

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GAZETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) without any additional charge to Subscribers.

TO ADVERTIZERS!

IN future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be published in THIS JOURNAL will please to SEND them to this Office before 6 P. M. and endorsed with the number of times they are to be inserted.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

Indebted to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette and Bombay Sporting Magazine are requested to make an early payment of their arrears.

Reduced rate of Charges for Advertisements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

3 Annas per line for the first insertion 2 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

5 Annas per line for the first insertion 3 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month. 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 Bombay Gazette 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.

To the Subscribers of the Gazette, included in the charge To Non-Subscribers, 1 Rupee per Copy. To Subscribers in England, £ 1s. in advance.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

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.

Lady's Visiting Cards, Engraved, per pack, Rs. 2 Printing, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 3 Gentlemen's, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 1 1/2 Printing, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 3

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most reasonable terms.

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 Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions, Rs. 2 Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement, Rs. 1 Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I., Rs. 2

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE Press has been removed from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 5th April 1841.

MRS. ADDISON'S WORK.

To the Gentry, Civil & Military of the Hon. East India Company's Bombay Establishment.

I trust the circumstances I am about to name will plead in extenuation for the request this letter conveys. I was induced to publish a work with the intention of obtaining if possible, as many subscribers as would enable us to emigrate to upper Canada, and those who have honoured me with their Patronage I beg to offer them the expressions of my best acknowledgements, though I regret to add we shall never derive any benefit from it, the Publisher having become insolvent, and consequently the whole of the subscriptions become the Property of the assignees. Being thus circumstanced, I know of no other resource to relieve us from our great distress than making a final appeal to the generosity and sympathy of the Civil, Naval, & Military Gentry of the Hon'ble East India Company's Service on the three Presidencies, in the hopes they will aid us in escaping from privations no longer supportable, and which can easily be imagined, when I state that after deducting 45 £ for a ready-furnished house, for we were compelled from necessity to dispose of our furniture, we possess but 83 £ to subsist twelve persons upon, and to purchase clothes with, and this includes 10 £ derived by a Pension from the Corporation Office to Captain Addison's Sister, as being the Orphan Daughter of a Clergyman, and who has been supported by her Brother for the last seven years. Could I have brought out another work, I should have preferred doing so; but neither my health nor spirits will permit me. It is painful, I can assure you, to make such an appeal, but I have preferred this humiliation to seeing my children starve, which would have been the case had we not received some assistance from a few Gentlemen of the India Service, and a timely loan from Messrs. Grindlay & Co., to all of whom I shall ever feel grateful. I therefore most respectfully, but reluctantly solicit subscriptions from the charitable and humane of the service my husband had the honor to belong, to enable us to accomplish our long-desired object, which would place us in a state of comparative affluence from that of the greatest misery. Those who may be so kind as to subscribe I beg they will have the goodness to remit their subscriptions to Messrs. Leckie, & Co. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, LOUISA ADDISON.

Jersey, August 23d. 1841.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—London office 38, Old Broad Street.

DIRECTORS. George Fife Angus, Esq. Benjamin E. Lando Esq. Robert Brooks, Esq. C. Edward Mangles, Esq. John William Buckle, Esq. Christopher Rawson, Esq. James John Cummins, Esq. Halifax. Robert Gardner, Esq. Manchester. T. Sands Esq. Liverpool. James Bogle Smith, Esq. John Gore, Esq. James Ruddell Todd, Esq.

TRUSTEES. G. C. Glyn, Esq. | J. Gure, Esq. | J. J. Cummins, Esq. Bankers—Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills, and 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, Bathurst, Hobart Town, 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, at par.

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

By Order of the Board. SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

Freemasons' and General Life Assurance, Loan, Annuity, and Reversionary Interest Company,

11, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London.

