

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.

IN future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be published in this JOURNAL will please to send them to this Office before 6 P. M. and endorsed with the number of times they are to be inserted.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

Indebted to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette and Bombay Sporting Magazine are requested to make an early payment of their arrears.

Reduced rate of Charges for Advertisements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

3 Annas per line for the first insertion 2 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

5 Annas per line for the first insertion 3 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

Ready Money will be required and no Discount will be allowed. Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precise of Indian Intelligence for the past Month.

The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

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

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

To the Subscribers of the Gazette, included in the charge to Subscribers in England, 12 Rs. in advance.

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

Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

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

Lady's Visiting Cards, Engraved, per pack, Rs. 2 Printing Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 3 Gendeman's Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 14 Printing Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 3

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

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

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

MARSHAL'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions. Rs. 2

Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement. Rs. 1

Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Port George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. L. Rs. 2

Published Monthly.

THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE

AND Commercial Maritime Journal OF THE

BRITISH EMPIRE

EDITED BY

R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ.

AUTHOR OF THE "HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES," &c. England possessed of Colonies in every part of the globe, has no Magazine, devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests.

Being therefore, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high reputation of its Editor, and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprietors look with confidence for the support of every individual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co. Newgate-street, London; to whom communication for the Editor (post paid) are to be addressed. John Cumming, Dublin. White and Co. and J. Johnston, Edinburgh.

BYCULLA CLUB.

UNDER Rule XXII a General Meeting of the Members will be held at the Club House on Saturday the 25th instant, at 5 o'clock P. M. to consider—

- 1st. A report of a Committee on the new Billiard Table. 2nd. Whether the new Bed-rooms are to be furnished or not.

By order of the Committee, Bombay, 15th Sept. 1841.

ON SALE.

TERMS cash—at the undersigned excellent Paris white wax Candles in cases containing 12 boxes, of 25 bundles each, Nos. 4, 5, and 6.—At very moderate prices.

WILLAUME & CO.

Apollo Street, No. 9.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter—1835

2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON

DIRECTORS.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq. M. P. Samuel E. Magan, Esq. Edward Burnard, Esq. Charles Morris, Esq. John S. Brownrigg, Esq. M. P. Richard Norman, Esq. William Brown, Esq. William Sargent, Esq. Sir George Crotch, Alderman. Oliver Farrer, Esq.

BANKERS—Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths. SOLICITORS—Messrs. Farrer and Co. 66, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

SECRETARY—William Milliken, Esq.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days' sight on their under-mentioned branches in Australasia, viz. Sydney, Bathurst, Maitland, Hobart Town, Launceston, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

Applications to be made either at their office, No. 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankers, Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths.

By order of the Court.

WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th August 1841.

ROYAL NAVAL MILITARY EAST INDIA and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 13, Waterloo-place, and 24, Finch-lane, Cornhill, London.

PATRONESS.

Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN

BANKERS, Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall. Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, I, Lombard-street

PHYSICIAN, John Robert Hume, Esq., M. D., Inspector-General of Hospitals.

SURGEON AND SECRETARY, Wm. Daniell Watson, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., late of the Army Medical Staff.

SOLICITORS, Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57, Lincoln's Inn fields.

ACTUARY, John Finlayson, Esq., the Government Calculator.

THIS SOCIETY OFFERS, TOGETHER WITH THE USUAL ADVANTAGES, THE FOLLOWING—

- 1. Assurances granted upon the lives of persons in every station in life, and for every part of the world, from 2.20l. to 5,000l. 2. Premiums calculated for non-participation as well as participation of profits. 3. Persons assured, by paying a slight increase upon the ordinary rate (see Table V. of the Prospectus) may themselves receive the amount assured before attaining that age, it will be paid to their representatives. 4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy. 5. No additional expense but the stamp. 6. Officers serving in the Royal Navy assured on particularly favourable terms. 7. Rates of premium constructed upon sound principles with reference to every British colony. 8. No arbitrary imposition of extra premium. 9. Persons assured in this office may change from one degree of risk to another without forfeiting their policies. 10. Officers and others assured at the Indian rate, on returning to this country, are required to pay a home premium only. 11. Annuities provided to the widows of officers and others upon advantageous terms. 12. Immediate annuities granted upon liberal terms. 13. Assurances in favour of children, after the death of both parents, provided by an extremely low scale of premiums. 14. A dividend of 4l. per cent has been and continues to be paid upon the Shareholders' deposits. 15. Board days every Thursday, at one o'clock; and every facility afforded for effecting assurances on other days of business.

WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON, Secretary

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honorable the Governor in Council intends to despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee, on the second day after the arrival of the overland mail from England, in October next, and in each succeeding month, until further notice.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt. Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS, Earl of Errol, Earl of Courtown, Earl Leven and Melville, Earl of Norbury, Earl of Stair, Earl Somers, Lord Viscount Falkland, Lord Elphinstone, Lord Belhaven & Stanton

DIRECTORS, James Stuart, Esq., Chairman, William Flasket, Esq., Deputy Chairman, Samuel Anderson, Esq., Hamilton B. Avarne, Esq., Morton Balmanno, Esq., E. Boyd, Esq. Resident, E. Leanox Boyd, Esq., Assistant Resident, Charles Downes, Esq., Charles Graham, Esq., John Ritchie, Esq., N. P. Levi, Esq., F. Chas. Maitland, Esq.

This Company, established by Act of Parliament affords the most perfect security, from an ample capital, and only requires, when an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moderate premiums to be paid for the first five years after the date of the policy; the other half may remain, subject to the payment of interests 5 per cent annually to be deducted at death, or may be previously paid off at convenience.

It obviously becomes easy for a person of very moderate income to secure, by this arrangement, a provision for his family; and should he at any time, after effecting the insurance, succeed to or acquire a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years, instead of the whole, as in all other Companies.

Thus a man of 25 years old may, by an annual payment of 28l. 16s. 3d. for the first five years and afterwards the full premium, 57l. 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death payment of no less than 3,000l., subject only to the deduction of 184l. 1s. 3d., being the amount of premium unpaid.

This Company holds out in various other respects great inducements to the public. When such facilities are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield in comfortable provision for his family.

Older ages may be insured, and the half credit for five years is found particularly convenient on such insurances. Annuities are granted on very liberal terms.

For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the medical examination before the Agent, Edward Frederick Leeks, Esq., 4, Scots yard, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J. F. Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old Jewry.

Every information will be afforded on application to the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No. 8, Waterloo place. Proposals may be accepted on Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hale Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance to give dispatch to the business.

PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA.—London office, 38, Old Broad Street.

