the undernamed Agents.

Calcutta, by Massas. Tulloh and Co.

Madras, by Massas. Binny and Co.

MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

FOR SALE.—A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the Hon'BLE COMPANY's SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their Proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 12th August 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to is requested to

TABOTELLAND BOMBAT COTERE.

N. B. Partles at out-stations desirous of haring the Overland Bombay Courier forharing the Overland Bombay Courier for-warded to their friends in England or elsewhere need only conmunicate their wishes to this

Office true on wine from "Day"

Qts. Rs. 21. Pints Rs. 12 per doz.

Dunkin's Wines.

White Sparkling Champagne, Office.

FOR SALE.

TITHE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. which in addition to theusual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from Hart's Army List. Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy .- Courier Office, 12th Aug. 1842.

The Chelydra has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will proceed to CO'S Godowns are warranted to be of the best Sidney, New South Wales, immediately after quality conformable to price, and as a particular Bombay, 12th Aug. 1842.

CUPREME COURT .- Application havof Judicature at Bombay that Letters of Ad- tinue to do so. ministration with a copy of the last Will and Testament annexed of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of following Wines viz.

*William Dunlop, late Colonel of the First FROM MESSES. Regiment of European Light Infantry in the service of the East India Company on their Bengal Military Establishment deceased, may be granted to Spencer Compton Esquire Ecclesisatical Registrar of this Honorable Court; all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof — Dated this let day of August 1842.

FROM F. B. Garty, London.

Gold color Sherry, of good quality at Rs. 250 per Hhd.

Do. in cases of 3 & 6 doz. each , 21 per doz.

Port Wine in 3 doz. cases , , 21 per doz. thereof .- Dated this 1st day of August 1842. GEORGE HANCOCK,

Proctor for Petitioner THE QUARTER MASTER of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment will receive Sealed Tenders for supplying said Regiment with the undernamed Articles viz:

packed expressly to preserve it in a hot

Champaign in cases of I doz. Quarts 35 Do, 2 ,, Pints.... 18 ,, Brandy 1 ,, Quarts 20 ,,

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Civil Fund will be held at the Town Hall on Thursay the 18th Instant at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.
W. R. MORRIS,
Secretary Civil Fund. Bombay Civil Fund Office, 8th August 1842.

BOMBAY COURIER.

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER :- OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPERS -FOR HALP A YEAR 22 RUPRES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPFES No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or call yes

or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1842.

Tea Chest, &c. &c.

MESSES. ROBERT PRETE AND CO.'S ADTBETTSEMBRUS.

AUCTION SALE.

exposed for Sale at his Godown opposite to the Portuguese Church, a few Pieces of Fresh York Hams and Barciay Cheeses, brought out for Commission and

just imported per Ship *Inglis* from London, left Graves-end on the 11th May last. Bombay, 12th August 1842.

OTICE is hereby given, that Mrs. Joanna Warner, the wife of Mr. A. Warner and Administratrix of the late Mr.

Thomas Brooks, has contracted with Nowrojee Coonvergee Baudeyanna, to sell a House, situated at Old Woman's Island in the neigh-

bourhood of a House of Mr. G. M. Joseph,

Assessed No. 55, on the Furzundary ground

of Janardun Ballajee, the said House belong-ing to the late Mr. Thomas Brooks; if any

person or persons have any claim or demand by way of Mortgage, Inheritable right or

otherwise, he, she or they are hereby requested

ખબર•રીઓથી•આપીએચર્જે મીશતરીશ•ભેગાના•વારનર•તે•મીશતર•

એ • લાર તર ની • ધ્રાં માંણી • તથા • મર નાર • મી

शातर • हामशा • अ दुस्तानी • शार वे • अशा फ्रेंगाम

તની • વજીવાદેશ • એ • બાઈ એ • નવરોજજી • ધ્રુવ

ખાલાજીની•પ્રરજંદારી•જમીન•હુપરછે•તે•ઘેર માગલા• મીશાતર. ખરૂપ્રશન • હતુ—તે • હપર. કરમ્મ લાલા માયવા હો જોનો ગીરવી માયવા

થવા • માંગ યુ • છે મિતા • તેના માને જોય • કરેશ

के ग्राक्यी शन १४ नी मुहतभी भीशतर

भार ४१। नेशिक्ष नेतु विर केरिमा क्मामना

to make known the same to Mr. Marcus Joseph,

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. beg to call the attention of their Constituents, Military Messes, and individuals resident in the interior, to the extensive stock of Wines, Liquors &c. now for sale at their Godowns, from which they are able to execute orders with the utmost promp titude-the following is the present

CURRENT PRICES OF SUPPLIES.

VOL. LI.

Do. Do. in Pints. a 9 to 12 Rs. per doz.
Do. in wood. a Rs. 400 to 700 per Butt.

Port, a rich old Wine from "Day"

FOR SALE.

HE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 45, corrected to the 1st May 1842, h in addition to the usual matter, contains er Majesty's Regiments serving in 1ndia China from Hart's Army List. Printed best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Courier Office 12th Ang. 1842

Hock of choice quality a 30 . .

Chelydra, (Bristol built) burthen
340 tons, Captain D. D. Wishart, will sail on
the 19th August 1842.

For freight of Opium, apply to Messrs.
Forbus & Co.

The Chelydra has excellent accommoda-

All goods sent from Messrs. FRITH AND quality conformable to price, and as a particular branch of Messrs. FRITH AND CO'S business for a long series of years, has been Army, and Mess Agents, the selection, and purchase of Mess supplies, and the transmission of same has ing been made to the Supreme Court always received their best attention, and will con-

On Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the

જે-એમ- ભેરો પ્રનાં . ઘેરની . પડોશામા છે . તે . FROM MESSES. PINTO, PERES & Co.
Sherry, of first rate quality, Brown & Gold color which can be highly recommended. Rs. 600 per Batt.
355 per Hhd.
160 per Qr. Cask.

FROM LEWIS & CO. MADEIRA.
Full bodied Old L. P. Madeira of very choice quality at Rs. 650 per Pipe and Rs. 340 per Hhd.
Very righ Old Cordial Malmsey Madeira at Rs. 276 per Qr. Cask. FROM S. VERTUR, Junr.

Palc Gold color Sherry, a very pure Wine, and is much approved of, at Rs. 18 per doz. in cases of 3 doz

A Cabriolette, color Japan brown.
A Curricle Dog Cart, with moveable hind Seat, color olive green.
A Parsee Gig, color dark green.
HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL,
Mendow Street, 12th August 1842.

OR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass and Allsopp's Beer in Butts and Hhds. at Rs. 150 and Rs. 75-also Mason and Gilbertson's in Butts at Rs. 130 per Butt.

. HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL. Meadow Street, 12th August 1842.

DATENT Europe Cordage, from 1 to 4 inch. Manila rope, of a superior quality, from I

to 31 inch. Anchors with Iron stocks, varying in weight from 11 to 71 Cwt.—Apply to THOMAS JEFFERIES. Forbes Street, 12th Aug. 1842.

(CF) [In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta. succeeding in obtaining universality of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofassil Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, Sc., it is proposed to devote and allot the principal portion of the profit derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Rescreed Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent Subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of considerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Moncy: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furbough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without chargin; them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission]

of Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose Prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme!

No. 872

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND BIANNUAL LOTTERY OF 1843.

FRITH & Co. will sell by public Sale at his residence opposite "Harrington Lodge" Tardeo - the valuable Household Furniture, and Property belonging to Mr. Robert Frith (breaking up his Establishment) the same consists of Plate, Plated ware, Glass, Queensware, and Cutlery—Handsomely carved Blackwood Furniture, consisting of Couches, Chairs, Tables, Ottoman &c. all to match, and principally made by "Ferrar." Dining Tables. Sideboard, Celerets. On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per Chance : and the Drawing to take place before the by " Ferrar," Dining Tables, Sideboard, Celerets, first January 1843.

A well built Shigram, with a Horse and Harness, a variety of plants in Tubs and Pots.

Old Admiralty House, 12th August 1842.

BYRAMJEE NASSERWANJEE DANTRA has exposed for Sale at his Godown opposite to the

SCREWE.

1	Prize	of	200	Tickets
- 1	ditto		100	ditto
1	ditto		50	ditto
1	ditto		25	ditto
I	ditto		• 12	ditto
1	ditto		6	ditto '
1	ditto		3	ditto
1	ditto		2	ditto
10	ditto	of 1 Ticket each	10	ditto
20	ditto		10	ditto
40	ditto	of 4.ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto	of ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto	of to ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto	of 12 ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto	of t ditto	22	ditto

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, for the purto make known the same to Mr. Marcus Joseph, pose of ultimately, equally at his house in Hummum street, Fort, within dividing the Government fourteen days from the date hereof, or else Prizes, only amongst those ke, she, or they shall be precluded therefrom.

Dated 10th August 1842.

Ticket in this Scheme.

380 Tickets. Total

100 ditto

CONDECEONS.

1.-Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent રજી-બાહી માનાને . ધેર . મેલ . વેચાનુ . આપવાનું necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible for chances with or without tions as possible, for chances, with or without re-शादु - श्रीदंकि न नांध्या - प्रायामा भीशतर mittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

2.—After securing 2,000 chances, it is expected subscribers will discharge the full amount of their જુપર - છાપાનો - આપુ મુપ મોર્જ - ને જ નારદન Tickets, on the immediate presentation of Messrs. to join.

વારશો • ખથવા • બીજ • જાં છ • રીતનો • દાવા • ખ

from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them

The Construction of the Co

Messra. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. reserved to themselves the discretionary power of charging a commission of ELEVEN per cent, on all Government

project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disarrange this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their scheme accordingly.

N. B.—With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confi, dence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the dence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the residual scheme. Those 10 .- In the event of Government changing their Po

dence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those 2,000, or all prizes!!!

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta

Government Lottery Tickets, as well as another their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters

The board the Cleopatra, at the officer's Table from 18th June 1842.

Lieutenant Ball, from the Hastings to the temporary command of the Honorable Company's Brig Euphrates from 24th whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to June 1842, vice commander Porter, sick on shore.

Mr. Higgins, acting master, from the "Zenobia," to the command of the 'Meteor" from 29th March 1842. 100 Reserved ditto, for the ultimate equal division &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

THE drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on Saturday the 20th August next 1842, precisely at 11 o'clock A. M. where the presence of subscribers is solicited to witness it.

PRANKISSE V DEY AND CO'S.

9TH LOTTERY.

In 461 Renewed Reserved whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 to consist 1,14! chances at Company's Rupees (25) per chance.

ORIGIFAL SCHEME ALL PRIZES. 1 Prize of 8 Reserved whole Tickets.
1 ditto of 4 ditto ditto. 1 dino of 2 ditto ditto. 2 ditto of one each. 2 ditto ditto. 4 ditto of 1 ditto... 2 ditt..... ditto. 8 ditto of 1 ditto... 2 ditto.... ditto. 20 ditto of 1-8 do... 21 ditto.... ditto. 80 ditto of 1-16 do... 5 ditto..... ditto. 192 ditto of 1-32 do... 6 ditto..... ditto. 832 ditto of 1-64 do...13 ditto ditto.

1,141 Prizes. Total 461 Reserved whole Tickets

CONDITIONS.

Prizes will be distributed either in Tickets or Cash agreeable to the desire of the holders three

days after the drawing.

Early applications for Chances to be made from the Muffusil for the tickets directly to the Proectors with remittances or to their Agents viz. THOMAS SMITH Esq. Editor U. S. Gazette Bombay; A. L. DE SOUZA Esq. Agent of the U. S. Gazētte Madras or to the Projector's Office No. 12
Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. Dykes and Co.
PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO.
BABOO RAMLOCHUN ROY, Projectors.

Trustee.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HOX'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

By the Hox'ble the Governor in Council.

Bomb by Castle, 8th August 1842.

No 507. Captain Prior, acting sub-assistant commissary general with the Head Quarters of the Scinde Field Force, is appointed acting sub-assistant commissary general at Shikarpoor, under the orders of the assistant commissary general at Sukkar, from the 8th February last.

Bombay Castle, 9th August 1842.

No, 508. The Hourble the Governor in Council finds it necessary to explain that the second part of the General Order No. 701 of 1840, which exempts mounted officers, proceeding on duty, from the payment of Cran-age Pees, for their Chargers, is applicable only when the passage for the Chargers is provided by the commissariat department.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1842.

No. 509 A Field Order dated 21st April last, by maj r general England, K. H. appointing Lieutenant Edward Green, 21st Regiment Native Infantry, to act as staff officer to the Details at Dadar from the 14th Idem is confirmed. The salary of the appointment being Rupees (70) Seventy per measure.

No. 510. The following order is confirmed:—
An order by major Reid, dated Bhooj the 10th December 1841, appointing Lieutenant Brown of the 12th Regiment Native Infortry, to perform the duties of Line adjutant and commissariat agent at that station, during the absence of captain Maughan, or until further orders.

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

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Head Quarters, Poons, 8th August 1842.

2. The underinentioned Officers have obtained leave of ab-

sence. 2nd Regt. L. Cavalry, --- Major J. Brooks from 1st to 31st August, in extension to remain at Ahmednuggur, on medical certificate.

certificate.
5th Regt. N. I. --- Lieut J. M. C. Ranclaud, do. do. Medical Est. -- Assistant surgeon J. P. Miller, do. do. Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 8th August 1842.
I. Upposted Ensign J. Thacker, is attached to do duty with the 19th Regt, N. I. until further orders, and directed to ion.

Tickets, on the immediate presentation of Messrs.

Thomas Wiltshire and Co.'s letter or demands, much prior to the drawing of this scheme. [See 4 and 5 conditions.]

3.—The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from cosmological properties of the season will be permit him to rejoin his corps.

to the Marine Battalion unto the permit him to rej-in his corps.

By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.

Adjutant General of the Army.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1842. No. 75. The following temporary arrangements and ap-cintments are confirmed:—

nents are confirmed: By the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.

Mr Charles Eder, midshipman, from the " Hastings" to join the "Euphrates" of which vessel he is appointed Gunnery Officer of the 2d class, from the 25th June 1842.

Officer of the 2d class, from the 25th June 1842.

Mr. J. C. 1bbs, Accountant and store receiver, to perform the duties of Purser of the "Hastings" from 28th June 1842, until further orders.

Mr. Betham, acting clerk of the check, to perform the duty of clerk of survey from 28th June 1842, until further orders.

Lieutenant W. E. Campbell, 1. N proceeding from Singapore to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Brig" Palinurus" at the commander's Table, from 3d March to 13th June 1842, both days inclusive.

By Commodore W. Lowe, Commanding the Squadron in the Persian Gulf.

By Commodore W. Lowe, Commanding the Squadron in the Persian Gulf.

Lieutenant colonel H. D. Robertson, Officiating Resident in the Persian Gulf, was accommodated with a passage on board the Schooner "Mshi" at the commander's Table to and from Karrack and Bushire, for 4 days.

Lieutenant Kemball, Assistant Resident in the Persian Gulf was accommodated with a passage from Karrack to Bushire on board the Honor-ble company's Schooner "Mahi" at the commander's Table, for one day.

