MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS

FOR SALE .- A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the Hon'ble Company's Ships and Vessels of War with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth.

Courier Office, 19th August 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER. THE attention of the Indian Community

is requested to THE OFERRAD BOREAT

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence con-nected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Eight Amas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.— Courier Office, 19th Aug. 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of haring the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER for-BYRAMJEE NASSERWANJBE DANTRA ha exposed for Sale at his Godowns opposite to the Portuguese Church, a few Pieces of Fresh York Hams, Barclay and Pine Apple Cheeses, brought out for Commission and just imported per Ship Inglis from London. left Gravesend on the 11th May last.

Bombay, 19th August 1842. warded to their friends in England or elsewhere need only communicate their wishes to this

### FOR SALE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 45, corrected to the 1st May 1842, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from Hart's Army List. Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 19th Aug. 1842.

FOR BOURBON CALLING AT MAU-RITIUS.—The French Barque Amable, will start on the 24th instant. For l'assage, apply to Capt. DE-VAULX, on board.

Bombay, 19th Aug. 1842.

FOR MACAO CALLING AT SAIN GAPORE.—The fast A. I. Ship Chelydra, (Bristol built) burthen 340 tons, Captain D. D. Wishart, will sail on 1997 1842.

For freight of Opium, apply to Messrs.

Formes & Co.
The Chelydra has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will proceed to Sidney, New South Wales, immediately after arriving in China.

Bombay, 19th Aug. 1842.

FOR CALCUTTA AND MAD-RAS, CALLING ON THE MALABAR COAST, AND AT CO-LOMBO-Toe Barque Stalkartt of 560 Tons, Capt. Dixon, will have early despatch—For Freight or passage, apply to FRITH & Co.

Nesbitt Row, 19th Aug. 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 Pestonjee Nowrojee late of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, deceased, may be granted to Meeteeboye, widow of the soid deceased All and the soid deceased the soid deceased All and the soid deceased the soi said deceased. All persons concerned are here-by apprized thereof.—Dated this 18th day of

મુમબજની• જુદી જેટર ની • ઘુપરી મ• જોર ટમો મીઠી બાઇ ને એ મરનારની બીહવાએ મ રજ - શ્રીથી છે જે મહ્ને મલે —એ લારાત શા रवे बोक्षे के क्षेक के ना आजशता के मे ने the Cornwallis has been totally destroyed by fire, and her Captain and Officers are left equally and utterly 21814 8CRS @

ભરજ-છેનપ્રાપ્- અરજ-પ્રરનારીનો.વડીલ

minated, warrants the correctness of the Committee's decision to offer no relief to the Lascars, as there appears reason for believing that both ships were intentionally set fire to, but the public scrutiny which the case has now undergone, renders this appeal on behalf of the Officers much stronger. For the relief of the immediate wants of those of both ships, a considerable sum will be required, and should any surplus remain after making reasonable provision for the sufferers, that will be handed over to the Committee of the Sailors' Home to he added to their Remittee of the Sailors' Home to he added to their Remittee of the Sailors' Home to he added to their Remittee of the Sailors'. CIRCULAR Letters of Credit on London, payable in such sums as may suit the convenience of the Holder at Alexandria, Malta and other places in the Mediterranean, sa well as on the Continent of Europe, may be had on application at the office of

REMINGTON AND Co. Bombay, 19th August 1842.

PRSALE at the Godowns of REMING-Wine; &c.

From NILLIS HADOW AND Co. paChampaign in cases of one dozen Clicked expressly to preserve it in a hot 

CEYLON GOVERNMENT BILLS. FOR SALE.—Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Honorable the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 day's sight, in sets of £300, £200, £100 and £50 each. Exchange at 1s.

114d. per Rupee. Apply to
FRITH AND CO. Agents Ceylon Govt.
Nesbitt Row, 19th August 1842.

# BOMBAY COURIER.

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

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER:—OR IP PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 4 RUPEES -FOR HALPA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEE

VOL. LI.

Secretary's house.

BOMBAY UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FA-MILY PENSION FUND.

messes. Robber Prite And

CO'S ADVERSISEDENTS.

CHUBBS' NEW PATENT DETECTOR LOCKS.

SADDLERY FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

and other Bits, new regulation, Racing and Snaffle Bridles, Horse Clothing, Rollers, and Carriage Whips,

HAMS AND BACON FOR SALE.

APPEAL.

tions.
Since the burning of the Vansittart, a second ship

The Police investigation which has just been ter

minated, warrants the correctness of the Committee'

mittee of the Sailors' Home to be added to their Re served Fund for Shipwrecked Seamen.

Provisional Secretary
The Bank of Bombay will receive Contributions.

ADVERTISEMENT.

the Daughter of PEROO SONGER, all those two

Chawls or range of buildings, consisting of seven

apartments, situated and being without the Town

walls of Bombay in Coombarwadah. All persons

or otherwise interested therein are hereby required

to make the same known to MR. Morgan, Solici-

By order of the Committee.
(Signed) W. K. FLETCHER,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1842.

**%। हेर • भजर** 

ખબર-દીઓંથી-આપીએચજે THE Annual Meeting of Subscribers to the काळाभक्भहारीन प्रद्वीन केवल मे above Institution will take place on the 8th Proximo, at 7 o'clock P. M. at the By order of the Directors, J. HURST, Secy

श्राठाशाद १८४२ क

ઘણીએ • છે • ચાલા • ગાલા • શાત ની • કાર્જ્યના By order of the Directors,
J. HURST, secy.

18th August 1842.

FOR SALE.—A very handsome Phæton made to order by Charter and Holland, New Road Street, London, for a Gentleman who is now about returning to England, it is a very superior article (new used) and is to be solid with a set of Handsome Brass mounted Harness.... Price Rs. 2,100.

Application to be made to Ardarseer Furdonjee, No. 7, Forbes Street, who will shew the conveyance.

Bombay. 19th August 1842.

Synthis—is file of is in the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining of Subscribers, to their General Mojusity Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannial Lotteries; from the Presidence of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, sc., it is proposed and is to be solid with a set of Handsome Brass mounted Harness..... Price Rs. 2,100.

Application to be made to Ardarseer Furdonjee, No. 7, Forbes Street, who will shew the conveyance.

Bombay. 19th August 1842. ज्यन ने शीर्शीन गरनी की प्रतिने वेथाती हावी - प्रमुल - प्ररशे नही \_ तारी भ १८ भी •

### GOOZARATTEE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

ARY of which the following is a Prospec-

MOONShee MAHOMED CAUZIM, the Compiler of the present work having received a liberal education in the received for Sale on Commission, a small assortment of the above, consisting of Pad, Drawer, Box, and Cupboard Locks, which are strongly recommended from their having defied all attempts to pick them, and are now in universal use in all the Government offices and Banks in Great Britain, also a few Japanned Cash and Paper Boxes, fitted up with locks of the same description.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just received for Sale, a Phæton remarkably light and beautifully finished, being upon Eleptic Springs and Mail Coach Axles—also a 'rince Albert Cab Bingzy, on Grasshopper Springs and Patent Axle—which for beauty and elegance is not surpassed by any vehicle in Bombay—The above are made by the well known Maker Mellin of London.—Prices moderate—the Buggy will be found well adapted for an English Horse.

Moonshee Mahomed Cauzim, the Compiler of the present work having received a liberal education in the Persian and Goozrattee languages from his the Persian and Goozrattee having document Survey of Cambay in Goozrat, and also having learnt to read and write the English tongue was enabled at an early age to enter the Government Service, and held the situation of Persian Moonshee and Goozrattee Sherustedar, under several distinguished Gentlemen in the Duccan and esteem of his employers; latterly he held the office of Fouzdaree, Sherustedar, in the Kaira Magistrate's will long be remembered with gratitude and venical principles as well as a noble and exaltated mind, will long be remembered with gratitude and venical principles as well as a noble and exaltated mind, will long be remembered with gratitude and venical principles as well as a noble and exaltated mind, will long be remembered with gratitude and venical principles as well as a noble and exaltated mind, will long be remembered with gratical principles as well as a noble and exaltated mind, will long be remembered with gratical principles as well as a noble Moonshee M AHOMED CAUZIM, the Compiler of the MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just received the above for sale on Commission, viz. Lady's fine Gold Cage pattern Chain, solid gold Catleman's and Ludy's Rings, fine Gold Brequet Chains, Gold Hunting Wat hes by "McCabe" and Savory of London, a Silver Gilt Snuff Box, also a few pairs of strongly plated Curry Dishes &c. &c.

SADDLERY FOR SALE CO. SALE is pronounced "vursat and also and other differences too numerous to particularize, arising in the language spoken in the same district. Gentlemen and others not Natives of Goozrat are at a loss to understand, or make themselves understood, by the Ryut without the help of some one to explain their meaning; numerous difficulties also occur in translating Goozrattee Sunnuds and Papers into English, when Sanskrit, Persian or Arabic words occur in the text, as they can seldom be explained by the Goozrattee reader; all he knows is that it is formal to use the word, but never heard that there was a signification attached to it, nor can the Persian or Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half PIESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO., have just received the above by John Lord & Co. consisting of Brass and Covered Mounted, Gig and Carriage Harness, Double Head stall with Chifney signification attached to it, nor can the Persian or Arabic scholar at once recognize the word from its sound being corrupted in the sentence from the ignorance of the writer seeing such difficulties daily occurring in the transaction of public business. The compiler entertained the idea of forming a Goozrattee Dictionary which would in some measure remove the existing inconvenience and had commenced the present compilation, but having since left the Government Service on account of animosities arising between him and the other servants in the Magisterial departhim and the other servants in the Magisterial department, he found leisure to enlarge the work which now contains 15,000 words of the Goozrattee language those words which are taken from the Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit and other languages are spelt in the same manner as the Goozrattees pronounce them; for if they were spelts of a stobility of the Goozrattees, and the object for which the work was undertaken defeated. As Gentlemen desirous of passing examination in Goozrattee language, generally study the Goozratees School Books, many of which are translations from the English fables, a number of words from them whose meanings were obscure have been selected for the present work and their sense renelated and so conditions.]

for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to the hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent in gausscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent in gausscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent in gausscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent in gausscribers will of making as early paid-postage application on without remainded to poin the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the subscribers will of the Regionest of Artillery is directed to join the 2d Company 2d Battalion on which are translations of the Welland, of the Regionest of the glient actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to directed to join the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the subscribers will prove the first opportunity.

2. 2d In Lientenant E. Welland, of the Regionest of the glient proportion of the subscribers will dispose of the But, nevertheless, to dispose of the Goozratees, to dispose of the Gooprany 2d Battalion on without remained to point the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the subscribers will discharge application on without remained the point relief to point the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the 2d Company 2d Battalion on the propose of the Section of the S their sense rendered clear and correct. In the forma-tion of this Dictionary, the Compiler has taken for his guide the Hindoostanee, Arabic, Persian and Sun-skrit Dictionaries by Messrs. Shakespear, Richardson, Wilson and Molesworth, a great number of words from which he has rendered into Goozrattee retaining their English significations, only correcting such parts as were found to be defective, and such words as are not to be met with in those works but generally used in the transaction of public business, occurring in the language of the country, and among the native medical practitioners have been explained through the kindness of Mr. E. W. Fern.

In offering the present work to the public, the Com-piler craves its indulgence in overlooking any small faults that may be found, under the consideration that t is the first Goozrattee Dictionary published, there s much room, he doubts not for improvement which if his humble labours meet with encouragement, he proposes to make in the second edition by supplying what may be found wanting and correcting errors discovered hereafter, for—

"Be an author ever so wile and wary"

"He may in some particulars miscarry."

"He may in some particulars miscarry."

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GENTLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRAY BOMBAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANISTAN, CHINA, &c.

Supplies of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality; procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly attended to: and executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and

### OTICE is hereby given, that HAJEE MAHO-MED BIN FUZLOODEEN KAYUL having conmbssks. Thomas wereskere tracted and agreed to sell unto HAFEZ NAIQUEN

And Co. United Service and General Mofussil Agents. No. 91, WELLESLEY STREET. CALCUTTA:

provided they be previously amply furnished with funds a Bank Notes, or Drafts, Hoondees, &c., and either

having any claim by way of Mortgage, inheritance thort or long dates.

Messrs, Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the tor for the purchaser, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise they will be precluded therefrom. Dated this 18th day of August 1842.

## MESSRS. THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO.'S

LOTTERY.

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

### 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 Sub-SHORTLY will be published a GOOZA-scribers, 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 ensuing First Calcutta Govern-ment 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 January 1843.

(Co) Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenanted 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.

1	Prize of	200	Tickets
1	ditto	100	ditto
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 1 ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of i ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto of to ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of 12 ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto of ta ditto	22	ditto
	Prizes or Chances. red, of the first Cal-	480	Tickets

may turn up less than a half Ticket in this Scheme.

100 ditto Total ..... 380 Tickets.

# COMDETIONS.

1 .- Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay

4.-It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Anomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may seem casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them whatever.

5.—After the 2,000 chances shall have been paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.—As a counteraction to the general complaint of unfairness against Minor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obligation of this Scheme, into their own hands.

6.—All prizes, above a quarter Ticket, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortunary is Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The gray is Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The rank from the 10th September viz.

To rank from the 10th June 1842, the day on which they provided the Ships by which they proceed sail from Gravesend on or before the 10th September viz.

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To rank from the 10th June 1842, the day on which they provided the Ships by which they proceed sail from Gravesend on or before the 10th September viz.