DIRECTORS, Benjamin E. Lindo Esq., C. Edward Mangles, Esq., Christopher Rawson, Esq., Halifax, T. Sanda, Esq. Liverpool, James Bogie Smith, Esq., James Ruddell Todd, Esq.

Bankers—Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills, and Co. Solicitors—Messrs. Bartlett and Beddome, Secretary—Samuel Jackson, Esq.

Colonial Inspector—J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Esq.

The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Credit which are not transferable, or Bills at Thirty Days, sight, on their Branches at

Sydney, Bathurst, Hobart Town, Launceston, and Melbourne, Port Phillip.

And also negotiate approved Bills on the Colonies, at thirty, sixty, and ninety days' sight, the terms for which may be obtained at their office. Bills at Thirty Days' sight, and Letters of Credit on New Zealand, at par.

Bills on the Australian Colonies transmitted for collection at the usual charge.

By Order of the Board, SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

STEAM-COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods Passengers and Parcels.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at Gibraltar and Malta, carrying Her Majesty's Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; and thence forward the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails belonging to this Company will leave England on the 1st of every month, arriving at Malta on the 10th, and at Alexandria on the 14th; leaving Alexandria about the 20th of every month, and making the passage home in 14 days, including 24 hours stoppage at Malta and 6 hours at Gibraltar.

Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the time occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine.

Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passengers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sure of reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer for Alexandria, particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement; and a branch Steamer for goods, passengers, and parcels will run twice a month between Malta and the Ionian Islands. A liberal table, with wines and every necessary will be found and included in the fare. Female Stewards to attend on ladies. Private family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin for every passenger under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Portugal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may thus visit Vigo, Lisbon, and Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar Algeciras, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this new and improved conveyance are in preparation, and will shortly be printed.

N. B. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages will be greatly reduced. The following rates of fare include a table with wines, &c., found in a style of first rate respectability and liberality:

RATES OF FARE. To and From 1st Cabin 2nd Cabin: England and Alexandria, £ 45 .. £ 30 .. England and Malta .. 33 .. 22 10 .. England and Gibraltar .. 20 .. 14 .. Alexandria and Malta .. 12 .. 8 .. Malta and Gibraltar .. 13 .. 8 10 .. Malta and Corfu .. 7 .. 4 10 ..

B. M. WILLCOX... A. ANDERSON... F. CARLETON... Managing Directors.

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL

MARINER'S CHRONICLE, To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

THE more enlightened Members of the Uncovenanted Service have long been aware, that a Journal for the purpose of representing their interests is a highly desiderated object. All other branches under Government fortunately possess a medium by which their grievances are exposed to public view. It is, therefore, susceptible but of little doubt, that if those services have thus experienced the beneficial effects of publicity, the Uncovenanted may in like manner, confidently expect a similar result. The numerical strength of this portion of the Indian community is fast approximating to that height, when the presiding authorities will be constrained to open some new sources for its employment. Affairs connected with India are now deeply engrossing the attention of the people in England, and the period has at length happily arrived, when the Uncovenanted Service may look forward with every probability of success to be released from that thralldom to which it has hitherto been so ungenerously subjected. No cause can produce this much coveted effect more rapidly and effectually than firm yet respectful public representations. Our best and most unwaried exertions will ever be directed towards the consummation of this object, and we would desire to impress upon our brethren of the Uncovenanted, that unless they also be "up and doing," the cause that we shall have occasion to advocate will be much weakened, and the period of our perfectly enjoying the rights and privileges of British Subjects, much procrastinated.

The Shipping interest will invariably meet with our best attention, and, in order to make this branch of our Journal more complete, we have fortunately secured the permanent aid of few able writers. We purpose also rendering the Mariner's Chronicle the organ of the Pilot Service, and, from what we have somewhat widely learnt, this arrangement will be highly acceptable to that meritorious body.

The Uncovenanted Service Journal and Mariner's Chronicle will be printed on a convenient sized sheet, in a style, not inferior to any of its metropolitan contemporaries. The Subscription is fixed at 4 Rs. per Month; 10 Rs. per Quarter; 40 Rs. per Annum or 9 Rs. per Quarter and 34 Rs. per Annum, payable in advance.

CALCUTTA, 5, Tattaliah.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

THE MAURITIUS.

We have advices from the Mauritius to the 27th of July. They announce the arrival of the Hamilton Ross, Allen, the Edward Robinson, Parsons, the Symmetry, &c. all from this port.

SALES.

Bran.—130 bags Indian, at 2 drs. 1 ct. per 100 lbs; disc. 6.

Candles.—3 boxes India wax, at 56 cts per lb; disc. 6.

Grain.—100 bags cleaned moogy rice, at 3 drs 25 cts per bag; 50 demi-johns French beans, at 1 dr. 71 cts. each; 10,000 lbs. Madagascar rice, at 1 drs. 51 cts. per 1000 lbs.; 55,000 lbs. Europe oats, per Union, at 2 drs. 25 cts. per 100 lbs.; 750 bags gram, per Symmetry, at 3 drs. 62 cts. per bag; 2,000 bags American wheat, per Achilles, at 2 drs. per 100 lbs; 500 bags gram, per Hamilton Ross, at 3 drs. 50 cts. per bag; 2,700 bags moogy rice, with dust, per Symmetry, at 3 drs. 5 cts. per bag; 400 bags clean-d do. do. per do., at 3 drs. 19 cts. per bag, and 150 bags Rodrigues maize, per Ophelia, at 1 dr. 50 cts. per 100 lbs; disc. 6.

REMARKS.

Cotton Manufactures.—No fewer than 12,000 pieces of maddapollams, baftas, gingham, and prints, have been sold during the week at prices within a mere trifle of ordinary rates; and this, notwithstanding our late immense importation, and the enormous stock of cotton goods of almost every description yet remaining unsold in first hands.

Grain.—Rice.—Few sales of this article, for which the Market continues dull, have been made since our last report 2,700 bags of uncleaned moogy, per Symmetry, have been disposed of at 3 drs. 5 cts. per bag—a reduced price attributable principally to the unusually large quantity of dust they contained.

EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

We understand that the French Ship Medicis which came up to the Ooolie Bezaar on Tuesday evening was struck by lightning during the awful thunder storm which took place yesterday morning. The main and mizen masts were seriously injured by the lightning, but no other damage was done to the vessel.

Several accidents happened in the town. A House in Pataldangah was battered down by the rain and an old woman was killed. (It is singular enough, but when these events take place, the victims are always Cour—we mean, Grandmothers.)—Mr. C. K. Robison's stable was also beaten in, but whether by rain or lightning we have not been over to enquire. The horses were saved by the care of the syces, but a vehicle of Mr. McCann's was injured by the smash.—Ibid.

