NOTICE.

CUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for The BOMBAY COURIER will be received by the undernamed Agents.
Calcutta, by MESSRS. J. Lowe and Co.
Madras, by MESSRS. BINNY and Co.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

TACKOU CHASELVO ELT ECCETTOD

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence concted with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Eight Annas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles action of business, the terms of which are as follows, viz.

Courier Office, 4th Nov. 842.

MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS. able nature.

POR SALE.—A reprint of the 8th cr last | 4th. The Bank will negociate the purchase and Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE of sale of Government paper, Bank shares, and other Signals entirely revised and corrected; and also a list of the Hon'BLE COMPANY'S SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their remittances to Europe are not yet completed, but proper numbers. The flags of Foreign the Directors hope soon to announce their ability to grant Drafts on London and elsewhere. on English Paper, and bound in Cloth, Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 4th Nov. 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The First Class Ship Wm. and Ann, Captain Pearson. For Freight or Passage, apply to EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO. Bombay, 4th Nov. 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL FOR PAS-SAGE ONLY .- The Higginson. Captain Hogo, will meet with (Cash Credits are also subject to a commission.)

immediate dispatch for the above Port. For

particulars apply to the Captain on board, or HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL. Meadow Street, 3rd November 1842.

CUPREME COURT—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of Robert Collins Chambers, Esq. a British subject lately in the Civil Service of the East India Company on their Bombay establishment deceased, may be granted to Spencer Compton, Esq. the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the said Court. All persons Concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof.—
Dated this 27th day of October 1842.
GEORGE HANCOCK,

TEE LATE SHIP "VANSITTART."

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties concerned in the Cotton Cargo of the above Ship recently burned in the Harbour of Bombay, that 908 Bales having been saved, were sold at Public Auction in consequence

ed to send in a statement of their claims the on, on or before the 30th June 1843, in or ir that this transaction may be closed, faring which, they will be excluded participating in the salvage.

B and A. HORMARIEE,
Agents of the late Ship Vansittart. STOLEN.

may lead to the discovery of the same shall be three months at one time, or otherwise disquali-andsomely rewarded on application at the fied as aforesaid, his Office of Director shall thereoffice of Messrs FORBES AND Co. Bombay, 2d November 1842.

A T the undersigned, in three dozen quarts old Lisbon Wine; white London particular, from Messrs. Lindenberg & Co, at Lisbon; with old Claret, Cognac and Olive Lisbon and to be recovered as liquidated Oil, in dozen quarts ; from Bordeaux,

PROSPECTUS

OF A

WITH reference to a notice published in 24th ultimo, announcing its discontinuance such disqualified or ineligible Member. From that date, MR.C. W. ALLEN begs to inform the Mercantile community of this City, and the Public generally, that he will commence the publication of a similar periodical on the morning of Tuesday, next the 8th instant, to be styled the "Bombay Commercial Advertiser," which will be circulated GRATIS, to all classes of the community.

TERMS OF ADVERTISEMENT

2 Annas per line for the first insertion. 1 Anna per line for all repetitions.

Contracts by the Month, or Quarterly,

will, however, be taken at reduced rates. . The above periodical will offer a cheap and convenient medium for advertising to all classes of the community, and, as such the Projector firmly relies on the favorable support of those friends who have hitherto granted their patronage to the publication which it is intended to succeed, as also the good will of all those who have so kindly extended their support to hisother undertakings.

will issue from the "Price Current and Mercantile Register Press, on the morn. ings of every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, commencing from Tuesday next the 8th inst.

Price Current Office, Apollo Street, 4th Nov. 1842.

BOMBAY COURIE

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WREK .- EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICEI4 RUPBES PER QUARTER:-OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPBES -FOR HALFA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPBES

VOL. LI.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

THE Directors have the satisfaction to announce

5th. The necessary arrangements for effecting

CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST, COMMISSION AND DISCOUNT. INTEREST.

ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS payable on demand. 1st. Subject to a commission on one

ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS withdrawable on a notice of three months 4 per cen CHARGED ON CASH CREDITS and

Bullion or Bank Shares 6 per cent. 2d. Do. by personal or other security 7 per cent.

COMMISSION. For baying or selling Government paper, Bank, or other shares or securities 4 annas per cent. Deposit Accounts bearing 4 per cent not exceeding. On Current locating a per cent location of the location of the

DISCOUNT. On GOVERNMENT obligations 6 per cent.

On PRIVATE Bills...... 7 per cent.
N. B. No Loans are granted for a longer period than 4 months, nor are any Bills discounted have

ing a longer period to run than 4 months.

The Directors take this opportunity to mention that the proceedings of the General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 5th October, were approved and confirmed on the 24th Instant, on which occasion the following Resolutions were recorded.

1st. That the Resolution passed at the General Meeting of Proprietors, held on the 5th Instant, encreasing the number of the Directors to Nine (9) be approved and confirmed.

were sold at Public Auction in consequence of the marks being obliterated, and the pro-ceeds thereof Rs. 5262 3 65, exclusive of who shall not be the holder in his own right of charges, are held by the undersigned for dis-Twenty five Shares at least in the capital thereof, or who shall be a member of any other Bank or All persons interested, are therefore request- Banking Company in Bombay (not being a Joint Stock Company consisting of 25 members at the least,) or who shall be a Director. Clerk, Accountant or Agent, in or for any other Banking House or Company carrying on General Banking business in Bombay, or shall be the copartner (otherwise than as a Member of a Joint Stock Company or Companies composed of 25 Members or upwards,) or the Clerk or Assistant of any other Director of this Company, or who is the General Broker of any N the night of the 31st ultime, two Bank of England Notes of 50 £ each No. 36,639 & 36,643—All parties are hereby cuationed against purchasing them, and any one who can give such information as reavled to the discovery of the same shall be be absent from the Presidency for more than three months at one time, or otherwise disqualified as afforesaid, his Office of Director shall thereupon and thenceforth become vacated; and in case any person to be hereafter elected a Director being disqualified at the time of his appointment shall wilfully act as a Director, or any person alreading wilfully act as a Director, or any person alreading wilfully continues so to act, every such person shall forthwith pay the sum of Five thousand Rudently trusts that he will be able to give a damages for the benefit of the Company, and to be recovered as liquidated and to be added to the Surplus Fund thereof; provided always that no act or resolution of the Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered void, or be in any Directors shall be rendered to the support. Ath November 1842.

ITHOURIAL III. And Book binding establishments, No All there of the and of Director shall there of his appointments, No. Alternocial the public in general, that business, in each of the dawing will take place, most the 1842, of which, timely of subscribers, before the 23rd Reg N. I. I. to enable their native in the 23rd Reg N. I. I. to enable their native in the subscribers, which the subscribers, before the 23rd Reg N. I. I ON SALE. shall wilfully act as a Director, or any person already or hereafter to be elected becoming disqualified NEW COM MERCIAL ADVERTISER, shall be then disqualified or who ought not to

By order of the Board,
W. W. CARGILL,
Managing Director.
Meadow Street, Bombay, November 4, 1842.,

NOTICE.

TICKETS of Messrs, Thomas Wiltshire and Co's First Calcutta United Service, Indigo Planter's and General Biannual Lottery, of 1843, of all Prizes: as advertised in all the Journals of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Ceylon, &c. may be had at Co's. Rs. 50 each cash, on immediate application to Messrs. Woods and Co. of Bombay. WOODS AND CO.

Military Square, 1st Nov. 1842.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A Gentleman possessing property in a desirable part of the Island of Ceylon and well adopted for the growth of Coffee, a portion of which is already under cultivation, is desirous of meeting with a party with whom he could make arrange-ments for the disposal of a portion which remains unoccupied, or of extending the cultivation on joint Interest.

As the gentleman will leave shortly for Ceylon, early application must be made to A. B. at Messrs. ALLEN & Co's., Auctioneers and General Commis sion Agents.

Bombay, 4th Nov. 1842.

Musses. Robert Prite And CO'S ADVERTISHERS.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1842.

BERTFRITH AND CO. will submit to Public Sale the Neat and Modern Household Furniture of J. N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the Overland Bombay Couries forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere of their wishes to this office.

Ist. The Bank allows Interest on Deposits.

2d. The Bank will open Cash credit accounts secured by the Joint Bond of two sureties or by collateral Securities.

3rd. The Bank will advance money upon the security of adjusted Policies of Assurance of public Companies upon Bills of Lading of Goods shipped for importation into Bombay; upon BankShares and Government paper, and upon Goods not of a perishable nature.

1st. The Bank allows Interest on Deposits.

2d. The Bank will open Cash credit accounts secured by the Joint Bond of two sureties or by colling and Pier Tables, Couches, an Ottoman, Book security of adjusted Policies of Assurance of public Companies upon Bills of Lading of Goods shipped for importation into Bombay; upon BankShares and Government paper, and upon Goods not of a perishable nature.

1st. The Bank allows Interest on Deposits.

2d. The Bank will open Cash credit accounts securities or by colling and Pier Tables, Couches, an Ottoman, Book consists of Plate, Plated and Glass Ware, a handsome real China Dinner Service, Carved Black wood Dincing and Pier Tables, Couches, an Ottoman, Book Couches, an Ottoman, Book Couches, and Pier Tables, Couches, and Ottoman, Book Couches, and Pier Tables, Couches, and Ottoman, Book Couches, and Pier Tables, Couches, an Ottoman, Book Couches, and Pier Tables, Couches, and Ottoman, Book Couch

ON Thursday the 10th inst., Messrs. Robbert Sale at his Residence Katewaddy, the neat and modern Household Furniture of J. Harrison Esq. I. N. The same consists of carved Jack wood, Pier, Dining, Round and other Tables, Damask Couches, Chairs, Bijou terie, Argand Hanging Lamps, Bed Room and Dressing Room Furniture, and a variety of other articles.

No Catalogues will be published and the property on view from Monday the 7th instant.

ON Thursday, the 17th November, Massas. Ro BERT FRITH & Co. will submit to Public Sale, the valuable Household Furniture of Dr. Barrington at valuable Household Furniture of DR. BARRINGTON at his residence at the Lunatic Asylum Colabah; the same comprises a small quantity of Silver and Plated Ware, Rich Breakfast, Dinner and Dessert Sets, Elegantly carved Round, Pier, Dining, Card and Sofa Tables, Chiffoniers, an Ottoman, Rich Ceylon made Cailamander Chairs, Bed Room and Dressing Room Furniture, the usual assortment in a well furnished House; also it not previously disposed of, a first rate slate Billiard table, an open double bodied Phæton with rumble and two pairs of well matched Grey Arab Carriage. ble and two pairs of well matched Grey Arab Carriage RAPFLE.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH & CO. have the pleasure to announce that they are authorized to Ruffle Three Superior MUSICAL BOXES, and a New GOLD NECK CHAIN and BRACELETS o. Superior Workmanship—4 Prizes and 75 Tickets a. 15 Rs. a Ticket. When Filled and Money paid, the thrown for on Three Dice,—the Highest Throw the Winner of the Necklace, the Two next and the Lowesta Musical Box each.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS will Sell by Public Auction on Monday next the 7th instant at their Rooms, a quantity dividing the Government of neat Household Furniture, consisting of Blackwood Dining, Round, Sofa, Work, Dressing, and Washing Tables, Chairs, Couches Tichet in this scheme. ing, and Washing Tables, Chairs, Couches and Cots with Beddings, Bookshelves, Presses, Tea Caddy, Toilet Glasses, a small Dinner Service, a neat Breakfast do, Glass Ware, Cooking Utensils &c. &c. also the effects of an officer deceased, consisting of a Double Barrel Gun by Lancaster, a pair of double Barrel Pistols by Beckwith, a suit of Cavalry Accoutrements, a small quantity of Plate, Books, Wearing Apparel and a variety of other

ADVERTISEMENT.

NURROTUM MADOWJEE having purchased the Outstanding Debts from the Trustees to the Estate of the late firm of BLACKWELL AND Co. have this day made over the same to Mr. THOMAS BLACKWELL for recovery, and he is hereby authorized to sign receipts, sue for, and recover, all monies described in the list as belonging to the Estate when I breame purchaser.

NURROTUM MADOWJEE.

Bombay, 1st November 1842.

J. HAMPTON'S

ITHOGRAPHIC, Copper-plate printing

WILLAUME & CO. to be added to the Surplus Fund thereof; - ed to honor him with their patronage and

shall be then disqualified or who ought not to Lottery will be sold at Withuldass have been appointed a Director, although there Bhoychund and Co's Shop opposite the Gene-

The Drawing of the above Lottery will take place on Monday the 7th instant.

TO BE TET. A House in Rampart Row.
Do. on the Top of the Nesbit LaneTwo Ware Houses in Bake House Lane. Apply to Cursetjee Jamsetjee.

NOTICE.

Tickets of the undermentioned Lottery may be had at Cos. Rs. 50 each Cash on immediate application either to the PRINTER of the Courier or MessRs. Thomas WILTSHIRE and Co. of Cal-

LOTTERY.

MESSRS. THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

of 1843, of all prizes. [In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wittshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining universally of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofussil Agency: for the Civil. Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, &c., it is proposed.

ed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent Subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of consilerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Money: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furlough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without charging them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission

No. 8680

2.000, or all prizes!!!

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets, as well as another 100 Reserved ditto, for the ultimate equal division of Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose Prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme

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

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the wasning 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 first of December 1842.

BISI OF December 1842.

Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenunted and Commissioned Services of the several Presidencies and Settlements; nevertheless Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.. beg to request, it might be considered Universal; and equally dedicatory to the Public at large, for their liberal patronage.

SEEBEE.

1	Prize of	200	Ticket8
1	ditto	100	ditte
1	ditto	50	ditto
1	ditto	25	ditto
1	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 of ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto of ta ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto of ft ditto	22	ditto
	Prizes or Chances.	480	Tickets.
tta Go	vernment Lottery		

Tickets of 1843, for the pur-

Total £80 Tickets.

100 ditto

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 Mesers. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or

pany's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mofusail or Out-station winners of prizes in the several Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, less Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messra. Thomas Wiltshire and Oo. either to pay in Govt-

Tickets, money, or drafts.
7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, in their possession or depositing the same in one of the Banks, with the ulterior view of equally dividing the governmout prizes, only amongst those subscribers, whose chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Ticket in this scheme thirty-five days after Go-vernment shall have finished their drawings;

[See 6 and 8 conditions.]
8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved
Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last
Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for the benefit of winners of prizes of less than half Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their 9-With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions

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

10 .- In the event of Government changing their project of 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 condi-tions, subscribers may, with the greatest confi dence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projector, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50 will find it much to their advantage to arrange for halves, quarters &c. by clubbing together among themselves.

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
NO. 673. The following General Order by the Generalment of India is published.

NO. 254 of 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

Fort William, 7th October 1842.

The Honorable the President in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the annexed table, exhibiting the Pay, Batta, and Supermountion allowances of Warrant Officers of the Subordinate Medical Department, to have effect at the three Presidencies from this date.