Mr. Midshipman Hopkins, proceeding to Bombay, to be accommodated with a passage on board the Honorable company's Schooner "Mahi" from the date of sailing of that vessel.

Bu Commander Nett Commander

By Commander Nott, Commanding the Flotilla, on the

River Indus.

Mr. George Warner, Assistant Apothecary, attached to Her Majosty's-22d Regiment, to be accommodated with a passage on board the "Comet' at the Warrant Officer's Table, from Tattah, to Sukkur, from 15th to 23rd April last, both days inclusive.

inclusive.

Mr. James McDonald, acting 2d c'ass 2nd master, assumed charge of the Hou'ble Company's steam vessel "Sattellite" on the 27th April to 11th May, vice mr. acting master Miller, proceeded to Kurrachee, on medical certificate.

Mr. T. Haywood, acting 2nd class 2nd master, to be accommodated with a passage to Sukkur on board the "Sattellite" at the commander's table, from the date of sailing of that vessel.

Mr. acting master R. Miller, returned to duty and resumed charge of the Monorable Company's steam vessel "Sattellite" on the 11th May.

Mr. Knight, acting master, proceeding to the Presidency, to be discharged the service, to be accommodated with a passage to Tattah, at the commander's table of the Hon'ole Company's Steam Vessel "Planet" from the date of sailing of that vessel. By the Senior Indian Naval Officer at Aden.

M. Charles Knii, to the temporary command of the Honorable Company's Block Ship "Charger," from 1st March to 6th April 1842, both days inclusive.

No. 76. First hospital assistant Charles Brunley, is transferred from the marine to the military department.

No. 76. First nospital assistant Charles of the Conference of form the marine to the unlittery department.

No. 77. Mr. Frencis Grigg, a Volunteer for the Indian Navy, arrived in Bombay on the 30th ultimo, by the Ship Inglis.

By order of the Homble the Governor in Council.

P. M. MELVILL, Lient. Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1842.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify the following appointment:

Kutcho Sudasco, Deshut Brahmin, as Karkoon in the Hoozoor establishment of the collector of Ahmedonggur, to be Mamletdar of Sheogaon, in the Ahmedonggur collectorate, from the 30th ultimo.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

L. R. REID, Chief Secretary to Government,

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1842. First grade apprentice Gungajee Bhunslay, now in the native general hospital, is transferred to the military department With referrence to the notification of the 22nd June last assistant surgeon M. Stovell, is allowed to assume his dutic ascivil oculist.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 10th August 1842.

C. Price Esquire, acting senior assistant judge and session judge of the Concan, for the detached station of Rutnagherry, assumed charge of his office, on the 25th ultimo.

Rao Bahadoor Moro Trimbuck, principal suddur ameen of Poona, returned from Cutch, and resumed charge of his office on the 15th June last.

J. G. Lumsden Esquire, acting senior assistant judge of Surat, for the detached station of Broach, assumed charge of his office on the 29th ultimo.

W. Richardson Esquire acting judge and session judge of Surat, assumed charge of his office on the 1st instant.

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

W. R. Morris, Secretary to Government.

INTERPRETATION ON SECTION XXV OF RE-GULATION XII OF 1827.

A case having occurred in which a muzistrate admitted a person to bail who was charged with an attempt to commit a murder, it was declared that, an attempt to commit murder, was not a built-blue offence. was not a builable offence.
Iu-Re Poonja Ujba.
W. H. HARRISON, Register.

Sudder Foujdarce Adawlut, 29th July 1812.

Fort William, Legislative Department, the 28th July, 1812. The following Act is passed by the hon ble the president of the council of India in council, on the 29th of July 1842, with the assent of the right hon ble the governor general of India, which has been read and recorded.

Ordered, that the Act be promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. of 1842.

An Act concerning payment on account of licenses for the sale of spirits in the islands of Bombay and Colaba. sale of spirits in the islands of Bombay and Colaba.

1. It is hereby enacted, that whenever a license to retail spirituous liquors in the islands of Bombay and Colaba shall be granted under the provisions of Act XVIII of 1840, the officers granting such licenses shall be authorized to demand such fee, tax, or duty in consideration of the privilege granted as may from time to time be fixed by such officers under the sanction of the governor of Bombay in council. And such fee, tax, or duty may be made payable in advance, or at such period as may be settled under such authority as aforesaid.

11. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the officers granting such licenses to withhold or recall the same in case the fee, tax, or duty aforsaid be not duly paid according to the conditions upon which any such license shall be

ing to the conditions upon which any such liceuse shall be granted. And any person rending spicituous liquors within the islands aforesaid whilst such liceuse shall be withheld, or after it shall have been recalled as aforesaid, shall be limble to all the penalties for vending spirituous liquors without a

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

Вомвач. Passes granted up to the 3rd inst Chests

INDORE. Passes granted under the proclamation of 1840-41. Chests
Dirio under the proclamation of 1841-42 up to the 26th Way 131.

14,607 Total....14,787 IMPORTED.

EXPORTED From the 27th October 1841, to the

Total....12,644 H. H. GLASS, Opium Agent.

ECHLETARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES

arribals. August 8th. Captain The Baron D'Orlich

Shipping Intelligence. Arridals.

August 9th. Barque Stalkart, A. R. Dixon, Master, from Calcutte 4th June. Do lith. Barque Caledonia, William Robinson, Master, from Liverpool 16th April. Brpartures.

August 8th. Ship Philoponics, W. Rumsay, Master, to Calcutta. Passengers --- Capt. Napier, Mr. Playfair.
Do. do. Ship Voluns, Thomas Aymers, Master, to Calcutta.
Passengers. -- Capt Lemond, Mrs. Ramsay.
Do. 9th. Ship John Moore, W. F. Withycombe, Master, to

China.

10. 2th. Burque John Calvin, J. Knox. Master, to Singapoor.
Passengess.—Cuptain Thor. hill, Lieuts. Johnson and Templer.

	In the Marbour.	THE LEWIS	
THESE.	143571.	PROTINA-	TO SAII
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	27 Aug
Barbara	Grey & co	London	2
East London Ramsay Majes tic	Foster & Co Eglinton Maclean &co.	London	13 Aug 25 Aug
Caledonia John Campbell Indus	Gillanders Ewart & co.	Liverpool	
	A service and the service and	1	
Victoria Chelydra Beividere	Forbes & co	China	20 Aug
Osceola		Calcutta	15 Au
Quentin Lictch		Calcutta	18 Aug
Junus Casar	Foster & co	Calcutta	
John McLellan Kingston	W. Nicol & co	Calcutta	18 Au
Monarch Britons Queen	W. Nicol & co	Calcutta	25 Au
Eleanor	Ruttonjee D. Colah	Calcutta Calcutta	Lo Au
Amable (French)	Thomas Jefferies	France	
Lema (American) Catedonia Churles Grant		1	
Edinonstone Westmoreland	Muddonjee Nanjee & co		
Lady Grant Ritchie	(2ray N co	1	
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co		ł
Scaleby Castle	B. & A. Hormarjee		
Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co	4	
Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co		
Broom	Remington & co	1 8	
Champion Margaret	Skinner & co	1	
Brahmin	McVicar Burn and co		
Woodman Portland			
Monarch	McVicar Burn & co		
Allalavie Gilbert Henderson	T. Jefferses		
Earl of Clare	Jamsetiee J Sons & co		
Mary Ann Fortitude	VeVicar Burn & co	1	
Maitland	Remington & co		
Mandius	Grey & co	1	
Mandius	Motiram Myaram	1	
Morley	Dirom Carter & co		
Bussora Merchant	Remington and co	1	

11. 0	. S	wamers.	Zenobia.
H	c.	Brig	Taptee
**	"	**	Tender Cardiva
**	**	**	Euphrates
**	**	Sloop	Elphinstone
	**	**	Conte
**	"	**	Pchooner Maldiva
**	**	Royal '	
**	**	Cutter	
**	**	Ship	Hastings

Horley.... Bussora Merchant

Burrell Columbus ... Windsor Castle . . .

▼RASH I B	AGRETS	PROR	SAILED.
Providence Lord Lynedoch Borkshire Margaret Rajasthan Neptune Eliza Stewart Tyrer John Knox Harmony Wild Irish Girl.	Eglinton Maclean &co Foster and co	London London London London London London London London London	29th do 3d May 3d May 12th do 24th do 24th do 4th June 18 th June 4th July
Coromandel		Loudon	4th July
Victory. Formosa. Argyll Salisbury Leonard Dobbin Eleanor Lucy Wright Stirlingshire. Pandora Edward	Frith & co Frith & co	Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool	13th May 2d May 14th April 4th June 27th do 11th June 13th June 1st July 23d June 28th Mar
Edward Cuthbertson		COLVERNATION OF	77070170707070
Sir W Wallace			1st April
Ariadne		Clyde Clyde Clyde	17th do 18th do 27th Juna 27th June
Seringapatam William & Ann		Hull	6th April 27th do
Echo	Frith & co	Calcutta	25 th June

Remington & co
Eglinton Muclean & co
Gaey & co.
Higginson & Cardwell
McVicar Burn & co
Remington & co.
Curse-jee Cowasjee & co

CALCUTTA.

som Abrams, J. Hamlin, from Bombay 7th July.

[EW Duke of Lancaster and Elizabeth arrived off Calcutta in the 28th instant.

Do. 29th—English Barque Brooke, W. Carpenter, from London 19th April and Madras 5th May, English Barque Lord Goodrich, W. Miles, from Madras 29th July, and English Barque Carrolerois, Nacoda, from Muscat 29th June.

ARLIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Elizabeth, from Gravesend—captains Eaton and Way, lieutenants Coventry and Henry, and dr. Young, H. M. 29th regiment; mr. Humphreys, merchant; 8 sergeants, 7 corporals, 1 drummer, and 13 privates 29th regt. 18 Women, 18 children, 4 children born during the voyage.

Per Samarang, from London—mrs Warner, mrs. Campbell, captains Ezerton and Warner, Bengal artiflery; messrs. Campbell and Lake, engineers; dr. Harrison, assistant surgeon; messrs. Light, Poulman, Cookworthy, Kennion and Brantartiflery, mr. Sandham, cavalry; messrs. Blackburu and Ross, infantry. From Madras—mrs. Campbell.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

The Elizabeth on the 11th May, in lat. 3 20 N. long 22 50 E. spoke the barque Guiana, Hill, from Moulmein bound for Cork, out 110 days, all well. On the 15th May, in lat. 1 50 N. long 20 30 W. spoke the brig Express, from Calcutta bound to London, out 119 days, all well.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

29—Old England, Hodson, for Liverpool, in a day or two, and Framjee Cowasjee, Edwards, for Singapore and China, in 3 or 4 days,

DEPARTURES OF PASSENGERS.

Per Mount Stuart Elphinstone, for London—Major Fothergill, H. M. 50th regiment. For the Cape—Dr. Wallich and Samuel Palmer, esq. civil service.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

July 29th, Barque Charles Dumergue, T. Buckley, from Coringa 31st June and Vizagapatam 3th July.

Passengers.--mrs and miss Grant, mrs. Humphries and 2 bildson and 3 bildson

Coringa 31st June Barre and miss Grant, mis.

Passengers.-mrs and miss Grant, mis.

children, and 2 Natives.

Do 30. Barque Tenasserim, D. Tapley, from Moulmein

Do 30. Barque Tenasserim, D. Tapley, from Moulmein

Do 30. Barque Tenasserim, D. Tapley, from Moulmein children, and 2 Natives.

Do 30, Barque Tenasserim, D. Tapley, from Moulmein 11th June.

Passengers--captain H. Marshall, Lieut. W. F. Bond, Assistant Surgeon E. Young, mr. Livingston, master W. Douglas, one European Private 63d Regt, one Woman and 2 children, and 156 Native Details of the commissariat.

Do, 30, Barque Intrepid, R. H. D. Towle, from Vizagatem 24th July.

Passengers--mrs. Towle, major Eames, 78 European Versical Company of the commissariat.

tam 24th July.

Passengers--mrs. Towle, major Eames, 78 European Vetran Arti'lery Company, 90 children, 7 followers, 3 Servants, 1 Assistant Apothecary 1 Femalle Servant.

August 1, Barque Arab of Bristol, John Summer, from Singapore 22nd June, and Penang 1st July.

Passengers -Captain A. B. Kerr, 24th Regiment N. I. commanding Troops, captain Rahling, 100 Madras Troops. 18 private Passengers.

his relatives and friends.
On the evening of the 7th Inst. of Fever, Captain Mac Phail, late Commander of the Ship "Shah-un-Shah" aged 63

CALCUTTA-

CALCUTTA.
MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on Monday, tae 25th July, by special license, at St. John's Cathedral, by the rev. ur. H. Fisher, presidency chaplain, William James Gray, esq. register of the late board of trade, to Jane Lydia Vallante, relict of the late J. B. Vallante, esq. of Calcutta.

At Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 27th July, at the Roman Catholic and St. John's Cathedral, John Brightman Vandenbery, esq. to Susun Frederica, youngest daughter of the late lieut. general Sir Gabriel Martindell, K. C. B. of the 21st Bengal N. 1.

DEATHS. At Corostan lane, Calcutts, on the morning of the 28th July, Margaret, infant daughter of mr. and mrs. H. M. Smith, aged

At Calcutta, on the 27th July, master Richard Daniel Grueber, son of the late brevet major R. Grueber, col. Skinner's corps, 3d local horse, and graudson to the late col. R. Grueber, of the Bengal establishment, aged 17 years and 7 months, of cholera.

cholera.

At Dacca, on the morning of the 21st July, the infant daughter of Bransby K. Cooper, esq. civil service, aged 4 months.

At Ferozepore, on the 17th July, deeply regretted by his friends and brother officers, brevet captain Frederick Baker, 9th light cavalry, aged 32 years.

MADRAS.

At Secunderabad, St. John's church, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. G. H. Evans, A. M. Lieut. C. Ross, 16th Regiment N. I. to Mary Burry, adopted daughter of captain and mrs. Middlecoat, Artillery.

C A L E N D A R, -Aug. 31 Days 1842.

	i		High Water.				PHASES OF			
W eek	Montb.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	۸.	м.	Р.	м.	THE			
,	1		2	54	3	16	D.	н.	×.	
3.		Queen Adelaide born,1792		40	4	4	D 1	3 10	13	M
un.		12th Sunday after Trinity.	4	29	5	1	-			
M.		Battle of Vittoria, 1811.	5	39	6	23				
Г.	16		7	9	7	56				
V.	17	Battle of Smolensko, 1812.		39	9	8				
Th.	18	Dr Beattie, Author of the Minstrel died, 1803.		15	9	45				

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"An Antiquary's" letter is received, and his desire complied with respecting a former communication. With reference to the liberal offer made by "An Antiquary," the Editor accepts the same with many acknowledgments. Such aid as that proffered, is too desirable to be rejected; the sooner therefore we hear from our correspondent, the greater will be our obligation.

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1842.

We have received papers to the following dates: --Calcutta 30th Uitimo, Madras 3rd Instant, Agra and Delhi 30th and Ceylon 25th Ultimo.