THE SULTANA.

A Correspondent enquires whether it is the intention of Government to take any steps in regard to the unfortunate Capt. Page, the crew and passengers of the Sultana, detained in Borneo?

We cannot answer the question in the affirmative, but we most heartily echo the hope expressed in many quarters that the case of these poor people will not be neglected. It would be an everlasting reproach to the British name—an offence against that humanity which is one of our proudest characteristics—to allow it to be said that the Supreme Government of India knew of their destitute and perilous condition, but stretched forth no hand to save them.

We observe that a Mr. Brooke's schooner had gone to Borneo to the rescue, but we apprehend such aid will be found worse than none.—Ibid.

A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

The inquest on the body of a woman alleged to have been killed by a Mussulman named Nusseeb, a sycce by profession, was terminated yesterday late in the afternoon.

From the evidence elucidated, it appeared that the deceased was the mistress of the sycce, and that they had a quarrel regarding money matters, and she was struck by her paramour, first two or three slaps, and then three or four blows with his clenched fist. The woman fell down and shortly afterwards expired. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter.

The prisoner has been committed for trial.—Star, Sept. 2.

OVERFLOW OF THE INDUS.

A letter from the Provinces informs us, that Dera Iahmal Khan has again suffered from a sweeping inundation of the Indus, which has extended inland to the town of Tak. The houses have been almost wholly destroyed, and the visitation is described as one of the most unsparring characters. We are not in possession of further particulars, but understand that the destruction has been complete, and that the misery consequent upon it is, as will readily be imagined, extreme.—Star, Sept. 3.

AFFAIRS OF OUDE.

We have received information that matters are not in the most quiet state in the dominions of His Majesty of Oude. It would appear that there has been a strike amongst the troops, who have rebelled against the authority of their officers, and declare themselves resolved to do no further duty till they obtained redress for the grievances they allege themselves to be burdened with. We believe that the pay of the men is four Rs. per month,—paid yearly,—from which, however, one month's allowance is reserved as the Shah's justice, while another goes to replenish the coffers of the Bukshes. The troops buy a horse from their royal master on taking to his service, and in them too the aforesaid Buckshes find a comfortable proportion of profit. So that, in fact, the only woe is, the strike having been so long deferred. There seems to be almost a fatality hanging over the destiny of this ill-fated country, which, despite all the efforts of our Rulers, has been the scene of misrule and mismanagement so complete, as to render every attempt at organization either wholly nugatory, or, at best,

but productive of an evanescent advantage. We shall probably recur to the subject of the Oude Government hereafter. Often as it has been discussed, it still remains a fruitful source of contemplation, and of sorrow, in the unhappy circumstances by which, almost time immemorial, it has been painfully distinguished.—Ibid.

The Shipping Report of this morning announced the arrival of the Snipe, Morton, from Rangoon 19th August, and the Larkins, Hibbert, from London 3d May, and Madras 26th Aug.—Hurkaru, Sept. 2.

CANDAHAR.

A letter of the 31st ultimo, supplies us with the annexed account of the state of popular feeling in the city of Candahar, and in the surrounding country. Our correspondent states, that a force, the components of which he mentions—all regulars—is about to be sent on a tax-gathering expedition to Teesee. It appears, from this letter, pretty evident, that the Pol. Agent at Candahar does, as we have elsewhere stated, exercise the power of Magistrate and Judge and expedite or retard the punishment of offenders, just as seemeth good to him:—

"The evening following the murder of the European at Candahar, I learn, that the attention of a sepoy on sentry at one of the gates of the city, after it was closed, was called by a mounted Afghan, demanding admittance; he opened the gate, but seeing that the man was armed, the sentry told him first to leave his arms with him, and then that he might pass through. On this the Afghan, drawing his pistol from his belt, fired at the sentry, who was but a few feet from him. Fortunately he missed him, and at the same instant dug his feet into his horse's side to urge him forward; but Jack kept horse and rider at bay by the point of the bayonet; the fellow, however, contrived to draw his tulwar and wounded the sepoy on the thigh. He was finally secured, and was on the following day sentenced to be hanged; but, I understand, the humorous Lieutenant has had him respited for two months, which, I suppose, will end in his final pardon, setting him at liberty to commit similar crimes. I am sorry to say, that the feelings on the Affghans seem entirely changed towards the Feringhees—many of them who used, but a short time since, on meeting me, present me with nose-gays or any such little testimony of good will, now turn away with sullen and averted locks, in proof of the approaching cloud, which, though it may still hover at a little distance, will, I have no doubt, finally break over our heads in a manner which, after the lavish expenditure of blood and treasure, is painful even to contemplate. A sepoy of the Shah's 1st Native Infantry, while walking through the streets of Candahar, in the broad daylight, had a volley of stones thrown down at him from the top of one of their flat-roofed houses, which felled him to the ground, when he was taken up by a sepoy who had a severe wound on the side of his head. The circumstance was brought to the notice of the humorous Lieutenant, alias Political Agent, and it was very properly suggested, that every house on that side of the street should be fined till the blood-thirsty wretches who had attempted the sepoy's life should be given up to justice. This the humorous Lieutenant declared was too arbitrary a measure, and refused to carry it into effect, although not a man among them would hesitate, opportunity offering, to follow to the utmost the example of Ghulfoo Khan, the Pindaree Chief of former notoriety, in bloodshed and murder, who was so celebrated for his wanton cruelties, that a party of Thugs even banded together for his destruction, which they effected under one of their own jemadars. In truth in my estimation those Affghans are equally treacherous and blood-thirsty. It is almost a work of supererogation to inform you that assaults are daily committed; but the last case that I have heard of was of an unfortunate grass-cutter who was knocked off his horse, by a blow of a stone from a house top, while bringing in grass for his master's horse; but this, as a matter of course, passed totally unnoticed. I fear the Ditchers must have been annoying Dhost Mahomed since his arrival among them, and that reports of his only maltreatment must have reached the Affghans, as it is only lately they have testified such a prejudicial disposition. A rumour is rife here that a Persian army is being collected, for a hostile demonstration towards Affghanistan, but this I can scarcely credit. A force of the regular army is about to be sent to Seeree, for the purpose of collecting the Shah's revenue. It was generally understood, (indeed, I know, that a positive order exists,) that the regular corps were not to be employed on such duty; but once get a native infantry corps to this part of the world, and they are worked to death on the same pay and allowances, which they had in Hindostan, while the subaltern officers in the Shah's service, receive much more than the captain in the regular service, while the assistant surgeon of two or three years' standing receives the same pay and allowances excepting 16 rupees (viz. they pocket seven hundred rupees a month) as the grey-haired full surgeon in the regular service; but what I consider as a greater hardship is, that medical officers of the regular service are often obliged to take charge of hospitals full of the Shah's troops, without any defined rule being laid down, for their remuneration. What say you to this, Mr. Editor, with an Envoy all the way from the North of Ireland drawing above Rs. 10,000 per month. The troops, I understand, have left for Girisshk Tinour Shah has proceeded towards Khelab-i Gilzie to meet his fair ones. Sooltan Khan has parties chapoving all along the road from Ghuznee to Khelat i Gilzie, securing passengers, kafilas, government messengers, or whatever they can meet. This has existed for the last five days, the force destined for Teesee consists of the 43d and 16th with some guns, it is as yet a terra incognita to a European force, and it is thought they will return much lighter than at their starting.—Ibid.