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To rank from the 10th June 1842, the day on which they provided the Ships by which they proceed sail from Gravesend on or before the 10th September viz.

The mudcardiate Infantry.—Lieutenant H. Fenning than the convention

difference : in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, loss Exchange, &c. shall be re. mitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs.
Thomas Wiltshire and Co. 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 Bauks, with ment prizes, only amongst those subscribers, whose chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Traket in this scheme thirtu-five days after Go-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 a Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Ra. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their

own pocket.

9 —With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions Messra. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. reserved to themselves the discretionary power of charging a commission of ELEVEN per cent, on all Government

10 .- In the event of Government changing the project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disastange this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their

N. B .- With especial reference to the 5 condi . tions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, 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 amongst themselves.

### NOTICE.

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

### PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO'S.

9TH LOTTERY.

In 461 Renewed Reserved whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 to consist 1,141 chances at Company's Rupees (25)

		ORIGINAL SCHEME ALL PRIZES.
1	Prize	of 8 Reserved whole Tickets.
1	ditto	of 4 ditto ditto.
1	ditto	of 2 ditto ditto.
2	ditto	of one each 2 ditto ditto.
4	ditto	of   ditto 2 ditto ditto.
8	ditto	of 4 ditto 2 ditto ditto.
		of 1-8 do 2} ditto ditto.
		of 1-16 do 5 ditto ditto.
		of 1-32 do 6 ditto ditto.
		of 1-64 do 13 ditto ditto.
1	Prize	Total 46! Reserved whole Tickets

Total 464 Reserved Value 500 each.

### CONDITIONS.

Prizes will be distributed either in Tickets of Cash agreeable to the desire of the holders thre days after the drawing.

Early applications for Chances to be made from the Muffusil for the tickets directly to the Pro jectors with remittances or to their Agen's viz THOMAS SMITH Esq. Editor U. S. Gazette Bombay; A. L. DE Souza Esq. Agent of the U. S. Gazette Madras or to the Projector's Office No. 12 Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. Dykes and Co. PRANKISSEN DEY and CO.

BABOO RAMLOCHUN ROY, Trustee.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Bombay Ca-tle, 16th August 1842.

No. 517. By a Resolution passed in the General Department, dated 10th instant, First Grade Apprentice Gungajee Bhouslay, now in the Native General Hospital, is transferred to the Military Department.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col. Seey, to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 13th August 1842.

The undermentioned gentlemen lately arrive-from England are attached to do duty with the 19th Regiment Native Infan-

are atta-hed to do duty with the 19th Regiment Native Infantry until further orders, and directed to join.

Mr. J. H. Reynolds, and Wr. J. Malcolm.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 16th August 1842.

1. The undermentioned Gentlemen lately a trived from England are attached to do duty until further orders with the regiment specified opp site their names, and directed to join.

Mr. R. M. D. Delafosse, 1st Eur. Regt.

Mr. T. Bromley, 23rd Regt. N. Lt. I.

2. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence: 2nd Regiment Lt. Cavairy—Lieut. W. J. Hunter from 15th August to 31st August, to proceed to the Deccan on medical certificate.

11cad Quarters, Poont, 16th August 1842.

1. Lieutenant E. Welland, of the Regiment of Arvillery is

1. Lieutenant E. Welland, of the Regiment of Arrillery is directed to join the 2d Company 2d Bat a ion at Shikarpoor by

4 and 5 conditions.]
3.—The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

13th Regiment N 1.—Surgeon J. Howison, Both Caralys.

15th Regiment N 1.—Surgeon J. Howison, Both Caralys.

Regiment as from Poona.
Head Quarters, Poona, 17th August 1842.
The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of ab-

Joseph McKenna, "Sterlingshire" from Liverpool 18th

June.

For the Infantry.

To rank from the 10th June 1842, the day in which they passed their Public Examination, and in the following order, provided the Ships by which they proceed sail from Gravesend on or before the 10th September viz.

Charles Jerrington Aitchison,

( harles Wuddington,

To rank from the 10th June 1842, agreeable to the Court's Resolution of the 15th June 1842, provided the Ship by which he proceeds sails from Gravesend on or before the 11th September 7, viz.

George O'Mailey O'Rein', appointed 21th April (Steamer, 2d M ay.
William Mainwaring Sloane Bolton, ditto do.
John Thacker, appt. 20th April "Inglis" do.
Thomas Bromley, appt. 30th March "Rajasthan" do.
Joseph Clulow Child, appt. 6th April ditto do.

Copulan N. B. Beckerl, Mit. regiment matter infantry, acting Name II. Micros., 20th regiment active infantry, acting Name II. Micros., 20th regiment active infantry, King of Onder Service.

Sego, to the Good of India, Mid. Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1781.

Special Content of India, Mid. Content.

Special Content of India, Mid. Content.

Special Content of India active India Content.

Special Content of India active India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1882.

Special Content of India active India Content.

Special Content of India Content.

Special Content of India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1882.

Special Content of India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1882.

Special Content of India Content.

India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1882.

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II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 17, 1882.

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II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 18, 1882.

Special Content of India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 18, 1882.

Special Content of India Content.

II. M. L. GLASS, Opinary 18, 1882.

Special Content of India Content.

III. M.

Matthew John Soppett, appt. 12th April "Oriental" Steam er ditto. Robert Mackworth Devereli Delafosse, appt. 6th April "Ra asthan" do John Langston, appt. 6th April "Berkshire" do. Charles I homas Palin, appt. 20th April "Oriental" Steam er di lo. Hamilton Robert Hathway, apptd. 20th April " Childe Ha-"rold" 5th May. Walter Soames, apptd. 18th May "Eliza Stewart" 28th

Walter Soames, appear.
May.
Frederick Phillips, appear. 18th May ditto do.
William Miles, appointed 27th April "Great Liverpool"
Stean er, 24 Iune.
James Alphonse Collier (abroad) Para, appointed 11th May
Para, via Falmouth do.
Anthony Benn Church, appointed 18th May "Great Li-

verpool" Stormer do. do.
Peter Wright Hewett (abroad) Para. appointed 24th May

Peter Wright Hewett (abroad) Para appoints.

Para via Marseilles 4th June.

Charles Manden Wallace James (abroad) 1st June do do.
To mank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which they proceeded and in the following order viz:
Charles Thompson. "John Knox" 18th June.
Richard Francis Burton. do do do.
Richard Francis Harmony" 24th June.

(Signed) Philir Marvill,
Secy. Mily. Dept.

East India House, 29th June 1842.

(A True Copy)

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL,

East India House, London, 4th July 1842.

No. 50 of 1842.

List of rank of Assistant Surgeons for Bombay.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ships by which they proceeded, and in the following order, viz:

iz:
Robert James Russell M. D. "Boadicea" 24th April.
Frederick Austin Hichardson "Inglis," 2d May.
To rank from the date of his departure from Falmouth by the

Overland route, viz:
John Peet, "Oriental" Steamer, 2d May.
(Signed) P. MELVILL,

East India House, 29th June 1842.

(A True Copy)

(Signed) J. C. Melvill,

East India House, London, 4th July 1842.

By order of the C. mmander in Chief.

STRATFORD POWELL, lieut. Col.

Adjt. Genl. of the Army.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA. ALLAHABAD, 15th July, 1842.

The undermentioned officers, on stuff or detached employments, belonging to regiments warned for field services are directed to join their respective corps, and be present with them on the lat of October part.

them on the 1st of October next:

Brevet captain C. E. Mills, artillery regiment, assistant Superintendent for suppressing thaggee.

Licutehant W. Maxwell, artillery regiment, assistant Re-

Lieutenant W. Maxwell, artillery regiment, assistant Revenue Surveyor, Patna.
Lieutenant J. D. Shakespear, artillery regiment, 1st assistant Resident, Lucknow.
Brevet captain H. Marsh, 3d regiment light cavalry, assistant Superintendent enthuggee department.
Lieutenant E. J. Robinson, 7th regiment light cavalry; assistant Agent Lieutenant Governor, Delhi, and to Governor General'a Agents, Rajpootamah and north western frontier.
Brevet captain C. Woolfaston, 8th regiment light cavalry, 2d assistant Honorable company's stud.
Lieutenant colonel T. Robinson, 1st european light infantry, Political Agent, Meywar.
Major G. Warren, 1st european light infantry, Fort William.
Lieutenant F. S. MacMulien, 1st european light infantry, Fort adjutant and Superintendent of Cadets.

Port adjutant and Superintendent of Cadets.

Captain W. Beckett, 9th regiment native infantry, acting 3d assistant Military Auditor (eneral.

Major R. Wilcox, 59th regiment native infantry, King of Cadets assistant and Superintendent of the Superintendent of Superin

sistant collector, on the 5th instant.

Mr. G. Inverarity, third assistant to the collector and magistrate of Belgaum, is placed in permanent charge of the Beeguee Talooka.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1842.

Captain Landon, a-sistant to the superintendent of revenue survey and assessment in the Decean, is allowed leave of absence, for one month, under section XI. of the civil absentee regulations, to proceed to the presidency, on private affairs.

Mr. A. C. Stuart, assumed charge of his duties, as assistant to the revenue commissioner, on the 10th instant.

# TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 12th August 1842.

Mr.W. C. Bruce, delivered over charge of the office of accountant general to his deputy mr. Webb, on the 6th instant. POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

POLITICAL BEFAREMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th August 1842.

Mr. W. Richardson, received charge on the 1st instant, of the office of the agent for the Hon'ble the Governor, at Surat.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

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

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1842.

Probationer Thomas Kirby, now in the hospital of the 5th Regiment N. I. to be a second grade apprentice, and attached to the civil hospital at Poonah, date of rank 6th August 1842

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1842.

The judges of the sudder dewance adawlut, have issued Sundust to the undermenti-ned persons, to practice as Vakeels in the sudder adawlut, and in the courts of the Zillahs of Ahmednuggur, Surat, Tannah, 1 Dharwar, and Sholapoor.

SUDDUR ADAWLUT.

Date of the Sunnuds.

Narrayenrae Bulwunt.

27th June 1842.

Gungadhur Abbajee ...... 26th July do. Bheemrao Rungoo ..... 25th May do.

Dutoo Punt bin Dhurmajee...... 6th Aug. do.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
W. R. Morris, Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION. MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Notice is hereby given, that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council intends to despatch the Monthly Mail Steamers to Suez, during the ensuing season, on the dates specified below, he October Steamer, on Saturday the 1.4 October 1842. The October Steamer, on Saturday the 1st October 1842.
The November Ditto, on Tuesday the 1st November 1842.
The December Ditto, on Tuesday the 1st December 1842.
The December Ditto, on Monday the 2d January 1843.
The February Ditto, on Wednesday the 1st February 1843.
The March Ditto, on Wednesday the 1st March 1843.
The March Ditto, on Saturday the 1st April 1843.
The May Ditto, on Monday the 1st May 1843.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. Malvilli, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.
Bombay Castle, 11th August 1842.

NOTIFICATION.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle. 17th August 1842.
Notice is hereby given, that advances of Cash upon Bills drawn upon London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, on consignments of goods, under hypothecation to the Hon'ble Court of Directors, are discontinued until further orders.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
L. R. Reid. Chief Secy.

NOTICE Is hereby given, that all charges of Customs or Duties upon articles of whatever description imported by Sea or Land, for the Bazars, or individua's attached to, or residing in the British Cantonment near Kurrachee, have been abolished. It is tish Cantonment near Kurrachee, have been abolished. It is however, at the same time made known, that all goods exported from the Camp for sale in other parts of the Country, will be liable to the Duties established by the Scindian Authorities

thorities.

In order the better to guard the Revenue of their Highness

In order the better to guard the Revenue of their Highness In order the better to guard the Revenue of their Humness the Amers of Scind, from loss by smuggling or evasion of duty in any manner whatsoever, Passes as heretofore countersigned by the Superintendent of Bazars and Town Authorities will be granted for all goods brought into Camp, either belonging to Government, Shop-keepers, or individuals.

Sub-Assist. Comy. Genl. & Supt. of Bazars. Kurrachee, 2nd August 1842.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM. BOMBAY.
Passes granted up to the 3rd inst ......Chests

14,607 Total .... 14,787

IMPORTED 14,800

EXPORTED \_\_ Total....12,7611

Bombay, 17th August 1842.

There were four gates and a postern, all of the usual vicious native construction, and except that on the northern side, in a ruinous state.

To give some idea of the state of the works, I may mention that of the Committee sent to inspect them on the 13th November, not one except myself succeeded in making the circuit: large gaps cut off the communication, or insecure footing compelled the officers to descend among the adjoining enclosures, from which it was difficult to find the way, while on the south side the rampart was so imbedded in houses and surmounted by them, its course could only be traced by laboriously treading the lanes of the native town.

On the north side the wall rose to a very great height towards the town, but sloped down to the exterior in a heap of ruins almost every where accessible, while at the foot were houses and gardens, so strongly occupied by the enemy, that during the night of the 28th November, our troops were unable to maintain their posts, and with the exception of the gateway, a line of 400 yards on the northern face was without a man on the works. Had the enemy then attacked us we must have been reduced to a street combat.