This office unites the benefit of a mutual association with the security of a Proprietary Company, and offers to the assured amongst others, the following advantages:—

- 1. Credit until death, with privilege of payment at any time previously, for one half of the premiums for the first five years upon assurances for the whole of life; a plan peculiarly advantageous for securing loans. 2. Sums may be assured to become payable at given ages. 3. Policies not forfeited immediately, if the premium remain overdue, and fraud alone, not error, vitiates them. 4. Officers in the army and navy, and other persons residing abroad, assured upon equitable terms. 5. Immediate survivorship, and deferred Annuities. All the rates will be found to have been made upon the lowest possible computation consistent with security.

JOSEPH BERRIDGE, Secretary.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS.

Earl of Errol, Earl of Cornwall, Earl of Levon and Melville, Earl of Northbury, Earl of Sair.

DIRECTORS.

James Stuart, Esq., Chairman, William Plasket, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Samuel Anderson, Esq., Hamilton B. Avera Esq., Morton Balmanno, Esq., E. Boyd, Esq., Resident, E. Lennox Boyd, Esq., Assistant Resident.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN.

Charles Downes, Esq., Charles Graham, Esq., John Ritchie, Esq., N. P. Levi, Esq., F. Chas. Maitland, Esq.

This Company, established by Act of Parliament affords the most perfect security, from an ample capital, and only requires, when an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moderate rate premiums to be paid for the first five years after the date 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, a provision for his family; and should he at any time, after effecting the insurance, succeed to or acquire a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years, instead of the whole, as in all other Companies.

Thus a man of 25 years old may by an annual payment of 28l. 16s. 3d. for the first five years and afterwards the full premium; 57l. 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less than 3,000l.; subject only to the deduction of 184l. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium unpaid.

This Company holds out in various other respects great inducements to the public. When such facilities are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision or his family.

Age 25 Without Profits 1 18 3 With Profits 22 2 11 2 cent. 30 .. .. 2 3 10 .. .. 2 8 2 do. 40 .. .. 2 19 1 .. .. 3 3 4 do. 50 .. .. 4 9 8 .. .. 4 14 5 do. 60 .. .. 6 15 3 .. .. 6 17 9 do.

Older ages may be insured, and the half credit for five years is found particularly convenient on such insurance. Annuities are granted on very liberal terms.

For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the medical examination before the Agent, Edward Frederick Lecky Esq., 4, Scots yard, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J. P. 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 Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hole Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance to give despatch to the business.

PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

ROYAL NAVAL MILITARY EAST INDIA AND GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 13, Waterloo place, and 24, Finch lane, Cornhill, London.

PATRONESS.

Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN

BANKERS. Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall. Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, 1, Lombard-street

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

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

SOLICITORS. Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57, Lincoln's Inn fields.

ACTUARY. John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator.

THIS SOCIETY OFFERS, TOGETHER WITH THE USUAL ADVANTAGES, THE FOLLOWING:—

- 1. Assurances granted upon the lives of persons in every station in life, and for every part of the world from 2.20l. to 5,000l. 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 Prospectus) may themselves receive the amount assured before attaining that age, it will be paid to their representatives. 4. Fraud only vitiates 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 hom 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 premiums. 14. A dividend of 4l. 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 afforded for effecting assurances on other days of business.

WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON, Secretary.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA

Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods, Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Oriental 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 of the Admiralty, and thence forward the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails belonging to this Company will leave England on the 1st of every month, arriving at Malta on the 10th, and at Alexandria on the 14th; leaving Alexandria about the 20th to the 25th of every month, and making the passage home in 14 days, including 24 hours stoppage at Malta and 6 hours at Gibraltar.

Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the time occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine.

Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passengers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sure of reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer to Alexandria, particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement; and a branch Steamer for goods, passengers, and parcels will run Twice a month between Malta and the Ionian Islands. A liberal table, with wines and every necessary will be found and included in the fare. Female Stewards to attend on ladies. Private family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin for every passenger under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Portugal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may thus visit Vigo, Lisbon, and Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar, Algeciras, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this new and improved conveyance are in preparation, and will shortly be printed.

