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PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

Bombay, July 1, 1841.

TO ADVERTIZERS.

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.

CONTRACTS may be made by applying to the PRINTER Bombay, August, 1841.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Six first-rate Compositors, six second do .- they will be liberally paid. Apply at this office. August, 1:41.

NOTICE.

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

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

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

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

The Outstation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazelle 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.

MESSRS. ALLEN AND CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

SALE BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. ALLEN AND CO., will this day, Fri. day the 13th August, continue the Sale of the p ivate property of the Officers of H. M. 6th Regiment in the Mess Room of the Town Barracks at the hour of 11 A. M.

Bombay, 13th August 1841.

TO PRINTER COMPOSITORS.

ANTED for the Gazette Press, a Second Printer -he will be liberally paid .- Apply at this office. Bombay, August 13th 1841.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

NIZAMUT ADAWLUT.

(Before C. Tucker, Esquire.)

THUGGEE.

On the 15th June last, the Court took up a case of Thuggee, investigated by the Session Judge of Chupra. There were three prisoners, all hand los, and men about the mildle ag-, and the counts on which they were put on their trial were these - first, for having murdered, by thuggee, two men traveling on the road near Nud lean; and also two othe men, under similar circum-tances, near Rajshac, about eleven years ago .- secondly with haring in an I receiving the prope ty belonging to these men-

An appro e, who was one of two eye-witnesses to the crimes said to be committed by the prisoners, stated, that about ten or eleven years ago; a gang of nine thugs mcluding deponent and pri one s, assem led in a certain place in Pabna. After a ranging in thers am ng themselves, they embarked in a boot, and proceed to Nuddean. On arrival, one of the prisoners was put on shore, to look out for travelle s. Shortly after he fell in w th two traveilers, journeying from Moorrish dabad. After a great deal of artifice an i persuasion, they were invergled into the boa . They were then carried to a convenient spot and strangle 1 in the usual manner. The value of the booty got from these unfortunate men was 20 tupees. Two days after this the party of thugs fell in with two Mahome lan travellers, also journeying from Moorshedanad, and these, lik wise, were d stroyed, at a place named Budderpore. The booty, on this occa-iou, was of about the same value. Besides these charges, one of the prisoners was accused by a withess, to have belonged to several thuggee gangs, and another prisoner was suspected to have been accessory to another murder in a boat. The entire tansaction, however, being amatter of above ten years, there was some degree of prevarication among the witnesses, and the fact of the murder could not satis. factorily he brought home to the prisouers. But it was clearly proved that they did belong to a thugge gang. The judge of the sta ion sentenced them to imprisonment for life in the Allipore Jail, which was confirmed by the Court.

which you have succeeded in rendering it as agreeable as any expedition of the kind could have been made at this boisterous season, under the circumstances.

In addition to a most liberal tale, we have had the satisfaction of feeling throughout that not an opportunity has been lost. -not a moment wasted, which professional skill and energy could avoid in expediting our arrival here, and but for the delay occasioned by having touched at Ceylon, we have no doubt our trip would have been one of the shortest on record by a merchant vessel, between Bombay and Calcutta; while as it is, we believe it will be unprecedented in one respect, since it will enable some of our party, who left England so recently as the 2d of June, to reach Calcutta in the space of 56 days.

Trusting that we may have the pleasure of renewing our acquaintance with you, whenever you return to these regions, and wishing you every possible success in the prosecution of your voyage.

We remain, your's very sincerely; ADAM FRENR SMITH, J. H. MACKEY, (Signed) JOHN MACKEY, EDWIN S. DENISS. JOHN LLEWELYN, J. F. PDGER. FRAR. EDE, JUNR., G. ASHBURNER, JAMES MACKEY, To Capt. H. B. CONNEU,

of the Benares.

We have learnt with unfeigned pleasure, that the Court of Directors have, with a liberality which we cannot too highly applaud, bestowed a pension of £130 per annum on the widow of Dr. Lord. This is as it should be, an I we cong atulate the Medical branch of the Service on this handsome tribute to the memory of so zealous and talented a member of their profession, and the Army in general, on the consideration so properly shewn in this instance to Mrs. Lord.

Among a long list of outlawri-s, proclaimed by the London Sheriffs, we we e so newhat s artied at first to see the name of Lady Charlotte Bury. The surprize creased, however, upon perceiving, that "it has arisen ut of the very unromantic and unliterary subject of pounds, shiftings and pence, her Ladyship seemingly being one of those Sheri. dan spirits, who if a friend paid one of her dekts, would observe-"Well that's a liberty I never took in my life."-Calcutta Courier June 31.