On the following morning (14th November,) the Major General ordered a sortie in force which drove the enemy from his positions with such loss, that it was sometime before he ventured near enough to disturb our works, which were now as vigorously prosecuted as our scanty supply of tools and the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring of material allowed. We had only the difficulty of procuring

been made here. Ses demoissed in the town: From was conlected in small quantities from the neighbourhood, but it was that of country, good in quality but imperfectly smelted, and requiring about ten times as much lahour and time as English iron. By the persevering labour of
the troops, however, much was done, and when the enemy
next attacked us, (Ist December), ramps had been made and
the guns mounted on the bastions for which they were destined.
The water courses and other passages through the walls blocked up, the foot of the acarps cleared from rubbish and parapets
built in all the bastions and many of the curiains while
On the 1st December the enemy were routed and the works
proceeded with little or no interruption.

By the middle of January (the commencement of the rainy
season) a parapet no where less than 6 feet high, with a banquette as wide as the nature of the rampartallowed, was conpleted entirely round the place. The gates ware repaired and
strengthened by buttresses; two of them were retrenched

orthwest angle, while so

and a ditch carried round then northwest angle, while some of the most dangerous ravines we laid open to our fire and roads were opened into the low ground on the north side.

By the middle of February the ditch was carried round the place with as good a covered way as the size of the ditch and supply of earth allowed, while the mosques, forts, gardens, and cover of every description had been destroyed for several hundred yards round the place.

At this time Mahoused Akber Khan moved into the valley in order to attack the place; but they were unable to effect more than a distant investment: they frequently occupied rocks on the south west, but the parapets and traverses rendered their fire harmless.

On the 19th February an earthquake, which nearly destroyed where the cabool gate with the two adjoining bastions, the north west bastion, and a part of the new bastion which flanked it. Three other bastions also were nearly destroyed while several large breaches were made in the curtains; one the Peshawur side, 80 feet long, was quite practiable, the ditch being filled and the ascent easy. Thus in one moment the labors of three months were in a great measure destroyed.

No time, however, was lost: the shocks had scarcely ceased when the whole garrison was told off into working parties, and before night, the breaches were scarped, the rubbish below cleared away, and the uitches before them dug out, while the great one the Peshawur side, was surmounted by good gabion parapet.

A parapet was erected on the remains of the north west bastion, with an embrasure allowing the guns to flank the approach of the ruined ( abool gate; the parapet of the new bastion was restored so as to give a flanking fire to the north west bastion, while the ruined gate was rendered inacce ssible by a trench in front of it, and in every bastion round the place a temporary parapet was raised.

From the following day all the troops off duty were conti-

From the following day all the troops off duty were continually at work, and such were their energy and perseverance that by the end of the month the parapets were entirely restored, the Cabool gate again serviceable, the bastions either restored or the curtain filled in when restoration was imprac-

restored or the cartain filled in when restoration was impracticable, and every a battery re-established.

The breaches heve been built up with the rampart doubled in thickness, and the whole of the gates retrenched. It is not easy to give an adequate idea of the extent of the labour performed by the troops.

The parapets, banquettes, &c., are built of the ruins of the buildings thrown down, cemented with clay mixed with straw and bound together, when requisite, by bond timbers: of this masonry above 104,500 cubic feet had been built before the earthquake, and since then (including new works) about 103,900 cubic feet havebeen erected, making in all above 208,000 cubic feet of masonry. But the material had to be procured from a distance by the laborious process of demolition, and the ruinous wall had to be scarped, cleared at the base, and prepared for the work.

The quantity of walls of forts, mosques, gardens, &c. destroyed was considerably more than double that of the walls of the place, and the excavation from the ditch exceeds 860,000 cubic feet.

ubic feet.
In addition to this the troops had to build barracks for them-In addition to this the troops had to build barracks for themselves and guard rooms round the works; each corps undertook its own barracks, while the construction of the guard rooms was superintended by Captain Moorhouse, Quarter master of Brigade, and Lieutenant an i Quarter master Sinclair \* of H. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, whose assistance on this point left me more leisure for the defensive works.

The working parties in emergencies consisted of all men off duty, often assisted by the guards when the works were near their posts.

their posts.

On ordinary occations they consisted of all the sappers and miners, about 200 men of 11. M.'s 13th Light Infantry, 120 of the 35th N. I., a party of artillerymen of captain Abbut's battery, all the men off duty in captain Backhouse's mountain train, and the detachment of the 6th Infantry Shah Soojah's force doing duty with the mountain train. Detachments also of camp followers were employed in bringing material, Sc.

Nothing could exceed the cheerful energy of every officer Nothing could exceed the cheerful energy of every omeer and man in these labours.

The sappers and miners worked from daybreak to sunset, (with 2) hours, for meals) and when occasion required, at night. Their conduct was such as to leave me nothing to desire, and it has been honored with the Major General's recorded approbation.

Cabool disasters.

The breadth of the berme was necessary from the nature of The breadth of the berme was necessary from the nature of the soil, a loose sand; and it varies as the necessity of including previous excavations, &c., oblived us to alter the tracing. In conclusion I have to solicit the major General's indulgence for this Report which has been prepared while suffering from a wound. If I have been diffuse in noticing the assistance received from the officers and troops, it must be ascribed to the admiration with which I daily, for many months, witnessed their labours, under circumstances of extraordinary discouragement, on short allowance af provisions, with heavy duties of other kinds to perform, and for a considerable time horrassed by incessant conflicts with the enemy; during all this time there was not only no murnuring, but the utmost cheerfulness and zeal prevailed. It was not once necessary to resort to punishment, and I never had to make a single report other than commendatory. to make a single report other than commendatory. GEORGE BROADFOOT, Captain, Garrison Engineer Jellal abad.

M aj. Genl. Sir R. SALB, K. C. B., Commanding at Jellalabad.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES Arribals. Devartures.

on 08 April, 2017

Departures.
Futhel Main, Hajee Habib, Nacquedah, Allapo and Calcutta.

Do. 17th. Arab Ship Futtay Salam, Hajee Mahomed, Nacqueda to Singapoot.

in the Marbour. TION. TO SAIL AGRETO. Eglinton Maclean &co. London . 25 Aug Bates Owen & co.... Higginson & Cardwell China Forbes & co .... China Ritche Steuart & co. China Ritche Steuart & co. China Forbes & co. ... China Forbes & co. ... China B. & A. Hormarjee ... China W. & T. Edmond & co Singapore B. & A. Hormusjee .... Calcutta.. 18 Aug Amable (French)..... Thomas Jefferies ..... Viccajee Mherjee..... Cursetjee Cowasjee & co Muddonjee Nanjee & co D. & M Pestonjee.... Khemehund Motichun Grey & co...
Pollexfen Milne & co...
B. & A. Hormarjee...
Dirom Carter & co... Skinner & co
Brownrigg and co.
McVicar Burn and co.
Bates Owen & co.
Campbell Miller & c2.
Jamseijee J Sons & co.
McVicar Rurn & co.
M. Nasserwanjee
Remington & co.
Forbes & co.
Grey & co. Grey & co...
Motiram Myaram
McVicar Burn co...
Dirom Carter & co...
Remington and co...
Foster & co...
B. & A. Hormanjee...
W. & T. Edmend & co...
Remington & co... Remington & co.... Eglinton Maclean & co Gaey & co.... Higginson & Cardwell... McVicar Burn & co.... Lady Leith.... Ardaseer..... Caledonia..... W. Nicol & co..... Eglinton Maclean & c

Zenobia. Indus Taptee Tender Cardiva H. C. Rrig Euphrates
Elphinstone
Coote
Schooner Maldiva " Royal Tiger
" Cutter Nurbuddah
" Ship Hastings

Ernecteb. WHERE .. SAILED Lord Lynedoch....
Berkshire....
Margaret
Neptune
Eliza Stewart.... 13th May 4th June 27th do 11th June Salisbury
Leonard Dobbin
Eleanor
Lucy Wright
Stirlingshire
Pandora
Edward W. Nicol & co..... Hugh Wallace ..... . N. Cestle 28th Mar Edward Cuthbertson Shields . 6th Mar Madonna.... Seringapatam... Hull ... 6th April
William & Ann. ... Hull ... 27th do Echo ..... Calcutta.. 25th Jun

# CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.

Aug. 4th-None reported.

Thomas Lowry, York, Nith, Lord Goderich and Carol ine Rois arrived off Calcutta on the 4th instant.

Aug. 5th-English Barque Agnes, H. Hardy, from Bombay 18th June.

6th-Ship Clifton, J. A. Cox, from Singapore 9th July and Acheen 24th ditto: heig Laurel. W. Wilkinson, from

bay 18th June.

6th—Ship Clifton, J. A. Cox, from Singapore 9th July and Acheen 24th ditto; brig Laurel, W. Wilkinson, from Mauritius 21st June and Madras 27th July; bark President, II. Sim, from Ennore 27th July; and ship Emily, Newton, from Newcastle 28th January and Cape 5th June Romeo arrived off Calcutta on the 5th instant.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per York, from London—Col. Jan es Conerdine, commanding 10th regiment; capt, W. R. White, licuts. Geo, Wright John Garvock, Martin Mansel and P. F. Lysaght, 10th regiment; mr. F. A. Cook, paymaster; R. G. Grant, surgeon, 10th regiment; mesds. Grant and Cook, officers' wives; misbriscoe; 276 men, 41 women and 45 children, head-quarter of H. M. 10th regiment of infantry.

Per Thos. Lowry, from London—Capt. G. Brown; lieut. T. Power, ensigns T. H. Briedon and G. A. Lolt; T. Kneebone, quarter master, detachment of H. M. 29th regt. o foot; mesdus. Power and Kneebone and 6 children; 167 troops, 19 women and 15 children.

Per Nith, from London.—Col. Power, 10th regiment; capt William Fenwick and Samuel Adams; surgeon Robert Wood, and quarter master charles Deenes.

Per Rmily, from the Cape—mrs. Eveleigh and surgeon James Hutchinson, Secretary Medical Board.

Per Clifton—mrs. A. H. Cox and 2 children.

Per Clifton—mrs. A. H. Cox and 2 children.

Per Clifton—mrs. A. H. Cox and 2 children.

Per Clifton—stantant Remarks.

Per Clifton—from London Remarks.

o. 6th—Thes. and Joseph Crisp J. Lawrence, for London in 2, or 3 days.

Elizabeth, R. J. Dunlep, for Pensag and Singapore and Selma, D. Luckie, for Leith, in a day or two.

# MADRAS.

MADRAS.

August 7, Barque Hindoostan, G. J. Redman, from London off the Lizard 1st, and Funchall, Madeirs, 19th May.

Passeugers for Madras.—Mesdames Buckle and Singleton, miss Lane, capt.ins Buckle, Madras Engineers, and Singleton, 34th N. 1., Lieut. Boughton, H. M. 57th, messre, R. Caddell, H. Willan, G. Carlton, A. Sage, and G. Berwick, cadets, European and 2 Native Servants. For Calcutta.—miss Fitzpatrick, Rev. J. Maitby, C. Hall. Esq., messrs. A. Impey, W. C., Russell, R. Gibiny, J. Convoy, W. Cafe, G. Gordon, J. Gibbs, H. S. Hobbard, and F. Sage, cadets, messrs. J. Etheridge, and T. Taylor, Pilot Service, master John Pearson, 1 European, and 1 Native Servant.

Do. 7, Barque Lord Elphinstone, H. Crawford, from Mauritius, 7th July.

Do. 7, Barque Lord Elphinstone, H. Crawford, from Mauritius, 7th July.

Passengers.—68 Coolies, 7 Women, and 3 children.

Do. 8, Barque Francis Smith, W. H. Edmords, from London 22d April, and Madeira, 9th May.

Passengers.—Mesdames Edmunds and Shepherd, Miss Roce, captain Peacock and Shepherd, Lieuts. Leike, Doctors Brown and Brooke, messrs. Faikher, Mayne, Holland, and Edington, 142 Troops, H. M. 25th Regiment, 14 Women, and 14 children.

Do. 8, Barque Mellish, J. H. Fawcett, from London 1st May.

May.

Passengers.—Mrs. Clarke, Lieut. colonel Anderson, major Clarke, captain Cox, Ensigns Fielding, and Wallece, assistant surgeon Bissett, messrs. T. Dent, J. Liddel, J. Kirkputrick; C. Phillips, and T. Buxton, 1 servant, 123 soldiers, 11 Women, and 9 children, H. M. 84th Regiment.

August 5, Barque Ganges, S. C. Walker, to China.
Passengers.—10 Natives.
Do. 6, Barque Charles Dumergue, T. Buckley, to Pondi-Do. 8, Barque Intrepid, R. H. D. Towle, to Northern Do. 8. Barque Tennaserim, D. Tapley, to Ennore and Cal-

> DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES. BOMBAY.

On the morning of Thursday the 18th August, Mrs. George S. Cellett,

MARRIAGE.

At Poons, on Monday ihe 15th inst., corporal Simon Peter Angus
of the Sappers and Miners, to Mrs. Jane Dunn, sister to Mrs. Deputy
ssistant Commissary H. F. Dilley, at Kurratchee. CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTH.

At Farlow's Hotel, on the 8th July, Felicia, wife of mr. Wm. Parlow, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At St. Andrew's Kirk, on the 1st August. by the rev. dr. James Charles. mr. Andrew Boyle, to miss Maria Barnes.

At Lucknow, on the 28th July, by the rev. P. Dawson, A. M. John Spencer Login, M. D. surgeon to the presidency, &c. to Lenv, youngest daughter of the late John Campbell, esq, of Kimlock, Perthshire, N. B.

DEATHS.

At Russapuglah, on Sunday, the 31st July, after a prot aced illness of nearly two years, which she bore with fort itude (Chotee Humcherash,) the youngest and legitimate daughter of the late Tippoo Sultan, aged 54 years, leaving a husband, daughter, son-in-law, and grandson, to bemoan her lass.

