

ROMEI
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1841.

$\mathbf{W}^{\mathrm{H} \text { gioh will contain a Preois of Indian Intelli }}$
The Public and Subseribers to the Gazette are
informed that aif Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this office for the present and ever The ofat
The Ointstation Subseribers to the Bombay Gazelle
are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor
with the names of the Parties in Englayd to whom with the names of the Parties in Englayd to whoin
they wish thein Overhand Summary to be sent, they
will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office will be forwarded punetually through the Post Office
here by each Steamer. here by each Steam
No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and
if Marseifles Two-pance. ty Marseilles Two-pace.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christianan
Mattiows, 16, CorviMill, and 8, St. Martin's place,
Charing Cross. Bombay Gazetie Prets, Apollo Strest, Old Admiralty
House.

## COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

## 

 THE Pablic in general is hereby informed tha Visiting and Invitation Cards, willefited at this Office, at the following prices.
 Invitation Cards, Engraving \&ec, on the most rea
onabl eterms.
TOTHEARMY AND NAVY.
 Manriats Code or Sresals, Sixth Edition,
 reeted and enlarked with . oonsiderabale altera-
tions and additions... . ....................... Report of the Commissionors for Inquiring
into the Naval and Mifitary Promotion and eRerement.......... ........... .............. Proceedings of a General Court Martial
held at Fort George ou Captain D. G Dury, hed at Fort George ou Captain D. G Durp,
a 6 h Rekt. N. I.. ...............................

## NOTICE.

HE Public is hereby informed, that the Bombay
Gazktra Press has been removed froun the
GazkTts Press has been removed frou the pecupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old, Ad. puncations to the Editor will be received.- Bom

| WANTS A SITUATIO |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A Englishman as Courier and Valet de Chambre |  |
| Gentleman going to England, Italy, France or Ger- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ows the different coins and charges of money in |  |
| them, and the manners and customs of the people- |  |
| Any application made will receive attention at the of-fice of this paper, or at the Victoria Hotel-address to |  |
|  |  |
| J. K. |  |

$U^{\text {NION BANK }}$ of AUSTRALIA. - London office George Fife Angas, Esq. Benjamin E. Lindo Esq. $\left.\begin{aligned} & \text { George Brooks, Esq. } \\ & \text { Robert } \\ & \text { John Willim. Buekle, Esq }\end{aligned} \right\rvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { C. Edward Mangles, Esq. } \\ \text { Christopher Rawson, Esq }\end{gathered}$ John William Buekle, Ess. Christopher Rawson, Esq,
James John Cummins, Esq.
Halitax. Robert Gardner, Esq. Man-
chester. Sands Esq. Liverpool.
James Bogle Smith, Esq. chester.
John Gore, Esq. James Bogle Smith, Esq.
James Ruddell Todd, Esq.
G. C. Glyn, Esq. | J. Gure, Esq. | J. J. Cummins. Esq Bankers-Messrs. Glyn, Hailifax. Mills, and Solicitors-Messrs. Bartlett and Beddom Secretary-Samuel Jackson, Esq
Colomial Inspector-J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Esq.
The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Credit
which are not transferable, or Bills at Thirty Days which are not transferable,
sight, on their Branches at.
Sydney.
Bathurst.
Bathurst.
Hobart Town,
Launcesnto
and
And also neotiote Melboune Port Pillip, 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 Days
par.
Bills on the Australian Colonies transmitted for col-
ast
By Order of the Board.
SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

Published Monthly,
THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE
Commercial fflaritime §ournal
BRITISHEMPIRE
R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ. 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 its Editor and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprietors
ook with confidence fur the support of every indivilook with confidence fur the support of every indivi-
dual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Pub-
lished for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co. Newgate-street. London; to whom communica
for the Editor (post paid) are to be anddressed.
John Comming, Dublin. White and Co. and J. Johnstone, Edinburgh.
 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON
DIRECTORS. DIRECTORS.


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 grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days, sight
on their undermentioned branches in Australasia, , iz.
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 Poorgate-street; or
ayne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court
Bombay, 30th Augast 1841,

Older ages may be Insured, and the half credit for
five years isfound particularly convenient on such In
surance. Annuities are granted on very liberal terms.
For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the medica
examination before the Agent, Edward Frederick Leck examination serore, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J.
Esq, 4. Sots yard, Buan
F.Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old Jewry F.Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old Jewry.

Every information will be afforded on application to
the Resident Director, Edward Foyd, Esq., No, 8, Wa-
terloo place. Proposais may be accepted on Wedne
day at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two
day at three o'clock, and any other days at half past tw
o'clock, when Frederick Hole Thomson, Esq., the Com $^{\text {Com }}$
pany's Surgeon, is in attendance to give desatch to
pany's Surgeon, is in attendance to give despatch to the
business.
PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

R OYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, EAST INDI CIETY. 13, Waterloo.place, and 24, Finch lane
Cornbill, London,
PATRONESS.
Her, Most Gracious Mujesty the queen
BANERRS. Whitehall.
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Messrs. Colkhurne and Co, 4, Whith } \\ & \text { Mesers. Smith. Payne, and Smith, I, Lombard street }\end{aligned}$
John Robert Hume. Espq., M. D. D., Inspector-General of
Hospitals.

