

PUBLISHED

DAILY.



BOMBAY

TUESDAY, 20 JULY, 1841.

GAZETTE

Vol. LIII.

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New Series No. 17.

CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

6 Annas per line, with the customary abatement to the Trade.
For others the charges are:
6 Annas per line for a first insertion.
3 do. do. for a second do.
2 do. do. for a third do.
the same being in immediately succeeding papers.
Under ten lines, 4 Rupees.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GAZETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) without any additional charge to Subscribers.
Bombay, July 1, 1841.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Six first-rate Compositors six second do.—they will be liberally paid. Apply at this office.
July 19th, 1841.

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE Press has been removed from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 5th April 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month.
The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

The Outstation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazette are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Summary to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Two-pence.

To the Subscribers of the Gazette. included in the charge
To Non-Subscribers. Rupee per Copy.
To Subscribers in England. £ 1s. in advance.

Agents in England, Messrs. Griudlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.
Bombay Gazette Office, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE Public in general is hereby informed that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices.

Lady's Visiting Cards, Enamelled, per pack. Rs. 2
Printing. Ditto. Ditto. " 3
Gentlemen's. Ditto. Ditto. " 1
Printing. Ditto. Ditto. " 3

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most reasonable terms.

FOR SALE.—A few copies of the "CEYLON MAGAZINE" from No. 1 to 8, for September, October and April. Price 3 Rupees per Copy.—Apply at the Bombay Gazette Office.

Gentlemen desirous of becoming Subscribers to the above Periodical will be pleased to communicate the same of the Editor by letter post paid.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office.

MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions Rs. 2
Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement Rs. 2
Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I. R. 1

TO FAMILIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.

A highly respectable English Girl who has been five years with a Lady, is desirous of going with family or Lady to England, or to take charge of Children apply at this Office.

BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE.

MANY applications having been made to the Editor of this Journal, and promises of assistance given to get up a *Sporting Magazine*. It is hereby announced that the 2nd No. of the BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE was published on the 29th of March, and No. 3 will appear in July. The price to Subscribers is 12 Rupees a year, single numbers 4 Rupees. Communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office;

Respondentia Bonds, each R. 1
Ship's Articles " 1
Policies of Insurance " 1
Bills of Exchange, per set. Ans 8
Interest Bonds " 8
Bills of Lading, each " 8
Powers of Attorney " 8

IT is in contemplation, should a sufficient number of Subscribers send in their names, to publish a weekly supplement to the Delhi Gazette, to contain only extracts from the Papers and Magazines brought by the Overland Mail, and to comprise selections from every department noticed by the European Journals, except commercial articles; the debates in the Houses of Parliament, which our present limits generally debar us from inserting, will always have a portion of our attention, whilst Literature, the Drama, and Fine Arts will not be neglected, a summary of Home Events will be the only original article admitted, though should any important news reach us from Afghanistan or elsewhere, about the time of publishing, it will either form a portion of the paper or be published separately.

At the commencement of the paper it will be published as a single sheet equivalent to 4 pages of the Gazette, but the type will mostly be of the size in which our extracts of to-day are printed, and will never exceed that of our editorials.

The price to subscribers to the Delhi Gazette will be eight rupees in advance, to non-subscribers ten rupees, and all subscriptions must be for one year.

If our present advertisers wish their advertisements to appear, they will be printed on a separate slip.

Should the bi-monthly Overland dispatch be carried into effect, of course the Supplement will become more valuable.

Any Gentleman requiring the Supplement is requested to write to the Editor or Printer, Delhi.

THE MALTA TIMES.

THE MALTA TIMES is published every five days for the convenience of being transmitted to Europe by the French Government Steam packets, it contains the latest intelligence from India, China, and the Levant: it will, also, for the future (by the means of Supplements) contain the latest intelligence from Europe, coupled with all the important news of the Mediterranean.

Subscription one pound per annum, the Subscribers paying the postage where such is charged.

It will be forwarded by a note addressed to the Editor or Printer (wherever required.)

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

AGRA UKHAR, July 8.

AGRA.—We regret to report, that the rains continue to keep off, to the serious detriment of the crops and general injury of the country, Wheat has in consequence risen 12 per-cent. The country to the Eastward as far as Bunnar seems to be suffering to a like extent, but at Bareilly and the N. W. Stations, there has been heavy rain. At Ferozepore there had been a very violent storm, of which an account is given by a Correspondent.