N. B. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages will be greatly reduced.

The following rates of fare include a table with wines, &c., found in a style of first rate respectability and liberality:

RATES OF FARE.

Table with columns: To and From, 1st Cabin, 2nd Cabin. Rows include England and Alexandria, England and Malta, England and Gibraltar, Alexandria and Malta, Malta and Gibraltar, Malta and Corfu.

B. M. WILLCOX, A. ANDERSON, F. CARLETON, Managing Directors.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorporated by Royal Charter—1835 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON DIRECTORS.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq. M. P., Edward Bernard, Esq., John S. Browning, Esq. M. P., William Brown, Esq., Sir George Carroll, Alderman, Oliver Farter, Esq., Sir A. Pellet Green, R. N., Samuel E. Morgan, Esq., Charles Morris, Esq., Richard Norman, Esq., William Sargent, Esq.

BANKERS—Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths SOLICITORS—Messrs. Farrer and Co. 66, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

SECRETARY—William Milliken, Esq.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days' sight on their undermentioned branches in Australasia, viz. Sydney, Bathurst, Maitland, Hobart Town, Launceston, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

Applications to be made either at their office, No 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankers, Messrs. Smith Payne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court. WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary. Bombay, 30th August 1841

Published Monthly, THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE

AND Commercial Maritime Journal OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE

EDITED BY

R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ.

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

England possessed of Colonies in every part of the globe, has no Magazine, devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests.

Relying therefore, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high reputation of his Editor and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprietors look with confidence for the support of every individual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co. Newgate-street, London; to whom communications for the Editor (post paid) are to be addressed.

John Comming, Dublin. White and Co. and J. Johnstone, Edinburgh.



ADVERTISEMENT

Of Rates of Hire of Carts, Hamals and Palankeen Dawks.

MESSRS. PASCOAL RODRIGUES DE SOUZA AND CO. beg to intimate to the Public, that they have, with the consent of Government, made arrangements for supplying Palankeen Dawk, Carriages, &c. to stations as are specified in the undermentioned Table of Rates, and according to the stipulation therein stated, at a reduced rate than those in practice at Poona, and they respectfully beg to solicit the patronage of the Public; also beg to assure them that every attention and promptitude will be given to the orders they may receive.

Messrs. P. R. DE SOUZA and Co. regret to state that, in consequence of a Government prohibitory order, they will not be able to meet with the calls of Public Servants, Civil and Military, in laying Palankeen Dawks for them between the road from this to Panwell and Tannah.

All applications to be addressed to Messrs. P. R. DE SOUZA and Co., Traveller's Bungalow, Poona.

TABLE of RATES of Hire of Carts, Cattle, Hamals, &c. and also of Palankeen Dawk, considerably reduced to that now in practice at Poona.

Table with columns: From Poona to, Distance in miles, Cart with one pair of Bullocks, Camel with a Driver, Tatoo with a Driver, A set (12) of Hamals, Bungymen, Cooly, Palankeen Dawk. Rows list various locations like Panwell, Tannah, Sattara, etc.

1st and 2d call 26 Rs. each, and 35 Rs. to all subsequent calls on the same day.

Excluding Fee, oil and torch.

No arrangements have been made for Palankeen Dawk to these stations.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All demands at the Toll and Ferries for Palankeens or Hamals, and for Camels at the Ferries, are to be paid for by the person employing them. Gentlemen, &c. sending for Carriages, &c. to bring their Baggages from any other station, will be required to pay half hire extra to that charged for in the above Table.

REMARKS.

The rate of Palankeen Dawk in some places are less and in others more, although the distances are nearly the same,—is in consequence of the difficulty of procuring Hamals, and the calls being less frequent.

Poona, 29th September, 1841.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

The Calcutta Press and the Bombay Times.

The explanation which we were enabled to offer last week, will have shewn the Editor that Mr. Torrens was not the compiler of the Tables regarding the trade to Afghanistan; and that they could not have been drawn up with any idea of practising deceit.

Prize Essay on Native Female Education.