We have been favored with the perusal of a portion of a letter, written by an influential gentleman in London, to a friend in Bombay, referring to the report-

ed retirement of our Chief Justice. The writer of that letter may be considered one of the highest authorities upon the subject of his communication. He states that a report prevailed in London previously to the arrival of the Overland Mail which left Bombay in May last, that Sir H. Roper meditated to retire from the Bench, in which event, it was expected in the legal circles, that Mr. David Pollock, a brother of the English Attorney General, would be promoted to fill the vacancy. Since the arrival, however, of the May Mail in England, nothing had been mentioned upon the subject, indicative of such expectations being still entertained by any party at home; on the contrary, it appears to have been taken for granted, that our Chief Justice felt perfectly resigned to the task of presiding over the Supreme Court at Bombay, for several years to come. The on dit then was, that Mr. David Pollock was not to be disappointed in his judicial aspirations, but that he would be sent out as third Judge to this Presidency. The appointment of a third Judge in Bombay has been so trequently spoken of, as a desirable measure, for some years past, that the correspondent on whose authority we rely, thought it not im-CALCUITA.
ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.
July 28th—English Ship Samarang. D. Robertson, from London 20th April and Madras 21st July; English Ship Uruiaa, S. Martin, from I iverpool 9th April; English Ship Wilsom Abrams, J. Hamlin, from Bomhay 7th July.

Duke of Lancaster and Elizabeth arrived off Calcutta

Judges, and consequently, matters remain in statu probable, and instituted inquiries in the best informed of the meeting of the Bombay Branch Royal Geogra-Judges, and consequently, matters remain in statu quo. We refer to the matter, because we find in the London Mail just received, a repetition of the statement, that Sir Henry Roper was expected to resign. If this statement should be continued, it will be apparent, that its sole object is to carry out a system of petty annoyance, alike discreditable to those who originated it, as to those who give it circulation, on no better authority than the London Mail affords.

> The Bombay Gazette of yesterday, refers to our notice of a report that a Parsee had been stabbed by soldier of the 78th Highlanders, and confirms it with a difference however, namely, that the Parsee had been guilty of "unpardonable insolence," and that the " blackguard got what he deserved." Our cot emporary also states that the wound was a slight one, and exposes our ignorance of the fact that Lor d Hill, years ago, put an end to the system of wearing bayonets off duty, and that to his Lordship, and not to the officers of the Regiment, we are indebted for this precautionary measure. We sit corrected. The Gazette also mentions that four Soldiers of the Highland Regiment were drowned, in the Moat, on Tuesday last, They appear to have been intoxicated.

A short period only, has elapsed since we were en trusted with the Editorship of this paper, but limited as the time has been, our readers must have perceived before now, that whatever our other faults may be making extracts solely from party papers, advocating one-sided views of great political measures, is not on of our besetting sins. We have been reproached by some of our own supporters, for having too liberally drawn upon the columns of journals, advocating a system of policy hostile to our own, but we have disregarded those reproaches, from a conviction that by laying before our readers the sentiments of concurring

the Church at that place, aged 54 years, deeply regretted by a contrary course of procedure ; his system being, to extract largely from such papers only, as he can make ancillary to the support of his own peculiar doctrines, whilst he dismisses from consideration, in terms of the most unqualified contempt, the lucubrations of antagonist journals. A striking instance of the truth of this remark, will be found in our cotemporary's last issue, in which he will be found to have extracted from the Standard, the Indian news, the Morning Herald and the Times, alone; his extract from the latter is short, and says little either way, but all his other extracts convey the expression of views and sentiments perfectly coincident with his own. Over those extracts, ex parte tho' they be, our cotemporary chuckles with great delight, and once more recurs to that happy strain of irony, for which we lately conceded to him great praise. After postponing the consideration of the debates in Parliament and the India House, on Affghan affairs, as" being too important to be hurried over cursorily," the Times proceeds :- " Meantime it may be stated, in a general way, that throughout the Empire, the most lamentable want of true British spirit appears to prevail, and very alarming symptoms of plain English honesty and common sense, which like to know the why and the wherefore, before they sanction any proceedings so momentous as a new war, every where make their appearance. We have the usual amount of igno-BIRTHS.

At Bellary, on Sunday morning the 24th July, the wife of Mrs. J. Shrieves, Assistant Missionary L. M. S.; of a Son At Caircut, on Sunday, the 26th July, the wife of mr. t. Which till of late found such as a constant of the same of the sa cotemporaries, that a speedy and fearful retribution should be sought at Cabool, and which is not yet wholly without supporters, will speedily be viewed with universal execration throughout the British Empire.'

It will be seen that the comments of the Times

throughout the article referred to, are but reiterations

of the old story; a summary, as it were, of the " Thousand and one Days Entertainments," of which his readers have partaken, usque ad nauseam, since the question became first agitated. To reply to them, is not our object, we find no novelty in a thrice told tale. We design, at present, merely to draw attention to the system of partial extracts from one sided journals, for the purpose of insidiously bolstering up a doctrine. which from the whole Press of India, has found but two converts. Having premised so much we are desirous of recording, asour deliberate conviction, that if the united Press of Great Britain and of India coincided in advoating the expediency, policy, or necessity of withdrawng our troops, and evacuating Affghanistan, and that the Government acted upon their views, and gave the signal for retreat without our recovery of every man, roman and child, detained as prisoners in the hands of the enemy, the national disgrace will be complete; the Glory of bygone days obliterated; an indelible stain affixed to England for its base desertion of those principles of heroism, of valor, of gallantry, of patriotism and of humanity, which have, hitherto been the characteristics of the greatest nation on earth. Will posterity, (for whom we hold the honor and the destinies of the nation in trust,) will posterity we repeat, believe that the British mode of rewarding the illustrious Sale for his gallantry and devotion in his country's cause, has been the desertion of his no less illustrious Lady, helpless and hopeless in the hands of a vindictive and barbarous enemy? Will it be believed that the British nation, enriched by the possession of the most valuable colony ever attached to the crown of any country, suffered the sons of the soil, faithful, loyal and true, to pass the miserable remnant of an unhappy existence, in hopeless slavery, to masters who have already shewn an earnest of future intentions, by compulsory con version of numbers even females to Islamism? Nature revolts at the contemplation of such inhuman dereliction of the sacred duties, demanded at our hands, by the millions trusting to us for protection. We do not believe, and we will not believe, that a retreat was ever contemplated by British ministers, leav ing such paramount objects unperformed - People are mystified by reference to Lord Auckland's policy ; it produces a diversion in favor of the enemy, by enlisting political partisanship into the consideration of the subject-but the question is not now, the Policy of Lord Auck and, but the position of Great Britain ; not what the Melbourne Ministry has done, but what the Peel Ministry is to do.

phical Society, from the Times of the 10th Iustant. The meeting tho' small was very select. We are happy to find the Society progresses so satisfactorily. It pains us to quarrel with any of their transactions, but there is one act of theirs perpetrated in the presence, and with the concurrence we presume, of the Editor of the Times, for which we arraign him at the Printer's bar, and accuse him of high crimes and misdemeanors. We allude to the resolution "placing 700 Rs. at the disposal of the Secretary, for the purpose of having the transactions of the Society printed at home, with as little delay as possible." This resolution was based upon the report of the Secretary that " such was the state of the Bombay Printing Offices at present, that the cheapest and most expeditious mode of getting the papers through the Press, appeared to be by sending the manuscripts home and having the completed books returned." Now when it is considered that the Editor of the Times was present, and that he is in the undisturbed enjoyment of peculiar facilities for undertak ing the printing of the transactions himself; that for such purpose, he is provided, according to a former statement of his own, with two machines, an old machine, and a new machine; we are lost in astonish ment at so disinterested a display of self sacrifice and usensibility to profits. If, as our cotemporary boasts, his new machine works so much better than his old machine, as to have entirely superseded it, why not employ the veteran, who must still have some work left in him, in publishing to the world the transactions aforesaid? It is one of the most glaring instances of Editorial ingratitude to be met with in the annals of printing ouses, to break off the connexion between the printer and thepress, suddenly, at one fell swoop, without even note of preparation! In another point of view the Editor's conduct is much to be reprehended: if he distrusted the capabilities of his old machine, why did he not with a becoming spirit of liberality, try the printing performances of the Courier; as our celebrity in that line laying before our readers the sentiments of concurring private Passengers.

July 29, Barque Agnes, Handly, to Calcutta.

July 30, Barque Curraghmere, W. Ball, to Calcutta.

July 30, Barque Blanche, T. Siik, to Eunore

Do 30 Burque Blanche, T. Siik, to Eunore

BOMBAY.

DRATHS.

At Collah, (in Salsette) on the morning of the 8th instant, Most Reverend Father John Damceno de Almeida, Vicar of Reverend Father John Damceno de Almeida, Vicar of Reverend Father John Damceno de Almeida, Vicar of Reverend Fath

We have in another part of our paper, given an account

es, what will become of those now contributing to the public amusement under his auspices? We fear they nay be induced to purchase our Cotemporary's Old Machine, and set up a paper of their own-when, working at un der prices, and advertising at reduced rates, they will sen d our papers to the trunkmaker and ourselves to the Insolvent Court.

The Prolishman of July Soth contains three letters upon the subject of the Union Bank. The first letter mments upon what the writer calls " Calcutta Jobbing." It appears that the Directors shewed a strong anxiety to increase the salaries of the Bank Establishment, the salery of the Secretary to 2,500 Rupees, and Assistant Secretary 1,000 Rupees. The former Secretary Colonel Young received 1,000 Rupees, when the Bankwas more prosperous than it now appears to be. The second correspondent, after objecting to the mode in which the accounts were kept, expresses his pleasure at finding that the Proprietors have at length begun to look a little into their own affairs; and hopes that an explicit statement of the 97 to 98 lacs laid out on Indigo factories &c. &c. would be produced as called for, and that before the proprietors consented to increase the salaries they would see that their fair dividends had not been negligently frittered away. He says there are too many Dire tors for any good purpose, and that the proprietors should, if wise, always retain the reins in their own hands. The third correspondent asks the Directors to explain why the shares of the Bank of Bengal are at a premium of 60 per cent, and the shares of the Agra Bank at a premium of 40 per cent, whilst the shares of the Union Bank are at a premium of only 13 per cent. He also charges the Directors with pa. cality in their advances, thereby depriving many persons of their fair share of Bank accommodation.

We would take this opportunity of cautioning those who are embacking capital and incurring personal responsibility in the new Bank here, to be warned by the errors and mismanagement of their brother bankers above referred to. Without going into details, we content ourselves with the simple expression of a hope that the establishment of a second Bank in Bombay, will conduce to the general interests of the community. The great dangers we a pprehend are, that the exigencies of the place do not require or demand a second Banking establishment, that " the unhallowed thirst for gain" will instigate the Directors of the rival Banks to competition leading to extraordinary risks, and hazardous speculations, calculated to injure both. This would primarily affect the sharehol ders alone, but as regards the community at lar ge, it is to be feared that such facilities will be afforded for undertaking desperate adventures, that small merchants will be induced to considerably enlarge the scope of their trans actions, and trade will be forced to an unhealthy extent, prejudicial alike to the Banks and their cus-

A third Calcutta Bank entitled the "East India Bank" has issued a prospectus, which the Englishman de_ scribes as fully entitling it to great patronage and apport. The Sans Souci Theatre appears to be well supported. The Englishman's account (no penny-a liner by the way) of the performance of the " Heir at Law" stirs up our longings to conmence of erationsa on the Bombay Boards. We are glad to perceive that the building of the Bombay Theatre is being proceeded with, good solid foundations having been laid. If we cannot perform a part among the heroes of the buskin, we will endeavour to sustain the establishment against all attacks from without; and do battle against all comers in support of the morality of the stage, under proper restrictions ; and we promise frequently to appear in the character of "The Critic." A farewell entertainment is to be given on a grand scale to H. M. 62nd Regt. about to leave Calcutta.

Mr. and Mrs. Montriou arrived at Calcutta on the 9th ultimo, in the Barque Lord Goderich.

The Athenaum accuses the Hon'ble Company's Agents of "vending arrack and beetle on the Sabbath lay," thereby preterring "gain to godliness." In the case of Augustus Clarke v. Benjamin Lacey (the Libel Case) the Advocate General moved for a rule to shew cause why a new trial should not be granted in this case, on the ground of the inadequacy of the danages. The Chief Justice Sir Edward Gam bier, and Sir John Norton concurred that the circumstance of inadequate damages forms no ground for granting a new trial. Rule refus-d. The Madras U. S. Gazette ansounces the decease of Surgeon R. Maginniss of the 45th N. I. and gives the particulars of the murder at Sholapore on the 22-I ultimo of Trumpet Major Tibble by Trumpet Major Shields of the 1st Cavalry by shooting him through the neck. The Ice Committee are busily engaged in the enlargement of the Icehouse.

We are unable to find any thing further of sufficient interest, to induce us to transfer it to our columns -- our Cotemporaries, in Calcutta and Madras, refer almost daily to the scanty supply we send them ; whilst we, in turn, assure our Readers, that there is no news to be found in their columns- Quid pro que.

BOMBAY TIMES.

MEETING OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL GEO. GRAPHICAL SOCIETY.—The ordinary Quarterly meeting of this Society took placs in the Library room on Tuesday last—Lieut. Colonel Dickinson V. P. in the chair. Present—Dr. Glen, Dr. Burnes K. H., Dr. Morehead, Dr. Brown, Lieut. Suart, and Mr. Buist. The minutes of last meeting having been read and approved of, Dr. Morehead, on the part of the special ommittee for providing a Memorial to the late-Dr. Heddle, reported that the sum subscribed, and which was now paid up and deposited in the hands of the treasurers, Messrs. Remington and Co., amounted to Rs. 2,735. Drawings had been obtained from London for the guidance of the Society: but though the funds at the disposal of the committee appears. the funds at the disposal of the com mittee appeared amply sufficient for the objects in view, there were none of the plans before them which quite met their approval. In a former return of the amount subscribed by the members of the Royal Geographical society, together with those of the Agri Horticultural society of Western India a research and accounts of Western India society, together with those of the Agri Horticulti-ral society of Western India, a private subscription had been inadvertently included. This amounted to Rs. 210, and was set down by gentlemen not entitled to subscribe to the principal fund. The explanation was necessary to account for a discrepancy in the status. in the returns. Further arrangements were left with the special committee. The following donations and

letters were then laid before the meeting :--Paper. — Narrative of a journey from Kilat to Sonmecance via Nal, the Baran Luk and Ootul, by Lieut. G. H. Robertson, 25th Regt. Bombay N. I (Presented by the Author.)

resented by Government). Letter from Bombay Asiatic Society to Bombay Geographical Society, concerning the Ores presented to the Museum, dated 14th May 1842. Letter from Captain G. L. Jacob, with some Geographical infor-

Captain G. L. Jacob, with some Geographical information dated Kattewar, 1st June 1842.

Chronological Records of the British Royal and Commercial Navy, from the earliest period (A. D. 1827) to the present time (1842,) founded on official Documents &c., by Cæsar Moreau Esq., F. R. S., French Vice-Consul in London &c., presented by Manockjee Cursetjee Esq., with a letter dated 2nd August 1842.