Messrs. Bieknell solicrrons.
Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57,1
John Finlaison, Esq., the Goverument
THIS SOCIETY OFFERS, TOGETHER WITH THE USUA
 from 2.201 to to 5,0001 . 2. Premiums calculated for non.participation as
well as participation of profits. 3. Persons assured, by paying a slijht increase
upon the ordinary rate (see Table V. of the Prospecnyon the ordinary rate see Table $V$. of the Prospec-
tus may thenselves reeeive the amount assured before
attaning that age, it will be paid to their representa-
tives.
4. Frand only to vitiate a policy.
5. No additional expense bot
5. No additional expense bu
6. Offers serving in the
particularly foryourable terms.
7 Rates of premium oonstru
ples with reference to every
particuarry of premium constructed upon
7 Rates of
ples with referenee to every British colony
8. No arbitrary imposition of
8. No arbitrary imposition of extral premium.
degree of risk to another without forfeiting their pom on
10 . Officers and others assured at the lindian rate
10. Ofticers and others assured at the thian rate on
returnis to this country, are required to pay a hom premium only,
11. Annuities
others ppon advantageous terms. widows of officers and
12. Immediate annuities granted upon liberal term
13. Assurances in favour of ald
13. Assurances in favour of ohildren, after the death
of both parents, provided by an extremely low scale
premiums.
14. A dividend of 41. per eent has been and continues
to be paid upon thie Shareholders'
15. Bourd diys every Thursday, at one o'elock;
nnd every facility afforded for effecting assuranees on

Other days of basiness.
WILLIAM DANIELLL WATSON, Secretary
steam communication to evrope via Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods,
Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Orients Steam Navigation Company's new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Alexandxin touching at
Gibrattar,and Malta, carrying Her-Majestys Mails Gibraltar,and Malta, carrying Her -Majestys Mails
and despatches under contract with the Lords Col missioners 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 14 th ; leaving Alexandria about the 20 th to.the 25 the of every month A axd making the
passage home in 14 daya, including 24 mat. passage home in 14 daya, including 24 hours stoppage
at Matta and 6 hours at Gitbraltar. Each Vessel will
Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the
time oceupied in the passage home will be allowed in
the quarantine. he quarantine.
Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passen-
gers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sureof reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run etween Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in con-
nexion 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 ry 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 Passengers for India, who may wis interesting scenery and looalities 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, \&ce. joining the large Steamer for Malta and
Alexandria at Gibraltar. Full directionsfor Travellers by this newandimprovprinted. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and
N. B. The following rates of fare include a table with wines, \&ea, found in a style of first rate respectability Rates of Fare Eng and From
England and Alexandria England and Maxatt.... Alexandria and Malta... Malta and Gibralta
Malta and Corfu...

B. M. Willcox..
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { A. Anderson........ } \\ \text { F. Carleton...... }\end{array}\right\}$ Maraging Directors.
NOTICE is hereby given, that
the Honorable the Governor
in Counci intend to des-
patch a Steamer to Kurra-
the ane, on the second day after
tober nexal of the overland mail from England, in Oc-
ther notice.
By order of the Hon ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

THE Subscribers to the Gazbtre are requested may take place, they will be pleased to give informa war of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in for-
warding their warding their Newspapor.

Bhipping in the Bearbour


## INDIAN INTEKIXGENCK. <br> shipping Intelligence. <br>  <br> The Semaphore of tris day amoupees the following arriSuept. 24 . <br> Reform the Post Office System. <br>   Groemment upon the excellenco of the airengements which   

## Court Martial of Lieut. Lloyd.

 dinary autir, illuded to to charge oconecter with the extraon We have not seen a copy of these eharges, but we are in in his posession a box, the property of Lieut. Wheel right
the artiller, and of having received, without taking any


## Death of Captain Ward

 We are sorry to announce ehe death or Alfred Ward Eqe, Commander of the George the Fourrth. Mr. Wrarddide veserdy in the house of Dr. Green at Howrah.
Start Sept as.

Death of Dr. Tweedie.
 country, and met with an untimely fate from the accidentai discharge of a frieud's rife The unfortunate young man
expied tevelve hours ater the receipt of the injury.- Star
Spet

Serious affair on the River conse-
quent upon attempted extortion.
At case is now peiding before the Chief Magistrate which

 regulated Were the boats numbered and entered in coon
fornaty yith the practice adoppet by the Waterments som







 to theybecame excesively insolent, and ultimately serioust

 punichment correspondiug to their drime The immediate ineident that we have this

## The inime eiate consisting of ten persons, who to thecord




 pasengers were evererly belabouring them. This outcry



## Dr. MCKEan

 peeting to see that order followed ap by his remot from We have been disappointed. We think it very likely that

 tose who havo seen their friend and comrade sinking int




## An Assault Case

Captain Thomas Grieves of the Duncan, appeared to Allexander, Steward of the veses. The Steward deposed
that on Saturday last the 18th instant, the Captain went



 vessel. Capteain in his defence said that his orders to the
steward wete, that when he was not on board not to keep




3filitary Mrribals ant ¥epartures.

