MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1841.

Vol. LIII.

Price 13 Rupees Der Quarter :- 52 Rupees Ber Annum ;-or, if paid in Abbance, 48 Rupees Ber Annum.

New Series No. 60

PUBLIC NOTICE .

FROM and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GA. BETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) without sng Additional charge to Subscribers. Bombay, July 1, 1841.

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. CONTRACTS may be made by applying to the

PRINTER. Bombay, August, 1841.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

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

Reduced rate of Charges for Advertizements 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 invertion 3 Annas per line f r subsequent insertions unless a contract be made. Ready Money will be required and no Discount will be allowed. Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

NOTICE.

HE 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 Ad. miralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all com. munications to the Editor will be received .- Bom . bay, 5th April 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelli-The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

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

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

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christianan Matthews, 16, Coronill, and 8, St. Martin's place,

Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Pre-s, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

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

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

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

Printing Ditto Ditto	. 1
PrintingDitto	
Invitation Cards, Engraving &c. on the most	rea

sonableterms.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office;	
	R. 1
Ship's Articles	
Billo of Exchange, per set	
· Interest Bonds	A Lagran
B'lle of I ading, each	,,
Pr wors M Attorney	PRINCIPALITY

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 Shi s of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable altera-

Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and

Procee ings of a General Court Martial R. 1 held at Fort George on Captain D. G. Durr,

Published Monthly.

THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE AND

Commercial Maritime Journal OE THE

BRITISH E MPIRE.

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 its Editor, and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Propries tors look w th 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 Ednor (post paid) are to be addressed. John Cumming, Dublin-White and Co. and J. John. stone, Edinburgh.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorpora ed by Royal Charter-1835 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON

DIRECTORS.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq. M. P. Edward Barnard, Esq. John S. Brownrigg, Esq. M. P. Sir George Carrolt, Alderman. Oliver Farrer, Esq.

Sir A. Pellet Green, R. N. Samuel E. Magan, Esq. Charles Morris, Esq. William Sargent, Esq.

BANKERS-Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths. SOLICITORS-Messrs. Farier 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, Launces, ton, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

Applications to be made either at their office, 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankers, Mess's. Smith Payne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court.

WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th August 1841,

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

George Fife Angas, Esq. | Benjamin E. Lindo Esq. Robert Brooks, Esq. | C. Edward Mangles, Esq. John William Buckle, Esq. | Christopher Rawson, Esq. James John Cummins, Esq. Robert Gardner, Esq, Manchester. John Gore, Esq.

Halifax.
T. Sands, Esq. Live pool,
James Bogle Smith, Esq.
James Ruddell Todd, Esq.

G. C. Clyn, Esq. | J.Gore, E.q. | J.J. Cummins, Esq. Bankers-Messrs. Glyn, Hall fax. Milis, and Co. Solicitors-Mesers. Bartlett and Beddome,

Secretary-Samu I Jackson, Esq. Colonial luspector-J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Es

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,

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,

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

By Order of the Board,

SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

的加加 cellent accommodati n for passengers. For Freight,

EGLINTON, MACLEAN AND CO.

Rampart Row. Bombay, 4th September 1841.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A Ship of about 400 Tons, for the Red Sea.

Apply at the Office of Ali Mahomed Khan Shocst v, Esq. No. 1 Rape Walk Lane. 6th September, 1841.

TNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London. HONORARY PRESIDENTS.

Earl of Errol. Eal of Courtown Earl Leven and Melville. Earl of Stair.

Earl Somers. Lord Viscount Falkland. Lord Elphinstone. Lord Belhaven & Stanton DIRECTORS.

James Stuart, Esq ,- Chairman. Wi linm Plasket, Esq ., Deputy Chairman.

Samuel Anderson, Esq. Hamilton B. Avarne. Esq. Morton Balmanno, Esq. E. Boyd, Esq. Resident. E. Boyd, Esq. Resident.

E. Lennox Boyd, Esq., Assistant F. Chas, Maitland, Esq.

Charles Downes, E-q. Charles Grahem. Esq. John Ritchie, 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 mode. 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 interest at 5 per cent annually, to be deducted at death, or may b, 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 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.

afterwards the full premium, 571, 12s. 61. y-arly secure to his widow and children at his death payment of no less than 3,0001., subject only to the de. ducti n of 1441. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium

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

RATES OF PREMIUM.

TOTAL OF THE BUILD OF											
Age 25	Without	Profit	8 1	18	5	With	Profits	£2	2	11	p cen
30	1000		2	3	10		Silver se	2	8	2	do.
40			2	19	1			3	3	4	do.
50			4	9	- 8	F	100000	4 1	14	5	do.
60	32 40 10 70		6	15	3	ALL DE LA CONTRACTOR	LL (Aug Section	6 1	7	0	do

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

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

Every information will be afforded on application to the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No. 8. Waterloo place. Proposals may be accepted on Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days a half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hale Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendances to give dispatch to the business.

PA TRICK MACINITRE Secretary



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

the second day after the arrival of the overland mail from England, in September next, and in each succeeding month, until forther notice.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lient. Col. Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

FOR KARBACK. The Company's Schooner Emily will start for Kar. rack two days after the arrival of the next overland mail. Bombay, 30th August 1841.

FOR LIVERPOOL. -The Ship " Duchese of STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA Argyle, of 667 Tons, A. 1, Captain LIV. Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods Ingston, on her first voyage: has ex. 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 despotches 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 passent gers 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 he started to sun 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, passen, gers, 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 at end on ladies. Private family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin for every pass-nger under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the nieresting scenery and localities of Spain and Portogal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's week-ly Peninsular Mail Steam packers, and may thus isit Vigo, Lisbon, and Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar Algericas, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this new and im proved conveyance are in preparation, and will short' ly 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.

To and From 1st Cabin England and Alexandria. £ 45 , , , — £ 30 , , , England and Malta , 33 , , , — , 22 10 , England and Gibraltar... , 20 , , , — , 14 , , , Alexandria and Malta , 12 , , , — , 8 , , , Malta and Gibraltar... , 12 , , , — , 8 , , , Thus a man of 25 years old may, by an annual Malta and Gibraliar....., 13 , ., - ,, 8 10 ,, payment of 281. 16s. 3d., for the first five years, Malta and Co fu.............................., 7 ,, ,, - ,, 4 10 ,,

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

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL and some the same that he was

> MARINER'S CHRONICLE. To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

THE more en'ightened Members of the Uncover nanted Service have long been aware, that a Journal for the purpose of representing their interests is a highly desiderated object. All other branches under Government fortunately possess a medium by which their grievances are exposed to public view. It is, therefore, susceptible but of little doubt, that if chose services have thus experienced the beneficial effects of publicity, the Uncovenanted may in like manner, confidently expect a similar result. The numerical strength of this portion of the Indian community is fast approximating to that height, when the presiding authorities will be constrained to open some new sources for its employment. Affairs connected with India are now deeply engrossing the attention of the people in England, and the period has at length happily arrived, when the Uncovenanted Service may look forward with every probability of success to be released from that thraidom to which it has hitherto been so ungenerously subjec ed. No cause can produce this much covered effect more rapidly and effectually than firm yet respectful public representations. Our best and most unweated exertions will ever be duected towards the consummat on ef this o'ject, and we would desire to impress upon our brethren of the Unc venanted, that un'ess they also be " up and doing,' the cause that we shall have occasion to advoca e will be much weakened, and the

vileges of British Subjects, much procrastinated.

The Shipping interest will invariable meet with our best attention, and, in order to make this branch of our Journal more comp ete, we have fortunately secured the permanent aid of sew able writers. We purpose also rendering the Mariner's Chronicle the organ of the Pilot Service, and, from what we have somewhat w dely learnt, this arrangement will be highly accep-

period of our perfectly enjoying the rights and pri-

table to that meritorious body.

'The Uncovenanted Service Journal and Mariners' Chronicle will be printed on a convenient sized sheet, in a style, not inferior to any of its metropolitan contempora ies. The Subscription is fixed at 4 Re. per. Month: 10 Rs. per Quarter: 40 Rs. per Annuin; or 9 Rs. per Quarier and 34 Rs. per Anuum, piy.

able in advance. CALCUTTA, 5, Teltullah. INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Dorth West Probinces.