On the motion of Dr. Burnes, seconded by Colonel Dickit son, Cæsar Moreau Esq., R. R. S., French Vice-Consul in London, was selected an honorary member of the society. The names of several gentlemen were set down for election, but as none of the members present were acquainted with them, or had been aske ther to move or second their nomination, their election was deferred. It was stated to be considered neither respectful to the Society nor to the candidates for membership, that the party desiring to have them proposed should not think it worth while either to appear in person, or make arrangements with other members to undertake the generally very agreeable duty of proposing and seconding the election of new members. The large Map of Affghanistan was shown fitted up on cloth with rollers, varnished &c. The picture of Sir Charles Malcolm belonging to the society, was still in the hands of Mr. Gwatkin, who had kindly undertaken to repair the damage sustained by it when ship-wrecked on board the Bentinck in June 1840. The Secretary reported that there were now a sufficiency of papers selected for publication from the large collection in the hands of the society, to complete fornumbrs of Transactions. This would bring them up to the present time--the publication of these papers having fal-len a twelvemonth behind: and there seemed to be no reason to fear but that if publication was gone on with, an abundant supply of papers of value would flow in upon them to permit the regular Quarterly issue of the Transactions, to be proceeded with as formerly. Such was the state of the Bombay printing offices at present that the cheapest and most expeditious mode of geting the papers through the press appeared to be by sending the MSS, home, and having the completed books returned. The Agricultural Society had this experiment now on trial—the copy for several numbers of their transactions having been sent home on the 19th June. The subject having been very fully discussed, it was resolved that Rs. 700 should be placed at the disposal of the Secretary, for the purpose of having the Transactions printed at home with as little delay as possible. The Chairman printed out an omission which had taken place in returning thanks to the gentlemen whose donations had been laid before the society last February; and to whom the customary acknowledgments had not been made. It having been explained that this omission occurred in consequence of the sickness of the late lamented secretary - Dr. Heddle, and the absence of the usual office writer; the Secretary was directed to have the defect remedied by writing to the gentlemen in question thanking them for their favours, and explaining the reason of the previous oversight. No other business appearing be-fore the society, the meeting adjourned to the first Thursday of November.—August 10.

Porth Western Intelligence.

AGRA UKIIBAR, JULY 30.

We glean the following from our Julialabad Correspondence which is necessarily meagre.
On the 13th of July Captain Troup of the 48th, with

a Hajee and some petty Chiefs arrived in General Pollock's Camp from Cabool, on the part of Akbar Khan with fresh terms. We are quite in the dark as to the nature of what

these proposals may be, as the Politicals, are so close and mysterious, there is no chance of getting or draw-ing any news out of them. Rumour however has it, that a sum of two lacs of Rupees is demanded in ex-change for the prisoners and the restoration of the Dost to his kingdom, but the latter appears to be but a secondary consideration.
Whatever the terms may be, it is said, they require

a reference to Lord Ellenborough, and that Captain Troup who has not come on a Political Mission, has He does not appear to have fallen off on his Affghan fare, and has brought a great number of sealed letters from the prisoners to their friends in Camp. He also states that he had left poor Mackenzie of the Madras service, in a very precarious state of health, and that it was greatly feared, he was fast sinking under his ill-

It is also said that Colonel Shelton has sent in a statement regarding his share of the doings before the Cabool tragedy; all his friends will hope that he may beable to prove, that his conduct has been sans proche in the gross mismanagement, imbecility, and total want of foresight and decision which must be laid at the door of some of the Chiefs of that ill-fated and

slaughtered army.
Major Shaw of the 31st Foot, died in Brigadier Monteath's Camp on the 13th instant, and there were other Officers in a very doubtful state of health. This is not to be wondered at as the beat in Camp at Jellalabad, even in Tykhannas, is next to insupportathe, there being a powerful sun and no wind or rain to cool the atmosphere; some Europeans have died of

Brigadier Monteath's Brigade is slowly winding its way towards Jellalabad over bad roads, and meeting with many delays and stoppages in consequence.

Lord Ellenborough or those whose measures detain our Troops at Julialahad are incurring a fearful respon-The place is becoming most unhealthy and from some suppressed portions of our Correspondence, it is apprehended that it will become still more so, until the whole Force shall have been decimated, or even still further reduced. The heat is so overpowering that few can be exposed to it and live! With all Lord Auckland's errors he has not committed one which carries so deep a stain with it, as the useless, injurious and murderous occupation of Julialabad.
Why even Akbar Khan laughs at and despises the wretched folly of the proceeding, but there is some unexplained, some impenetrable mystery connected with the whole affair, which for the present makes us

Captain Troup came in last night from Cabool and informs us, that poor Mackenzie is not expected to live in consequence of neglected Fever and Ague, contractefforts to be useful to the Prisoners.

Ladies Sale and Macangliten and Mrs. Sturt. have bren removed and are now six miles on this side of Cabool, under charge of one of Akbar Khan's wives, who treats them most kindly, Akbar is willing to allow all the Ladies to return, but Lady Sale, whom he says, he cannot part with, as it is to her he looks for protection, for he knows that whilst she is his prisoner that he will be safe should he fall into our hands. His party are daily gaining strength at Cabool. He laughs at the Army of Reserve and says we have force enough already to overrun the country from Cashmere Heerat, but he adds of what use is an Army in a country like this, where the Cattle of Hindoostan will not live; we Afighaus, he continues require little or no ca riage and are able to move where we please with

It is believed that Col. Palmer is dead and that his death proceeded 'rom ill-treatment, but it is not known where it took place. Major Shaw of the 31st Poot died of Fever with Monteath's Brigade, Captain Mathias and several others are dangerously ill. Three Euroand several others are dangerously ill. Three Europeans a day, ongan average, die of apoplexy, the power of the sun is dreadful, and how we are to survive the next twenty days I cannot conceive. Brigadier Monteath's Brigade lett Golae after squeezing Rupees 70,000 and

supplies out of the Chiefs in that quarter. The letter communicating this information mentions that it was intended to take a Fort two marches hence, the inhabitants of which have been and are shewing their bitants of which have been and are shewing their teeth, but it seems that there are swamps all round it which will effectually prevent either the advance of Cavalry or Artillery, and therefore the attack is to be abandoned. We are in hopes that this determination may be altered. The 3rd Dragoons have received their stores and commenced their fetes by a grand entertainment to the 13th Light Infantry and General Pollock's staff. Upwards of sixty guests sat down to dinner, which was excellent; abundance of Champaigne but Beer was the decided favorite of the night; the party was a most pleasant one.

the party was a most pleasant one. the party was a most pleasant one.

Sutter Jung has delivered himself up to General
Nott. Hang him say I without benefit of clergy, except such as his own can give him. The Rance of
Lahore has been murdered, Dian Singh is coming up here to settle matters and Goolaub Singh is to be left in command. There is not a doubt but that we return in September. Captain Ferris has been furtunate enough to regain all his property from the Pesh Bolak people. Captain Troup states that he does not think that any more Officers have escaped than those men-tioned as having survived the Massacre at Cabool, Lugman and Jugdaluck, but there is not a village which does not contain from 50 to 100 Hindoostanees; all converted to the religion of Islam and all quite happy in their new faith. Their conversion was easily effected by a little gentle pursuasion and the knife; all they cannot be reconciled to is the cold. People may talk of heat but this exceeds all I have ever experienced. I have been exposed to the heat of an Indian sun in all the continent, but never have I felt such burn-

	Officers 44TH, KILLED.
Colonel	Mackerell, 18th November Cabool,
Major	Scott, 18th January Tazeen Pass.
Captain	Swyne, 4th Nov Cabool.
,,,	MacCrae, 18th Nov Cabool.
"	Leighton, 10th Jan Tazeen Pass
"	Robinson, 4th Nov Cabool,
"	Dodgin, 12th Jan Jugduluk.
Lieu.	White, 10th Jan Tazeen Pass,
,,	Wade, Jugduluk.
"	Hogg, Gundamuk.
"	Cumberland, 13th ditto Gundamuk,
",	Raban 6th Nov Cabool.
"	Cadett, 13th Jan Soor'aub.
"	Swinton, 13th ditto Gundamuk.
,,	Fortyre 11th ditto Jugduluk.
3,	Gray Gundamuk.
"	Collins, 13th ditto Gundamuk,
Doctor	Harcourt, 12th Jan Jugduluk.
,,	Balfour, 13th ditto Gundamuk-
	Primrose, 13th ditto Gundamuk.
. 1)	Killed at Cabool 78 Rank and File.
On Retre	eat, 465.
1 C C	Charl 1 Linutagent and 99 mist Lieut Prens

Left at Cabool, 1 Lieutenant... and 33 with Lieut. Evans Prisoners, 1 Lieutenant..... and 13 with Lieut. Souter The following is an extract of a letter from the

Camp of Brigadier Monteath, at Khyder Khane Kote 12th July 1842.
"You will, I am sure, hear with extreme regret of

"You will, I am sure, near with extreme regret of the death of Major Charles Shaw of Her Majesty's 31st Regiment. He died yesterday evening and was bu-ried this morning. He was an old and deserving Officer, and was universally esteemed and beloved by the Officers of his Corps. He was indeed an upright worthy man, and a warm hearted and sincere friend."

AGRA. - The following news reached us this afternoon and we give it from the best authority, that Lady Sale and the other prisoners are confined in a Fort about eight miles on this side of Cabool. The heroic lady' letter mentioning this bears date, the 4th inst., an letter mentioning this bears date, the 4th inst., and she says, that latterly the prisoners have been treated more kindly and with more consideration than when under the charge of Moohumud Shah Khan, the perfidious Gilzee Chief, who stripped Lady McNaghten of her jewels. Akbar Khan is perfectly willing to give up the prisoners were it not for the objections of the Gilzee Chief, who asserts that so long as Ladies Sale and McNaghten are retained as prisoners, not a Soldier of the British Army will advance upon Cabool. He was told such was not the way the English reason-He was told such was not the way the English reasoned and the Affghans would next season see the British Force emerge from the Khoord Cabool Pass and spread ruin and desolation over Affghanistan, Akbar Khan it is said, supplies the prisoners with sufficient food and

tant, and, it will be seen, that they contain nothing respecting the particulars of Captain Troups' mission, although we are fortunately able to give extracts from letters direct from Cabul to the 30th ultimeters. timo, which merely serve to assure us of the safety and good treatment of the captives. Other letters state that Captain Troup left on the 10th instant, they men-tion Captain Mackenzie's illness as well as that of Ludy Salewho had almost recovered, Our friends, though con fessing to excellent treatment, are most anxiously looking for our advance and wondering, like every one else, that it does not take place. Sickness, it will be gathered from the following letters, is busy in camp, and Captain Mathias, 33rd Native Infantry, well known at Meerut and this station, for many sterling as to whether and when we make a forward or retrograde movement. The feeling appears, however, to gain ground that qualities, has been added to the victims daily falling a sacrifice to our dilatory measures. We fear Ukbar is only playing a game as he has hitherterto done, to passable, and negotiation will, we have no doubt, succeed negotiation without any result, while our time is sadly frittered away; for if General Pollock has, as we are informed he has, carriage and the state of th delay our proceeding to Cabul until the route is impassable, and negotiation will, we have no doubt, sucare informed he has, carriage sufficient for five thousand picked men, he certainly ought to be able to employ his time and his means to more advantage than in the plundering which is going on around Jellalahad.

On the subject of this said plundering we may as well just allude to some observations of our Cotemporary of the Hurkaru who in his number of the 20th instant, extracts a portion, and a portion only, of an article of our's relating to the affair at Ali Baghan, how any Cotemporary can say that we in making the following remark have advocated violation of women &c. we cannot make out; what we said was this "were they" (the accounts we first received) "true, we should say they deserved the severest censure it might be possible to pass." We were horrified when we first heard the really exaggerated account and had written,

though at distance from our duties, as fulminatory an rom another letter we have received and to the article against such doings as even the champion of Ukbar Khan himself could have wished, but, of course when we found that after all, plunder alone had been to other excesses, which applied more to other excesses, which we were told had been committed, were modified as not applicable; had our men violated one Affghan woman, we should have made as great a "coil," and as much "sound and fury" as if the victim had been an European. Our Cotemporary is rather out in instituting a commarison of innocence.

An angelous illustrative of the general feeling which is rather out in instituting a comparison of innocence between the people of Ali Baghan and those of Delhi seeing that the clothes of our murdered soldiers were found in the fort, and we can even now make every allowance forthe feelings of our men in retaliating uponthose they believed to have played a prominent part in the war-fare, though we said nothing to encourage such acts, but on the contrary, deprecated them. We are not going to ollow our Cotemporary in an argument as to ole: "in war it is often the case that we are forced to leave that like Lady Teazle's honor, out of the ques-tion, it is bad enough that it should be so, but so long, as human beings find it necessary to slaughter one another, policy we fear must be the great thing regarded. We have never as our cotemporary would intimate, advocated the giving way to the "worst passions" but we do advocate as we have always done such we commence our letters with those from our usual

"indefatigable correspondent" who with nothing stirring to relate never leaves us in the lurch, we only trust he may shortly have much more important matter

is all the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never have I felt such burning in the continent, but never a cool place to such a blast furnace."

The following is supplied to us by a Jullalabad Correspondent, and is taken from a Memorandum in Colonel Shelton's own hund-writing, enclosed in one of the letters brought by Captain Troup. It varies in many respects from that given in our lest, and must be more correct. The casualties among the men of the word of the letters brought by Captain Troup. It varies in many respects from that given in our lest, and must be more correct. The casualties among the men of the difference of the Cabool of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in hilation of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in hilation of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in hilation of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in hilation of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in hilation of that fine Regiment. The reports of their in unfortunate Sepoys were paralysed with cold, and unfortunate Sepoys were paralysed with cold, and

swamp) has been flooded all round but for what purpose is not yet made known.

Sunday, 17th July 1842.

