## LONDON.

May 15.

Major General Sir Charles Turner, the recently appointed Governor of the British Colonies on the Coast of Africa, had fallen a victim to that horrid climate. The Gazette announces Sir Niel Campbell as his successor. [Sir Neil was the British Commissioners the accessoried Businesses. [6] Commissioner who accompanied Buonaparte to Elba after his first dethronement.]
The manufacturers of Glasgow and Paisley had

felt the pressure of the times, but great efforts were making by the wealthy to alleviate their condition, which on all hands was acknowledged to be temwhich on all hands was acknowledged to be temporary. His Majesty with his accustomed benevolence had headed the Glasgow list with a donation of £1000 and that of Paisley with £500.—Things were in a similar state at Dublin, to which place his Majesty had also sent £500.

The lady of Sir Walter Scott, died at Abbotsford on the 14th of May. Sir Walter was married in 1797, and his lady was the daughter of John Carpentier, of the city of Lyons.

The Pope has issued a new bull against all secret societies, and particularly against the Free-

In order to assist the Silk Trade, many of the candidates for Parliament, at the approaching Election, have resolved to distribute silk handkerchiefs among their supporters. Should this become general, it will occasion the expenditure of several oundred thousand pounds in this branch alone .-

Brussels papers of the 18th May, announce that Lord Cochrane has left that capitol on his way to

A Geneva paper says it is proposed to send a Swiss colony to Greece.

The Council of State of Geneva have decided against allowing a monument to be erected to Rosseau. They say no statues have been erected to great men to whom Geneva is indebted for its existence and its preservation, but that the citizens have raised monuments to them in their heartsthat these were more durable and more suitable to a state like theirs, where every thing ought to call to mind the simplicity and modesty of their ances-

The House of Commons adjourned on the 19th to the 26th, to allow the House of Lords time to finish the business before them. It was expected Parliament would be prorogued on the 27th, and immediately after dissolved.

all.—The number of tickets sold for the Grand Ball for the relief of the Spitalfield weavers, was 4800, and the clear profit was about £4000.— Most of the Royal Family were present.

## BAST INDIES.

## CALCUTTA, JANUARY 23.

His Majesty's Ship Champion, from Rangoor the 10th inst. arrived yesterday, and Capt. Suod-grass reached Town, with the Dispatches, yester-day evening. Captain Snodgrass brings with him the Preliminary Treaty of Peace.

Government Gazette Extraordinary. Capt. Dawkins, A. D. C. arrived early this morning, bearing a Dispatch from His Excellency the Commander in Chief, a Copy of which is published for general information.

Head-Quarters, Bhurtpore, 19th Jan. 1826. To the Right Honorable LORD AMHERST, Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

My LORD, I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship, that the Town and Citadel of Bhurtpore

fell yesterday morning to the British Army under my command. Since my Dispatch of the 11th instant, the whole attention of the Engineers was directed to-

wards the completion of the Mines under the projecting Bastion on the left, and the North East Angle on the right.
On the 14th instant, a Mine under the Bastion

on the left was precipitately exploded, and failed in its object. I therefore directed two more Mines to be driven into the Bastion, which were blown on the 16th, and, with the aid of a day's battering, an excellent Breach was made.

The explosion of the Mine under the North East Angle, at eight o'clock yesterday morning was the signal for the storm, when the columns, composed of Brigadier General McCombe's Brigade on the right, and Brigadier General EDWARD's Brigade on the left, advanced with the greatest order, gallautry, and steadiness, and, not withstanding a determined opposition on the part of the enemy carried the Breaches. In the course of two hours, though vigorously and bravely defended at every Gate-way and Bastion, the whole Rampart surrounding the town, together with the command of the gates of the Citadel, were in our possession; Major General Nicolls having moved his column to the left, until he met a detachment of His Majesty's 14th foot, commanded by Major Everard, at the Kombheer Gate. The Citadel was surrendered at about four o'clock.