The only news we have from the North West is the following letter giving an account of the murder of Mr. O'Gorman at Candahar, alluded to in our Supplement of Saturday last. The letter is date i the 26th July :-

I lament to inform you that'a most re-pectable and well conducted European met with his death vesterday morning from the hands of a mu derous Affghan, he was a Mr. O'Gorman, who had accompanied Major Todd on his mission to Herat in capacity of writer and who remained here on that Officer's departure for Hindonstan. He was quietly taking his morning walk through the Chasons, when the villain watching his opportunity, quietly walked up to him and buried his murderous Chaco in his bowels; he immediately attempted to repeat the blow, when a rectuit of the 38th, who was on the spot, brought him to the ground by a severe blow of a Lathee across the temple; he endeavoused to rise, whereupon the sepoy repeated the dose which enabled him to secure the culprit and hand him over to the Civil authorities. An hour had scarcely elapsed when the perpetrator of the foul deed was launched into eternity, being blown from a gun. The poor unoffending European survived but a few hours when he expired from internal hemorage. Is it not extraordinary that the Political authority will so far insult Christian feeling, by the execution of those villains on the Sabbath day, which he has done in the two instances since my arrival here. Immediately before the execution of the felon, he confes, sed he had followed a Palanquin for a great distance, watching for an opportunity to murder the Feringhee in it, but not being able to effect that, the Palanquin having tuined up a narrow gully, he returned and met his unf rtunate victim. It is supposed that Dr. Jacob, of the 38th N. I. was the person intended in the first instance, he having just passed that way in his Palanqueen procreding to his hospital. He further stated that there were seven more men in the city who had bound themselves by oath on the Koran to destroy every European they could meet with, having an opportunity. The tragic scene was scarcely concluded when an armed Sewar presented himself in the evening at one of the gates of the city, de. manding admittance of the sentry on duty ; the sentinel declined, saying if he divested himself of his arms he might do so, but that his orders were to admit no armed man through the gate after night fall. On this the Sowar drew his pistol and fired, but fortunately, though the sentry was quite close to him, he missed his mark, the sepoy then presented his fixed bayonet at the horse to prevent his entrance whereupon the Sowar drew his sabre and wounded the man in three places, who however finally succeeded in securing him. It is said the scoundrel is one of Mr. Macpherson's Sowars, who accompenied him a few days since from Quettah. My servants just now inform me that he is this moment to expiate his crime on the gallows."-Delhi Gazette, Aug. 25.

DELHI .- We have had plenty of rain this week, and the kurreef crops are again looking up; fever and ague are very prevalent among the native community. An enervating westerly and warm, if not hot wind set in yesterday with force.

fired a royal salute on the news of his " servants" victory over the Chinese being imparted to him, His Majesty is sending the school master abroad, we hear that he has set up a Lithographic Press for the publication of a " Court journal and mirror of fashion," we have written to exchange copies with the Editor, and dare say we find some very interesting or, at least, if not instructive, amnsing details in it .- Ibid.

We learn that Captain Boyd 65th Regt. N. I. As-istant Commissary General, now at Cabul, will retire from service forthwith-that Captain Woodward, Deputy Commissary General, goes home on fu lough -and that Lieutenant James Ramsay, Doputy Assistant Commissary General, now at Sn apore, goes on to China. - Ibid.

Calcutta.

THE SORROWS OF WERTER.

We were yesterday in anxious expectation of the arrival of the first instalment of the Overland Mail, which, we heard, up n the nest possible authority, was to have made its appearance about noon. But, like the unfortunate Marianna in the poom, there we sate bewailing ourselves, in our Editorial chair—

We only said "Our life is dreary"

"It come h not" we said—

and we were thrown back, accordingly, upon the last remaining fragment of the London Mail, and a few extracts from staler papers. Our correspondence, too, furnishes us with no news, we suppose, because there is none; and we have no papers from Bombay or the Mofussil .- Hurkaru,

HIS BURMESE MAJESTY.

Letters, dated the 28th ultimo, have reached us from Maulmain, stating that Tharra-vadie was talking very loudly of turning us out of that place, on his arrival with the large army he has been for some time collecting. Our military friends say, they fear the report is too good to be true All the authorities are fully prepared, and the Childers, and the gun-boats, armed to the teeth in most efficient state to give his Burmese Majesty a warm reception. It is added the Chinese, have been humbugging him.-Hurkaru, Aug. 20

Yesterday's Semaphore announced the arrival the Cleopatra, Early, from London 23d March, the remainder. - Athenœum, Aug. 26.

and the Wm. Barras, Narrie, from the Down's 5th April .- Englishman, Aug. 21.

ARREST OF ONE OF THE ESCAPED CON-

One report of the e-cape of two convicts yesterday, has led to the arrest of one of them, named James Edmud Green, but unfortunately no proof can be adduced of his being one. We say unfortunately for the police are perfectly satisfied from the confused sto y Green relates that he went to Hobart Town, for his country's good, Green was brought up this day before Mr. McFarlan, when a description was taken of his person and his own examination. The commander of the Ann also deposed to the facts, and his certainty of Green being an escaped convict. It is a well known fact that not a ship leaves any of the pend Colonies, but brings away one or two escaped convicts who generally are found on board, after the vesel gets to sea. Formerly Mr, Josiah S, ode, the Chief Magistrate of Hobart Town, used to forward descriptive rolls of e-cased convicts, but this has been discontinued since January, 1840, thereby throwing greater difficulties in the way of the Police here, in apprehending them .-- Ibid.

The Perfect, which vessel was returning to Calcutta, in consequence of having sprung a leak, was run on shore on Kedgeree Beach on account of the leak fast increasing; she had sight shop and codowns of all his old supply of Chamfeet water in her at the time. Lighters are required to lighten the vessel.

The Ramsay, when unmooring, fell on board the William, and both of them, thereby, sustained

The late Arab Ship Solomon Shaw being obliged to return to Calcutta, after having cleared out for Rangoon, in consequence of her not being provided with a register, grounded on Rajgunge Sand on her way back, where, by the last accounts dries she still remained .- Ibid.

The contemplated transfer at his own request of Major J. C. Davidson of Engineers to the Inva. lid Establishment, will promote Captain W. R. Fitzgerald to a majority, 1st Lieut. R Napier to a Captaincy, and 2d Lieut. R. Strachey to 1st Lieut.; and we understand that Captain J. A. Crommelin of the same corps has resigned his situation of Superintending Engineer, North West Provinces, preparatory to applying for leave to retire from the service, which event will promote 1st Lieut. J. Glasford to a Captaincy and 2d Lieut. R. B. Smith to 1st Lieut.

The death of Captain W. R. Maidman of Ar. tillery, announced in our paper yeste day, leaves one troop varant, and promotes 1st Lieut. James Abnott to a Captaincy and Lieut. C. A. Green to 1st Lieut .- Ibid.

IT WILL NOT DO.

The Englishman this morning says that when we said Lord Auckland leaves in December or January next, and that Sir James Graham is nominated as his successor, we only tricked up an old rumour. We need scarcely assure our readers that this is altogether a gross calumny -we had the intelligence on the morning of the day we published it, from an authority that stamped its genuineness. Of course Sir James Gravam has not got his official commission in his pocket, but he has assented to take the appointment. Our contemporary says Sir James "could not be a Whig Minister's ch ice.' Indeed! Our positive antagonist forgets why the ultra-Whig Sir James Mackintosh was sent to Bombay by a Tory administration, and he further for ets that Sir James Graham is a Whig who would support Earl Grey to morrow, if he were in office, upon every question but one .- Courier, Aug. 21.

Fatal Effects of Jealousy - An East Indian female named Sarah Portner residing behind the Gow Khanah, committed suicide last Sunday morning, under the following circumstances :-It appeared that she was for some time living under the protection of a person named B the Pilot Service, who latterly was engaged in a liason with another female. As soon as the affair came to the knowledge of the unfortunate deceased, she was immediately seized with jealousy, and swallowed a phial of laudanum. Mr. B-as we understand sent for a medical gentleman (an old practitioner in Calcutta) who instead of attending personally prescribed some medicine and sent it : this had not the desired effect, and the symptoms now assumed an slarming aspect. Information of the circumstance was given to Capt. Birce ; that gentleman knowing that the case admitted of no delay, very prudently did not wait for the Police Surgeon, as some time would have elapsed before his services could be rendered available, considering the distance be lived, his residence being in Chowringhee. The only alternative left was to have recourse to the aid of the tleman to the house where the deceased resided, but it was too late, for life was extinct, the quantity of laudanum taken could not but have caused death .- Star, Aug 2I.

The Mogul Case, - This assault case which has caused considerable sensati n among the Jewish and Persian communities has already occupied the attention of the Supreme Court during the pa-t three days. It stands adjourned and when the decision is mape known, an account of the proceedings will be furnished .- I bid.

Madras.

We understand that Government have it in contemplation to abolish the Carnatic European Veteran Battalion, by re-transferring eligible and of the Stalkart, Dixon, from China 1st June ; willing men to the effective list and peusicoing

CANNANORE, August 20. - A pair of Ostriches | tyrannised over the mild natives, they forcibly rol were landed here last week from the Ship Hy. droos, belonging to Her Highness the Queen Beebee. One of them and the larger has been killed through the mismanagement of the boatmen in securing these mons rous birds for fear of up_ setting the boats; the other is living and can be seen at the Beenee's Garden. It stands about seven feet high, inclusive of the length of the neck.