We have anxiously been looking out for our pay, for May and which we ought to have received last month, and I can assure you that nothing but dire necessity causes the anxiety—to be put in possession of our Tullub, as it falls due, would give great relief to most of us; I could fill two pages of sound argument in proof of what I have stated, but it is not requisite a single glance at our situation is enough for the proof. There is money in plenty, in our Treasury, and I only hope, that Lord Elleanborouch may catch a glimpse of these remarks; which perhaps may cause the adoption of fresh measures in our pay department. On Friday last three tattoos, laden with a variety of articles, left our camp for Cabul. The assortment (varied and good) was chosen for the Ladies and Officers, lagreeable to order brought by captain Troup, who remains with us for a week longer, when he will return to confinement. He is quiet, and sings very slow; in fact, his lips appear partially closed; when a question, relating to his visit, is poped, he attempts an evasion and generally nanages, without much strategy, to satisfy listeners, by stating that our friends and countrymen in exile or imprisoned are quite well, and as happy as their situation will allow of; that Ukhbar Khan treats them with all due attention; that kindness is bestowed upon them by Mahomed Shah Khan, that other Chief are very attention. la situation will allow of; that Ukhbar Khan treats them wild all due attention; that kindness is bestowed upon them by Mahomed Shah Khan, that other Chiefs are very attentive, and that every one pays them respect. Of course this is a solution of a peculiar kind, and acts soothingly. As a proof, that his method has succeeded, I will only state a short diagram that is method has succeeded, I will only state a short diagram of the camp Capt. A.—good morning. Capt. B.—how are you, what news to-day. capt. A.—nothing fresh that I know of. Captain at the captain sort is not heard of any good news that he has brought with him? Captain A—, of course I have. aptain B—, sanxious) what is it? Captain A—, of course I have. aptain B—, sanxious what is it? Captain A—, of course I have. aptain B—, sanxious what is it? Captain A—, it is that the ladies and all the prisoners are well, (except Mackenzie), and that they are well treated, in high spirits, from the hope of soon getting released Captain been giving them a fine blow out captain R—, what, a dintal succession of the principal Affghan out of the principal Affghan out of the principal Affghan is stream of the principal Affghan out of the principa clothing and they are always better treated the neares he is. But the arch traitor glories in the feats he performed in the Passes when the Army retreated from Cabool, and boasts that the whole was planned and carried out by him.

It is said, a Corporal or Sergeant's wife has become a Musulmanee and lives with one of the Chiefs. She carried off another person's child with her, which Akbar Khan has promised to recover.

We are sorry to hear that Lady Sale has been obliged to destroy some of her papers, for from the specimens we have seen of them, they must have thrown a strong light on the sad mismanagement at Cabool.

DELHI GAZETTE, July 30.

Our letters from Jellalabad are to the 17th instant, and, it will be seen, that they contain nothing respecting the particulars of Captain Troups' mission, although we are fortunately able to give extracts from letters direct from Cabul to the 30th ultimo, which merely serve to assure us of the safety. sent, it is believed, that he sent off the General's answer, and awaits instructions. Several Europeans have died within the last three or four days. A Dragoon was taken ill at 5, died to 6, and buried at 8 o'clock on Friday last; quick work and rather burieffered.

Extract of a letter from Jellalabad, dated 17th July

as to whether and when we make a forward or retrograde movement. The feeling appears, however, to gain ground that we shall pass another winter in Aff_hauistan.

The following are a few scraps from the Kabul

10th June 1842.—"On the 10th April we commenced our march from Buddeenbad to Kabul, halving for some time at Zudab (a place situated 10 miles South of Tazeen and higher in the hills) the snow being still on the ground. We also experienced a fall of snow the 8th May. We occupied tents, and during a portion of our stay at this place we found it rather a difficult matter to keep ourselves warm. We left it on the 23rd May, crossed the hills, and in two marches reached Kabul. Ukhbar Khan has been very kind to all the prisoners and in no way wanting in endeavours to make the st confortable. The male prisoners are dressed in the Affghan costume and have long beards."

30th June 1842, two miles from Kabul,—" We are just now in a fort of Ally Mahomed's, all, thank God, alive and well. There is a fine large garden attached to the fort in which we are allowed to take a walk every evening, and in other respects we are made as comfortable as can be expected. One third I must not omit to tell you, we are not slaves and get plenty to est." A Company of the Comp

From another letter we have received and to the was of very material service to the Brigade under General Sale when they forced the passes in October last. An anecdote illustrative of the general feeling which an imated the country at the time of General Sale's de-parture from Kabul is given in our Correspondent's letter, and though the events connected with it are of old date we cannot help extracting them as a proof of the utter want of good information which seems to have prevailed where vigilance was so all important.

"A Chief of 100 horse joined the Camp (General Sale's) at Bootkhak but was not allowed to pitch within its limits, and a letter was written to the Euvoy stating the circumstance. His reply was "admit them, they are friends of the king." Still they were made to pitch apart. On the arrival, however, of Capt. Trevor, who was then acting as Political Agent with us, they were allowed to join and their chief commanded at the Sungah from which some of our men and an Officer were killed; during the night his people were distinctly observed to first lower on the Camp of the Brigade. revenge as one nation is permitted by all the laws of war to take upon another, especially after such foul murder and treachery.

observed to fire down on the Camp, of the Brigade, instead of at the enemy below. All this was duly reported to the Envoy, but he would not believe it."

We give other letters which have come in this morning, and thank our Correspondents for their continued exertions, the letter signed " Another of Wild's Brigade' arrived too late for the columns devoted to general correspondence but we deem it of sufficient importance to be inserted without the delay, which must occur before our next issue. In allusion to them have only to say that we have already taken occasion to remark in the Gazette of the 8th ultimo on the very great injustice which has been evinced regarding the regiments composing Colonel Wild's Brigade, and sincerely hope that something will yet be done to mark the sense entertained by Government of the hardships this Brigade underwent Government of the hardships this Brigade underwent during the very trying operations which took place between the 16th and 24th January. The peculiar position of Col. Wild, the argency which he deemed to exist for the movements then made, (as a combined stack on Jellalabad was of course to be anticipated), ought to be taken into consideration and, if all the success which was anticipated from the advance to Ali Musjid did not result, it ought to be borne in mind that the want of food was the chief cause, and that no satisfactory explanation as to the deficiency has yet appeared. The letters of Philo-Macdoon, and Nos. 1 and 2 of "One of Wild's Brigade" have entered into the question at considerable length and we recon mend their perusal to those who are interested in the reputation of a brave portion of our brave

in the reputation of a brave portion of our brave Native Army.

Camp in the Humoarce Countryor District, Juty 1842

"After nearly a month's absence from sellalabad we are ordered back, and may be in by the 22d, the Humwarces had some idea of not paying tribute or disgorging their share of the Pesh Bolak plunder, but on our arrival they thought better of it, and have done the needfal, they have not been well taxed, or might have shown their teeth; the mild system adopted by Macgregor is what these people like, they give grain and bhoosa at their own price instead of cash, very little of which has come to hand. It would not be easy work to take the Forts in this part of the country, they flank each other, the walls are high and thick, the doors small, and when a party did get in the walls inside would give much protection to a determined enemy; since our arrival in Afghanistan, we have rarely done much against madgurees, for instance Paushoot, &c. &c.

Shoot, &c. &c.

Brevet-Wajor Shaw, 31st Foot, was buried on the 12th instant; I regret to say Captain Mathias is dangerously ill, there are several others suffering from fever and dysentery.

It is a pity General Pollock remains at Jelialabad, the

caped.

The prisoners, are all now in the Balla Hissar.

The road up to Kabool, it is said, has been so destroyed by turning the course of a river, that it would be very difficult to get guas along, if is evident they do not wish to see us up there, nor do they intend to come down. I was in hopes they might have tried this, which would have taught them a lesson."

son."

Camp Shershahee, 16 miles S. E. of Jelialbad July 17th, 1842.

"The 4th Brigade left Pesh Bolak on the 5th, after totally destroying several forts belonging to two Chiets, who refused to pay the share of the contribution imposed by the political officer. We thence proceeded about five miles S. W. to Chihilguzee, where we staid two days, and on the W. to Chibilguzee, where we staid two days, and on the 1th arrived at Khizrkhwanee, a pleasant and highly cultivated valley near the foot of the hills, here we lost two officers, one Major Shaw, Her Majesty's 31st, and the other poor Mathias, both of dysentery, both were interred in the graves dug in the tents where they died, no band attended, nor was 'the usual farewell' shot' fired over either, 'lest, forcoth, our well behaved friends, the inhabitants of the valley, should find out the sant of interpoint and after our descripte set. Mathias, both of dysentery, both were inverted in the graves dug in the tents where they died, no band attended, nor was it the usual farewell shot" fired over either, lest, forsouth, our well behaved friends, the inhabitants of the valley, should find out the spot of interment, and after our departure, exhume and insuit their remains. Could volumes better detail our position? The miserable precaution was, however, vail as far as concea ing the spot was concerned, for several Aff ghas were close to one of the two tents lo king on at the proceedings. We are all anxious to remain out in this trip as long as posible, so as to avoid the dusty and filth-loaded atmosphere of Jellalabad, which report says is stifling. What air we breathe here, is pure, although hot enough We hear that Captain Troup, 48th, with a confidential Chief, has been sent in from Cabool to treat with General Pollock, no particulars have transpired. A private letter has been received sent in from Cabool to treat with General Pollock, no purticulars have transpired. A private letter has been received by an officer from one of the prisoners at Cabool, he represents them as well fed and cared for, with good house and garden for excercise and they have permission to battle in a tank. This is a gre t improvement on their committen; they are carefully guarded, however, from going forther than the precincts of the garden of the fort, which is called "Albee Mahomed's. We arrived at our present ground yesterday morning."

Indian Intelligence.

CALCUTTA.

We lose no time in correcting an error which occurred in an extract from a letter dated Jelialabad, and which appeared in our yesterday's issue. We there make our correspondent to say, that Col. White was injured by the falling in of the roof o. a house, reas it ought to have been written Capt. White. - Englishman, Ju'y 29.

WE are glad to gather from the following paragraph in the Star that a certain scheme to get an incompetent party nominated locum tenens for Dr. Wallich has failed. The mantle has fallen on shoul-

absence. This we think creditable to the Government, but we do not think it has acted wed, nor with common justice towards its own servants, to go into a foreign Settlement to find some one to take charge of the Gardens until Dr. G.'s arrival. And this they have done: Mr. Voight of Scrampore has been nonlimited as lacing tenens.

We may be reafter have some observations to make on this very impolitic and unjust proceeding.—Ibid.

The eighth day's drawing of the Second Calcutta Lottery took place at the Town Hall this-morning, of which the following is the result:

Nos. I128 2174 3552 4349 110 and 2189 Prizes of

255

Nos. 4541 3530 1756 and 491 Prizes of Rs. 500 each. Nos 2589 4241 4820 511 2921 2632 3153 1818 and

1109 Prizes of Rs. 250 each. Nos. 2546 2879 3546 495 880 4294 4239 958 273 1440,3667 1026 1141 1805 3604 3207 4421 1311 98 and 1523 Prizes of Rs. 120 each .- Engl shman, July 30.

A letter from Allahabad informs us, that the Governor General leaves on the 18th proximo by water to Gurmucktisur Ghaut on his way to Ferozepore.

MADRAS.

DELCTERIOUS DAUGS IN BREAD .- The inhabit tants of Kamptee were a few days since frightened ou of their propriety, and with pretty considerable cause for shortly after breakfast several of the residents at that station were seized with violent vomiting and other Cholera symptoms. Amongst the sufferers were 5 Officers of the 43rd Regiment and 60 European Artillery men. The sickness having come on imme-diately after breakfast, doubts were entertained of the which a loaf on being submitted to a Committee of Medical Officers, was found to contain some deleterious or poisonous substance, which circumstance induced some suspicion towards a recently discharged bread contractor, who is supposed to have managed by some means that day, to introduce a deleterious substance into the bread, with a view of injuring his successor; nothing however had turned up in the way of proof; but we trust that the Kamptee police will be on the alert to discover the perpetrator of this most iniquitous act whereby many persons were still in a precarious state, from days after being seized with sickness, though providentially no deaths has occurred. Our Correspondent by the way mentions a very appropriate punishment inflicted some time since on a sweetmeat seller, who had nearly poisoned half the women and children of the 49th, with some drugged sweetments. The fellow was however caught by some of the men, and they would have torn him to pieces, but for the interference of the Adjutant, who fostunately happened to be passing and placed him in the guard for safety. The sepoys were not however to be thus baffled, and watching their opportunity, forced the wretch to eat all that they could collect of his own designs. collect of his own dragees, which were so violent in their effects as nearly to kill him, so that no coubt remained of their having been injuriously drugged. -United Service Gazette, dag. 2.

SURGEON R. MAGINNESS. - We regret to announce the decease of Surgeon R. Maginniss of the 45th Native Intantry. - Ibid.

MURDER .- It has just come to our knowledge that an awful case of murdler was perpetrated at Sholapore on the 22nd ultimo, by Trumpet Major Shields, of the 1st Cavalry. The unfortunate man has been, it seems, for a long time past labouring under a delusion that Pensioned Trumpet Major Tibble, was his enemy, though in what way he did not appear to know himself. Poor Tibble was, our correspondent states, a very unit information with a large femily, and a very quiet inoffensive man, with a large family, and was in charge of the Regimental School, from which he had just returned at midday, when Shields seeing him outside his house, went into his own dwelling, which was closely adjoining that of Tibble's, and putting a loaded gun through the Chupper, fired at his unfortunate victim, and shot him through the needs of which was all all all places immediately. neck, of which wound he died almost immediately. We are informed that Trumpet Major Shields appears fully aware of the awful position in which he tstands, but does not attempt to assign any cause for

there are several others suffering from fever and dysentery. It is a pity General Pollock remains at Jelvalabad, the place is very offensive from a large camp having been there so long, a fail of rain would make it unbearable: forage is very difficult to procure both for horses and camels; wood is 16 seers for the rupee, and not easily obtained; bho sa 35 to 40 seers a dip. Now if he would only go eight or ten mise any way, he would be well off in many respects.

Our Brigadier Moneath has given us no trouble, his mode of carrying on duty gives general satisfaction, I hope we may remain under him as long as we are from Hindooxtan. Seven hundred bullock loads of thoosa have gone from this to Head-Quarters, but that will not last long, the Dragoon horses require one hundred bullock loads daily. Camels continue to die, notwithstanding the abundance of forage they have had of late; it is want of common care, and no hing else that kill not hey get saft, without which this animal will not hey get saft, without which this animal will not hey get saft, without which this animal will not hey get saft, without which this animal will not hey get saft, without which this animal will not hey get saft, without which this animal will not selves and establishments. As there are not many who have any spare carriage to take grain and bhoosa for their own consumption, and which every one should have to go to Kabul, with. Pay for May has not been opened, the Treasury is very low, and until our a lies bring some up, (which they are kindly doing.) We shall have to wait.

Many natives have come into Jellalabad lately, among then three native doctors, there are now five of them that have establishments, are all now in the Balla Hissar. a posse of police peons, who had been appointed protect her from any attempted violence. So the Suttee did not take place much to the disappointment of the respectable inhabitants of Old Jalnah, and many indee I of the British Cantonment who were assembled on the occasion. This is the way that public Functionaries ought ever to exert their authority ference; and we consider it a disgrace to the British Government, that the perpetration of a Suttee was permitted about twelve months since, within a few hundred vards of the boundary of this very Cantonment without an effort being made for its

The India Steamer, Capiain Stavers, from Suez 4th, Aden 16th, and Point de Galle 29th ultimo, arrived in the Roads at an early hour yesterday morning, and left again about eight or nine in the evening for Calcutta. She brought nineteen passengers, and had been delayed by extremely bad weather and other circumstance on her voyage.

Passengers for Madras.—Major Howard, mrs. Howard major Holl, captain Benwell. Surg. F. Godfrey, Lieuts. Drisdale and Varden, Cadet Daly, mrs. Mackenzie. For Calcutta—Lieut. Col. Hon'ble S. Ashbundhom, major bendis, Lieut. Blagrave. Cadets Griffiths. Reid, Mulleson. and

nis, Lieut. Biagrave, Cadets Griffiths, Reid, Muller Hughes, messrs. Richards and Empson. - Spectator,

The Tenasserim, Captain Tapley, arrived from Moulmein on Saturday, with details of European and Native troops. - Ibid.