## 

## wednesday, October 6, 1841

The Shipping Report of yesterday an nounces the arrival of the Ship Ulverstone A. Smith, master, from Liverpool 3d June.

We have received Calcutta papers to th 24th, and Delhi to the 25th instant.

Ove Calcutta contemporaries are congra tulating themselves upon the prospect of spee dy release from the annoyances caused by the Bombay Post Office on the arrival of the verland mail, and look forward with much joy to the pleasure of having letter's and papers taken thence by Steam. If the Ditchers make better attempt at steaming tha their Cingalese brethren, 'twill be a change without any improvement.

We are full of expectations, anticipations hopes and fearful forebodings, awaiting the arrival of the Steamer with the Overland Mail of the 4th September. A sort of alloverishmess is upon us on account of the $q u i$ dive skate we are kept in on every signa hoisted at the Flag Staff of the Lighthouse The Whigs, the Tories, the corn and the American question are topics for thoughtful consideration and speedy settlement; and, as the next mail must bring some tidings respecting theic state and progress, we look with half the anxiety of a candidate for the connty to know the result of the poll, and whether the impulse of Whig success or de. eat will induce us to advance to the front of the hustings or compel us to retire from the field with disgrace.
The mail will bring items of intelligence and interesting malter whereon we hungry Editors have to feel for a month. We cannot expect news from China for mauy days to come, so that that source of interesting items is closed against us, and we rely upon with-with-sterling stuff to be sure, if we can get it. As the time of nature's sufferling draws near, the health aud prospects of her Majesty become objects of interest,-a sona daughter-will no doubt be speculated up. and the seale of promotions adjusted with zeal and sympathy. The question who wil
who caleulate the amount of their influenct with this person and that will be released rom their anxieties, and sum up the "tottal" of their probable success. The men of the Queen's Council will adso be known; and the question "who are the ministers?' set at rest. We expect a momentous mail, and will be grievously mistaken if our expectations are UP to the moment of going to Press the Victoria had not arrived, we expect her in to-day.
 Che understand that an application was made to the
C. Rivettice yesterday by Mr. Howard on behalf of the Sherif of Bombay, requesting his LordRivett, Esq. the Sheriff of Bombay, requesting his Lord-
ship to sit in full court on Thursday next instead chambers, to allow an application being made on behalf of
Mr. Rivett or a rule calling on the Editor of the United
Service should not be filed against him for a a disisgraceeffil personal
libel. His Lordshmp anter expressing a doubs whether Mr
Howard might not make the application dout Howard might not make e the application during the Sessions,
said he would give an answer to the application in the
course of day.-Courier, Oct. 5 .

## Canvas v. Steam.

 Tenders have been invited for tonnage to convey Her
Majesty's 4 th light dragoons to England. Accommodation is required for fifteen officers and four hundred and seventy
foar men. It would appear therefore that not more than
half the men of this corps have witer
 at Bombay but will remain at it's's presen
vessels are nearly ready for sea. - Ibid.

## $\frac{\text { Furopean Futelligence. }}{\text { Proofs of Popularity. }}$.

 The following contrast will show the difference of opinioneentertained by bye country of the member of the present-1
Liberal Government and the Tory member

 and leader of the Liberal the promp party in the thouse
party in the House of Com- of Commons retured for
nous-returned for the City Tamworth, a pocket boon

$\qquad$ by a majority of 53 , standing
lowest on the poll.
Sir Sir J. Hobhouse, Preside
of the Board of Control -r
turned for Nottinght out a contest-constituency
upwards of 5,000, Secretary
Mr. Macaulay
at War-returned for Edinurgh without a contest-
constituency about 6,000 .
Sir $G$.
 Mr. vutes. 924 . Lord of the
Mr. Tufnell, Leasur-ditto ditto by 965
Sir Thomas Wilde, Attor-
Sy-General-returned ney-General-returned for
Worcester, at the head of
the poll, by 1,187 , Mr. Clay, Secretary of the
oard of Control-returned Board of Control-returned
Cor the Tower Hamlets by
5,268 votes.

Colonel Fox, Surveyor-Ge-
neralof Ordnance - do. do-
by 4,497 votes.
C 4,47 votes.
Captain Dundas, Clerk of
he Ordinance retorned for
Captain Dundas, Clerk of Sir C. Cockburn, one of
the Ordnance- returned for peels Lords of the Adminalty
Greenwich by 1,751 yotes.