The Brigade was out with the Guns of the Company of Artitlery here on the evening of the 18th, under the command of Major Whitlock of the 36th. With the exception of the Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, there is no Artillery Officer (European) at the station. The Artillery remain in consequence under the Command of an Infantry Officer, Lieu count Blake of the 36th.
The Warrant and Charter of the Lodge,

Oriental Star, suppressed and taken away by the Brethren of the 57th Regiment three years ago, have been recovered and estured to their lawful proprietors by the Provincial Grand Lodge. These documents, I am happy to say, reached here yest-rday to the address of " Mr. J. B. Fernandes or Mr. P. Fernandes of the Lodge Oriental S ar, Cannanore."

A French Ship is expected early next month ; in consequence of which, L. Merie, the French Captain's agent at the station, is clearing his pagne, B er, Confection ry, &c. &c. by Auction this day to mak room for the reception of a fresh supply.- Ibid.

Ceplon.

COLOMBO, 14TH AUGUST.—Arrived Barque Senator, Captain F. Ke T, from London 25th March, Cape no date—Cargo Sundries—Passongers, Messrs-Dunn, Laing, Gray Lawson, Adie, and Boyd.—15th—Brig Seyed Alphy, Marshall, from Karrical 26th July—Cargo Sundries In the Roadstead -- Symmetry, Morning Star, Senator, and Gem. -

The Barque Senator, Captain Kerr, from London the 25th March and the Cape of G od Hope the 30th June, arrived on Saturday, Her passengers are Messrs. Dunn, Laing, Gray, Lawson, Adie, and Boyd. By this opportunity we have received Cape Shipping. Lists to the 22d of June. Her Majesty 85hip Melville 74, Captain Dunne, arrived at Simon's Bay on the 24th May i and sailed on the 11th June for England with Colonel Bell, Secretary to Government, Lady Bell and family, as passengers.

with Colonel Bell, Secretary to Government, Lady Bell and family, as passengers.

A Meeting of the Members of the Commercial Exchange was held on the 22d Mayfer she purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Chamber of Commerce, to be styled "the Cape of Good Hope Chamber of Commerce;" and after severals resolutions, a (Committee of nine members were appointed to draw up roles and regulation a for its management to be submitted to the members at their meeting on the 6th July.—I bid.

Burmah.

However apparently improbable it may seem to our correspondent " M," that the king of think it prudent to trus altogether to this apparent i probability. The movement is certainly a very singular one-its object a mystery-but when all the mgmy preparations for it, and the military pomp which is to accompany it, are considered, the most natural inference is, that the object is to him of no ordinary importance. We have every reason to believe that there is no intention on the part of our Government to disturb his repose. With a Chinese war on our hands, which is drawing away from India nearly dwelling along the sra-coast, all district military man, all its steamers and sailing vessels of war, and must necessarily be continued for some time to come, he can t but be convinced that the Infrom this quarter. He further knows, that if any time hereafter his suspicions should be well detriment to his crown, every cause of complaint against him. We confess, therefore, that the ap. proach of his Majesty, accompanied, as all reports say, with large military force, so near to our territories, ought not to be regarded with differ. ence; the fact that his intentions are concealed, is en ugh to awaken suspicion, and put our civil

Keangsoo, issues this clear proclamation for the purpose of offering certain specified rewards to encourage the

people, &c. &c. Previously the rebellious English foreigners having attacked and taken possession of Tinghe, roamed unrenearest medical person. Captain Birch accordingly strainedly along the searcoast of every pro ince. We had called upon Dr. Von Lintzgy, an took that gen- just got together our troops and were on the very point of seizing them and pusting them all to the sword, when they, hard pressed and having no way of escape, implored the imperial elemency;—and the goodness of our sove-reign lord being as east as heaven itself he graciously permitted them to repair to Canton, where the merits of

their case were to be fairly tried and tested.

Now the nature and character of those said rebellious foreigners is exactly the same as that of dogs or sheep, nothing in deed can be more unwarlike! therefore it was that out of compassion we opened to them one side of the net (i. e. a door of escape), and felt rejuctant to put our overwhelm ing strength into the balance against them. But these said rebels being a perfect compound of greed and fraud, saw that the Canton government was lax and off its guard, and immediately earried off some war-vessels by violence, and attacked and stermed one or two of our forts. Nay, to such lengths did they go, that they sent in a false document to footseaug (or the brigadier) of the Tapung camp desiring him to shift his station and retire inwards:—and on the island of Hongkong they issued false proplamatic.

And when at Pinghae, they dug up the tombs of the dead, they ravished and debauehed wives and maids, they

them of provisions, they broke into the dwelling hou of the people and the temples, and there they squat down; there is no species of wickedness which they not commit! truly, the canopy of heaven ought not cover them I the concave earth ought not to sustain then gods and men naitedly view them with abhorrence !

Our gracious emperor's heart is swollen with grief an pain, he loaths his foed, and sleep has forsaken his nillow therefore it is that by his imperial command an army now being assembled which will make a most appallin manifestation of celestial vengeance | and he (the emperor has arrested all those mandering who on the former ocea sion managed affairs unskilfully, and subjected them to the severest scrutiny and most condign punishment! And at the same time he appointed me, the said high officer, to be an imperial commissioner, to proceed to Chekeang and lead a body of troops to the sloughter, appointing a fixed term within which the foreign slaves should be slain utterly, in order to pacify the indignation of the people! But these said rebels, on hearing th's news, were filled with fear and dismay! and before that I, the said imperial commissioner, could arrive on the spot, they had already given back Finghae, got up their anchors, and fied away towards the south! These said rebels, where they can gain a step, there they immediately desire to advance a step; but when a display of majesty is made, they are forthwith panic struck! that such is the fact may be easily seen from their proceedings.

The reason why Tinghae was lost on the previous occasion, simply is, that we ourselves opened the door to the robbers and invited them in (i. e. not knowing their true character), and if Canton has suffered from their lawless inroads, they have still more to thank themselves for drawing down the calamity on their own heads (i. e. by being too kind to the foreigners);—it is not in reality that the rebels have fierce soldiers and valiant generals, and can by their own efforts invade our territory and seize our cities. And the reason why Tinghae was not speedily recaptured, and that we waited for a long time until it was restored to us, is, that the plan of offering rewards on one hand, and of punishing on the other was mover clearly developed, and good opportunities were ut too frequently lost,—thus the spirit of the history classes was not animated, and the common people less heart altogether ; it was not that we had no way of attacking them, or that we could not dispose of their liver

already deemed to destruction. Now, however the district of Tinghae has been put in a complete and proper state of defence. I have sent thither valiant generals bred on the field of battle, who (when necessary) will head five thousand veteran troop now placed there in garrison. And all along the differen arms of the sea, are war-vessels filled with gallant sailor stationed in ambush; and I, the imperial commissioner, i conjunction with Yu, general of the land forces of Che keang, and Lew lieutenant governor of the same province have stationed ten thousand fierce soldiers at Chinhae and all along the shores of our seas-they are studded over every place, one adjoining the other, with the strict est order to keep good watch and guard. Thus if the rebels after having been defeated at Canton, should again dare to approach our shores touly they will be like mothe flying to the caudle, or like fish jumping into a net! for I will slaughter them utterly, and will never allow one man of them to return alive

Now as I fear lest the soldiers of the different districts, from what they have heard and seen (of peace) for the last several months back, may not be very anxious about hurrying to the scene of action; and also fearing lest there may be many gallant, strapping fellows of the Burmah, has hostile intentions in his contemplated right sort among our common people, who from having movement in this direction, yet we should hardly no public document to bear them out, feel backward to assist us in the intended massacre; and still further fearing lest there may be some of our native rebels who having forfeited their lives to the law, are anxious to redeem themselves, yet because they dread that their district mandarins may blow away the hair to look for the cicatrice (i. e. rake up their former crimes) there perial commissioner, fearing that such may be the case. judge it proper to fix a certain scale of rewards, and make the same known in a clear and perspicuous pro-clamation and forasmuch I now preclaim to all soldiers, sailors, and native vagabond and traitors that they may thorughly know and understand :--sh dian Gove nment desires to remain at peace with the English foreigners dare to invade our coast, no him. Under these circumstances it seems absurd to imagine that he is coming down to Rangoon they be merchant ships, we who are on dry land to proje t and prepare the means of defence against an apprehended invasion of a British A.my. The withdrawal of one of it. M.'s Regiments from this station must have tended to allay his suspicions, if he had any, of ho tile intentions the who are on dry land must entire them to go on shore, ye who are affort, must run them on the shoale; then our guns and muskets will be discharged at one great volley, with our swords we well slash, with our spears we will stab, and with hearts united make one fell sweep of the whole! He who acts meritoriously, let him come straitway to my encampment and make a due report of what he was a due report of make a due repo encampment and make a due report of what he has done and if on examination I find his account to be true, I shall immediately pay him the stipulated reward without grounded, it is perfectly easy for him to divert discount or abatement. If, however, there are any hostilities by negotiation, and remove without lawless villains who make use of the pretext that they detriment to his crown, every cause of complaint are going to kill the robbers, and instead of that rob and plunder the resident people, pivate and carry off merchant vessels, or murder the good people, to pass it off as an act of merit, such villains shall immediately be beheaded, and their heads stuck on poles along the sea shore as a spectacle to the multitude, their houses and lands will be confiscated and all their relations most severely dealt with,

severely dealt with.

