins. 66th Foot.—Lieut. J. Johnston to be Captain without purchase, vice Baylie, who retires upon full-pay; Easign H. L. G. Scott to be Lieutenant, vice Johnston; H. L. Saunderson, Gent. to be En-

In Canada, the only topic of interest was the

THE STEAMER PRESIDENT. A tu nour was current here to-day that the steamer President was seen bearing for Fayal. this run our rests upon a report made by the captain of a ship which reached this port from St. Michael's.

(OFFICIAL.) A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF

"Whereas sundry important and matters, principally growing out of the revenue and finances of the country, appear to me to call for the consideration of Congress at an earlier day than its next annual session, and thus from an extraordinary occasion, such as renders necessary, in my judgment, the convention of the two houses as soon as may be practicable, I do, therefore, by this my proclamation, convene the two Houses of Congress to meet in the capitol at the city of Washington, on the last Monday, being the 31st of May next ; and I require the respective senators and representatives then and there to assemble in order to receive such information respecting the state of the Union as may be given to them, and to devise and adopt such measures as the good of their wisdom and discretion, to re-

" In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

" Done at the city of Washington this seveneenth day of March, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred aed forty-one, and of the independance of the United States the sixty-fifth. "W. H. HARRISON

" DANIEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State."

(Correspondent of the Express.) WASHINGTON, MARCH 14. THE M'CLEOD AFFAIR.

In the diplomatic circles here, there is somethe hands of the Secretary of State, the contents of which have been pretty well guessed at by the deductions following upon the remarks of Lord Melbourne and Viscount Palmerston in the British Parliament. In the present state of the case, of course, attention is chiefly directed to the courts of New York. There are tumours in the city that the state prosecuting officer, Willis Hall, Esq , has written here, that he has evidence which will convict M'Leod. I know not how true this is, and if the rumour he true, it is very probable that an ex parte presecuting officer has but ex parte testimony, readily to be rebutted, perhaps, by testimony per contra. If,

threats of a lawless mob, whether sanctioned or not by national authority.

The writer next says the thial of M 'Leod in-

volves the question whether the hostile attack on the Coline can be justified by the law of naon the Coline can be justified by the law of nations." whole ground in its section on commerce, a therefore the law of nations has nothing to de with this question, but would only apply to the elity with which England and America observe the existing treaty. And if our trety did not apply to this question, sulrely with the perpetrator within our own jurisdiction, and subject to our or n laws, we could not view it offence as an invasion and would not, therefore, on our part, be a just cause of war. And, indeed, by as many different views as you take of this offence, by so much does it lose of whatever might, at first ch does it lose of whatever might, at first sight, give it a national character. Again, the writer says, "the attack on the Caroline was authorised by the Government of Canada." The act may have been authorised, but on that account an act, malum in se, is not, as every one knows, removed from the cognisance of our laws. The writer takes for granted the very thing which must be proved —viz., that M'Leod was commanded to do this very act; and when this position is established, doubtless, in the opinion of the judge and jury, it will have its due influence. But until he has been regularly tried, we cannot receive this assertion. If it be proved, the complexion of the case will be greatly altered, although it cannot and will not preclude the primary process. The Canadian Government, if they felt themselves agrieved, should have sought regular and legal rudress. But if they will take the sword and brand into their own hands, and authorise an act which, a inito, they had no right to authorise, it is but right that both they and their abetiors must take, the consequen-

Having disposed of the leading arguments in the article to which we have referred, let us examine the facts and merits of the case.

The question at issue is not, we conceive, in fact a national one. The sovereignty of our state if it mean anything, certainly precludes the very rdea. Keeping the true relation which exists between the individual states and the Federal Government in mind, let us view the offence of which we com-plain. One, and perhaps more, of our inhabitants is murdered, within our state jurisdiction, one of our vessels, moored within our own waters is rifled and burned; and because all this is done by a foreigner, forsooth, we are told the offence is national—the violator of our laws is not amenable, but has committed some rash act against the nathing of a buzz, if not af excitement, though nothing of alarm, upon this M Leod affair. Mr. Fox's budget, it is presumed, has passed into very capitol from whence proceed our laws. Let the state proceed to the adjudication of this matter, and if others think proper to interfere, the state may answer with propriety, in the language of another, "it is particularly and distinctly none of your business." It is a gross error to talk about the judiciary and the executive, as though the former were the mere tool of the latter; for every one at all acquainted with their relation, knows that there are certain functions in the exercise of which the two departments are as disconnected and in-dependent of each other, "as the grand Bashaw of Egypt and the King of the Tulow Islands." And if we mistake not, it was with this view that Martin Van Buren said he had not the right, and however, this be not the fact, prior questions of importance arise before Miled can be tried. It is therefore viseless to attempt to of importance arise before M'Leed can be tried. M'Leed. It is therefore viseless to attempt urge his surrender, for while the case retains

gency composed of three persons was represented by MM. Caballero and Joaquim Maria Lopez. The Regency had decided Major ties and Joaquim Lopez. The Regency had decided Rot Lopez. The Regency that all the soldiers of the Carlist army comprised within the convention of Bergara should be liable to draw lots for the quintas, or conscription.

