Brice 13 Rupces Der Quarter :- 52 Rupces Der Amum ;- or, if paid in Adbance, 48 Rupces Der Annum-including the Gberland Monthly Summary.

Vol. LII.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1841.

New Series No. 75.

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. do. do. for a Secon 1 do.

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the same being in immediately succeeding papers.

Under ten lines, 4 Rupecs.

NOTICE.

THE Public are 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 lo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 5th A pril 1811.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WillOH will contain a Precis of Indian futelligence for the past Month. The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overmary, will be published a d Monthly Sum. nt and every specie

in England to which Hop will be forwarded simmery to be sent, they will be forwarded unnetually through the Post Office age by each

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marselles Two-peace.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, tian and Matthews, 16, Corphill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Olice, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

TALE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are re , quested that waquever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in or. der, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE Public in general are hereby inform-CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices.

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c, on the most

reasonable terms. Gazette Office, June 23, 1841.

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

Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Pro-Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D.
G. Durk, 16th Regt. N. f....... R. 1

BOMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE

MANY applications having been made to the Epiron 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 MAGA-ZINE 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 .- A few copies of the " CEY. LON 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 to the Editor by letter

OR SALE, at the Gazette Office Respondentia Bonds, each . . . R. Ship's Articles.... Policies of Insurance...... Bills of Exchange, per set Aus. Interest Bonds ,, Bills of Leading, each. ,, Powers of Attorny.. ,,

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AGANOOR, SONS AND Co. Bell Lane, 23rd Jane 1841.

DROCLAMATION .- Bombay to Wit. By virtue of a precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the Sessions of Over and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Bombay, at the Court House on Monday, the 5th day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Transpass Murders, and other Felorica. of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes and Misdemeaners, had, done, or committed, within the town and Island of Bombay, and the in the town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, and the factories subardinate thereto, and also to enquire, hear and determine in like number, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Midemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs, Oppressions, had, done, or committed, by any of Her Majesty's British subjects, in any of the territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or with in any of the daminious of the native Princes of Indoa, in Alliance with the said Government.

will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Mirder's Piracies, Robberies, Trespusses, Misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences had, Johe, perpetrated, or

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court — Dated this Twenty first day of June in the fifth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Onese Victoria. jesty Queen Victoria.

L. C. C. RIVETT, _Sheriff.

હેં હેરા - (શ્રી - યુગલક્ત્રાં) ડું • હે હેરા • કર ચ તથા - ખબર - જી ગાથી - જો જેર - કરૂંચ જે - શ્રી -મુત્રબાઈની જુકાં પ્રેટર તી. શ્રુપરીમ કોરડ આગાલ રોશં ન બેશ શે જે ફેકાં છે કોરટ ન રેય- તેજહેર ગોન્થી-ગુપ્રભઈનાં-કોટ-પ્રધેન शास्त्रवारने ही ने नारीण प त्री वाबता न्यु खाड अर्नीनांनीरिक्शां ११ नां पे हेवा पे। केरिना । राशान । लारा रा *

ત્રીરાલદી શેશન કેટલે જે દરી આવરદી બા तांनां ने सावनी - शना - जेश हो - शाशा ३ हे - के ક્રોજ - માંગારાના • હે દા • માયવા • ઈ ન• માયવા • વાં કૃાં ગોગી ચોરી • સથવા • દરી સાનાં • ચાંચી भा न्या रा न्भववान्तरपट न्भववा न्ह्रेप्र न्थील तफ्सीरना हायो हो है। ते हुना ने साव छांडे *

સાને . જું - રારી પ્ . ખબર . ક્રી માંથી - આ પુત્ર જે लेक्षेत्र-आंट्राराना र देता क्या में भी शी ही भा भून-अभाग्यस्ट- अभाग्रीक मंडी-जीक નકશીરના કાવા છે કિ. તે . માંગારા માતાના મુક્રાન્પરાન્કરવાન્સાફ્ર-જે-દારાડા-ઉપર'ગ પૈલા છે. તે દારાઉ નાથા હ પર છા પૈલા • દેકાં . डिलें में हाटाइ हो मार्थ में हो में है में हो में है में है में है में हो में है मे है में है मे हैं में है में આ પૈ • અને • પો તે • ભાજર • થાઈ • સાને • તેવાં • સાં ા શાન્કોરટનાં. કાંક્રેપ્ર-વગર-ક્રોરટમાંથી. ભારા માના માના કરતા કરાયા - માના માંગ રેજની માં ગી નવે ક દારી મા નુ નરશ માંચ કું * Fa - शी - शी - रीवेट - शरीपू

MESSRS, ALLEN AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SALE BY AUCTION.

TO-MORROW Thursday the 24th Instant, Messis. ALLEN AND Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms in Apollo Street, the following goods, viz. Pieces of Linen Dowlas and Moleskin, superflue broad Cloths of colours, Merino Cloths, Cotton wove Shawls, and Handkerchiefs, Dimities, Hand-some Embroidered Scarfs, Checked Ginghams of 30 yards, an Invoice of Children's Toys, Bundles of Gold and Silver Thread, Wire, and false Lace, a quantity of Stationery, Crown Glass, Saddlery, by Buxter, a quantity of Household Furniture, &c. &c. &c. LIKEWISE.

A large quantity of Port Wine and Beer in

A Second hand Buggy with Horse and Harness, and any other Carriages or Cattle that

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

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

DELHI GAZETTE, JUNE 9.

We have seen letters from Peshawur dated ie 19th and 27th ultimo, on which latter date it appears Captain Broadfont's Kafila had left that place on route to Cabul. Every thing around that quarter, at the time our Correspondent writes, was quiet, aud all differences, at least for a time, settled. Gent. Avitabili's Seikh soldiers are represented as very smart men and completely under his dicipline, but the waits of Peshawur wear an ominous aspect at first sight to the stranger, from the appearance of a gallows here and there, with a victim or two suspended, proving the Lynch-law manner which the General resorts to for keeping the peace. He gave a grand dinner party to the Officers of the Kafila on the 18th.

From the letters themselves we select the following gup relative to the march of the

Kafila.

"The Seikh Regiments, the Convoy had for a guard, becoming very impertinent, and neither obeying the orders of Capt. B. nor their own Commanding Officers, were ordered to quit the Convoy, which however they declined doing, and kept dedging in the resr, a circumstance which aroused a suspicion of their intention to plunder. Soon after, remour after remour came pouring into the Camp that the revolted Seikh Regiments had beard that we had 25 facks of Treasure with us, and were determined to attack us—a few mornings afterwards a Regi-Treasure with us, and were determined to attack us—a few mornings: afterwards a Regiment of Sowars came up and though they met several Europeans alone they did not attempt to harm them farther than plent fully abusing them in their own peculiary deficate manner; a Fakser rode up against a solitary European but was prevented from assaulting him by his own comrades. The Regiment however passed quietly on, but on the same day a deputation of their Sirdars appeared in Camp and made a very reasonable proposition viz that the 25 lacks which they believed to be in our passession should be given up to them, as well as the Ladies, as erting that Shere Singh would be compelled to pay the money back and that the Brish would be as leave addit that cave for the little affair n the Bri ish would be no losers adding as though in a military point an incentive to do so that all lives should may be the best mode be spared, and that if the property was chieftains when they must given up fairly they would be compel. Major in the present in ed to take it foully. They were told that nothing would afford greater pleasure to to the Kafila than to have an opportunity of gi ing them a hearty thrashing which a little staggered them. However it was deemed expedient to take measures for receiving them should they venture to attack.

The Seikh guard who accompanied Mr. Baness' Stores, he having be a directed to join the Kafia, grew very imperiment and overbear ing, threa ening at one time to throw an officer into the Jhelum for which they were ordered out of the Camp without delay.

As we approached Attack we were kept in a state of excitement by our Affghan videties fine looking men, but all went on as smoothly as could be expected, the bridge we found to be pretty much injured but was soon put in excellent order by Sergt. Brien of the Sappers under the direction of the Officer officiating in the Q. M. G's. department. On this side the Attock we took up a strong position, making a splendid battery with all the camel saddles. Sent the Sappers to work at a narrow pass and loosened several large blocks of rock to hull on the heads of the enemy should they advance and also block up the road for their guns, six 6-pounders, which we were most afraid of ; there we remained for 3 days wait ing the advance of Shelton's Brigade. The mountaineers, a race of hardy military robbers, hostile to the Se khs, came pouring into our camp in numbers requesting employment. Captain B. took 15 or 1600 of them into pay, and the mountains round about were bristling with their two pronged matchlocks, very effective termed his flight, and, though it may not be instruments, they appear to be like a pitch fork quite selon less regles for him to enter into a deat the muzzle, heensed to kill three men at a blow. Captain B. had a meering with the head men of the revolted regiments to see if they would allow us to pass peacrably by, but the sirders bad no controll over the sepoys, they would not come to terms, he then and thence made his Moonshee write out a Persian proclamation declaring them enemies to their own king and to the British and the first arme! Seikh found near the camp should be shot like not say, the repot came through some Officers,) (Major Lane, Captain Bellow, Lieuts. Crawford Seikh officers with his Affghan goard, disarmed them and that any one the guard until further them and put them in the guard until further orders, we broke the bridge of boas behind us and remained perfectly secure in our posttion, in the meantime we were joined by Captain Dowson with his 300 Affguan irregular horse; slashing fellows they are, and he wear. ing the Affghan dress, so with all these reinforcements we wished nothing better than an opportunity of attacking (they striking the first blow) We sent several expresses for Shelton's brigade to make as much haste as possible or. we would be all cut up. News reached the Seikh camp that it was within 3 days march and the rehels thought proper to get out of our way, the greater part of them crossing a fund-

able branch of the river leaving their guns, and regiment within 200 yards of the road, we sent the camels and women in front and our roops in the rear to make a dash should they interfere. They turned out on parade and the two forces were face to face for some mi-nutes but as there was no hostile movement on their part our boys went on their way not at all pleased.

From the above, and we have every reason to credit our informant's relation, it will be seen that Captain Broadfoot cannot have been so much to blame in sending for aid as was given out, considering the charge with which he was entrusted; it proves too, that however great may be the affection of the Seik Government toof our power clothe their fears with a semblance of love, that the rabble soldiery are not to be depended upon and are almost uncontrolled; there is no doubt that our government are anxious to avoid unnecessary interference and to uphold the integrity of the Punjaub as far as the keeping a reputed allegitimate on the throne may be calledso, and Shere Sing or rather his minister, is just as equally anxious to prevent too much contact with our troops, yet it will never do, however it may save us trouble, inconvenience and expence, to allow his troops to convey treasure for us with the risk of its being seized by the rebels, for though a promise of repayment may be given and held to, the delay, which in such case, must necessarily ensue might occasion the most serious inconveniences. A high road to Cabul must be insisted upon, it is all our government will, we feel assured, ask for, and it must be maintained even at the expence of affronting a government

which Lord Auckland chooses to consider such which Lord Auckland chooses to consider such a firm ally; it is true that, as yet, we have not had sufficient provocation for a quarrel and if we find ourselves obliged to take the law into our own hands it will be as a providential measure to ourselves and to the Maharajah. Every thing will however be kept in readiness for an advance into the Sikh territories the moment it becomes necessary and if this does not take place so soon as we have expected, the demise of the Monarch will we suspect render it absolutely necessary, debauchery and licentiousness in which the ruler of the Punjaub conducts his ancestors, will the Guerron Gangaria to

with the other lenient measures; at least so thinks Sir W. Macnaghten, for it is said that the chief in the present instance, was one of our friends, though it must be difficult to make the distinction we suspect. All the troops have been tur-out of the Bala Hissar for His Majesty's accoundation, and, as the weather has been most in ful, some of the Officers have been greatly in convenienced. A square fort is to be built for Magazine with quarters for two Regiments, and much praise is given to Lieutenant Sturt of the Engineers, for his plan of the building which will most probably be adopted. There are now some very good houses at Cabul, Generals Sale and Elphinstone are well quartered, but the exp Envoy's is the chef d'œuvre and may be called a palace. The Cantonment is represented as cept or

two stories of upper apartments for the Officers.