I regret to state that the Mine have exploded in an unexpected direction, several men of His Majesty's 14th foot, at the Head of the Column of attack, lost their lives, and Brigadier General M'Combe, Brigadier Patton, and Capt. Irvine, Major of Brigade of Engineers, received severe

Having directed Brigadier General Sleigh, commanding the Cavalry, to prevent the escape of the enemy's troops after the assault, I am happy to say that he made such a disposition of his forces, that he succeeded in securing Doorjun Sal, who with his wife, two sons, and a hundred and sixty

with his wife, two sons, and a hundred and sixty chosen Horse, attempted to force a passage through the Eighth Light Cavalry.

I cannot compute the loss of the Enemy at less than four thousand killed, and owing to the disposition of the Cavalry, hardly a man, hearing arms, escaped. Consequently, as by the surrender of the Town, all the Stores, Arms, and Ammunition are in our possession, I may say that the whole Military Power of the Bhurtpeof State has been

The Returns of Killed and Wounded have not yet been received, but I am happy to be able to state, that they are few considering the Service on which the Troops have been employed. I, however, transmit a Return of the Officers who have been reported. I regret that the Service has lost three valuable Officers in Captain Armstroug, H. M's. 14th, Captain Pitman, H. M. 59th, and Captain Brown, of the 31st Regt. N. I. who fell leading their men on the Ramparts. Brigadier General Edwards who was wounded gallantly leading his Brigade, is also, I fear, past recovery.

I have sent this Dispatch by my Aide-de-Camp Captain Dawkins, who will also take two of the En emy's Standards, of which I request your Lordship's acceptance, and in referring to Captain Dawkins for any further information which your Lordship may require, I beg to recommend him to

Lordship may require, I beg to recommend him to your protection

Your Lordship's most Obedient
Homble Servant,
COMBERMERE,

List of Officers Killed and Wounded in the Assault of Bhurtpore, on the 18th Jan. 1826.
KILLED.

Captains Armstrong, H. M. 14th Foot, Pitman, H. M. 59th; Brown, 31st. N. I. WOUNDED.
STAFF.—Brigadier General MacCombe, Com

STAFF.—Brigadier General MacCombe, Commanding 1st. Brigade. Brigadier General Edwards, com. 2d brigade, dangerously; brigadier R. Patton, c. B. com. 5th do.; major Beatson, D. A. G.; capt. Campbell, M. B. Rogineers—captains Colvin, and Irvin, M. B. Artitlery—lieut. M'Gregor. 14th foot—lieuts. Stack and Daly. 59th foot—lieuts. Long, Hoctor, and Pittman, and Mr. Wright, Volunteer. 1st European Regt-capt. Davidson, lieuts. Warren and Candy. 23d N. I. —lieut col. S Nation. 31st n 1—capt Heptinstall. 41st n 1—major George Hunter, 58th n 1—capt John Hunter, lieuts Turner and Lumsdaine. N. B. This is from Private information, no re

turn have been received. (Signed) W. L. WATSON, A. G.
Published by command of the Right Honorable

the Governor General in Council. GEORGE SWINTON, Secy. to the Goot.

General Orders by the Right Honourable the Go-

vernor General in Council.

FORT WILLIAM, 29th January, 1826.

A Royal Salute and Three Vollies of Musketry be fired at all the Stations of the Land Forces serving in the East Iudies, in honor of the Capture, by Assault, of the Fortified City of Bhurtpore, on the morning of the 18th inst. by the Army, under the personal Command of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Comberguere, Commander in Chief, and of the Unconditional Surrender of the

Citadel of Bhurtpore, on the same day.

By Command of the Hunorable the Governor General in Council.

GEORGE SWINTON, Secy. to the Goot.