## HER MAJESTY'S FIRST VISIT TO THE ENGLISH OPERA HOUSE.

Yesterday evening her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert, attended by their suite, honoured the English Opera House Duchess of Kent of the merits of the opera a communication was received by Mr. Balfe, on Saturday week, that her Majesty had been pleased to declare her intention of patronising the undertaking, and, one that gentlemen waiting at the Lord Chamberlain's office, be was informed that the Queen had authorised the sum of 2401, to be paid to the management for the use of two private boxes for the Consort would on the first convenient opportunity, honor the theatre with her presence. In order to remove the great inconvenience which the Royal party would experience by number of workmen have been actively employed during the last few days, and it was not till a late hour in the afternoon of yesterday that the operations were completed. rich carpet, reaching the whole extent of the corridor to the Royal box, was laid down. The passage was lighted with magnificent candelabra. The box presented a very elegant appearance. It was fitted up with crimson velvet hangings, which displayed great taste in their construction. A carpet of a superb pattern covered the box, and four chairs of exquisite

At a quarter before eight o'clock her Ma-jesty and Prince Alhert, and a small suite, arrived in three carriages at the theatre. Her Majesty sat behind the curtain of the box, and Chamber by Count Tascker, which con-

nant, vice Rayson.

93d Foot.—Lieut. J. A. Russell to be captain, without purchase, vice Gordon, who retires upon full-pay; Ensign D. Seton to be Lieutenant, vice Russell; R. H. H. Keightley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice

UNATTACHED. Lieut, J. Richardson, from the 1st Foot, to be captain, without purchase.

BREVET capt. L. Brown, of the 5th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, to be Major in the Army, in the East Indies only; Brevet Major T. G. Higgins, of the Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant colonel in the

HOSPITAL STAFF.
T. L. Belcher, Gent. to be Assistant Surgeon to the Force vice Apothecary G. Allman, appointed to the

MEMORANDUM. The appointment of Surgeon campbell, from the 23d Foot, to be Surgeon of the 62d Foot, and the promotion of Assistant Surgeon Stewart, of the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Surgeon in the 93d Foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 5th of March, have been

excellent run across the Atlantic in 15 days, rity which characterises the article, one would conveying New York papers to the 20th, being induced to believe that its principles are as four days later than previously received by Cunard's steam ship Britannia. We have always been indebted to Captein Lowber for the faci-lities which he has afforded to us in landing our papers, but on no occasion more so than on the present, by which they were on shore at an early hour.

Captain Lowber has nothing more to communicate respecting the steam-ship President than previously known. The news by this arrival adds but little to our previous accounts. Mr. M Leod would be tried on the 22d, and Major General Scott was proceeding to Lockpurt where he would remain during the trial, The American Attorney-General was also on his way to the same spot, on behalf of the United States Government.

President Harrison has issued a proclamation for an extra session of the United States Parliament, which is to assemble on the 31st of May next. In business matters there was not any next. In business matters there was not any York to throw open her prison doors, and in case improvement. Stocks continue to decline in of a refusal should threaten war, therefore such prices, and that of the United States Bank was refusal would be a national offence! We have yet

the British forces in Canada to liberate him.

The Lockport Courier informs its readers that the total of M'Leod is not likely to be removed from Eric county to Albany, his council having made no application for a change. The Courier says also that the trial will not take place, probably, at the coming circuit; a commission as regards himself.—Morning Herald, Apr. 5. The Lockport Courier informs its readers that to examine Captain Drew, now in England, will be asked for, it is presumed, and granted.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Mr. Crittenden has left or is to leave the city by this mail for New York, some say to visit Lockport, which, if true, must be to inquire into the

The city is full of rumours on this M'Leod bu-

as its inferences are mild and persuasive; bu

as its inferences are mild and persuasive; but divesting it of its silken attire, we shall the iter judge of its true character.

In the first part of the article the writer sa "our objection to the trial of M'Leod is, tha submits a national question to the decision jury." We are much mistaken if a person of feeblest mind, upon reflection, could not detect sophistry contained in this proposition. The c sequence of M'Leod's trial, we freely admit, in sequence of M'Leod's trial, we freely admit, a be national; but does that make his offence national? To what law is he amenable? Before what national tribunal can he be arraigned? Suppose a man in this city were suspected of murder, and we pro-ceeded to his trial, and were told unless he was released an insurrection would ensue, and that the Government would be overturned, would this man's offence immediately become a national offence? And yet this is the reasoning of the American; for the writer says, because war may follow the trial of M Leod, therefore his offence is national. If England should order the state of New

whom the prisoner comes? That remains to be seen. Taking all these things into consideration, though I deem this case of M'Leol's "a grave and weighty matter," yet I have no idea that it will involve the country in a war, unless some rash and bad measures should be taken by may be the consequence, no matter how direful, it will be better, far better, than, at the beck of

The Madrid Gazette of the 25th ult. published the text of the convention concluded on the 27ts of January last between the Queens of Spain and Portugal, relative to the navigation of the Douro' To this convention is appended a police regulation and a tariff of duties for the navigation of that river. The Madrid Gazette also announces the nomination of senators for the different provinces The city is full of rumours on this M'Leod business. It is said that a United States officer of Royal Regiment of Artillery—Quartermaster, serjeant J. S. Forbes to be Quartermaster, vice Gaster placed on the Retired List.

EXPRESS FROM LIVERPOOL.

UNITED STATES.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM AMERICA.

LIVERPOOL, SUNDAY NIGHT.

We have to day another arrival from the United States, the packet ship North America, Capt. Lowber, reached the Mersey, after an excellent run across the Atlantic in 15 days, conveying New York papers to the 20th, being induced to believe that its principles are as a convergence of high rank is despatched to concentrate troops at Lockport to guard M'Leod from a threatened in Lockport to g Elleastellano state that would produce an annual profit of piastres to Spain, and hints tha M. Antonie Gonzales to London is this subject.

Prince Nicholas Esterhazy Count de Harnach, passed on the 2d inst., on his way fro don, with despatches for the

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