Major Todd arrived at Cabul on the 15th ultimo, and proceeds, we believe, to Calcutta; we are very glad to see that there is a great feeling in his favor, and cannot help holding to our opinion that were he to publish his own relation of the circumstances of his departure from Herat it would be found that he had no alternative left him but to retire. In addition to what we have hitherto stated, we hear that there was no precipitate flight whatever, and that, after obeying the imperative orders of the Vuzeer, he remained for some days encamped in the valley, endeavouring to bind up the friendship which was so sudfence of his conduct, we hope that some exposition will be given to a public, who at present may, from the circumstances of his recall, be inclined to believe he has acted with much greater precipitation and deficiency of judgment than is, we believe, the real case.

terior is laid out in parallelograms, and barracks have been built for the 10th Light Infantry and

A letter from Ghuzni dated 20th ultimo, mentions that the coad between that place and Candahar is is shut, but on what account our Correspondent does lat-i-Ghilzie has, it appears, brought out the people against us and it is reported that they are determined to resist, as far as lies in their power, any attempts we may make to build a fort there, while it is feared that a campaign in the Ghilzie country will be inevitable, for there is no doubt strong resistance will be made to our progress and, though they will eventually fall before our disciplined and courageous Troo, s, there will be some "hammering" ere they give in. The picture is not a very gratifying one, but we are very happy to n tice a redeeming feature in our policy, Cafilas are pouring into Ghuznie from Hindoostan, our Correspondent says that not less than 1000 Camels were at the time of writing at the Cabul gate with goods from Calcutta.

Our letters from Scinde mention a disastrous oc-

currence which took place in the Bolan Pass, while Skinners's horse, commanded by Capt. R. Haldane, were passing through to Quetta, the date is not given us, but it had been raining tremendously the night before, and the detachment was wading through a pool of water about a foot deep, when, suddenly, a torreat of water came rushing from the heights before the men could wheel round, and rose the pool to the height, says, our correspondent, often feet! The confusion was extreme and rendered the position still more perilous. Four Troopers and two Native Writers, and seventeen grass cutters and Syces were swept off and perished, thrity-four horses and the whole of the baggage and property of the Native Officers and men was lost. The Bombay Gazette says that forty person lost their lives, but we believe our statement is the correct one. The accident happened on the list merch through the pass, which is called the "Zig-Zag" from its tortuous and narrow currence which took place in the Bolan Pass, while called the "Zie-Zag" from its tortuous and narrow road. A Commission is now sitting by order of the wards us, and we believe that there are those about the court who through a proper estimate General commanding to enquire into the loss of life and pr perty.

We sincerely hope that a re out with becoming reluctance, the ad Bombay Cavalry is not emanating from Ferozepore, he ral quarters almost simultaneo composed part of the force sent hy and it is said that they fletheir officers to their fate. We of the report may never arrive an engagement.

DELHI .- The weather has b able and the most earnest and suffocating heat have had during the past week; the Ju Newab Hadid Alii Khan w ter to the King of Delhi and is on the eve of resuming the

A correspondent who still der case, is quite right in wh

of H. M.'s 9th, has I Guards, with all exp ur Post Office matt s great credit upo are delivered

commodious, situated about a mile N. E. of the was celebrated with a rampat and ditch round it. The in. pointed to act lions are new prov and the 3rd is nov obliged to chan der of the Comm have precedence

The Shipp nounced the from Liverpo

in the form o dated May words. "T ing a few da have heard valry are, v count of an quarters, w probability. taken place mistake. the report

MR. B mer, of the Sunday night. river in charge of the Pilot off Hogg River Point, while sleeping rolled over the side and was drowned. H body has not been found. In the present crip-pled state of the service, particularly Mr. Keymer's loss must be a maiter of deep regret, he having been an able, active and very experienced officer.

ROVING PARTIES .- While passing the Bow.

* Great efforts are being made to ensure the delivery of of Gazette at Mccrut on Wednesday evening-E. D. G.

bezer road on Friday night, we observed three very respectably attired gentierzen, going hand in hand and committing the most impro voked assaults on harmless native passengers and dragging out and maltreating na ive shopkeepers, sleeping on the road sde. A purty also the other evening, went to several private houses in Free School street, and heat the servants in a most wanton manner-

A CASE OF ALLEGED MANSLAUGHTER IN THE BARK BLACKNESS A case of alleged wanslaughter is pending before the Chief Mied M . Donald, belonging to the barque Blackness. The deceased, it appears, had been alling during the whole of the voyage out. Two days before the vessel got up to Calentia, off Mrt Point, the Chief Mat struck the d ceased on account of some neglect of duty. On the following morning MeDonald was found dead in the forecastle, and was in about a couple of hours after thrown over board. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Magistrate, by the other men belonging to the vessel.

ENGLISHMAN, JUNE 8.

The Semasters of vester lay anno meed the following arrivals: -The Anelia. Nicoll, from Cherieson (no date); the Caroline. Hughes, from London 1st Jan., and the Gentoo Dodds, from Liverpool 9th Feb. . .

It affords us great pi-asure to state that the Lee Banco Seetmanth Manick has bega-athed the sum of nine thousand rupees, in equal pertions of three thousand each, to the flind on billege, the Medical College, and the District Chartable Society.

Prese in licious begges are greatly to the house of the Babo's me navy. He could not haves lested three institutions more wo thy of supports for their practical utility.

We learn from a Can labar letter of the 4th olumo, that the 21 regiment was to come in from Girisk on the 11th, as that place will in on ther mouth be a second Arrakan; and in reference to this time y more, our informant sks as whether it is usual, in military tickes. to have a broad, rapid and an often impassible are a in rear of a position, and there being but one beat on the said river? We presume this his hera the case with the 21 au 1 aus of the Shall's corps, where they have been fixed to-Rollmund, and if so, we need not say tout the position was very faulty.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, JUNE 8. We understand that on account of influx of business at the Court of Requests, Gov rement have it in contemplation to have another Com-

We have had several cases of Cholera within the last few days, which we are glulto state have been abated consequent on the rain, hunder and lightning we have recently had.

I is rumoured that Mr. Henry Torrens, Secretary to the Board of Customs, Solt and Opium, is about to retire, and that he is going to accompany our worthy Governor General to England, Many will regret the departure of this official.

INDIGO PAUSPECTS. Kiehraghur, -The Decen manufacturing has commenced favorably, and it is expected that oncerns there will do very well. It My nunsing appearances are not so favorable. Some concerns ing expected to turn out an average, while others rather an indifferent crop.

In the vicinity of Baulean prospects are in general tolerably favorable, but considering the very late sowings, a considerable portion of the or or there may be considered very precarious.

All our Kishnaghar, Jessore and the greater of the Pubna prospects are very promising, but there are very general complaints of the quantity of jungle; should the weather proce favorable for sowing, there will be plenty of plant for a fine out-turn, the seed having germinated well. Still the sowings having been generally a fort-night later than last year, besides the loss of a considerable portion of the early sown plant from drought, a great deal is to be dreaded from hundarion -in fact, all now depends upon that, and the weather, which for the las two or three days has been more showery than could be wished for. Kahnajhar District, Jane 4, 1841. Since my last, the weather has been favor able, and though some porti of the district pave had too much rain, still Asspects generally are very

yesterday we had heavy rain for some hours.

Dacca.—Advice, from Dacca up to the 23th ultime, represent the Irddigo prespects as still continuing very favorable, beautiful rain had fallen during the preceding week, and the plant was growing by jeaches daily. It is still very backward on account of the preceding thery days drought. The river was rising rapidly, and the Megua Factories very busy indeed. Every thing bals fair fut present for bumper season, and we congratuate our blue friends on their prospects.—

External Star, June 6.

MADMAN GOING INTO DWARKANAUTH'S onse. Last Sunday morning at about 1 o clock, ar friend Dwarkanauth Tagore and his family. were disturbed by a madman entering the house, how the fellow came in is not known. He went upstairs—licked up a row—made such a noise, that the bace thinking his house was stormed by a party of Dacoits came out with a brace of pistois and was just going to blow out the fellow's brains but for timely interference.

SUDDEN DEATH .- A Hindoo woman, last Sunday, died very suddenly. It appears that she was hving at Colootollah, and at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon sailied out and suddenly fell down senseless and in a very short time died.

CONTRESCIAL ADVERTISER, JUNE 9. Yesterday's Semaphore announced the arrival of the Soomon Shaw, Lyons, from Bombay 6th May the Arcthusa, Vooght, from Singapore 14th and Penang 17th May, and the George Boarth, Ward, from London 6th January, and Cape of Good Hope 25th March.

The Bhagerrutee, in tow of the Thames, passed Dinapore in progress to Calcutta on the 31st

The Armenian communicy have lost a respectable Member of their Society in the death of Mr. Manuk Malcum Manuk. He was ailing for some time, and died yesterday at 10 o'clock in the mora-

It is with deep regret that we anaounce the death of Mr. Branch Pilot James Keymer, who he was proceeding down the river in charge of the Cavery, Pilot Vessel; while off Hogg River Point, finding the weather very oppressive, he slept on deck; the vessel happened to roll on account of a fresh wind, and he, m lanchely to relate, fell overboard, and his body has not since been found.

He was at the Burmese war, and rendered great service there.

It was reported in vesterday's paper of a seaman having met his death on board the Blackness under rather suspicious circumstances. As we think the case to be interesting, we give the particulars in detail, as they transpired at the Police office before the Chief Magistrate.

Alexander Noble, deposed "I am an articled seaman on board the Blackness. I remember McDonald who died on the river it was two days before we reached Calcutta. The night before he died, it was his first watch on deck, 9 to 12, the mate struck him three times -I was on deck with him_It was with a rope's end_the cause was, because he did not reeve a catfall quick enough. We were both ordered to go below. McDonald was crying. I asked what was the matter with him, and he gave me no reply-he was then in his hammock. A little before 4, the Carpenter called us he awoke me and found McDonald dead. He was lying on two chests. He could not have been long dead, he was warm. He could not have falen out of his hammock on the chests. We then got the second mate and the Carpenter, and took McDonald on deck and stowed him in his ham nock and threw him overboard. It was about an hour after he was found dead, that he was thrown over. I don't know what the man died of. He ailed oc-casionally of bowel complaint. He had a thin face, and was a kind of a cripple. He was sober that day. I never saw him drunk except the day he came on board. I cannot tell the size of the rope with which he was struck.