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The Hull of the barque Pehee was knocked down yesterday, by Messrs. Jenkins, Low and Co., for C. R. 3,110, to Messrs. Edwin and C., Tank Square.—Ibid.

POST OFFICE DOINGS.

The Loodianah Ukhbar of the 20th of August, contains the following:— Letters for people residing in Loodianah, received at the Post Office of that station, from Afghanistan and Scinde, for several months past have been detained by the subordinates of the Post Office, who have been realizing a sum of money, by scratching out the words "post paid," written on those letters which had been prepaid, and substituting the word "bearing." They have thus made the parties to whom the letters have been delivered, pay postage for them a second time. Many letters containing hoondees, have also been destroyed, the hoondees extracted, and the money for them obtained from the parties on whom they were drawn. European's letters are never destroyed, or their contents purloined, but they are not delivered until long after their receipt. A representation has been made to the Post Master on the subject, and the affair is under investigation.—Ibid.

We have St. Helena Shipping Lists to the 19th May. They announce the safe arrival of the Selma, Maitland, Earl Durham, Seppings, Earl of Dalhousie, Earl Grey, Orator and Caroline, all from this port.—Englishman, Sept. 3.

A QUALIFICATION.

When we spoke yesterday rather irreverently of the Schooner belonging to Mr. Brooke, which that gentleman proposed sending to Borneo for the relief of the prisoners per Sultana, we were ignorant of some facts which have since come to our knowledge, and which lead us to suppose that the unfortunate prisoners will be at least well treated in captivity, though their custodians will scarcely give them up at Mr. Brooke's solicitation. It appears that the schooner in question is a very fine vessel—well armed, and manned by 45 British seamen; that she has lately paid a long visit to Borneo, where Mr. Brooke succeeded in establishing friendly relations with the people, and laid the foundation of a commerce which may be productive of the most fortunate results. We hear that Mr. B.'s account of the people and their dispositions (for they are now reclaimed from their state of cannibalism) is most favorable, and no doubt seems to exist of their ability to consume, a very large quantity of British manufactures. From this we infer that the presence of his vessel and himself will probably secure good treatment to the captives, but nothing less than a man of war or a ransom, or perhaps both, will obtain their liberations. The Government, therefore, is not released from its obligation to see to the matter without delay, and if it were to take the opportunity at the same time of causing all islands in the Malayan Archipelago, besides the Andamans and Nicobars, to be visited and explored, it would not be going very much beyond its duty. Public curiosity is still alive to know what has become of the Golconda, the Severn, the Elizabeth, the Nymph and several others whose loss is surrounded with suspicion.—Ibid.

It with sincere regret that we announce the death of David Carmichael, Esq., one of the Judges of the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; for not only has society lost, by the sad event, a most excellent man, but the state a most able, zealous and upright servant.—Ibid.

H. M. OF BURMAH.

The following is an extract of a letter from Rangoon, dated 16th August, 1841:— "We hear that His Majesty intends quitting the capital fourteen days from this date. Our warlike demonstrations at Maulmain, I suppose, have caused him to decide upon this measure. I infer from his posting down, that His Majesty will risk a war at this period, rather than receive our Resident, should another be sent to his Court. A crisis is approaching, which will test his courage. Mr. Trill, of the firm of Trill and Crisp, died on the 4th August, of dropsy.—Hurkaru, Sept. 3.

A HINT TO LOTTERY SUPPORTERS.

Among the numerous lotteries advertised to the public, one of them gave notice to its subscribers two or three days ago, that a parcel of tickets—specifying the numbers—were lost. A gentleman entertaining a very despicable opinion of poor human nature, and, as Jack says, "up to snuff" sent money to the projectors with a message, that feeling assured, that duplicates of the lost numbers must be in the wheel, he wanted two of the duplicates for which the bearer would pay. The reply returned was, that the duplicates were not for sale!!—Ibid.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF SUNGSKRIT LITERATURE.

Our correspondent Fair play is not altogether playing fair. He put a number of queries to us, which he was far more competent from his position to reply to, than we were. The questions, moreover, were invidious, and involved censure of the individuals who compose the Committee of Public Instruction. Because, in these circumstances, we declined answering them, he affirms that our arguments are to be considered as carrying no weight! Supposing however that we had fallen in with his views, and asserted, that the failure of the Government Sungskrit College, not only to promote diffusion of European science among the native literati, but to impart an impulse to the cultivation of the Sungskrit language, was to be attributed to the indifference of the Education Board. Supposing we had admitted that its members seldom, if ever, encouraged the students by their presence; that the stimulus which was given to English seminaries was withheld from this institution—of what value would these admissions have proved, except to afford a complete corroboration of the assertions which we had made? If it be true that there is little hope that the Sungskrit College will ever attain a flourishing condition unless a greater interest in the studies it embraces, can be infused into the minds of the Education Board, we see little or no prospect of its success. Such an interest it is impossible to create. The ardor for Sungskrit literature which distinguished past times, is gradually dying out. Few, if any, Europeans, either in or out of the service, apply themselves to the acquisition of it; and unless some new stimulus be speedily given to the cultivation of it, of which we see little chance, a good Sungskrit scholar will soon be as rare in the European community, as he was before the days of Sir William Jones. In the Education Board, we can discover the name of only one gentleman who takes that interest in promoting the culture of the language which is created by having himself pursued the study of it. It is impossible therefore that the Board should collectively afford any adequate encouragement to those studies to which they are individually indifferent. The Sungskrit College is perhaps even less than a secondary object with that body; and it must, therefore, by the inevitable law of circumstances, fall into the background. When Dr. Wilson was the Board, he patronized the studies of this College, con amore, and its improvement was the primary object of his solicitude. Yet, even with all the patronage of Government, which he secured for it, it presented the aspect of a sickly and pampered bantling, enervated by excess of nursing, and never exhibited that appearance of robustness and vigor, which is acquired only by hardy training.—Friend of India, Sept. 2.