At No. 5, Middleton Row, on the 30th July, mrs Margaret Prindergast, relet of the late heut. Prindergast, Ceylon rgt, aged 80 years, deservedly regretted by a large circle-of friends for her numerous virtues, and above all her devoted attachment to her religion.

At Jahur Kund, near Doreyee, on the morning of the 17h June, killed by a tiger whilst in the execution of his duty, P. G. Hyslop, esq, senior sub-assistant revenue surveyor, aged 26 years.

At Almorah, on the 16th July, Captain H. C. McKenley.

aged 26 years.
At Almorah, on the 16th July, Captain H. C. McKenley Bengal invalid establishment.

MADRAS.

At Colombo, on the 20th July, the Lady of George Lee, Esquire, Postmaster General, of a daughter.

At Neilore, on Thursday, the 26th ultimo, Mrs. William Galligher, of a son.

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

Week.	Month.	REWARKABLE DAYS.	High Water.			ter.	PHASES OF
*					-		
Μ.	19 20 21 22	13th Sunday after Trinity. [Battle of Vimiera, 1808.	10 10 11 0	28		30 11 46 15	D. H. M.
W. Th.	23	King Wm. IV born, 1765 St Bortholomew.—Indore [taken, 1804.	0	28 56 21	1	42 10 36	

# THE COURIER.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1842.

List of Passengers who are to proceed by the Steamer Victoria on the 27th Instant.

J. B. Egan Esq. mrs Egan, Major General Farquharson Bombay Army, mrs. Pridham, Lieut. P. F. Fagan, Mary Monge, J. McAdam Esq Surgeon, Bombay Est. and a Na-tive Servant, G. H. Mackay, Lieut. E. S. Black. Memorandum of number of covers received by the H. C. Sseamer Cleopatra arrived from Suez at 91 P-

M. on the 6th August 1842. Papers . 7,952 11,725 Letters.....Pajers.... 20,123 Total..... 47,512

We are in receipt of papers to the following dates. alcutta to the 6th, Madras 10th, Agra and Delhi 6th Instant. From the announcement which will be found below of an immediate advance on Cabool, we promise ourselves and our readers things of deeper mport than have of late occupied our columns; every item of intelligence from the North West, will now be pregnant with absorbing interest.

The Calcutta Star of the 4th Instant mentions the leath of Captain Scott of the Ship John Bull. It appears that Captain Scott went into the chains to take cast of the lead, when he fell overbeard and was drowned. The Hurkaru of the 5th Instant makes another affecting appeal to the Bombay Times respectng the inefficiency of "the machine;" this is a delicate subject. In pity we have done with it. The Calcutta apers canvass the probability of the impeachment of Lord Auckland. Detachments of H. M. 15th and 84th egiments arrived at Madrae from Fr cis Smith and Meliish on the 8th Instant, the former ander the command of Capt. Peacock the latter of ajor Clarke. The Madras U.S. Guzette notices an error into which the Circulator of the 8th Instant had fillen in commenting upon the Policy of Lord Ellenborough, under the impression that his Lordship was a Law Lord he says, " so much for making a Law Lord the Governor General of India, Lawyers seldom turn out first rate Statesmen &c. &c." Ve fear that the Circulator must have had a long bill of costs submitted tor his approval on that inauspicious morning, we cannot otherwise account for his hostility to the Legal Fraternity. The murderer of the late Trumpet Major libble, is generally supposed to be affected in his mind. The Cavalry Retiring Fund is still in embryo, consequent on the 8th Regiment not having afforded that support which was expected. Another letter from Quarter Century proves that the list of L rievances has not been as yet exhausted. For further particulars of cotemporary gossip, see our Extracts.

We felt every disposition in the world, to respond to the challenge of our Cotemporary of the Gazette, to assign reasons for not joining in the outery raised against Lord Ellenborough for attributed vacillation and indecision of purpose; and " to us revolving many things in our mind" it appeared, that we could, with--ut having recourse to special pleading, make out a good case in support of our objections to convict his Lordship without affording him a fair trial, merely from the deductions of cotemporaries who condemned trom common report, and exhausted every egithet of abuse of the man and his measures with which a prolific vocabulary supplied them. We have, ourselves, on some late occasions, commented in terms which we intended to be severe, on the supineness and inactivity from which the troops were severely suffering, but as matters became developed, we thought that we were premature in our censure, and purposed reserving our Editorial indignation for some pecific act, whereby we could honestly charge he Governor General with the high crimes and misdemeanors attributed to him by others Whilst pondering over these things in a spirit of perfect amiy towards the Gazette, whose warmth in the cause

in whose general views of Affghan affairs we have the object with the philanthrophist of every clime. satisfaction of concurring; an Extra, published by the Bombay Times of yesterday, introduced itself to our notice under the most favorable auspices, being entitled in goodly Roman capitals, "Immediate advance upon Cabool." This announcement comes so opportunity to our aid, that we offer it to the Cacknowledged influence. They know this, and they Gazette in full of all demands, and hope that he will give us credit for the enjoyment of second sight and that he will receive our remarks as some slight evidence that "coming events cast their shadows before them." We are beginning to discover many hitherto latent qualities in ourselves which required the occurrence of great events to draw forth; with all our native modesty we would add prophecy to the catalogue. After premising so much, we have pleasure in directing attention to the Extra, announcing the "Immediate Advance," and for fear any doubt should be entertained as to the authentic nature of the letter in the Times .Extra, we add the Extra of the U. S. Gazette communicating intelligence to the same effect. We will use our victory with moderation, as we feel assured the British Troops wi l do, when they vindicate the superiority of British as a type and forerunner of superior intellectual Arms, by a triumphant march over the land of the Bar- advancement among the class to which he belongs: barian-Lord Ellenborough will find hosts of admirers now among those who scoffed at him yesterday -but for consistency sake they will be moderate at first -We expect ere long to find the B. T. and the Hurkaru joining in a duet of eulogy beginning " Arma Virumque canimus."

Bombay Times Extra, August' 18.

IMMEDIATE ADVANCE UPON CABOOL. - Intelligence of an order for an immediate advance upon Cabool has just reached us from Kurnaul. We give the substance of the latter containing it, without further remark than this—that though received from a quarter usually well informed and not apt to be led astray by mere fugitive or fanciful rumours, we cannot bring ourselves

Since General England joined the Candahar force, General Nott's army has been in a condition to go where it chose, and do whatever it thought fit, so far as appoin ments were concerned. General Pollock's —unless the uniform testimony of the best in-d and most trustworthy officers is to be thrown aside as workless,—is in a position so precarious, from want of carriage and money, that instead of moving on Cabool, and entering on a three months' campaign, it will require the utmost prudence and management to carry them back safe to Peshawur. We give however, our intelligence as it stands—leaving our readers to judge for themselves: it is a matter on which, at all ents, they will not be long suffered to remain in the

dark :General Pollock has received from Lord Ellenborough, the "General Pollock has received from Lord Ellenborough, the most positive instructions to be at Cabool on the let Sept., where General Nott is to join him from the Cundahar side. This, it is believed, has arisen from home orders, which left the Governor General no alternative but act ashe was directed. The Express to this effect quitted Allahabad immediately after the arrival of last mail, and reached Ferozepore without a suspicion being entertained by any one of the momentous nature of the intelligence transmitted by it. A war-tax of five per cent. is to be levied on all Staff Salaries exceeding 18.150 a month:—the reduction of 25 per cent. on Civilians allowances, is said to have been considered too sweeping by Lord Ellenborough for the present.

Should all this prove true, we are on the eve of a new zera in our history, not less eventful, nor—so far as we can see—more promising than that which has scarcely yet closed over us.

scarcely yet closed over us.

Bombay U. S. Gazette, August 18. interesting extract of a letter from Ferozepore, under

date the 5th instant. "You will be delighted to learn that the Governor General has, at last, ordered the immediate advance of the Forces, under Generals Nott and Pollock, upon

(?) and other stores.

CHOLFRA AT COLABA. - We trust the accounts we have heard of the ravages by Cholera at Colaba have been exaggerated, it is said that 22 of the soldiers quartered there have died since their arrival from England. The lady of the Paymaster and a Captain of the 86th Regt, are said to have died of that awful visitation. We trust Government will no longer continue to send victims to that pestilential part of the Island. Ample proof has been given within the last two years of its insalubrity and that the barracks are thereby rendered totally unfitted for the purposes of lation evince so much anxiety. There is anothetheir erection.

The U. S. Gazette of Tuesday stated, that a young Parsee Lady has been placed, as a pupil, in Mrs. Ward's Seminary, but that the Editor was unable owing to the lateness of the hour at which the intelligence reached him, to state the father's name, and adds, with great truth, the "Courier will rejoice at it. when he knows it." We assure our Cotemporary that we do sincerely, unaffectedly rejoice at it. We consider the man, whose mind is sufficiently enlarged to admit of his taking the initiative in breaking down the prejudices of country and of caste, in so good a cause, not only deserving of our humble applause. but of the approbation which he is sure to obtain, of the whole civilized world. There was a time, a period of European History, when a premium was offered to ignorance, - when reading and writing were left to Clerks, and considered badges of vulgarity by the Sovereign and his feudad Chiefs,—when the proud Peers themselves could only make their marks, or impress their signature with a stamp. But this was in the times of barbarism, when the human intellect lay fettered-when bodily strength, and dexterity in the use of arms constituted almost the sole pretensions of a gentleman. Happily, knowledge superseded ignorance, and a brighter day has dawned on the intellectual horizon. Ex Oriente lux . In the East arose the sun of human enlightenment, it travelled Westward, and conferthat power which consists in knowledge. We of the West are bound therefore, and feel the obligation, to return to its Fastern source as far as lies in our power, the blessings of enlightenment. The dissemination

he espouses we consider highly commendable, and of knowledge over the whole earth is a paramount

The Parsees, of all the inhabitants of this portion prove their knowledge by the pains they take, and the expenses they incur, in the education of their male children. Why they have so long neglected their female offspring, can only be accounted for by their blind subserviency to the usages they found established in a country, which afforded them protection. The fear of ridicule, the censure of the common herd, the dislike to innovation, have deterred many of even the master minds of our own country, from departing from the established usages of their father-land, and it required the exercise of the most trancendant moral scourage, to break the bonds of prejudice and senseless reverence for time hallowed and established usage. In considering the sacrifice which this Parsee gentleman has made of early prejudice, we do not regard it as an occurrence of ephemeral interest, but and we hail it as a happy omen of what may be accomplished even in our own day. It will not be disputed that the happiness of life principally depends upon the enjoyments of our home-that the enjoyments of home principally depend upon that sex, in this country hitherto debased and degraded by the profoundest ignorance; -that a woman's powers of pleasing mainly depend upon her capability to participate in feelings and in objects common to both her husband and herself :- that men of education can have but little community of sentiment with women, whose knowledge is confined to the acquirements fitting them merely for the household drudgery of superior domestic slaves. The experience of the world teaches us, that from such an ill-assorted association, nothing but disgust must eventually ensue, and mutual estrangement is too commonly the result. This in Eastern nations evinces itself, in a toleration of plurality of wives, and concubinage. When the freshness of youth and beauty have faded, the woman has lost the only charm that once attracted, and in the absence of the beauties of the mind, she has no resource but to conform to her lot, and become in her husband's house the principal domestic. From such a fate, from such a degradation, from such a prostitution of the ends and objects of marriage, the liberal minded Parsee bids fairly to rescue his child. We heartily wish him until the name of the Parsee reaches us, with a confirmation of the fact, we think it would be premature to say more, than that we fully expect his name will be handed down to posterity, as a Benefactor of the human race, on the same page with that of Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy-Different traits of the same liberality of sentiment and nobility of mind, are exhibited in the conduct of both—they are a step in advance of We gladly place before our readers the following the age they live in-and will be proudly recorded in the living page of England's History.

Amongst the correspondents of the Times of Wednesday last, there were two or three interesting letters of the Forces, under Generals Nott and Pollock, upon Cabul. It is calculated that the Troops under Pollock, will be before the Bala Hissor by the 1st of next month, but that those under Nott cannot reach Cabul before the last week in September."

"Letters from Allahabad say that Lord Ellenborough will leave that Station by water, immediately after the arrival of the July overland mail there—His Lordship will disembark at Ghurmuckteesur Ghat, whence he will be escorted, by the 3d Regiment of Light Cavalry, to Ferozepore; where the Army of Reserve will be assembled by the 15th October next."

"It is rumoured that Lord Ellenborough intends"

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"It is rumoured that Lord Ellenborough intends levying a war-tax of 5 per cent. for 3 years, on all civil and military pay and allowances, but 1 do not believe this—were his Lordship to attempt so insane of western India has not been got up for jobbing a measure, the military would forthwith shew their teeth."

"Well informed gents here say that the Army of Reserve is intended for action in the Punjaub, Government being decided on forcing a Subsidiary Force on Shere Sing, and disbending the Seikh Regiments. Shere Sing is both willing and desirous that it should be so, but other Chiefs, and as a matter of course, the soldiery, do not approve of it."

"Three thousand five hundred mules, for General Polock's Army, were despatched from Haupper some weeks ago. 1600 of these animals went by Delhi, for the purpose of picking up some [more] Rockets (?) and other stores."