John Hay Carpenter, deposed as follows. I knew McDonald; he was one of our crew. I do not know what the man died of. I was called by Thomas Fleming and went to look for McDonald. and found him dead. He was sewed up in his hammock and thrown overboard at daylight. was 20 minutes to 4, when he was found dead. He was delicate on the passage. I do not know

what took place the night before.

Mirza Jaun, servant to Mr. Childs the Pilot, deposed, to McDonald's taking the lantern up the rigging, and when he came down the mate asked him how the light blew off, and then struck him with his fist, three or four times on his head and chest. Witness heard next morning that the man

Mr. Childs of the Pilot service, who was Pilot on board, deposed, that he remembers hearing the chief mate report to the Capt, the death of a seaman and he (the Pilot) recommonded the body to be thrown overboard as it was then getting into a state of putrefaction. His servant told him that deceased was struck the night before. The day before McDonald died, he was heaving the lead and doing his duty with the rest of the crew.

He asked the Pilot's leave to go to dinner—he did not appear lane or sick, and the Pilot did not see him after he was dead; the Pilot was told that he had been sick and had been taking medicine. Another seaman name! Andrew Murray, depos-

ed to the deceased being in bad health, his jaw bone broken, and his less shattered.

Mr. Droe the man that the deceased was

always sickly, fore he died. William Bi ease before t About 11 his chest erying ; I told him to go to bed which he did about 3 o'clock, the Carpenter whose watch was on dock came down to call up McDonald, who had the maring watch when he was found bying half over a chest—dead. The captain ordered him to be thrown over board. The ship was lying off the shore about a mile and a half. The deceased was dreadfully ill-used by the Master and Mate during the passage, he was kicked and knocked down on several occasions and once on the foretop sail yard received a kick in the groin _the Master did that.

The Mate was bound down in the sum of 1000 Rupees and that of two Sureties of 500 Rupees, each to appear and answer any bill of indictment that may be preferred against him at the next

The Chief Magistrate did not think the case of afficient importance to send it up to the sessions himself. It could, he said, be brought on by private indictment, and Bissett was at liberty to do

We shall offer a few remarks to-morrow.

GRUZNEE .- A friend has sent us a scrap of information, in the form of an extract from a Ghuznee letter, dated May 14th, contained in the folowing words. " The 1st Bombay Cavalry got a icking a few days since, which I dare say you have heard of '-but as the 1st Bombay Cavalry are, we believe, at Deess and no account of any reverse has been yet received in quarters, which the intelligence would, in all probability, have reached, because the report may have been circulated .--Hurkaru.

CALCUTTA COURIER, JUNE 9. At the time of going to press we have received no letters from the Straits-but the following is the rumour of news per Arethusa. Kheshen was beheaded at Canton about the 3d of May, a Lieutenant of one of Her Majesty's ships is said to have fallen into the hands of the Chinese who beheaded him as they did one of the officers of the country ship Ristunje: Com is jee. These are rumours, they have been derived from a respectable source, but we have not any intelligence upon which implicit reliance can be placed.

ENGLISHMAN, JUNE 9. The Semaphore of this day announces the arri-val of the Albion, (F.) Barrell, from Boston 10th Barrow; and Lieutenant Remington, of the

ordered to thwith to join the Troops on com-We regret to announce the death of Charles mand. General Woulfe was to leave Hyderabad Nott, Esq. of the Calculus Bar, the cidest son of the 2nd and will be here on the 6 h. We wanted the candabar of the 2nd and will be here on the 6 h. We wanted the candabar of the 2nd and will be here on the 6 h. We wanted the candabar of the cand

no news of importance. We have seen a Penan S made the place very cool and pleasant and I was drowned last Sunday night. It appears that paper of the loth May, which merely states that hope will tend to expel the cholera from this Sir Fleming Henhouse had issued a circular to the British community in China, expressing his real iness to forward their views in regard to opening a communication with the Chinese. A report had gone abroad that Keshen had been strangled. The body of Mr. Field, one of the three gentlemen taken Mr. Keymer was an experienced Pilot and is a prisoner, by the Chinese, had been found in Cassill a thay with several severe wounds on the head and otherwise mutilated. There is too much reason to fear that the other two gentleman may have shared the same fate.

The following extracts comprise the remainder of the information contained in the paper: -

Satpping - The Southerly winds woich have prevailed so strongly for some days past, and particularly during the latter part of last and the gioning of the present week, have compelled the Thereza Fly. and Samuel Horrocks, which sailed hence some tim , previously down the Straits to put back, after getting only about half way to Malacca, a circumstance which has caused much inconvenience and disappointment to several of the community who dispatched letters by them. They have, however, since again taken their departure. The Barque Tweed, from Bombay the 25th February, on her voyage to Singapore and China, after reaching the Sambilangs, was forced to bear up for and anchor in the Sout tern channel on Saturday evening for water and provisions, which were readily supplied her and she resumed her voyage on the following day. The only arrival from the Westward is the Brig Linnet from Chittagon; and Akyab ; but she orings no news. This little vessel, bant on the clipper principle, was launched in March last at Contragong, and is we learn proceed. ing to China to be there eventually employed in the coasting Opium trade, for which she appears well adapted. The Rajah of Acheen's Gunboat arrived in the harbour on Monday evening, having quitted that port with the Brig Freak and Gunboat Enerald, from which she parted company in a squall the day after, and from naving subsequently ke t well in shore, she saw nothing more of them since. They may, however, now be hourly looked for. The Nacoda reports that fourteen of the convicts managed to effect their escape as soon as the arrival of the Enerald became known at Acheen but there was not the least doubt that the whole would be ultimately apprehended. The remainder thirty-two, well secured and guarded, are on board the Freuk.

MADRAS.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE, JUNE 11.

DISTURBANCES ON THE BELLARY FRONTIER We in our last mentioned that intelligence ad been re eived at Bellary of a body of Maranders having e-o-sel theriver for the purthern Fromier of the Ballary District, in cone sequence of which two Toops of Cavalry were sent of imme hately. We have since received letters from Be la y of five days letter da e and from Belganin of the 21 metant from which the

following are extracts :- BELLARY, 5th June. - The ramours current at this station, are so very vague on the subject of the supposed insurrection that I connot venture to contre you with them, you may how ever depend upon the general cor ectness of my intermation as follows. On he lat justant the Co letor received reports from different kinddars along the N za u's Froncie , and that of the Dharwar district, announcing that several rought the the Dharwar district, announcing that several McDonald s rong bo iles of Rehillas, Arabs and Milientas, h May last. that the ry its were so greatly alarmed that they Mate came away into Gharries for security. It was furreplied that I had; he directed no to reeve the catfall on the forecastle. The Mate and McDonald were down in the forecastle where we sleep, looking for a block. I heard the Mate accuse the decerted who was a crying much of being drunk. ing for a block. I heard the Mate accuse the deceased who was crying much of being drunk—
the denied. I asked McDonald why he was crying, he denied. I asked McDonald why he was crying, he said that I a diving broken hearted alluding the treatment had received during the voyage and that he what received during the voyage and that he what had just ropes ended him about 1 o clock. I came down and called James Meissdy the direction of the N zan's frontier; since to relieve he. I then saw McDonald sitting on watch in co isequence of further reports that a large body of Mahratta Horse had crossed the river and was supposed to be advancing towards Hunpsaugur, a third Troop of Cavalry was sent off with orders to make forced ma ches in that direction, but nothing has been since heard of the movement of the three Detichments, except from that of Captain Gree ne. For my own part I am inclined to believe that the nu obers and violence attributed to these predatory bodies have ben greatly magnified, for Captain Groe ae, I am told, writes that no inroid has been ver actually made upon the villages on this side of the Tombuira, tho' at Hampsaugur and Kumply the inabitants are dreadfully apprehe sive of an attack and have implored the Officer Commanding the Cavalry Detachment to rem un with them, stating that if he do not they shall be abliged to put themselves under the protection of the Rajah of Soondoor. Captain Graeme has therefore called for a Company of Infanty, and in coosequence the Grenad er company of the 4th N. I. under Captain Fischer marched this marning for Humpsaugur, which wal enable Captain G æ ne to move about the country. The Arabs and Maharattas are said to comprise a body of 600 of the former and 400 of the latter; the insucrection it it may be so called is in the name of the ex-Rajah of Satara whose adherents are endeavouring to obtain volunteers at any cost, had any such affair taken place, we may set down and as there are many Acabs and Robillas wan-the whole as a mistake. We only allude to it now dering about the Nizam's country, who by the capture of Kurnool and Nepanee have been thrown out of emp oy, these emissailes find no difficulty in collecting adventurers and we hear that the Insu gent Force at Budamee is already basily employed in repairing the fortific tions and making leady for a flure up. Four Comfour Companies from Kulladghee are moving upon Badamy, as also, I suppose, Guns, &c. from Belgaum : and another company of Infan. try is ordered to be in readiness here. This with the company away with Treasure, leaves the 4 h a mere skeleton, without any thing like a relief for the men on daty. Lieutenant Moore 5th cavalry arrived yesterday morning and started again in the evening to take command of his

The Arethusa from China, has brought little or had a splendid fall of rain yesterday which has district."

BELGAUM. 2d June .- " I hasten to send you the par iculars of a disturbance at Badamee, about 20 miles from Kulla khee, which Jadhapatam will greatly exceed that of any former Fort has been seized by about 500 Arabs, who are supposed to be some of those which got away from Nepanee. The Ryots throughout the gentlemen we understand, was on his way to Eist-ra Talooks of this district are in great alarm and h. Native An horines report that these insurgents are committing ev ry sort of depreda ion : la consequence the Flank Company of the King's own; 'Captain Borgoyne's Company of A talery, and some Companies of Native Infantry, are under order to be held Native Infantry, are doned order is marked in readiness to start at a moment's warning; quantity this year. The other is not so far adther first coports were so alacming, that the vanced, but, it is said, the expectations of both the first reports were so alarming, that the Officers Commanding at Kulladghee and Dharwar on he requisition of the Mandadar of Badamee immediately detached the Flank Com- home, and pronounced by persons in the trade panies of the 7 h and 47 h N. I. with ab ut to be of excellent quality, but spoiled in the 300 ir egular Siladar no 8 , under Subadar Mahomed Gnouse; the former accompanied by Mr. Davidson, the latter by Mr. Batington, who was returning from the Hills qui e an invalil. Fro u all that I can learn the Arabs are in number about 500 On their tiking possession of the Balance Fort, they plundered determined namely the good quality that the soil the Government Treasury of several the usand and climate of the Northern Province produce; Rup es, and a quantity of valuable Jewels and there cannot be a don't but when this is subbelonging to a Tampe winch we end delifer jected to proper caring and manipulation, our To-security in the Catcherry. They ais a bled bacco will compete successfully with that of any Sowcar of to or 12 thousand Rupres. The whole of the Native Establishment, with the exception of the mam urdar who took to flight, are in close confine a-nt, and it is said that they are dying thro' starvation, as they refuse to take foot wallst in confinement. Tas Arabs will I have no doubt make a determined resistance, which will cause bloolshed, the they must eventually succurab to our Troops. It is supposed that they were desperate thro' want, having no means of subsistence since they were turned out of employ and thus had nothing fre it but to get up a little bit of an insurrection. Their leader is said to be the son of an Arab Jeinidar who fell at Nepanes in February last but other accounts mention the ex-Rijah of Sattarah's na ne as connected with the cause of this outbreak, and so ne of the insurgenis have it is asserted come from the Satta ah country. I drink it how ver most probable that they are mea who were expelled from Kumon and Negatiee and who have been since wandering about ne Country without me as of getting their bread and thus have been d iven into this rebeilion. Wnatever-nowever miy have been the cau e of this outbreak, the particulars are I believe much as I have given them, and since S in lay last we have been all in a bustle and our arsenal alive with preparations. At this moment 2 P. M. orders have been received for two Brigates of Artiflery to march to-mor-row morning under Cantain Burgoyne. The detaches-ut is accompanied by Conductor Wa d. The Political Agent Mr. Shaw returned here somedays ago and Colonel Dowker, the gallant defender of Mangalore his just arrived and assumed charge of the Kanmendines."