PUSEYISM IN INDIA.

The Bishop of Calcutta most correctly depicts the inevitable influence of any considerable extension of Puseyism in India. 'I am full of fear,' says he, 'every thing is at stake. There seems something judicial in the rapid spread of the opinions. If they should come over here, and pervade the teaching of our Chaplains, the views and proceedings of our Missionaries, our friendly relations with other bodies of Christians, and our position amongst the Hindoos and Mahomedans, leonabod, the glory is departed, and may be inscribed on our Church in India. All real advances in the conversion of the heathen will stop. Our scattered Christian flocks will miss the sound and wholesome nourishment for their souls. Our converts will quickly dwindle away to a nominal profession. Our native Catechists and Missionaries will be bewildered. A scheme which substitutes self and form and authority of office, for weight of doctrine and activity of love, will be eagerly imbibed. The spirituality of our Missions will be gone. And nothing in the world is so graceless, as the eminent Gericke once observed, as a Mission without the Spirit of Christ.' Having such views, his Lordship is determined to do all in his power to avert the danger, both by faithful preaching, and by careful examination of new candidates for the ministry, and of the Native Catechists. All true Christians will have reason to rejoice in his success. But we fear there is much actual disease beyond his reach.—Ibid.

DOUBLE ENTENDRES.

The Hurkaru twits the Englishman with having turned Conservative. The Englishman retorts by stating, that the Hurkaru was Tory when edited some years back by a gentleman famous in the annals of Steam; and again in when under the management of a certain Tory barrister, now at the sister Presidency of Madras. As the Conservatives when they come in will to certainly carry all the liberal measures proposed by the Whigs, and add a few more, to secure public approbation; a conservative leaning may be forgiven. The Hurkaru says,

that Dr. McGinn, the Editor of the Standard, a violent Tory paper, is a liberal. What then? Was not the Englishman in a former birth, when it bore a different name, edited by a gentleman, of strong Whig principles, who wrote very severe Tory articles? And is it forgotten that one of the most violent Tory Editors in Calcutta did actually edit also a Whig journal for a week, to oblige his friend the Editor, who was obliged to go to the Sand Heads for his health?—Ibid.

Madras.

The following are the Arrivals and Departures since our last issue.

ARRIVALS.—Sept. 4, Barque Louisa Munro, Captain John Duxford, from London 1st and Madeira 30th April.

5, French Barque Elizabeth, Captain J. B. Chevalier, from Nantes 29th January, Cape 27th April, Mauritius 1st June, Bourbon 3d July and Pondicherry 4th September.

5, Ship Owen Glendower, Captain W. Toller, from Plymouth 18th June.

Passengers for Madras.—Dr. and Mrs. Sutherland Messrs Sante and Waterman, Cadets;—for Calcutta, Messdames Maclean, Raleigh, Gordon, Pearce and Fulton; Misses Vincent, Eccles, Inglis, O'Connor and Eaton; Colonel Vincent, Captains Maclean and Raleigh, Revd. G. Pearce, W. Beeby, Esq. F. Fulton, Esq. Dr. Eatwell; Messrs. Ripley, Douglas, Needham, Macpherson, and Garstin, Cadets; Mr. F. Vincent, Mr. Hobson, Master and Miss Madge, and Miss R. D.

6, Ship Northumberland, Captain R. Guthrie, from Portsmouth 30th May.

Passengers—Messdames Spencer, Boyes, Patch and Deacles, Misses Crommelin and Cowley; Revd. Mr. Spencer, Major Boyes, M. N. L., Captain Patch B. N. L., Mr. Haines, B. E. Messrs Somerville, Hall, Bacon, Green and Hire, Cadets; Messrs. Scott and Balfour, Writers; Messrs. Woodhouse, Davidson, Waller, Ellwall and Bennett; Steerage, Mrs. Saing and Miss Chapman; 61 Men, 4 Women, and 2 Children E. I. C. Madras Army.

6, Brig Amazon, Captain M. Chaplin, from Port Louis 9th August. Passenger. Mrs. Chaplin.

9, Brig Arethusa, Captain R. Vooight, from Calcutta 12th August. Passengers—J. B. Tassip, J. D. Young and H. Young Esqrs.

6, Brig Catherine, Captain Charles Freedom, from Vizagapatam 11th August.

DEPARTURES.—Sept. 5, Barque Anna Robertson, Captain J. Hamilton, to the Cape and London.

Passengers for the Cape—J. Ainslie, Esq. for England, Messdames McNair, Crowther, Cooke, Campbell and Jenkins; Misses Sophia and Sarah Ann Crowther; Captain McNair, Horse Artillery; Lieut. G. A. Robertson, H. M. 15th Hussars; Revd. J. Jenkins, Wm. Serle, Esq. Children: Masters Ed. J. and Hy. A. McNair and J. E. Jenkins; Miss H. N. Jenkins.

6, Ship Orestes, Captain Ed. Cooke, to Calcutta.—Spectator, Sept. 8.

A detachment of 88 recruits for the Honorable Company's service arrived by the Glendower for the Bengal Army, and one of 60 men for this Presidency by the Northumberland; the former under command of Captain Maclean, the latter of Major Boyes.—Ibid.

LORD ELPHINSTONE.

We regret to hear that Lord Elphinstone has been seriously indisposed of late; previous to his visit to the Seven Pagodas, his Lordship was unwell and since his return his indisposition has unfortunately increased.—Ibid.

LYING IN HOSPITAL.

The progress that has been made in collecting funds for the erection of a Lying-in Hospital, will be seen by the Subscription list forwarded to us by the Secretary, and inserted in another column. It has been very properly resolved to make a commencement if even on a small scale, and we trust the funds realized by the present appeal will be found sufficient to carry out the benevolent intentions of the projectors of this Institution, than which none can more effectually contribute to alleviate the sufferings of humanity.—Ibid.

OOTACAMUND CLUB.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Committee of Management, Ootacamund Club, August 30th, 1841.

Resolved.—That the following notice be forwarded for publication in the newspapers.

In announcing the opening of the Ootacamund Club in all October next, the Committee request that Subscribers will at their earliest convenience, forward their Free and Entrance Donations to the Treasurers, Messrs. Parry and Co.

Applications for apartments in the Club should be made "post paid" to the Secretary, who will duly register their dates; according to which Members will be entitled to the choice of rooms, and to priority of occupation.

Resolved.—That from and after the 1st May 1842, the Entrance Donation shall be Rupees 72 in place of Rupees 42, for all parties belonging to the Madras Presidency present in India at the institution of the Club: from the above date also, admission will be regulated by ballot in the same form as now obtains at the Madras Club.