"It is rumoured that Lord Ellenborough intends levying a war-tax of 5 per cent. for 3 years, on all civil and military pay and allowances, on all on the glare of day, warning the capital stagainst Joint Stock Jobbers. That the Bank of Western India has not been got up for jobbing purposes, the respectability and solvency of its Discovery form the best guarance where the Lordship to attempt so insane of western India has not been got up for jobbing purposes, the respectability and solvency of its Discovery form the best guarance where the Lordship to attempt so insane of western India has not been got up for jobbing purposes, the respectability and solvency of its Discovery of its Discovery form the best guarance where the consection in the glare of day, warning the capital the species of the consection of the consection in the glare of purpose of the respectability and solvency of its Discovery form the best guarance where the consection in the glare of the purpose of warning them of the rocks on which their predecessors have founders.

"Wolthing of particular interest has occurred the tother. We give our Queta us a puff for this !

A second letter from Lord Clifford appeared in the Times of the 17th Instant. We hope it has not disappointed the expectations of our Correspondent, who lately requested us to suggest its speedy publication, to our brother of the Times. We confess we were disappointed at finding, that it almost exclusively related to his Lordship personally, to his ancestor and a family heir loom, and makes but very scanty allusion, to the subject about which the Roman Catholic popur letter however, or perhaps more, which may throw further light on the subject, and for the publication of which we shall wait with the most exemplary patience. There is one thing we have noticed with much gratifi. cation, that our Cotemporary of the B. T. does not exhibit any accession of Editorial dignity, since he obtained a noble Lord for a Correspondent. Such an honor would have completely turned our weak brain, we could not have supported it, with even tolerable equanimity.

We extract from the columns of the Bombay Times letter announcing the " Death and burial of the Nuwaub of Surat"-The extract is interesting, as an item of intelligence and as an exhibition of the different impressions, different minds will take from a contemplation of the same event. The Correspondent concludes his letter with all the solemnity such an occasion called for, describing it as " impossible to withhold the earnest and sympathizing tear." The impression conveyed to the mind of our sympathizing cotemporary, is conveyed in a single line, "this makes a saving of about a lakh of rupees annually to the Company, multum in parvo.

# BOMBAY TIMES.

DEATH AND BURTAL OF THE NOWAUB OF SU-BAT.—We are indebted for the following to a corres-

see the Steamer (called the "Sir James Carnac" I believe) lying in the river, and while in her he complained of feeling unwell, and shortly after went home: he got worseduring the night, and on Sunday his case began to be alarming. Every medical assistance was rendered, but without effect; and at two yesterday morning he was no more. The City of Surat had no Nawabmuch consternation prevailed; and after the preparations for his interment being completed, the solemn procession moved I about twelve. It was a melancholy sight—Horses caparisoned in the mourning costume preceded, then the milk white canopy followed (amongst an astonishing concourse of people,) under which was the covered coffin of the Nawab. Grain and pice was carried in carts and freely distributed to the poor. Every minute the bearers relieved each other of their burden, so earnest and anxious were the people to partake of the honor in carrying him. Oh Mr. Editor, how much more sorrowful it was to witness the desponding faces, the grave white beards, the downcast appearances, the repressed sobs, the awful it was to witness the desponding faces, the grave white beards, the downcast appearances, the repressed sobs, the awful it mourning, with the Castle flags half mast high in full and melancholy view, and the thrilling sensation of the minute guns it really was impossible to withhold the earnest and sympathizing tear.—Such have been the effects produced by that scourge of India, the Cholera."

This makes a saving of about a lakh of rupees annually to the Company.

ally to the Company.

SCINDE .- We understand that on the 1st Sept. Ge neral Nott is to return, and on the 15th, Capt. Blood with his Battery is to bring up the rear guard. Or the 1st October the Candahar force is expected to have

reached the plains.

Major Outram, it is said, 'is appointed Resident at Sukkur on a Salary of 5000 Rupees a month. Cholers at Shikarpoor has nearly disappeared, but slight cases, and in few numbers, still occur in H. M. 22d at Kur rachee. - Communicated.

The following is an extract of a letter received by yesterday's mail :-

yesterday's mail:—

"Candahar, July 23.

"The Affighans continue qulet thro' fear of us, (I speak of this district,) but if they had an opportunity would be as troublesome as ever. The weather is very hot, but it does not increase the sickness.

"What our movements are to be I dont know, but I fancy we leave Canpahar for Scinde in about a month. There is a fine force here at present; and I think it much to be regretted we have not moved on Cabool. The Shah's force no longer exists—the Regiments are called Irregulars".—Aug. 17.

### Porth Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE, AUGUST 6.

We have letters from Jellalabad up to 23d July, but no news; nothing had transpired relative to the actual terms of the negotiations going on for the prisoners, though we hear from a good source that something is likely to be concluded for their ransom, whilst others opine that Ukhbar Khan's intention is merely to protract the affair until the reason becomes too far advanced to permit of operations. Brigadier Mon-teath was still in the field, and was not expected to re-turn to Jellalabad for a month. The Ghuzni heres were to dine together on the 23d, the anniversary of gallantry, which has been turned to so little purpose by vaciliating Governors and incompetent subordi-nates. Sickness still continues to infest the fort and Camp, whilst at Ali Musjid and Pesh Bolak the wealife and health to reap the reward of his devotion to his daughter's true interests. This is a theme so grateful to us to descant upon, that we could write upon it by the mile, as Coroner Wakley writes verses, but emeute at that fortress, which appeared in our Gazette of the 13th July, was a very exaggerated one, and that Yusoof Khan was not implicated in the manner de-

From Kandahar and Quetta we have letters to the 20th ultimo, but beyond the fact of a corroboration of a report, which has been spread about here for some time, of General Nott's severe illness, there is nothing which will be found in the correspondence columns, the dawk road continues open, so that we shall no lon ger be at a loss for news from that quarter. We regret very much at this particular juncture to find that the gallant General is so great a sufferer, and the more so, as it is hinted, that the neglect of Government has aggravated his symptoms, this is a subject which needs no pointing out now, but the military of India have observed and remarked upon it for a long time, and the treatment afforded to the General does not offer much encouragement to others to act on their own responsibility under circumstances requiring peculiar judgment, Kandahar is the only one of the three captured cities which has suffered no dishonour and has been preserved to us, yet the General and Brigade have been, until very lately, scarcely noticed, and almost entirely neglected; whilst the courtesies of Government which every soldier looks forward to have been shared out plentifully in other quarters,

KURNAUL. The 3rd Light Cavalry have received orders to march from this on the 1st of October, via Delhi to Gurmookhteser ghaut, to meet Lord Ellenborough's camp there.

NUSSERABAD .- "We have just heard of the death of the Maha Rana of Oydeypoor in his 45th year; he was the highest Hindoo in the country, you will be glad to hear that none of his wives committed Suttee, wing to the great exertions used by the politicals to owing to the great exertions used by the politicals to dissuade them from it. A concubine, however, ascendinformation respecting the death and burisl of the good old Nawab of this City, I hope the following will not be unacceptable, and that it may find a corner in your good paper. At late as last Saturday the 6th instant, the Nawab had been to

by a glass and eating paun the whole way; on arrival at the pile, she walked calmly up to the throne, the body was then placed in her lap, and amid deafening nusic, and shouts of the spectators, the torch was applied; the victim could not have suffered much, as the place on which she sat, was charged with powder rosin, cotton, and tow, well saturated with oil. The adopted heir was received and seated on the guidden dopted heir was proclaimed and seated on the guddee he same day; no disturbance took place, and all is

NERMUCH .- Colonel Robinson, Political Agent, has been ordered to join his corps at Kurnaul by 1st Octo-ber, the order has come direct from Allahabad.

SIMLA.—"The arrangements for the Army of Reserve are so far forward that it is known it will be assembled at Ferozepoor by the 15th November; but its ultimate destination is still a secret. We have it here that the Governor General has now determined on leaving Allahabad by water, and that his camp will be pitched at Ghurmuktesur on the 5th October-"

LOODHBEANAH, 1st August .- " There have been some disturbances here in the 2d Battalion Light Infan-try and a sepoy of the 59th N. I. went last night to the Brigade Major's place for the purpose of shooting him, but did not effect his object, intimation having been given; he however managed to fire and wounded Major Spens, who had gone to the spot, in the thigh, as also his syce,; altogether some 12 men have been wound and a Golaundauze killed all by this one sepoy, common report says."

# Indian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

indeed, that the facts were contrary to what now appears to be the case. Soen after the fall of Ghuznee the accounts generally credited were that Colonel Palmer and the officers had been conveyed as prisoners to Cabool; whereas, we now learn that such was not use fact, and that there is considerable apprehension of Palmer having been killed. Moreover, that they are in the hands of a Chief who is not disposed to "Ko tou" to Akbar Khan, though as to who this Chief is we cannot form any very certain conjecture,—for we —Ibid, we cannot form any very certain conjecture,—for we should not say that it was the same to whom Colonel Palmer surrendered, as he (as well as we understand that part of his despatch) was immediately in the in-terest and confidence of Akbar Khan, and the one to whom the Envoy expressly commanded the place to be given up. Our inference was that he had then arrived at Ghuznee, and although it was another Chief whom the joint order of Major Pottinger and General Elphin stone referred to, there seemed to have been no dispute among the leaders themselves for the possession of the fortress, and all the chiefs swore to observe the terms of the surrender. At all events we fear the present recusancy of whatever chief it is, may be the means of impeding the negociations for the release of those prisoners, for he will probably make it a condition of their deliverance that we shall support him against the Cabool authorities, in the possession of Ghuznee; and at any rate we are in the dilemma of having made an offer (of the Dost and all) for the prisoners, which cannot have the effect of liberating them all,—and we do not know any of them, except the ladies, who are more to be commiserated, or for whose rescue the Goverment ought to do more, than the poor Sepoys of the Ghuznee Garrison. The other circumstance which appears to us to be ascertained from Captain Troup's elation is, that the ladies, as well as the other prisoners are new at Cabool—a better lot for them, we conceive, than their being immured and segregated in a dreary hill fort, where till now we had imagined that they were. Perhaps we may also consider the fact of Futty Jung's being in regal possession, with Akbar Khan as his (viceroy?) vizier to be now for the first time ascertained beyond a doubt; for we think it rested before but on native reports, though they had all the character of credibility about them. And here may be character of credibility about them. And here may be a gordian knot, which Lord Ellenborough's line o a gordian knort, which Lord Ellenborough's line of the strange to see some of your pelababat contents that the capital of the said trenty should not for an instant heat or a valuable Kaffia, which a great and magnanimous Gordinant, mention that the GI regiment Shah's N. I. 7 companies the regiment of the strange to see some of your Jellabad correlation of the Shah's Regiment Shall Sh. I. 17 companies the work of the strange to see some of your Jellabad correlation of the Shah's Regiment of the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as a 23 sees per rupes 16 or former, and I rupes 16 years and such class to make the strange to see some of your Jellabad correlation of the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as when heat of the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the complete was the complete when the strange to see some of your Jellabad correlation of the Shah's Regiment for the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the work of the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the work of the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we help and the proper than the complete was the capture of the proper than the complete was the capture of the proper than the complete was the capture of the proper than the complete was the capture of the proper than the complete was the capture of the proper than the capture of the proper than the capture of the proper proper for former, and I rupee i per many for the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the proper proper for former, and I rupee i per many for the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not orarely so the proper proper for former, and I rupee i per many for the latter; I can assure you this valley never afforded as we should not provide the proper proper policy will incapacitate him from untying, yet which it Government could not, if they so willed, march even a fresh army into Affghanistan, as large as Nott's and Pollock's put together, and in all respects well provided, have but a very inadequate idea of that Government's real power and resources. Lord Ellerborough arrived in India just three months to soon. We did not think so at the time, but we are certain of it now, for had he not made his appearance till the end of May instead of at the end of February, Pollock and Not would have had a "Belle Alliance" of it at Cabbel, and the honor of England would have been

DEATH OF CAPT. SCOTT.—We regret to hear of a melancholy accident that took place alfew days agoon board the ship John Bull, which arrived off town yes-

gloriously maintained.-Engli-hman, August 5.

peared quite unconcerned, and was dressing her hair terday. It appears that near the Sand Heads, the Captain, (Capt. Scott) went into the chains to take a cast of the Lead, the most of the crow being at the time below, when he unfortnnately fell overboard—the man at the wheel hearing a splash, gave the alarm; and after some little time had elapsed (the crew having been engaged in hauling in the Line), the captain was drawn up with his arm round the Line, at the 10 fathom mark. Every method was resorted to restore him, but without avail as life had fled.—Calcutta Star, Aug. 4

The Agnes has arrived from Bombay after a very rapid passage. Mr. C. Noyes, a passenger, died on his way round of general debility.—Ibid, August

We are glad to learn by the following orders that the troops at Candahar have at length been bri-gaded:—

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

IN CHIEF.

The following orders are confirmed, with the sanction of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India:

By Major General W. Nott, commanding in lower Afghanistan and Scinde, under date the 14th May 1842, brigading the troops under his command in the following manner:

Appointing Lieut. Colonels G. P. Wymer, of the 38th, and L. R. Stacy, of the 43d N. I. Brigadiers.

Directing capt. T. Polwhele, of the 42d N. I., to officiate as Depduty Assistant Adjutant General to the troops in the Caudahar division.

Ist brigade.—Her Majesty's 40th regiment, 16th N. I. and 38th N. I. Brigadier G. P. Wymer, captain T. H. Scott, 38th regt. N. I. Brigadier G. P. Wymer, captain T. H. Scott, 38th regt. N. I. Brigad e major.

2d brigade.—2d N. 1. 42d N. I. and 43d N. I. Brigadier L. R. Stacy, Brigadier major.