Sir F. Follock, last Tory Attorney-General -returned
for Humtingon, a close bo-
rough-constituency under ${ }^{260}$ Sir George Murray, thrown
out for Perthshire in $18355^{2}$ out for Perthshire in 1835 .
defeated for Westminster in
1837, and beaten on the present occasion at Manichester
by a large majority
 tuency under 300,
Mr. W. Holmes, Tor
Whipper-in and Secretary Whipper-in and Secretary of
the private department of the
Cariton Club-ran from Berwick, stood far ftafford,
and was beaten by a majori-
ty. of 248 . Other members to the present government have been return-
 Por Tiverton, Mr. Horsman for Cockermouth, an
Dalmeny for the Stirling Boroughs.-(Chronicle.)
' Prellminary' Notice of Duel At the meeting of the Repeal Association in Dublin, on
Monday, Mr. W. J. OConnell addressed the meeting on
the late fracas in Carlo
be Governor General - will no doubt be set at rest by the forthcoming mail, and all those
PADDY Yours very Sincerely,
Camp Dharwar, 28 th Sept. 1841.
Government of Maharashtra
 from Capt, Smith, , and that
explanation whatsent
daresed to Capt. Smith:

Fields of Ice in the Atlantic.


## Pirates in the Atlantic.


 ecame on board. The eaptain of one of the piraticall vesesel
mas ashor stout man, having a pair of white flamel tro







## Inoculation of Animals.











#### Abstract

\section*{Determined Suicide by a Clergyman.} ious to his death, walking about from room to roomin a most terstess manner. He had been attended by a medical down, whed by he one of hthe servantsts, and and inmentudiaterning went ter in the cellar, with his feet hate parent in a tank of water in the cellar, with his feet hanging out. He instantly procured assistanee, and got the deeeased.out. Coroner: What was the nature of the cireumstances that induced yon to sleep in the same room as the deceased? - Mr. Dyer: My mother, upon going into her bedroom, saw my father hide something under the bedelothes, and upon removing them she discovered a razor. The razor-case was lying open on the edressig.tale. In consequence of this everything in on the dressing table. In consequence of this everything in the shape of d dangerons weapon was put outt of the way. Mr. Dyer added, that he attributed his athers state of mind to arise fam to arise from anxiety, having been extensively engaged in a public business for the last month. He had no doubt but     quence of his appearing so calm. The deceased appeared to be under the influenee of a delusion. On one ocasion he found him worse than usual ; he ordered witness to leeve the found him worse than usual ; he ordered witass to leave the house. Witness ordered leeches to be applied to his head, and on the fillowing day the deceased apologised for his con- duct to him. He believed every vigilance had been used by din duct to him. He believed every vigilance had been used by the family. - Verdict "Temprary Insanity". The deceased who was 58 years of age, has left a family of nine eliidrene.- (Globe


The clabs of London are never so amusing as in a mo-
ment of pijitical exceitement like this, when they abound in
good stories, for the truth of which however, we do not
We vouch. We give the following (to show our impartiality),
as a sample of the rest \& Happy to congratulate your
Grace upon your restoration to power," said an old Tory to