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 30. Bhurtpore.—The reduction of Bhurtphore, of which the details are now before the public, in the despatches from His Excellency, the Commander in Chief, is an event, to which it is impossible to advert without indulging in the expression, of that satisfaction, which it has universally excited .-Few occurrences have been watched with more general anxiety or welcomed with greater exulta-Not that any doubt of the termination was entertained, nor any apprehension admitted, that our forces, so admirably constituted and ably com-manded, should have failed to triumph. It has been all along anticipated, that this fortress must, and would fall, and the public judgment is confirm ed by the result. But, though we have continued to contemplate the scene in the fullest confidence of its ultimate tendency, there is no doubt, that the general tenor of Native feeling has worn a very different complexion, and all the States of Hindos-tan have looked if not to a total failure, yet to an incomplete success, and another compromise of our military reputation. Nothing could have removed such an impression, short of the circumstances which have occurred—it was necessary to take the place to show that it could be taken, and although, therefore we regret the loss of the gallant individu als who perished in the assault, yet we are satisfied to think that they have not fallen in vain: the capture of the town, by storm, has proved, that Bhurtpore is no exception to the fate of Indian fortresses, and has annihilated the belief, that hostile opposition might find a shelter behind impregbarriers from British discipline and valour-That Bhurtpore has kept such hope alive, we know not only from the concurrent voice of popular pre-judice, but the recorded testimony of a sagacious and intrepid foe. The Nepaul General University Sixth Tharra employed it is an argument to rouse the sinking courage of his Prince, and animate him to a protracted contest. In the papers relating to the Nepaul war that have been published, we find this Chief thus addressing his Raja: If they will not accept our terms what have we to fear. The English attempted to take Bhurtpore by Storm, but the Rajah RUNJEET SINK destroyed an European Regiment and a Battalion of Sepoys. To the present day, they have not ventured to meddle with Bhurtpore, and one fort has sufficed to check their progress. In the present day, this can be no longer asserted, that Bhurtpore ceases to be the reliance of secret enemies, the encoragement of open foes, the source of antional disciedit, and the

Independently of these considerations, however, the fall of Bhurtpore is the themeof legitimate congratulation, as an achievement when adds fresh arels to the British Indian Army, and confirms the high character it so deservedly choys.

The success of our operations before Bhurtpore, is the more satisfactory, that they have not endangered the safety of the young Raja Bulwant Sinh. He, with a few adherents, fell into our possession and on the morning of the 19th, we restored to

the residence of his ancestors. Lord COMBER-MERE, and Mr. METCALFE, each leading the led by one hand, conducted him to the palace, at the head of H. M. 15th Regiment. The sight is described, by an eye-witness, to have been highly interesting, and to have filled all the Natives who attended with astonishment and delight. His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with all his suite, breakfasted in the Citadel, after visiting the most remarkable buildings, the high bastion and cavaliers.

DURJUN SAL was to be sent on the 20th, under a guard to Agra, to await the orders of Government, Brigadier Mac Comme, and his Brigade garrison Bhurtpore.

It appears that the deserter Herbert was not

killed in the assault, He and three others, who were taken, are in course of trial by a Court Mar-

From the Calcutta John Bull.

On the morning of the 18th inst. the hitherto proud and impregnable Fortress of Bhurtpers fell by storm into the hands of His Excellency Lord Combermere, after a seige of nearly one month.

The possession of the Citadel, which still held

out, at the dispatch of the express, was looked for in a few hours, as the enemy were totally destitute of the means of holding out, now that the Fort itself had fallen into our hands, At one time the white flag was observed flying from the citadel; but at the woment of the express coming away, it had been hauled down.

We have just heard that the Citadel surrendered

unconditionally, and we believe our readers may rely on the intelligence. Durjunt Sal was taken by Cornet Balfour of the Cavalry.

As we may expect the return of the Enterprise from Rangoon, with the ratified Treaty of Peace with Ava, about the 5th or 6th of February, it would appear a very desirable object, that her services should be made available towards forwarding to England the important news both from Ran-goon and Bhurtpore, within a shorter period than they can be conveyed by the usual route of the cape. This might be accomplished by dispatching her to the Red Sea, with a Courier, who should find his way with all speed to Alexandria, and from that to Europe. The gaining by this means of a month, or perhaps six weeks, might on many obvious accounts be attended with the best advantages. Over and above relieving the suspense which must be felt in England as to the result of the late engagement at Prome, and of the seige of the late engagement at Prome, and of the seige of Bhurtpore, it might prevent the adoption of mea-sures, which otherwise will scarcely be carried into execution before they are found unnecessary .-We merely, however, throw out the suggestion as one not altogether undeserving of attention, if ca-pable of being carried into effect.