By the same officer, under date the 17th May 1842 appointing Capt. T. Dixon, of the 43d N. I. major of Brigade to the 2d infantry brigade; and Lieut. F. W. Cornish, of the 3d company 2d battalion of strillery, Adjutant to the artillery in lower Afghanistan.

We have been favored with the following extract of a letter, dated Bushire, 4th July:—

"I am glad to Inform you of the safe arrival of the Braemar and the Ann from Calcutta, Both vessels anchor d in our roads on the 28th June. The former sails for Bussoriah this evening.

"This place is now perfectly quiet and tranquil, but trade is dull and unprofitable. Mahomed Shah—may his shadow never be itsi—is a just and moderate King, and adopts every means in his power to ameniforate the state of the country and the condition of his people. But the governor of Bushire is from the school of Dionysius, and seless every opportunity to coerce and fleece the mercantile part of our combins oppression long, and that he will arsuredly eat dirt when his tricks are brought to the notice of the patefala Shah!

"The Augusta arrived here on the 24th June, from Judda, The Vizie of the Nabob of Lucknow, is a passenger on this vessel. He had gone from Bombay on a pilgrimage to Mecca, and now intend to proceed to Bussorah with his retinue consisting of upwards of 350 persons, both men and women. He will return to Bombay on the Augusts, after two or three months, from Bussorah.

"The winter in Ispahan has been unprecedentedly severe. Coplous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complous falls of snow and rain have proved injurious to the crop. A complouding the conting the condition of the proved to the t We observe by a report in the Hurkaru, that a Scotchman on the Petit Jury, at the Sessions, refused to be sworn upon the Holy Bible, on the ground of conscientious scruples, and cited authorities in support

The arrival of Captain Troup at Juliallabad from Cabool has been the means of giving us decisive intelligence on two points regarding which we were before uncertain, and even under some impression, indeed, that the facts were contrary to what now appears to be the case. Soen after the fall of Ghuznee the accounts generally credited were that Colonel Palmer and the officers had been conveved as prisoners to discharge of the temporary duty imposed upon them. If, however, some further assurance of impartiality is necessary, surely a declaration on honor made in open court would be as binding as the hacknied ceremony of an oath, which, from its very frequency, is degeneral-

### MADRAS.

We last Tuesday reported the murder of Pensioned Trumpet Major Theobald at Sholapore, by Trumpet Major Shields, of the 1st Light Cavelry. We have since been furnished with the following particulars of the affair.

It appears that the deceased was in the habit of teaching the children of the farriers and trumpeters of the Corps, and in this way did a great deal of good. On returning from this duty at noon on the 22nd ultimo, he sat down outside his dwelling, and was in the act of giving directions to some tatty men who were at work, when he received a musket ball in the side of his neck, and fell to the ground, a corpse. The house of the per-petrator was distant about fifteen paces from that of the deceased; but it seems that the spot whence the former fired was only twelve paces. The murderer made a small opening in one of the outhouses attached, on which he rested the muzzle of the gun, and fired. Upon the report being heard, a neighbour ran to the spot and saw Shields rushing from his house, into which the party went, and taking up a gun that was there, observed that it had been just discharged, and in the presence of wirnesses took it away with him to the Standard Guard, on arriving at which he found the murderer lying on the ground. Shields was subsequently placed in configuration in just and subsequently placed in configuration. quently placed in confinement in irons, and now awaits his trial. The deceased is spoken of as a most excellent man, and no earthly motive can be ascribed for the act which deprived him of life, beyond the fact that his murderer hated him .- Athenæum, Aug. 9,

# DOINGS AT BANGALORE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ATHENEUM. SIR .- In one or two of your papers, some few weeks

that is when it is not a mere rhetorical hyperbole, is the same everywhere: a man absolutely without food died and we say he is starved, in whatever part of the world it happens. But destitution is generally used with a comparative force : a Russian soldier feeds on pulse that a jackass would almost reject, and is content with his condition that would seem to an Englishman properly to be called destitution; while the word has been applied in some of our Colonies to signify a condition which many an inhabitant of Leeds or Paisley just now which many an inhabitant of Leeds or Paisley just now would contemplate as one of luxury. The people of the United Kingdom have now not only to endure an intense competition for employment, but that employment for which the millions used to compete has shrunk while they were struggling for it. Whole towns have sunk in the scale of comfort, and thou-

ands of their poorer inhabitants have been subhandester, Boltom—which seems "in a state of siege," Stockport—which is "to let," Glasgow, Paidey, and a vast number of other places. The annual famine between the potato-crops now proceeds in Ireland: the good-hearted people of that country are maddened to insurrection by sheer hunger, and blood has been shed in the potato-riots. In wealthy England such scenes occur as this related at a meeting of Manchester shopkeepers the other day, by a froytsion-dealer. day, by a provision-dealer -

day, by a provision-dealer—

"It was only the other day a man came into his shop and seized a piece of che-se, being the first article of food near him on entering the shop. He jumi ed from behind the counter, and said to the man, 'Why are you doing this?' The man said he was starving to death for food. I'e told the man he might as well let bread serve his purpose, and not take cheese; and the man, who seemed to be worked up to a pitch of great excitement, then seized hold of a four-pound loaf, relinquishing his hold on the cheese. He said to the man, 'Why are you in such excitement and look so angry? what have I done to offend you?' The man then repeated, that he and his family were starving and Mr. Hampson though he had an opportunity of preventing his escape, could not bring himself to do it, but said, 'Well then, we'll not call this stealing—the bread is yours'; and he went off with it. Nor was this a solitary case of levying provisions in this way. Within the last these weeks, ten or a dezen men in a party had come to his shop and demanded relief; his wife gladly availing herself of the opportunity to put her own hand into the till to relieve them. Contributions on his neighbours through the street were levied at the same time and in the same manner.

These things appal us because they appear in open

These things appal us because they appear in open day and in the quarters of wealth and decorum; but even in times of uninterrupted prosperity there is always a class as poor as any now, hardened by despair and inveterate in vice, inhabiting the backslums of London or the wynds of Glasgow; and their very presence is infectious with filth, so that their des are always baunted with typhoids, the plague

Is there any condition resembling this in the Colonies? We have heard bitter complaints from some of them, but nothing like this. In Sydney there have been formidable complaints of "distress"; but we learned lately that there is no such thing in that town as class-di-ease—poverty is no cause of popular ill-health: it does not, in that most essential respect, at all resemble the poverty of England; it is a different thing.

South Australia has just endured a "crisis": up-

wards of a thousand people were thrown out of employment, or professed to be so. Yet some remarkable facts were observed. The "want of employ" ment" did not by any means reduce wages to such an extent as to bring them to a level with very fair wages in England: the discontented labourers in Adelaide complained to Governor Grey that they only earned on the Government works half the current rate of wages, which was seven or eight shillings a day. In fact, says a friend on whose trustworthiness we rely, the rate of wages is double what it is in England; while the necessaries of life are of very moderate price : bread was selling in January at 10d. to 1s. the four pound loaf, beef at 3d, to 5d., mutton at 4d. to 6d. Contrast with the scene in England the following passage in a letter, communicated to the editor of the 'Emigration Gazette,' written apparently by a labourer, and dated 12th December 1841, while the 'Emigration's and dated the 'Emigration's and 'Emigrat ' crisis" was still felt-

the "crisis" was still felt—

"We can get pleafy of meat and clothes; for we can go to the grocer, diaper, and butcher, with a 5t. order at a time. In England they go for half penny-worths.] I went last evening to a draper, and batcher, with a 5t. order at a time. In England they go for half penny-worths.] I went last evening to a draper, and bad 5t. worth of clothing, which I could mever do in England; and I have now between 20t. and 30t. owing to me, and have not work half of my time; but we have two large houses to build on our own account, for me and men to carry on trade together. I hope you will try to persuade S. and J. to come here, if emigration goes on again. Our wages here are very high; for I have got more in one day here than I could in England in a week. Provisions are not much dealer here than with you; for we get the two-pound loaf for 6t. beef and mutten 4td. per pound, best soft sugar 5td., dried apples 1s. apricots 1s., peaches 1s. per pound. I have now partaken of a large fruit pie that cost 1s.6td.; for tea, good tea, 3s.6td. per pound, of which we use plenty. New milk 4td. per quart; men's shoes, 15s. per pair; women's and children's in proportion. (I othing of all descriptions full as cheap here as with you. We have got 6s. 10td. per perch for building rough walls to be plastered inside and out and 1s 6td.per yard for plastering; and that is thought very low.

Poverty and "distress" in South Australia, though.

Poverty and "distress" in South Australia, though undoubtedly grievous to the sufferers are no awful evils which the words mean in England. The Cape of Good Hope has not been considered a place where the emigrant meets any extraordinary

share of prosperity; yet from the accounts in a suc ceeding page, it will be seen that abundance and com-fort are within the reach of plain industry: poverty there means that a man cannot enjoy the luxuries of wealth—that he must labour for his livelihood; it does not mean that he will be reduced to share a room with two or three families, to support his family on something less than a shilling a week for each, and that he will hunger for carrion and seek a meal in

dust-holes or worse.

We have compared English and Colonial poverty:
in England the workman sometimes—one in ten thousand—attains to wealth; but probably, in a place retmerkable for the rise of its workpeople, Stockport, out of the twenty-nine great manufacturers who failed the other day, not one had risen to that pitch of eminence from the loom. The Duke of Wellington excited much ridicule and indignation by saying that any industrious man in England can attain a competency: if he had said it of the Colonies, there would have been neither

Yet-yet there are people passing for sensible who decry emigration !

The Princess of Saxe Altenbourg, whose marriage with Prince George of Cambridge the Queen has just sanctioned, has the voluminous name of Alexandrina Maria Wilhelmina Gatherine Charlotte Theresa Henrietta Louisa Paulina Elizabeth Frederica Georgina. She is the eldest daughter of Joseph Frederick Ernest George Charles Duke of Saxe Altenbourg, and Amelia Theresa Louisa Wilhelmina Philippina, daughter of Louis Duke of Wurtemberg. The Princess was born in 1818

The papers record a fine instance of a child's bravery. A boy named Lodgett fell into the canal near St. Pancras Workhouse; and, summoned by the cries of his companions, Joseph Lague, a little boy only eleven years of age, three off his cap and jacket and jumped in after him. Twice he brought the drowning boy, who was nearly double his size, to the surface; but he was obliged to leave him from exhaustions a third effort enabled him to reach a bar at the side, and both were pulled out .- Colonial Gazette,

STATION OF THE BRITISH ARMY ON 1ST JULY, 1842. (Where two places are mentioned, the last-named is that at which the Depot of the Regiment is stationed.)

1st Life Gaurds..Regent's Park
2d do..Hyde Park
Royal Horse Guards..Windsor
1st Dragoon Guards..Canada, DorCharles Fort

1st Poot [1st battalion]..Gibraltar,
Watterford
Do. [2nd battalion]..Canada,

1st Dragoon Guards...Canad chester 2d do...Nottingham 3d do...Birmingham 4th do...Dublin 5th do...Cahir 6th do...Dundalk 7th do...Ballincollig 1st Dragoons...Manchester 2d do...Exeter 3d do...Bengal, Maidstone 4th do...Viersbill 7th Hussurs...Canada, Darc

7th Hussurs, Canada, Dorchester. 8th do. Hounslow 9th Lancers. Canterbury, for In-10th Hussars .. Putlin

10th Hussurs. Public
12th Lancers. Dublic
12th Light Dragonis. Ipswich
14th do. Bombay, Maidstone
15th Hussurs. Madras, Maidstone
16th Lancers. Bengal, Maidstone
17th do. Leeds
Grenadir Guards [1st bat ]...Wellineton Bar

lington Bar Do [2d battalion]..Canada Do. [3d battalion]..St George's Coldstream Guards [Ist batt].. [2d battalien]..Carada Fusilier Guaris [1st batt ]..St.