## A Youthful Jack sheppard.





## Another "Lady Thief,"


" Alas!"-Cassandra-Jike cries the Watchman of the tives. The cry of cheap bread was the prelade to the horrors of the Freneh Revolution."
The WWesleyan Methodiess of our towns ane to shrewd to let this pass for their language, or the
Corn law manifesto of their aceredited organ. The Watchman will find himself in the wrong box. The ery of cheap bread was the prelade
to the horrors of the French Revolution When
do people ery for eheap bread ! Apparently when do people ery for cheap bread 1 Apparently when
bread is dear. The fact of dear bread then preceded
the ory of cheap bread. The Fieneh were not the ory of cheap bread. The French were not
mere philosophical anateurs of loompriced eata-
bles. They cried for cheap bread, Heeause they bies. The incrind for chenp bread, beause they
felt the inconvence of scarce bread. How came bread scarce? We must know that, before
we can know much of the causes of those ". horrors" of which "the cry of cheap bread" was the
"prelude." The answerto this quetion may be
found in the same meddling spirit of law and adr
 been tried, and succeeded, only to be abandoned. was, if ever there was, a pratical man. He had administered a province the state. He had brought that
provien provinec into a condition of plenty and of pros-
perity whieh caused it to be compared to a smail
and flourishing findenendent state, locked on all and hes by the territories of a vast aud wretohed
sides empite. And what was Turgot's secret for arrest.
ing the ery of cheap bread ? What was his po liey for proventing that "prelude to the horrors
of the Frenech Revolution ?" The poieg of Tur-
ot may be described in two words got may be described in two words - Free Trado
Freatom of trade throughout the interior of
Franee, whioh had not previousl been pernitted
Freedom of trade wiot foreigners: it having bee
 oow thought that England should import it
What wore the consequeneos of T Trgot ppaicy
as long as it lasted The The ternal abundance, and commercial activity. What
were the consequances of the relapse into the old
manaia of regalation? The consequences were
what the Watal what the Watchman puts forth as a bugbear-
the cry of cheap bread - -hat prelude to the horrors of the French Revolation. Nothing in histo.
ry is more distiuctly traceable to mischievous ry is more distinctly traceable to mischievous
medding with the supply of the necessaries of
life to o people than the famine of corn in the life to people than the famine of oorn in the
great towns of France, which preceeded and accompanied the first out breakings of Revolution.
Nothing can be more certain than that, if Turgor'o poliey had been carried out, those extreme privawhieh were a main spur of the lawless movements of the multitudes at that epoch. If agriculture, which was generally in a most backward and in
ert enndition, had been suffered to receive the stimulus which free commeree alone could give it is impossible that a single bad season could have
produced the effects which it did produce, aided by government-medding, on the subsistence of the people. But Necker lwas bitten with the regula-
tive mania of all his precurors but one. He had written a book to prove that free trade in corn was a bad thing, and to show how very superio
statesman he was to Targot. Superior cer tainly-If artificial devices-administrative at-
tempts to ascertain and suoply what can neither be ascertained nor supplied, except by the infallible tact of free industry and free commerce-
are proofs of superiority over the simplicity of geare proofs of superiority over the simplicity of ge
nius and nature! Superior certainly-if a kingdom plunged into causeless terror, crime, and confu-
sion, is proof of superiority over the policy which preserved peace and pienty-simply by letting alone-simply by letting labour feed and clothe
itself. Since the events and opinions of the last Duke of Wellington quotes Adam Smith, while Duke of, Wellington quotes Adam Smith, while may not be amiss to conclude with a few extracts
from the Wealth of Nations, to show what Adam Smith really thought on the freedom of the Ex. ernal Corn Trade
"To prohibit, by a perpetual law, the imporr
tation of foreign eorn and eattle, is in reality to nact that the population and industry of the
country shall at no time exceed what the rude produce of its own soil can maintain.- The temporay laws, prohibiting for a limited time the ex-
portation of corn, and taking off, for a limited time, he duties upon its importation, expedients to Which Great Britain has been obliged so frequent-
ly to have recourse, sufficiently demonstrate the ypropriety of her general system. Had that ysitem been good, she would not so frequeotly have been reduced to the necessity of departing
from it. Were all nations to follow the liberal ystem of free exportation and frce importation, the different states into which a great continent
was divided would so far resemble the different provinces of a great empire. As among the difprovinces of a great empire. As among the
erent provinces of a great empire the freedom of oxperience, not only the best pallintive of a death but the most effectual preventive of a famine; so sould the freedom of the exportation and impor-
tation trade be among the different states into tation trade be among the different states into
which a great continent was divided. The larger the continent, the easier the communication through all the different parts of it, both by land and by water, and the less would any one parti-
cular part of it ever be exposed to either of these cular part of it ever be exposed to either of these
calamities, the scarcity of any one eountry be ing more likely to be relieved by the plenty of
some other. But very few countries have entireIy adopted this liberal system." - (GLobe.)