January 31. We have perused Letters from Rhurtpore of the 20th. They speak in high terms of the bravery displayed by the beseiged on our Troops reaching the top of the breach—"the French, says our letter, never stood the British bayonet so well." "The enemy were burning their dead in heaps of 50, and the ground was strewed with mangled bodies." Our letter calculates our killed and wounded at between four and five hundred.— Durjunt was sent off to Agra on the morning of

Adverting to the suggestion which we threw out yesterday relative to the despatching the Enterprise to the Red Sea, for the purpose of conveying a Courier with despatches for England, announcing the fall of Bhurtpore, and the conclusion of Burman War, if the treaty be ratified, we may venture to affirm, that an early knowledge of these events at home is a matter of such importance, that even if thirfy days are gained, the end would in a great measure be answered. Independently however of this consideration, we confess that the attempt would afford us peculiar gratification, as it would put the measure of communication by Steam via Suez to something like a practal test, tho' by no means under the most auspicious circumstances; yet we venture to think the result would justify a future more regular system being attempted. We have ever strongly advocated the passage across the Isthmus of Suez, and nothing has hapened to weaken the opinion we have formed of its feasibility-of its importance there can be no question. We are not now disposed to recur to the general subject, which however, would offer a We are not now disposed to recur to far more promising presage that the particular pro-position we now desire to introduce to notice.— The extreme distance from Point Parmiras to Suez may be calculated in round numbers, at five thousand miles, and allowing the Enterprize to average 150 miles per diem, she would effect the passage in 34 days, and a Courier proceeding immediately to Alexandria would be enabled to de-liver the despatches to the British Cousul in Egypt in 43 days at the very furthest, from their leaving Calcutta. Without doubt, the usual period of inter-communication between the British Consul and the Government at home is known here; but in this case it might be deemed advisable to push on the original Courier. We believe there is at all times ready access to the Continent of Europe from Alexandria. The journey from Genoa to London is made in ten days, and if twenty are allowed for the passage across the Mediterranean, the despatches would be in London 70 days after their leaving Calcutta. But we think they would in fact not be longer than sixty. Some objection may be started as to Quarantine; to obviate this let the despatches be placed in a tin case to be in-closed in another, filled with Gunpowder, or any other more suitable ingredient. The authorities on the continent could not object to allow the outer case to be opened—and the inner one to be despatched to our Ambassador at Paris—who would forward it express,

As we hope we may rely with confidence on the ratification of Peace with the King of Ava taking

place, we may not be very premature, in looking to the probable consequences of the new political and commercial relations, that will then be established between the two powers. The first that appears to strike us as the most prominent, will be the rapid amelioration of the subjects of his Bur-

mese Majesty, in all the arts and habits ivilized life. From all that has yet been gath of the character of this singular people were led to think that befer or more promising abjects for divilizing experiments are not to be and in the East. Destitute of every thing like Caste among them, the same obstacles to the progress of civilization, which the Hindoog hand rude and semt barbarors as they are, it is only matter of astonishment that with so little intercourse with more polisheduations, they should have made the progress they have done. They appear to have escapating influence of superstition in a manne quite remarkable; and their minds, if not enlightened by manyrays of knowledge, are not at least so pre-occupied by the absurdities of a superstition system of faith, as to be shut against its entrance when presented to them. A fairer field for the exertions of benevolence and Christian Charity never perhaps presented itself to British exertions and looking to the zeal and ardour lately displayed, to ameliorate the condition and entighten the darkness of the Eastern world, we cannot doub that the opportunity about to be afforded by our new relations with Ava, will be eagerly laid hold of.