LIEUTENANT ALLAN. - W: regret to anounce the d cause of Lieut-une Allan of H. M. 57th F ot, who die i at R jah's Choultry on route to Bing dore on Wednesday. The body was brought into the garrison last night and will be interred this morning at St. Mary's Burial Ground.

CEYLON.

HERALD, JUNE 1. COLOMBO, 30th May, Arrived Barque Morn. ing Star, Capt. W. Harrison, from Downs 27th January-cargo sundries-Passenger, G. C. Hol-

On Saturday last, a nutive brig, under English colours, arrived at Galle from the Maldives, having on board as passengers, Captain Renwick, Isaac Newington, the 2d mate, four seamen and 3 boys, being part of the crew of the late Barque Risk, (whaler,) wrecked at the Suadiva Attol, on the 2d February last. We have not heard the particulars of this melancholy affair.

OBSERVER, MAY 31. Epidemic amongst the Cattle .- Our attention has been drawn to the Epidemic now raging amongst the Cattle, and which has been general all over the country, both around Colombo and in the Kandyan provinces for the last four or five weeks. We have not had an opportunity of witnessing the disease ourself, but it has been described to us as follows by a person of much intelligence and observation The first symptom of the complaint is a gummy leaden appearance of the eyes and nese, and a disrelish for all sorts of food. The throat speedily becomes affected, and is swollen and very hard, giving acute pain when handled. Ulceration of the tongue, gums, and entire inside of the mouth follows, with much rapidity, and the flow of saliva is considerable -whilst the bullock stands in a cramped posture, with the head depressed, and seemingly suffering great pain. The mouth when looked into is much inflamed the teeth are loose the skin that covers the gums and lines the lips cracks and becomes detached on the slightest touch, laying bare an inflamed and discoloured surface ; the tongue loses its fur, and, with great heat in the mouth, there seems to be a general destruction of the papilles that cover the inside. At an after stage of the complaint, and immediately following these symptoms there is a discharge from the nose, and an ulceration takes place in the feet. The horny part of the hoof in some cases falls off, and, in others the thick skin that is between the mouth and the nose goes also—leaving an ugly raw sore that hinders the bullock from feeding, and affords an opportunity for grubs to get into the feet. The illness is now at its height, and the sufferer laboring in severe fever, under which it frequently sinks and

Tobacco.-Although Ceylon Tobacco has long peen in repute throughout a considerable portion of the East, its consumption was very much restricted in consequence of the high export duty that was most impoliticly levied upon it until 1837, when it was reduced from 18 shillings per cwt (or about 200 per cent on the cost of production) to the ad valorem duty of 21 per cent. Since then the production has rapidly increased as will be seen by the following return of Tobacco exported during the last four years from the Northern province, where the principal quantity and the best description are raised :-

1837....£ 8,768 1838..... 8,589 1839. 15,467 1840. 15,633

It thus appears that in two years from the alteration in the duty the Export of Tobacco was doubled, being another example of the universal law in political economy, that reduction of daty and consequent reduction of price increase the de-

mand for a commodity.

This year the production of Tobacco near gentlemen we understand, was on his way to Manilla to cultivate Tobacco, but happening to hear that the plant flourished in Ceylou he de-termined to take this Island in his route; and having visited those parts on the Northern Province where it is grown he abandoned all idea of going further, purchased a tract of waste land, has now some 400 men employed in the undertak-

are most sanguine of success.
Some Jaffua Toogees, we know, has been sent preparati n Tais is, of course, easily accounted for by the circumstance of its having been made up by natives only and for native consumption.

We have, however, heard many smokers declare that Cheroots of Jaffaa Tobacco carefully berpared are equal to any Manilla or Havannah Cigars. other part of the world.

As the neighbourhood of Jaffaa affords such facilities -land for 5 shillings an acre and as much labour as can be employed at three pence a day to each man -it may be expected that in a vey short time Tobacco will be snumerated amongst the Staple Exports of Ceylon.

Military Arribals and Bepartures.

June 13th.—Bt. Capt. J. A. Eckford, M. Battn, from Pomuh, do. 20th. Lieut. W. Brassey, 2d E. Lt. Infy. from Pomuh, do. 22nd. Asst. Surgeon George F. Forbes, DEPARTGRES.

une 27th.—Asst. Surgeon G. K. Dickinson, to Ahmedaugger.
do. 21st. Livat. Wells, Stail, to Deccan.
do. do. Livat. W. E. Evars, 1st B. E. Regt. to Deccan.
do. 22d. Eusign W. Scott, 22d Regt. to Mailigaum.
do. do. Bt. Capt. J. Adamson, H. M. 40th Regt. to Deccar

Shipping Arribals and Departures.

A URITALS. June 22d, Barque Wm. Shand, L. Potter, Master, from Lordon 10th March. Daywood's—Lieut and Adjutant D. Cooper, N.-M. 17m Regt, and Mrs. Cooper George F. Forbes, Surgeon, Ensign R. Penefather, H. M. 22d R. gt., G. R. Seat-chard Cadet, John Bell, Esq. 125 Men, 3 Women and 3 Child. DEPARTURE.

June 19th, Barque Ellora, W. Black, Master, to Clyde.

Shipping in the Parbour.

Names.	For	To	Sail	Agents
A Steamer	Suez	19th	July	Supt. Indian Navy.
Hatifix Packet	Liverpool.	Dear	atch.	Gillanders, Ewarts Co.
William Miles	London		June	Poliexien, Milne & Co.
Cale donia	Liverpool.		atch.	
Belvidere	Liverpool.		wie II.	W. &T. Edmond & Co.
China	do.	do		
Lion	Liverpool.			W. & A. Graham & Co.
Tory	do.	24th		Foster & Co.
Inglis	Leadon			Forbes & Co.
Lady Feversham	Doutton.	2001	June	
Ritchie		100	11.00	Dirom, Carter & Co. Co.
Britons' Queen				Grey & Co.
Louisa	Liverpool.			E. Maclean & Co.
Anne			Text 100 Y	Grey & Co.
Suamon				Hemington & Co.
	Liverpool.	mJu	me	Forbes & Co.
St. Lawrence Lady East	Liverpoot.	24th	June	
				Foster & Co.
Margaret	Loadon	24th	June	Porhes & Co.
Florist	London			Foster & Co
Royal Sovereign	do.	De		D. Carter & Co.
Argyll		Do		Maevicar Burn & Co.
Euxine	London			Grey & Co.
Resource	London			H. Steaart and Co.
Guisachan		Do		Dirom Carter and Co.
North Pole	Liverpool.	Do		Grey and Co.
Monarch	Do	Do		B. & A. Hornusjee.
Windsor Castle	Do			Higginson & Cardwell
Ospray				Gulanders, Ewart &Co.
Royal Adelaine				
Sir C. Malcolm				
Bom anjee Hor-				4.9
musjee				B.&A. Hormusje & Co.
Curset e Cowas-	A ALCOHOLD	1184	0.00	
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Lady Grant	China	Desp	ateh	Kimchund Motichund.
				Vicenies Merice
Inez	Macao	Desm	atch	Viccajee Merjee. Aganoor Sons &Co.
Wellington		L	S. Creek	J. Nesserwanjee Wadya.
		Living .	10	o. reaser wanger wanger
Westmoreland				
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H. M.'s Sloop of War Larne. H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Medusa, Hugh Lindsay, Zenobia, Auckland, Ariadne, Indus, and Sesostris; Brigs Taptee, Tigris and Patinurus; Schooner Royal Tiger; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maldiva; Cutter Nurbudda.

Yacht Prince Regent. Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Hannah, Lord Castle, Ran coon, Petuniber Savoy, Fannay, Lodease, Hamanshaw, Dolley, Faze Cardree, Dowlat Pursaud and Beuares.

Portuguese - Brig of War Cassadore Affricano.

Vessels Erpected.

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* Have sailed by the latest accounts

same corps, now on leave at Belgaum, has been

Domestic Occurrences.

MARRIAGE.

At Allipore, by licence on the 3d June, by the Rev. Mr. McQueen, Mr. Wm. Smallman, to Miss Juliana Millner, eldost daughter of Mrs. A. Donnelley, Coolle Bazer.

At Ferozepore, on the 16th May, the Lady of Captain Wilson,

At Ferozepare, ... 6ith Regiment, of a Son. DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 7th June, at the residence of Mr. Samuel Chill, Deputy Commissary, Bow Bazar, Master Harold William Henry, son of Mr. Henry Chill, aged 5 years, 7 months and

23 days.
At Humeerpore, on the 30th May, Mungo Fairlie Muir, Bengal Civil Service, aged 25 years and nearly 4 months.

At Paton, on the '11st May, the infant son of Mr. Jas. Wright, aged 11 months and 18 days.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE. MARRIAGE.

At Bellary, on Tuesday the Sth of June, Lonsul a Barrow, Esq. 5t1 Ligat Cavalry, to Piercy, third daughter of the late A. Mac-Donald, Esq. M. D. Inverness.

BIETH.

At Tranquebar, on Sanday the 6th of June, the Lady of Cap-tain T. W. Steele, 2d N. V. B. of a son.

At Russellcondah, on the 3d June of Dysentery, after a short illness, Ensign Edmund Elliot, 27th Regt. M. N. I.
At Waltzir, on the 4th June, Lleut. James Simpson, of the 17th Regt. N. I.

Original Articles on Science and Literature.

METEOROLOGICAL AND MAGNETIC OBSERVA-TIONS MADE IN THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE, BY N. S. KUPFFER OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, SAINT PETERSBURGH.

The Russian Government has ordered a measure which it will be desirable, as regards the science of meteorology, to see adopted in other countries.