The General Meeting of the Bangal Civil Fund was attended to day by 9 or 10 Subserbers.

The business of the day consisted in auditing of the Annual Accounts, which showed an excess of receipts over and ab ve charges of the year 1840'41 of Rs. 51,705-2"9. Two admissions to the lenefits of the Fund of the families of deceased Subscribers also t ok lice. Calcutta Courier, July 31

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

Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Pre s, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

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

COPPER PLATS PRINTING.

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

 Lady's Visiting Cards, Enamelled, per pack.
 Rs. 2

 Printing
 Ditto
 3

 Gentlemen's
 Ditto
 11

 Printing
 Ditto
 3

 Gentlemen's
 Ditto
 3

 Main
 Ditto
 3

 Printing
 Ditto
 3

Invitation Cards, Eugraving &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.

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

FOR SALE, at the Gazette Office ; Respondentia Bonds, each	R. 1	
Ship's Articles	,, 1	
Policies of Insurance	,, 1	
Bills of Exchapse, per set	Ans.	
Interest Bonds	**	8
Bills of Lading, each.		8
Powers of Attorney.		8

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ANOTHER CASE.

The case of one Okoor Dome was also considered as submitted by the station Judge. The prisoner was charged with the murder by thugkee, of four men, at Chumpatollie, two men at Calgaon, two men at Doorgagunge Bhagulpore, four men at Mynajeerce, four men at Behaoee Chowkee, and four m-n a Peepokriah, Monghyr. The prisoner had been ad nitte I au approver in Novr. 1838, but he had since change I his honest intention, and contradicted all the information he had furnished. In consequence a senience that had on a former occasion been passed on him on the above charge, and from the execution of which he had been saved by being admitted an approver, was ord-red to be carried into effect against him . He was accordingly sentenced to transportation for life beyond seas .- Calcutta Courier July 31st.

HURKARU, JULY 31.

We learn from the Calcutta Star, that the Court of Directors have settled a pension of £130 per annum "on the widow of Dr. Lord. We put the question diffidently, when we ask if it is not the mother of Dr: Lord, who has received this pension. We have never seen, nor heard any allusions to Dr. Lord's widow, and have always hitherto thought that the deceased was a bachelor at the time of his death. It is certain that, in his will, written at Bamecah, the whole of his property was bequeathed to his mother, of whom mention has been made in the different obituary notices ; and it is more probable that the Court should have pensioned the mother than the widow, as the latter would have been entitled to a Fund pension in right of her husband. We may be mistaken, but from these circumstances we are led to surmise that the Mrs. Lord, who has received the pension from the court, is the mother of Dr. Lord. The grant, whether to the widow or the mother, is, in a high degree, creditable to the Company, and we have great pleasure in noticing it.

LETTER FROM THE PASSENGERS OF THE "E-NARES" TO HER CAPTAIN. On board Benares, off Point Palmyras July 27th, 1841.

DEAR SIR. - Having nearly completed our passage, we take this opportunity of expressing our thanks for the manuer in

Madras.

CIVIL SERVICE MATTERS.-In our last we mentioned that orders had been received from the Government of India for the abolition of the situations held by Ramiah, asistant Collector of Culdapah, and Mr. Platel, Assistant Collector of Malabar. We have since learned that this has been done merely with a view to close the door of advancement to still higher grades in the service against those individuals, who are it seems to retain their present situations on the existing allowances, but under a different designation. They thus lose the rank of Assistant Collectors and are to be in future styled, "Oot Thasildars," superior grade of that class.

From Kurnool we learn that considerable alterations have been just made for the regulation of Revenue affairs in that district, which have hitherto continued pretty much on the same system that obtained during the Nawaub's rule, The district is now divided into 8 in tead of 13 Talooks, the former number, but the pay of the Tahsildars is increased, each of them now receiving one hundred Rupees per mensem, which is rather more than the former rate. The Boozoor, Ghybut, and Thalook Servants are also now appointed the same as in the other districts of the Company's Country.

We have letters from Salem mentioning that some light showers had fallen there last month, in consequence of which the cultivators had commenced putting down their Ragee Crops, but the Tyl and Jowaree cannot be sown until they get a more plentiful supply of rain. In Madura too sufficient rain has fallen to enable the Ryots to set their ploughs to work and the seed will be sown with the first heavy showers, -U. S. Gazette August 3.