BY THE REV. KRISHNA MOHUN BANERJEA.

Last year, a prize of 200 Rs. was offered at each of the three Chief Presidencies, for the best Essay in English, by a Native of India, on the subject of Native Female Education; and we are now informed that the offer was made by Captain Jameson of Baroda, out of a sum of money placed at his disposal for advancing the cause of Female Education in India.

Madras.

Murder.

On the morning of Thursday last, the body of a European was found murdered in Shilling's Top, near Poonamallee. It appears the man was a corporal in the 2nd M. E. Regt. and was on the eve of being pensioned, and returning to his native land.

Reform the Post Office.

Through some neglect in the Bombay Post Office department or some defect in the arrangements made for the transit of the Mails, our files of London papers came to hand in a very tardy and irregular manner, and as we find our Bombay friends complaining, we must conclude there is a want of activity and it may be of efficiency in the Bombay Post Office.

Colonel Doveton.

We regret to hear that a serious accident occurred on Monday morning to our respected Town Major, Colonel Doveton. The gallant officer, whilst proceeding through the Wallajah gate of the Fort, was thrown from his horse, (a spirited and somewhat restive animal we are told) against the pavement, and though it does not appear that any bones were broken, he sustained some severe injuries on his head and other parts of his person.

A Shocking Murder.

We have been informed that a murder was committed a few days since in the neighbourhood of the Mount. The unfortunate victim was a discharged soldier of the 1st Madras European Regiment, named Glanville, who was on the eve of embarking for England. The circumstances connected with this deed of blood are here related to us as follows.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following are the arrivals and departures since our last issue. ARRIVALS.—October 2, Barque Monarch, Captain W. G. Shepherd, from Coringa 6th and Vizagapatam 10th September. Passengers—Assistant Surgeon and Mrs. Rennick.

3, Barque La Felice, Captain John Batta, from Penang 2d July and Coringa 27th September.—Passengers—Mrs. Francis and Mr. E. H. Davis.

4, French Barque Indus, Captain J. Bremond, from Pondicherry 3d October.—Passengers—Mrs. Bilderbeck and child.

DEPARTURES.—October 2, Barque Louisa Munro, Captain John Duxford, to Calcutta.—Passengers, Mr. F. M. Gilbert, Mr. Nott, late Chief Officer of the Ship Exmouth.

2, Barque Sarah, Captain W. F. Walker, to the Northern Ports.

2, Brig Union, Captain W. F. Wilkins, to the Northern Ports.—Spectator, Oct. 6

Ceylon.

Revenue and Expenditure of Ceylon.

We have through the courtesy of Government received an Estimate of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of Ceylon for the year 1842, which we hasten to present to our readers. The aspect of matters is glory enough in all conscience, the estimated deficiency of revenue being no less than £32,137, and we fear that the items specified as receipts have been taken at fully as much or nearly more than they are likely to turn out.



ESTIMATE of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE of the GOVERNMENT of CEYLON for the Year 1842.

Table with columns for Receipts and Disbursements, listing various government departments and their financial figures for 1842.

\* In this amount is included a sum of £14,300 for the Civil Engineer and Surveyor General's Department, and a sum of £14,000 for the Commissioner of Road's Department. These sums are exclusive of Fixed Establishments and Materials to be drawn from the Public Stores, including which the total outlay of the former Department is to be restricted to £20,000 and that of the latter to £26,000.

Meteorological Report.

Sholapur. There was plentiful rain in four of the Talookas of this Zillah between the 9th and 15th of last month, and although it was more moderate in all the others, it was still favorable, and cultivation was progressing and doing well, excepting in one or two Villages, where it was attacked by insects and suffered from too much moisture.

ed, and the prices of grain had risen considerably in consequence of the untoward change in the prospects of the season. Ahmedabad. No rain fell in this zillah from the 23d to the 30 of last month, but cultivation still continued healthy; another good fall, it is said, would add greatly to the return expected from Rice cultivation, though it would rather injure than benefit the Bajree.

