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ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH

MARITIME AFFAIRS.



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to her regular lading and draught of water, in which time; by following out the calculation, she would have run a distance of 12,000 miles: besides, should the patent fuel be found to answer, she would be able to carry upwards of sixty days' stock.

In the Indian Seas, too, it must be remembered, there are advantages not to be found in the North Atlantic, in which nothing is more common than for a vessel to have a head wind during the whole outward passage to America, and consequently the steamer traversing it has to often battle with the elements the entire way. In the tropics, on the contrary, the presence of the trade winds enables the commander to calculate with certainty on performing a very large portion of his voyage at the very maximum of speed. When it is considered that after making a liberal allowance from these calculations, the steamer is constructed so as to sail with great rapidity, having a fair wind, there being no paddle to drag along, and no hindrance from the screw, there is no saying what length of voyage she might not accomplish with great expedition without a relay of fuel; and it must be granted the experiment is of vast importance in a national point of view.

EXPERIMENTS AT YARMOUTH WITH APPARATUS FOR SAVING LIFE.

A variety of experiments were recently tried on the South Beach, Yarmouth, with Dennett, Carte, and Manby's apparatus for saving life from shipwreck, under the superintendence of Captain Pulling, R.N., Inspecting Commander, to whose kindness we are indebted for being able to furnish our readers with accurate statistics of the result. The apparatus were severally superintended,—the mortar by Mr. B. Silvers, Dennett's rocket by Mr. Lugat, and Carte's rocket apparatus by Mr. Carte himself. The weather was delightful, and, with a fine light breeze from the north-west, proved highly favorable for the experiments. Two flag-staffs were placed at a distance of 240 yards from the spot where the rockets and mortars were fired, and a third flag-staff 60 yards further. The result of the several experiments will be seen by the annexed tabular statement. After the firing of the rockets and mortar a number of experiments were made with Mr. Carte's life buoys and belts, by means of which many lives have been preserved.

Two sailors belonging to the Defence cutter leaped from a boat into the sea with their clothes on, one having the belt on which supported him with his shoulders out of the water, the other having the life buoy thrown to him, into which he immediately got by turning it over his head. The belt being taken off the first man, another life buoy was thrown to him, and the two continued in the sea for about half an hour, getting in and out of the buoys at pleasure. A lad who witnessed what was going on, appeared unable to restrain himself, and striking out for the boat was furnished with the belt, with which he continued a long time in the water, apparently enjoying himself very much.

Lieut. Kisbee's floats were also tried, and likewise the loop with running sheave for hauling on board a vessel after communication should be obtained by the rocket or mortar. Mr. Carte also fired one of his rockets from a boat across the jetty, but unfortunately the stick broke. The whole of the experiments excited considerable attention, as well as admiration, and the aquatics were repeated the following day, when a sailor belonging to the Defence revenue cruiser, was brought on shore from one of the boats with Mr. Carte's double life buoy and Lieut. Kisbee's float, as also from the jetty and the shore with the latter, which is constructed with a view to rescue those who may be insensible or timid from a vessel in distress or a wreck.

We cannot but hail with delight the success of experiments, the object of which is the rescuing from a premature and watery grave those gallant men

who do business on the mighty waters, and traverse the trackless ocean to promote our comforts and increase our wealth.

Rounds.	Weight of Rocket in lbs.		Weight of Stick in lbs.		Manby's Mortar 5½ in. brass.	Weight of line per 100 yds		Range in yards.	REMARKS.	
	Dennett's.	Carte's.	Dennett's.	Carte's.		Weight of Shot & Strop in lbs.	Charge in oz.			lbs.	Elevation in degrees.
1	29	12	10½	35	274	Shot and line fell in the centre betwn flags Rocket fell 30 yds to leeward, line 20 do. of flags, stick much burnt, and broke on touching the ground. Rocket and line fell in centre between flags Rocket fell 20 yds to windwd, line btwn flags Shot and line fell in centre between flags In a direct line for the centre. Line foul, fell lewrđ of figs, shot good directn Rocket fell 10 yds leeward of flags, line 15. Rocket and line fell just within lee flag. Shot fell 8 yds to windward, line in centre between the flags. Becket to which line was attached broke from stick during flight, and stick broke close to rocket on falling to the ground.
2	8½	..	2	..	..	..	6	23	307
3	..	5½	..	2	..	..	7	30	244
4	8½	..	2	..	..	..	7	29	304
5	..	..	..	..	33	10	6	34	246
6	..	5½	..	2	..	..	5½	30	224
7	..	..	..	..	29	12	10½	34	232
8	8½	..	2	..	..	..	6	28	288
9	..	5½	..	2	..	..	7	35	248
10	..	..	..	..	29	12	7	32	298
11	..	11½	..	4	..	..	8	30	2010
Dennett's					•				F	
Manby's					•	240 yards.			60 yards	
Carte's					•				F	

Direction of firing N.N.E. to S.S.W.—Light breeze, wind N.W., fine weather.

On Monday morning week the experiments were resumed with Mr. Carte's 12lb. rockets. The first line unfortunately fouled, and parted, carrying out about 95 yards of the line; but the second ranged 344 yards, laying the line directly in the centre between the poles. One of our splendid yawls was then manned by the beachmen, and Mr. Carte, accompanied by Capt. Pulling, Lieut. Gill, R.N., and several gentlemen, proceeded to make trial of his sea-service apparatus. A position was taken up about 100 yards from a small vessel, a fresh breeze blowing. The first rocket fell just to leeward, but the second effected the communication, laying the line across the boom. It was not a little gratifying to hear the beachmen express their opinion in favour of this apparatus, and mention several cases of wrecks on the sands off Yarmouth where it might have been the means of saving many lives. The subject of its adoption, we are happy to hear, will be brought before the Norfolk Association for Saving lives from Shipwreck.—*Yarmouth Paper.*

HARBOUR OF CHA-POO.—January 5th, 1833, we sailed from Shang-hae, shaping our course for Cha-poo, a harbour on the north coast of Chekeang, in lat. 30° 37'. Until you come to the high lands, which form the harbour of