ATHENÆUM, AUGUST 3.

Our readers are no doubt acquainted with the anecdote of two strolling players, one of whom accused the other of having stolen his thunder. Precisely in the same position are two of our Bombay cotemporaries now placed with regard to the report of the Clibborne commission. The Times takes credit to itself for having been the first Journal to expose that document, while the United Service Gazette states that his cotemporary had merely re-echoed the sentiments which he had expressed. Though we have some indistinct recollection of the latter having noticed the subject, we are not prepared to say that the Times stole his thunder, and are rather of opinion that " cool self-congratulation" is a characteristic that in this case belongs to both parties. Be this however as it may, it is desirable that the matter should be thoroughly sifted in order that no room may be left for doubt as to whom the thunder really belongs, as it would be a great hardship for the original inventor to be deprived of the merit to which he is justly entitled .- Athenœum August 3.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

Bellary July 27,-Major General Woulfe coucluded the inspection of the 4th N. I. on the morning of the 17th, by putting the Corps through some manœuvres on its own parade ground; and these were executed with such regularity and precision, as to draw forth the Major General's approbation, Both men and horses of the 5th Light Cavalry have been hard at it latterly. Some new drill, it appears, has recently been received, to learn which will give them employment for some months to come. A troop of this Corps, which has been practising some strange movements for the last fortnight or three weeks, was paraded this morning on the Brigade Ground for exercise before the Major General Commanding the Division. The Detachment of Artillery, whose relief left this a short time ago, arrived here last week. A small Detachment composed of men from the Company of Artillery at Belgaum and from the Wing of the King's Own at that station, pro-ceeding to the Mount and Poonamalee respectively, arrived here on the 24th, under charge of an Artillery Serjeant, and marched hence yesterday. The Band Master the King's Own died of Cholera yesterday, and was buried in the evening : being a " Muson, the funeral precession was an imposing spectacle. The deceased was the second in the Regt, holding the situation of Band Master, who has died since the arrival of the King's Own at this station. An Artillery man named Fischer died also of Cholera the other day. I mention this case because the deceased, it is said, had become heir to property of 500 £ a year, but this interesting item of intelligence came rather late, just as the poor fellow was at the point of death, and of course was not communicated to him. During the last six or seven years of his life he had received $100 \pounds$ a year from home, and I am informed by those who were acquainted with him, that in about a month after the receipt of the money, his circumstances invariably sunk to a level with those of his less fortunate comrades.

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The weather is now cool, but the wind blows so strong as to be very disagreeable.

Vellore July 29 .- The Head Quarters of the 8th Regt. N. I. arrived here yesterday morning, under Command of Lieutenant Seagar. Colonel Cooke, the Commandant of the Corps arrived late last night.

The Officers of the 10th Regiment have invited those of the 8th to a party to-morrow evening at their Mess House. Ensign Stapleton posted to the 10th Regiment, joined that Corps on the 27th instant.