Charles Fort
24 do., Bombay, Chatham
3d do., Bergal, Chatham
4th do., Madras, Chatham
5th do., Gibraltar, Athlone
6th do., Deal., A., wing at Bor
7th do., Gibraltar, Dover
8th do., Dublin
9th do., Bengal, Chatham
10th do. abay, Chatham

9th do., Bengal, Chatham 10th do., Bengal, Chatham 11th do., Newport 12th do., Nauvitius, Weedon 13th do., Bengal, Chatham 14th do., Canada, Londonderry 15th do., Windsor 16th do., Gosport 17th do., Bombay, Chatham 18th do., Chine, Chatham

17th do., Bombay, Chatham
18th do., China, Chatham
19th do., China, Chatham
19th do., Benmida, Isle of Wight
2 st do., Bengal, Chatham
22nd do., Bombay, Chatham
23nd do., Canada, Isle of Wight
24th do., Cape of Good Hoope, for
1ndia, Chatham
27th do., China, Chatham
27th do., Cape of Good Hope,
Mullingur
28th do., New South Wales, Chatham
28th do., New South Wales, Chatham

thum 29th do., Bengal, Chatham 30th do., Halifax, N. Scotia, Gal

Sc. Fusiter Guaris [1st batt ]. St.
Jonn's Wd.
Do. [2d b. ttalion]. Portman Batracks
3rd do. Portsmouth
3rd do. St. Vincent, Waterford

35th do., Mauritius, Clonmel
36th do., Cork
37th do., Limerick
28th do., Limerick
28th do., Aladras, Chatham
40th do., Banday, Chatham
41th do., Bombay, Chatham
42nd do., Cephalonia, Stirling
43rd do., Canada, Enniskilen
44th do., Bengal, Chatham
45th do., Dublin
46th do., harbudoes, Templemore
47th do., Berbice, Birr
48th do., Cibraltar, Guernsey
49th do., China Chatham
50th do., Bengal, Chatham
50th do., Bengal, Chatham
50th do., Bengal, Chatham tham Slat do. Antigua, Kilkenny S2nd do. Jamaica, Boyle S3rd do. Canada, Athlone S4th do. Madras, Chatham S5th do. Canada Limeriek 86th do. Bombay, Chatham S7th do. Mauritius, Hull 88th do. Malta, Castlebur 89th do. Canada Castlebur 90th do. Ceylon, Naas 91st do. Cape and St. Helena, of Wight

91st do Cape and St. Helena, is of Wight 92nd do., Barbadoes, Dundee 93rd do., Cansda, Paisley 94th do., Bombay, Chatham 95th do., Ceylon, Chatham 96th do., N. S. Wales, Chatham 97th do., Zante, tanterbury 98th do., Chithan, Brecon 99th do., Chatham, for New Sout tham 52nd do. New Brunswick, Long-ford ford
53rd do.. Edinburgh
54th do.. Belfast
55th do.. China, Chatham
56th do.. Canada, Armagh
57th do.. Madras, Chatham
58th do.. Madras, Chatham 99th do. Chatham, for New South Wales Ritle Brig. [1st batt.]..Malta, Dublin Do. (2nd batt.). Bermuda, Dover ist West India Regiment. Deme-

78th do. Halifax, N. Scotis, Ne 77th do. Corfu, Sheerness 78th do. Bumbay, Chatham 79th do. Gibcaltar, Aberdeen 80th do. New South Wales, C

Reyal Multa Fencible Regiment.

2nd do. . Jamaica 2nd do. Jamaica 3rd do. Sierra Leone (eylon Riffe Regiment., Ceylon Royal 'anadian Riffe Regiment., C. mda Cape Vounted Riffemen., Cape of Good Hops Royal NewYoundland Companies., NewYoundland 64th do.. America, Nenagh 65th do. Plymouth 66th do. Glasgow 67th do. Canada, Templen.ore 68th do. Canada, Chester

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# Extract from Bew Works.

JACK HINTON, THE GUARDSMAN.

CHAPTER XXVIII. THE IND FIRE.

How I escaped from that room, and by what means found myself in the street I know not. My first impulse was to tear off my cravat, that I might breathe more freely, still a sense of suffocation oppressed me,

and I felt stunned and stupified.
"Come along, Hinton-rouse yourself, my boy.
See, your coat is drenched with rain," said a friendly coice behind me ; while grasping me forcibly by the

arm, the major led me forward.

"What have I done?" cried I, struggling to get free. "Tell me—oh, tell me have I done wrong! Have I committed any dreadful thing? There is an aching pain here - here in my forehead, as though -

I dare not speak my shame."
"Nothing of the kind, my boy," said Mahon:
"you've conducted yourself admirably. Matt Kenne saw it all, and he says he never witnessed any thing finer; and he's no bad judge, let me tell you. So there now be satisfied, and take off your wet clothes."

There was something imperative in the tone in

which he spoke; besides, the major was one of those people who somehow or other always contrive to have their own way in the world, so that I yielded at once, feeling, too, that any opposition would only

defer my chance of an explanation.

While I was thus eccupied in my inner room, I could overhear my friend without, engaged in the preparation of a little supper, mingling an occasional soliloquy with the simmering of the grilled bone that browned upon the fire. The clink of glasses and plates, and all the evidences of punch-making,

morrow morning."

I grasped his hand convulsively within mine, as gleam of savage satisfaction shot through me,

"Yes, yes," said he, as if replying to my look:
"it's all as it ought to be. Even his own friends are indignant at his conduct; and indeed I may say it's be, it was mighty low;—so that, when you opened the first time a stranger has met with such in our the door above stairs, instead of finding the hay up

country."

"I can believe it well, major," said I; "for unless from the individual in question, I have met with nothing but kindness and good feeling amongst you: he indeed would seem an exception to his countrymen."

beside you, it was about fourteen feet down beneath you.

"I can't help boring you with all these details: first, because they are essential to my story; and next, because, being a young man, and a foreigner to boot,

foundland dog might have envied. "Isn't this pretty work, Beb?" said he, turning to his cousin with a look of indig fant reproach: "he is not twenty-four hours in the town, and you've got him into a fight already: and sure it's my own fault, that ever brought you together. Nec fortunam nec gratiam habes—no lived at you have not already to the country of the state of the country to the country what I mention.

"Newgate was a beautiful one; and although put my hand on the lock, I contrived to blow out the sheep lived in the parlour, and the cows candle, as if it was the wind.

"What a drawing room. Just as a same put my hand on the lock, I contrived to blow out the sheep lived in the parlour, and the cows candle, as if it was the wind.

"What a drawing room. Just as a same put my hand on the lock, I contrived to blow out the sheep lived in the parlour, and the cows candle, as if it was the wind.

"What a drawing room. Just as a same put my hand on the lock, I contrived to blow out the sheep lived in the blue drawing room, Darby ""What a draught there is here,' said I; but don't be talking to me at all, at all—reach me over Whaley slept in the bouldoir, and two bull dogs and a just step in, and I'll go for a light.'

endeavoured to pacify the good priest as well place he has of it there !' as I was able; the major too made every explanation, but what between his being called out of bed, his case, and it was like rope-dancing to pass from one anger at getting wet, and his cousin's well-known room to the other.

"Well well, it it is so, God's will be done," said he with a sigh. "Un bon coup d'epée, as we used to sayd is beautiful treatment for bad blood; but fast; so I maybe you're going to fight with pistols—oh, murther, them's dreadful things!"

"I begin to suspect," said the major, slily, "that

Father Tom's afraid if you shoot Ulick, he'll never get that fifty-pounds he won-hinc ille lacry me-eh,

"Ah, the spalpeen," said the priest, with a deep " didn't he do me out of that money already "How so, father?' said I, scarce able to repress my

laughter at the expression of his face. "I was coming down the main street yesterday evening, with Doctor Plunkett, the bishop, beside me discoursing a little theology, and looking as pious and respectable as may be, when that villain Burke came running out of a shop, and pulling out his pocket-

book, cried—
"'Wait a bit, Father Tom, you know I'm a little said Lambert.
in your debt about that race, and as you're a sporting "They tol character, it's only fair to book up at once.'
" What is this I hear, Father Loftus?' says the

bishop.
"Oh, my lord,' says 1, 'he's a jocosus puer-t humbugging bla-guard; a farceur, your reverence, and that's the way he is always cutting his jokes upon the people. And so he does not owe you this money?' said the bishop, looking mighty hard at us both.

"Not a farthing of it, my lord."
"That's comfortable any how, says Burke, putting up his pocket book; 'and faith, my lord,' said he with a wink, 'I wish I had a loan of you for an hour or two every settling day, for troth you're a trump, and with that he went off laughing till ye'd have and with that he went off laughing till ye'd have thought he'd split his sides, and I am sure I wish

I don't think Mr. Burke himself could have laughed louder or longer at his scheme, than did we in hearing it. The priest at length joined in the mirth, and could perceive, as the punch made more inroads upon him and the evening wore on, that his holy horror of duelling was gradually melting away before the warmth of his Hibernian propensities. Like a wet sponge passed across the surface of a dark picture, bringing from the gloom many a figure and feature indistinct heard a mile off.

before, and displaying touches of light not hitherto ppreciable, so whiskey seems to exercise some strange power of displaying its votaries in all their breadth of character, divesting them of the adventitious clothes in which position or profession has invested them: thus a tipsy Irishman stands forth in the exuberance of his nationality Hibernicis Hiberniar. Forgetting all his moral declamation on duelling, oblivious of his late indignation against his cousin, he rubbed his hands pleasantly, and related story after story of his own ear.

ly experiences, some of them not a little amusing.

The major, however, seemed not fully to enjoy the priest's anecdotical powers, but sipped his glass with a priest's anecdotical powers, but sipped his glass with a grave and sententious air. "Very true, Tom," said he at length, breaking silence; "you have seen a fair share of these things for a man of your cloth; but where's the man living—show him to me, I say—that has had my experience, either as principal or second; haven't I had my four men out in the same morning?" "Why I confess," said I meekly, "that does seem "show him to meekly, "that does seem show him to meekly him to m

Clear waste, downright profusion, du luxe, mon cher, nothing else," observed Father Tom. Meanwhile, the major rolled his eyes fearfully at me, and fidgeted in his chair with impatience to be asked for his story, and as I myself had some curiosity on the sub-ject, I begged him to relate it.

"Tom, here, doesn't like a story at supper," said the major pompously; for, perceiving our attitude of attention, he resolved on being a little tyrannical before we've fallen into; and what a snug bed-r om ye have elling it.

The priest made immediate submission; and, slily The priest made immediate submission; and, siny hinting that his objection only lay against stories he had been hearing for the last thirty years, said he could listen to the narration in question with much pleasure.

"You shall have it, then!" said the major, as he squared himself in his chair, and thus began: -"You have never been in Castle Conuel, Hinton?

Well, there is a wide bleak line of country there, that stretches away to the westward, with nothing but large round-backed mountains, low boggy swamps, with here and there a miserable mud hovel, surrounded by, may be, half an acre of lumpers, or bad oats; a few small streams struggle through this on their way to the Shannon, but they are brown and dirty as the soil they traverse; and the very fish that swim in them are

brown and smutty also.

"In the very heart of this wild country, I took it into my head to build a house. A strange notion it was, for there was no neighbourhood and no sporting; but somehow. I had taken a dislike to mixed society some. time before that, and I found it convenient to somewhat in retirement; --- so that, if the partridges were not in abundance about me, neither were the process-servers; and the truth was, I kept a much sharper look-out for the sub-sheriff than I did for the trot.

ten windows in front, and a grand balustrade at the top; and, faith, taking it all in all, the building was so strong, the walls so thick, the windows so narrow, you more about another time; I'll only observe now, and the stones so black, that my cousin, Darcy Ma-hon, called it Newgate; and not a bad name either tried both plans; and my honest experience plates, and all the evidences of punch-making, breaking every now and then amid such reflections as these:

"A mighty ugly business—nothing for it but meeting bim—poor lad, they'll say we murdered him among us—och, he's far too young for Galway. It is a we'll talk this matter over coolly and sensibly; and to make your mind easy, I may tell you at once, I have a raranged a meeting for you with Burke at five to—morrow morning."

all flagged; and, out of it, you entered what ought to have been the dinner-room, thirty-eight feet by to have been the dinner-room, thirty-eight feet by seven-and-twenty, but which was used tor herding sheep in winter. On the right hand, there was a cozy little breakfast room, just about the size of this we are in the back of the hall, but concealed by a pair of folding-doors, there was a grand staircase of old Irish oak, that ought to have led up to a great suite of bed-rooms, but it only conducted to one, a little party of the form yield. The remainder were never never arranged a meeting for you with Burke at five to—plastered nor floored; and, indeed, in one of them, obliged to be carried up to bed, and so we were commend and not your flattery, have been your recommend all flagged; and, out of it, you entered what ought to have led they be the function, Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction. Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction, Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction, Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction, Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction. Lord bless you! I've laughed more over reduction. Lord bless you! I've laughed more over the bless you! I've laughed herings and potteen, than I ever expect to do again.

"My guests were, to do them justice, a good illustration of my theory. A pleasanter and a merrier party never sat down together. We ha we used to keep our hay and straw.
"Now at the time I mention, the harvest was not

brought in, and instead of its being full, as it used to

"Therefore the sconer you shoot him the better. it may lead you to a little better understanding of But I wish I could see Father Tom." some of our national customs. Of all the partialities some of our national customs. Of all the partialities we Irish have, after lush and the ladies, I believe our "Adest, domine," cried the priest, at the same moment, as he entered the room: throwing his wet great coat into a corner and giving himself a shake a Now-shilling we have, or that we have not, as the case

don't be talking to me at all, at all—reach me over the spirits—sorra better I ever saw you!—disturbing buck goat kept house in the library—faith, upon the morning.

True enough, dic mihi societatem tuam—; but little

I thought he'd be getting you shot before you left to twelve miles in every direction—didn't say—'That down after him for a minute or two, and then called low : look what eantiful Little they knew that it

character for affairs of this nature, it was not before he had swallowed his second tumbler of punch that he would "listen to rayson."

"Well, it was about four o'clock in the afternoon of the form, two or three more stood up, and declared homewards in no very good humour; for except a for bed also. The first I took up was Ffrench, of brace and a half of snipe, and a gray plover, I had met Green Park; for indeed he wasn't a cute fellow at the hay was homewards in no very good numour; for except a brace and a half of snipe, and a gray plover, I had met with nothing the whole day. The night was falling fast; so I began to hurry on as quickly as I could, when I heard a loud shout behind me, and a voice called out—
"'1t's Bob Mahon, boys! By the hill of Scariff,

we are in luck !'

parcel of follows in red coats—they were the blazers. There was Dan Lambert, Tom Burke, Harry Eyre, Joe There was Dan Lambert, 1011 2012 and the rest of them; fourteen souls in all.

M'Mahon, and the rest of them; fourteen souls in all.