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS. None. DEPARTURES. None.

DATES OF THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Table listing dates of latest intelligence for various locations including Agra, Alexandria, Australia, Borneo, Calcutta, Ceylon, etc.



THE GAZETTE.

Friday, October 15, 1841.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 2nd instant, and Madras to the 6th instant

We regret to announce the death of Lady Perry, the beloved and amiable lady of Sir Erskine Perry, Puisne Judge. The sad event occurred on Wednesday last.

We have made some translations from the Aurora of Ararat, published at Smyrna in the Armenian language, which we give below. The existing peace and good feeling prevailing in Syria must prove most satisfactory to the Sultan and to his European Allies. The liberty enjoyed by the inhabitants of Damascus and other places is a strange contrast with the former servile and slavish condition of the cities of the East, and must greatly increase the popularity of H. H. the Sultan.

Byروت, 14th July.—Syria is at present in a state of perfect tranquillity. By the mild conduct of the Turkish Governors towards the people, every thing desired is accomplished with facility, and good order is establishing every where.

Damascus also enjoys great peace. The advantages actually derived from the new regulations and form of Government have made the authorities anxious of establishing others. But in order to convince the people that every one hereafter should equally enjoy liberty, it was thought necessary to check a few of the fanatics who had dared to act in violation of the orders of the Porte.

Tranquillity prevails also at Mount Lebanon, where the people await with great anxiety to learn from the Porte the decision on the subject of their tribute, which they had particularly prayed H. H. the Sultan to diminish. The Sultan entertains great opinions of the mountaineers on account of their having shown a perfect disposition to subjection; and there appears no doubt of their grievances being redressed, which, for the most part, are on account of the injuries sustained by them from the Egyptian Government.

The Austrian Brig of War Montecchoole brought on the 18th of last month from Constantinople, 17,000 Florins; which sum has been sent by the Emperor of Austria as charity to the inhabitants of Lebanon. This act of liberality was received by the mountaineers with a sense of very great gratitude.

The commander of the above mentioned Brig has also brought a sword of great value from His Imperial Majesty to Selim Pacha as a mark of H. Majesty's great regard for the Pacha. Three Officers of high rank were sent on board to receive this valuable present which was made over to them in great form; and on their landing, the Brig fired a salute of 21 guns, which was responded to from the Fort.

29th July.—The Turkish Government was greatly gratified at the praiseworthy conduct of the Austrians, on the occasion of the late fire at Smyrna. H. H. Rechid Pacha, minister of Foreign affairs, addressed on the 26th of last month the following letter of thanks to the Austrian Admiral B. Bandiera.

"Sir,—I have learnt from the Smyrna Journals, as well as from other quarters, of your heroic conduct on the occasion of the great fire, of which that city became the scene, a short time since.

"On that dreadful occasion, no one could have acted more gallantly than yourself, in exposing your person to great danger. I therefore consider it my duty to testify my sincerest gratitude to you.

"By hastening to the aid of the unfortunate, under such difficult circumstances, you have obtained for yourself great admiration and praise; since by your own exertions and by the labour of those under you, great many families were saved from this calamitous event.

"Yes, the greater part of the Ottoman subjects of the inhabitants of Smyrna owe the safety of their houses and other property to you, and I am happy to have become the channel of offering you the thanks and the praise of my Government for your brave conduct.

"I conclude my letter by assuring you, sir, that the sublime Porte will never obliterate your kindness from its memory and with reassurances of the greatest esteem.

(Signed) RESCHID PACHA.

