

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, nor any noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left hand corner the words, "Tender for _____," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter, signed by a responsible person, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £200, for the due performance of the contract.

CONTRACT FOR SLATES.

Department of the Storekeeper-General of the Navy, Somerset-Place, December 11, 1845.

THE Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland do hereby give notice, that, on Friday the 9th of January next, at one o'clock, they will be ready to treat with such persons as may be willing to contract for supplying Her Majesty's several Dock-yards with

Welsh or Cornish Slates.

A form of the tender may be seen at the said Office.

No tender will be received after one o'clock on the day of treaty, nor any noticed unless the party attends, or an agent for him duly authorized in writing.

Every tender must be addressed to the Secretary of the Admiralty, and bear in the left hand corner the words, "Tender for Slates," and must also be delivered at Somerset-place, accompanied by a letter, signed by two responsible persons, engaging to become bound with the person tendering, in the sum of £500, for the due performance of the contract.

East India-House, December 10, 1845.

THE Court of Directors of the East India Company do hereby give notice;

That a Proprietor of East India Stock has given notice, that, at the Quarterly General Court of the said Company, appointed to be held at their House, in Leadenhall-street, on Wednesday the 17th instant, he will prefer certain charges against Lieutenant Colonel Charles Ovens, late Resident at Sattara.

A statement of the charges intended to be made was delivered in by the same Proprietor at the last Quarterly General Court.

That the same Proprietor has also given notice, that, at the said Quarterly General Court, he will move, that

"Whereas, on the 25th of September 1819, a treaty of perpetual friendship and alliance was concluded between the Honourable East India Company and his Highness Maharajah Pertaub Shean, the Raja of Sattara.

"And whereas his Highness Pertaub Shean so conducted himself as an ally of the East India

Company that, on the 29th December 1835, the following letter was unanimously agreed to by the Court of Directors :

"Your Highness,

"We have been highly gratified by the information from time to time transmitted to us by our Government, on the subject of your Highness's exemplary fulfilment of the duties of that elevated situation in which it has pleased Providence to place you.

"A course of conduct so suitable to your Highness's exalted station, and so well calculated to promote the prosperity of your dominions and the happiness of your people, as that which you have wisely and uniformly pursued, while it reflects the highest honour on your character, has imparted to our minds the feelings of unqualified satisfaction and pleasure: the liberality also which you have displayed in executing, at your own cost, various public works of great utility, and which has so justly raised your reputation in the eyes of the Princes and people of India, gives you an additional claim to our approbation, respect, and applause.

"Impressed with these sentiments, the Court of Directors of the East India Company have unanimously resolved to transmit to you a sword, which will be presented to you through the Government of India, and which, we trust, you will receive with satisfaction, as a token of their high esteem and regard.

"With sincere wishes for your health and prosperity, we subscribe ourselves, in the name of the Court,

"Your Highness's most faithful friends,

"W. S. CLARKE, Chairman.

"J. R. CARNAC, Deputy.

"And whereas, in 1836, certain enemies of his Highness the Raja of Sattara did conspire to effect the ruin and dethronement of that Prince, by preferring false charges against him to the Bombay Government.

"And whereas when these charges, and the evidence in support of them, had been forwarded to the Court of Directors, and had been considered by them, it was the decided opinion of that body, that it would not only be a waste of time, but seriously detrimental to the character of the Government to carry on any further inquiry into the matter.

"And whereas this opinion was communicated to the Government of Bombay and the Government of India, in dispatches from the Court of Directors, dated, respectively, the 13th June 1838, and the 20th January 1839.

"And whereas Sir James Rivett Carnac, on his appointment to the office of Governor of Bombay, received no instructions from the Court of Directors to dethrone or otherwise to punish the Raja of Sattara; but, on the contrary, was empowered to suppress all further inquiry into the charges that had been made against the Raja, and to consign the matter to entire oblivion.