A serious Defalcation by which two Officers of Scindiah's Contingent are sufferers to a heavy amount, has been committed by a Clerk named De Monte at Gwalior, the particulars of which will be given hereafter. This is the second time a similar case has occurred here, the first being in Mr. Cavendish's time.

Major Hodges of the 5th Cavalry, is, we learn about to retire, having been bought out by the corps for rupees 50,000.

FATEPUR.—(From a Correspondent.)—On Saturday last about mid-day, a ruffian-looking Hindoo armed with a sword and dagger entered on serjeant Stoke's bungalow in the lines, and without rhyme or reason commenced hacking the poor Serjeant and his child, and had it not been for the timely assistance of a Sepoy who was on guard about the place, the fellow might have put an eternal seal on the lives of both father and son. The Sepoy, however, sheathed a portion of his bayonet on the back of this ruffian, and soon after secured him and sent him to the Kotwally. The wounds about the poor child and that on the back of the ruffian, are supposed to be dangerous, but the Serjeant fortunately has not suffered much.

The cause of this unprecedented attack has not been discovered yet. There is a rumour, however, that the ruffian had come with a view to take the life of the Collector Sahib Bahadur—God save the mark, for certain acts of oppression, which he determined to avenge: and he mistook the Serjeant

domicile for the kutcherry, which is situated some where near it. If there be the least vestige of truth in this story, we would recommend the Collector to guard his sacred person; as (the Poets say) we have fallen on evil times!

There have been upwards of twenty murders in the district since the last three months—an awful number, and shows at least that there is a great thirst for blood, if not for knowledge among the inhabitants. The Police should be strictly looked to, by the Magistrate, and he should occasionally make secret visits to the Police establishments in the district, and see that the people discharge the duties entrusted to them with some degree of energy. A few visits of this kind would make them all vigilant, and keep them on the *qui vive* The city Kotwal, a man who is vested with great power and authority, is suspended from his situation, and is supposed to be implicated in a case of murder! How necessary then, that the Police should be a primary object of the Magistrate's attention.—5th July 1841.

There is likely to be more fun in the 19th Mess; ere long, another Sepoy will soon be out of jail, and has promised to give a dagger stew on the occasion. I fear poor young McDougall will hardly be well enough to get mistaken again. Light chain stocks would be a good spec just now.

We have no Padries here, at least no pukah ones, we have very good acting ones, red, blue &c but not the "regular dustman", so morality is not at a high premium.

DELHI GAZETTE, JULY 7.

DELHI.—The times are, or at any rate the weather is out of joint, for the rains after pouring down for a week have suddenly left us, and we have had for the last seven days as disagreeable and unhealthy weather as can be well imagined. The heat has been and continues intense and we have again a breathing of the hot winds.

FEROZPORE, 1st JULY.—ON DITS.—The Brigadier has received a confidential letter from Mr. Clerk, stating that no Force will be required for the Punjab. The 10th Cavalry leave this, for Muttra or Nussereabad, in October next. The Sentence of the Court Martial on Captain Mellish has been divulged by one of the Members. Ordered that Cavalry Officers are to wear Dress Pouches and Belts at Evening and Private Parties.—Ferozepore to be abolished as a Military Cantonment, and made over to the Sikhs—General or Temporary leave to be granted indiscriminately.

JULY 20.—The Soldiers of John Company still keep going over to the Sikhs, two troopers deserted last night, and are supposed to have gone across the Sutledge. It is believed that Lieutenant Harrington 5th cavalry, with the men and horses (from the late 2d) for that regiment, will leave this in a few days, and that several Officers will accompany the party, amongst whom are Captain Ponsonby, Dr. Koe, Captain Lock, &c. &c., also Lieutenant Cornish and Christie with the men of the 4th company, 6th battalion of artillery, stores and ammunition in preparation for transit.



CORRESPONDENCE.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE GENTLEMEN IN THE SERVICES ON THE THREE PRESIDENCIES.