A very bold attempt at gang robbery in the Nellore district, has lately come to our knowledge, which though it happened as far back as April last, is not Wallich has failed. The mantle has failen on shoulders that can bear it gracefully:

DR. Wallich's Successon — Dr. Griffiths of the Malless Service, now appointed to fill Dr. Wallich's appointment during his absence. This we think creditable to the Government, but we do not think it has acted well, nor with common justice towards its own servants. deserving of all praise. Though placed in a state of see, they kept up a brisk fire at the robbers from within and wounded several of them, when despairing to make on this of success the fellows made off bearing the dead bodies of their companions with them. We are happy to learn that the courage and fidelity of the Peons has not passed unnoticed by the authorities of the district; the affair has been duly investigated and * intelligence of his account, will be seen has some occas, ceived

Turopean Intelligence.

IRELAND.

TRELAND.

The Rev. E. St. Laurence, Archdeacon of Ross,
died suddenly in Dublin a few days since.

A Special Commission has been opened at Clonmell
before the Lord Chief Justice and the Chief Justice
of the Common Pleas. There are 46 cases on the
calender, in 13 of which the crime charged is
murder. The Attorney-General with Mr. Scott, Q.C.,
will conduct the prosecutions, and at the request of
the pissoners, Messrs. Rolleston and Hassard have
been assigned by the Crown as coursel to defend them

Mr. M. St. George, whose restoration to the commission of the peace has lately been a subject of discussion in both houses of Parliament, has been sworn in a magistrate of the county of Galway.

The Earl of Shannon has sent in his resignation

s a deputy-lieutenant of the county of Cork.
The Marquess and Marchioness of Waterford have reached their magnificent seat at Curraghmore, where they were enthusiastically received by their neighbours and tenants. The Waterford Chronicle states that the Marquess has intimated to his agent, Mr. G. Meara, his intention of forgiving the whole of his July.
agricultural tenantry one entire year's rent. This munificent act was determined on by the noble Marquess immediately after his nuptials.

immediately after his nuptials.

A few days after their arrival at Curraghmore, the noble Marquess and his lovely bride met with a frightful accident. While driving in their phaeton, unattended, with a splendid pair of greys, one of the horses got restive, and on the whip being applied pretty smartly, he became completely unmanageable, and in one of his plunges he fell and upset the carriage, when the noble pair were thrown out. Her ladyship's head came in contact with a tree, and received a slight. in one of his plunges he fell and upset the carriage, when the noble pair were thrown out. Her ladyship's head came in contact with a tree, and received a slight fracture; she also received rather a severe contusion "Lancers," without, however, being made "Lights," or losing their account to the hin and along the left side and in addition on the hip and along the left side, and, in addition, a slight wound across the chest. The Marquess escaped, most providentially, unburt. Immediately after which sailed with the last detachment of the 9th Lana slight wound across the chest. The Marquess escaped, most providentially, unburt. Immediately after the said accident, the Marchioness was conveyed on a litter to Curraghmore-house. She is now considera

SCOTLAND.

distance of three miles.

been fully committed to Tullamore gaol by Mr. Vee-vers, the resident magistrate, to take his trial at the ensuing assizes for the wilful murder of Mr. Michael Roberts, who was shot dead returning from church Ballintemple, in the King's County, on the borders

tron of Kilmarnock, and the Rev. Mr. Smith, presentes- brought his wife was a room in a rag-shop, miserable have resolved to offer no opposition to the decision o, hole, up three pair of stairs, where he did not cohabit the General Assembly, refusing to translate that reverend gentleman from Fintry to Kilmarnock. - Wit-

The town council of Perth have voted the sum of 500l towards the establishment of the Episcopal College proposed to be erected near that place.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

The Larne arrived from China on the 19th of June, and has been paid off at Sheerness. The Talbot, 26, Capt. Sir F. R. T. Thompson is ready

Portsmouth. The Agincourt, 72, sailed from Madeira for China

on the 22nd of May.

The Malabar, 72, Capt. Sir G. R. Sartorius, has sailed for Rio Janeiro.

sailed for Rio Janeiro.

The Cleopatra, 26, Capt. C. Wyvill, will be at Spithead by the 5th July. Her destination is the East Indies and China; she will take out several officers and men-to join the squadron, but is not expected to sail until after the arrival of the Wellesley, 72, from that quarter. It is also said that she will convey the new governor (Sir W. Gomm) to the Mauritius.

new governor (Sir W. Gomm) to the Mauritius.

The only vessels fitting out at Plymouth, are the Wolf, 18, Com. Hayes, and Philomel, 10, Com. Sullivan; the latter will be ready to proceed to the Brazils about the 10th July, on surveying service.

The report of the Collingwood, 84, Vengeance, 84, and Powerful, 84, being ordered for commission is without foundation. These noble ships are only held

in readiness for any sudden emergency.

The Vestal, 26, Captain J. Parker, is hourly expectred home from the West Indies. She left Jamaica on the 21st of May, with Sir C. Metcalfe and suite on heard.

The Satellite, 18, Com. Gambier, is getting ready for sea very fast. It is stated that her destination is the Pacific.

The Christopher Ransom freight ship has suite on with bread and other stores for the use of the expedition at China.

Rear-Admirals Ayscough, Sir L. Curtis, and Sir Charles Ross, are spoken of as likely to succeed the Hon. D. Bouverie as Superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard at the end of July, when his term expires. By the last accounts the steamers Wilberforce Saudan were at Fernando Po, preparing to ascend the

It is rumoured that the Navy Board is to be revised

but instead of a comptroller it is to have a chairman, for which Rear-Admiral Ross is named.

The Victualling Department at the Clarence-Yard, Grosport, have been occupied in providing biscuit for the squadron in China, and work day and night. About 28,000 hundred-weight has been made and sent

The half-yearly commission given to the mates of the Excellent, studying at the Naval College, has been awarded to Mr. C. J. Brickdale; second Lieutenant F. W. Davis joins the Royal Marine Artiller from the College; and Messrs. Williams, Back, Cooke, and Reeves, Marine Cadets, have been reported qualified for commissions in the corps.

Mr. Fletcher, aged 33 years, surgeon to the packet

brig Star lying in Hamosze, terminated his existence by discharging a loaded pistol through his head. The Brighton Herald states that civil engineers

have been employed for some time past in taking soundings for a floating breakwater off Brighton.

PROMOTIONS. -Alexander Kennedy.

Lieut.—J A. Dunbar.
Surgs.— W. D. Wilkes; A. Stuart; H. H. Hammond; J. Little.
APPOINTMENTS.
Capts.—Henry Forbes to Pique; G. F. Rich to Calcutta, v. Sir S.

Capts. -Henry Forbes to Pique; G. F. Rich to Calcutta, v. Sir S. Roberts.
Coms.—Courtency O. Hayes, Wolf, John Fulford, Camperdown, H. R. Henry to be Act. Fiag Capt. of Queen.
Licuts.—J. Macdougall, E. H. Kennett, R. R. Western, and H. M. Baker, Pique, H. Byng to com. Avon. W. Motley, Thunder, R. A. E. Scott, Dublin.—Ross, Columbia, J. Napler, Pique, J. C. Shell, Cambridge, H. Courtenay, Isis. T. Hodgkinson from Talbot to Pique, R. B. Harvey and G. F. Patef, Wolf, R. A. E. Scott, Madaguscar, C. G. Butler, Etna, D. P. Dumareaq, Winchester, G. Harper to be first of Talbot, J. Robinson, Queen, to Devastation.
Chaplains.—W. R. Payne, San Josef, A. C. Praser, Aigle.
Matte.—T. P. Coode, Excellent, G. Pledge to command Goodwill. G. K. E. Wright, Etna, C. T. W. G. Cerjat and P. B. Quin, Excellent, G. T. Graham, Sstellite, P. Good, Excellent:
Surgs.—W. Folds, Pique. J. Edwards. Excellent H. F. Osman Wolf, J. M. Deus, Solumbia.
Assist. Surg.—4. D. Milne, Pique. T. R. Pickthorne, St. Vinten, G. M. McClure, Excellent, J. Henderson, Philomel, M. C. Treuch Philomel, A. J. Little, Phoenix, v. Mould, sp. Inconstant, J. Mit-, shell, Albatross, J. C. Subben, San Josef, to be Assist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Assist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Assist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Assist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Assist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, San Josef, the Passist-Surg, Portsmouth Dockpard, v. Stuart, R. J. Scott, Sa

ter . H. Paul, Wof. Masters - J. J. Brown, Philomel, G. Filmer, Pique, Master-J. J. Brown, Alvan, E. J. Gibson Scatlower W. Roberts

Sec. Master's, v. Broth, Dasher to Dec.

Master's Assist—H. Woodham, Columb'a.

Midship—W. F. G. Fead, St. Vincent to Satellite, A. Chetham, Ibatress. A, Chetham and Hon H. Cochrane, St. Vincent F. A. [B, Crawford and F A, Short Excellent Volun 1st Class—B C, Pyn Sylvia, A. Mitchell, Pique A, Campbell, Vernon, W, Scovell, uatellite, B Hair, Columbia, Pursers—J, Ward, Pique, C, Walker, Satellite, v. Westwood Rains, Wolf.

MILITARY.

Major Haugh has published an appeal in the Times, on behalf of the sufferers by the evacuation of Cabool.

The detachments for her Majesty's regiments on the

to be designated the 100th Foot, and Winchester has been named as the place where it is to be organised.

The arrangements for this addition to her Majesty's plays of this kind were chiefly confined to the eastern land forces are expected to be completed by the end of side of the metropolis, where he was pretty certain not

lowing corps -4th, 39th, 57th, and 94th. Lieut. Col. John Wright, 29th Regt. Madras N. I., came home

cers, which deserves record. A volunte r from the 15th Hussars, named Fane had recently married: his part-A gentleman named M'Carthy, of Loughrea, swam across the luke of that town, at the broadest part, a distance of three miles.

A Mr. J. Devereux, cousin to the lady, has been board at the time, and who was so much pleased A Mr. J. Devereux, cousin to the lady, has been board at the time, and who was so much pleased arrested on a charge of carrying away a Miss Ken-with the men's disinterested generosity and the nedy, an Irish ward in Chancery, with a large for-attachment of the newly-weded couple, that he pair attachment of the newly-weded couple, that he pair the women's passers money out of his own pured the woman's passage money out of his own pursue ship by the men.'

CONSISTORY COURT, TUESDAY, JULY 5.

DILLON AGAINST DILLON.

of Tipperary.

Sir Colin Mackenzie, of Kilcoy, Bart., is immediately to place on the table of the House of Lords his case to establish his claim to the title and dignity wife home and treat her with conjugal affection, and the Earl of Buchan and Lord Auchter-house. By the pedigree, he traces his regular descent from Sir that he had done so, and prayed to be dismissed. James Stewart, maternal uncle of James the Third, King of Scots, created Earl of Buchan.

We understand that the Duke of Portland, the page der of the Court; that the place to which he had with his wife; and he prayed, on behalf of Mrs. Dillon to be heard on his petition against the dism issal of

Dr. Dillion.
Dr. Dillion now tendered three affidavits in contrabr. Dillon now tendered three amidavits in contradiction of the allegations of his wife, and in proof that he had complied, to the best of his ability, with the decree of the Court. He read these affidavits, which were to the effect that, pending the suit against Mrs. Dillon for adultery, he had occupied an attic in Bathurst-street, Hyde-park-gardens, and when he was ordered by the Court to take her back, the landlady The Winchester, 52, with Rear-Admiral Hon. J.
Percy has sailed for the Cape.
The Pique arrived from the West Indies has been recommissioned, and with the Albatross is fitting at meals with his wife, and had given her money to buy clothes. He stated that the home to which he had meals with his wife, and had given her money to buy clothes. He stated that the home to which he had taken Mrs. Dillon was better than the one he had himself previously occupied, and that whatever might be its character, the home of the husband was the pro-per home of the wife.

The proctor for Mrs. Dillon stated that Mrs. Dillon

and her mother had told him the facts which he had mentioned to the Court, and since then Mrs. Dillon had assured him that her husband had subsequently brought her down from the third floor to the first. The persisted in his prayer to be heard on his petition against the dismissal of Dr. Dillon.

Dr. Lushington said, he could not receive the affida-

vits of Dr. Dillon now. The Court had no discretion, and could not refuse to hear the wife on her petition against the dismissal of the husband.

The proctor for Mrs. Dillon was assigned to hring in his petition on the next extra court day .- Times.

SECONDARIES' COURT, Basingall street, July 5.

(Before Mr. Secondary JAMES.) HOCKING V. PRICE.

BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE. This was un action to recover damages for breach

plaintiff.

Mr. Henderson conducted the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Clarkson appeared for the defendant, who suffer-ed judgment to go by default.

Mr. Henderson stated the case to the jury. plaintiff in this case is the daughter of a respectable shipwright, residing at Dover. About two years since she became acquainted with the defendant, who became much attached to her and paid his addresses to her. The plaintiff's family sanctioned the defendant's addresses They met in secret very frequently, and the conse quence was the seduction of the plaintiff by defendant, and the birth of a child. Plaintiff's father, immediate. on hearing of the birth of the child, went to the de fendant and obtained from him a promise that in order to repair the injury he had done he would marry his laughter. He, however, delayed the completion of is promise from time to time, and the plaintiff was ultimately compelled to have recourse to the present pro-ceedings. He (Mr. Henderson) would prove these facts by the testimony of the plaintiff's father, and the ury would then give their verdict for such damages as

they thought the nature of the case might require.

John Hocking deposed, that he is the father of the plaintiff in this case. Remembers when she became equainted with the defendant, who becama ap acquainted with the defendant, who becama apparently very fond of her, and commenced paying his addresses to her. Witness, from what he heard, considered the defendant a respectable young man and a desirable match for his daughter, and he therefore sanctioned his addresss. About 12 months after her first meeting with the defendant the planitiff had a child by him. Witness then applied to him to marry plaintiff. Defendant promised to do so, but delayed the fulfillment of his promises along that witness advised her filment of his promise so long that witness advised her to bring an action. Witness knew that the defendant had become entitled to a sum of 20,000l, by the death of a Mrs. Mott, but the possession of the property was disputed with him, and the matter was thrown into Chancery. The defendant had only drawn the sum of

30l. out of it. By Mr. CLARKSON.—Witness had sometimes left the defendant and his own daughter together at night.

Extracts from Mew Works.

AN ADVENTURE IN " MARYLEBONE GARDENS."

" Before repairing to this celebrated place of entertainment, it will be needful to inquire into the procee langs of another person who proposed to visit it—namely, Mr. Cripps. Mr. Vilfiers, it will be remembered, ad intended to drive over to Richmond on the day in question-to fulfil an engagement of more than a week's standing—but had suddenly, from jealousy or whim, changed his mind. Calculating, however, upon his master's adherence to his original plan, the plan, the valet had determined to profit by his absence to visi Madras and Bombay establishments will embark as soon as shipping can be provided.