2. To entitle Apothecaries and Hospital Stewards to retire in Europe, on the Pension of their rank, they must have served in India and the department, for the periods laid down for Warrant Officers of the Ordinance Department in Government General Orders 17th July 1310 No. 187, the rules contained in Paragraphs 5 to 9 inclusive of which regulation will continue to be applicable to all Warrant Officers of the Medical Officers.

continue to be applicable to all Warrant Officers of the Medical Betablishment.

3. Full; or half batta, is to be drawn for Medical Officers, as well as for those of the ordnance and commissarint departments, at all Garrisons and Stations where either rate of batta is admissible to European Commissioned Officers.

4. Although it has not been deemed necessary to admit Assistant Apothecaries and Assistant Stewards to the benefits of Furlough, or to retire on Pension in Europe, yet should any ladividual of those classes establish a fair claim to the indulgence, the Government will be prepared to give the circumstances of each case a favorable consideration, on their being brought under its notice by the Commissader in Chief.

	H .	Biffective Pay,	Pay,	Furlon	Furlough Pay.	Retiring	Retiring Pension. Invalid allowances.	ra .	olla bilo	rances.
	Pay	Pay battu. Total.	Total.	Pare Pare	E Co.'s Re. per per armum, month.	Param.	Co.* Be.	Pay	Pay butta. Total .	Total.
Apotlaeories 50 00-11 110-14 Stewards 79-7 56-11 91-5 Assist Apothecaries 25 39 55 50 55 7	8488	8888	1.053 3.053	00-11 110-14 75 50 50-11 91-5 46-18-6 90-7 30 55	38	\$6-15-6 \$6-12-6		2888	50 30.7 60.7 80.7 80.7 60.14 85 15 40	8343

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

BY THE COMMENDER IN CHIRF.

Head Quarters, Poons, 31st October 1842.

1. Assistant Surgeon J. Cramond of the 4th Troop Horse Artillery, having been reported fit for duty is directed to rejoin his Troop at Deess, as early as practicable.

2. The following order is confirmed.

An order by the officer commander Malwah Force, dated Mhow the 22t October 1842, anthorizing the issue of 30 days subsistence money each to two rejected Recruits enlisted for the 23rd Regt N. L. I. to enable them to return to their native villages.

rdered.

Asst. Apothecary. D. G. Alvares, Artillery, aden.
Do. do. D. Bolton, 2nd Batt. Artillery.
Do. do. Wilson, to repair to Bombay.
Actg. Asst. Apothecary. W. Roach, Genl. da y Scinde.
Do. do. A. Farquhar, 4th Troop llorse Artillery.
2nd Native assistant Vencutsha, 1st Gr. Regt. N. I.
1st Grade apprentice. W. Phail, European Genl. Hospital.
Do. do. J. Almeida, H. M. 2nd or Queens.
Do. do. M. Miguel. do. do.
2nd grade apprentice. Narrayen Moray Native. Sr. Hospital.

tal.

Do. do. Kesson Sing, 26th Regt, N. 1.

Head Qrs., Poona, lat Nov. 1842.

1. 2nd Grade apprentice John Hayes, attached to the Hospital of H. M. 2u (or Queens Royal) Regiment, is discharged from the Service at his own request.

2. The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of ab-

sence.
Staff Major J. Pawcett assistant alvocate genl. N. D. A. from 24th Oct. to 30th Nov. to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate.
Do Capt. G. J. Mant, deputy Judge advocate general S. D. A. from 1st to 30th Nov. to proceed to Bombay on urgent private affairs.

3. The Commander in Chief is pleased to authorize the issue of 6 days subsistence money to each of four rejected Recruits enlisted for the 11th Reg. N. I. to enable them to return to their native villages.

4. The undermentioned Warrant officer has leave of absence.

commt. Dept.—Acting Sub-Condr. J. Murdock from 1st to 30th Nov. to proceed to the Decean for the benefit of his

30th Nov. to proceed to the Decean for the benefit of his health.

Adjutant Genera,'s Office, Bombay, 2nd Nov. 1842.

1 The undermontioned officers having been reported by the Garrison Surgeon as requiring a further stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their furloughs respectively prolonged until the 30th inst on tisst account.

Lieut. Col. C. J. Conyngham, 3rd Regt. Light Cavalry.

Captain G. H. Bellasis, 21th Regt. N. I.

W. J. Otley, 2nd Regt. Light Cavalry.

Lieut. W. B. Griffiths, 51st Regt. M. N. I.

W. J. Boye, 23rd Regt. N. I.

W. J. Boye, 23rd Regt. N. I.

G. J. Young, 17th ditto do.

W. C. Oa hwite, Arillery.

D. Eicke, 11th Regt. N. I.

Busign G. M. 19te, 10th do. do.

W. A. Nesi-, 3rd do. do.

Surgeon J. J. Hamilton, 17th do. do.

Asst do. E. J. Wallace, Medical Department.

The undermentioned officers having been reported fit for duty are directed to join their stations.

Major J. Saunders, 15th Regt. N. I.

Lieut. J. M. C. Ranclaud, 6th do. do.

"J. Pogson, 17th do. do.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

STARTPORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.

Adjt. Genl. of the Army.

had to be stored as to

BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL Head Quarters, Simia, 11th October 1842.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General, directs that the troops warned for field service in Bundelcund, shall assemble at Keitah on the 24th proximo.

Simla; 13th October 1842.

semble at Keitah on the 24th proximo.

Simla; 13th October 1842.

The Right Honorable the Governor General of India is pleased, at the recommendation of this Excellency the Commander in Chief, to direct that the cavalry of the army of reserve be brigaded in the following manner, instead of in the mode detailed in Governor General's Orders of the 6th of June last.

Ist Brigade.

Her Majesty's 16th lancers,
7th reziment light cavalry.
4th irregular cavalry.
2d Brigade

3d regiment light cavalry.
His Lordship is further leased to appoint Lieutenant Colonels C. R. Careton and G. J. McDowell, both of Her Majesty's 16th lancers, Brigadiers of the 2d class, for the command of the 1st and 2d b igades respectively, instead of Lieutenant Colonels Pattle and Harriott withdrawo with their regiments.

(Signed) J. STUART, Lieut. Colonel, Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept.

With the Govt. Genl.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS &c

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1342.

Mr. H. W. Reeves, delivered over charge of the Nassick sub-collectorate, to Mr. W. W. Bell, on the 25th ultimo.

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

L. R. REID, Chief Secy. to Govt.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT. GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bömbay Castle, 2nd November 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Reverend G. Cook to be senior minister to St. Andrew's Church, in succession to the Revd. J. Stevenson, D. D. proceeding to England on furlough, from the date of that gentleman's departure.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd November 1842. Sir Robert Kelth Arbuthnot, received charge on the 24th ultimo, of the office of the agent for the Honorable the Governor at Sorget. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombry Castle, 2nd November 1842.
Brevet Captain T. R. Morse, received charge on the 25th altimo, of the office of magistrate and assistant general super-

By order of the Hon'hie the Governor in Council,
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Secy. to Govt. NOTIFICATION.

No. 1310 of 1842. TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

85 Sets. Co's. Re- 5,00,000

The Bills are to be paid for at the General Treasury on or before Saturday the 12th Instant, and such as may remain unspropriated in consequence of the non-payment of the purchase money, on the close of the Treasury on that day, will be re-sold on the Saturday following, at the risk of the first purchaser, who will forfait any advantages that may result from such re-sale, and be required to make good to Government any loss sustained thereby.

The Sub-Treasurer will, as usual, grant a Certificate for the sum of Money paid into the General Treasury on account of each Set of Bills purchased at this sale, or he will consolidate the amount of two or more sets of Bills in one Certificate at the option of the purchaser, provided the Sets of Bills to be so consolidated have been all brought at one and the same rate of Exchange.

consolidated have been all brought at one and the same rate of Exchange.

On the above mentioned Treasury Certificate being presented at the Accountant General's Office, the Bills in question will be prepared as soon after as possible, and will be delivered to the parties entitled to them on their passing a Receipt for the same on the back of the Treasury Certificates.

R. T. WEBB,

Depy. Acct. Genl. in charge.

Bombay Castle, 2nd Nov. 1342.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE, Danger off Manuchpatam.

Notice is hereby given, that mr. H. C. Hamilton, Collector and Magistrate at Cuttack, has brought to the notice of the Marine Board, that three Vess-Ishave been within a few years wrecked on the Saud Bank, off Alanuckpatam, the last being the "Futtay Salam" on the 9th instant; the Vessel having gone to pieces immediately on striking full one mile from the shore. The attention of parties navigating the Coast, is therefore hereby drawn to the notice of this Bank as extracted from Horsburgh's Directory, Vol: 1st, page 511th "From this "place (Manuckpatam) a Sand Bank is said to project 2 miles, on which the water shoals suddenly from 10 to 4 fathoms; a ship ought therefore to avoid it in passing by not coming under 11 or 12 fathoms."

By Order &c.

By Order &c. (Signed) C. B. Greenlaw, Secretary. Fort William, 26th Sept. 1842.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Total .14,922

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

BOMBAY.
Passes granted under the Proclamation of Passes granted under the Frontal 1842 '43.

From Bombay up to the 26th Oct..... Chests

None Since.

From Indore up to the 11th Oct..... 779

From the 14th to the 20th do..... 983

EXPORTED.

Total.. 14,9521 Bombay, 2d November 1812.

BOMBAY.

Drice Current and Mercantile Register.

Saturday, November 1st 1842.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTON.—Since the departure of the Express Mall by the Zenobia Steamer on the 18th instant, there has been an improvement in prices, and our quotations given below are fully supported. It has been purchased in Guzerat at prices nearly the same, making allowance for the increased charges. By the Ceylon Government Steamer Newforth, which arrived here from Colombo on the 29th ultimo, we have received further intelligence from China of 12 days later date than that brought by the H. C. Steam Prigate Newstris on the 11th ultimo, our latest advices from Hongkong being to the 22th September. Every thing remained quiet, and the treaty of Peace between Great Britain and China had been ratified by the Emperor, whose sign manual is appended thereto, and is perhaps the most important document contained in the Cabluet of any kingdom of Europe. Bombay Cotton was still depressed, tonnage very plentiful, but freights to England continued scarre.

mported from 3d Nov. 1841 to the 224 Oct. 1842Chests xported under passes for 1841-42 and from previous year's balance of 2000 chests, from 27th October 1841 to the 28th October 1842 10,922

INDIGO (Scinde).—Tuere have oven no recent importations. The stock in the mirket is unsuited for Raport, and is only saleable for country consumption.

Do. (Bengat).—There is at present none in the market here. The stock of the present season in Bengal is estimated at less than 80 000, and the balance of last year's stock at 15 000 Factory Maunds.—The nominal price at which this article is quoted in Bombay is Re 60 per Maund of 28 ibs.

Coffee (Mocha).—In consequence of engagements by Dealers to supply Buropean houses with garbied qualities, and the low stock on hand, holfers evince a determination to procure higher rates. Large parcels are said to be expected, and as nothing justifies high prices, beyond a recent limited demand which has been satisfied, a full in prices may be looked for. Our quotations of to-day are Re 9 to Re 9½ per Surat Maund of 41 lbs for ungarbied qualities

Coffee (Maidar).—There has been an improvement in the price of this description lately, and Native dealers have made some small purchases. We would recommend Experiers of Mocha Coffee to be particularly careful in overlooking the garbing and packing of their shipments, as we are informed that its depreciation, by being mixed with the produce of the Maidar Coast, is of frequent occurrence. The present ruling price is Re. 7 per Maund of 41 lbs for ungarbled.

Do (Ceylon).—Is in moderate enquiry at 74 Re. per Maund, ungarbled.

MOTHER O'PRARL SHELLS——Prices are lower, and best garbled des-

bled MOTHER O'PEARL SHELLS:—Prices are lower, and best garbled des-driptions may now be obtained at 38 Repor Surat candy of 821 lbs. for Manilla, and 35 Reper candy for those the produce of the Persian

criptions may now be obtained at 38 Responsurate andy of 821 lbs. for Manilia, and 35 Responsuration for those the produce of the Persian Guil.

Perper (Malabar). -The demand has been limited throughout the month at prices from 2 to 3 Responsuration to the person of 388 lbs. lower than before the 64 per candy is the rate at which the last sale was effected for exportation to Europe.

Do. (Butcuila).—The enquiry for this description still continues, and Res 7 per candy is readily obtained for the heavy shot kind.

Gons.—Are still without aiteration in prices, but the demand throughout the month has been languid.

Lyonx.—We have had some arrival lately from the African coast, but, notwith standing, our former prices are firmly maintained. Large Teeth at from Res 81 to 82 per surat Maund of 372 lbs. and Scrivelious at 70 Responsuration for picked parcuss, and 35 to 40 Res for pieces of 7 and 5 to a Maund.

THE PRODUCE OF EUROPE.

COTTON PINCE Goods —There has been very little d-ing in Piece Goods of any description in the present month and no material alteration in prices. Printed goods are excessively dull, in fact almost unsaleable. The Handoo festival of the Diwallee coman neces this day, and will last four days, during which trade will be entreity closed, but will be recommenced, we hope with renewel activity, on Saturday next. As the object of this Festival may not be sufficiently understood by all our European readers, we have much pleasure in laying before them the following short explanation. It is celebrated in monor of the goddess Kalee or Bhowanee, who was formerly propriated by human sacrifices, and of Vishnoo's victory over the demon Tareckee. The festival however seems to b more peculiarly consecrated to Luxumes, the goldess Kalee or Bhowanee, who was formerly propriated by human sacrifices, and of Vishnoo's victory over the demon Tareckee. The festival however seems to b more peculiarly consecrated to Luxumes, the goldess of prosperity. The first-day (Ushwhin wadii) is termed Dhunoottryadushee, and

BRITISH WOLLENS—Continue greatly depressed, the market being still overstocked with German manufactures of inferior quality which are being sold off in considerable quantity at unremunerating prices to close accounts.

METALS... English Iren has shown some tendency to improve, and the price may now be quoted at Rs. 21 at 24½ per candy. Swedish Iron has been sold we have heard at Rs. 53, but this day's quotations are rather lower, say Rs. 52 per candy.

ORSIDUR.—Re-1½ per lb, is the rate at which a sale was last effected of a small quantity.

SAFFRON.—Re-35 per lb, would be obtained on arrival for small parcels. There is at prescut none of the article in first hands.

COCHINEAL.—Phere has been an improvement in the price of Cochinosal, and best siver is in win request at 44.0 2 at 2½ per lb.

BEBR.—No withstauding the framess of holders they have been unable to succeed in establishing prices at our higher quotations for basis and Allsopp's brew. One parcel of 150 Hhds, sold in last week at Rs. 70 per Hhd. and in this week another parcel of about 129 Hhds. were diposed of at 68 Hhd. Stocks are however very moderate, and as dearing for the lover brands there is but little at Market. We however give the relative value of each below.

Bass's and Allsop's ... Rs. 65 at 70 per Hhd.