It is also, we think, allowable to foretell from our new relation with this part of the Eastern Pe ninsula, that the interest of commerce will be ver greatly promoted. The absence of caste come again to be a circumstance in regard to this peo ple, over which the merchant, us well as the philo sopher and the Missionary may rejoice; and when the natural and artificial riches of the country ar better known, and the short-sightedness of an Asiatic and Domestic Government superseded by the more liberal and colarged views, which our relations with Ava will undoubtedly engender, it is not perhaps easy to see the extent, to which a market for the conmodities of the western world may be opened. We know enough of the Empire of Ava, to be satisfied, that in general the climate is favourable to human life, and to the production of some of the most valuable articles of ommercial interchange; and we believe, that in the new acquisitions of territory on the Coast of Tennesserim, sea ports for their dispersion over vast and populous countries, hitherto little known will be found.

In a political point af view, it may indeedobjected that as we extend our territories, we must enlarge our measures of defending them, and the consequent expense must swallow up any advantages. that a more enlarged trade may offer.—
The question is too complicated, and we are yet too much in the dark, as to the character of the people, with whom we are coming into contact, to enable us to judge of the weight of this objection. But we apprehend, that whatever weight it might have in itself, the circumstances, in which our have in itself, the circumstances, in which our Empire is placed, must always shut our eyes to its consideration. The necessity of enlarging our territory flows from the very nature of our domi-nion; and to retain power and footing, which we possess, we must consent to stretch that power over countries, which in themselves present no

objects, to tempt our ambition, or our avarice.

But perhaps the most immediate advantages, that will be found to flow, from our new relations with Ava, will consist in the light, that will be thrown on the Geography, and National History of this part of the Peninsula. On these subjects, we have hitherto been in the dark, to an extent not very honourable to us, as a scientific nation; but the reproach, we have no doubt, will new soon be wiped away.

## FOR SALE.

Valuable LANDS, belonging to the Estate of the late Munson Jarvis, Esq. deceased, viz:—

A LOT situated on the western side of Prince William-street, in the City of Saint John, extending from Prince William-street through to Saint John-street.

Also, a Water Lut on the western side of Saint John-street, extending from Saint John-street to low water mark, with the wharves, &c.—Both of the above mentioned Lots adjoin the property of N. Mbarrit, Esq.

Also, the Reversion of a Lot on the western side of Prince William-street, adjoining the property of John Krark, Esq. at present under a lease, of which ten years are unexpired.

Also, a Tract of Land, in the County of Saint John, about ten miles from the City, containing 200 acres.

Also, a Farm in King's County, two miles below Gondola Point, containing 200 acres, 30 of which are under

cultivation.
Also, a Farm in Kings County, about two miles above
Gendola Point, containing 400 acres, about 30 of which Also, several Tracts of Land near Swan Creek, in the

Also, severat traction to disposed of at Private Sale previous to Monday, the 3d day of July next, they will on that day be sold at Public Auction by John Kern, Esq. at his Auction Room, in this City.

For further particulars apply to ROBERT F. HAZEN.

Saint John, April 8, 1826.

ROBERT F. HAZEN.

1 The Sale of the above mentioned Lands is postponed until Tuesday the 25th day of July instant,—when it will positively take place.

July 4, 1826.

NOTICE. THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers under the Firm of KNOWLES & HAYWARD, is this day, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to make pay-

ment to William Hayward, and those having claims will present the same to him within three

months from this date,
MARMADUKE KNOWLES, WILLIAM HAYWARD. July 1, 1826.

THE Brass Foundry, Copper and Lead Manufactory, hitherto carried on under the Firm of Knowles & Harward, will in future be conducted by the Subscriber, who respectfully solicits a continuance of that preference so long expensions. enced by the Firm.

He will cast Rudder Braces, Dove Tails, Rings

and Spikes, &c. Ship Bells and Cow Bells, Mill and Machine Brasses of the best composition, Hawse, Scupper and Deep sea Leads, Sash Weights and Fancy Fan Lights, &c.—The whole done in the best manner, with the utmost despatch and on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM HAYWARD. July 4, 1826.

THE STAR Saint John, Tuesday, J

WAILS. HARDARA, by the Land route....
Dirro via Digby....

Bank of New Brunswi

DIRECTOR for the Week... R. W. Grood DISCOUNT DAY.

Usual Hours of Business, from 10 to 3.

On Wednesdays—from 11 to 3.