NOTWITHSTANDING the Tories in England (and in India too, if we may judge from the Bombay Courier) are exulting in the defeat of the Whigs and the accession of their own party to office, their exuberant joy will no doubt soon give way to sighing and crying for the sweets of office, and return to their fears for the safety of the constitution. The Tories have yet to try whether a majority in the House will overwhelm the voice of public opinion without; one trial of their strength, or a display of their intentions, or the introduction of the Budget will displace their confidence, and convince them that Her Majesty is not and will not be a Patron of Tory misrule. Perhaps Her Majesty has never yet been placed in so trying a situation as at present, still our best feelings are excited, our loyalty is called forth, our fears are dispelled by the princely manner in which the Duke of Sussex has come forward at so critical a juncture to declare his long cherished sentiments and to protest against any encouragement, to a Ministry whose object is self aggrandisement, and at whose altar the happiness of the operatives must be sacrificed to redeem a cruel monopoly from a just destruction. When we consider that Her Majesty's childhood has been spent beneath the same roof as her Beloved uncle, the Duke of Sussex, has oft received from His Royal Highness, lips the advice of a Prince and a patriot, the lover of his country and faithful adviser of the Monarch, with His Royal Highness' Protest before us, we have no fearful forebodings that the Tories will long remain, or be able to continue in power for a single Session. Her Majesty was brought up under Liberal instructors and Guardians, and will prove that liberal opinions are dominant in Her breast. In advising Her Majesty to discountenance a Tory faction, the Duke has not stepped forward as a solitary patriot: His Royal Highness' plain, honest, straightforward Dissent is echoed by ten magnanimous Peers, and doubtless the same feeling is entertained by many others who will in the House of Lords freely declare that Monopoly is injurious to the happiness and prosperity of the British nation, and that Monopolists are not and cannot be disinterested advisers of the Crown. The protest is couched in such plain, honest, and intelligible terms that we cannot refrain giving it the prominence it is entitled to.

PROTEST OF THE DUKE OF SUSSEX.

(AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE ADDRESS.)

DISSENTIENT—

1. Because we are adverse in principle to all restraints upon commerce. We consider that public prosperity is best promoted by leaving the national industry to flow in its natural free current; and we think that practical measures should be adopted to bring our commercial legislation back to a straight and simple course of wisdom, instead of continuing a system of artificial and injurious restriction.

2. Because we think that the great principle of leaving commerce unfettered applies more peculiarly, and on the highest ground of justice, to the trade in those articles which constitute the sustenance of the people. The experience of a quarter of a century has proved that the corn laws passed subsequently to the year 1815 have neither produced the plenty, the cheapness, the steadiness of price, nor any of the other benefits anticipated by the advocates of those laws; while, on the other hand, all the evil consequences predicted at the time by those opposed to monopoly have been realised.

3. Because the practical effect of the variable scale of duties has been to introduce a system of speculative jobbing and of fictitious sales, for the purpose of raising the averages, in order to enter corn at the minimum duties. It is impossible, under this system, to ascertain whether sales are fictitious, and it is well known that during the last two years the averages have been raised by bringing for sale, into the principal markets of the kingdom, only the best qualities of corn, and that the inferior grain has been withheld from those markets until the high average price reduced the duties to minimum rates.

4. Because the inevitable effect of a system which presents a regular trade in corn is to derange the course of commerce, whenever the accidents of the seasons occasion a deficiency in the harvest. The fall of the foreign exchanges and exports of bullion, consequent on a sudden demand for large quantities of corn from countries with whom our restrictive laws, preclude interchange in ordinary years, have already on more than one occasion, brought the banking institutions of the country to the verge of bankruptcy, and occasioned general commercial distress.

5. Because the prosperity of a great manufacturing and commercial nation depends, in a great measure, upon foreign trade and access to foreign markets. The multitude of restrictions and prohibitions with which our tariff is encumbered throw great obstacles in the way of trade, without any corresponding advantage to the revenue, and the system of excluding foreign produce has already had a most prejudicial effect in inducing those countries to encourage native



manufacturers, and to retaliate by corresponding restrictions upon British merchandise.

Lastly, because we think it one of the first duties of a government to impose no unnecessary burdens upon the industrious classes.

Under present circumstances, the maintenance of this system involves, in addition to those indirect burdens, the necessity of imposing a large amount of direct taxes to make good a deficiency in the revenue.