The great advantages in point of convenience and amusement which the society at Ootacamund and on the Neelgherry Hills would derive from the Establishment of some place adapted for purposes of the general meeting of its Members: and providing inducements for it in various ways—have been for some years most evident to all who have visited the place; they have formed a constant theme of discussion, and at one time (about 8 years ago) were an object of endeavour but without success; owing to a difficulty, hitherto insurmountable, which is the constantly fluctuating state of the Society on the Hills; from this circumstance it would have been unreasonable to expect that the Gentlemen composing it, at any given point of time, should contribute adequate Funds for the formation of an Establishment, of which they could scarcely hope to remain a sufficient time even to witness the commencement: thus, although during their stay in India, nearly every Member of the Services of the Madras Presidency may once or oftener visit the Neelgherries, for one or perhaps two years at a time, Ootacamund may still remain without any place of General Meeting, or means of Public Amusement and it's visitors go on from year to year lamenting the want of an Establishment, which would add so greatly to their comforts and Amusements.

Under these circumstances an officer of the Madras Presidency residing on the Hills has determined to undertake the risk and labour necessary for the work, subject of course to the encouragement to persevere, which he may receive in response to the present Appeal to the members of the Services for their aid and support to the undertaking.

The work, in it's commencement, will be directed to the building of a substantial and extensive mansion, capable of containing a complete Circulating and General Library, two Billiard Rooms, two Reading and Writing (Sitting) Rooms; two Refreshment Rooms with smaller ones for Dressing, &c. &c., attached to them. These seem to be the first and most pressing wants to be supplied; and measures have been already taken for the immediate formation of the Library by means of a contract with one of the first London Book Sellers connected with India (in order that the least possible delay) the terms of the proposed contract are, generally, as follows: the immediate supply of about two thousand pounds worth of standard Works in the various branches of Literature, as a nucleus for the future



"Measures, not Men."

THE GAZETTE.

Tuesday July 20, 1841.

We have received the *Delhi Gazette* of 7th July.

We have received Madras papers up to the 10th Instant, and the Ceylon Herald 29th June—they are destitute of news.

YESTERDAY evening we were kindly informed by the Post Office Authorities that the Steamer would be delayed until this day at 11 o'clock A. M. in consequence of the non-arrival of the Calcutta Dak of the 5th Instant.

Post Office packets will be closed at 10 o'clock A. M. this day.

We will give a list of the Passengers to-morrow.

We are requested to state that Mr. Collett, Mr. Waghorn's Agent will receive Packets and letters, until 10 o'clock A. M. for despatch by the Steamer.

We extract the following "Precis" from our overland of yesterday. It may be interesting to many of our readers.

OUR Budget for the last month contains but little news of an exciting nature. Our "little wars" go on, on a small scale and there appears no probability of their being brought to a speedy conclusion.

The Madras Troops have had a sharp little affair in the reduction of a strong Fort called Budamee where some refractory Arabs had intrenched themselves. For the particulars we refer our readers to our "Precis." The Troops have returned to their different stations. In Scinde Nusseer Khan whom our Politicals wish to put on the throne of Khehat rivals our hoary old friend Christmas; he is always coming, but he has not yet arrived. We fear our policy has not inspired his advisers or rather his guardians with much confidence in our honor. Nearly the whole of the Indian Press joins in condemning the cause and course of our Affganistan campaign, Tribe after Tribe attempts to throw off the Feringee Yoke and the British name appears at a discount in that Quarter. Dost Mahomed is enjoying his "otium cum dignitate" with the Governor General at his country house.

The members of the Clibborne commission have suffered severely for their conscientious opinions as to the Nuffoos disaster; General Brookes having been removed from his command and Colonel Valiant ordered to return to the Presidency and to resume the command of the Bombay Garrison. Mr. Ross Bell the notorious Political Agent in S. inde has either resigned his appointment or been informed that his valuable services are no longer required in that quarter. He is to be succeeded by Major Outram, an appointment which will give universal satisfaction. Major Outram's determined character and the absence of all the distinguishing qualities of his predecessor eminently qualify him for the situation.

The Calcutta papers have been engaged in a laudable endeavour to find a parallel for their 2nd Light Cavalry amongst the Bombay Troops in which we are happy to say they have signally failed. In China all seems at a stand-still. Trade has been resumed at Canton, and it is supposed about thirty Millions of Tea will be realized, though no confidence appears to exist in the minds of our Merchants. Chinese Troops, and of a more soldierlike description, seem to be approaching Canton. Keshen has been beheaded by the Emperor and his family disgraced.