Col. Hawkins's improvement on Wilkinson's musket is very highly spoken of.

The authorities contemplate raising a new regiment, sometimes represented himself as a far greater person than he had any title to be considered, and indulging himself in his master's clothes, laid claim also to his uly.

The John Line has arrived with invalids of the folside of the water. One Sunday, when he was so disporting himself at White Condsit house, he contrived to strike up an acquaintance with a very showy dame to strike up an acquaintance with a very showy dame who happened to be there, and who was dazzled by his brilliant exterior and airy manners—so superior, she thought, to the vulgar throng around her. Having attended her during her stay, Mr. Cripps called a coach for her, led her to it, and was rewarded by a tender had previously ascertained that the lady's name was not resided in Billiter square; that she possessed a handsome property, bequeathed to her by her deceased spouse, the tallow chandler aforesaid; and moreover, that she was without incumbrances. Fortune thas an inquiry, that Mrs. Nettleship was under a marriage to her late husband's father, Mr. Rathbone, who was at that time in the country collecting dalty. Wells, Hockley in the ciole, Islington, flogsden, and certain other places of entertainment on the Surrey ing from his wife was so painfully affecting that his comrades clubbed amongst themselves and raised he funds requisite to defray the expense of her at that time in the country collecting debts, and set-tling his affairs. But though this circumstance certainly appeared untoward he determind to persevere, being firmly persuaded that in love matters to dare was generally to succeed. • During their interviews, she had often expressed a strong desire to visit Ranelagh, Marylebone Gardens, or Vauxhall, it company with her admirer, but Mr. Cripps constantly Ranelagh, Marylebone Gardens, or Vauxhall, it company with her admirer, but Mr. Cripps constantlyn evaded the request, under some plea or other, until an the wide and notorious prevalence of national discress, opportunity appeared to present itself, occasioned by his master's proposed drive to Richmond, and he rehis master's proposed drive to Richmond, and he resolved to hazard a visit to Marylebone Gardens with her, fervently praying it might decide his hopes. So soon therefore, as the cast was clear, he repaired to his master dressing room, and with the assistance of Antoine, the French valet, ransacked the wardrobe, and attird himself in the richest habiliments it contained. Thus the embroidered scarlet coat, the flowered silk waist-coat, the black velvet breeches, the pearl coloured silk hose, that had decorated the beau's own person on the previous day, were now transferred to his own customs alone of 426.395L, sufficient to overbalance all the previous day, were now transferred to his own. To these he added one of his master's finest laced shirts, and a point lace cravat. A pair of large diamond buckles were fixed to his shoes, and a silver hilted sword to his side. He next selected a large and brilliant ring from the beau's jewel box, which he placed upon his finger; covered his cheeks and chin with patches; put on a full flowing Ramillies perriwig; thrust a magnificent gold snuff box into his pocket, together with a fine cambric handkerchief; chose the handsomest clouded cane he could find; took up a feathered hat which had only been once before worn by his master, and which he himself had prevented him from wearing on that day; and having contem-plated him elf with great complacency in the cheval glass before him, declared to Antoine that he thought he should do! • • • Mrs. Nettleship had taken quite as much pains with her toilette as her admirer; and it was no slight satisfaction to find her efforts appreciated. Her gown was of blue and silver silk of the richest description, and inflated almost to the size of a baloon by an enormous hoop. She were diamond ear-rings, and a diamond solitaire, while her neck was encircled by a chain of large orient pearls. Her stomacher was spotted with plated silver, and thickly studded with Bristol stones. Her sleeves were short and wide, tied above the elbow with white satin bows, and edged with large for a grand trial of their swiftness and sagacity in returning to their homes, and the winner of the race will carry offa handsome sweepstakes, they were set at liberty in the neighbourhood of St. Luke's Church, and immediately rose-to at least double the height of the large of the strength of the strengt and a diamond solitaire, while her stomacher was spotted with plated silver, and thickly studded with Bristol stones. Her sleeves were short and wide, tied above the elbow with white satin bows, and edged with deep falls of lace. Her cap was of pink silk and caul-shaped, and from behind it floated two streamers like crimson ribands. Her ruddy complexion, which needed no aid of rouge, was relieved by abundance of patches, while her little fat fingers, rosy as those of Aurora, pept from out a pair of short black silk gloves. A large fan, then as indispensable to a lady as a sword to a gentleman, completed her appointments. Marylebone agentleman, completed her appointments. Marylebone agentleman, completed her appointments. Marylebone agentleman, completed her appointments, Marylebone agentleman, completed her appointments. Marylebone agentleman, completed her appointments of the country gardens lay on the eastern side of the upper end of the same name—the whole of the country gardens lay on the eastern side of the upper end of the same name—the whole of the country gardens lay on the eastern side of the upper end of the same name—the whole of the country gardens lay on the eastern side of the country feet.

Will carry offa handsome sweepstakes. Hery were set at least double the height of 5t. Luke's Church, and immediately roses to at least double the height of the south he height of the south end if the murder of the late Mr. Hall, being shall be the late Mr. Hall, being shall be the leight of the south he height of the south he height of the south he height of the south he south east during the day as it was bright and beatiful, but if the rain should have been greatly impeded, and some of them will be likely to lose their way are south east was bright and beatiful, but if the rain should have been greatly impeded, and some of them will be likely to lose their way are south east was bright and beatiful, but if the rain should have been greatly impeded, and some of them will be likely to lose their way are some l a gentleman, completed her appointments. Marylebone gardens lay on the eastern side of the upper end of the lane bearing the same name—the whole of the country beyond thartey street, which was not more than a third of its present extent, being open fields. They were of considerable size, and were originally laid out and planted at the beginning of the last century, at which time the public were gratuitously admitted to them. In one part of the grounds there was an excellent bowling green; which drew many lovers of that most agrees; which drew many lovers of that most agrees, the gardens being the field of artificial ice which has been laid down at the Colosseum Regent's Park, and were equally surprised and delighted at the exhibition. The space occupied by the field is about 600 square feet, as the night said to the morning. If feel deeply affected by your tale (query tail)," as the weeping young lady said to the honey-bee. I shall never see the more," as the mechanic said when he gave see the more," as the mechanic said when he gave the composition which forms the artificial ice is a semi-transparent chrystal, of a perfectly level surface, and the letter of her vounce mistress. "When I kiss." This was an action to recover damages for breach of a promise of marriage made by the defendant, to the plaintiff.

Mr. Henderson conducted the plaintiff's case, and Mr. Clarkson appeared for the defendant, who suffered judgment to go by default.

Mr. Henderson stated the case to the jury.

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The Mr. Henderson stated the defendant, who suffered the repute; as the lady's mand remarked when she peeped to the roung mistress.

The Henderson the letter of her young mistress.

When I led when she peeped to the roung mistress.

When I led was said to the swellen lips of the those will be said to the said to the season of the letter of her young mistress.

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The letter of her young mistress.

When I led was said to the swellen lips of the two special to the swelling for the pound in the letter of her young mistress.

The letter of her young mistress.

T them. Besides the main walks, semicircular rows of trees were planted, and hedges contrived so as privacy. Bowers and alcoves were built in different places; lamps were fastened to the trees, and at night, on the occasion of a fete, every part of the garden was on the occasion of a fete, every part of the garden was likewiseted with unvisited with myrings of themse of regions colours.

Scarctry of Silver.—Notwithstanding that the patents of skiting who have tried it. It has been added, we believe with the chimney-top. "All commands executed with despatch, and upon very reasonable terms," as the public external atmosphere, the exercise can be indulged in even in the dog days, without the least inconvenience from heat. Mr. Kirk is the patents of this invention, which is certainly a most ingenious one, and has shitherto given great satisfaction to all the amateurs of skiting who have tried it. It has been added, we believe with the chimney-top. "All commands executed with despatch, and upon very reasonable terms," as the public has significant. Mr. Kirk is the patents of this invention, which is certainly a most ingenious one, and had the control of the size of Sky," as the smoke said when parting the smoke said when places; lamps were fastened to the trees, and at night, on the occasion of a fete, every part of the garden was illuminated with myriads of lamps of various colours. The company began to improve, and the price of admission was raised to five shillings. Fetes of every kind were held here; and the place continued in til nearly the end of the century with which its rise til nearly the end of the century with which its rise commenced. In Marylebone gardens stood, the notorious gambling house to which John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham, used to repair, and who at the close of the dinner with which he was wont to wind up the season, gave as a toast—'May as many of us as remain unhanged meet next spring!' Mr. Cripps had some difficulty in playing his part, and it required all his effrontery to enable him to go through with it. Having affirmed to his companion that he encountered, and in the habit of attending their routs and parties, he was under the necessity of sustaining the payment of dividends, and that sums from 801, to the character, and he kept constantly howing and kissthe character, and he kept constantly bowing and kissing his hand to them. And in most cases he succeeded; for the ladies to whom his salutations were addressed, deceived by his showy attire, which seemed to mark him for somebody, returned them. Mrs Nettleship was enchanted. At each step he took, Mr Nettleship was enchanted. At each step he took, Mr. Cripps kissed his hand to some elegantly dressed person: —'There's my friend Lord Effingham and his countess,' he said — 'glad to see you, my lord — that's the pretty Mrs. Rackham — a bride, sweetheart, a bride,' with tender emphasis—that's the rich Mrs. Draper—I daren't look at her, for she's determined to have me, whether I wish or no, and I can't make up my mind to it, though she's promised to settle sixty thous and pounds upon me, and to die in six months.' La!

Mr. Willars, you wouldn't sell yourself to such an ojus

the devil is he? cried Villers. 'Haven't the least idea,' replied Sir John Fagz. 'But I'll speak to him, if I meet him again. He's your very double, Villers. I'll swear he has employed Desmartins to for his personator, but was for some time unable to discover him. • As Mr. Cripps issued into the broad walk, right in before him, and not many yards off, were his master and Lady Brabazon, together with the rest of the party. If the valet ever had need of assurance, it was now. But though ready to sink into the earth, he was true to himself, and exhibited no outward signs of discomposure. On the contrary, he drew forth his souff box, took a pinch, in his airiest manner, and said to Mrs. Nettleship - There's Lady Brabazon - accounted one of the finest woman of the day, but, upon my soul, she's not to be compared with you.' With this, he made a profound salutation to Lidy Brabazon, who looked petrified with astonishment, and kissed his hand to Trussell, who was ready to die with laughing. As to the beau, he grasped his cane in a manner that plainly betokened ed his cane in a manner that plainly betokened his intention of laying it across his valet's shoulders. But the latter divining his intention, and seeming that nothing but a bold manœuvre could now save him, strutted up to him, and said in a voice—'Ah! my dear fellow—how d'ye do—glad to see you—plenty of company?'—adding, in a lower tone—'For heaven's sake, sir, don't mar my fortune. I'm about to low feeling for the rascal—and egad, all things con-sidered, he has played his part so uncommonly well, that I hope he may be successful."

MISCELLANEA.

(From the Times, July 3.) it is some consolation to be enabled to say that its re-flux on the national resources is much less than would customs alone of 426,3951, sufficient to overhalance all the items of increase which appear under the other heads of revenue, and to leave on balance a decrease in the quarterly revenue of 26,4271. The Post-office lopement of our resources as a commercial country-lf not, the great measures of the present session wil.

Bank of England has issued for the last fortnight a large quantity of new half-sovereigns to meet in some degree the run that is made upon them for silver, they are not able to meet the demand, and it is with the greatest difficulty that parties changing light sovereigns, no matter the amount, can obtain more than from 31, to 51. This scarcity may be accounted for in consequence of the demand that has been made by Government since the 24th ult., to meet the naval and military half-pay and the quarterly pensions which Pacific Ocean, are nearly our antipodes, the adventur-have been in course of payment, as the Treasury and ous knight had thus completed his tour of half the cirpay-office always pay the claims in specie, and that of cumference of the earth. It is probable that at the full weight. The notice issued by the Bank on Mon-present mement he is in Siberia. His arrival in En-500l, will be only taken in the Hall, and 500l, and upwards in the Bullion or the late Post-bill-office, has created a great sensation among the bullion dealers and the Jews, who have hitherto been making a good profit by purchasing light sovereigns in small quantities, as the parties could not come within the restrictions of the Bank to 201., and were obliged to submit to the loss. On Monday and yesterday the Rotunda was filled from the opening of the Bank to its close by persons, principally trades-people, to get rid of the remaining light gold they might have in hand, but the difficulty to obtain silver was greater than ever known be-By Mr. CLarkson.—Witness had sometimes left the defendant and his own daughter together at night. The defendant and his own daughter together at night. The defendant and his own daughter together at night. His daughter is now in the service of a Mrs. Roffin at 2s. per week.

This was the plaintiff's case.

Mr. Clarkson commented at considerable length on the facts of the case, and contended that the factor on the facts of the case, and contended that the factor on the facts of the case, and contended that the factor of the birth of the child was only introduced to prejudic for a moment to listen to the music. In the invelve strains proceeding from the orchestra, which was placed at one the verdict. They had their remedy, if they chose to bring an action for seduction, against the defendant.

Mr. Willars, you wouldn't sell yourself to such an ojus that Mr. Willars, you wouldn't sell yourself to such an ojus that the defendant at list on the wind so dressed! 'Precisely what you describe her,' pon rep!' replied Mr. Cripps. 'But allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, who may receive sums from the country above 30l. In the inspiring?' And they of silver is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, who may receive sums from the country above 30l. In the inspiring?' And they of silver is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis, but allower is not only felt in the metropolis who may receive sums from the country above 30l. In the interpolity of silver is not only felt in the metropolis who may receive sums from t

Dyneover, Sir John Fagg—all described him. 'Who the devil is he?' cried Villiers. 'Haven't the least idea,' replied Sir John Fagg. 'But I'll speak to him, if I meet him again. He's your very double, Villous districts, had the greatest difficulty to pay their make him as a suit precisely like your own.' Has he!' cried the beau, indignantly—'Then I'll never employ a rascally Frenchman again! and what is more, I wont pay him his bill.' The same thing was told him by twn-not precisely. The large manufactories the same inconvenience is experienced, and however desirous the masters may be to pay their men partly in silver and gold, they cannot procure it. The Bank is having a large quantity of silver struck at the Royal Mint to meet the perienced, and however desirous the masters may be to pay their men partly in silver and gold, they cannot procure it. The Bank is having a large quantit of silver struck at the Royal Mint to meet the emeragency, and the men are hard at work from morning to night to supply the public. In few cays the new halternways shillings, and six negrees, will be ready for halterowns, shillings, and sixpences, will be ready for

AUG- 12

(From the Morning Chronicle, July 6.)