Small observatories suitable for making meteorological and magnetic observations have been erected in several places belonging to the departments of the mines, in some of which, meteorological and magnetic observations are made, in others, meteorological observations only.

There has been formed at St. Petersburgh, at the Institute of the mines, a Normal observatory, in which a certain number of officers receive necessary practical instructions, to enable them to take charge of the observatories established in the interior. They then give to them detailed instructions, in fact they have a uniformity in the method of taking observations, both in the hours of observation and in the choice of the instaments, which are sent out from the Institute of the mines, after having been compared with those of that Establishment. The meteorological observations are made eight times a day, i. e. every two hou s, beginning at eight o'clock A. M.

The Barometers which are employed give the atmospheric pressure to half lines, Russian or English measure.

The Temperature is taken with Reaumer's Thermometer, of which the degrees are divided into five parts. They also record the minimum temperature of every day by a minimum Thermome-

For measuring the Hygrometric state of the air, we use two thermometers, iteaumers, one of which is covered with a piece of wer muslio. Evaporation is so much more rapid, and of course the cold produced is so much more considerable, as the air is more dry. In this way the difference of temperature between the two therm meters measures the quantity of vapour contained in the air. If the air were saturated with vapour, there would not be any evaporation and the two thermometers would mark the same degree. Psychrometric Tables will be found at the end of the arstract of A. Kupifer's observations, giving the tension of the vapours contained in the atmosphere to assist the thermometric observations in ine open air and of the wet buil Thermometer.

They observe also at the same hour, the state of the atmosphere and the direction of the wind. They observe the quantity of rain and snow fallen twice a day at 8 in the morning and 8 in the evening. They make besides an observation after every heavy sall of rain; and in summer the poservations are taken more frequently, to prevent evaporation.

They observe also at the same hours, the various melinations and declinations of the magnetic

The absolute inclination is observed once a month with a method of inclination by Gambey .-

The meteorological observatory of the Institute of the mines was only formed in 1834; the first year was occupied in organizing the whole, and forming rules for thea. During the second year they made regular meteorological observations, of which . Kupffer sent an abstract to the society. These observations commenced on the 10th July 1835, and ended 30th June 1836.

Barometric observations. The barometric p essure registered in half lines (Russian or English measure) is reduced to the te sperature of 134 ? iteaummer. F. which is the normal of the linear measure in Russia.

M. Kupffers summary gives all the barome tric observations for the montus, days and hours, as well as the means of the different hours for the mouth, and lastly a mean or one different hours for the year. From these last means the result obtained was that the jurnal period is 0.08 lines (0,2) and that the maximum pressu e took place at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Thermometric observations. -M. Kupifer gives a summary of tables of temperature for months, days and hours, also the means of the membs, and hours, the general means of the mounts, and lastly, the mean of the year.

Mean temperature of the different months. | R. | Far. | R. | Mean of the year × 2,00 R. 38.35 Far. Minimum cold Eth Dec. 25.4 R. Maximum of heat 7.h July 20.3 R. 77.67 Far.

At the end of the tables of temperature M. Kupiler gives a summary of the teast in of vapour contained in the air, which was obtained with psy-chrometric tables. M. Kupffer thinks that the method of psychrometric observations is not very exact, although however it appeared to him the best. In winter, the tact bulb thermometer sometimes indicates a higher temperature than the one exposed to the open air. In this case, he has rejected the observations. In summer two psychrometers placed by the side of each other shewed different degrees, when there was a slight difference in the form of the bulbs and in the fineness of the muslia which covered them.

The following results are drawn from these observations, viz. that the greatest tension of the vapour contained in the atmosphere is at noon, and that in the month of July it is nearly four times as great as in December.

In tracing the tension of atmospheric vapour from barometric pressure, we also obtain the pressure of the air only. That changes the hours of hastimum and minimum. The minimum occurs a;

6 a. M. and the maximum at 6 P. M.
The magnetic observations, which were com-

menced after the meteorological observations were not sufficiently numerous -so that M. Kupffer in his abstract makes no mention of them.

As regards the observations on the state of the heavens, the direction of the winds, and the quantity of rain fallen, although places were reserved for them in his abstract, Mr. Kupffer will not think them sufficiently numerous to draw any conclusions



THE LOVES OF BREVET-CAPTAIN LUCKLESS.

Tis sad to think that all the bliss, our worldly hopes create, Should shackled be, by sordid dross, and its cor.

roding care That exil'd from our Native land, we find alas too How little worth life's pilgrimage, such dreary prospects are.

reft of wealth, the stoic's heart, can bless Contentment's boon, And leave the cup and festive board, its fleeting

joys to prove. But cold and bitter is the morn, and cheerless is the noon, Of him who shares no kindred heart, to cherish and to love.

No voice of silver joy to greet, a welcome to his ear No cheek to print affection's kiss, no hand to press his own ;
'Tis this that makes life's gushing stream, run

tamely, cold and drear,
And roos the warm bright heart of youth, of Nature's sweetest tone.

Twas thus a Sub in India's clime, bewail'd his sad " nusceb,"
Two hundred dibbs, alas! he cried, it finds but bread and butter,
Oh what a helpless thing in indeed, it is to be gu.

reeb, Approach a spin, Papa and Ma, at once begin to

I never thought when I came out, how sad an exile

Mine was to be, for Pa and Ma, and Uncles all declar'd The trees were hung with bright Gold mohurs, the streams ran Hodgson's Beer, But now I find how grievousty, how cruelly I'm spar'd.

I thought at first Parades and Drill, and Officer of the day, Should fill a Soldier's heart with pride, and lead

his steps to honor,
My handsome cap and bright red coat, and swor knot look'd so gay,

As I proudly possid in grand review to the tune of Paddy Councy. One day I went to make a call, Oh Heavens ! such a beauty! So bright her eyes, a sylph-like form, "our si

och bahoot ucha, Thinks I, Ill see her of the course, alas ! I'll be on duty, Hang all Parade! oh how I wish I was again a butcha.'

again I called, and oh my heart! I thought it was phutgeea," She look'd so sweet and spoke so kind, I felt I heard her mother call her name, ? think it was

I made my bow, and sought the door, the bearer said, " ub jao." Once more I call'd, the servants said, that " ghur

men kees nu, 'T was false ! I heard her voice within, that voice could I forget, heard a door slain to, and saw, that lov'd one

glide away, I cried, 'tis all the Mother's fault, not her's! not her's ! a'll bet. Her father was a circuit Judge, five thousand dibbs.

his stipend. Thinks I my debts will all be paid, and I shall truly empty.
The Gold-mohur tree, as soon as time, its yellow

fruit has ripened, For the' it is forbidden fruit, Ive got an Eve to tempt me. I trim'd my Poney's tail and mane, and rode out on

the course, I saw the carriages on a head, and made my Tattoo " dour. And as I pass'd I bow'd to all, my eyes were fixed

But she returned it not, and Pa and Ma look'd awful What's in the wind I asked myself, a friend was

riding by, I told him all my grievance, and he call's me a " bechara, You griff says he, what don't you knew, that he who bius most high Alone can win the gentle love of sweet Miss

McNamara. Says I, if hearts are bought and cold, they're little worth my care. I read my Moore and Byron o'er, till I got them

both by heart. bought a dashing Buggy, bran new harness, and a mare, And I daily pass'd my scornful Love, and thought I look'd quite smart.

ran in debt to shew my spite, and borrow'd through my bearer, I tried to cut a dash, but I got cut myself instead I heard how in her sleeve had laugh'd Maria MeNa

So tir'd of life, I bent my thought, to try and soon get rid of it. took to drinking Brandy hard, and smok'd Cheroot

by dozens, I made my will, my heart I gave to her, 'twes all I had to give,

1 letters sent to Pa and Ma and Uncles, Aunts, and And told them all how short a time, I only meant to live.

took a drive I meant to be the last I e'er should But some good Angel hover'd o'er, and sav'd

met a Colonel Smith who said, that " under good Lord Lake, My Sire and he fought side by side," and ask'd me home to dioner. He introduced me to his wife, and to his lovely

daughter.
And said he hop'd we should be friends and soon become acquainted. He ask'd me if I'd take some Beer, I told him only

water. But chang'd my mind, I felt se queer, I thought I should have fainted. Miss Smith was fair, with just a tinge that lent a

shade of beauty, With jet black eyes, and glassy hair, in hue that match'd the raven, She sang and play'd, I turn'd the leaves, as boun-den to in duty,

My heart had found, I thought at last, from world-

ly cares a haven. We laugh'd and talk'd quite intimate, we walkid and

vow'd eternal gratitude, She smiling said for man and wife, we suited to a feather,
I sigh'd, and said I thought such hope, the acme of beatitude.

Do you, indeed, Miss Smith replied, then why not ask my Father?
I said I would, with her consent, the very first opportunity, all upon my neck, and cried, " in melting ac

cents," La Sir,
I pac'd my arm around her waist, and kisi'd her with impunity.

I left her sobbing on the couch, and hasten'd to the garden.

I found her father, with a man who held a long

For interrupting business thus, I humbly beg'd his

pardon, Oh! never mind-" Lali Jee" said he, " hum phir oega Juwab.

Well Luckless, lad ! I'm glad to see you make our house a home sir."

Come when you like and take pot luck. you'll always find us hearty, Now let's go in to my good wife, " Bearer buttee lao

mom ka The spermone's Mrs. S. will only burn * when

we've a party. But sir-one moment if you please -I'll not detain I wish to gain your private ear to my com number-

Indeed ! some little scrape perhaps, or rather strong, Most lads are thus, before they've been, a week in any station.

Not that Sir, I assure you, tho' I've not been steady, But still I hardly dare to hope, my suit will meet

Tut man ! let's hear it, soit it out, well, now I am " My neart is lost-piere'd thro with love-your

daugater the enslaver !" Zounds Sir! y m're mad, I'm sure you're mad, or do I hear a right, My daughter S.r.! what marry you ! a debtor and

an Ensign ! Is it for this you've visited my house, by day and night.

Your visits here, I beg Sir you I allow me to de. cline. scbb'd good night, he answered not, but mutt'ring

walk'd away.
I sat and wept - a sudden thought came rushing o'er my brain, hurried home "Bearer !" I cried, " ack khoob tez

astoora de.' I bar'd my neck-uprais'd my arm-then, let it fall Not yet, I'll live awhile, perhaps I may forget !

The Mess and Billiard Room alone, shall bence afford me pie sure, And now a mooting Batchelor, and Captain by Brevet

At Hymen's shrine ! I'll to Old E

very cozy Upon my aptain's pension, and a Baghelor 191 Bareilly .- (Agra Ukhbar.)

Standing Notice.

Our contemporary the United Service Gazette has acknowledged to have carried on a system of espiourge in correspondence directed to the BOMBAY GAZETTA, We beg to request that our correspondents will be careful in future to write BOMBAY GAZATTE so legible, that the United Service Gazette will neither need his

spectacles nor an oxy-hydrogen microscope to discover his " mistakes. '



Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in Malice.

THE GAZETTE.

Wednesday, June 23, 1841, -----

ARRIVED-Barque William Shand, L. Potter, Master, from London 10th March .- Passengers, Lieut, and Mrs Cooper, Dr Forbes, Ensign Pennefa ther, G. R. Scatcherd, Esq. and J-Beil, Esq.