## Grand Rowing Match.

A great contest amongst the most celebrated fiven by the proprietors of Vauxhall Gardens, given by the proprietors of drew togethor an im" mense assem lage of spectators. The arrange-
ment of this wager was left to C. Canipiell, the champion. He selected the eight hest men in town, we ought to say (excepting himself), eight
of the best mea in the world. There were only three wanting to have comprised the whole of those who, in the present day, have acquired nooriety : Coombes, Newel, and Donbledee ; the first of these is at Chester, the two latter rowed at Havre-de-Grace, on Thursday, in the Sons of the Thames orew. The wager was for three
heats with eight pair of sculls. At three oclock he following took ther slations at Vauxhall moored of Stangare, ap the Surrey shore, round
a boat moored off Nine Elms, and back to Vaux. hall-bridge :- J. Connoway, Battle ebridgerstairs, Maynard, Lambeth, pink; C. Hill, He, red; Maynard, Lambeth, pink; C. Hill, Hungerford
white. The first of these men is well known as a powerful fellow, who has come out within these Doublo years, and was defeated a month since by known on the Thames. Goodrum is a fine young man of wuch less weight, and has won three o Maynard has distingaished himself as a ociontifi sealler ; and Charles Hill, a tall powerful mano some years' standing as a firsterater, won the great was in faveur of Hill ; Connanay was next in the choice. The start was beautifully taken by Conna way, who in a few strokes took the lead, and kep rum and Maynard were close together, and Hil cond place, closely pressed all up the Surrey shor by both. It was a great contest, Hill working on either quarter for nearly halfa mile. Hill wa vidently hampered by the close and tight wor
he pair gave him, and he had lost a stopper rounding the boat. On their arrivel facin pass Hill inside. Hill drew alightly in to avoic
the heavy tide that was running down, and Maynard
dashed by him outside, and took the se ond place. Connaway won the heat. Mayuad was second,
Hill third. The second heat consisted of J.
Phelps, Putney, Orane Phelps, Putney, Orange ; G. Campbell, Lambeth,
Purple ; J. Kelly. Putney, Blue ; Everard, Old Bargenouse, Yellow. A few words respecting
the merits of these men will suffice. Phelps has been a frst-rate man for years, and is well knowa
as the opponent in the two great matches of $R$. Coombes. G. Camplell, the brother of the alwaysion, is a neod training. Kelly is a man whose day is almost gone by ; and Everard was perhaps less known as a sculler than any of the rest.
Phelps was the favourite on the list. The lead
was taken by Phelpo was taken by Phelps, who was outrowed by young Campbell, and Everard clsse on the quarter of strokes. On the return, facing Lambeth, Phel and Kelly rowed by both the leading men, and held it the remainder of the distance. Phelps was first, Kelly second. Campbell third. The third ing off was that they had rowod nearly to Lambeth ehurch before any lead could be distinguished amongst vance, but were closely pressed by Maynard and Kelly. On the return, against tide, up the Surrey ed through Vauxhall-bridge the fate of the day was decided. Cunnaway cleapd the second arch than Phelps, who was next to him. The latter at this moment touched Connaway on the outside quarter, and his head swung athwart the eddy; tunity of doing work, and Mow either the opporbeity of dore than three lengths behind, laid hold of he water with amazing epeed, and went inside of both the leading men. Phelps rowed hard to
overtake him, and Connaway droped into the third place. Maynard maintained the lead, and won by fonr or five lengths. Phelps was second.
The cup was presented to the winner at Vauxhall The following romantic story is related by the Sen-
tinelle of Bayonne :-"Marie, an orphan girl, was to her aunt, who lived in the vill of sheep belonging Pyrenees, and had brought her up from her infancy, When she heard cries of distress from the summit of
Monijaurat, down which she had herself descended Monijaurat, down which she had herself descended so left her charge and re-ascended, until, on a nar-
ow plateau near the top, she saw a man in mottal
truggle with an enormous bear. With courage she ansailed the ferocious animat with her
ron-shod crook, and soon turned its rimed self. The man, thus freed from the grasp of his with the effective aecame again the assailant, and, storm came on, and animal. Meanwhile a violent
The ways were the flock of Mirie, the young Basque whom ske had helped, was grate
tul, intimacy naturally enseened. Mrarie was pretty and
nome home confiding, as well as brave. The consequences were
that she became in state likely to make herself mother, and Manech a father. He had true love as
well as passion, and representing the beaut and affection of Marie to his father, requaty, courage, disapproved of it, but commanded however, not only of disinheritance and malediction, to sprepare to wed
bride whose fortune would inceren ample store. Overwhelmed withease his own alread
andeair, the Tover made a mutual vow to die together. A false sense of
duty, however, induced the youth to comply so far with
his his father's commands as to go to church and pligh
his faith to the wife chosen for him by his inexorable parent. The moment the ceremony was concluded, he
turned from his bride, and, pushing his father aside with marks of indignation, forced his way through th the well-known summit of Montjaurat, where the poo deserted Marie had arrived before him, faithfuil to the
fatal assignation previously made. He called to fatal assignation previously made. He called to her-
she heard his voice; but, fearing his presence she heard his voice, but, fearing his presence might
shake her resolution, she đid not wait for his approach but plunged down a tremendous precipice. The next moment Manech followed her down the gulph, and
some days after their mangled bodies were found lying
close together en the rock below."-Gal. Mes.

A young woman destroyed herself, a few days ago,
at Rheims, in the following determined manner. Having tied a silk handkerchief reund her throat with a
slip knot, and fastened the other end to the foot of the
bed, she sat down in a chair, and forced herself forward until stranguldtion was complete. She had prepared
her own winding sheet, and written several 1 ottered to
her relations and friends, announcing her intention to her relations and friend
make away with herself.
A young man named Ranel, of Montmerat, in the Gerr, was about to be married to Sylvie Malaval, a
girl of the same place, when he was drawn as a reeruit. He urged Sylvie to consummate their union,
and follow him to te arny. She, however, frmly re-
fused, and he took his departure, murniving fused, and he took his departure, murmuring dark
threats. Fitteen days sfter Sylvie was with other women gathering mulberry-leaves, when suddenly Runel
appeared, accompanied by 2 stranger. The poor girl received her loompanied by a stranger. The poor girl within sight of the houses the strangere, who wasing
lowing them, shot the doomed Sylyie, and both fled leaving hed bleeding on the ground. She survived two
days, told the tragical tale, qniry was instituted by the magistracy, and it was soon ascertained, that the murderous companion of Runel
was a soldier of the 8th regiment of the line, named Mercier. The villains were not heard of for several
days. At last, on the 10th instant, the dead body of a
soldier, who har evidently killed himself with a pistol soidier, who har evidently killed himself with a pistol
still rasped in his hand, was found in a thicket of the
wood of Combas, and afterwards recognised to be that of the base assassin Mercier. The magistrates were
called to the spot, and, having verified the facts as far
they could be proved, ordered the body to be interred near the spot where it lay. As sthey were tur ining from
this duty, Runel made his appearance before them, and surrendered himself prisoner. It has been ascertain-
ed that the pistol, found in the lifeless hands of Mer.