They had come down to draw a cover of Stephen
Blake's about ten miles from me; but, in the strange mountain country, they lost the dogs—they lost their way and their temper; in truth, to all appearance, they lost every thing but their appetites. Their horses were lost every thing but their appetites. Their horses were was the looked as miserable a crew as a looked down into the pit. Never was such a looked down into the pit. Never was such a looked down into the pit.

ever you set eyes on.
"'Isn't it lucky, Bob, that we found you at home?"

with a grin.
"' Begad,' said J,' as to the luck, I won't say much you infernal scoundrel!' for it; for here's all I can give you for your dinner; and so I pulled out the four birds and shook them at them; and so I pulled out the four birds and shook them at them; and as to the piety, troth, may be, you'd like to keep a fast with as devoted a son of the church as good dog!' for he thought it was Towser, the bull-

But isn't that Newgate up there?' said one.

that hasn't a good larder and a fine cellar?'

"'You're right,' said I, 'and they're both full at this very moment—the one with seed-potatoes, and the other with Whitehaven coals.'

"Have you got any bacon?' said Mahon.

"Oh, yes!' said I, 't there's bacon.'

"And ow, if you'll all carpet, I'll take it as a favour.'

By this time they were all so I lent Tom a couple of bland having locked my door, went mind and a quiet conscience.

pence!

" And eggs,' said another, " For the matter of that, you might swim in batter."
" Come, con.e, said Dan Lambert, 'we're not so

badly off after all.' " Sixty-three gallons, that never paid the king six-" As I said this, they gave three cheers you'd have

"After about twenty minutes' walking, we got up to the house, and when poor Darby opened the door, I thought he'd faint; for, you see, the red coats made him think it was the army, coming to take me away; and he was for running off to raise the country, when I caught him by the neck.

"'It's the blazers! ye old fool,' said I. 'The gentlemen are come to dine here.'

"'Hurroo!' said he, clapping his hands on his knees—'there must be great distress entirely, down about Nenagh and them parts, or they'd never think of coming up here for a bit to eat.'

"'It's the blazers! Said he, clapping his hands on his knees—'there must be great distress entirely, down about Nenagh and them parts, or they'd never think of coming up here for a bit to eat.'

coming up here for a bit to eat."

""Which way lie the stables, Bob? said Burke.

"Leave all t.at to Darby, said I; for ye see he had only to whistle and bring up as many people as he liked—and so he did too; and as there was room for

dinner, Lambert, come along with me.'

" The others were standing up too; but, I observed, that as the house was large, and the ways of it un-known to them, it was better to wait 'till I'd come back for them.
", This was a real piece of good luck, Bob,' said

here.'
"'Yes,' said I, carelessly ; 'it's one of the small rooms—there are eight like this, and five large ones, plainly furnished, as you see; but for the present, you

" Oh, begad ! I wish for nothing better. Let me sleep here- the other fellows may care for your four sleep here—the other fellows may care for your four posters with satin hangings.'

""Well,'said I, 'if you are really not joking, I may tell you, that the room is one of the warmest in the house'—and this was telling no lie.

""Here I'll sleep,' said he, rubbing his hands with satisfaction, and giving the bed a most affectionate look. 'And now let us join the rest.'

"When I brought Dan down, I took up Burke, and after him M'Mahon, and so on to the last: but every

after him M'Mahon, and so on to the last; but every time I entered the parlour, I found them all bestowing immense praises on my house, and each fellow ready to bet he had got the best bed room.

Dinner soon made its appearance ; for if the cook ry was not very perfect, it was at least wonderfully ex-peditious. There were two men cutting rashers, two more frying them in the pan, and another did nothing but break the eggs, Darby running from the parlour to the kitchen and back again, as hard as he could

"Do you know now, that many a time since when "Of course, as I was over head and cars in debt, my notion was to build something very considerable enough to swim a life boat in, I often thought it was enough to swim a life boat in, I often thought it was my notion was to build something very considerable and imposing; and, to be sure, I had a fine portico, and a flight of steps leading up to it; and there were as please nt as they were that evening on bacon and

that I'm sure, we all over feed our company. I've hon, called it Newgate; and not a bad name either—
and the devil another it ever went by: and even that
same had its advantages; for when the creditors used
to read that at the top of my letters, they'd say—
'Poor devil! he has enough on his hands: there's no use
troubling him any more.' Well, big as Newgate looked from without, it had not much accommodation
when you got inside. There was, 'tis true, a fine hall,
all flagged; and, out of it, you entered what ought and not your flattery, have been your recommend. all flagged; and, out of it, you entered what ought and not your flattery, have been your recommend a-

never laid, which was all the better, for it was there precipitated matters; for by some mistake, they put we used to keep our hay and straw. punch into it instead of water, and the more you tried to weaken the liquor, it was only the more tipsy you

> About two o'clock, five of the party were under the table, three more were nodding backwards and forwards like insane pendulums, and the rest were mighty noisy, and now and then rather disposed to be

quarrelsome. "' Bob,' said Lambert to me, in a whisper, 'if it's the same thing to you, I'll slip away, and get into bed.'
"'Of course, it you won't take any thing more.
Just make yourself at home; and as you don't know

"' 'I'm afraid,' said he, 'I'd not find my way alone.'
"' I think,' said I, 'it's very likely. But come

along!'
"I walked up stairs before him; but instead of turning to the left, I went the other way, till I came to the door of the large room, that I have told you already was over the big drawing room. Just as I put my hand on the lock, I contrived to blow out the

just step in, and I'll go for a light.'
"He did as he was bid; but instead of finding

" 'As I am doing the honours of Newgate, the

the best of times; and if it wasn't that the hav was so low, he'd never have guessed it was not a featherbed till he woke in the morning. Well, down he went. Then came Eyre! Then Joe Mahon-two-and-twenty stone—no less! Lord pity them!—this was a great shock entirely! But when I opened the I turned about, and what should I see but a door for Tom Burke, upon my conscience you'd cel of follows in red coats—they were the blazers. think it was Pandemonium they had down there are was Dan Lambert, Tom Burke, Harry Eyre, Joe They were fighting like devils, and roaring with all

and looked down into the pit. Never was such a sight seen before or since. Dan was pitching into 

good dog!' for he thought it was Towser, the bull- tween decks with some of his messmates, he suddenly terrier, that was prowling round the calves of his ascended from the fore part of the vessel, and, rush-

legs. "'That same."
"'And you don't mean to say, that such a house as of them alive by morning! said Tom, as he closed the door. 'And now, if you'll allow me to sleep on the

then a cry would burst forth, as if they were killing somebody below stairs, but I soon fell usleep and heard no more of them.

" By daybreak next morning they made their es cape; and when I was trying to awake at half-past ten, I found Colonel M'Morris, of the Mayo, with a message from the whole four. "A bad business this, Captain Makon,' said he;
'my friends have been shockingly treated.'

"'They will be the laugh of the whole country, sir."
"'Troth!' said I, "if the country is not in very

""There's not a man of them can see! -their eyes are actually closed up!"
"The Lord be praised! said I. 'It's not likely

But to make a short story of it; out we went. Tom Burke was my friend; I could scarce hold my pistol with laughing; for such faces no man ever looked at. But for self-preservation sake, I thought it best to hit one of them; so I just pinked Ffrench a little under the skirt of the coat.

'Come, Lambert!' said the colonel, 'it's your turn now.'

turn now.'
" ' Wasn't that Lambert,' said I, 'that I hit?'

"Wasn't that Lambert,' said I, 'that I hit?'
"No,' said be, 'that was Ffrench.'
"Begad, I'm sorry for it. Ffrench, my dearfellow, excuse me; for you see you're all so like each
other about the eyes this morning—'
"With this there was a roar of laughing from
them all, in which I assure you, Lambert took not a
very prominent part; for somehow, he didn't fancy
my polite inquiries after him; and so we all shook
hands, and left the ground as good friends as ever,
though to this hour the name of Newgate brings less
pleasent recollections to their minds, than if their
fathers had been hunged at its prototy we." athers had been hanged at its prototype.'

Horse Taming; being an account of the successful Application, in two recent Experiments made in England, of the expeditious Method of taming Horses, as practised by the Red Indians of North America. By Alexander John Ellis, B. A.

Mr. Ellis's experiments were suggested by the ac-

count in Catlin's work on North America, where he mentions the magical power exercised by the betters in breathing the human breath into the nostrik of young buffaloes and wild horses. Mr. Catlin says,—

"The Indian, when he starts for a wild horse, mounts one of the fleetest he can get, and coiling his lasso on his arm, starts off under the full whip," till he can enter the band, when he soon gets it over the neck of one of the number; when he instantly dismounts, leaving his own horse, runs as fast as he can, letting the lasso pass out gradually and carefully through his the lasso pass out gradually and carefully through his hands, till the horse falls for want of breath, and lies helpless on the ground; at which time the Indian advances slowly towards the horse's head, keeping the lasso tight upon its neck, until he fastens a pair of hobbles on the animal's two fore feet, and also loosens the lasso (giving the horse chance to breathe), and gives lasso (giving the horse chance to breathe), and gives it a noose round the under jaw, by which he gets great power over the affrighted animal, which is rearing and plunging when it gets breath; and by which, as he advances, hand over hand, towards the horse's nose, he is able to hold it down, and prevent it from throwing itself over on its back, at the hazard of its limbs. By this means he gradually advances, until he is able to place his hand on the animal's nose and over its eyes, and at length to breathe in its nostrils, when it soon becomes docile and conquered; so that he has little else to do than to remove the hobbles from its feet, and lead or ride it into camp. This 'breaking down,' or taming, however, is not without the most desperate trial on the part of the horse, which rears and plunges in every possible way to effect its escape and it becomes

in every possible way to effect its escape, and it becomes in every possible way to effect its escape, and it becomes covered with foam; and at last yields to the power of man, and becomes his willing slave for life."

Upon this and other particular cases mentioned by Mr. Catlin, Mr. Ellis proceeded to try similar experiments in this country; and it must be acknowledged that the results have been sufficiently decirity to show the inventore of the inventor. decisive to shew the importance of the inquiry Whilst on a visit to Yorkshire, his friends produce whilst on a visit to Yorkshire, his friends produced "a filly, not yet a year old, who had never been taken out of the stable since she had been removed from her dam in the preceding November. Friday, Feb. 11, 1842. In the morning the filly was brought from the stable to the front of the house. The filly was quite wild, and on being first taken out of the stable she bolted, and dragged W., who only held her by a short halter, through a heap of manure. W. changed the halter, for a long training halter, which gave him such power over her that he was easily able to bring the power over her that he was easily able to bring the little scared thing up to the front of the house. The filly was in the open air, many strangers about her, and both the experimenters were seeking rather amuse-ment from their failure than knowledge from the success of their experiment. We kept hold of the halter, and M., with considerable difficulty-for the filly was very restive and frightened-managed to cover her eyes. He had been smoking just before, and the smoke must have had some effect on his breath. When he covered her eyes, he blew into the nostrils, but afterwards, at E's request, he breathed: and, as he immediately told E., directly that he began to breathe, the filly, who had very much resisted having her eyes covered, and had been very restive, 'stood perfectly still and trembled.' From that time she became very tractable. W. also breathed into her nostrils, and she evidently enjoyed it, and kept putting up her nose to evidently enjoyed it, and kept putting up her nose to receive the breath. She was exceedingly tractable and well behaved, and very loath to start, however much provoked. The waiving of a red handkerchief, and the presenting of a hat to her eyes, while the presentet made a noise incide it, hardly seemed to startle her at all. Saturday, Feb. 12, 1842.—This morning the filly all. Saturday, Feb. 12, 1842.—1018 included was to was again led out to shew its behaviour, which was to good as to call forth both astonishment and praise. was exceedingly tractable, and followed W. about with a loose halter. Attempts were made to frighten it. M. put on a large scarlet Italian cap, and E. flapped a large Spanish cloak during a violent wind, before its eyes, and any well broken in horse would have started much more than did this yearling."—The second experiment was even more successful than thefirst.

The readers will, of course, have beard of the celebrated Irish horse charmers. They never would communicate the secret, nor allow any one to be with them while they were in the stable taming the horse. It is agreed, however, that they approached the head. The communicator feels sure that the method they employed was analogous to that contained in these pages. Persons have paid high prices for having their horses charmed; they have now an apportunity of charming horses themselves, at a very small expense of time and labour. Half an hour will suffice to subdue the most fiery steed - the wild horse of the prairies of North

EXTRAORDINARY DBLUSION .- A sailor belongingto an armed steamer was charged with jumping over-board and attempting to drown himself. The poor fellow had recently arrived from a tropical climate in bad health, and was about to be sent on board the Dreadnought hospital ship as an invalid. Since his arrival in the river, having heard of the attempt made upon the Queen's life, he laboured under the delusion that he was the offender, and exhibited great depression of spirits. The crew endeavoured to rally him out of such an idea, but nothing would have the effect of banishing the delusion that he had committed high treason, and that he was about to suffer the ing to the larboard gangway, threw himself headlong into the river. A boat, however, being alongside, two of the men jumped into it, and rescued the poor fellow w th some difficulty, and took him ashore. Some of his friends attended, and stated that on a former oc-"By this time they were all quiet in the parlour; so I lent Tom a courle of blankers and a bolster, and having locked my door, went to bed with an easy mind and a quiet conscience. To be sure, now and they are the constitution to give himself on its the hand of instance was the notion that he was the man who shot at the Queen, that he expressed his determination to give himself up into the hands of justice. As it was evident that the unfortunate man's mind was affected, and that if some restraint were not placed upon him he would in all probability repeat the attempt upon his life, the magistrate advised that his relatives should procure a medical certificate of his insanity, in order that he might be placed in some asylum until he was cured of the malady.

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