



The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1832.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, April 5, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Majesty's next Levee will be held on Thursday the 12th, instead of Wednesday the 11th instant.

Lord Chamberlain's-Office, March 5, 1832.

BY COMMAND OF HIS MAJESTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Petitions or Addresses to present to His Majesty at the Levee, are to write on two cards, with their names, a statement of the object of such Petitions or Addresses, and of the persons from whom they come; one card to be delivered to the Page in the Anteroom, and the other to the Lord in Waiting, who will read its contents, at the time of presentation, to His Majesty; and that, on these occasions, no other statement is to be addressed to His Majesty.

Office of the Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, Queen's House, St. James's, March 28, 1832.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Queen's Drawing-Rooms are postponed till further notice.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, April 10, 1832.

Extract from a Dispatch addressed by the Earl of Belmore, Governor of Jamaica, to the Right Hon. Viscount Goderich, dated Montego-bay, February 10, 1832.

I HAVE the honour to inclose the substance of the accounts I have received since the date of my last dispatch, up to the 29th ultimo, the day on

which I embarked, at Port Royal, on board His Majesty's ship North Star, for Montego-bay, where I arrived in the afternoon on the 1st instant. Before I proceed to relate the transactions which have occurred since my arrival here, it is necessary I should afford your Lordship some information not contained in the annexed paper, which in fact is the original document from which the bulletins have been daily published.

In my last dispatch I informed your Lordship, that Mr. Burchell, a Baptist missionary, had arrived from England, and that, in consequence of information which had been received, it had been thought necessary to place him in custody. His papers were examined by the Custos of the parish, and, on the 17th January, I received a dispatch from Sir Willoughby Cotton, informing me that nothing therein had been found to criminate him. By the information of different negroes, and the confession of others after condemnation, it appeared that they looked forward to his arrival as the time when they were to expect freedom, "that he was to bring their freedom out," and in the disturbed state in which this district still continued, it was thought necessary to detain him. He was, accordingly, removed by Commodore Farquhar from on board His Majesty's ship Blanche, to the Garland Grove, the ship in which he sailed from England. I have also informed your Lordship that serious charges had been preferred against a Moravian minister, named Pfeiffer, and with my last dispatch, I inclosed copies of letters I directed to be written to General Crawford on this subject. I have now the honour to inclose a copy of the evidence given on his trial, by which I think it must appear, that, at a moment of great excitement, the officers who composed the court martial, discharged their duty uninfluenced by prejudice. In justice, however, to Mr. Pfeiffer,* I must also add, that the witness Sutton joined the insurgents after the trial, and has since been shot.

* Mr. Pfeiffer was acquitted.