Bangalore, July 30 .- It was only last week, that the endeavours of our Amateurs to afford entertainment and amusement to the community here were noticed, and they have again come forward this week and favoured us with the representation of "Rob Roy," followed by the after-piece of "Amateurs and Actors." Now, as these are but young aspirants, we would deal leniently with them for there was much to condemn, much to be improved, and little intrinsically good. We begin with " Rob Roy." It is much to be deplored that these candidates for the mantle of Thespis have no kind, sincere, or impartial friend to point out incongruities which are unpardonable even in Amateurs. Who that has even seen a Scotch drover, would have recognised, the half groom, half coachmanlike figure, as a specimen of that class ; and as if to render absurdity more absurd, what could be more ridiculous than to see a driver of cattle flourishing a neat and well finished Buggy whip ! Of course we shall be told that it is impossible in a country like this to procure the necessary dresses, &c. &c. Then why attempt a piece, which is well known to be most difficult, owing to the northern dialect, and which was not even tolerably got up. What more comic than to hear a "patois," certainly not Scotch, or to see Highlanders flourishing Hussar sabres !!! But setting aside the dresses, the performance was even more out of character : the best scenes were marred, to wit, the scene of the Tolbooth. The ranting that made Rob more like a Mountebank than a man driven by oppression, goaded by calumny and injustice, and thrust from society, an outlaw aud a vagrant. Where was that natural dignity of character given to McGregor in the beautiful work for the late wizard of the North ? Ehew ! Ehew ! That men have not sense enough to keep in their own sphere, but must constantly exemplify the old fable of the Bull and Frog. The performance of Sir F. Vermon was below par, and ton bad even to comment on. How flattered the sons of Mars must have been at seeing (as Captain Thornton) a hunstmanlike figure ; deficient in energy, wanting in style, recite in a nanoypamby manner a well-learned but badly-delivered lesson. Nicol Jarvie was at times tolerable, but evidently too forced. The other male characters we would recommend to learn Euglish before they attempt to murder Scotch. We now turn with pleasure to the redeeming portion of the performance. The part of Helen was well sustained, and when she first appeared on the brow of the rock, we could have fancied we beheld the real living and daring wife of the bold McGregor. Diana Vernon would have been very good, were _it not for a certain air of uneasiness and a want of feminine grace perceptible in some of her motions. In conclusion, we would recommend some of the leading male performers to study to modulate their voices a little, not to put too strong an aspirate on words that have none at all, and in future not to jumble up Scotch; and English till it becomes unintelligible to the natives of both countries. To the stage Manager we would suggest a better taste in selecting pieces, and more discrimination in the choice of the performers for the leading characters. It shows a great lack of talent in the arrangements. The concluding piece-Amateurs and Actors-caused much laughter ; but whether it was at, or with the performers, we were unable to discover. The next performance will be on the 28th proximo. We omitted to mention a prett duct sung with great eclat, between the pieces. We believe ity was by two soldiers of the European Regiment. Nothing has puzzled those concerned here, more, than the horse epidemic which has at intervals broken out amongst, and proved so fatal to the horses. Sometimes whilst it was raging in the lines of Her Majesty's 13th Dragoons, a spot where it has always proved very fatal, no symptoms of it appeared in other quarters at the station. Recently, it has appeared in the Arab dealers horse lines, situated on an arry open shot to the west of the Brigade Exercising ground. Several of the dealers have lost valuable horses, and more are at present in a precarious state, whilst no symptoms of the malady have appeared either in the lines of the Artille. ry, Hussars, or 4th Light Cavalry. An opinion is prevalent amongst many, that the Arab dealers, most of whose horses have lately arrived here from Bombay, feed them too well, and give them too much violent exercise in the high winds which have prevailed of late, often accompa-nied by a degree of coldness not often experienced here. These winds, say the weather gaugers, prevent rain from falling. It may be so; however, the tanks in the vicinity of the cantonment seem to be tolerably well filled, and the appearance of the country round looks most delightful from its green and refreshing appearance. A Sepoy belonging to a Regiment of Native Infantry here, put an end to his existence on Wednesday the 28th instant, by shooting himself through the breast in the place of arms of his Corps. He was a Gentoo, and had a good character in the Regiment, in which he had serve for upwards of twelve years. Some unfortunate quarrel with his family ; his wife's relations, and the green leyed monster, jealousy, are stated to have led the unfortunate fellow to his untimely end.

Ceplon.

Colombo, 20th July .- Sniled Ship Benares, H. B. Connow, for Calcutta-Cargo sundries-Passengers, Messrs, Smith, Mackey, Mackey, Mackey, Ashburner, Ede, Edger, Slewlyn, and Dennis, and Mrs. Ullock, and 7 Parsees. -21st Brig Maria, Laurence, for Negapatam-Cargo, Sundries-Passenger, Mr. F. Chermont.

In the Roadstead .- Symmetry and Margaret Hardy .-Herald July 23.

New Charter .- We understand that the Draft of the new Charter for Ceylon, os long anxiously expected, has arrived by the last Overlad Mail, but as it is supposed that it will be submitted for the consideration of the authorities here before it be finally adopted, its provisions have not yet transpired, altho there is no doubt that considerable changes will result from it .- Ibid.

The Golconda. - At the request of a Subscriber we insert

sengers, Lieut. Col. W. Isacke, Captains J. B. Neeve and E. J. Simpson, Lieuts. W. Hake and J. R. Harrison, Surgeou D. Munro, 2 European Non-Commissioned Officers, 5 Native Commissioned Officers, 1 Asst. Apothecary, 291 Rank and File, 19 Public and 33 Private Followers of the 37th Regt. N. I. :- 1 Tindal and 9 Lascars of the Camp Equipage Department, and 3 Lascars of the Ordnance Department.

Chris. Biden, Master Attendant Master Attendant's Office, Madras, 21st Aug. 1840 .- Ibid.