Government of Maharashtra


## The Wiatress of the Market

Ketty Webp, an olf Irishwoomen, who opresides ove a green stall in Newportmarket, was charged by Mary
 Complainant Your worship, there was 2 e genteman
 ysual, Kitty (holding up pott hands): Holy powers


 saucers, and spoiled your goods.- Complainant: She
didnit 1 o any harm to the wilks and heels, as they only fell into the muid- Mr. Maltby: So you are the mistress
of the markee, areyou, Mrs. Webb? - Defendant: Id be

 shoolder she cant damage me in my customers,
bakaseshe sells wilks and I sells greens.- Mr. Maltoy






 said 1 was to stick to tit-Mhis piee
daced the majistate to change the
fine of 7 7. and costs.-(Courier.)

of information is given at the end of a long article in
which the inational speaks of ertan divions.
it says, exist in the French Cabinet. The
 possible, M. Dufaure into the Ministry. Our con-
tempor
nish
Soul
Sour
olwa
 rust of his scabbard. The Marshal's brain is tws parts
Teste in his own head, and the other in thet of M. Teste Both together they make a phrase the latter
being the verb, the Marshal hene substatiose, and M.
villemain being of ways the adiective iot the Council. When M. Testid does not expliain, thicn Marshal Soult
only sees cloudily, and he gets angry : then he speaks of himself, of former times of Ausieritit, und of (Genoa
He always meets with a mute bat veryimarked sympathy

 detested the doctrinaires' . Although he appears uuited
at this moment to Mas. detestation of $M$. Guizot, he does not profess. great
esteen for the lavish manner in which the Minister esteem Hor the larish manner in which the Minister
of War has used and abused the votes of the Cham
ber. M. Guize to tesiatin the contempt he feels for the euited capa-
citics of his associates, and hence his desenie to draw Ous contemporary says that the great dificiculty in
 the alleged dissentions in the Cabinet, and assioms the same reason for M . Dutaure's C elinining tojoin the
Ministry. The Constitutionel institutes acomparite Ministry. The Constitutionnel institutesacomparison
between the condouto of the Enflish M Minstry in Com-
ing ing forward to modify the duties on corn, and that of
the French $G$ Government minds to reduce the heary duties on cattle, The price
of tiis necessary of life is now, it declares, so elerated, ihat not ouly are the working cosasses deprived of it
alto $\begin{aligned} & \text { cether, but even the small rentiers can scarcely }\end{aligned}$ purchase it. The Constiutionnel calls on the Go-
vernment at least to exact the ddty by weight in place rernment at least to exact the daty by weight in place
oumber Comon sesse, it aryues, must see that
the same duty ought not on be levied on an ox of 150 the same duty ought not to be levied on an ox of 150
kilo entree into Paris, with killing and other charges, raise it to 450 more., -Galignanss Messenger.



 which had been proved fin the case which would
reduce the offenee in law from murater to manslough

 to return a verdict of ogility ofs murder. consequences, jury re
turned a verdict of guilty of murder agaiist all the turned a verdidet of guilty of murder against all the
prisoners. 1 he judge, Huch overcome by his emo-
tions, addresed tions, ardressed a few impressive sentences. to the
prisoners, and left them, without hope, for exectution.

- Globe

At Norwich, on Thursday, John Self, aged 20, was
indicted for the wiftul murder of Semima Simpson, at Wymondham, on the 1 rth urtimo. The
is the son of a a aboner is the son of a labourer, occupying a smanl cotatase, on on
the road from Wymondham to Norwich, and the de
the the road from Wymondham to Norwich, and the de-
ceased, who hat completed har 1 Ith year, was in
like situation in life, and resided with her paxents
 any acquaintance at all proverously to the day named
in the indictment Havin obtind some field-work
ifom
 remained hoeing turuinss all the day. It ons ohappeered
that the prisoner was at work during the same day ai

 with the decaased pirg the
he went avay, leaving the at their humble repast, and playing together, neeera
place on which the deeased thad deposited a bunde
of " sere sticks" whice

 deceased was seen by he boy togo through a gap into
a batele fied, called the Nine Acres. through which
her homeward path would lead her. About the same time the prisoner was seen going across an adjoining
field towards the same gap, with his spade over his prisoner, having reached the gap before the eme. was was
seen to wait just within it till she eame up, when they were eoth lost sight of bhthe witness, in consequence
of the height of the heige. After this moment the
poor pore on her anxious, parents sent oat messengersin in
quest of her, but without any success, thoughtheir searcc was prosecuted till a late hour of the night
On the following and prosecuted with but too melancholy a termination, for, in the course of the pursuit, the father and uncle
of the deceased came up to the gap, just within which of the deceased came up to the gap, just within which,
and wader the sheter of the hedere, htey observed
marks upon the bank as if made by the weight of one marks upor the bank as of med mededer the weight of one
or more persons, while the thess was trampled down or more persons, while the ersass as trampled down
Near this spot a bundes of fir sticks tras next disco
vered lying and a mass of blood. This naturally excited the fears of the party, who next perceived a
itrail leading from that spot towards the middle o the field, through the barley, whieh seemed to indicat
that some burden had been forcibly dragged through the standing corn. Forlowing this the pursuers were
led up to a pond, floating in the midst of which they were horror-struck to espy the object of their search.
Measururs were immediately taken to drag the lifeless body of the poor girl to the bank, whence it was taken
to a barn, to await the arrival of the police and the To a barn, to await the arivival of the police and the
oxaminato of the surgeons int the proballe cause
of her death, which had evidently beenn a violent one In consequence of the account given of the prisoner's movements in the days in question by Dutfield, the
house of his father was searched, and between the backboardof his bed and the wall a pair of trousers
was found, on the legs of which were various spots resembling blood. A further search produced, from an
outhouse, the prisoner's spade, with soma, spots of outhouse, the prisoners spade, with som sims spots of
blood on it In consequeuce of these discoveries, further inquiries were set on foot, when it appeared that shrieks and cries were heard soon after four 0 'clock to
proceed from the direction in which the gap wassituate, though noattention was paidto them, as shey were sip-
posed to proced from chidren playing or guarrelling on heir way home. It was further ascertained that theprison-