There sentiments were enlarged upon in the protests of several Peers; among these Lord Cloncurry also entered a protest: of his five reasons, the last is of chief importance:—

MOST RESPECTFULLY DISSENTIENT—

5. Because that political party [the Tory] has, either by the actual enforcement of, or the constant attempt to enforce, its own vicious principles of government, made itself justly odious to the large majority of the Irish people.

CLONCURRY.

Australia.

An account of the province of Port Phillip from its original settlement to the present period—bearing with it the high authority of the principal officer in charge of the Survey Department—must necessarily attract considerable attention elsewhere.

The very opening sentence of Mr. Hoddle's pamphlet is faulty, inasmuch as it leads the reader to infer, that Port Phillip owes its origin to the determination of several large stock proprietors.

The whole account of the origin of the settlement is erroneous, and the dates are altogether incorrect. Port Phillip was settled, in the first instance, exclusively from Van Diemen's Land.

This account of the origin of Port Phillip, our readers will perceive, varies greatly from Mr. Hoddle's account, which dates Mr. Batman's settlement, in the neighbourhood of Geelong, in March, 1835.

Nor are Mr. Hoddle's errors confined to this early stage of the progress of the province; at later periods we find him placing the first advent of Government instructions in the beginning of 1837.

Thus much for the accuracy of Mr. Hoddle as an historian; as far as his account of the province is, on the whole, a fair one. He has made a mistake, however, and an important one, in stating, that vessels above 100 tons burthen, have frequently made their appearance at the wharf at Melbourne.

We are glad to find Mr. Hoddle, a Government officer himself, so liberal in his remarks on the culpable neglect of the Government, and the inefficiency of many of the Government officers, because we expect he will have the less objection to being found fault with himself.

of engineering and wanting in intelligence and science, he can scarcely feel offended when we ask him, as the framer of the plan of the town, to inform us why the burying ground was placed so inconveniently near, and why it is laid out so as to prevent the possibility of continuing Queen-street without trespassing upon the regions of the dead.

It is always, to us at least, a disagreeable task to find fault, especially when, as is now the case, we are satisfied, that the errors we have to point out are not errors of intention; but Mr. Hoddle himself must admit, that we should have done wrong to allow a work bearing the authority of his name to promulgate such mis-statements.

Mr. Hoddle evidently is not cut out for an author; while, therefore, we feel gratified for his evident desire to benefit the Province by the exercise of his pen, we are sure he will better attain that end by attending to the duties of his office and looking after the kangaroo hunters of his department.

—Port Phillip Patriot Aug. 6th.

Sydney News.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Sydney, July, 24, 1841.

THE Abberton, from London April, 6 arrived last Wednesday, bringing Mr. Riddell, Colonial Treasurer, who returns from leave of absence. Mr. Merewether, who has lately officiated as part acting Treasurer, will now, I presume, proceed to enter upon his duties at your settlement.

The financial difficulties of South Australia, and emigration to these colonies, form the main topics of interest to us, now in agitation at home. With respect to the former settlement, it is admitted on all hands (Mr. Hatt, and two or three others interested, excepted) that the self-supporting principle is an entire failure.

The Coolie question has received its quietus. On Tuesday last Mr. James Macarthur presented a petition on this subject, signed by two hundred and two individuals, sixty and upwards of whom were magistrates, and the whole number were respectable and influential persons.

A bill for the amendment of the Circuit Court Act; and a bill to effect certain alterations in the Registry Office at Sydney, and to establish a separate one at Port Phillip was read a first time on Tuesday.

The Estimates came on for consideration, but nothing of any peculiar interest transpired; nothing was said of the rumoured reduction in the salaries.

The bank dividends have sadly fallen off; the Sydney Bank has declared 6 per cent; the Bank of New South Wales, 7 per cent; the Bank of Australia, 7 per cent; the Commercial Bank, 6 per cent; the Australian Marine Assurance Company, 7 per cent.

The severity of the weather for the past week is almost unprecedented. The Eliza schooner returned on Thursday from the wreck of the Clommel, making a very successful trip.