THE PAUMBAN CHANNEL .- The following description of the Paumban Channel, the works in progress there, and the pros. pects of success attending the operations, from the pen of an intelligent correspondent, -will be read with interest. On Saturday morning we ran down to Killecary where we took

a Pilot on board to carry us safely into the Paumben Channel. This he did and we came to anchor off this far famed Island about 3 P. M., We immediately landed and began to look about us. The contrast between the scene of our landing and the fertile shores of our own bright Cinnamon Isle was very striking, but it must be admitted that human art, and industry have effected wonders with such materials as they have to work upon. Coconut and Palmyra trees as if in mockery of all our preconceived European notions we found flourishing with their roots in the sea-sand and their tops drenched with the ocean-spray. Surely the inbabitants of Tropical climates can never feel grateful enough to the author and giver of all good for the boon bestowed on them in the Coco-tree. But Palms were not ail we saw shading and beautifying this naturally arid and barren spot. Sooriyas altho' rather stunted were there and the ficus religiosa flourishes and grows abundantly, Flower gardens, also, enclosed by rows of a shrub quite new to us, commonly called the milk hedge, in consequence, no doubt, of the quantity of white juice that exudes when a Branch is broken. The Superiatendent of the Works here is Lieut Jenkins of the Madrs Staff I believe. He has lately taken unto him a wife which has had the good effect amongst others of introducing Christian worship into this haunt and cradle of Indian superstition. Prayers are read at the Superintendent's House every Sunday morning -a sermon might be superaded but "Rome was not built in a day." Neither will the Paumban passage be finished in a hurry. It is computed that 4 years more will be spent in working ere the greatest depth they hope to attain IO feet at low water- is reached. With this prospect before him the superintendent is building a neat Bungalow about a maile from the Town where he at present resides in a cadjaned hut. The Head Pilot is also erecting a substantial Bungalow .- From the latter we experienced very hospitable treatment, and he displayed the utmost readiness to furnish us with any information we required. The past year has been a year successful for dreading and a depth of about 62. feet at low water has been already attained. This will permit Vessels drawing 84 feet to pass thro' at high water ; consequently when the extreme depth of 10 feet atlow or I2 feet at high water is obtained, ships drawing 1) feet may be got thro.' With reference to Tonnage much will depend on the build of the Ship, and taking into consideration mordern practice in this respect is exemplified in the Nemesis &c. and the very general employmena of Iron as a materiel for building Steamers, there is no saying what results may not be attained .- For the carriage of the Overland Mails no doubt Boats of a peculiar construction will be built and employed-combining great breadth with a small draught. The Channel at the narrowest part will be 100 feet wide-sufficient I should think to allow of a safe passage for the largest steamers .has been done. When we were at Paumbau a vessel of 260 Tons Burden passed thro' for at least the twentieth time. The unfor tunate Regia was of smaller tonnage but then she was grab built and hence the failure of several attempts made to get her thro' previous to her destruction. A steam Dredging Machine is shortly expected from England ; its arrival of course will greatly facilitate the work. The town I understand contains a population of about 2000 inhabitants and wears a busy appearance. There are 80 of the Madras Sappers and Miners here, commanded by an officer who was absent when we were there - Licutenant Whilpdale. There are also 360 Convicts and a number of daily Coolies employed.-The Chan-tel is expected to keep itself clear. but a small Establishment must I should imagine, be always kept up. The Port dues which are considerable and in fact increasing are collected by the Head Pilot. who is also Cutcherry Chokedar under the Collectorate of Madras One hundred Vessels occasionally pass thro' in a month -Ibid.

his Gadi which he has been so unjustly deprived of. No doubt is now entertained of his innocence : his case has fully opened the eyes of the British public and made them acquainted pretty well with the intriging and highly culpable course the Indian Governments si ever ready to adopt in any matter connected with their politics in general, but more particularly in their treatment of the Native Princes. The only difficulty that now presents itself to the Raja's being re-instated on his throne, is that it is feared that the Indian Government would be placed in an awkward situation if the present Rajah be displaced, and reduced to the rank of a subject, but such fear it is hoped will have no weight with the Court of Directors when the grand object in which your national honor is concerned, is considered. However whether he recover his throne or not, he is now fully cleared of the charge he was accused of and that was all he wanted. If restored. British honor will be raised in the estimation of the Natives, more especially in that of the Native Princes, if not the whole blame of an innocent Prince being unnecessarily deprived of his territory will rest with you and your Government.