Hodgson's ... 45

Guibertson and Vason's ... 45 at 50

Glibertson and Vason's ... 45 at 50

Glibertson and Vason's ... 45 at 50

Saumders's ... 45

Linferior Brands ... 35 at 40

CORKS.—Re-1½ at 2½ Rs. per gross The Market is still over supplied. Bottless—14 Annaa per dozen quarts, and I Rupee per dozen pints and in the demand very limited GIN (Hollands). Rs. 1½ per Bombay (Old) gallon. Supplies are large and the demand very limited GIN (Hollands). Rs. 1½ per Bombay (Old) gallon. Supplies are large and the demand very limited GIN (Hollands). Rs. 1½ per Rupee for Bills having gmonths to run.

Do. Calcutta.—Solding high and 1s: 1½ per Rupee for Bills having gmonths to run.

Do. Calcutta.—Nothing doing.

Sovershees and Bass or ENGLAND Notes.—

D). MADRAS--Par, Do. CHINA.--Nothing doing.
Soversieger and Bank of England Norms.--11 Re. per & Ster-

SOURREIGH AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES.—11 Rs. per \$ Stirlinghife...

BOMBAY BANK SHARBS.—21 per cent premium.

WHSTARK BANK SHARBS.—22 per cent premium.

PREIGHTS.

To London, Liverpool, And Clyde... 45 shillings per Ton. The high value at which all staple exports are hald, and the large supply of tonnage in Port have further tended to depress freights. At our quotations there are but few engragements making, and one vessel for Liverpool last week accepted as a commenceme it 42s. 6d per Ton. No advance of any material moment can be calculated upon for many months to come, since, in addition to the above causes influencing adepression, many ships may be expected from China at present engaged as Transports, but for which Government will shortly have no pression, many ships may be expected from the form China at present engaged as Transports, but for which Government will shortly have no pression, many ships may be expected from the form China at present engaged as Transports, but for which Government will shortly have no pression and the present of the component of

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE POR COMPANY'S PAPER, BILLS, &c. Buy. Sell. Five & cent Loan of 1825-26

	Five W cent Loan of 1825-26 . Re as.	Re as.
	From No 1151 to No 3000	105-12
	Five V cent Loan of 1825-26	
	From No 3001 to No 6000 105-8	105-12
	Five V cent Loan of 1825-26	
	Prom No 6001 to No 10000 105-8	105 12
	Five V cent Loan of 1825-26	
	From No 10901 to No 15,200	105-I2
	Five # cent Loan of 1829-30	105-12
9	Four & cent Loan of 1832-33 89 8	90
Sil	Four W cent Loan of 1835-36 Compy's & 86-8	87
	Pive & cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35 108	109
	Five W cent Loan of 1841-42 99-12	100
	Course of Exchange.	
	Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Re 98-8	99
	Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight 98	98-8
	Bills on Madras @ 30 dittoditto 99	99-8
	Bills on Canton & 60 ditto ditto # 100 Dollars	208
	Spanish Dollars whole \$ 100 221	221-8
	Price of Bullion and Sycee.	
	Spanish Dollars broken # 100 220	220-4
	German Crowns # 100 213	213-12
	Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes & £ Stg 10-12	11
	Sycee Silver large ingots \$ 100 Tolahs 103-12	104
	Ditto do small ingots # 100 Tolahs 103-4	103-8
	Bombay Bank Shares 21 per cent Premium.	
	Eastern Bank Shares 3 per cent Premium.	
	Premta of Insurance.	
	Bombay to London @ 21	V Cent.
	Ditto China 2	
		do.
	Ditto Penang, Malacca and Singapore 2	
	Ditto Batavia, or other Ports of Java 2	
	Ditte Calcutta 2	
	Ditto Madras 2	
	Ditto Colombo, and Galle	
		do.
		do.
		do.
,		do.
•		do.
		do.
5		do.
	Ditto Any Port in the Red Ses	do.
	The state of the s	1,000

MILLITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES. October 31st. Captain J. H. Chalmers, Marine Battalion from

Major General Roome, Staff from Poonah. Lieutenant Prescott, 2d Light Cavalry, from Poonah

Poonah

Do. do. Captain E. Whichelo, Staff, from do.

Do. do. Lieutenant G. H. Robertson, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, from Allibag.

Do. do. Lieutenant Moore, Her Majesty's 41st Regiment from England

Do. do. Ensign Cleveland, Her Majesty's 94th Regiment from do

Do. do. Captain Layard, Her Majesty's 39th Regiment

November 1st. Captain G. Rowley, Staff, from Deccan.
Do. do. Cadet J. McKenna, from England,
Do. do. Captain Jameson, from Poonah.
Do. do. Colonel T. Dickinson, Engineers, from Khandallah.

dallah.

Departures.

November 1st. Assistant Surgeon Dickinson, to Aden.
Do. do. Assistant Surgeon D. N. Carnegie, to Europe.
Do. do. Captain G. Thornton, 2d European Light Infantry, to Vingorla.

Do. do. Major General R. A. Willis, Staff, to England.
Do. do. Lieutenant and Adjutant H. Rolland, 19th Regiment Native Infantry.

Shipping Intelligence.

Nov. 2d. The East India Company's Cutter Nurbudda, Ammanjee Moossajee, Syrang from Surat.

Do. Barque Higginson, W. Hogg, master from Liverpool, Strat, Broach and Jumbooseer. Results of the Second of the Second of the United Second of the Second of the United Second of the Second of the

Do. Grab Ship Cadree, Coonjee Hajee, nacodah to Penang and Singapoor.

Bepartures.

Nov. 1st. The East India Company's Steamer Atalanta, lieut. J. W. Young, commanding to Suez.

Passengers—A Mackenzie Esq Edmund Smith Esq. and mrs. Smith, mr. Spencer, His Excellency Sir Lopez De Limn, late Governor of Goa, and Lady, John Hinde Pelly Esq. C. S. Major General Willis, Bombay Army, mrs. Willis, miss Willis, and master Swanson, mrs. Sutherland, Major C. Barton 14th Lt. Dragoons, Lieut. and mrs. Forbes, Bombay Army, mr. Street, Capt. G. Macan, 2nd E. Rt. mrs. Stewart, Asst. Surgeon E. G. Balfour, John Smith esq. Capt. Woodward, E. Rt. Asst. Surgeon D. A. Carnegie, K. C. Clark Esq. 2 European and 2 native servants.

Second Class Pasengers—Madam Serizes, mr. S. Lefevre, mr. F Morelly, 2 European and one native servants, Gunputt Limbajee, Dinshaw Hormasjee, and 1 native servant to Aden.

Aden.
2d. Barque Ritchie, Duncan Kerr, master to London.
Passengers-11 Soldiers, 12 seamen, 1 female and 3 chil-

	in the marbour.		
F 416 2 L4	400574.	TION.	TO SALL
Steamer	Sur. Indian Navy	Suez	I Dec
urrell	Eglinton Maclean & co	London	
rab	Forbes and co	. London	in Dec
Berkshire	Foster and co	. London	in Dec
Villiam & Ann	Eglinton Macle in & co	. Londou	
largaret	Brownrigg and co	· London	1
lajasthan	Poster and co	. London	
ditchie	Orey & co	· London	in Dec
laledonia	Brownrigg & co	Livernool	
ictory	Prith and co	Liverpool	15 Oct
droom	Grey & co	Liverpool	10 000
rovidence	Relinton McLean & co	Liverpool	in Oct
ohn Campbell	Foster & co	- I iveenool	000
rgyll	Foster & co	. Liverpoul	1
nn	W & T Edmond & c	o Liverpool	
Voodman	W & T Edmond & co Bites Owen & co	· Liverpoel	
Puladonia	Batos Owen & an	Clude	t
Champion	Bates Owen & co Skinner & co	· Clyde ····	1
			1
Bencoolen	Frith & co	· China	1
sumonstone	· · · · Muddonjee Nanjee & c	China	1
Memena	McVicar Burn co	· China	1
Silza Stewart	Ritchie Steuart & co.	· China · · · ·	1
Oddices	···· Foster & co	· China	immed
Morley	Frith & co	· China	
Seringapatam			1
Hopkinson	Dirom Carter & co	Penang .	
Lord Lynedoch	Foster & co	· Penang .	•1
Well ington	Brownrigg & co	Mauritius	
Monarch	McVicar Burn & co		1
Caledonia	Viccajee Mnerjes		
Charles Grant	Cursetjee Cowasjee &	co	1
Westmoreland	D. & M Pestoniee	••	1
Charles Grant Westmoreland Lady Grant	D. & M Pestonjee Khemchund Motiche	ın	1
British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co		i
Scaleby Castle	B. & A. Hormariee	2.54	1
Hyderabad	B. & A. Hormarjee McVicar Burn & co	550/	1
Portland	Campbell Miller &c	14.1	1
Bari of Clare	Jamsetjee J. Sons &	20.	1
Mary Ann	McVicar Burn & co.		1
Mary Ann	Remington & co	521	1
Bussora Merchant	Remington and an		1
John Bante-	Rumington t ac		1
John Panter	Remington and co Remington & co McVicar Burn & co	2.51	
t adama	Cursetjee Cowasjee&		1
Ardaseer	Pulintan Manica	00	1
Notthumberland	Eglinton Maclean &		1
Pormosa	Campbell Miller & co		1
Station Wallis	Eginton Maciean &	-11	(
Sterring	Remington & Cardw	1	1
		•••	1
John Brewer	Prith & co		1
Madagas .	MeVicar Burn & co	***	1
Coatle House	C Cownsion & co		1
Castle Huntley	Cowasiee at co		1
Margaret	Brownrigg & co W & A Graham & Co		1
Ariadne	R & A Unamarin	1	1
Please	Olsom Castes & ac		1
Labor Con-	B. & A. Hormarjee Dirom Carter & co Campbet Miller & co.		1
John Gray	Campbell Miller & co		1
Gentro Booth	Skinner Co		1
William Dryan	Forbes & co		1
Tyrer	Campbell Miller & co.		1
Kate	Forbes & co Campbell Miller & co McVicar Burn & co		1
Heraid	Dicom Carres & co		1
William Chand	R & A Hormaries	1	1
Intrincia	B. & A. Hormarjee W. & T. Edmond & c	0.1	1
John Knor	Grer & co		1
		-	

" " Royal Tiger " Cutter Nurb ." Ship Hestings			
	Expected.		
******	AGREE	PROM	
Cmide Harold Malabar Basovery Ton Tomkinsou John Mitchell Carnatic Royal William	Foster & co. Skinner & co	London London London London London London London	19th July 19th July 14th Aug 16th Aug 21st Aug 4th Sept
Pandora	McVicar Burn & co Prith & co	Liverpool Liverpool Liverpool	23d June 4th Aug 10th Aug

B & A. Horm ejee...

W & T Edmond & co.
W. Nicol & co.
McVicar Burn & co.

Indus

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 19th October, Mrs. James Howatson, of a daughter.

At Surbandeah Factory. Furreedpore, on Sunday, the 16th October, the lady of H. T. Tissendle, esq. of a son.

At Calcutta, on the 20th October, the lady of H. L. Christian esq. of a daughter. tian, esq, of a daughter.

At Bhaugulpore, on the 26th September, the lady of P. Ourach, esq, of a son.

MARRIAGE. At Calcutta, on the 18th October, at the Old Church, by the rew. Mr. Quantiley, Mr. John Gerrkin, junior, to Eliza Sarah, fourth daughter of the late Galbraith McNeelance, esq. of Dublin.

MADRAS.

At Madras, on Saturday the 22nd October, the wife of Mr. W. W. Waldegrave, of a son.
At Maulmain, on the 30th August, 184?, the lady of Assistant Surgeon J. McKenna, of a daughter.
At Arcot, on the 23rd instant, the lady of Augustus J. Curtis Esq.,7th Light Cavalry, of a son.

At Ganjam, on the 17th September last, Catharine, the beloved wife of Francis Adam, Deputy Accountant in the Collector's office, atter giving birth to aboy on the 12th, aged 17 years and 5 months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER. MY DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Having observed several letters published in the United Service Gazette under the signature of "Observer," I beg to offer a few re-marks upon the subjects which, in his wisdom, that gentleman has chosen to bring before the public—I had at first resolved to take no notice whatever of these productions, but to treat them with silent contempt, being confident that the tone and language, and the apparent vindictive spirit in which they were written would cause them to pass off unnoticed and unheeded, but to my astonishment, I find our tyro "Observer" has addressed another letter on the same subject to the Editor of the United Service Gazette, and which appeared in that paper on Tuesday last I would premise then, before going any further that when a writer chooses to take it upon himself to animadvert upon the

This is certainly not the case with "Observer," for he seems utterly ignorant of the manner in which business is conducted in the Custom House here, and though he talks largely of the practice of the Customs establishments of Calcutta and London, he is equally ignorant of those also, as I trust I shall be able to shew. In "Observer's" last letter, he tells the Editor that he is waiting to see what effect a tormer letter will have upon the Collector and his Deputy, and that he will not fail to report progress from time to time. I would just here give my friend "Observer" one word of advice—be cautious, as perhaps another trip to the Police office may not be very agreeable to you.

vice—be cautious, as perhaps another trip to the Police office may not be very agreeable to you.

"Observer" sets off by stating that there has been another volcanic irruption (eruption?) in the Custom House, but leaves us in the dark as to its causes or effects. Why has he not stated what these "irruptions" are? Why has he not laid them open to the public, and leave the public to judge for themselves—No, Mr. Editor, I venture to say he knows of no charges he could bring against any individual on that Establishment, otherwise, judging from the spirit of his letter, he would gladly avail himself of the opportunity of exposing them. "Observer" comes forward, he says, because he sees the unprincipled man, the man who knows not what principle is, enriching himself at the knows not what principle is, enriching himself at the expence of honest parties, and lastly because he is convinced that his voice will not be unheard by Government. O! thou wonderful and acute Observer!; of course your voice will be heard at Parell, it has been course your voice will be heard at Parell, it has been heard there before: the commander in chief of the Bombay army has heard it, and that too in no measured strain: why should not the collector and his deputy hear it also? Go on Mr. Observer you will run, I dare say, the length of your tether. The above, Sir, is strong language used by "Observer" who is this unprincipled man thus enriching himself? Why does not "Observer" hand up his name to Government or to the Collector? By so doing he would render more essential service to the state than by all the letters he could write for a month. No I am quite sure he is unable to do this; believe me Mr. Editor, the natives who come to the Custom House to transact their business are not quite so soft in giving up their cash

who come to the Custom House to transact their business are not quite so soft in giving up their cash to the Purvoes for performing a duty for which they know they are paid by the state.