 a wound over the forehead, which had penetrated to
the brain, as well as another on the right eleekk bone, breaking we jaw in two places, and the fracture of
a finger on he right ;and all which wound she was
of opinion had been inflicted at one blow from som of opinion had been infiicted at one blow from some
succh an instrument as a spade, and while the deceased was in a recumbent posture, The same withess fiur-
ther proved the existence of blood on the spade and truisers; and also that the deceased had been violated. This was the case for the prosecution, and it may be relatives of the unfortunate deeeased, eoncurred in giving the prisoner an excellent character, no crime of
any sort whatever having ever been laid tohis oharge.
heiore thi the jury for the prisoner it a a most foreible speech,
eommenting apon the extraordinary nature of the chapge broight before them, The learned gentleman
then called several witnesses to the excellent character of his client-Mr. Justice Williams proceeded with
great perspicuity to sum up the whole case to the jury, Who, after a patient investigation extending orert ten
hours, returnet
Juden crowded court, passed upon the unfortunate prisoner
theawful sentenco of the the awful sentence of the law, and in the most affecting
and almost affectionate language, en ireated of him to employ the few briet momenots of lifie yet within his
power in preparation for thatEternal Judge before whosetribunail he would shortly appear.- The prisoner,
who had throughout the dav evinced a degree of unwho had taroughout the day evinced a degree of an
concer quite in keeping with his collected conduct
immediately immediately consseqpeat upon the perpetration of the
i most foul and umnatural murder' Listered to the "most foul and umatural murder" "istened to the ead-
dress of his ordslip with a species of apathotic bewil-
drment and at


## ${ }^{2}$ Royal Present

Yesterday the riding-master of the King of Prussia
arried at Windsor Caste with a beautiful black horse and mare, as a present fram tis royal master
to Prine Albet The animals ane of an exceedingly
then
 for their semmetry gand superiointy of action. Orioi-
nen stud and when the King of Prussia was inform-
ed that the prinee was anxious to form a colleot
he
 On seeing them, the Prince expressed his opinion
of their extraordinary bounty, andordereł that they
should be at once taken to the stables at Cun

Her İRajesty's Kioroscope

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Peel's ZFangers-on

port, that Cumoured, but we doubt the truth of the reman of committees in the hate Parriane the chair who lost his eleetion for Rochester. Ourl ourt, and
will
will scarcely be prepared to hear that the member.

 ridge Independent.

## Turkish Gallantry

Two firmans bave lately bzen promulgated (we
earn from Constantin.ple) by the Sieik ul Is m, whichst is said have criased great discontent efrst is to the following , ffect : Whereas it has come to the knowledge of f the faithful, and to see that none shall presume men of unblushing bolduess and frivolous demea nour bave, in imitition of those caughters of burn oses, aud even their lips, to be txposed to the wanton gaze of passenger., it is enjoined, in the
name of the Most Merciful, the rec mpenser of aithful ehall cantions and daughters of the ecencies, and that they sball carefully wrap their aer as to conceal iheir lijs and noses, and only g that they do nut defle the purpose of see ing in contact with any male infidels. Let them The second is still more stringent and nom, ogether exempt from a pi ce of scandal. It is "Allah is zreat and has placed limits y' al he infidel thaders of Pera of public notoriety that bert, and stored their shops with divers temp:ing y the wives and haudmuids of the fathint excited to acts of most bjecti nuble extravagance
thereby injuring their doineatic felicity, and en taling grat pecumiary uflictions upon theiadius-
bands aud lords ; it also being observed that, not content with fil ing their shops with these luring creations of Eblis, the aforesaid breeders of mis appearance, hoping strongly to fuither capitivate and thence endangering their souls as well as their parses, it is consequently orjained, in the
name of the Avenger of all incongruities, that and and male relatives, and that the pernicious prac-
tice of frequenting the ee infidel traps of destruc. tioa be put in end to. Let this serve as a warning,
or all parties will eat dirt in this world and in the