Finally, it is a difficult thing falsely to assume the merit of having alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no such merit exists! to repel the robbers of his alain these robbers, if no su

No matter whether it be a military mandarin or a civilian, a soldier, merchant, common peasant, traitor or vagabond if he take alive either of the rebel foreigners, Elhot, Bremer, Morrison, or Burrell, for each one will be paid the sum of fifty thousand dollats, he will have a peacock's feather conferred on him by the emperor, and the way be open before him to unbounded promotion.

If he take alive any other officers, according to their degree of rank so shall be the scale of rawards, and he shall be reported to the emperor (and recommended for promotion.)

If he kill any of these false officers and produce the head, if it be of Elliot or of the others specified, he shall be rewarded with half the sum

Elliot or of the others specified, he shall be rewarded wit (he would have been had he taken them alive.)"

This lying and bloody proclamation has no date, but we conceive it to have been issued some time in March this year. Translator.

Government of Maharashtra

pressed forward. Soldiers on account of the hard fighting during the night were all fatigued, their guns were few, and although they had fired several tens of rounds, yet, the barbarian ships, being strong and numerous, they could not beat them back. Their soldiers finally got on shore, and rushing to the plunder of the city, entering the forts at the small and large northern gates, and attacking the town on three sides. Their rockets were thrown in masses; their balls hit the people's houses, and hey caught fire; all our own a ldiers had not a place to stand on; their sannon was melted by the fire of the barbarians; and the buildings destroyed (magazines blown up?) I cannot yet accurately ascertain the number of all the soldiers and great officers that were killed and wounded. We were hard pressed, and returning into the city, myriads of people were weeping and walling; the number of those who invoked heaven, and begged for peace covered the roads. When your minister looked with his cwar eyes upon this, but very bowels were torn asunder. In stooping down from the wall, I made inquiries of the barbarians, they all said, that several millions of taels for the surrendered opium had not yet been paid, and therefore they requested the sum of one million of taels, in liquidation thereof; and then they would immediately withdraw their soldiers, and return outside the boque; that they had the make no other request; and that then the people might go on in their customary way. I then usked them about the surrender of the whole territory of Hongkong; and they replied that Keshen had given it them, and that an authenticated paper from him to this effect had been placed on record.

Your minister thought that the city was in danger; that there had been repeated disturbances; and that the whole people were prostrated in made. this effect had been placed on record.

Your minister thought that the city was in danger; that there had been repeated disturbances; and that the whole people were prostrated in mud and again it is therefore agreed to this pro tempore; moreover, I consider again and again that this was a solitary city to be fought against, and that both the fat and lean were greatly injured. There was moreover no battle held for deploying a great army, and I could not do therewise than beguils them to go out of the Bogue. Then we shall repair our forts and again endeavour to attack and exterminate them, and recover our old territory of Hongkong.

Your ministers beseech your majesty to deliver us over to the board that we may be punished, and also to direct that Ke the governor, and E, the licut, governor, be severely dealt with. Respectfully we present a petition from all the people asking for peace.

Your minister is conscious of not being guiltless. A respectful memorial.—Canton Register, June 22. SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. AERIVED FROM. Warren, Cal. & Sing. Bombay and Singapore 20, (B.) Anteres, Porier, Caleutta do.
22, "Penang, Curming, Liverpool do.
22, "Beulah, James, do.
22, (D.) Cheribon Packet, Laws, Soerabays.
June Salled For.
16, (A) Huntess, Roberts, New York.
21, (B.) Myaram Dyaram, Young, Siam.
26, "George Arnstrong, Jones, Lendon.
26, "Castle Huntly, Reddie, Bombay.
26, "Mary Gordon, Bombay.

PASSENGERS PER.

Scaleby Castle, (omitted last week) Doctor R. Cox, Licut. Colson
N. Mr. E. F. Denk, R. N. R. N., Mr. E. F Dent, R. N.

Island Queen, Mr. T. W. Stevens.
Castle Huatley, Messrs Gilbert Smith and A. S. Drysdale.
The Lingayen for Manila, to be despatched to—morrow.
The—Beulah, capt. James, arrived here on the 23d instant, spoke a Dutch Vessel when coming through Banca Straits on the 5th, whose captain said that a large vessel, bound from England to China, had gone on shore in Garper, and that the Natives after plundering, had set the Vessel on fire. The Vessels name had not transpired nor was a known what had been the treatment of the Vessels crew after they had swam on shore. For Calcutta,—Louisa.
VESSELS EXPECTED. From England, —Gemini, Blakely, Albion, Ann, Gariffiths, Gonolier, John Bibby, Elephante Paramatta, Mary Ann, Webb, Grenadier, Anne Jane, Litherland, La Belle Alliane, Foam, Emeraid Isle.
From Calcutt, —Severn, Bengal Packet, Medusa, Sea Queen, Falkstone, Falcaon, Mariam, Orient, Ernaad.
From Bombay, —Shah Allum, Lady Grant, Earl Balcarras, Lord Amherst, Melekel Behar, Caledonia, Charles Grant.
Latest Dates, from England, 4th April via Calcutta. United States, 16th March via England, Calcutta, 25th May & H. C. Queen, Bombay. 8th May via Calcutta, Singapore, Manila.

Ele C. S. Queen, Java, 23th May via Singapore. Manila.

Shipping at Whampoa.

British.

Thomas Lowrie 450 Graham, Deut & Co. McCarthy, Fergusson Leighton & Co. Roberts, Jamieson & How. Macdonald, W & T. Gemmell Co. Bomestic Occurrences. BOMBAY. At Poons, on the night of the 29th August, Thomas Edward, the infant son of the rev. George Candy, aged 11 months.

At Ahmednuggur, on the morning of the 31st August, Mary Eliza, the beloved daugnter of lieut. R. C. Wermald, Artillery, aged 2 months the beloved daugater of lieut. R. C. Wormald, Artillery, aged 2 months and 27 days.

On the 16th August, at Rajkot, in the 29th year of his age, the rev. Alexander Kert, one of the first missionaries to Katiawar from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. Cut off at the outset of his missionary exerc. While ardently studying the language of the people among whom he hoped to have spent his days, and to whom he samestly desired to devote talents and energies which his friends admired as particularly suited to their necessities, he leaves the infant mission to lament a loss not soon to be repaired. He died as he had lived, in the realizing faith of that gospel which he had come to proclaim among the heathen; and his friends are consoled by the knowledge that his end was peace, and by the assurance that to him his "death was gain."

In the Fort at Mr. Henderson's, on Sunday the 5th Sept. after an illness of only five days from Remittent Fever, Charles Alex. John, eldest son of the late Mr. C. Seitz, aged 13 years, 6 months and 17 days, deeply regretted.

Calcutta. At Calcutta, on the 7th August, Mrs. William Proston, of a daugh In Calcutta, on the 18th August, the lady of James Hume, Esq., of a At Calcutta, on the 17th August, the wife of Mr. A. Rose, of a daugh At Nazeerah, Upper Assam, on the 28th July, Mrs. G. Willis, o At Dhoeby, Tirhoot, on the 29th July, the lady of C. Mackinnon, Esq. BIRTHS.

At St. Andrew's Church, on the 17th August, by the Revd. James Charles, D. D., L. Cliut, Esq., Professor Hooghly College, to Miss Mary Dunlo p, daughter of Col. W. Dunlop, Quarter Master General of the Army. At Port William, on Thursday, the 29th July, Annie Chapman, the Military Arribals and Bepartures. DEPARTURE. CALENDAR, SEPTEMBER 3 0 DAYS, 1841. BEMARKABLE DAYS D. H. M. 6 5 58 HIGH WATER

DATES OF THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE. Aug. 15 | CHINA July 18 FRANCE Adelaide June 12 Port Phillip... May 31 | Madras PERSIAN GULPH.... CALCUTTA Aug. 21 QUETTA Aug. 4
CANDAHAR 96 SCINDE 11
CEYLON 17 SINGAPORE July 29

To Correspondents.

Communications have been received from JUPITER, OURANG O'TANG INFORMER, TREBOR, RENDRAG and others.



" Measures, not Palen."

THE GAZETTE

Monday, September 6, 1841.

WE have received Calcutta papers to the 21st August, Madras to the 26th August' Ceylon to the 17th and Delhi to the 25th August.