I will now venture to say a few words on the 3rd paragraph of "Observer's" letter. He says the situation of Collector is so honorable; his duties are so important; that he should be at his station at 10, and remain the state of 5 colors. main there until the last chime of 5 o'clock P. M., such he says, he has no hesitation in saying is never the case. Now we all know, as well as "Observer," that the situation of Collector is both honorable and important, situation of Collector is both honorable and important, and need not to be told so by him; but I happen to know a little better than "Observer" as to the hour the Collector attends, and the hour of his departure; and have no hesitation in stating that, that officer is invariably to be found in his office at 10 A. M. and rarely leaves it before half past 5. and more frequently 6 P. M.; and moreover that he does come down from his office and is to be seen going round his department very frequently as well as his Deputy, and that they are both to be found frequently in the Inspector's Department at the examination and appraisement of goods; in short I have no hesitation in saying, without the least fear of contradiction, that the present Collector and his Deputy are indefatigable in present Collector and his Deputy are indefatigable in the discharge of their duties, and have introduced sethe discharge of their duties, and have introduced several improvements for the protection of the Revenue, and the facilitating of business:—I dare say I have been as many years in Bombay as our friend "Observer" and have had as many opportunities of hearing of any personal reflections of the Captains of Ships, and I confess I never heard of any such as he alludes to.—If they had complaints to make, I fancy that well know how to obtain referes without consults. they well know how to obtain redress without consulting "Observer." So much for his assertions on this head, I now come to that part of "Observer's" letter where he talks about couches and chairs—I am not so childish as to dwell upon this subject ; I say childish so childish as to dwell upon this subject; I say childish, because "Observer" seems to view it as rather a childish affair; but then he talks of thinking men, I suppose atrong minded men like himself, who might view it in a more serious light—well I have been thinking that the Collector might be induced to indent upon "Observer" for a few nice folding up couches such as the latter recommends for the use of himself and his officers; but I quite forgot this cannot be done until the Collector is informed of the description of bet and pillow "Observer" would recommend. I would advise our friend "Observer" to step into the Assistants' rooms occasionally before he draws up his next report and I promise him that he will leave them fully convinced that they have but little time on their hands

of from five to seven hundred Rupees per mensem, you are paid upon a moiety of this amount, and your duties I fancy must be equally as arduous and responsible as theirs; neither are you looked upon with such consideration as your brethern of Bengal. There are three appraisers (Europeans) in the Calcutta Custom House. The head appraiser receives a salary of 700 Rupees per mensem, and is a member of the Grand Jury. As far as this goes you are certainly behind them "Ob-does he reconcile these two points? I will endea-vour to enlighten him on a few points on which he seems to be labouring in doubts. In the first place I would observe that the duties of the secientest place I would observe that the duties of the assistants are of such a nature as to bring them in contact with the Purvoes every five minutes in the day, that it is not quite so easy a matter to cheat the assistants as he would seem to think; that they are fully acquainted with their own duties; that if they are not, there were never any assistants in the Castom House, before them who were, and that their time is well employed from IO to 5. The assistants now a days seem to have much note 5. The assistants now a days seem to have much more to attend to than was the case some years ago. A plurality of situations was enjoyed by several assisants in former times: even in a late instance one of them, whilst assistant to the Collector, held the situation of Coroner. In the manner in which the duties are now conducted it would be quite impossible for any of the assistants to hold any other appointment at the same time. This I presume to say would tend to shew that there must have been a considerable increase of business of late years in the Government Custom House. One word more, and I have done as fur as the assistants are concerned, -" Observers" finds fault with their having seperate rooms, and Purvoes. He must certainly know but little of the routine of duties in any Custom House. Let him look at the Calcutta Custom House, or to that of London and he will find that not only assistants have rooms allotted to each of ther but that each Department has separate compartments divided off, by a railing, in order that one should not interfere with, or interrupt the other. Thus when merchant's clerks and others go there to transact business, they hand in their papers, which on being examined and returned, they take to the next Department, and so on.

The conclusion of "Observer's" letter winds up by

bringing a charge of corruption against the Purvoes, and this "too upon evidence, existing evidence." In my humble opinion "Observer" is not acting justly or honestly towards the parties accused, to the "poor cultivator of Western India" who he seems to feel so nuch for, or to the trader generally when he does not with "evidence, "existing evidence" and bring home the charge against the parties; by doing which, as I before remarked, he would render an essenworking of any public department, or to favor the working of any public department, or to favor the tial service to Government, and to the community tions of its officers, he should have some knowledge at least of the subject on which he ventures to write.

under a fictitious name, but not quite so easy or agreeable to substantiate his assertions. From all I have been
able to learn there appears room for improvement in
the Bombay Custom House, but this improvement can
only be effected with advantage to the Revenue as
well as to the Merchant by an increase of hands to the
establishment, and perhaps by some alterations in the
system.—It appears there has been no increase to that
establishment since the renewal of the Honorable Company's Charter, and the opening of the China trade;—
notwithstanding the very great increase of trade with
this Port since the above period, and which is daily
rap.dly increasing.

rapidly increasing.

In conclusion I would beg to say a few parting words to "Observer."—He seems to be a young hand in the field of discussion, courting a little notoriety, but I very much fear he has entered on the wrong path—I would advise his considering these few words and when he again figures in a new spaper to confine his letter to footness the making with the second series to the making with the series of the letter to facts, and not try to amuse the public with such hyperbolical effusions as those now under notice. Your obedient Servant,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

DEAR SIR.—I beg to direct the attention of your readers to the publication of a Bi-Monthly Magazine in Goozrattee entitled "Rehnooma-i-Zurtoshtee" or Guide to Zoroastrians which has been started about four months since with the two fold object of refuting the attacks of the Reverend John Wilson D. D. and other Christian Missionaries on the Parsee religion, of establishing the truth of the latter and of proving the fallacy of the Christian Religion as contained in the Bible the Bible.

Eight Numbers of this new, valuable, and highly interesting Journal have already apppeared in which it has been proved that a great part of the observations made by the above named Missionaries against the Zoroastrian Religion are false, groundless, and unjust in the extreme, a fact which has been established by gound reasonings and incontravertible arguments.

in the extreme, a fact which has been established by sound reasonings and incontrovertible arguments.

This work is to appear in an Eaglish dress in course of a few months when it will be laid before the European public for their impartial criticism, in the mean time it is requested that they should withhold their judgment on the subject of the Parsee Religion whose claims to divine authority have been (thro' misrepresentation and want of sufficient acquaintance with the subject as well as thro' inimical motives) called in question by Doctor Wilson in his Lecture on the Vandidad. It is a duty to the Parsees for Europeans to hear candidly what defence they have to make and not to condemn their Religion unheard. It will be found to be a very able, just and eloquent defence.

The three last numbers of the Rehnooma-i-Zurtoshtee contain a detailed refutation of the Review of the Zurtoosh Nama which appeared in the Oriental

Zurtoosh Nama which appeared in the Oriental Christian Spectator for July last from the pen of Dr. Wilson. This refutation is now in course of being translated into English and when finished will be

translated into English and when finished will be sent to you for publication, as a specimen of the nature of the work and futile arguments and misrepresentations and perversion of that Reverend Gentleman, and the way in which they are combated by the Editor of the Rehmona-i-Zurtoshtee.

Being desirous that the European community should be kept informed thro' the medium of your widely circulated paper of what is going on in the Parsee community in a language not generally understood by the former, I have taken the liberty to address you these few lines with the hope that you will do me the favour to give insertion to the same in your next favour to give insertion to the same in your next

I remain,
Dear Mr. Editor,
Your most obedient and humble Servant, PESTONJEE MANOCKJES, Editor of Jam-i-Jamsheed. No 14.

for lolling upon couches.

I now accompany my friend "Observer" to the office doors of the uncovenanted assistants, the spoiled children as he chooses to designate them. Come forth then ye assistants, and tell "Observer" how you are employed daily, for he is totally ignorant of the matter, ye are not; he says, like your brethern of Calcutta—He is really correct here for once, for ye are most certainly not paid like the assistants in the Calcutta Custom House; for, whilst each of them are incompleted and officers directed to draw for a sum of money instead of being given a boat. To Field Officers this was probably again, but to the Subaltern a source of some loss and great vexation. The loss or gain however is a minor consideration; the great drawback to the present scheme is, that at present, at no reason-able price, can a boat be had at all that is fit for use. To a contractor who made it his business, it was small trouble getting boats, but the boat owners do not care to have to do with individuals never the sum of the sum of the sum of some loss and great vexation. The loss or gain however is a minor consideration; the great drawback to the present scheme is, that at present, at no reason-able price, can a boat be had at all that is fit for use. To a contractor who made it his business, it was small trouble getting boats, but the boat owners do not care to have to do with individuals never the sum of the

To a contractor who made it his business, it was small trouble getting boats, but the boat owners do not care to have to do with individuals paying pairry prices.

It is extraordinary how prone people are to alter a judicious regulation to save themselves a little trouble. Presently they will be disbanding the native army, because they have neglected and will not take the trouble to make proper use of it. the trouble to make proper use of it.

P. S. It should be borne in mind that government P. S. It should be borne in mind that government functionaries are restricted in time and the boats are I fancy in the hands, or domineered over by a few people. To break the present confederacy the government should give a fair contract in perpetuity, until

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

Ma. Editor,—In this day's Government Gazette, you will observe a notice inviting Tenders for the erection of a Coal Depôt in the Sea, on the eastern side of the Colabah Causway. Allow me to suggest that the wall on the sea face should be built strong enough to admit of a Battery being constructed on it. This Battery would answer two purposes. It would be ford Battery would answer two purposes. It would defend the Harbour in room of the Works of the Fort in that direction rendered useless as a fortification by the con-struction of the new patent slips in front of them—and it would answer as a saluting Garrison Battery. The magazine of the present saluting Battery is a tempora-ry building within 20 yards of the road leading into the slips; and within 20 yards of the left flank of the Bat-tery are cadjan covered sheds, and beyond these again a large Coal shed; all of which latter might be fired by a half burnt cartridge bag being blown into then during the prevalence of the S. W. monsoon.

Yours obediently, SECURITY.

3rd November.

CALENDAR - Nov. 30 Days 1842. PHASES OF REMARKABLE DAYS D. H. M. [1817. 11 47 0 F. 4 [tle of Gunnesh Khind 5 Powder Plot, 1605.—Bat— 0 23 0 49 Sun. 6 21th Suoday after Trinity. 1 11 1 32 [—Leonard 1 53] 2 13 T. 8 Princess Augusta Sophia, 2 34 2 57 W. 9 [born 1768. 3 23] 3 45 Th. 10

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a favor signed "Ridicule" in reply to "Tatler" winch lately appeared in our Journal. "Ridicule" has been triumphant in his strictures on style, and Grammar.—but the writer mist be aware, that a very long-letter, which would occupy nearly a column of our paper, to be generally interesting, ought to contain more than verbal criticism to make it available for newepaper purposes. Taller's letter was inserted for when we considered its harmless pleasantry, it contains nothing upon which ser ious controversy can arise, being burlesque

THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1842.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 22d; Madras the 25th; Delhi 22d and Agra the 26th ultimo.

The following is a list of covers despatched by the

teamer stalanta to Suez.		
Marseilles	15,815	Paper 5,769 3,491 604
	24,000 9,864	9,864
A SIGN TO STATE OF THE STATE OF	33,864	1000

The Wild Irish Girl which arrived from London with Troops on the 31st ultimo, spoke the Auchland on the 21st to the Westward of the Island of the Minicoy, so that we need not expect to hear that Major Malcolm, had arrived at Suez before the 9th or 10th of the present month. Intelligence of the receipt of his despatches in London may probably reach Bombay by the December Mail.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- The village of Vessava, in the island of Salsette, has been the scene of an awful conflagration. We hear that on Tuesday last, the fire, originating in what manner we know not, consumed in a few hours 900 huts -some lives were lost, but we have not been able to ascertain the number, or any further particulars.

THE BELVIDERS. - The following report of the Proceedings held at the General Meeting of the underwriters on the Cargo of the Ship Belvidere, will be read with interest -The offer of a large Reward, ap pears to have been a very sensible proceeding -and we hope will lead to the apprehension of the miscreants, who are known to have publicly named the Belvidere as the fifth vessel that was to be burnt.

At a General Meetiny of the Underwriters on the Car-go of the Ship "Relvidere," reported to have been destroyed by Fire in Singapore Roads on the 6th ultimo held this day at the Office of Messrs. Reming ton

PRESENT.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEE- MR. M. F. BROWNRIGG. BHOY. "S. D. MURRAY. MR. R. W CRAWFORD. "F. DUNCAN.

MR. R. W CRAWFORD. C. FORBES.
C. B. SKINNER.
R. F. REMINGTON.
R. L. LECKIB.
J. R. HADOW.
T. R. RICHMOND.

MANOCKJEE NASSER-WANJEE. MASSER-MADOO NARRON. RAMJEE MUDHUN for NANJEE PURMANUND.

MR. CRAWFORD, in the Chair.

The following Resolutions were proposed and una nimously agreed to.
1st. Proposed by Mr. Brownigo, and Seconded

by Mr. MURRAY. That the circumstances under which the Ship Belvi. dere is reported to have been burnt in Singapore Roads on the 6th Oct. are so suspicious, as to justify the underwriters on her Cargo in declining to accept

any notice of loss in respect of the same, until proper enquiry shall have been made.

2nd. Proposed by Mr. Skinner, and seconded by Mr. Leckie, That the Chairman of this meeting shall address a letter to the Senior Magistrate of Police, requesting him to issue a public notice offering a re-ward of Company's Rupees (10,000) Ten Thousand to any person or persons, who shall give such informa-tion, in any quarter, as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the Incendiaries,—or of the parties we may have instigated them to the commission of

Proposed by Mr. RICHMOND, and seconded by Mr. REMINGTON. That a Committee be appointed consisting of Messrs. Crawford, Murray, Forbus, Leckie, and Manockjee Nasserwanjee, any three to be a quorum, for the purpose of making enquiry, as to the extent and nature of the Policies effected on the Cargo of the Bewidere, with authority to avail themselves of such legal advice, as they may deem ne-

4th. Proposed by Mr. Forbers and seconded by Mr. Hadow, That all expences incurred in carrying the foregoing resolutions into effect be levied rateably upon the Policies on the Cargo of the Belvidere. R. W. CRAWFORD, Chairman. Bombay, 2nd November 1842.

We are requested by the Proprietors of the Bombay Calendar to notify that the Number for the year 1843 will be published and ready for delivery, as usual, on the 1st January.

. THE DEWALLEE has a great deal to answer for -it unsettles all men's minds, our own amongst the number. Although constitutionally of melancholic mood, we found it impossible to set about the preparation of anything serious, for to-day's paper, -we tried hard to discover some new phase in which to view the Affghan question, we suffered all the pains of parturition. without giving birth to a single grave thought. Whenever we tried to screw down our ideas to the contemplation of Affghan affairs, and forced ourselves to depict Ukhbar Khan' a fugitive, wretched, deserted, fallen from his high estate-like Milton's rebel Angel --- involuntarily, some ridiculous association connected itself with the Sirdar, and we could not for the life of us, treat the subject with due dolor, or becoming grief. When we tried to assimilate his position to that of Marius amid the ruins of Carthage, our impertinent fancy would conjure up the phantom of a dark visaged man of middle age, dangling at the end of a knotted cord, from one of the Fruit trees our troops so barbarously cut down; and which had been restored to the soil for this especial purpose. Again relinquishing the good Samaritan as a hopeless subject whereon to exercise our sympathies, we coerced ourselves to commiserate the condition of the " Affghan Peasantry"-the "village patriots" whose hearths" we had ruthlessly "desolated." No, this was just as hopeless a case as the former-we could only bring ourselves to think on Arcadian Shepherds

on the face of it. "Ridicule" is not undervalued, though rejected as unsuitable.