(A true Extract.)

A. DOUGLAS, Secy. Ootacamund

Ibid.]

We hear from Arcot that Lieutenant Hunter of 7th Light Cavalry, will succeed Captain Macqueen Sir Robert Dick's Staff.—Ibid.

A report has prevailed lately that the left wing of M. 57th Regiment would come up from Trichinopoly with a view to embarkation to Moulmain, but we have reason to believe that no order to that effect has been given, and indeed that the idea itself was never seriously entertained.—Ibid.

FAMILIES OF THE NIZAM'S NON-COMMISSIONED.

At the request of a Correspondent in the Nizam Army, we readily bring to notice the hardship of Non-Commissioned in the Service of his Highness, who actually receive less pay than their brethren in the Royal and Company's Services, not enjoying in common with them the like allowance for their Wives and Children. Now as the Nizam's Non-Commissioned Officers when transferred from Queen's or Company's Regiments, forfeit all claims thereon, and which as regards a provision for their families, is a very serious evil to them, since in the event of death a Non-Commissioned officer's Wife and Children are left totally destitute; we should imagine that a plain representation of the matter to the humane and benevolent representative of the British Government at the Court of the Nizam, would induce his favourable consideration of the claims of those who can only look to him for the desired provision for their families.—U. S. Gazette, Sept. 7.

BOMBAY POST OFFICE.

We a few days since remarked on certain very 'dirty doings' at a Post Office in the Doab, and are happy to find from one of our Correspondents on the spot that the Post Master General of Bombay on perusal of our remarks, at once ordered an enquiry into the matter; we may therefore conclude that the like paltry paying experiment to gain favour with those in power, will not

be again attempted. Should it however be so, our Correspondents may easily set at naught this kind of mean espionage by merely sending their letters under cover to an Agent at the Presidency.—Ibid.

QUICK PASSAGES.

There have been three English shipping arrivals in our roads since we last went to Press.—The Louisa Munro, Captain Daxford, from London the 1st, and Madeira the 30th of April, the Owen Glendower, Captain Toller, from off Plymouth the 18th of June, and the Northumberland, Captain Guthrie, from Portsmouth the 30th of May. The first of these vessels has no passengers, but the other two, as will be seen by a reference to our shipping list in a previous column, are brimful of them, and they have brought out also detachments of recruits for this Presidency and Bengal. The passage of the Owen Glendower has been a remarkably splendid one; indeed the quickest ever made from England to this port, it having occupied but seventy nine days from Plymouth. The fastest passages previously on record are we believe those of the Reliance in 1837, and the Seringapatam in 1838: each of these ships accomplished the voyage from Portsmouth hither in eighty four days. Allowing two days for the difference of distance between that port and Plymouth, which for about two hundred miles is we think more than sufficient, the Glendower's present performance surpasses those to which we have alluded by three full days.—Herald, Sept 7.

INDIVIDUAL AND GENERAL COMPLAINT.

Lord Elphinstone, we are sorry to hear, is laid up at Guindy, but what may be the cause or nature of his indisposition we have not learned. Possibly his Lordship may be suffering from sun, for Madras is exceedingly dull just now. Excepting indeed the arrival in our roads of a few English ships, and their intelligence so far as the sea girt isle whence they have come is concerned, is 'flat, stale, and unprofitable,' there is nothing whatever going on to excite the sluggish denizens of the benighted.—Ibid.

PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES.

It will be seen by the Government Notifications which we have extracted from last night's Fort St. George Gazette, that Lieut. L. Macqueen, of the Cavalry, Acting Aid-de Camp to the Officer Commanding the Army in Chief, has been appointed a Deputy Judge Advocate General, in the room of Major Nepean; also that Major J. E. Butcher, of the 43th N. I., has been transferred to the Invalid Establishment, which casualty promotes to the superior grade Captain T. D. Carpenter Superintendent of the Ex Rajah of Coorg, and Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Benares, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) C. Mackenzie, and Ensign P. F. Otley.—Ibid.

Ceylon.

STEAM POSTAGE TO AND FROM CEYLON.

Government have determined upon charging one shilling postage by the *Seaforth* alone to and from Bombay, instead of six pence as heretofore by the Expresses—thus making the postage upon a letter to or from England by this route 4s. 6d. whilst those sent by the regular Mail will be charged only 2s. 6d.

If this be intended, as we presume it is, to assist in defraying the expenses of the *Seaforth*, it will defeat the object, as few who can avoid doing so will send their letters by her, when by writing a few days earlier they can save two shillings upon each.

But, if we understand the Post Office arrangements on these matters, the loss of revenue to the *Seaforth* will be still more considerable. Of the 2s. 6d. paid for a letter by the ordinary Mail to Bombay, this Government take only one shilling; the Indian Government receiving the other 1s. 6d. But on the *Seaforth* the Indian Government have no claim, so that the entire sum charged by her will accrue to the Ceylon Government. The policy is therefore to induce all the letters to go in this way, and for this purpose we should say that the postage by the *Seaforth* ought to be at most, the same as that by the Ordinary Mail, so that instead of receiving only one shilling our Government would thus obtain 2s. 6d. for every letter, which would far exceed the revenue that will be derived from the comparatively few that will be sent at 4s. 6d.

The following are the rates given in the *Government Gazette*:—

Table with 3 columns: Description of postage, and rates in s. d. (shillings and pence).

SUMMONING DISTRICT JUDGES.

It is known that by an order of the Supreme Court the District Judge have been required to attend the Criminal Sessions, and—sooth to say like good boys they have invariably come up to the mark. But, we understand, that on a recent occasion to this effect being served on Mr. Langford, of South Colombo District Court to attend present Colombo Sessions he declined compliance, saying that if he were wanted to produce any record of his Court in any case, the only method was to issue a subpoena to him—being at the same time the object—when he attended. It is said that upon this being intimated to the Chief Justice, his Lordship sent the proceedings in Mr. Blair's famous Manasseh case and after reading them declared Mr. Blair perfectly right. Poor Sir John Jerome cares for now, but Sir William Norris, affected in a similar manner towards Mr. Langford, will no doubt feel interested in his successor's opinion.—Ibid.

Colombo, 28th Aug.—Arrived brig *St. Maria-de Navis*, Henry, from Tutuocoen 24th instant, cargo sundries, passengers, Mr. Smith and 20 natives. 29th brig *Maria*, Laurence, from Negapatam 6th instant, cargo rice. 28th sailed

brig *Fattal Rayman*, Cross, for Negapatam in ballast, passengers, 20 natives.—Herald, Aug. 31.