Bills ar Notes for Discount, should with the Cashier on TUESDAY

Savings' Bank. MANAGERS FOR THE WEE John Ward, Jun. ank Hours.—Every Monday, from 10 to

TabuMN 1. Towers AT HIS OFFICE, CORNER OF CHURCH STREETS, S CONDITIO

The price of the STAR is 15a. vance; and Country Subscribe Postage also in advance.—No par until all arrearages are settled, ing the Province, will if any cop with a file.

Advertising:—For an Adverti ander, 3s. for the first, and 1s. Insertion. Advertisements aborfor the first, and 1d, per line for a Advertisements without writte fill forbid, and charged according PRINTING in general execut

MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE Committee of Directors for the H N. Merritt, C. Calverley, Thos. Barlow,
John R. Partelow,
Office Hours,—12 to 3.

English dates, via New York, are to the 22d contain a mass of more various and more intelligence than has been lately received, when extracted freely for to-days number.

We congratulate our fellow subjects in Kingdom, on the restoration of good order in facturing districts, where many had been hur acts of ourrage, the cause whereof (the press times,) must be deployed; that no further end so so that the condition, which appears to be in a state of grovement.—While we advert with pride to the antiglorious successes of our Country's Armsi deeply sympathize with Greece, and profess no able share of alarm for the perilous state of her rities; let us still, however, not despair that some may be effected to terminate this war of dhorror and blood, by the intervention and not other powers, than by the desperate valour, moredible heroism of this gallant but devoted erted in the best, the most sacred of causes, but mately, unable to contend with the combination ed courage, overwhelming numbers and reckle

The Weather, during the last ten days, has ticularly favourably for vegetation; the refresers which have fallen, have removed all approf the consequences of the previous extreme dr

For obvious reasons, the Editor has much giving publicity to the following letter.

Marine Insurance Of July 4, 185 In consequence of an unanimous Resolut Roard of Directors of the Saint John Marine Company, I am desired to request your acco Twenty five Pounds, as a testimonial of their approbation of your conduct, in carrying into destination, the Brig Rose Bank, of which you ter; after struggling with, and successfully of difficulties, which evinced great ingenuity and ance.

Your most obdt. Servi THOMAS HEAT

To Cant. S. RISK.

Masonic.—On Saturday the 24th ult. being versary of Saint John the Baptist, the differe Lodges of this place met at Masonic Hall, put order from the Right Worshipful Edmund War Depury Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the dis masonical jurisdiction, to attend the of Worshipful Past Master Benjamin L. Peter as Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, for trict of St John and St. Andrews.

A Grand Lodge was opened in due form by Worshipful Deputy Grand Master, when in with the ancient usages of the fraternity, the classification took place. The Brethren then procession to Trinity Church, where the Chu of the day was performed by the Rev. William un appropriate and impressive address deliver Right Worshipful the Rev. B. G. Gray, Grand from 1 John, 5, 2—" By this we know that we children of God, when we love God, and kee mandments."

The Procession then returned to Masonic Ithe Right Worshipful Deputy Grand Master solems address suitable to the occasion, taking tionate farewell of the Brethren, and comcharge of the craft into the hands of the Right Deputy Grand Master for the district.

The Grand Lodge was then closed, and the returned to their Lodge Knows under their bunders.—Courier.

Upwards of 1550 Emigrants have arrived in since the 30th April, many of whom are in a ve-ed condition.—1b.

Head Quarters, Frede June 26, 18 The Saint John County Regiment of Militis inspected on the days and places hereafter men stead of those named in the General Order of Man leather.

May last:—

lat Division at Carleton, on the 2d day of Oc

2d Ditto, at Loch Lomond, on the 3d day of a 3d Disto, at Quaco, on the 5th ditto.

By command,

GEO. SHORE, Adjt. Ger

MeLANCHOLY!—On Wednesday evening last the act of Balhing in company with other y. George Fearerby, a promising youth about 16 y. was unfortunately drowned, owing, it is gene posed to having taken a fit of the cramp. His found the same evening and interred on Friday

From the Halifax Nova Scotian, Jun H. M. But Dorrenge. We are happy to