Equestrians reply to "Cupid" passeth all understanding:—
if we printed it, we should be obliged to explainlits meaning, which is quite out of the question, it is too figurative for our commonplace comprehension.

As "Justice" makes a charge against several persons for malpractise in their Offices, we decline printing his letter:—
it must be plain to the Writer, that we should unworthily discharge our duty, by inserting anonymous accusations, calculated to put men's appointments in jeopardy.

An Eye Witness" is before us. The charge it contains against the Roman Catholic Priesthood, coming anonymous accusations, calculated to put men's appointments in jeopardy.

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An Eye Witness" is before us. The charge it contains against the Roman Catholic Priesthood, coming anonymous accusations, the Printer, who called greedily for more copy, and would not be denied. Then in led the unpoetic state of our unhappy existence appeared in all its native deformity. The green baize on our ink blotted Editorial desk, was but a sorry apology, for the injuring of innocent men. Such letters should be authene on the face of it. "Ridicule" is not undervalued, though --- frisky lambkins led by sky blue silk ribbons held herd, (not Jack Shepherd) and his lady-love.

FANCY BALL .- Now that the cold season is commencing, and that the fashionables from Poonah, and other places, are returning or returned to Bombay-it is high time to set about appointing a Committee and making other arrangements for a Fancu Ball, in celebration of our victories, and the recovery of our Prisoners. The Town Hall would be highly honored by an assemblage for such a purpose. It ought to be on a grand scale, suitable to so happy an occasion-and we should say might be deferred until the arrival of such of the late Prisoners as either belong to this Presidency, or take Bombay en route to Europe. This delay would be productive of much advantage-we should have a full supply of lions and lionesses to be feted, and feasted after their privations and in return for our hospitality, they would teach us the newest fashions from Affghanistan-and make us quite au fait at the Ukhbar setting-step, or grand pas-seul, for the performance of which, the Sirdar has been long the admired favorite of the fair maidens, who add lustre to the Ball rooms at Cabool.

NE PLUS ULTRA OF EDITORIAL MODESTY .- General Pollock, you are a forward man-you are in advance of the Times !

Is Lord Ellenborough determined that the undoing of his policy shall be kept in his own hands alone? We must say the present imprudent sojourn at Cabool, and the other more unwise expedition to the Northward is so much at variance with the sound sense and able generalship heretofore displayed by General Pollock, that it completely goes beyond us." Bonbay Tines, October 29, 1842.

The following letter from our Correspondent X, ought to have been subscribed treble X, and in future we hope he will adopt the latter signature. Those who delight in Guinness's Stout, will recognize the value of XXX. We consider X only as a better sort of table beer, fit for the especial use of the advocates of a Retreat - XX. is a good orthodox beverage, fit for married ladies, and growing boys, whose legs haverun to seed, and want stamina to prop them up | but XXX, is fit for stout hearted campaigners like our gallant friend who was never intended to drink All stop and who speaks for himself as follows :-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER. ing a fit of the jaundice which the failure of all his prophecies may have induced, or the worthy Editor seems to understand operations in the field so little that the sooner he gives over commenting upon the better.

General Pollock being about to retire from Cabool gets information of a force assembling close to him inder our most determined enemy Ameenoollah Khan He immediately sends out a strong detachment, disperses this force, captures their guns, destroys their arms and ammunition. I do not know in what light you may view it, but to me, it appears that the army will retire through the passes much more easily than if they had such a force acting upon their rear or pos sibly (as all the counting is open to them) manœuvring upon their flank throughout the march. It may be a piece of unnecessary vengeance to disperse a force that you know is assembling with a view to harrass you, but to me it appears a most excellent piece of Soldier-

Surely the Times cannot intend a slur upon Gen l Pollock, but just read over again the last para. of the Editorial headed "The Army of Reserve" and please let us know whether in your opinion if the words 'in this" had been printed in italics it could have conveyed a more pointed insinuation that Genl. Pollock could assist the Commander-in-Chief in doing nothing and that was all he was fit for. Your's obediently,

Ahmednuggur, October 31st, 1842.

BOMBAY TIMES, NOVEMBER 2.

FURIOUS DRIVING .- We have been told that ano ther accident of the same nature as that mentioned in our last has since occurred, and that a horse has been run through and destroyed. Really this practice is indulged in to an extent which ought at once to be put lown; and we conceive that the highest degree the police who permit it, fraught as it is with peril to human limb and life. The Native part of the community are those who are chiefly chargeable with it; -they are generally the worst of drivers, and have the most troublesome of horses. If the police will not be prevailed upon to prevent the indulgence of a practice so absurd and dangerous, a rule should be made that they should drive without a bridle. It is clear, that the sagacious animal in the shafts is far more competent than the silly one in the body of the vehicle, who mis leads him, to attend to his own safety and that of his master; and as he would, if left to himself, have some intelligible motive which the other has not, for reguboth the direction and celerity of his motions, great diminution of danger would assuredly follow the alteration we suggest. We can imagine no reason why the Parsees indulge in this practice, which indicates such athorough disregard for the safety of others, except the gratification of the excitement of moving rapidly along. The vanity of rapid driving-where, with such Jehus, the horse deserves all the merit-can scarcely be gratified in the moonless and lampless per-formances which are so pre-eminently dangerous. We should visit this not in the light of an ordinary nuisance but as a crime analogous to the discharge of louded fire.-arms, or the practice of any other mischievous device calculated to occasion loss of life to the lieges. If it gratifies a man to risk his own neck, that is his affair—tastes for amusements are various; but no man has a right to put my neck in peril where I derive no gratification from the circumstance—just as much the contrary as possible. We have spoken of the Parsees. ecause it was in the hands of one of these the forme accident occurred, and they are pre-eminently dis-tinguished by the fineness of the horses they drive; but censure applies to all the native community, -not to the Parsees in particular.

CHINA. - The H.'s C. Steamer Auchland, from Nanking the 16th September, touched at Galle, and sailed for Suez on the 17th Oct., with Major Maloolan secretary of legation on board, in charge of the treaty, only bring ourselves to think on Arcadian Shepherds now ratified with slight alterations, by the Emperor and Shepherdesses, playing on Sylvan pipes--gam- We have no news of any note by this conveyance; (?) bolling among frolicsome kids on the daisied sward a few extracts will be found in elsewhere. The fol-

lowing letter, written immediately before the arrival of the messenger from Pekin, gives some particulars of the commissioners, which will be read with interest. The Auchland's news was brought here by the Seaforth steamer from Colombo.

"OFF NANKING 13th. Sent. 1842 "I am not going to give you a page of apologies for not having written you long letters: at mail time we are always scurry and bustle; and now it is just the unexpected delay of a couple of days in the arrival of the Emperor's formal assent to the signed treaty, which detains Malcoling who the instant it couples will start detains Malcolin, who, the instant it comes, will start for England in the Auchlini. The country is quite inundated with the heavy rains and melting of the snows above, which fully accounts, as we should say, for the milk &c.—or, in the present instance, the Enperor's assent not having arrived. The Sesostris, of course, has some days since given you the news of the conclusion of the treaty, as well as of its having been signed; the terms too, of course, reached you at the same time. Not bad,—are they! Twenty-one millions of dollars, with Hongkong, and all the other demands that people could expect us to make -- such as trade with the Five Ports of Canton, Foo-chow-foo, Amoy, Ningpo, and Shanghai; all intercourse with the high officers to be carried on terms of the most perfect equality; and to make all safe and secure, the old gentleman's own Hand and Seal must be applied to the Treaty when signed by his Imperial Commissioners. We retain Chusan and Colungsoo (Amoy) till the fulfilment of all the conditions—We leave the river, that is go do wn as far as Woosung, when they have paid the first instalment of 6 millions, half of which we have already received, and the remainder is now on its way up from Woosung, where it had been, for some days past, waiting our arrival, but has been ordered up by Elepoo because he did not consider that there was any Chinese officer down there of sufficient rank to deliver it on board our Ships!—Times are strangely altered here Two of the Ilong merchants (Old Howqua's son and Samqua) were sent for by the Commissioners to come up here and assist in negotiating; of course Sir Henry would not have anything to say to them—Strange to say, they arrived the very day we entered the city of Nankin for Sir Henry to have a quiet talk over the several Articles of the Treaty with the Commissioners before they signed it—we did not even see their faces, nor have we heard a word of them since. We have since discovered too, that the commissioners are much place. liscovered too, that the commissioners are much pleased that Sir Henry held his head thus high, -Old Reying is a noble looking fellow, with the flat round Tartar face and rather prominent cheek bones: his counte-nance at first sight, especially when he is silent, any thing but preposessing; when engaged in conversi-tion, however, the expression becomes exceedingly animated; and, what we have always thought so unusual in a Chinese countenance, open, honest, and really noble -so that I think the general ramark was what a ----fine old cock Rey-ing is!

Elepoo is very old and feeble; and in lead on the day the Treaty was signed, was so unwell as to be obliged to be carried in a chair up the side and into the cabin of the Cornwallis -he insisted however upon coming up, and most resolutely refused all the offers for his having the Treaty brought down to his own Boat for his signiture. His is a less prepossessing, countenance even thin Reyring's, but when he speaks, has much benevolence and honesty in its expression.

So much for the High Connissioners:—we are all on the best terms possible with the Chinamen?"

Porth Western Intelligence.

AGRA UKHBAR, Oct. 22.

AGRA. - A great degree of sickness prevails among the Native Soldiery at this station. Nearly one-fifth of the 61st Regiment Native Infantry, is we under-

Thuggee Department will join his Regiment the 50th Native Infantry on field service. Lieut. Ousely of the same Regiment junior Asst. Commissioner Chota Nagpore, and Lieut. Bontein, of the 51st Native Infantry, Assistant Surveyor General, are also to join their respective corps on service.

CAWNPORE, 19th Oct. -General Thackwell left this morning by dawk for Ferozepore under the usual

Mr. Amman of Jaujemow was last night murdered by one of his own chokeedars with his matchlock. Mr. A. had caused the man to be punished during the day---further particulars not known. Sir R. Arbuthnot arrived on the evening of the

DELHI GAZEITE, Oct. 22.

16th, and stays a few days.

Up to the time of going to Press we have not a word of news from the North-West, a rather unusual circumstance for us, we must, therefore suppose that the dawks are closed on the other side of Peshawur. indeed this is intimated to us in a letter of about an nch square, dated Kabul, 2d October, the contents of which may be summed up in two words "All's well." We, therefore, avail ourselves of our deficiency of Affghanistan news, to give as much matter as our space overland Mail; by next Wednesday, perhaps before, we may be able to communicate the actual march of the troops from Kabul, and quite time it will be to commence it, as on the 2d October snow had already began to fall. We know not how far it may be correct, but our Up-Country letters will have it that or-ders have been sent to Colonel Eckford to collect material for a cantonment, and to build barracks at Jellalabad, as our troops are not to leave Affghanistan blame attaches both to the parties who indulge in it and till we get hold of Ukhar Khan!! We beg our co-the police who permit it, fraught as it is with peril to temporaries, at least those of Calcutta, not to father the report upon us, we merely give it as rumour, as we have others, upon the authority of Correspondents; other on dits have it. that Kurnaul is to be done up as a military station. Her Majesty's 14th Dragoons are to be station d at Malown, and a European Regiment at Kussowlie, a native corps to go to Simla, and the Nusseree Battalion to be turned into a rifle corps.

> Delai.-We still continue to enjoy fine weather though it is not for the season.
>
> During the week fl. M.'s 39th, the 9th N. I. and H. M.'s 16th Lancers have passed through the station on

> out to join the 'Army of Reserve."
>
> The 24 European Regiment under command of Lieut. Colonel Frushard is expected on the 26th instant and the Officers of the 15th and 73d Regiments have invited the "station" to a ball and supper on the 27th instant, at the assembly rooms to meet Colonel Frushard and his officers.

Lient. James, 21 in command; has been appointed Commandant of the Kotah Contingent in the room of Capt. Bruere, deceased.

Major Gent. Thackwell is expected this morning

Major Geni. Inackweit is expected this matter, from Cawnpore.

The Right Company 30th Regiment under Lieut. Plowden is to march to Keitah on the 28th instant.

ARRIVALS.—-21st October, Lieut. Col. Cureton, 16th Lancers, en ronte to Feroz-pore; Brigadier Webber, to Agra, to command; 21 Lieut. Lake Engrs, to join Sappers and Miners. Publis.

DEPARTURES --- 21st October, Lieut. Col. Wright, H. M.'s 39th, to Ferozepore; 22d, Lieut. Col. Cureton. 16th Lancers, to Ferozepore; Lieut. Col. Paul, 9th Regiment, to Ferozepore; 21st, Capt. Martin, 9th Regiment, with Rifle Company to join its Head Quarters; Lieut Voyle, 9th Regiment apy to join its Head Quarters; Lieut, Voyle, 9th Regiment of join his corps from the 31 Light Battalion as Interproteind Quarter Master.

Indian Intelligence CALCUTTA

Lottery Committee. The price they paid was eighty thousand rupees. It is said, that they were instigated to the purchase by a small body of mercantile men, who propose to form a new Company for the purpose of employing the bridges in the way originally intended by the first Company. It is not necessary to say, that we most heartily wish the new Association the completest success.—Eglishman, Oct. 21.

We notice the appointment of Lieutenant James ately second in command of the Kotah Contingent, to the chief command, vice Bruere, and to this we see no objection, the Lieutenant being an officer of nearly fifteen years standing, and his having held the "second" giving him, cæteris paribus, a claim to the "first" before other candidates: — but the principle thus parctically recognised should have been, we'think, applied to the case of Lieutenant Charteris of the 2d Oude Infantry, who should, in justice, have been made the second in command, after having so long performed the duties, together with those of Adjutan, instead of having had an officer of his own standing, and who had not the like claims of service, put in

A letter from Saugor, of the 13th October, men-Sixty men of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, with one officer, have been ordered to proceed to Damoh. Lord Ellenborough, on receiving the official report of the attack, which had been made upon Gerar, desired the Commander-in-Chief, to convey the thanks of Government to the party employed. The party consisted of two companies of the 3d, under Capt. O'Brien and Lieut. Fulton of that regiment, and Lieut. Hayes of the 62d, as a volunteer, with 38 troopers of the 2nd Irregular Ca valry, who were accordingly paraded for the pur pose of receiving the thanks of Government. One sepoy and one trooper of the detachment have had the "order of merit" conferred upon them, for individual bravery. Three days previously to the date of our letter, forty troopers proceeded from Damoh, against the Looties in the Jubbulpore district, and brought in twenty-five heads, and, moreover, saved Eachgurh from being plundered, which, had it taken place, would have caused a general rising. Great complaints are made of the troops being over-worked, there being only two regiments, the 3rd and the 50th, in the district, and out of them five detachments being employed on the frontiers. One of them, 200 strong, is under the command of Major White. A Madras party under Colonel Watson is, however, soon expected to arrive and will afford great relief.—Harkaru, Ott. 22.