We are now in hourly expectation of the arrival of the Steamer with the Overland

THE inhabitants of the Island are loudly exclaiming against the extreme severity with with the order they have recently issued, relative to water-conductors being affixed to the caves of Houses in, and without, the Fort; and we cannot refrain from noticing additional particulars reached us yesterday their complaints-especially those of the poorer classes, whose pecuniary circumstances preclude the possibility of their attending to the order in question, with such expedition and nicety, as people in better stages of life. We by no means insinuate the inutility of this addition to the roofs of Houses; -they are in every way most desirable, and will contribute greatly to the convenience o all persons, by carrying off the dripping water from the tiles to the gutter, and keeping the entrances, &c. of their houses free from mud and filth. What we wish the men in power to desist from, is, the inconsiderate and unfeeling practice they have fallen into regulation-often upon a poor wretch who has scarcely sufficient to support life with, much less to meet the expenses of the waterconductor he is called upon to attach to his shattered roof. A case of this kind, we are told, recently came before the Justices of the Peace, assembled; in which, for his alleged disobedience, a man was fined a sum that, to enable him to pay it, rendered it necessary for him to sell his last and only Buffaloe !-Had he not done so, he would certainly have been committed to prison.

From this instance of the severity which we deprecate, our readers may form an opinion of the difficulties into which numbers have been, and will yet be thrown, unless such penalties, for such causes, are less hea vily dealt out by the incomprehensibles of the

OUR anxiety for the protection of the Mercantile interests of Her Majesty's subjects in the case of the Barque Adele has been increased rather than diminished by the asser tion of the Times, in Wednesday's issue, that, the Adele was solely owned and manned as required by act of Parliament in the instance of British vessels, and also by our contemporary's declaration that our remarks, calling in question the right of the Adele to sail un. der the British flag, were nothing but " misstatements." In Friday's GAZETTE we denied that we had made any mis-statement and adduced sufficient proofs, if these were wanting, to question whether the ownership

violation of the act of Parliament. The Times of Saturday did not, and we may fairly conclude could not, advance anything in contradiction of our statement.

However, if any doubt be entertained whether the Adele and her freight will be secure from seizure by any of Her Majesty's Ships of war, let those who have shipped goods in her examine their Bills of Lading and they will find that, these papers are not signed by the advertized Captain Presgrave. but by the bona fide Captain and indirect owner Captain Mareo. Of the Times we enquire, is not Capt. M. a subject of France? If our contemporary has one grain of genuine regard for the protection of the Mercantile interests of Great Britain he will satisfy the public that the Bills of Lading are not signed by any other person but the advertized Captain of the vessel, or by our contemporary's silence the public may readily conclude that the Adele will be a fair prize to a ship of war as soon as she quits the harbour of Bombay. If Captain Presgrave is not aware of the true situation of the Adele he should lose no time in enquiring into the particulars of that vessel; for, in the event of a seizure, he renders himself liable to the punishment to be awarded in such cases under the penalty clause of the 6th of Geo. IV c. 110 § 22 and § 49.

FROM Belgaum we have later letters which the Magistrates enforce a conformity from which we find that, the expected movement of Troops to expel the Arabs in that neighbourhood, stated in our issue of Friday last, is really the case. The following

> " A letter received from Kulladghee on the 27th instant states that 700 Arabe had made their appearance at the Village of Vanashunkree, some or 3 miles from Balamee, with a view of seizing the Fort. The Civil authorities had ac. cordingly made a requisition upon the Officer Comman ding Kulladghee for Troops, on which 2 Companies of the 7th Regiment N. I. had accord. ingly been sent under the Command of Lieut. Herbert of that Corps.

Four hundred Sowars from the Belgaum Rissalah under Command of the Rissaldar started for Dhar. war on the 26thinstant, from whence it is said they will be dispersed along the immediate neighbour, hood of Badamee, and to act as a protection to the villages in that line of route. Intelligence of levying an enormous fine upon him who has also been received that a large body of Arabs does not almost instantly conform with the have made their way to Dummull in the vicinity Dharwar, and in that Collectorate, with the ulterior view of rescuing the Prisoners taken in the late Badamee Dour-and who are now in durance at that station-other reports received from the Mamlutdars state and confirm the ap. pearance of the Arabs both at Moodebehal in the Sholapoor Collectorate and at Hoongoond. It is also stated that they intend to make a brush on the Belgaum Treasury, whence they hope to realize something that will reward them for all the toils and hazards a battle may subject them to-We hear that when the Detachment under Lieut. Herbert made its entré into Badamee, the Mam. lutdar quite willing to shew his zeal while every thing was safe suggested to that Officer, that he should take out his Troops and anticipate the army en route-but his reply is stated to be what is only spirited and just, viz. that for any Treasury, &c. that might be in the fort and as to the fort itself, that it would only cease to be in the pos. session of the English with the loss of their lives. that it was out of his province to leave the spot, and that he was expected only to defend the Fort, Town, and its possessions; so much for the zeal of the present Mamlutdar, a new incumbent. This evening 2 Companies of the 18th Regiment N. I. under Command of Bt. Captain Gordon marched thro' the Fort en route to Badamee Drums and fifes enlivening their march and a Brigade of Guns with the complement of men of the A Company Artillery, and 50 men of Her Majesty's 4th Regt. with 2 Companies of the 26th Regt. Madras
N. I. are to march to morrow morning for Dharr
war—it is expected the Troops will be out for some
with 2 Companies of the 26th Regt. Madras
to see something that will give them the stimulus
they require. For the enjoyment of rare excellence
the few will pay high, or submit to some income ence:
witness the crowds that flock to see RACHEL, and time, say a month or so-and that a larger force than any heretofore sent will ultimately have to in the roof at the Italian Opera and Drury Lane; proceed against the Enemy. Mr. LeGeyt the and calculate how many more there are of the respec-

jeft this yesterday for Dharwar. The place is all in a hubbub as you may imagine, and the audacious temerity of the Arabs in again maka ing their appearance notwithstanding their defeat in 2 engagements, has only rendered the Troops more keen if possible in their anxiety for ano.

The Brigade of Guns are under Lieut. Purvis. The Commissariat under Cond. Lawless of the Bombay Establishment.

The latter proceeded with the Dharwar Des tachment at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 29th

European Intelligence.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN JEREMIE.

The Morning Chronicle gives the following extract of a private letter, bearing date the 27th April—"We have lately been plunged into great distress by the death of Sir John Jeremie, from a Port Locco fever. He died on the 23rd, after an illness of twenty-one days."

O'CONNELL OUT OF HIS SCRAPE.

Mr. O'Connell has backed out of his scrape in Dublin as he best could. He had to deal with two awkward circumstances—the repulse of his electioneering advances to the Marquis of Kildare who has refused to be his colleague; and the slight put upon Mr. Hutton. At a meeting of electors, on Thursday, he expressed regret that the electors should have been misled into calling upon the

" He could assure them that he had the most perfect reason to be thoroughly convinced that it was the wish of the family of the Marquis of Kildare that he should stand : that was communicated to him in much stronger terms than had as yet been avowed before the public." Then as to the slighted Member-

"Mr. Hutton had been their representative during the late Parliament; in that capacity he had done nothing to forfeit the good-will of his fellow citizens; he had been an honest, faithful, and diligent representative. He did not know any man better calculated to do the business of a commercial city than Mr. Hutton was in every respect. * * * He was undoubtedly passed elightingly by, though he had done nothing to forfeit public confidence; and then a question arose-whether they had not some reparation to

So Mr. O'Connell moved a report, proposing that the candidates for the city should be Mr. Hutton and Daniel O Connell. Mr. Peter Purcell and Mr. Ignatius Callaghan both rose to sea cond the motion : the latter, who had refused to be of Lord Kildare's committee, at ouce increased his subscription towards the expenses of the election from 501. to 2001.; several others raised theirs from 201. or so to 501.; and many more among the delighted meeting doubled theirs.

[Had the Whigs and their friends in Dublin left plain John Campbell alone and stuck to plain Robert Hutton, instead of looking for Marquises, they would have been safer .- Spectator.

THE DRAMA IN LONDON.