THE POWER OF VEGETATION .- By Charles Waterton, Esq. - In those good days of oil, when there were no corn-factors in England to counteract that part of our Redeemer's prayer, "Give us this day our daily bread," by hoarding up vast stores of grain, until mouldiness and vermin have rendered it unfit for the use of man, there stood at Walton Hall a watermill, for the interest of the proprietor and the good of the country round. Time, the great annihilator of all human inventions, saving taxation and the national debt, laid this fabric low in ruins some sixty yeas ago; and nothing now remains to show the place where it once stood except a massive milistone, which mea-

fair chance of success, I directed that it should be defended from accident and harm by means of a wooden paling. Year after year it increased in size and beauty; and when its expansion had entirely filled the hole in the centre of the millstone, it began gradually to raise up the millstone itself from the seat of its long repose. This huge mass of stone is now eight inches above the nut tree, which has risen to the height of 25 feet, and bears excellent fauit.

Strangers often inspect this original curiosity. When I meet a visiter whose mild physiognomy in-forms me that his soul is proof against the stormy winds of politics, which now-a-days set half the world in a ferment, I venture a small attempt at pleasantry, and say, that I never pass this tree and millstone without thinking of poor old Mr. Bull, with a weight of 800,000,000*l* round his galled neck-fruitful source of speculation to a Machiavel, but of sorrow to a Washington.

The following curious statement is given by the France, as the produce of accurate calculation. A single centime placed out at 5 per cent. compound interest on the birth of Christ, would have produced in 1840 a sum which may be said to be heavened all our appearing terms he into a less than

tre equals 1,000 kilogs, of water consequently the earth must weigh upon an average of 107,923,380,000 000,000, 000 kilogrammes. As gold is twenty times the weight of water, the same mass of metal (gold)

75.346,506,000,000,000,000,000,000 francs. On dividing by this sum the thirty-seven figures first above given it will be found that they equal about 130,000,000 of times the size of the earth in gold.

One of the witnesses (a participator in the crime) examined on Wednesday in Clonmell, on the trial for the murder of the late Mr. Hall, being asked—he professing himself to be a tee-totaller—"Upon your oath, which do you think, committing murder or breaking the pledge the greatest crime?" Answered—"I think one is as bad as the other."—Dublin Ecening Mail.

believe without additional charge, to the attractive exhibition of the Swiss Cottage, the Conservatories, the Marine Grotto, &c.

We understand that Sir George Simpson, Gover-nor of the Hudson's Bay territories, of whose intended voyage and journey round the globe we some weeks ago gave an account, arrived at Holalu, one of the So-ciety Islands, on the 12th of February last. As these islands, which are situated in the centre of the great Pacific Ocean are nearly our antiques the adventure. gland, via St. Petersburg, is expected in the fall of the

year.—Ross-shire Advertiser.

It was stated last night, in answer to a question from Lord Worsley, by Sir Henry Hardinge, with reference to the disrespectful language towards her Majesty, reported to have been used by the Honourable Colonel Dundas, that the colonel had been called was for explanation, but the Control Control of the Colonel had been called was for explanation, but the Control Control of the Colonel had been called the colonel of the Colonel had been called the colonel of the Colon upon for explanation by the General Commanding in Chief, that he had failed in absolving himself from the grave offence imputed to him, and that under these circumstances the Commander in Chief had felt it to pleased to signify her approval of the determination of the Commander in Chief.

The friends of Colonel Dundas will probably say that

Courler, Agust 2.

"UNFOPULARITY OF THE EVYCUATION OF AFFGHA-Lord altament and Captain Arthur make an excursion NISTAN."—A long article under the above heading to Ellora; and Captain Darcy remains behind at Dapoour peared in the Times of last Saturday—In noticing ree with the ladies. A grand ball is to be given at Goseme few portions of it, we are desirous of doing justice vertiment house Dapoorce, on the 17th inst. The rains to our Bombay cotemporary by giving him credit where have been heavy and incessant, and the whether disagreewe think credit is due thereby avoiding that spirit of able for the past three weeks. wholesale and factious opposition to every thing emanating from a rival publication, which is too much resorted to by the Press both at home and abroad-We think it Highness the Maharajah died there on the 13th ult., and a far hobler system of rivalty, to allow your competitor his body was burned the following day One of his such good qualities as you know him to possess—than wives performed Suttee on the occasion, having burned to be always on the look out for a hole in his doublet, herself on the same pile on which her dead husband was perpetually caviling at his sentiments and their expression—state to discover blemishes—blind to every heaver. sion-stute to discover blemishes - blind to every beauty. Were we to attribute to the Editor of the Times every AMONGST our Bombay extracts will be found an article rime with which he has been charged, in the conditationsferred to our columns from the Courier of yesterday Were we to attribute to the Editor of the Times every of his Journal by rival Editors, we should, as gentlemen in reference to the observations which appeared in our and men of honor, feel obliged to decline to notice him last, on the assumed unpopularity of our retirement from er his paper-but a shert insight into Editoral tacties, Afighanistan. We should be worse than unmannerly were soon discovers the object contempleted by such attacks, we to omit acknowledging the generous tore in which and the animus by which they are directed. We must the observations of our cotemporary expressions which not be understood, in making these observations, as preserve are employed towards ourselves individually. We cantending to hold a shield protection over the heed of our didly confess that there were few things which surprised contemporary; those who read his paper, know as well as us more on our entering on our editorial duties, than the as we do, that he requires no such aid -he is fully ade-marrier in which in 1840, and on through part of 1841, quate to the rough task of fighting his own battles our the Journals in Bombay demeaned themselves towards object is merely to explain our principles of opposition to each other. contrasting as it did so sadly from the usages his theories where we deem them unsound—and to show of this class of discussion as conducted at home; and so that we will not lend ourselves of a senseless series of unre" miserably from that which we were taught to look for mitting attacks upon his or any other Johnnal. Where we in India. On this point we hold exactly the same opithink him wrong, we will continue, as we have begun, to tel nions expressed by the Courier, that a nobler system of him &, in terms as strong, as the courtesies of society rivalry ought to prevail, asystem which allows your will permit —He committed a very violent assauls upon competitor such good qualities as you know him to us last week in a leading article, which was as remarkable possess, rather that to be always on the outlook for for its length, as for its sparkling wit and brilliancy—we a hole in his doublet': perpetually cailling at his sen-were rediculed; "the world's leud laugh" "which scarce timents and their expression, astute to discover blemishes, the firm Philosopher can scorn," caised at our expense—blind to every beauty," We say that to this as an article we paid the penalty of our temerity in venturing to disc of creed, we implicitly subscribe : and if our works have sent from the Times upon the Camel question but what at any time fallen short in this respect of our faith, we of that? We laughed at, and enjoyed his happy hits upon have to lament our shortcomings: and while we claim ourselves, with as much gusto, as his Proprietors or for them no pardon or excuse, must hope that they will fidus Achates" himself, could have done .- We felt no be charitably claused amongst that order of human first ation, no malice, because the whole article was con-delinquencies where plactise and principle so often so fined, by good taste and feeling, within legitimate bounds, widely differ. In having thus far expressed our concurnouslied by any unworthy or personal allusion, or the rence with the Courier, we need hardly add, that with application of any offensive epithet. An adherence to his other views we entirely disagree. We hold to the such a system of tair and legitimate discussion, must tend opinions already maintained, and have strong reasons to elevate the language and the sentiment of public writ-for believing that the view taken by the Company's ers. We replied to his cartel of deffauce, to the best of servants, of the policy of Lord Ellenborough. has been our ability; we took up his glove, and did battle in our most grievously misunderstood : reasons most satisfactory following issue; and we have no objection to many such to ourselves, more so even than that of oncreased cirrititing matches, as occasions present themselves. In the culation, but which we are unable to place before our article now before us. the Editor complains of having readers: and not entitled were it otherwise to ask them been" treated with nicknames, and cant phrases by the to attach to them the value at which we estimate them. bushel," whilst he "in vai asought for one single grain On no point are we more at variance with our conteme of reasoning." This obviously has reference to the perary than on that where the success of the Times is Calcutta Englishman and with him we leave it—const ascribed by him to the individual merits of the present cious that it has no application to us. The contest Editor rather than to the principles he advocates. diately upon the subject of, what is the general feeling of the community regarding the evacuation of Affgha. Observations on "New Overland Summaries" contained nistan. The Times repudiates the opinions of corresponds in our issue of the 2nd July, the statement that his menthas a test—and we think justly, because correspondents ly issue was filled with local slang about "Mango will for the most part write according to the impressions Lane" our "Hare-street contemporary" "Our Grands or politics of the paper with which they contact themsel. E other" "Phil affghan Journals" &c., is entirely incorves. He inclines to think" the circulation of a newspaper, rect. We have referred to the article in question, and the paper with the circulation of the paper with the circulation of a newspaper, rect. We have referred to the article in question, and the paper with the closest approximation that can are fully locked even our file of Caicutta Summaries: in if not an infallible test, the closest approximation that can carefully looked over our file of Caicutta Summaries : in be obtained of the influence it possesses, and the extent in f an imperfect one; but as we find no such expression which its views are sympathized in. No man will long as those quoted, in the papers we possess, we include the possess we include the papers which is steam in its animal state. patronize a Journal which is strong in its opinions loud, the Englishman is right, and we in error, that this portion strenuous and unintermitting in its advocacy—if the opi of our criticism is entirely groundless. How we should nions thus supported are such as he cannot sympathize have fallen into such an error as this, we cannot make with; unless there be some separate attraction, much out. Our impression was so strong that the local alwith; unless the construction, indeadut. Our impression was so stronger than any on which we can ground our claims to usions with which our contemporary so plentifully public favor, to countervail the repugnance entertained to decorates his ordinary issues, were transferred to the our views." With the latter portion of this passage, we paper prepared by him for overland despatch, that we might the former we discontinuous and the counterval of the passage. our views." With the latter portion of this passage, we paper prepared by him for overland despatch, that we entirely concur—with the former we dissent toto cælo, most unwisiy omitted our customary precaution of re-Our reasons we will give hereafter, in their proper place, ferring to his file, a neglect we admit inexcusable on In the mean time, we draw attention to the table of four part because of the uniformity of our practise of circulation of the Englishman and the Times-Total cir never writing without the documents under discussion culation of the Times, 81 over that of the Englishman before us, and rarely omitting to give the words com-The deduction drawn by our Bombay contemporary from mented on as well as a well as a reference to their a circulation of 825 in India at large—and the Eng- Englishman states he "hopese and believes occurred lation of the Times, without being driven to attribute it the interposition of Sir Eskine Perry. to the peaceful tendency of its latter locubiations. Then, is recollected that the abstract portion

been too long suffering.

TIMES .- AUGUST 3.

POONAH. - A letter received yesterday from Poo na states, that the Governor, with his Private Secretary and a single A. D. C., proceed on Monday next (8th) to Ahmednugger: they are to inspect the Stud at Allyghaum.

SUTTEE .- A letter from Oudeypore states, that His

we possess, we include the above table of circulation—is, that inas nuch as, the position and date. In offering the fullest reparation on Times, advocating the evacuation of Affghanistan, has shis head that can be made for a mistake which the lishman advacating an advence upon Cabul has a circur through accident" and in so doing, does us no more than lation of only 319—therefore—there are odds in favorof justice, we must add that the present explanation the sentiments of the Times ecersus Englishman in the would have appeared in our former issue had it not proportion of 825 to 319 or more than 2½ to 1. If the been that we hoped to have been able, in exaconclinision to be crawn from the the calculations and mining our Calcutta files, to discover the source that more than the the Times, confined to the fact of his having of the mistake jute which we had fallen: we have statements of the Times, confined to the fact of his having of the mistake into which we had fallen : we have a more extensive circulation than the Englishman, we been unable to do this, and must rest content should not have felt it incumbent on us to disturc his posi-with admitting our inability to explain the matter all. tions-they bear all impress of truth and we are proud to see We desire to offer this explanation the more especially a Bombay paper take the lead in India, even thought that that it may not be supposed we have by the slightest paper a successful rival of our own : but we are bound to pro hairsbreadth departed from the rule on which we ha e test strenuously against the very illogical and Inconclu uniformly acted, of acknowledging and correcting our sive deduction drawn therefrom by the Times in favor errors at the earliest moment we could do so with effect, of "evacuation" opinions and sentiments. We do not so soon as it become known to us that we had creed. think he reasons ingenuously, when he attributes to his While stating this, we may at the same time offer an Afghan politics, the great circulation of his paper. We explanation af an allusion in a foot note in our issue of know it to be otherwise and here are our proofs. In the 16th ult., which has been construed injuriously to May 1840, before the present Editor delivered himself memory of the late Captain Crockett. We were under of the expression of any sentiments at all upon any subject the impression, and so we believe has the larger proportion of the expression of any sentiments at all upon any subject the impression, and so we believe has the larger proportion in India—the Times is admitted by him to have had a of the community of Bombay hitherto been, that this circulation of considerably above 800; "since then this gentleman was in April or May (we forget the month) has increased by 382. Now, if you find the Editor taking 1841, appointed Interpreter to the Supreme Court charge of a paper in May 1840, of a circulation of upwards partly in consequence of the singular line of advocacy of 800; supported, and effectively assisted by a Proprie (for he stood nearly alone amounts his newspaper breatory of Merchants amounting to above a dezen—if you thren) adopted by the Bombay Gazette, then under his find all those Merchants patronizing their own paper by the daily insertion of advertisements, (the life and soul tempt ease. We have within these few days been assured a Newspaper) procuring information and establishing ed, on the test authority, that this idea was erroneous: of a Newspaper) procuring information and estabilishing ed, on the test authority, that this idea was erroneous: a correspondence for the benefit of that paper, on a that Mr. Crockett did not ask for the appointment at ail: most liberal scale of expenditure. If you find such a that the Chief Justice having been applied to on his behalf paper, so established, so supported, presided over as it by Mr. Murphy, himself at the time interpreter, S!r Henry confessedly is, by a gentleman of acknowledged ability; Roper delined compliance with the application in conseof unexpmpled industry; and with all nescessary appliant quence of the line of adocacy the Gazetto had pursued ces freely at his command; you will, unless very dull, or and under the impression that his afterwards settled by hopelessly bigoted see ample grounds for the large circu. In is understeed. The matter was afterwards settled by of the proagain; news from Seinde of a latter date can be sent home position we put forth (Times, 3rd March 1841) amounted to from Bombay—the other Presidencie have not fair chan no more than this—"that a Judge on the bench should ces with reference to Affghan affairs.

After what we consider fair and candid treatment of appeared desirous of maintaining the opposite of this (i. e. the portion of the subject, we selected for remark, we, that a Judge ought not so to comfort himself-for to this in the same spirit of fairness, give our opinion to the alone the refusal to admit our position tended, however it Editor of the Times—that his Affghan politics have been might be expressed); it will not be considered extraordinary the one blot in his Editorial escutheon-that if he had that the Bombay public should have been under the impresnothing else to recommend him, he would have had to sion that a man who held a commission in the army, and complain of the ingratitude of mankind in a general der date to avow such sentiments, must have been influenced by sertion from his standard—and that his continued enjoyr other motives than mere obliquity of perception. I was ment of extensive patronage, is the result of his own otherwise, however, as it now appears and though we do general merit, and advantages, and by no means attri" not see that the position of Mr. Crockett is improved, Sir butable to the Affghan monomania, under which he has Henry Roper certainly stands acquitted altogether of the charge pretty generally brought against him.