FORGED BANK NOTES .- Of the batch of ten and ixteen rupees forged bank-notes, in regard to arge seizures were made about two or three years by the Police, another one has been stopp the Bank of Bengal. It was presented on Thursday last, and immediately discovered as a counterfeit one. There are believed to be a few more of these notes in circulation in the Mofussil; but will, no doubt, be all detected and destroyed in time. - Ibid.

MADRAS.

Maulmein Chronicles have also come to hand, the latest date of which is the 5th inst. The news conveyed by them is of little moment, but we are sorry to add Cholera still continue its ravages among the

that Cholera still continue its ravages among the Burmese. Our cotemporary says.

"We hear of whole villages on the banks of the river having become desolate, the inhabitants either cut off by this frightful malady, or having sought to escape its ravages by flying for safety to other parts of the country. We presume most who are attacked never recover, as the Burmese are wholly unacquainted with the use of any of the remedies which the science of medicine has procured in more enlightened countries."

At Ameranoora alone it was stated, but recently.

At Amerapoora alone it was stated, but recently, that no less than ten thousand persons had died of it. The misery that must have been created by this awful scourge, it would be impossible to compute. It is truly distressing to read the accounts, and what renders the matter yet more painful, is the fact that no one among them unlerstants the proper treatment of the disease. - Athenœum, Oct. 25.

We regret to learn from Bungalore that Cholera has again broken out in the 2d European Light Infantry. Three cases occurred on Friday last, one of which proved fatal, and when the news left, the other two were said to be hopeless. Mr. Thos. Slater, the jockey in the employ of Mr. Smollett died from the disease on Tuesday last. He was quite well on the preceding Saturday, having contested three several races on that morning .--- Ibid.

The Englishman for the 13th revives a report which was in circulation sometime ago with reference to the Noble Marquis at the Head of this government being nominated provisional Governor General; in addi-tion to which it is stated that Sir flugh Gough is to be appointed Commander in Chief in India. What authority our cotemporary has for these statements does not appear, nor can we say a single word as to probability or otherwise of such arrangements ing effect. It is however asserted that Lord taking effect. Ellenborough will not leave the country " before the cold season of 1844"—rather a long time to look forward to, another proof "all men think all men mor-tal but themselves." Doubtless both Noble Lords have made up their minds, that come what will, these matters are certain. There is nothing like providing for the future, but it often happens that the events ments .--- 1 bid.

OGTACAMUND October 19 .- Lord Elphinstone ar rived here on the 15th and passed on to his seat at Kaitee, where his Lordship is at present. He has ex-pressed himself much gratified with the recent im ovements made thereat, under the superintendence of a Mr. Hopley who came hither from Bombay for that purpose .- Ibid.

MANGALORB, October 19 .- Since my last the weather has been remarkably fine, but rather warm for the season of the year. The first crop is all got in, and not so much damaged from the rain, as was antici-

On the last day of the Dusseralı a very serious accident occurred, which, though unattended with loss of life, severely injured several of the individuals con. cerned. It was on the occasion of launching two Pattimars, the property of a Parsee merchant here, named Cowasjee. The people employed had prepared two iron guns for the purpose of firing a salute on the vessels entering the river. The guns are merely hol-low iron cylinders with a vent at the lower part, fixed in a perpendicular position upon a block of wood. They had fired once from each, and were in the act of loading a second time, when, while ramming down the charge, an explosion took place, in consequence, it is supposed, of a spark remaining in the chamber, by which six persons were most severely scorched. skin is off from the faces and arms of two of them; the others were less injured. It appears that a chatty containing loose powder, and which was close to the gun, ignited at the time of the explosion, which rendered the accident much more severe, than there is reason to imagine it otherwise would have been-The sufferers are doing well .- Ibid.

"Two detachments of H. M.63d Regt. arrived from Maulmain on Sunday, on board the Ships Dauntless and Mermaid, which vessels on account of the gale, put to sea y esterday not having been able to land the troops.—Ibid.

THE MONSOON .--- The Monsoon which had scarcely THE MONSOON. The Monsoon which had scarcely indicated its approach until Sunday last, burst upon us on that evening with considerable violence. Torrents of rain fell at brief intervals during the night and so continued all vesterday, accompanied by furious usts of winds from the North East, and it is to be feared that much injury has been occasioned theraby. Five minute guns from the North Battery gave the signal yesterday for all chipping in the roads to put

The Steam Eerry Bridges were, we hear, sold to see as a storm might be expected. The whole acyceterday by Tulloh and Co., to Capt. Revnell, of the Water Wilch, and Captain Hyde, the Secretary to the with the exception of the Emerald, which remained, and his Cabinet. The Fleet will commence its move

but her masts went very soon overboard. The anchors still however held when our report came away. Three Dhonies are on shore.---U. S. Gazette, Oct. 25.

lcs, Ics, Ics.—We are happy to acquaint our Presidency readers, that the Franklin from Boston, having on board our long expected and much wished for cargo of Ice, came to anchor on Saturday morning. The exact quantity of the precious commodity brought by the Franklin is of course unknown, as we are informed that the hatches were sealed down, and forbidden to be opened until the price of the cargo should be all settled with the Ice Committee. The Master Attendant's arrangements for landing the Ice were, we understand promptly made immediately on the arrival of the Franklin which vessel was con ducted to her berth ready for operations by his Assistan and the work of landing the Ice was to have commenced yesterday morning, but for the unfavourable change in the weather .. - 1 bid.

COLONBL WATSON'S FIELD DETACHMENT .- We Colord Watson's FIELD DRTACHMENT.—We have letters from Colonel Watson's Camp. announcing the arrival of the Field detachment at Sindwars, all well, on the 11th instant. The roads had been found in a terrible state; in fact almost impassable for wheel carriages. A party of insurgent Arabs had been heard in a Fort some distance from the road and the Country about Jubbulpore is said to be in a very disturbed state. In Camp it was expected that the troops would have some sharp work, though probably not of long duration.—Ibid.

THE HERALD. - We are sorry to observe that the Herald will cease to exist from the 31s tinstant. The Herald is, we believe, one of the oldest papers in India, and from its former very extensive circulation contributed largely to the funds of the Male Asylum. until the interference of the Directors of that institu-tion 1836, induced Mr. Ouchteriony to throw up the Editorship in disgust, and from that day may be dated the ruin of this valuable paper. As though whilst under the charge of Mr. Parker and Mr. Smith, the spirit of the Herald momentarily revived it received its coup de-grace at the hands of the next, Editor. Nothing is so difficult as to write up a paper that has once declined, and the very same talent that will maintain a popular Journal in consequence. will maintain a popular Journal in prosperity, is quite unequal to raise one that has at all fallen in estimation. The public must however have remarked the extraordinary charge that came over the Herald immediately that its present conductor assumed the Editorial Chair, and could this Journal have been continued for a few months longer, we have little doubt that this Gendeman's talent would have attracted powerful support for a paper published in aid of so admirable a charity, as the Military Male Asylum. The Herald being however about to breathe its last, it is to be hoped that the Services will see the propriety of afford-ing addition I support to that Institution, through the medium of subscription to its Quarterly and Annual

ACCIDENT BY FIRE-An unfortunate accident, ACCIDENT BY FIRE—An unfortunate accident, though providentially unattended with loss of life, occurred at Sholapore on the 12th instant, in the temporary building erected by the Hindoos of the 51st Regiment for the ceremonies attendant on the celebration of the Dusserah festival, and wherein most of the European officers were sembled as a compliment to their men. It seems that a person in lighting a pie e of oiled rag at a lomp burnt his fingers; which caused him to drop the rag and it unluckily falling on some scattered gunpowder the unluckily falling on some scattered gunpowder the whole ignited and set fire to every thing in its way and many valuable articles of property which had been collected for the occasion, were thus destroyed .- Ibid.

MILITARY SPECTACLE AT VELLORE,-We are in-

MILITARY SPECTACLE AT VELLORE,—We are indebted to a correspondent at Veliore for the following account of a military spectacle enacted at that station.

"This morning he good folks at Veliore were gratified at an early hour by an unusual spectacle.

At 4 o'clock A. M., the alarm guns from the saluting battery quickly called the troops in Garrison and Cantament to their appointed rendezvous, where they remined under arms till ganfire. The 8th and 3ch Regiments N. I. then marched to the East Glacis and threw out an attacking party which opened a brisk fire upon the Fort, answered by the roar of Artillery from the N. E. Cavalier and the Bastion to the right of the inner gateway. The storming party, (with 10 ladders,) and the two flank componies of the 8th as its support, entered the zigzigs, and forced their way through the three gates. The storming party having placed their ladders against the walls of the enceinte, and effecting a looting on the ramparts was quickly followed by its support which scoured away to the right and left. The advance then pushing forward with hearty cheers through the inner gateway, fomed into line, opened a heavy tire, and when joined by the reserve, made the final charge.

The Gene al Commanding afterwards directed the troops

opened a heavy fire, and when joined by the reserve, made the final charge.

The General Commanding afterwards directed the troops to defend the Fort. A strong party was accordingly stationed along the covered way. This on being overpowered, retired quickly into the Fort, when the troops lining the crown work and camparts commenced a fire upon the enemy.

The whole, I assure you, was a lairably performed, and presented a very martial and animated scene."—Ibid.

CIVIL SERVICE INTELLIGENCE.- We received a letter last evening containing the following piece o

The Bengal Financial Committe have reduced sthe pay of the Civil Servants in Bengal and have sent a scale for adoption at this Presidency."—Ibid.

CHINA.

(From the Ceulon Overland Observer, Oct. 22.) The Steam Frigate Auckland, from Nankin 16th September, and Singapore 7th October, arrived at Galle on Saturday the 16th inst. She sailed again for Suez on the 17th, carrying Major Malcolm, Secretary to the Legation in China, bearing the Emperor's Ratifi-cation of the Treaty of Peace. The other Passengers are Captain Mytford, Captain Stratford, and Mr.

We have received the Straits Messenger of 5th Oct. by this opportunity, and hasten to give the Chines Intelligence it comains.

"The Steamer Auckland is just in, from Hongkong. the 27th ultimo. She brings the Ratification of the Treaty by the Emperor of China. Major Malcolm Secretary of Legation, is on board in charge of Despatches to the Home Government.

The intelligence by the Auckland is, that the Emperor's written assent had been given to the treaty, with a triffing alteration in details. The first and second instalments had been paid ; and

money appeared to be plentiful from the ready manner in which the Chinese had come forward with the cash. The whole of the Native Troops are to be with-drawn from Chusan forthwith, and the Island to be garrisoned by two Regiments of European Infantry, tilt the third instalment is paid up, for which the Europear has two years allowed him to pay it in; after which period he will be charged five per cent until he does pay it, while the troops will continue in possession. It was expected, however, from the way in which the first two instalments were paid, that any lengthened period would not be required by the Emperor.

Major Malcolm will remain in England but a few days, when he will return with the Queen's appro-bation of the terms of the Treaty. The Ackland will wait his return at Suez. We are informed, that Sir sears Pottinger made the Chinese authorities aware of the fact that the Trenty would not ing on our part until it had received the ratification

of the Home Government.

Sickness prevailed to a very great extent both among the European Seamen and Soldiers; and they rejoiced at the prospect of leaving so unhealthy a

climate.' We subjoin an extract from a pr vate letter from Hongkong, which does not altogether agree with the

foregoing:
"The tidings by the Tenusserin or Sessiris, which ever reached Singapere first, will have apprized you of the termination of hestilities with China, and made you acquainted with the general tenor of the treaty. Since then the treaty entered into between Sir Henry Pottinger and the Chinese Commissioners has been

downward from Nankeen about the middle of September, and I hope reach Hongkong by the 15th of the ensuing month. There will be some little delay at Chusan to land the Stores and make the necessary arrangements for the officers to be left in Commissariat arge. The distribution of the force will be as fol-

Chusan - A company of Madras Artillery, Detail

of Sappers, one wing of H. M. 55th, one wing H. M. 18th, 2nd Regt. M. N. I.
Koolungsoo- Details of Artillery and Sappers, of H. M. 13th Regt., one wing 41st M. N. I.
Hongkong-Company of Royal Artillery, one wing of H. F. 55th, H. M. 98th Regt., one wing of the 41st M. N. I., Detail of Sap-

The Commissariat officers fixed upon to remain in rharge are Lieut, Elphinstone at Chusan; Lieutenant Cull 18th, or Captain Althrope Madras 2nd, at Koolingso; and Captain James Ramsay at the Head Quarter at Houkong to superintend the whole. Lord Saltoun is to be left in Command of the forces in Chi The general opinion however is, that the 3rd Instalment of six millions will be paid in January or February - when Chusan and Amoy are to be eva-cuated and the whole force concentrated at Hongthoughout the expedition in the North. Sir Hugh, his Son, and Capt. Moore amongst the sufferers, but all are doing well. The poor 98th are nearly all laid up. There is not above 250 fit for duty out of the

Advance Hong Kong. Achieve your mighty fate the destined Capital of Anglo China.
We are nearly bewildered at the magnificence of
the prosperous career which seems now before us. Our Island will be the single British possession in China, What more in praise of its prospects, can we say than this?

Already we hear of teeming projects, fraught with good to our Island. The originators, who have the ability to will, and the power to do.

Right heartily do we congratulate our brother is landers. In the gloomiest times we never despaired of Hongkong and her fortunes; and verily we have our reward in the early recognition of our Island as a British Settlement.

No like progress can be shown in the annals of Colonization, to that of Hongkong even when doubt, saxiety and fear were also, too prevalent. If under such untoward circumstances, we still so unsurpass ingly advanced; what shall we not do now? We have abundant Capital, cheap labour and food, a fine cimate, indeed all the elements of wealth, commerce and civilization. So that surely now we can but go on our way rejoicing.—Friend of China and Hong. hong Gazette, September 22.

I seems pretty evident that on the receipt at home of the news of the Peace, that Tea will fall, perhaps very considerably, owing to the exaggerated expectations of the overwhelming exports from hence. founded as may be those apprehensions at the time, it is certain the exports of Tea from hence will have a tendency to the exports of Tea from hence will have a tendency to the exports of the from hence will have a tendency to the exports of the paid for?

We hope low prices will rule during the coming season, if not, much loss (it is more than likely) will accurate on the Shipments. All the arguments are in features on the Shipments.

cruee on the Shipments. All the arguments are in fayour of moderate, we might say low prices for Tea, ru-Ling in England for a lengthened period. We trust the spurt, reported by the July Mail to have taken place in London, will not induce our Merchants to open the Market at the exorbitant rates demanded by the Chi-Dere. - Ibid.