A FULL house is a phænomenon on this side of the water; it is a nightly occurrence on the other; the Surrey Theatre is crammed to the ceiling as a mate ter of course ; and while his brother managers think themselves lucky if they escape ruin, Mr. DAVIDGE is making a rapid fortune. The secret of this success is cheapness : it dates from the time when the manager lowered the prices of admission one half, the audieuces are of a more misceilaneous character than at the high priced theatres, but they are well-behaved; a little uprearious in their expressions of impatience. perhaps, and not nicely discriminating in their applause, but making up for deficiency of judgment in hear-tiness of delight at what pleases them. Nor is their taste so very low: Jim along Josey, being a novelty, is preferred to Othello, which is none but the admirers of My Poll and Partner Joe can also relish the Sonnambula. The entertainments must be good of their kind; and the humbler sort, being easiet provided in perfection, and better appreciated, necessarily predominate : effective representation, bowever, is essential to make cheapness profitable. Since the fairlure of Balfe's attempt to revive English opera, Wilson, Miss Romer, Leffler, and other vocalists, have been singing at the Surrey, in The Castle of Andalusia and Guy Mannering, followed by The Quaker, and other musical afterpieces. This class of performances might not have been remunerative at the high prices , but they are profitable at the low. The system adopt. ed by Mr. DAVIDGE would have worked equally well in any other of the Metropolitan boroughs. Lambeth supports two other theatres, the largest among the "Minors'—at least it did till Astley's was burnt down.
Not that the denizers of the New Cut and St. George's Fields are more theatrically inclined than the inhabitants of Finsbury and the Tower Hamlets, but they have better and cheaper amusement near to their own doors : it is not the old reputation of Sadlers' Wells that maintains its popularity, but the new pieces, clever acting, and pretty scenery. Transport the New Strand or the English Opera company to Whitechapel and Shoreditch, and they would draw better audiences than they do now at the same rate of admiss sion; and at Surrey prices they would fill houses twice the size. The moan about the "decline of the d ama' is cant : people like to go to the play, but they cannot afford to pay so much, and do not like to go so far from home for amusement ; moreover, they like the success of the German Opera. Observe the sort of people that consent to be stayed up in those ovens and manning of the vessel was not in direct | Commissioner appointed to try the late Insurgents, tastes, who deprive themselves of a high treat, not

peared on these b ar is. the speculation might have been much more profitable; the pay-places would have been besiege | rather than the " free list." The o is not " free list' at the Sorrey, we op no; for who would beg of a man g r for an order when he could pase in for a shilling or two? and who would pay five or ten shillings when he could have an order for the saking? The present management of Covent Garden by restricting the paper currency of the theatre enriched the tr-a-try, and spendid representations with diminished prices have pad well: the priceds of the gallery reduced from two shillings to one, we incline to think have exceeded the average amount of receipts under the old price . It may be urged that the Sor ey e terta ament furnished by Mr. Davides. being mostly of an infer o onle , the case is not satisfictorily made out : we shill have an opportunity of putting this to the proof. Corolanas is announced its expenses at Covent Garden: we are curous to know what success i will have at the Sucrey. Mr. OSB ALDISTON, we perceive, has opened the Victoria at the same prices as the Surrey, and gi es Othello as an aftermede to a new melodrama tounded on the

Adventures of Susan Hupley. We have been led into this consideration of stage Lyceam; which we found half emp y, notwi hetanding the alleged "great astraction" of SELBY's dramatic version of Barnaby Rudge. It is, like all that class of productions, merely a series of " tableaux, in which the performers, dressed according to the desc uptions. stand in the stritude of the figures in the cu s, and sp-ak the dialogue of the novel. The succession of bald disjointed scenes is wearisome: the characters have the artificial air of theatrical personages, without the dramatic effect of action : it is the very still-life of the stage. Nevertheless, Miss Forrescue's per. son uon of Barnaby Budge, the idiot boy, is graceful and touching; SELBY, as Mr. Chester, a master of the ecremonies in hypocrisy and case lity, is well-dressed, soft spoken, and looks hes ; and SALTER, as the any terious marderer and ou cast, by his forcible acting makes SELBY's denouement to B z's unfinished istory the most effective scene of the whole. And S. SMITH, as Black Hugh, the savage Ostice, Granby, as Gabriel Varden, the lock-mith, and Mrs. Hauris, as Miggs, the toadeating servent, are each capital representatives of their respective parts. MACREADY has returned to the Haymarket ; where

he is engaged, it is said until after the ter n of his lease of Drury commences: he appears to night in Money. CHARLES KEAN " has been pre ailed upon to postpone taking he bouefit for a few days, and is performing more last nights' with ELLEN TREE

The German Opera season closes on Wednesday : the pe formance on Monday wi't be for the benefit of Ken Schumann, the manager.

At the Strand, a new fairy piece, which has be en long in preparation, is announce I for Monday.

TAGLIONI is some at last; and as the Itali in Opera sea-on is fast drawing to a close, the fev nights for which she is engaged are not tikely to become more numerous. We have not seen her ; but Charro. with youth on her side, his so greatly improved, that she is every season becoming a more formitable rival to the Queen of the Ballet. - Speciator.

LONDON ELECTRICAL SOCIETY-

At the meeting on Tuesday last, the secretary laid before the society, the first two shee s of the proceedings of the present session, and stated that two entire parts would be ready for del ve y on July 1. The pape's read were, let, a letter from Martyn R best Eq., Mem. Elec Soc., desiring some Experiments which show that Rad aten, a property of Heat, is not a preperty of Electricity. The authory conceived that if this property dd exist in electricity, would operate in a manner not diss milar to that in the case of heat; that it would pass between the interstices of non-conducting body; an !, so heat does, permanently affect the object opposed to it. That this is not the case, he showed by the well known exp remen's with a Bennett's electrometer, affected by an inductor from the prime conductor of a machine, which returned to is state of rest when the exciting e use was removed. for the transfer of electricity, he showed by the transfer of a small portion of the fluid. 2 d. A M. Becquerel, relative to the Comparative Me sure of the Action of two Volisie pairs, one Copper and Zinc, the other Platinum and Zinc, From the Seienac Bullatin, published by the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg, read 29th Jan., 1840, M. Becquerel said that the supe rorny of he platinum battery depended on the relation of the natric acid on the acidulated water. M. Jacobi allowed that reaction did exist but in a degree, far too small to produce such powe ful results. We have not space on enter into the interesting arguments with which this opinion is supporedt, but must- refer our leaders to the society's proceedings, in which the translation will be printed. 3d, A Descriptive Memoir of an Atmospho ie Electrical Apparatus, comprehending an insulated line of wire extending about three hundred and sixty five yards herizontally over the town of Saudwich. By W. H. Weekes, Esq. We would willingly make large extracts from this description and highly interesting communication, did space permit. It commences with a description of the town of Sandwich, of them. Mr.—suggested to a marble-cutter to carry of dred and serty five yards horizontally over the town of Saudwich. By W. H. Weekes, Esq. We would willingly make large extracts from this description and and its immediate localities; and containing a full and clear account of the mode of erecting, insulating, and using the extensive apparatus. The author makes, by means of it, daily observations upon the electric state of the atmosphere, and intends to furnish the society with the atmosphere, and intends to furnish the society with a regular monthly register of the same. 4th. A letter addressed to J. P. Gassiot, Esq., E. R. S., Mem. Elec. Sec., from H. Coller, Esq., describing some Experiments made in Electrotyping a Daguereotype Place. These were made as far back as as March, 1840, and are so far interesting as being early attempts to extend over a wider space the highly interesting art of electrotype. The letter was accompanied by the plates themselves; on one could be traced the correct delineation of a cathedral, which the author states was not visible when the copper plate was first removed, but be visible when the copper plate was first removed, but become manifest after a short exposure to sun light. 5th, The secretary laid before the society a Register of the Electric State of the Atmosphere in relation to its Meteerological Phenomena, for the month of May, 1841. By W. H.; Weekes, Esq. These observations were obtained by means of the atmospheric apparatus already

Elea. Suc., must be deferred to the next meeting .- Atlas.

THE DEAN OF YORK.

Our readers will recollect that this clergyman, on being deposed by his Archbishop, brought the case before the Court of Queen's Beuch, Lord Chief Justice Denman, who had taken time to consider the case this day pronounced the judgment of the Court, as follows :-

His lordship said the facts might be shortly stated. The Archbishop cited the Dean of York to attend a court held before his (the Archbishop's) commissary, Dr. Phillimore, to answer certain charges of simony, and other ecclesiastical complaints. In this proceeding all the ancient formulae attending courts of visitation had been observed, and there was no reason to doubt but that the bishop or archbishop had authority to inquire into all ecclesiastical offences alleged against the clergy of their diocese. In the present case it appeared the dean at the Surrey, with a provinc al tragedian for the hero; and we presume it will be got up in good style, or its performance would not be worth white. This play, though one of the most magnificent of Macrea. then went into the particulars of the proceedings in the Commissary's Court at York (which have recently been fully reported), and proceeded to say, that the result of those proceedings was a sentence of deprivation from the office and emoluments of the deanery, with a threat of excommunication. Against this sentence the dean applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a writ of prohibition. A rule was granted, which had been fully and most ably argued by counsel on both sides, and it was for the Court now to decide. His lordship then referred to the authorities cited in the arguments, and emarked on the provisions of the "Church Discipline Act," under the provisions of which statute it was contended that the proceedings at York were irregular, and the sentence could not be enforced. The question for the Court to consider was, whether the archbishop by his commissary had the power of depriving the dean of his ecclesiastical functions and emoluments in the manner it had been done? He was not aware of any instance in which such a power under similar circumstances had been exercised by the bishops at the visitation of the clergy. His lordship then quoted several authorities to show what jurisdiction could be legally exercised at the visitation of the bishops, and proceeded to say that the Court was of opinion that both law and precedent were against the authority exercised in this case. It had therefore come to the conclusion that the rev. prelate had acted beyond his jurisdiction. It was unnecessary to enter into all the technical points which had been raised. It had been contended that the sentence of the Visitation Court was final-that there was no appeal. His learned brothers and himself took a different view of the case, and they entertained no doubt of the power of the Court of Queen's Beach to revoke an decree made at the Visitation Court, if sufficient grounds were stated. In this case a sentence of deprivation from exercising any of the functions of the office of dean had been pronounced, and in case of contumacy a sentence of excommunication was threaten ed. Now, the Court was of opinion, that the learned sommissary, in pronouncing that sentence, had clearly, under the circums ances, exceeded his jurisdiction, and that the recent statute, "the Church Discipline Act," must have escaped his recollection. His lordship, after some further remarks, said, there had been a long, able, and well-dig sted argument in this case, an argument which satisfied the Court that nothing fu ther could with any benefit, be advanced on the subjec r, and the efore it was their duty to the public, to the dean, and more particularly to the Church itself, not to delay judgment. The Court had no doubt whatever but that the learned commissary had exceeded his ju isdiction. The rule for a writ of prohibition must therefore, be made absolute. The effect of this decision is to reverse the judgment,

of deprivation against Dr. Cockburn .- (Standard.)