In consequence of the Editor's indisposition, the leading remarks are somewhat curtailed in to-day's Gazette.

THE dawks are becoming very irregular. Calcutta papers to the 11th and Madras to the 14th did not arrive till near 8 o'clock last evening.

The former contain nothing of importance to us, altho' the pleasant show. ers that have visited that presidency have given great joy and a change to that dry subject, -hot and fair weather.

The Madras Journals are too much occupied with the June overland to afford much attention to other matters.

WE learn from our Correspondent at Dapoolie dated 18th June, that a very large quantity of bales of Cotton had been washed on shore at Hurnee but have not the Buckinghamshire marks as noticed in the Postscript of our valuable contemporary the Bombay Times, and our Correspondent expresses his fears that the bales of Cotton may lar helping to the Linkin she call'd me " dear," I call'd her " love," and which left this port on the 7th.

Our Correspondent observes that mischief that I have heard of. Ground having be fine pleasant weather prevails at Dapoolie.

ceived the following postscript from having laid violent hands on our people, craved dence as our contemporary, respecting

the safety of the Buckinghamshire. "The following letter from the Assistant Magisrate at Dapoolie to the address of Messrs. Dadabhoy Pestunjee contains an account of ninety eight bales of Cotton which have been picked up sear Hurnee and Bankote. Several others have been conveyed by fishermen to the Hubahee Ter-ritory. These bales are no doubt the same that were observed by the Captain of the Westmoreland; many nautical men having expressed an opinion that they would drift towards the shore of the

Southern Concan. TO MESSAS, D. & M. PESTONJEE.

Gentlemen,

1 take the liberty of writing these few lines to inform you that 50 Bales of Corton have been landed at Bancote and 48 at Hurnee which were picked up by the Fishermen of this coast, and as picked up by the Fishermen of this coast, and as the sum of the coast, and as the sum of the coast. have reasons to suppo e that they formed part of the eargo of the "ouckinghamshire," I thought it adviseable to acquaint you with the circumstances. I examined the Bales yesterday and made out though indistinctly the marks on some of the Bales which perhaps you or other agents may recognize. The Bales of Cutton are all safely ladged at Bancote and Hurnes under the care of the District authorities. I hear from the fishermen who brought in the Bales that a number of them have been conveyed away to the Hubshee Territory, by the fishermen of that State. I have written to the Hubshee soliciting his assistance for the seizure of the Cotion and to inform me of the mber of Bales he may recover and at the same ime to take me sures for securing the property.

Believe me in haste Your's very Sincerely, (Signed) C. PRICE. Assistant Magistrate.



not the whole was part of the cargo of one ves-el. There was no indication whatever of a reach on the coast, nothing having been seen fould that they were thrown overboard from the

Belgaum correspondent by some mishap not easily accounted for, did not threatening friend over to keep the pe reach us till yesterday instead of on Friday last. Although we extracted from our contemporary the Times some particulars of the emeute, we present the public with the communica-

tion unaltered. "I avail myself of the opportunity of a halt of two hours at this place, to write to that the people at Budanny are playing on that the people at Budanny are playing on the buda not true I am told that a serious action between it and the Arabs took place and that two Officers were taken and 20 killed. They have had a little brush and I believe a few casualties on both sides. We are all anxiety to get up. The men expressed a wish to push on without halting for any thing but a glass of grog. Oh! your ttrmp teetotalers I wish a few of them were here. But we must give the cattle a feed-the men may as well have one at the same time. We are now within 26 or 30 miles of the scene of action and hope to be in the fun during the night or early to-morrow morning. The Fort is very strong and will require breaching, we expect an 18 and 12 Pounder, treading guns with the remainder of the Artillery and some more Infantry from Bel; gaum. I should suppose it will take 7 days battering to effect a practicable breach when I dare say you may expect to hear of the fall of the place by storm. There are two Forts (about 1200 feet high) and a fortified Petta to be taken at the latter which I suppose will be stormed I anticipate dirty work. The assemble is sounding for us to continue our march.

I had hardly closed my letter to you of yesterday, which I did at 10 o'clock, when we moved on again, and after crossing two ugly nullas and a wide river, down the bank of which we were obliged to let our guns and carriages with dragropes, we bivouscked for a few hours and again pushed on at midnight for this place where we arrived early this morning. I find that our Troops having been repulsed is all my eye-nor is there a word of truth in the report that two of our Officers were taken by the enemy. They had a brush yesterday in which two of our men and two of the enemy's were killed, and two of each side wounded. At about 10 A M. as pretty a little affair as one could desire to see took place, between one of our outposts and one at a chowkey belonging to the enemy near the extreme end of the Hill on which the small fort stands. I thought myself the witness of a Field day, at which the light Company were advan ing returning in chain indiant-file, firing, and they did it, I assure you, in capital style and with all the coolness of a field day. They succeeded in taking the chowkey and eventually driving them off the Hill, and in the small Fort. In this little affair we had one man only wounded (in the knee) the enemy had several killed and wounded, the numbers I do not know. Yesterday was spent in recruiting in which Major Johnson and Captain Burgoine made near acquaintance with a few matchlock balls, the outposts continued popping at each other all night, without doing any serious

selected for the mortar and breaching battery. Mr. Ward proceeded to throw down part of wall in front of it and on his return was over-Since the above was in type we re- taken by an old man bearing a flag of truce, at our contemporary the Courier, and we forgiveness and stated his willingness to come would wish to cherish the same confi- out, I do not know what answer he received. The mortars are being moved down and will open as 9 A. M. as will I believe the breaching battery. by which time I think it will be ready. wall of the petrah is to be taken by storm I lieve and it is hoped that we shall be able to get into the small Fort with the enemy, this done, our guns will be taken to pieces, carried up to the Fort and opened on the large one which is at the opposite side of the Petta, the latter standing in a flat between the two Forts which commun cate by a trigudge behind the Town something like the heights, and castle of Doven, on a sm scale. Cholera broke out in camp the morning I last wrote to you, I believe the day before yesterday, we had then 2 cases in Hospital in the evening 6, and yesterday 5, of there 6 went their long homes. Two of the Artillery, one of Her Majesty's 4th and two Sepoys, the water had to drink on the road was little better the mud-the exposure to the sun and dew, I da say is the cause, but Cholera prevailed and II lieve still prevails at Kuladje which place is of 20 miles from this. I have volunteered for forlorn hope, and the Staff Officer Captain Bayle promised to speak to the Com. Officer for am not sure that one will be formed. P. S. The battening guns are just going

battery 8 A. M.

I write in haste to tell you that the Petta taken by storm last evening, one man, a Sej killed. I saw Mr. Davidson the Collector wound entering the breach. Captain Pinhey is won ed; two men of the Artillery and 4 of the Regiment wounded. I dont know if any of Sepoys are wounded. I was in advance with Artiflery who first entered the breach. John K nedy of the Artillery is badly wounded in head, his skull is fractured. I fear he can live, I did not get a scratch. I shall write you all the particulars during the day if sible, we are now getting guns up the to play on the small Fort. Cholera continues to prevail but no deaths since last. Charles Parker is the name of the other of the Artillery wounded. I am only surpr that we had not more casualties for a most mendous fire was kept up on us, one Doc bearer wounded in the arm. I saw one h belonging to the iregulars killed and one wor ed. I speak generally from what 1 saw those near me, there may be more casualties. 10th June 1841.

WE had intended to have published in to day's issue an elaborate rep of the affair in the Insolvent's Debto Court on Monday, in the matter of The mas Jeffries, an insolvent who was clared by the Commissioner to be guilty of fraud and sentenced to four months imprisonment; but in consequence of the Pilot to have let it grand agent antil Edit, we must let it stand over until Friday's iss

what we understand occu

olice Office vesterday, an neur had like to have t ding programmed to give ton that was demanded, and lean heels, which quickly f their way to the Police to bind or he would in all probabilit been flogged with a horsewhip. It ginated we believe in a love affa where pictures were exchanged and fair young lady confiding in the pledge of an unconvenanted gentleman moustacha notoriety whose office within one hundred miles of the entran to the Custom House, was induced leave England and come to Bomb Promises and pie crusts are me to break" but we hope that false tives of delicacy will not prevent young lady's coming forward to be the culprit to his been ngs and seek that reparation fo the inj done her, that four laws grant.

THE wreck of the Memnon was for Rups. 2000 We understand 6 boats have been s zed by rities containing bales of cott longing to the wreck of the A to which the boatmen had very ciously helped themselves. Pun ment will no doubt be inflicted on offenders.

From the Englishman of the 10th stant we learn that a letter has received dated May 17th, from w we gather the following intelligence the progress of Colonel Shelton's

The Brigade under Brigadier Shelton re ed Jumrood, and march from Peshawur, on 16th, after harrassing and forced marches the the Khyber, knocking up cattle, &c. The ladar in the fort here, with his Sickhs, gasalute, though it was expected they would not quite civil, but they are; Avitabili camp; the convoy is within one march of P wur now ; so all is over, and the Brigade ret direct to Cabool in a day or 10. On bearing its near approach, the rascals who had colle at the Attock to the number of some 7 or all bolted after threatening, and detaining Convoy, Zenans, &c.; a were all the camels to when they got there, till which time the C

without them. Thus ends for the p these parts, fully e a Seikh war. A ing ercouraged

Government of Maharashtra

on 28 June, 2017

the means of getting our troops up, to enable to be undertaken on the shortest notice; strategy him to get off with his valuables, &c., which he could not possibly have succeeded in doing with. He who can, by a requisition founded on his polito be something very enormous; he is a fine fellow. The precarious situation in which he has long been placed, and the nature and habits of the people with whom he had to deal ever since his absolute rule at Peshawur required the control of a rod of iron, and what was matter of absolute necessity has been by people not acquainted with the foul and lawless violains with whom he has ever been surrounded, attributed to cruelty; even decimation as fast as they were caught, was not sufficient to quell the daily plunders and murders; and lenity, or mercy, is a thing quite thrown away upon them, for they never knew or heard of it, and cannot appreciate it even remotely. He is the lord of hospitality and liberality.

I suppose that this move of the Brigadier if it brings up the old Shashs Zenana safe and quick, added to Sungho Kale will be worth a Dooranee order duly registered in Doctors Commons. There is a report that the Bombay Cavalry have bolted from the Brahoes, but I have as yet heard nothing beyond it. It is said that when den move of Brigadier Shelton's Brigade he flew in a tremendous rage, a regular puddle in a storm, but which afterwards lulled on receiving letters from Mackeson, &c. [it was on his requisition that the Brigadier moved off so soon.] Reports, &c. from Cabool do not hold out any prospects of the Military Chief obtaining popularity, au contraire already. Arbuthnot's the Tie ket : the Presidency will be lucky to get such a

It will be quite a treat for this Brigade to get to Cabool, for they will be as bad as Major Sturgeon with their marching and counterharching ere long; however, now it is to be hoped that Paradise of a climate will soon be enjoyed; even the really good is enhanced by comparison and you can imagine how the finest climate in the world, for such is Cabool, is looked forward to as a change, and relief, from fa-tigue, heat, dust, glare, profitless labour, and sseless exertions; not to mention expense the only meanings I have ever been able to find out for the words 'zeal for the service,' a phrase or term unceasingly in the mouths of big, or would be big men; people unlike any other of course and quite above the dictates of such anevery day low thing as common sense. I'll send you a receipt in my next how to make a Genera. a Brigadier, and Commanding Officer; the ine gradients are all mixed but they are not off the fire yet; in fact all the requisite ingredients are to be had here ready by looking for. Adieu for the present; as soon as Herat falls, and the Bri. gadier gets Var Mahommed for his Abdar and Rainzan for his Hookah Burdar, and SirW. Mo. Naghten reigns in his stead, I'll let you know."