Lord Palmerston's old friend "Lin" has been restored to the Imperial favor, which does not certainly forebode Peace. Admiral Sir William Parker and Colonel Sir H. Pottinger sailed for China on the 17th inst. having remained in Bombay 10 days.

This delay has attracted much notice, and certainly unless the reasons for it are better than what we have heard, seems very reprehensible. It is said not to have

been the *Admiral's* fault. A committee has sat to discover the cause of the immense mortality amongst the Troops at Chusan but the result is not known. The supercession of Captain Elliott has given universal satisfaction.

THE inefficient state of the Indian Navy is not so much a matter of complaint as the manner in which the authorities have attempted to remedy the evil, for, so long as the duties are not oppressive, the Officers have no just reason to complain. We have heard that several have been admitted into it from the Merchant Service to the prejudice and supercession of those who have served their apprenticeship and attained a step or two in it. We are aware that this Government when left to shift for itself in such cases of emergency labours under no ordinary difficulties. The exigencies of the service must be attended to, hands must be procured and it matters not at what rate or to whose disadvantage. The country Service alone can supply the deficiency and it's Members are pretty liberally paid to quit it for any ordinary pecuniary advantage. Yet a primary consideration should be shown to those who are already in the Navy and possess claims on Government and it were to be hoped that such innovations as those complained of had not been introduced. It is by no means encouraging to those who have made the study of their Profession their peculiar interest; on the contrary it is likely to produce a listless sullenness and an impression that talent or exertion are to meet with no reward and that time alone is to work out the changes of advancement.

In these observations we confine ourselves to the Nautical Branch of the Service alone—Medical Gentlemen have also been selected from among Private Practitioners for the Indian Navy, but no objection can be raised against this measure as it works to the detriment of none.

What we object to, is the placing those who are taken from the Merchant Service above the officers already in the Indian Navy and who are sufficiently qualified to perform the duties that may devolve on them. We denounce this measure as illiberal and unjust and we hope for the sake of the honor of the Service that it may not be again resorted to.

In continuation of the subject relative to the state of parties at home which we briefly alluded to in our Saturday's issue we will now consider the possibility of a coalition taking place between the present ministry and the opposition.—Altho' we are aware that such an event has been talked of as a contingency possible by influential men on both sides, we are of opinion that there exists but little probability of its taking place at present.

We cannot see how Sir Robert Peel could possibly take office *under* Lord Melbourne or how Lord John Russell could admit of the former taking his place as Leader of the House of Commons—Sir Robert Peel would however, we imagine take office upon no other terms: the differences of opinion are too distinctly marked, too clearly defined to admit of such an arrangement without a great sacrifice of the leading principles of both parties.—We have hitherto only mentioned Sir Robert Peel as connected with the probability of this coalition.—But if he and the moderate conservatives were to join any ministry of which the liberals formed a part, what would become of Lord Stanley and the ultras? No support could be expected from them, on the contrary, virulent and never ceasing opposition. Sir Robert would have to renege his tergiversation of 1829 and again sacrifice his character for political honesty at his old and favorite Shrine of "expediency."—A more dangerous word was never admitted into a statesman's dictionary.—It may be applied to uses of dishonesty and falsehood and at best can only be of advantage as a cloak for the most determined *rat-tism*. Whether the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert were or were not sincere in their reasons for making the Emancipation bill a ministerial measure is of no consequence; their having done so, shook the confidence of their supporters, who of course could not form any idea as to how soon their leaders might again turn round and in a like manner renounce every principle of their party upon the same plea of expediency. It may be the case with repeal and there is a greater probability of it, for The Roman Catholic relief bill had

not one third of the number of supporters when it was first proposed in the house as have recorded their votes in form of Repeal. The £5 £8 or £10 Clause in the new Registration bill affects the franchise of the Roman Catholic, in Ireland almost if not quite as much as the Relief bill itself—And our readers must recollect that a great trial of strength lately took place on this very point and which ended in the defeat of ministers. Then there are the corn laws, the very *last straw* the present men have to cling to; It is impossible that the landed proprietors who form so large a majority of the Tory party in the house will support any Ministry who will not support them, and no coalition ministry can. Then we have the poor laws and our foreign policy, the whole of which has met with the condemnation of the present opposition; we imagine it is an impossibility so to reconcile these differences of opinion that the issue would be the framing of measures for the benefit of the Country, and we are moreover really inclined to think it matters little who are in office, so long as there is a sufficient support for them in the house—this support as we said in a former number is indispensable and we know not how either party can command it without a dissolution of Parliament. A good opposition is, as a great Statesman once said, next to a good ministry in working out our Country's welfare and we are not by any means sure that Sir Robert Peel with Lord Stanley and his party have not done more real good in the former than they ever did in the latter capacity.