Amid the clash of arms, the shouts of victory and Amid the clash of arms, the shouts of victory and distributions of honours; the unanimous voice of our British and Foreign community would hope to be heard in expressing, as it does, the wish that some mark of honourable distinction may be accorded to our Chinese Secretary, Mr. Morrison. The unobtrusive me it and retiring modesty of this justly esteemed and philauthropic gentleman, will, we are sure, be no. br to the due appreciation, in the right quarter, of his signal devotedness to the duties of his office and the heat interests of his country.

est interests of his country.

In common with all connected with the first British settlement, we are especially under lasting obligations to Mr. Morrison. Besides, as the son of the venerated individual who by his unaided exertions made patent to the civil zed world the hitherto hidden and antique lore of one third of the human race, he has hereditary claims on our respect and regard.

And, still more so, as (emulative of his world-wide-honoured sire) he has devoted himself to promoting the well-being and happiness of others; which he truly feels is the hast way of promoting the local strain of the promoting the strain of the promoting the strain of the promoting the local strain of the promoting the local strain of the promoting the strain of the promoting the promoti the well-being and happiness of others; which truly feels is the best way of promoting his own. Virtutis lous omnis in actione consistit .- Ibid.

THE CONSULAR STATIONS .- The Emperor of China,

to its walls." Mr. Linday says of it, "in point of total and commercial advantages, few cities of the empire are more tavourably situated than Foo-chow-foo.

The fine river Min which is navigable for ships of the largest burthen to within 10 miles of the Town (perhaps measure) runs into the very centre of the Woo E Hills nearer) runs into the very centre of the Woo E. Hill train whence the finest black Tea comes." Hitherto these Teas have been conveyed to Canton, as a greatly angmented cost overland. The Export of Tea by Ships is contraband. So enacted, to protect the Can-con trong monopoly, which we hope is now numbered with the things that were.

s largely exported from this place. It merits the attention of our commercialists. The consuming capabilities of China who can doubt? Unduly buriened as are the products of this land by the English Tariff, it will become a subject of interest to know in what can China pay for our manufactures.

Our recent occupancy of Ningpo, and our present helding of the island of Koolangsoo which commands the harbour of Amoy, readers it unnecessary to say aught of them. As regards Shanghai we refer our sight of them. As readers to our No. 19.

We may mention that a'l the five Consular Stations The report of the voyage by Mr. Lindsay, now P. for Sandwick, detailing his visits to these Ports will repay person at this juncture. The commercia

Opium Trade. - It is confidently asserted, that Sir Henry Pottinger convinced the Chinese Commisricerry pottinger convinced the Chinese Commissioners of the interinutility of continuing the prohibition on Opium. To the request that the English Government should prevent its subjects engaging in the contraband trade, it is alleged Sir Henry Pottinger did not deny its ability to do so, but very properly arged that the Trade would in that case be handed over in the American over to the Americans and other nations, who would b but too glad to embark in this truffic, and the sequel be, that the Emperor would be as far as

it is expected fout we do not share in the expectation) that the restrictions on the Import and Use of Opium will be removed. Several ports are named at which (a. Tea into England) it will be a legal Import, paying a light duty. This plan would not suppress the illicit trade. A small duty say not exceeding five per cent in the leviable. More than that would lead to evasions and trauds in the collection of the revenue, which would be almost as mischievous as the present a looked out. It proceeded from the young which would be almost as mischievous as the present a levial to the country lad who formed the prist's a stem.—Friend of China, Sept. 10.

SINGAPOBE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ARRIVALS.

Mandane, Smith, from Mauritius 24 barque Brekat, Tondro, from Pontiana 20th Sept.
barque Johanna, Felix, from Malacca 28th do.
brig Anonyma, Hicks, from Macao 28th Aug.
... barque Mury Catherine, Taylor, from Penang 24th July.
barque Simpliar, Tompo from Macassar 14th July.
barque Ocojong Paudan, Choughai, from do. 11th
uly.

1 barque Simpliar, Tompo from Macassar 14th July.
1 barque Ocojong Paudan, Choughai, from do. 11th
July.
1 barque El Foolk, Jabbar from Jedduh 4th Aug.
1 ship Quintin Leitch, Gray from Bombay 7th July,
2 ship Columbus, Short, from do. grh July.
2 ship Columbus, Short, from do. grh July.
2 barque Lems, Poor, from do. 3rd do.
2 schr. Haxlequin, White, from Macao 27th Aug.
2 brig Harriet, Elve from Perang 21st July.
2 barque Hope, Crawford, from Macao 6th July.
2 barque Elizabet, Morris, from Calcutta 8th July.
3 brig Poppy, Cole, from do. 14th July.
3 barque Manuay, Spooner, from Bully 18th do.
3 ship Mor, Methren, from hina 5th July.
3 ship Julis, Isaacson, from Bombay 14th July.
4 ship Jno. Brightman, Viall from hina 6th July.
4 brig Dordo, Borrero from Manila Igth Aug.
4 barque Ellen, Rodger, from Glasgow 27th July.
5 brig Ameer Detchmy, Bawasaib, from Penang 28th July.
5 stem frig, Auckland, Ethersey from Honkong 24th Sept.
5 barque Almahael, S Ababakar, from Grisse 2nd do.
5 ship Heuise, Stelijies from Bremen 1st June.

DE PARTURES.

DEPARTURES. Sept. ba que Suacodban, Hassim for Jeddah, ship Jessore, Watkins for Mauila. barque Breang, Thierback for Samarang. barque Isabella. Sinclair for China. schr Royaliet, Hart for Sarawak. barque Samuel Horrocks, Tan Boon for Malacca &

barque Samuel Horrocks, Tan Boon for Male Penang.
brig Betsey, Lim Jit for Palembang.
brig Betsey, Lim Jit for Palembang.
barq itnNoda, Massing for Bally,
barque Royai Saxon, Crawford for London.
brig Anonyma, Hicks for Calcutta.
Oct.brig Alfred, Robinson for Sydney.
schr Champion, Helpman for Swan River.
barque Mary Catherine Taylor for Macao,
barque Johann, Felix for Malacca & Penang,
barque Mary Balmer Gaskin for Mauritius,
brig Poppy, Cole for China.
ship Inglis, Isaacson for hina.
ship Quintin Leitch, Gray for China,
ship Columbus, Short for hina.

Ertracts from Mew Morks.

JACK HINTON THE GUARDSMAN. CHAPTER XXXIX.

AN UNLOOKED FOR MEETING. I made many ineffectual lefforts to awake in the morning after my adventure. Fatigue and exhaustion, which seem always heaviest when incurred by danger, had completely worn me out, and scarcely had I suc-ceeded in opening my eyes, and muttering some broken words, ere again I dropped off to sleep, soundly, and without a dream.

It was late in the afternoon when at length I sat up

I looked at him fixedly for a moment, and, as I clapsed his hand in mine, asked - " How is she, father?"

Scarcely were the words spoken when I felt a burning blush upon my cheek. It was the confidence of approach to a small path which, opening by a months long that found vent in one second;—the wicket, led to a little flower garden beside the draw-

arm looked to. I believe you have forgotten all

about it."
"My arm!" repeated I, in some surprise: while, turning down the clothes, I perceived that my right arm was sorely bruised, and swollen to an immense

size. "The rocks have done this," mattered I. "And she, father,—what of her, for heaven's sake?"

"Be calm, or I must leave you," said the priest:
"I said before that she was well. Poor boy!"

last words that, without my knowing why, I felt a kind of creeping fear pass across me, and a dread of some unknown evil steal over me.

"Father," said I, springing up, and grasping him

There was something so touching in the tone of the ast words that, without my knowing why, I felt a kind of creeping fear pass across me, and a dread of some anknown evil steal over me.

"Father," said I, springing up, and grasping him with both my hands, while the pain of my wounded arm shot through my very heart, "You are an honest man, and you are a man of God, —you would not tell when the pain of the sake of services, which at the best were scarcely harmless.

"Well, Billy," said I, "what has happened to you, my boy: have you fallen and hurt yourself?"

"Na," was the only reply; and sinking his head between his knees, he sobbed more bitterly than ever.

"Has Miss Loo been angry with you then?"

"Na na," was the only answer, as he poured forth

the vacancy immediately filled up.
"I have the honor to be, &c. &c.

" Dublin Castle." What could have caused the great alteration in his Excellency's feelings that this order evinced, I could "Disa not conceive, and felt hurt and indignant at the tone however of a letter which came on me so completely by sur prise. I knew, however, how much my father looked to my strict obedience to every call of duty, and re-solved, that come what would, I should at once re-sume my position on the duke's staff.

These were but momentary reflections. My thoughts recurred at once to where my heart was dwelling—with her whose very image lived within me. Try how I would, I could think of no pleasure in which she took not part—imagine no scheme of life in which she was not concerned. was not concerned. Ambition had lost its charm: the path of glory I had longed to tread, I felt now as nothing, beside that heather walk which led me towards her;—and if I were to have chosen between the wound, sir; don't speak to me about most brilliant career, high station, influence and fortune could bestow, and the lowly condition of a dweller in these wild mountain solitudes, I felt that not a moment of hesitation or doubt would mark my

There was a kind of heroism in the relinquishing all the blandishments of fortune, all the seductions of the brilliant world, for one whose peaceful and humble life strayed not beyond the limits of these rugged mountains; and this had its charm. There were times when I loved to ask myself whether Louisa Bellew would not, even amid all the splendour and display of L indon life, be as much admired and courted as the most acknowledged of beauty's daughters; -now I turned rather to the thought of how far happier and better it was to know that a nature so unhackneyed, a heart so rich in its own emotion, was never to be exposed to the callous collision of society, and all the hardened hypocrisy of

door, and pointing in the direction of the high road, where a cloud of dust had marked the passage of some carriage, an event rare enough to attract attention in these wild districts.

"And did his reverence say that the captain was to be kept in bed till he came back?"

"Ah, then, sure, he knew well enough," said Biddy, that the young man would be up and off to the castle the moment he was able to walk- ay, and, may be, before it too. Troth, Patsey, it's what I'm thinking, there's nobody knows how to coort like a raal gentleman."

" Och, botheration," said Patsey, with an offended toss of his head, and a look of half malice.

"Faix, you may look how you like, but it's truth

I'm telling ye. They know how to do it. It isn't winking at a body, nor putting their great rough arms round their neck; but it's a quiet, mannerly, dacent way they have, and soothering voice, and a look undher their eyes, as much as to say—may be you wouldn't

Troth, Biddy," said Patsey, sharply, "it strikes me that you know more of their ways than is just convanient—eh, do you understand me now?"
"Well, and if I do," replied Biddy, "there's no one can be evenen it to you, for I'm sure it wasn't

you taught me."
"Ye want to provoke me," said the young man

"Ye want to provoke me," said the joung man, rising, and evidently more annoyed than he felt disposed to confess; "but, faix, I'll keep my temper. It's not after spaking to his reverence, and buying a cow and a dresser, that I'm going to break it off."
"Heigh-ho !" said Biddy, as she adjusted a curl that was most coquettishly half falling across her eyes; "aure there's many a slip betune the cup and the line as the poor dar young gentle man will find the lip, as the poor dear young gentle nan will find

A cold fear ran through me as I heard these words, and the presentiment of some mishap, that for a few moments I had been forgetting, now came back in double force. I set about dressing myself in all haste, and, notwithstanding that my wounded arm interfered with me at each instant, succeeded at last in my undertaking. I looked at my watch, it was already six o'clock in the afternoon, and the was already six o'clock in the afternoon, and the large mountains were throwing their great shadows over the yellow strand. Collecting from what I had heard from the priest's servants that it was their intention to detain me in the house, I locked my door on leaving the room, and stole noiselessly down the stairs, crossed the little garden, and passing through the becch hodge, soon found mysef upon the mountain path. My pace quickened as I breasted the hill side; and eyes firmly fixed upon the tall towers of the old castle, as they stond presulty tapping the of the old castle, as they stood proudly topping the dense foliage of the oak trees. Like some mariner who gazes on the long wished-for teacon that tells of home and friends—so I bent my steadast looks to that one object, and conjured up many a picture to myself of the scene that might be at that moment enacting there. Now I imagined the old man seated, silent and motionless beside the bed where his daugh in my bed, and looked about me. A gentle hand sulter, overcome with weakness and exhaustion, still ter, overcome with ter, overcome with weakness and exhaustion, still ter, overcome with ter, over drawing-room, at the little window that looked seaward; looking, perhaps upon the very spot that marked our last night's adventure, end, maybap,

blushing at the memory.
As I came near the park I turned from the regular months long that found vent in one second;—the pent-up secret of my heart, that burst from me unconsciously, and I hid my face upon the pillow, and felt as though I had betrayed her.

"Well—quite well," said the old man, as he pressed my hand forcibly in his own. "But let us not speak now. You must take more rest, and then have your leafthat stirred thrilled through my heart; the same dread of something. I knew not what the same dread of something, I knew not what, that agitated me as I awoke came fresh upon me, and a cold tremor crept over me. The next moment I sprang forward, and as I turned the angle of the walk beheld with what relief of heart, that the cries proceeded from a little child, who, seated in the grass, was weeping, bitterly. It was a boy of scarce five years old that Louisa used to employ about the gar-den, rather to amuse the little fellow to whom she

"Come, come, my little man. What is it ? Tell me.

"I never told a lie."

He turned away as he spoke, and I lay down in my bed with a mind believed, but not at rest.

Alas, how hard it is to be happy! The casualties of this world come on like waves, one succeeding to other. We may as the succeeding to the succeedi

The Consultan Stations.—The Emperor of China is in said objected to Fouchow-foo the Capital of the first of the heapy of the Canton Hong Alexandra and the waves, one succeeding the office Canton Hong Alexandra and the waves, one succeeding the office Canton Hong Alexandra and the waves of the said I.—what of her mother ? I remembered the first to be happy! The cannot have the chief the canton Hong Alexandra and the wave of the first of the happy of the Canton Hong Alexandra and the waves on succeeding the office of the first of the wave of the window. It is said shout that the first of the window. It is said the head of the wave of the window. It is said shout the window of the window. It is said shout the canton Hong Alexandra and the wave of the window. It is said shout the canton Hong Alexandra and the wave of the window. It is said shout the window. It is said shout the canton Hong Alexandra and the wave of the window. It is said shout the window. It is said shout the cannot have the cannot have the chief the wave of the window. It is said shout the cannot have the chief the wave of the window. It is said shout the cannot have the chief the wave of the window. It is said shout the window. It is said shout the wave of the window. It is said shout the cannot have the window. It is said shout the wave of the window. It is said shout the cannot have the window. It is said shout the window. "Sim—I have received his Excellency's orders to inform you, that unless you, on receipt of the present letter, at once return to your duty as a member of the staff, that your name will be erased from the list, and the vacancy immediately filled up.

"I have the honor to be &c. &c. resting on a low stool, he was reclining at half length "HENRY HOWARD. The face pale as death, and his very lips blanched, but then, there rested on the mouth the same curl of

in solent mockery that marked it when first we met.
"Disappointed, I fear, eir," said he, in a tone which, reakened by sickness, had lost nothing of its

sneering bitterness.
"I confess, sir," said I, confusedly, "that this is a pleasure I had not anticipated." " Nor I either, sir" replied he, with a dark frown. "Had I been able to have rung the bell before, the letter that lies there should have been sent to you, and might have spared both of us this "pleasure," as you are good enough to call it."