We here see what the Englishman's correspondent terms the end of the beginning of a war with the Scikhs. For a long time an open rupture has been fully calculated upon. We congratulate the Brigade upon its success, though in all probability the love Saturd of exploit in the northern region of Hindostan would prompt it a look and to hope for dorious doings and the distribution of prize money. Avitabili has taken good care of himself and although deeply engaged with the great matters of the state he has Singapore entered the harbour, with a gentle closure reached here a few hours after my not forgotten the soft yet powerful breeze from the southward, which afforded the arrival. I confess myself not at all surprised the great matters of the state he has

THE Courier's issue of vesterday contains some very fair and elucidatory the left, and though barren in the extreme they remarks on the disadvantages to the Political and Military prospects of India, that Military Authority should be in. the harbour is, however, a group of islands, call. vested, pro. tem. of course, in a civilian ; ed S-al Islands, which in some degree protect which arrangement gives rise to much jealousy and is very inimical to the subordination and cordiality necessary to five fattoms depth, and generally more. There carry into execution those measures is another, but a narrower channel, at the west which the peculiar case demands. In or Wilson's Promontory side, close in shore. By tration party are open-mouthed against the Europe the Minters Authority is some this last channel the Singapore entered, and retime vested in the civil power, but only in the instance of internal disturbance that the rights of the people should the N. W. side of Corner Inlet, but after undernot be invaded : in other respects the Military is the paramount authority, at liberty to adopt measures in loco. to carry out the main principle of the project. Had Wellington and Marlborough been required to obey the injunctions, however inglorious in their tendency, of a civilian young- by the wreck. From this position they discoverer in years and a mere babe ed the supposed inland sea, mentioned by Cap in experience to themselves, how would the orders have been fulfilled. would they have permitted or their boats the party discovered the entrance to rather submitted plans which had been two large navigable rivers, the country on the months, in concocting to be exploded banks of these rivers they describe as surpassingin one minute by the ill calculated or- ly rich, and such as would gain by comparison ders of a young civilian? A military Commanding Officer must have full tien in the vicinity of the rivers, a landing was control and deliberately act as his su- effected on the east bank of the principal river, perior judgment in military matters and the horses, cattle and stores, were got safely may dictate. From whomsoever he receives his sword, from him alone should ed the best suited for the purpose, of a store, he receive commands : because to him huts, &c. While thus engaged a number of nahe is responsible for his conduct. It is lives came upon the encampment at a time when unseemly, it is unwarrantable, except only Mr. Orr and two of the men were present; where a Civil power predominates to and commenced examining the different articles Subject a general to the caprices of a of property landed, apparently with the intention of helping themselves, but they succeeded in driver r remarks ; civilia

that Military Officers nding and experience trol of civilians much gth of service. It is ments are entirely tary authority of

out; for he was obliged to protect himself in his tical powers, cause large bodies of troops to be fort. He has been removed from his Government, moved in any direction and to any distance, is in but would have cut whether or no when possible. reality their Commander, and by his interference What with Company's paper from coin sent up here to Government through McNaghten and his That military officers should feel the deepest rehoards at Peshawar, now safe, his wealth is said pugnance to being so controuled and that they to be something very enormous; he is a fine feltical Agents is perfectly natural. But it is not merely by the nomination of members of the Civil Service to these appointments that the feelings of gallant and experienced warriors are outraged. practice still more objectionable exists. mean that of appointing a Captain or Subaltern as an Assistant Political Agent and thereby enabling him to controll the movements of a detachment commanded by an officer of far higher rank and longer standing than himself. The interference of the Civil authority must always be excessively galling to a warrior when in actual service in a foreign land, but it is ten thousand times more disagreeable when that authority is vested in a junior member of his own profession, who has sheathed

his sword to pen protocols.

The system of appointing a Political Agent as a sort of Supercargo to a Military force must have originated in the early commercial days of the Hon'ble Company. The sooner it is discontinued the better. We know of no parallel in modern history, to such a proceeding unless it be the cus-General Elphinston, e at Cabool heard of the sud. tom formerly pursued by the States General of Holland, in sending field deputies with their armies. These functionaries were a source of constant annoyance to the great Duke of Marlborough, when that illustrious warrior held the office of Generallissim of the allied English and Dutch armies. If so eminent a strategist found their presence an incubus wnich paralyzed his military talents and neutralized the courage and energy of the gallant men he commanded, it surely is a convincing proof that the presence of the diplomatist in the camp is neither welcome nor desirable and that with the exception of general political instructions from government, the commander of an army should be perfectly independent of all controul. He, who is to superintend the execution of warlike operations should be allowed to arrange all the details and disposition of the force be commands. The best person to negotiate with obstinate and energetic enemies is he who leads the force emloved against them.

CONTEMPORARY SELECTION.

COURIER, JUNE 22.

The following is a list of the latest dawks, and expresses which were despatched to Suez by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer

	Cleopatra on Sunday last.	35	
į	Calcutta regular Dawk up to the	7	June
	Express	9	Do.
	Madras regular dawk up to the 10	0	Do.
	" Expresses 11 and 1	2	Do.
	Agra regular Dawk I	0	Do.
	" Express 1	0	Do.
	Columbo regular Dawk	1	Do.
	" Express 3 and	5	Do:
	Number of letters sent per Steamer 2	00	887
	Of Newspapers		756
	The state of the s	20	William C
	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.		THE REAL PROPERTY.

TRALIA. FELT PATRIOT, MARCH 52. he igly favour"

columns to day. A fully report will, in all pro-bability, appear is an early number.

The passage to Corner Inlet proved a very te-dious one; a succession of calus and contrary winds preventing the vessel from exhibiting her sailing qualities. On the 13th February the voice of nature—take care of number passengers a favourable opportunity of examine at the gross perversion of all truth on the ing the harbour, and observing the appearance part of our opponents. This is not confined and general features of the country which surrounds it. On entering the harbour the lofty summits of Wilson's Promontory are observable on present a striking feature in the outline, and are valuable as a guide to the entrance of the harbour. The chief indication of the entrance to it ; by steering from the largest of the cluster N. N. W. for about three miles, and afterwards N. W., an excellent channel is kent of at least turned by the other.

In the first instance the exploring party at tempted to effect a landing in Gipps' Land, on going much fatigue, and considerable delay, they were obliged to abandon their attempt as fruitless, and to direct their attention to a different quarter. Having effected a landing, they travelled along the shore in search of a proper place to form a settlement, until they came upon part of the wreck of the Clonmel, which lay embedded in the sand, the beach around being strewed with the remnants of the goods lost tain Lewis, but which they subsequently ascer tained to be merely a communicating channel with Corner Inlet. Tracing up this channel in

with any other district of the province. After exploring the country in every direcving them off by firing blank cartridges. Two daysafterwards while riding in the vicinity of the encampment, Charlie the Aborigine who attended Count Streleskion on his perdous journey through Gipps' Land, and had accompanied the expedition in the capacity of guile, discovered the recent footmarks of a large body of prospect in the event of General Harrison's the natives apparently moving in the direction election; that a permanent system would be 36, a dock-libourer. Jane Meyer, of Starthe required of the camp. The alarm was instantly given, introduced in place of a fleeting and ever court, Rosemary-lane, the widow, said that on

to be undertaken on the shortest notice; strategy and the necessary precautions adopted to prevent the party being taken by surprise. Towards evening two of the gentlemen detected the move ment of a spear among the bushes close to the camp, and it was then resolved to advance to. wards their ambush, and, if possible, discover their intention. To avoid giving them unnecessary alarm only half of the party advanced, and found the blacks to the number of thirty, drawn up in a l ne, brandishing their spears, and using the threatening gestures customary with the blacks on such occasions. Charlie was instructed to make them understand that the intentions of the party were pacific, which he eventually accomplished, for after a most noisy interchange of salutations, they laid down their spears and came on to the encampment, close to which they kindled their fires and danced their corroborra with great glee. The following morning they departed, highly gratified at receiving a few trifles and nothing more was seen of them, until when the ship was under way some of them put off in their canoes.

The harbour is described as in respect safe and commodious, and both the channels and the river on which the settlement is formed, are said to be navigable for steamers, or vessels of light burden, though impracticable in various places, at present, from the obstructions offered by fallen trees. It is proposed to call the river and future town "Alber," in hopor of His Royal Highness the Prince Re gent. A more beautiful site for a settlement. it is said, can scarcely well be imagined. At low water the receding tide shows a fine yellow sand, with a navigable river mean lering through it; and at high water the scene is still more imposing a noble sheet of water, enclosed on all sides with gently sloping banks covered with luxuriant herbage and evergreen shruhs, and the lefty mountains which bound the prospect be. hand forming a sp ended panoramic view.

Only Dr. Stewart and Messrs Rankin and Orr have returned by the Singapore ; the other gentlemen, Messrs. Kirsopp, Breadribb, Knghorne, M'Lood, and Ma farlane, with Charlie for their guide, purpose returning overland, in the expectation of discovering a practicable route for the conveyance of a sufficient force being left to guard the encampment.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

AMERICA.

FROM THE PAPERS.] The following letter from Governor, now

President, Tyler, to Colonel W. Robinson will be read with interest at this moment.

His views on the important question of the tariff—the distribution of the public lands, and incidentally on the subject of the currency, are briefly but clearly indicated. His reference to the coincidence of seniment on this important topic of public interest between General Harrison, Mr. Clay, and himself, leaves not a doubt as to the general course of his administration arrived (pon Corr r Inlet on of the government. Under the bereavement with which it has pleased divine of the expedition, Providence to visit our country in the death publication in our of our beloved President, we have reason to bless his mighty name that he has left us an anchor of safety in "honest John Tyler."

"Williamsburgh, Va., Oct. 17, 1841. " My dear Sir-Your letter and its ento Pittsburg. The leading editor of the Locos in this state is busily engaged in the same dirty work, but take good care to make representations precisely opposite to those made by his allies with you. His corres. pondents represent me as having held at Clairsville a very different language from that ascribed to me at Pittsburg. Thus the one plays his game desperately for the south, most immediately brought to the scene, it exand the other for the north. Our friends everywhere should, as far as practicable, be made to understand this. Here the administirely ; and this at the moment the manufacturing interest becomes deeply interested in its preservation. With you the tone is changed, and while Mr. Van Buren is here sustained as a friend to free trade, the effort is now making at Pittsburg to induce the belief that he and his friends are the exclusive friends of industry.