The Free Press has quietly passed out of being—at least for the present. An equity suit between Messrs. Lang and McEachern is in progress.

At the Court at Claremont, the 3d day of Sept. 1841, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right Hon. James Archibald, Lord Wharmcliffe, Lord President of her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council.

The New Ministry.

At the Court at Claremont, the 3d day of Sept. 1841, present, the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council. Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare the Right Hon. James Archibald, Lord Wharmcliffe, Lord President of her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council.

The Most Noble Richard Plantagenet, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; the Right Hon. Charles, Earl of Liverpool; and Hon. Edward Granville Eliot (commonly called Lord Eliot); the Hon. Ernest Bruce (commonly called Lord Ernest Bruce); the Hon. Henry Pelham Clinton (commonly called the Earl of Lincoln); and William Ewart Gladstone, Esq.; were, by command of her Majesty, sworn of her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to deliver the Great Seal to the Right Hon. John Lord Lyndhurst, whereupon the oath of Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain and Ireland was, by her Majesty's command, administered to his lordship.

Her Majesty having been pleased to deliver the custody of the Privy Seal to the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the oath of Keeper of the Privy Seal was this day administered to him.

Her Majesty having been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Robert Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, and the Right Honourable Edward Geoffrey Smith Stanley (commonly called Lord Stanley), and the Right Honourable Sir James Robert Graham, Bart., to be three of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, they were this day, by her Majesty's command sworn three of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to declare Thomas Philip, Earl De Grey, Lieut-General and General of that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased to appoint the Right Hon. Frederick, Earl of Ripon, and, in his absence, the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, President of the Committee of Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to trade and foreign plantations.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased to deliver the custody of the seals of the duchy and county palatine of Lancaster to the Right Hon. Granville Charles Henry Somerset (commonly called Lord Granville Charles Henry Somerset), the oath of Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster was this day, by her Majesty's command, administered to him accordingly.

FOREIGN OFFICE, SEPTEMBER 2.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint— William T. Young, Esq. to be her Majesty's Consul at Panama.

William Perry, Esq. to be her Majesty's Consul at Panama.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Lionel Fitzgerald, now her Majesty's Consul at Carthage, to be her Majesty's Consul at Mobile.

Charles Walsingham Turner, Esq., now her Majesty's Consul at Mobile, to be her Majesty's Consul at Carthage.

Fashions for September.

EVENING DRESS.—Pink and white short silk robe; a low corsage; the top trimmed with four rows of lace disposed in a round pelerine, and the bottom very deeply pointed. Long tight sleeve; the top trimmed with two rows of lace; manchette à la Chevaliere.

EVENING HEAD DRESSES.—Those of hair ornamented with flowers are now more general than they were last month. Those à la Vierge are the most in vogue.

Coventry to wit: "I'm the Lord COVENTRY!" oh! why not add, "The greatest ass in senate, hall, and lobby?"

The Treasury's First Lord is FREEZ, Who says he'll stifle revolution, And doctor so the common weal.

The Tory Cabinet: The Treasury's First Lord is FREEZ, Who says he'll stifle revolution, And doctor so the common weal.

Earl HADDINGTON (thus run rewards!) Is First of Admiralty Lords! Albeit the world has yet to learn, Whether he knows the stem from stern Of any British ship of war, Or why a seaman's call'd a tar.

Shipping in the Harbour.

Table with columns: Names, Agents, From, To Sail. Lists various ships and their destinations.

H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Headings; Steamers Atlanta, Zenobia, Indus, and Berenice; Brigs Taptie and Tigris, Schooners Royal Tiger, and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva.

Vessels Expected.

Table with columns: Names, Agents, From, To Sail. Lists expected vessels and their arrival dates.

\* Have sailed by the latest accounts.

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

To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

THE more enlightened Members of the Uncovered Service have long been aware, that a Journal for the purpose of representing their interests is a highly desiderated object.

The Shipping interest will invariably 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 several able writers.

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