"A letter for me," said I, eagerly; then half ashamed at my own emotion, and not indifferent to the sickly

Damn the wound, sir ; don't speak to me about "Damn the wound, sir; don't speak to me about it. You never came here for that, I suppose. Take your letter, sir." A purple flush here coloured his features, as though some pany of agonizing pain had shot through him, and his livid hip quivered with passion. "Take your letter, sir," and he threw it towards me as he spoke. I stood amazed and thunderstruck at this sudden outbreak of anger, and for a second or two could not recover myself to speak.

"You mistake me," said I "You mistake me," said I.

"Mistake you! 10, confound me, I don't mistake
you, I know you well and thoroughly. But you
mistake me, ay, and damnably too, if you suppose that
because I'm crippled here this insolence shall pass
unpunished. Who but a coward, sir, would come unpunished. Who but a coward, sir, would come thus, to taunt a man like me? Yes, sir, a coward! I spoke it—I said it—would you like to hear it over again?—or if you don't like it, the remedy is near you—nearer than you think. There are two pistolers that case—both loaded with ball; take your choice, and your own distance; and here, where we are, let us fluish this quarrel; for mark me"—and here his brow darkened, the property of the saint s till the veins, swelled and knotted in his forehead, looked like indigo - " mark me, the account shall be closed

one day or other."

I saw at once that he bad lashed his fury up to an in ungovernable pitch, and that to speak to him was only

household. They were talking together before the to increase his passion; so I stooped down without door, and pointing in the direction of the high road, saying a word and took up the letter that lay at my

" Bravo, bravo ! What ! you hesitate again ! Oh, that this should not be before the world !-in some open and public place!-that men should not look on and see

"I leave you, sir" said I sternly; " thankful, your sake, at least, that this is not before the world." Stop, sir, -stop !" cried he, hourse with rage." ding

that bell. I hesitated, and he called out again, " Ring that bell, sir !"

Lapproached the chimney, and did as he desired. The butler immediately made his appearance.

"Nicholas," cried the sick man, " bring in the servants,—bring them in here:—you hear me well. I want to show them something they have never seen.

The man disppeared at once, and as I met the scowling look of hate that fixed its glare upon me, once more I felt myself to waver. The struggle was but momentary. I sprung to the window, and leaped into the garden. A loud curse broke from Burke as I did so: a cry of disappointed wrath, like the yell of a famisked wolf followed. The next moment I was beyond the reach of his insolence and his invective.

The passionate excitement of the moment over, my first determination was to gain the approach, and return to the house by the halldoor; my next, to break the seal of the letter which I held in my hand and see if its contents might not throw some light upon the events which somehow I felt were thickening around me, but of whose nature and import I knew nothing.

The address was written in a stiff, old-fashioned hand, but the large seal bore the arms of the Bellew family, and left no doubt upon my mind that it had come from Sir Simon, I opened it with a trembling and throbbing heart, and read as follows:—

"MY DEAR SIR—The event of last night has called back upon a failing and broken memory, the darkest

"MY DEAR SIR—The event of last night has called back upon a failing and broken memory, the darkest hour of a long and blightel life, and made the old man, whose steadfast gaze looked onward to the tomb, turn once backward to behold the deepest affliction of his days,—inisfortune, crime, remore, I cannot, even now, while already the very shadow of death is on me, recount the sad story I allude to; enough for the object I have in view if I say that where I once owed the life of one I held dearest in life, the hand that saved lived to steal, and the voice that blessed me was perjured and forsworn, the voice that blessed me was perjured and forsworn, since ithat hour have never received a service a fellow-mortal, until the hour when you rescued my child. And oh! loving her as I do, -- wrapt up as my soul is in her image, I could have borne better to see soul is in her image, I could have borne better to see her cold and dripping corpse laid down beside me, than to behold her, as I have done, in your arms. You must never meet more. The dreadful anticipation of long suffering years is creeping stronger upon me; and I feel in my immost heart, that I am reserved for another and a last bereavement ere I die.

"We shall have left before this letter reaches you. You may, perhaps, hear the place of our refuge,—for such it is,—but I trust that to your feelings as a gentleman and a man of honour I can appeal in the certain confidence, that you will not abuse my faith—you will not follow us.

"We shall have left before this letter reaches you. You may, perhaps, hear the place of our refuge,—for such it is,—but I trust that to your feelings as a gentleman and a man of honour I can appeal in the certain confidence, that you will not abuse my faith—you will not follow us.

"We shall have left before this letter reaches you. You may, perhaps, hear the place of our refuge,—for such it is,—but I trust that to your feelings as a gentleman and a man of honour I can appeal in the certain confidence, that you will not abuse my faith—you will not follow us.

"I he noise had arisen from the tables having given way beneath the enormous weight of the bottled wave ter, which, breaking on the marble floor, had caused the dreadful crash which had alarmed the authors.

"We shall have left before this letter reaches you.

You may, perhaps, hear the place of our refuge,—for such it is,—but I trust that to your feelings as a gentleman and a man of honour I can appeal in the certain confidence, that you will not abuse my faith—you will not form the tables having given maindy had left her; she was perfectly cured.

The noise had arisen from the tables having given way beneath the enormous weight of the bottled wave ter, which, breaking on the tables having given way beneath the enormous weight of the bottled wave ter, which, breaking on the tables having given way beneath the enormous weight o

"I know not what I have written, - nor dare I read it again. Already my tears have dimmed my eyes, and are falling on the paper, so let me bid you farewell—an eternal farewell. My nephew has arrived here. I have not seen him, nor shall I; but he will forward this letter to you after our departure.

The first stunning feeling past, I looked around me to see if it were not some horrid dream, and the whole events but the frightful deception of a sleeping fancy. But bit by bit the entire truth broke upon me—the full tide of sorrow rushed in upon my heart. The letter I could not comprehend further than that some deep affliction had been recalled by my late adventure. But then, the words of the hag,—the brief, half-uttered in time time for the source. intimations of the priest, come to my memory. Her mother! said I,—what of her mother? I remembered Louisa had never mentioned, nor even alluded to her; surf, that stole like music over the happy sense, were now but gloomy things or discordant sounds. The very high and holy thogunts that used to stir within me, were changed to fierce and wrathful passions, or the low drooping of despair. It was night—still and starry night—when I arose and wended my way towards the priest's cottage.

Whose appearance will be readily understood—" I say, didn't there an almighty great tree stand in front of your fa ther's house?" Why ?" inquired the Jonathan. "Because," said the other, "you looked so thundering green, I reckoned you must have been brought up in the shade."

Consolatour.—A little girl of Puritan parents had frequently heard that oranges grew in hot climates.

CURE FOR THE AGUE.

In no country on earth it the ague felt with greater violence than in India. Heaven help the unfortunate person whom it attacks! Nothing but a trip to Europe will shake it off; and even that sometimes fails to establish a permanent cure. Once visited by this dreadful malady, the unfortunate sufferer seldom escapes without several returns, even though years clapse between the intervals of this paralyzing disorder. The native who sees a white man thus affected sincerely believes that he is so tortured by a devil that has taken up his abode within his person, devil that has taken up his abode within his person, and consequently recommends him to try every sort of charm to scare the demon away. The English doctor, when consulted, is sure to prescribe a sea-voyage as the best chance of recovery. I once knew a lady who was a martyr to this horrible, this torturing complaint. It had attacked her just as she was slewly recovering after her confinement. She applied to her physician, who ordered her instantly to return to Europe. The Brahmin who hanned to he on her domain at the time. min who happened to be on her domain at the time, laughed at the remedy, declaring that "Unless Master Debbil him choose to fly away, change of air no good." The lady's husband explained to the Hindoo priest that he looked upon him as a goose. He shook the doctor by the hand (for he was an excellent husband,) and immediately began to prepare for his wife's

leparture,
It unluckily so happened, however, that the disorder had arrived at such a height that Mrs. A — had not been able to move from, or almost in, her bed for not been able to move from, or almost in, her bed for six weeks. It was, therefore, determined that she should wait until a lull in her pains permitted her removal to the hoat, which was to convey her on board, the first ship of the season returning to B-trope.

Now as ladies who have long resided in India are considered far more delicate in their testes and habits than the row name who have have asset this law the row.

than the rosy nymphs who have passed their days in a stock of what is styled "private store," consisting of catables and drinkables of the most dainty description, for the use of his wife; not but that he knew the living one board whomeward bound Indiaman to be luxurious based description. beyond description, and as unlike the coarse feeding an outward-bound vessel as "Hyperion to a satyr."

to increase his passion; so I stooped down without saying a word and took up the letter that lay at my feet.

"I am waiting your reply, sir," said he, with a low voice, subdued by an inward effort into a seeming quietness of tone.

"You cannot imagine," said I, mildly, "that I could accept of such a challenge as this, nor fight with a man who cannot leave his chair."

"And who has made me so, sir? Who has made me a paralytic thing for life? But if that be all, give me against that yew-tree, yonder. I can stand well enough your arm, and help me through that window—place me against that yew-tree, yonder. I can stand well enough? You won't—you refuse me this I Oh, coward! coward! You grow pale and red again! Let your white hip mutter, and your nails eat into 1 our hands with passion!— Shall I dare to own it? For an instant or two my resolution tottered, and involuntarily my eyes turned to the pistol-case upon the table beside me. He caught the look, and in a tone of triumphant exultation cried out:—

The water of Chittagong is the only water which never changes. At the end of three years it is quite as the color of the past of the look, and in a tone of triumphant exultation cried out:—

So, also, are the prices; for the lady in question with her maid-servant, had voyaged out for two hundred pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pay for the underself, her two children, and two maid-servants, one thousand pounds I so certainly she had a grate to expect thousand pounds. In returning, she had agreed to pa

The water of Chittagonz is the only water which never changes: At the end of three years it is quite as clear and fresh (that is, when well bottled) as it was when first taken from the spring. To easire his wife this luxury, Mr.—sent all the way to chittagong, and procured three hundred dozen of this refreshing beverage, which, previous to packing in hampers, were placed on the long rows of binducting-tables which stood in the grand hall of his residence near Moorshedabad. His wife's sleeping-room opened into this hall, while her newly-born child, only two months old inhabited a room on the other side. ly two months old inhabited a room on the other of the building.

On the evening of - (whatever date you like), Mrs.

Of the building.

On the evening of— (whatever date you like), Mrs.

A—was suffering more than ordinarily. So sents were the semi-rheamatic pains which accompanied the ague, that she was actually unable to turn in her bed, and her doctor began to shake his head, and talk gloomily about the probable result. Mr. A—was in despair. The hope of being able to reach Burope was almost given up by the patient herself, who began to believe, though usually of a sanguine disposition, that she was beyond the hope of cure.

It was just past midnight, and the sufferer had fallen into an uneasy sleep. The nurses and other faithful watchers were sa vring soundly, when a sudden crash shook the whole building, a crash more terrific than that of the loadest thunder, or roar of a whole park of artillery. The house shook as if moved by an earthquake; the noise seemed like that of a wing of the munion falling in.

How heautiful, how pure is the mind of woman!—how superior to that of the male sex! A man thus awakened would have instantly thoughs of self. Mrs.

A—was a mother, a fond unother. The thought of her infant instantly flashed across her mind. My child! my boy!" cried she, distractedly, and with one bound she sprang from her bed, and before her alarmed and actonished attendants had recovered their wits, their mistress—their late bed-ridden mistress—was half across the marble hall, up to her ankles in, water, rushing forward, with anxious cries, towards the was half across the marble hall, up to her ankles in, water, rushing forward, with anxious cries, towards the chamber of her child, whom she found lying quietly sleeping, the smile of happy innocence playing round its mouth, in its credle, under ned, unconscious of the appelling sounds which had disturbed and frighten-

ed every one else.

The revulsion of feeling was so strong, the joy so great, that Mrs. A —fell down perfectly insensible. In this state she was found by her astonished husband who could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw what maternal love could effect. Yes! the advention of a mother had done that which art had vainly essayed. When Mrs. A —again became sensible, the maindy had left her; she was perfectly cured.

The noise had arisen from the tables having given

assertion, but still can give no entisfactory reason for the sudden, yet permanent, disappearance of the dreadful mulady, which had been so long tormsating

his fair patient.

Mrs. A — lived many years happily and healththy in India after this occurrence, and ate and drams her searstores on Bastern land. As to her child, he grew up to bless his parent, and write this aketch.

MISCELLANEA.

The American journals contain the following drol-

PERCOCIOUS GENTUS. -"Bible-dictionary class come up," said our schoolmaster. "Why was Lat's wife ?" "The pillow of salt what Moses faid his head

Consolator. — A little girl of Puritan parents had frequently heard that oranges grew in hot climates. When she was informed that the regions of unblessed spirits were dreadful hot, she thought a moment, and aid, " Well, no matter, there must be plenty of oranges there."

MATRIMONIAL ANSCHOTE,-The Rev. Mr. O-- " MATRIMONIAL ANSCHOTE.—The Rev. Mr. O.— "a" respectable elergy man in the interior of a certain State, relates the following anecdote. A couple came to get married; after the knot was tied, the bridegroom addressed him.—" How much do you ax, Mister?" "Why," replied the clergymau, "I generally take what is offered to me. Sometimes less. I leave it to the bridegroom." "Yes—but how much do you ax, I say?" repeated the happy man. "I have just said," returned the clergyman, "that I left it to the decision of the bridegroom. Some give ten dollars, some five, some three, some two, some one, and some give only of the bridegroom. Some give ten dollars, some five, some three, some two, some one, and some give only a quarter of a dollar." "A quarter, ha!" said the bridegroom, "well, that's as reasonable as a body could ax. Let me see if I've got the money," He took out his pocket-book —there was normoney—he fumbled in all his pockets, but not a six-pence could he find. "Dang it," said he, "I thought I had some money with me; but I recollect now, 'twas in my tother trowsers pocket. Betty, have you got such a thing as two shillings about ye?" Me?" said the bride, with a mixture of sleame and indignation, "I am astonished at ye, to come here to be married without a cent of money to pay for it! If I'd known it afore, I wouldn't come a step with ye; ye might have gone alone to be come a step with ye; ye might have gone alone to be married for all me." "Yes, but consider Betty." married for all ma." "Yes, but consider Betty," said the bridegroom, in a soothing tone, "were married now, and it can't be helped—if you have got such a thing as a couple of shillings—"" Here, take 'on," interrupted the angry bride, who during this speech had been searching in her work bag, "and don't you," said she, with a significant notion of her finger, "don't; you serve me such another trick!"

Patating by Machinear.—We have not yet had time to evening this invention at hume, but in the

time to examine this invention at home; but in the meanwhile may copy from the New Orleans Pic. (quoted in the Peoria Register) an example of poetry

roduced by the machine i.e.

Lu Nob at a Le ven,

And dinner at th Rec.

Cig are untila Even,

And dje Leps fort en:

Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabjee Dorabjee-