HOW TO MANAGE THE PEOPLE.

The American people may be led by promptness, good ,aature, and tact, but they will not be driven. In 1812, previ. ously to the declaration of war against England, the mob of Philadelphia seized the rudder of a British brig lying at the wharf, to prevent her from sailing, there being at that time no legal authority for detaining her. Mr .-- , a highlyrespectable and well-known citizen met them dragging the rudder through the streets in triumph ; he joined them, and hauled the rope and cheered with the rest. They proposed to go and break the windows of the British Consul. He went with them ; and when they came opposite to the house, he addressed them as if he had never heard of the proposal to break the windows, and said, " Now, my brave lads, let us give him three cheers, to show that we are not afraid of the And that actual convection is absolutely necessary British, and be off. He cheered instantly, and they all joined permanent action on the same instrument by the At the close, of the last cheer; he gave the word! " Off to the State house !" and suited the action to the word so rapidly Translation of a paper entitled. On the remarks of that nobody had time to suggest or do any thing else. Ar. rived at the State house, he said, " Let us give three cheers for America, and lock up the helm in the State house. I" "America for ever ! Hurrah ! hurrah ! The key of the cellar was obta ined, and the helm locked up. Three sheers were given " for ourselves." " Dismiss was then uttered, and acted on by his walking away and all followed his example. As the whole proceeding had been illegal, Mr. went quietly to the ship, and desired the captain to send up to the State house for his helm in the night. He did so; put it on, and when the suo rose, he was down the Delaware on his voyage to Eng.

Another anecdote of the same gentleman is equally characterristic of the "way to manage the people" Between Walnut and Spruce Streets lay a piece of ground named the Potter's Field, or burnal-place for strangers. Interments in it had long been prohibited; but it contained some graves and monuments enclosed by railings. There was a strong desire in the minds of many enlightened citizens to clear these the monuments quietly and by slow degrees, at dead of night. In the course of two years, they all disappeared mysteriously, nobody knew how. The rails followed. Nobody intertered, nobody noticed the change until it was complete. He employed men quietly at night to level the surface over the graves. Thus was completed, in less than three years, without any authority whatever, a change which the enlightened residents had in vain solicited permission to accomplish. The ground being reduced to a waste, the civic corporation. without any hesitation, voted money to enclose it with a hand-some rail, to plant it, and to furnish it with gravel-walks. It is now Washington Square ; one of the greatest ornaments, and a great benefit to the city, - spectator.

QUEEN'S BENCH.

A HUNDRED POUND BREACH-WEDNES DAY.— EMMA FAULKNER P. WILLIAM STUART DAY.—Mr. Thesiger (with whom was Mr. Barstow and Mr. Chambers) atated that this was an action which the plaintiff, a young lady of great respectability, had been compelled to bring against the defendant to recover com-pensation in d mages for an injury of a most serious kind to her feelings. The plaintiff was the daughter of a build-

choosing either the alternative of paying half-arguinea or incurring the pensity of a headache. Had Rachel last being devoted to that species of general observations of France and Denmark at Cowes. The performed at Drury Lane at playhouse-prices, she would have filled the house for six times "five nights"; numerical date. The chairman then stated that in consequence of the lateness of the hour, other papers, and if the admission to the German Opera had been among which was one from Andrew Crosse, Esq., Member of last year, and he became apparently much attacked to her, the invited her to go out with him on attacked to her, the invited her to go out with him on an alling excursions in his carriage. He paid her every sort of attention which a man desirous of winning the heart of a roung lady which a man desirous of winning the heart of a roung lady. which a man desirous of winning the heart of a young lady would show her, and he succeeded in gaining her affections. He made a formal proposition of marriage, and was accept. ed. He had become acquainted with the lady while she on a visit to some friends at Cowes. During that visit these attentions were paid her; but the letter containing the firmal proposal was written after the young lady had returned home. After he had thus been accepted he wrote one or two other letters full of the most affectionate expressions; and then, in a very short time, and without any reason but one, with which he ought to have been fully acquainted before he made the proposal, he wrote to break of the matter. His reason itself was one which inflicted a wound on the feelings of the plaintiff. He spoke of the difference of the situation in life of the young lady and himself; but of that he had been made most fully acquianted by the plaintiff's father before he had made the offer. She was much affected by this disappointment of her affections, and her health was for some time injured by it. As the conduct of the defendant in paying attentions to the young lady had been known to many persons, it became absolutely necessary for the plaintiff to chow that no misconduct of hers had occasioned this termination of the acquaint necessary She, therefore, app ealed to a jury, and sought from them so far as money could give it, a reparation of her injured feelings and her disappointed hopes.— Witnesses were called to make out this case, and some letters of the defendant to the plaintiff were put in The first was dived August 12.1840, and the letter which broke off the matter was dated on the 14th of September. The letters were all written in a sensible and affectionate style, and in the last of them the defendant said that plaint ? conduct had always been ' blameless, candid, and most amianle, and that the course he was then pursuing filled him with pain [and " self reproach." The reason given for his putting an end ro the proposed connection was, that his family wished him, if he made a second marriage to select as his wife a lady fit to act as the mother of his lady fit to act as the mother of his daughter, and who was in a situation in life equal to his own The plaintiff was twenty-six years of age, and the defendant forty-two, and a widower with one child.-Mr. Humphrey, for the defendant, said that he had not the slightest wish to east imputation on the character of tie young lady, but he must say that he did not think the injury received by her was quite so serious as his learned friend had represented it. Would the jury have imagined, from the opening of his learned friend, that there was so great a difference in the ages of the parties? And as to to the property of the defendant, why it appeared from the letters that the supposed yacht was the boat which the defendant was obliged to keep in the performance of his business, and the carriage was a phaeton for which he had no pony, and a horse for which he had no carriage. Tais was much more the action of the attorney than of the lady, who had, no doubt, never thought of the defendant's wealth until the attorney made the notable discovery This was a case where the parties appear to have had but a very short acquaintance, where their ages were different, and where a reason existed in the defendant's family to rmake any young lady unwilling to nter it. Under, these circumstances the amount of damages could not pos . sibly be large. Lord Denman summed up, and the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff. - Damages 1001.

Warieties.

THE VALUE OF AN UNGAINLY ADHERENT

It will not do to throw away everything which is not shapely, as Harlequin said of a man with ugly features, 'It must be confessed that his nose was no great ornament while he had it, yet you cannot conamputated. MEANS AND ENDS.

Men are often conscientious about en la and very unscrupu ous respec ing means. We honour a man who professes to seek the good of his country or his church, only when he seeks means worthy of his intentions; we reject him with scorn, if the means he employs be scandalous or immoral. All men assent to the truch of this proposition and exclaim bitterly against their adversaries when they see them sacrifice any portion of moral principle. But the Jesuits by no means have the monopoly of the infamous rule, that the end sanctifies the means; it is held in kind though not perhaps, in degree, by many of the loudest decliamer against the profligacy of Jesuitism. I can, unfortunately, show you more than one instance where not only was the use of immoral means sanctioned, but the neglect of their employment declare to be a dereliction of duty. It would be not less painful to me than to othe s to quote an example at home, but the papers of the day fu nish me with a case in point, to which experience may furnish domestic parallels. A schism in southern Russia has long divided the Greek charch; the established prty has endeavoured to show that the heterodoxy of their opponents is the apostacy of the latter days, and its promulgator the Man of Sin' mentioned by St Paul. One of the Greek clergy has ably demonstrated that these interpretations of the scripture are erroneous, and he has been met by declaring that his exposure of such m sapplications is a heavy blow and a great discou. ragement to the established Greek church, Nieus b-rg, the preacher was has had the courage to reprove his brethren for using false interpretations of the scr pture as weapons in controversy. Is now an exile; and though his zeal for his church has never been doubted, he has been punished for refusing to obtain a noble end by ignoble means.