We shall recur to this subject in a future number

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW WEEKLY MESSENGER, MAY 9.

In the article, "Pencilings of Politicians," we have an account of Mr. Charles Buller, which is written with much ability, and will afford our readers a good knowledge of one, who occasionally amuses the house by his pungent satire. "Thus far for the present, as to the trading part of the Ministry, but let me not be mistaken—let it not be imagined for a moment that in denouncing abuses, and the instruments by which abuses are perpetuated, I can ever think of applying my observations to the clerical body as a whole. Sir, I must be lost in more than Egyptian darkness, were I not sensible that, amid the accumulating host of professed servants of the temple, there are to be found, in every rank, real and most worthy exemplars of the doctrines they teach, and as far as frail humanity will allow, consistent illustrators of the true principles of religion. To such, of course, my strictures can have no application—they are, however, the 'exceptions' to the rule, and it is more than lamentable that such exceptions are chiefly to be found among the lower orders of the priesthood. If we turn to the Bench of Bishops for humility, brotherly love, or toleration, the rule offends us, and him of Exeter stands prominent of his class. Con we the Deans of our establishments—let Hildebrand, of York, answer for 'his compeers! Step lower to the Prebendaries, pluralism is their darling sin. Then look to the Rectors, Vicars, Perpetual Curates, and so.

"On, on on,
To th' end o' the chapter,
and, with here and there an exception, the services of the Christian Church are universally desecrated by the unworthiness of its servants. I thought I had done with ecclesiastical matters, but recollections crowd upon me as well to the honour as to the dishonour of the subject I write upon. I must, however, turn to another part of the theme I started with. It seems almost a profanation, after the opinions I have expressed with regard to a large proportion of the corps ecclesiastic, that I should turn to the consideration of the merits of the corps legal—such part of it, I mean, as may properly fall under the denomination of 'minions of the moon,'—the practitioners yeapt pettifoggers—lawyers by virtue of a stamp office certificate, and pickpockets by favour of opportunity. Never did an old bedstead swarm with bugs more than does this country, at the present time swarm with lawyers of every grade, class, and character. To the honourable part of the profession, the observations I shall feel it necessary to make can have no reference, although I must be permitted to express an opinion that where they do their duty to, themselves, and the country, they would be more energetic in their endeavours to extirpate the vermin that have crept into the granaries of the profession—they alone can do it, and therefore the neglect is the more censurable in them. But I perceive I have reached the limits of my chain; I must, therefore defer my ramble amongst the thorns and briars with which the subject of small lawyers and gentry who offer their services to the public to collect rents and recover debts without costs in case of failure, until next week, when I hope to make my bow to those incipient devils, in a small way, called pettifoggers.

"CENSORIUS."

'Are you really serious about a revision of the Corn Laws?' asked one of Melbourne's intimate friends. 'Can't you see, my dear fellow,' replied the nonchalant Premier, 'that when we alluded to corn, it is all chaff.'

MAY LECTURES AT EXETER HALL.—The following popular Series of Lectures are expected to be delivered, at Exeter Hall, in the course of the present month:—

On the Science of Dozing—by Lord Glenelg.

On the present Scarcity of Money—by Lord Montford.

On the Nutritious and Stimulating Properties of an Ounce of Cheese and Pork-water Diet—by one of the Poor Law Commissioners.

On the value of sound Common Sense and a clear Understanding—by the Duke of St. Alban's.

On the Blessings of Tee-totalism—by Sir John Cam Hobhouse.

On the Profanity of Swearing—by Lord George Loftus.

On the doings of those that have nothing to do—by Lord Melbourne's cook.

On the Efficiency of the New Police—by Lord Waldegrave.

On the Salutary Influence of Sabbath day Floggings in the Army—by the Earl of Cardigan.

On the Abolition of Capital Punishments—by Jack Ketch.

On the Virtues of Cottenham Cheese for Toasting—by the Lord Chancellor.