"My opinions were fully expressed at St. Clairsville, and at Steubenville. At both places, in regard to the question, What are your opinions as to the tariff?' I answered, that I was in favour of sustaining the compromise bill. That it contained the principle of retroaction the moment the duty attained its minimum which forced up the protection co instanti, to what was equivalent to 46 per cent. That the change which it effected in the place of valuation and the mode of payment, was fully equal in my view to 15 or 20 per cent., and that with a cessation of the war upon the currency which had paralysed the industry of the country, I was sanguine in the hope and the belief that prosperity would be speedily restored. That in connection with this, I would take occasion to say, that I was in favour of the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the states, and in favour of raising the revenues by duties on imports in opposition to a resor to a system of direct taxation, as every way onerous to the people, unproductive to the treasury, and expensive in the collec-

tion. That in these views I was pleased to General Harrison, so that there existed a

varying system, which promised one thing to-day and produced another to-morrow.

" The above, as well as I can now recollect, was in su stance what I said at Clairs ville and Steubenville. I see in it nothing to retract and nothing to explain, and should have repeated the above at Pittsburg, but for the fact that those around me-exclaimed, 'That is enough." when my answer was given,

"I think that our friends need entertain no fear of harm from what I said among them. My opinions upon all subjects of general interest are well known here and in the south; and Virginia, North Corolina, and Georgia have responded in no equivocal language. Alabama and Mi-sissippi will the finger. If deceased had consulted him on not fail to class themselves alongside of their southern sisters.

"I am, dear sir, truly yours, "JOHN TYLER In reference to the death of his predecessor, President Tyler has published the following recommendation :-

"TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STAT RS "When a Christian people feel them selves to be overtaken by a great public calamity, it becomes them to humble themselves under the dispensation of Divine Providence, to recognise his righte us government over the children of men, to acknowle ige his goodness in time past, as well as their own unworthiness, and to supplicate His merciful protection for the future. "The death of William Henry Harrison, late President of the United States, so soon after his elevation to that high office, is a bereavement peculiary calculated to be regarded as a heavy affliction, and to impress all minds with a sense of the uncertainty of human things, and of the dependence of nations as well as individuals, upon our heavenly parent.

"I have thought, therefore, that I should be acting in conformity with the general expectation and feelings of the community in on like clock-work. recommending, as I now do, to the people of the United States, of every religious den :mination, that, according to their several modes and forms of worship, they observe a day of fasting and prayer, by such religious services as may be suitable on the occasion; and I recommend Friday, the 14th day of May next, for that purpose, to the end that, on tha day, we may all, with one accord, join in humble and reverential approach to Him in whose hands we are, invoking him to inspire us with a proper spirit and temper of heart and mind under the frowns of His Providence, and still to bestow His gracious bened ctions upon our

government and our coun'ry. "JOHN TYLER." "Washington, April 13, 1841."

GLOBE, MAY 4.

SUICIDE FROM ENNUI.-The Courrier de Bordeaux mentions the arrest of an Englishman in that city on a charge of a tempt at suicide! It says, that after a rather copious dinner, and a libation of Chateau Margau to march, the idea of suicide came into his head : whereupon he went to the river side and plunged in. Some men got him out, but a few minutes after he repeated the attempt, and was again fished up. When, however, he was a third time on the point of "plunging to endpart of our opponents. This is not confined less night," the by standers thought it would be better to give him over to the police, and he was locked up accordingly.

DREADFUL FIRES IN THE PROVINCES .-

Yesterday intelligence of the subjoined fires was received at the different insurance offi es in the City :- Monday night the premises of an extensive tan-yard, in the village of Halesworthy, North Devon, were discovered to be on fire, and although several engines were altended to an alarming magnitude, and it was nearly five hours before the configration was stopped. The flames, after destroying the whole of the tanyard and premises, the property of Mr. Hoskins, attacked that gentleman's dwelling-house and four large houses adjoining, which likewise were burned to the ground. At one perio I of the night, the flames attained such powerful ascendancy that the destruction of the entire village appeared inevitable. Subsequently, however, additional assistance arrived, and after grea exertions the fire was got under. The loss canno be ascertained, but it must be very considerable. - Tuesday morning a dreadful fire broke out in the village of Parry, about 12 miles from Worce ter, and totally consumed five houses, the habitations of poor industrious labourers, who, not being insured, will suffer severely by the sail event. It is supposed to have resul ed from the overheiting of a flue. - Thursday moining a fire took place at Rochdale, which destroyed the cotion and woollen mills the property of Messis Butterworth and Sons. It was the most extensive fire that has occurred in that part of the country for several years past. How it was occasioned no idea at present can be forme t. The premises were very capacious, nearly 300 feet in length, and six stories high, and covered an immense area of ground. The destruction of property is reported between 30 au 1 40,0001. -Thursday evening a destructive file broke out in High-street, Brompton, a few miles from Exeter, which raged with frightful violence for four hours, and burned down three houses. The property is insured in the West of Engand fire-offi e ... On the same evening ano. ther large fire took place at St. Austell, a town near P. nzince, in Cornwall, whie id stroyed the exensive naphtha works situated in the outskirts of the town. It was occasioned by an explosion of one of the retorts The destruction of property at the above fires is estimated at upwards of 50,0001.

WANT OF RESIDENT SURGEONS IN THE believe that I concurred with Mr. Clay and LONDON HOSPITALS .- M. Baker held an inquest yesterday at the Duke of Sassex, Rosemary-lane, on the body of Pump Meyer, aged

Tuesday morning, whilst chopping wood with a hatchet, deceased choped off the fore-finger of his left hand at the jim. He directly went to St. Thomas a Hospital, where he said he was kept wating an hour before he caw a medical officer, and when he did his finger was m-rely dr s-ed with common strapping, and he was tood to call again on the following mo ning. He again went, and the same species of dressing was repeated, and nothing mo e done. Next morning he was seize I with violent and rapid internal pains, and soon after his jaws became firmly locked. Mr. Jenkine, a neighbouring surgeon, was called in, who ni d all be could un vailingly for the recovery of deceased, as he died at noon the same day. Mr. Jenkins, surgeon, sail that deceased died of tetanus, or lock-jaw, caused by the injury to the first instance he shou'd have poulticed the wound and not strapped it with adh-sive plaster. In answer to the foreman, deceased's wife said she thought the length of time her husband was kept waiting at the hospital before his wound was dressed was injurious to him. Mr. Jenkins was of a contrary opinion, as there was no immediate danger from hem rhage. The jury considered that hospitals were left too much to the care of house pupils, and they hoped soon to see a legislative enactment passed that would enforce the res ince in our hospitals of well-qualified and experience. ced practitioners. They then returned the following vertict, ... "Accidental death, and that it was to be exceedingly regretted that deceased had not received prompter surgical assistance at St. Thomas's Hospital,"

INSOLVENTS DEBTORS COURT.

IN RE MARY MILLER

The insolvent had kept the Sackville Hotel, Sackville-street, Piecadilly. She had borrowed money of a lady named Babbington, and the furniture in the hotel had been sold. The insolvent ascribed her ruin to " accommodation bills," which she had embarked upon in consequence of "bad seasons," but she told the agent of opposing creditors that "if she could get the abominable whigs out of her house and the tories in she should go

Mrs. Babbington was examined. She was

creditor to nearly 3,000l.

It was contended that the insolvent had improperly contracted the debt with Messrs. Bell, winemerchants, when she was involved in accour

The Chief Commissioner said it would be, in his opinion, straining the law to come to an adverse conclusion on this case. They had heard certain representations she had made, and she was not the only foolish person who had thought for the last last four years that the whigs would go out-(a laugh),

Mr. Cooke said the witness who had given evidence had stated that the insolvent told him a good story" about accommodation bills, he (Mr. Cooke) could not tell. Chief Commissioner: That led me to ask him

from which side of the Tweed he came - (a laugh). Mr. Cooke : There is a dispute about it, Sir. The Court adjourned the case until Monday, for an affidavit .- Argus, April 4.

SATIRIST MAY 2. Since the investiture of Prince Albert with the

Order of the Golden Fleece, German wood has got up considerably in the Spanish market.

We should not care to live if the Court Scribe were to die; our sides would have a sinecure, for he is the most mirth-p ovoking rogue that ever took pen in hand. Let our readers but read the following paragraph from his effusions of Wednesday, and h and every one will " crow like chant cleer" -Her Royal Highness the Princess Royal was taken an airing, yesterday afternoon, in a carriage and four, with outriners !! !"

LOSSES EXTRAORDINARY. The annexed catalogue of invaluable articles, belonging to the following distinguished ladies of title, were not lost at her Majesty's Drawing Room, but have been missing for some time past, and if f und, it is requested that they may be returned to their res-

it is requested that they may be returned to their respective and disconsolate owners:

The Susceptibility of The Dowager Duchess of B. And Coulot beauty "The Bed Duchess."

Sensibility "Lady Cowper.

Refluement. "The Duchess of Anglesey.

Refluement. "The Countess of Jersey.

Lady Tankerville.

Hopes "The Marchioness of Allesburg.

Anticipations "The Countess of Abingdon.

Expectations "Viscountess Combermere.

Lady Dinorben.

Countess of Charlevillde

Connubial Happiness"

Countess of Harrington.

Lady Fitzroy Somerset.

Propriety "Lady Mary Stanley.

The majority of twenty-one on Thursday night in Propriety ... "Lady Mary Stanley.

The majority of twenty-one on Thursday night in favour of Lord Howick's amendment and against the Government, clearly showed, as Horace Twiss acute-

ly remarked, that the usual supporters of the Ministers were det-rmined to begin a new score on their count, The Tories never calculated on so appy has A bill recently brought in by Mr. East and Sir R. H. luglis provides, that after the 1st of Janua. ry, 1842, all dog-carts, &c., shall be prohibited throughout the whole of the United Kingdom

under certain penalties, in the same manner as those are now prohibited in London by the new Metropolitan Police Act of 1839. The Temps states that the will of Mme. de. Fencheres has finally been declared null and void, on account of its informality, and consequently that her property, which amounts to 9,000,000f. will be divided into thirds, one of which will go to the father and mother of the niece whom Mme. de Fenchères intended should be her residuary lega-

A barber was once asked what was the reason hat nature had not given beards to women? The tonsor replied, " Because they could never hold their tongues long enough to be shared I"

tee, and who consequently, at present, gets no-

The exchange of flint for percussion cap guns to the Army, will cost this year £130,000. GROLOGY. - In emoving the supe strata, consisting of an upper thick deposit of sandy gravel with the clay, shale, coal, &c., in the quarry a little west from the railway tunnel near Falkirk. the section now exposed, about 25 feet deep, exhibits marks of powerful volcanic action. Above the rock the strata in one part is thrown into nearly the form of a circle, for the space of 12 feet, from the centre of which there apars aep rad arion, un il the combustible materials had exhausted their force; to the west the convulsion appears to have also been considerable. The appearance was just observed when about seven yards north from the place where the workinen are now engaged .- Edinburgh paper.

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