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS. Captain J. C. Hardy—Staff, from Poona. Ensign J. Deane—12th Regt. N. I. from Baroda. Lieut. Hughes—4th Regt. N. I. from Baroda. Ensign J. Hunter—4th Regt. N. I. from do. Brigadier Valiant K. H.—Staff—from Quetta. Lieut. Hogg—2nd Grenadier N. I. from Scinde. Capt. MacFarson H. M. 17th Regt. from Poona. DEPARTURES. Lieut. A. Price—Sawant Warree L. C. to Sawant Warree.

Domestic Occurrences.

MADRAS. At Coringa, by special License, on the 1st September, by G. A. Smith, Esq. Magistrate of Rajahmundry. Mr. Robert W. Meppen, Mariner, to Miss Catherine Emmeline, eldest daughter of E. Pascal, Esq. At the South Kirk, by special License, on the 2nd September, by the Rev. R. K. Hamilton, A. M., Mr. Arthur Walter, to Miss Susan Maria, fourth daughter of R. W. Meppen Esq.

HIGH WATER

Table showing high water dates in the harbour under the following dates from 1841 to 24th Friday.

CALENDAR, SEPTEMBER 30 DAYS, 1841.

Calendar table for September 1841, including days of the week, moon phases, and notable events like Trinity and St. Matthew.

DATES OF THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Table listing dates of latest intelligence from various locations including Aden, Agra, Alexandria, Australia, Burma, Calcutta, and Ceylon.



"Measures, not Men."

THE GAZETTE.

Saturday, September 18, 1841.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 3rd instant, Madras to the 8th instant, and Ceylon to the 31st ultimo.

The Steamer *Auckland* arrived here yesterday from Kurrachee, which place she left on the 14th September. Among the passengers were General Ventura and daughter, with her governess. The gallant General considers it much safer not to return to the seat of his exploits, and we congratulate him upon reaching this place once more in health and safety.

A correspondent writes us to complain that the Postmaster at Poona has directed, and upon pain of punishment, has disallowed Hamauls engaging in the service of any one without an order from his department. The demand is so improper and unjust, that we cannot conceive the worthy Postmaster at that Station would authorize any such announcement to be made to the Hamauls, for at present there is no regulation to prevent their engaging in the service of any one they please.

The conduct of Mr. Dyer, the London Magistrate, in the affair of Mr. Medhurst, is a strong proof of the necessity of keeping a strict watch upon the acts of Magistrates. It is to be regretted that Mr. Dyer's is no solitary instance of the delinquency of some gentlemen who stride the Bench to administer to rich and poor the awards due to substantiated innocence or crime. Within five years four worshipful Magistrates have been removed from the seat of justice for their malpractices;—not punished, only removed, notwithstanding proofs of the repeated offences they had committed! Does this reflect to the credit of the Home authorities? In all reason, such culprits should be doubly punished. One of the four worshipful gentlemen alluded to, was convicted of bribery and perjury, and of course punished with that severity his crimes merited.—Far from being punished, Lord John Russell wrote privately to advise him to resign: he took Lord John's advice and was immediately PENSIONED!

Within the last few months the French people have undergone a great change in their views and sentiments, if we are to regard the editorial remarks of the French journals as an index of the political taste of "young France." No longer hugged up in the movements of the Chambers, France had suddenly rushed into the political transactions of its neighbours, and can now view its own interest concerned in the great question in England of a Tory or Whig administration. France is sensible that her internal peace and general prosperity is involved in the struggle of Whigs and Tories; hence the liberal portion of the Paris Press regard a Tory faction as the enemy of France, and consequently injurious to the interests of England. In this view of the issue of the present crisis, the sons of Gaul are doubtless correct: the Conservatives have manifested a desire to interrupt the good feeling that has subsisted between the two countries, and have on several occasions, in both Houses of Parliament, displayed more than ordinary zeal to destroy this good understanding, and once more bring "sword to sword to mark the strong." Neither England nor France is in circumstances to warrant hostile measures, either in respect to political or pecuniary grounds; because peace is essential to the prosperity and security of both states, and the exhausted state of their finances occasioned by the late ever-to-be-lamented protracted war, as well as the extent to which sums of money have been devoted for public improvements since the peace is unfavorable to war. England has sought to fear from any warlike preparations France may be able to make, yet we would regard that man as a misguided enemy of his country who does not wish the continuance of a peaceable and friendly disposition in two of the greatest nations of the world—their interest is blended and cannot be disturbed or separated without doing violence to the welfare of both countries.

Contemporary Selection. We learn that the Revd. Mr. Mainwaring, Chaplain of Poona, is about resigning the Honorary Company's Service. We have also been informed, that the Reverend Gentleman has succeeded to a large landed property in his native land: We wish him, and who will not? years of happiness in the enjoyment of his patrimony.—U. S. Grzette, Sept. 17.

GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 9th September 1841. No. 512 of 1841.—Captain J. C. Heath, Paymaster Poona Division of the Army, assumed charge of his office from Major Corsellis, on the 23rd ultimo. No. 513 of 1841.—Captain Hartley, Assistant Commissary General, is allowed an extension of leave to the 30th instant, to remain in the Decan, for the benefit of his health. No. 514 of 1841.—The following promotion is made:— 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry. Ensign G. B. Grimes to be Lieutenant, vice Oliphant deceased date of rank 9th August 1841. The undermentioned Officer to be ranked from the dates specified opposite his name, and posted to the 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, vice Grimes promoted. Rank in the Regiment. Army. Turenno Jermyn... 10th August 1841. 17th January 1841. No. 515 of 1841.—The following Native promotion is made. 2nd Grenadier Regiment N. I. Color Baidar Ollappa to be Junior, vice Ram Buckus deceased date of rank 28th July 1841. No. 516 of 1841.—The leave to the Nellocheries granted to Lieutenant C. D. Delamode of the 1st or Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, under date the 5th March last, for the benefit of his health, is extended until the 31st May 1842, on the same account. No. 517 of 1841.—The rank of Assistant Surgeon Saville Marriot Pelly, having been received from the Hon'ble Court of Directors, Commission is assigned to him from the 2nd June 1841. No. 518 of 1841.—Mr. Edward Sabben is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as an Assistant Surgeon on this establishment; his date of rank has already been settled by G. O. of the 2d August 1841.—date of arrival at Bombay, 10th August 1841. Lieutenant W. Hodgson of the Regiment of Artillery, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, date of arrival at Bombay, 21st August 1841. No. 519 of 1841.—The following order is confirmed. A Garrison order by Colonel Baumgardt, C. B. dated Bombay the 2d June 1841, directing Brevet Captain Eckford, Quarter Master of the