I do not say, because I do not believe, that y a will find persons willing to employ the dagger or porson to attain their ends, but you will meet, and amon ghose who are called conscientions men, moral assas . emation regarded as a venial crime, treachery represented as a venial crime, falsehood ostentatiously preferred to truth, injustice made the rule, and jusa tice the exception. Wherever sectarianism and party spirit have been per petted to es ablish an influence over the mind, there arises an obliquity of mo-al judgment which seems to rest its hop s on the very grossest of its violations of ordinary morality, and, in no very few instances, of ordinary decency. It is very right to be conscient ous in the ends sought, but it is equally right to be conscientions to the means used; and he who is deficient in the latter point is very likely, at some time or other, to go astray on the former.

Bombay Brice Current and Mercale Register.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4TR 1841. The Ship Castle Huntly arrived from Macao on the afternoon of the last linst. bringing one week's later advices from that quarter than had previously reached us per Island Queen. There appears to have been no genange in the state of affairs, but the Commodors with the greater part of the Expedition intended proceeding to Amoy at an early period. The Eniglish ship Simon Taylor, lying at Macao, had not up to the 26th June been secured, but there was every probability of her being so in the course of a few days. Sales of Bombay Cotton liad been made at Tacis 7. 6. to Tacis 9. 2. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Picul. Tinnevelly Cotton was offered at 10 Tacis. Malwa Opium 360 @ 370 Dollars \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Chest. Exchange on England 4s \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 7d \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Dollar.

The advices by the abovamentioned Vessel were in time for the Victoria Steamer, which did not leave for Suez until the 2nd Inst. having been detained by the non-arrival of part of the Gevernor General's despatches.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.	
C OTTON.—The business has not been extensive but high been paid in the Bazar. We have new to quote. Broach and Surat Cotton	MAGNET ST
OPIUM—Purchases have been made at Re 715 B Chest, a ments are in progress chiefly on account of Native Merchants. To Grant is reported to have 50° Chests on board and the Island Q Chests. The Stock remains as follows. Balance of former year's importation	nd Ship - The Lady usen 700
Exported from the 22nd May 1810 to the 31st Ultimo	26,2261
Remaining	OMBOLIO DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE PER

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Owing to the European Merchants generally being busily engaged with 'their despatches by the overland Mail, there has probably been a less amount of Business transacted than otherwise would have been the case, as the Native Deale are still actively looking round the Market. The following Sales are reported to us since our last publication.

	*() 4 (2 전 1년	-		-
	Madapollams 201 Pieces 39 yds. by 40 inch	K.		P.
			*	0
	White Iscanets one			0
	Do and	3	6	0
12		3	9	0
ē ā		4	0	. 0
Ne		4	4	0
129	D	3	10	0
-	5 0 70	3	13	0
	6 0 @	3	15	0
	D5 7 0 @	5		0
	9 0 20	6	0	0
	Grey Mulls 1000 2 4 &	200.00	11	0
-	Bleached Longeloths.100 ,, 40 yds. by 36 inch	8	-1	0
	Do300 ,,	7	12	0
	Da 900	Y 50	1000	
	The second secon	8	5	0
				0
15		2	8	0
		6	9	0
9		1	3	0
		2	6	0
217	Woollen Scarfs 150 Dozen	16	0	0
	WATER TWIST A sale of No.50 has been made at 14 Ann			-
		135	V	10.
	METALS -The only Sales reported are	13.62	A-17	

THE MONEY MARKET.
GOVT. SECURITIES.—We have heard of no sale.

BILLS ON BENGAL.—The sale of 31st Ulto, averaged rather less than Rs. 99 \$\mathbb{P}\$ 100 Co's Rs. Another Gevisale is declared for the 10th Inst. BILLS on ENGLAND.—Nothing done since the departure of the Steamer. The closing rates seem to have been 2s | 0d @ 2s | 0dd for Bills @ 6 months sight. FREIGHTS.

TO LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.—Are again at £4 \$7 Ton. no cessel having arrived during the past week, but there does not appear to be any great enquiry for Tonnage at present. TO CHINA.—Engagements have been made at Rs. I3 @ 19 be Candy for Cotton to Macao.

OPIUM .- By Clippers, 6@ 8 Dollars & Chest.



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

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

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

Fessels Erpected.

Names.	Agents.	From	To Sail		
Cambrian	Eglinton, Maclean & Co	London	. 23d June.		
Repulse			26th May.		
Tanjore			4th June		
Malabar	2 Company (1997)		20th July.		
John McLellan			9th June		
Reliance			22d June		
hilde Harold	Foster & Co		10th July		
Bombay			In July.		
Sarah	Grey & Co	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	7th June		
Tasso		do.	18th June.		
leaper		THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	100000		
Cevlon		Shields	. 16th June		
Devonport		Liverpool .			
H. McCormick.		do.	18th Dec.		
Thalia	McG., Brownrigg & Co	do.	12th May		
Athol			. 7th May		
Majestic			22d May.		
Madonna			22d May.		
Ann			20ch May		
Higginson	Higginson& Cardwell		290 Jame		
Iertoun	Me., Brownrigg & Co		1st Aug.		
Margaret	in the state of the state o	do	6th June		
Ulverstone		do.	8th June		
Hannah Kerr			8th June		
Villiam Pitrie			our same		
Helen Stewart	and the second of the second o		10thJuly.		
aledonia	The state of Contractor's ALC SCHOOL SALE ABOVE THE		In July.		
Princess Charlott	A 7 1 22-27 2 22 19 19 27 27 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		Line way.		
Queen Victoria			1		
dontague	F. SEE ST. 1. SEE ST. 1. SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE ST. 1. SEE				
lansman			- 18 m		
hristiana		do.			
lex. Grant		T-032-460			
Voodman			2000		
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	10th Feb.		
gnes Gilmore			21st May.		
Ann Martin	The second secon		26th June		
Brilliaut	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	do.	26th June		
Strabane		China	-out stille		
Mavis		do.	29th May		
- Marian	colonia como incisso		1		
			19th Tone		
Samuel	6.6	Aden	. Itout sune		
Lydia	Grey & Ce.,	Maight,	STATE OF THE PARTY		

Shipping in the Parbour.

Names.	Agents.	From.	To Sail.		
98.000	almostation in it.	410040000	00ut e		
Lady Feversha		London .	. 20th Sept		
Hindoostan		London	. 5th inst.		
Morley		London .	. 25th inst.		
Flenleg	. Remington & Co	London	. 10th inst.		
Quentin Leiteh	. Ritchie, Steuart & Co	London .	. 15th inst.		
Six	. Forbes & co	London	15th inst.		
Margaret	. McG., Brownrigg & Co.,	London	7th mst.		
atherine	. B. & A. Hormusjee	Liverpool	6th inst.		
Herculean		Liverpool	4th inst.		
Portland	\$1,000 PM (1997)	Liverpool	5th inst.		
Formosa	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE P	Liverpool	5th inst.		
Hereulaneum	. Syers, Livington & co	Liverpool	15th inst.		
Calcutta	. Ritchie, Steuart & Co	Liverpool	Despatch.		
Argyle		Liverpool	115th inst.		
	. Maevicar Burn & Co	Liverpool	90th inst.		
Eleanor			Despatch.		
Juchess of Argyll		Cork	- 10th ihst.		
ircassian					
ady Grant	 E. LA GOSTANIO C. SERVICE STREET, Phys. Lett. B 50, 120 (1990). 		. Despatch		
ophia					
ir H. Compton.					
sland Queen	. Forbes & Co		. 6th inst.		
sabella	. Forbes & Co				
rdaseer	. C. Cowasjee & Co		Despatch.		
Westmoreland	. W. Nicol & Co				
siatie	. Foster & Co				
dele	. Skinner & Co				
langalore	. McG., Brownrigg & Co.	Calcutta .	- 3d inst.		
ornwallis	. Khimchund Motichund	Calcutta.	Despatch.		
Willington	. J. Nesserwanjce Wadya	DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	1 Name of Street, Stre		
ames & Thomas					
opeland		engewick, party	Section 2		
harles Forbes			- Part Salar		
Royal Saxon		開発を対する	设施国际进程		
terling		RECEIVED TO	10.00		
ternug		Marie Carlo	A		
	#18 KONTONIO (1994) PROPERTY (1994) (A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
			N. 12		
			100 CONT. 100 CO.		
Accessed Toront			500-6610(4605)		
			FEEDS - GR. 18419		

H. M. Ship Endymion.

H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Ariadne, Medusa Hugh Lindsay, Zenobia, Cleopatra, Indus, and Victoria; Brigs Taptee Tigris and Palinurus; Schooners Royal Tiger, Emily and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva. Yacht Frince Regent.

Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Hannah, Lord Castle, Rangoon, Petamber Savoy, Fanney, Lodease, Hannah, Lord Castle, Rangoon, Petamber Savoy, Fanney, Lodease, Hannah, Lord Curley, Fazemardree, Dowlut Pursaud, Fattel Currim, Branear Futtel Barree, Fati Rayman, Usive Esvie.

Portuguese—Brig of War Cassadore Affricans.

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