Marine Battalion, to accompany the detachment of Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment arrived from England in the Ship "Guisachan," to Poona. No. 520 of 1841.—The following appointment is made:— 22d Regiment Native Infantry. Lieutenant J. A. Cowper to be Adjutant, vice Lewis deceased, Date of Appointment, 22d July 1841. Bombay Castle, 10th September 1841. No. 521 of 1841.—A Regimental Order appointing Captain Dickson of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing of that Regiment, from the 20th November to the 27th December 1840, during the absence of Lieutenant Supple on leave to the Presidency, is confirmed. No. 522 of 1841.—A Regimental order appointing Lieutenant Barrow to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Henry on duty to Baroda, is confirmed. No. 523 of 1841.—The following promotions are made. Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) E. Lewis of the 23d Regiment Native Infantry, deceased on the 23d July 1841. Lieutenant A. Hogg of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, deceased on the 10th August 1841. Ensign J. Brown, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, deceased on the 31st July 1841. 5th Regiment N. I. Ensign G. F. Shum to be Lieutenant, vice Hogg deceased, date of rank 16th Aug. 1841. 22d Regiment N. I. Ensign J. G. Scott to be Lieutenant, vice Lewis deceased do, do 22d July 1841. The undermentioned Officers to be ranked from the dates specified opposite their respective names, and posted to Regiments as follows. Rank as Ensign, in the Regiment. Army. appointed. G. A. F. Nichol... 22d July 1841. 12th July 1841. 22d Regt. N. I. John Thomas Francis... 16th Aug. 1841. do. do. do. do. 5th Regt. N. I. Geo. Frederick Sheppard... do. do. do. do. do. do. 12th Regt. N. I. Bombay Castle, 11th September 1841. No. 524 of 1841.—First Hospital Assistant J. E. De Souza is, as a temporary measure, placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, for the purpose of relieving Hospital Steward G. Villeneuve, from the medical charge of the Guard Vessel at Surat, and to enable the latter person to join, as early as practicable, Her Majesty's 2nd or Queens Royal Regiment. Bombay Castle, 13th September 1841. No. 525 of 1841.—A Garrison Order by Lieutenant Colonel Farrell, dated Kellat the 20th June 1841, appointing Captain A. Woodburn, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Garrison Staff Officer at that Station, from that date, is confirmed. No. 526 of 1841.—By a resolution passed in the General Department, Surgeon J. A. Sinclair has been appointed Civil Surgeon at "Poona" in succession to Surgeon C. Duos, who has resigned the appointment. No. 527 of 1841.—By a resolution passed in the Political Department under date 9th instant, Lieutenant Malcolm, Adjutant of the Scinde Irregular Horse was appointed to act as 2d in command of that corps from the date of Lieutenant Clarke's death, to that on which Lieutenant Hervey joined that corps. Bombay Castle, 14th September 1841. No. 528 of 1841.—Colonel J. G. Baumgardt, C. B. of the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment of Foot, is appointed to the Command of the Brigade at Poona. The Command of the Garrison of Bombay will be exercised by the Senior Officer present, from the date of Colonel Baumgardt's departure, until the return of Brigadier Valiant, K. H. from Scinde. No. 529 of 1841.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to direct, that Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, be admitted on the strength of this Presidency, from the 6th instant, the date of the arrival of the Head Quarters of that Corps at Bombay, in the Ship *Republic*. Bombay Castle, 15th September 1841. No. 530 of 1841.—Major W. H. Waterfield, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, having produced a Medical Certificate of his permanent disqualification for the performance of further active duty, is transferred to the Invalid Establishment. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, F. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Sec. to Govt. MARINE DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 8th September 1841. No. 112 of 1841.—Mr. Midshipman T. S. L. Pratt, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health. Bombay Castle, 11th September 1841. No. 113 of 1841.—First Hospital Assistant J. L. De Souza is, as a temporary measure, placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, for the purpose of relieving Hospital Steward G. Villeneuve from the medical charge of the Guard Vessel at Surat. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, F. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

European Intelligence.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

ENGLISH BOROUGHS (COMPLETED). Total—176 Reformers, 166 Tories.

ENGLISH COUNTIES (COMPLETED). Total—22 Reformers, 137 Tories.

SCOTLAND (COMPLETED).

Those marked o are new members.

Table listing members returned for English boroughs, counties, and Scotland, including names and party affiliations.

IRELAND (COMPLETED).

Table listing members returned for Ireland, including names and party affiliations.

Table listing members of the House of Commons by county, including names like J. Hamilton, Captain Taylor, and others.

Table showing the number of Reformers and Tories in various counties, with columns for Reformers and Tories.

Text describing the results of the election, mentioning the number of seats gained by Reformers and Tories.

Text listing various government appointments and positions, such as Lord Aberdeen, Duke of Wellington, and others.

Text listing the names of the members of the House of Commons, including Lord Aberdeen, Duke of Wellington, and others.

Text providing details about the House of Commons, including the names of members and their positions.

BELGIUM.

Text discussing the political situation in Belgium, mentioning King Leopold and the commercial union with France.

Text discussing the political situation in Belgium, mentioning King Leopold and the commercial union with France.

DIVORCE CASE.

Text detailing the divorce case involving Dr. Robert Crawford Dillon and his wife, including the proceedings in the Consistory Court.

Text continuing the details of the divorce case, mentioning the husband's behavior and the court's findings.

Text further detailing the divorce case, including the husband's actions and the court's decision.

Text discussing the husband's behavior and the court's findings in the divorce case.

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Text discussing the husband's behavior and the court's findings in the divorce case.

Text discussing the husband's behavior and the court's findings in the divorce case.

WILD CAT.

Text describing the capture of a wild cat and the incident involving a man and a woman, including details about the cat's behavior.

Text discussing the political situation in Belgium, mentioning King Leopold and the commercial union with France.

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Text discussing the political situation in Belgium, mentioning King Leopold and the commercial union with France.

List of Unclaimed Packages in the Custom House.

Table listing unclaimed packages, including details like Number of Packages, To whom addressed, and By what Ship imported.

Text providing information about the shipping arrivals and departures, including the names of ships and their destinations.

Shipping Arrivals and Departures.

Table listing shipping arrivals and departures, including ship names, agents, and dates.

Text providing information about the shipping arrivals and departures, including the names of ships and their destinations.

Vessels Expected.

Table listing vessels expected, including ship names, agents, and dates.

Text providing information about the shipping arrivals and departures, including the names of ships and their destinations.

Shipping in the Harbour.

Table listing shipping in the harbour, including ship names, agents, and dates.

Text providing information about the shipping arrivals and departures, including the names of ships and their destinations.