The unstates manlike conduct of Sir James Carnac on this occasion has been the sole cause of the Court of Directors, or more properly speaking, the whole British nation being placed in an awkward situation. In his in_ terview with the Rajah, he said, that he was delegated with full and absolute powers, and whatever decision he might come to in this case, it must be considered as final and unchangeable. This insinuating and arbitrary language would have outwitted any other Indian Prince, but Purtabsing was more than a match for him, he treated all his pratings with utter disdain and flatly refused conceding to his overtures. He was not so easily to be entangled in your treacherous political snare. This laudable conduct on the part of the magnanimous decendant of the great Sivajee does honor to his feelings both as a Prince and as a man.

When Sir James Carnac suddenly announced his intention of departure for England, we could not attribute it to any other cause except that of his being recalled on account of this one of the greatest political blunders he committed. His indefatigable exertions to get addresses from the Natives, his anxiety to get handsome testimonials from them and the circumstance of his being restored to health as soon as he got off Aden were facts which confirmed us in no small degree in our belief. To get addresses from the Natives is a very easy matter even for a less influential man than Sir James Carnae; it is therefore no wonder if he got any. The most flattering marks of respect and high eulogiums bestowed upon him were anything but deserving, and we cannot now sufficiently express our contempt at such pro-ceedings. The money lavished on his bust, and to adorne his table, could have answered a much better purpose. Mr. " Umbra" and the other writers who seem to have expended the whole stock of their wits in vindication of the Carnac farce, should have better applied them to some other noble purpose which would have done credit to their hearts as well as to their pens. I candidly confess, Mr. Editor, that I have been at great pains to give Sir James a better com-pliment but I could not do so with justice to myself and the public, I shall therefore sum up his character in this most suitable but somewhat vulgar phrase that he was that sort of man who is commonly called a sweet talker and neck cutter.

I could not refrain from making the foregoing observations before my proceeding to the subject. I shall now just ask you what could have induced your Government to harbour so much jealousy and hatred of so wise and eminent a Prince as Purtabsing, as to sacrifice your good name and every consideration of national honor and good faith only to depose him. A person unacquainted with your administration of . India might naturally conclude that there must be some mystery in the case of the Rajah, but, Mr. Editor, as we are well versed in the whole train of your Indian policy, it is no wonder, if we are not at all surprised at it. We know full well that you would not have a wise and able man for a Prince,-A weak and imbecil ruler better suits your purpose, you could exercise your control upon the latter in the same degree as a landlord in England does over his vassals and hem him in ou all sides so as to make him a mere pageant in your hands, while your political ingenuity cannot meet with equal success with the former. Among all the Native Princes of India the Ex-Rajah of Sattara was the only one that could be said to have some knowledge of politics, and a better known Indian Prince we have never heard of; but the same thing which would have recommended him to the esteem of good people, has been the cause of his downfall for his hav. ing had intercourse with folks of bad political stamp. It is needless to say much on this head until the final decision of this case by the authorities in England is heard. I shall now therefore bid you adieu willing you health and happiness and begging to be excused for troubling you so often.

AUG. I3



CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR,-Amongst all the subjects which have been lately commented on in your Journal, I have not observed any notice of the miserable and contemptible lighting up of the public gateways of the Fort. The lamps are not calculated to brighten the path of either Gentile or Jew, and instead of answering the purpose for which they were intended, only render the passage of these thoroughfares a dangerous nuisance, especially to equestrians, by the uncertain and flickering light they throw out.

It may possibly not consist with the dignity of the Military functionary vested with the control of these matters, to superintend personally the trimming of the lamps, but a little reflection will perhaps convince him that the deputing a proper person to do so, is absolutely necessary, especially as the public are aware that a monthly allowance of not less than Rs. 150 is appropriated by Government for the maintenance of an establishment for this purpose, and lighting the public guard rooms.

Your's , ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

11th August, 1841.

The nuisance of which our correspondent complains is a grievous one but what is to be done? The authorities will not *lighten* their means by *lighting* our ways. The Governor has no occasion to enter the Fort at night or the matters would soon be remedied. ED. BOM. GA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

DEAR SIR .- The last Overland Mail from London has brought a piece of very important news in regard to the case of the Rajah of Sattara and we cannot but flatter ourselves with hopes that he will ultimately be restored to

Sovernment of Maharashtra

Believe me Mr. Editor Your grateful Servant. A HINDOO.

Bombav 11th August, 1841.

Military Arribals and Departure.

ARRIVALS.

Lieut. Col. H. Salter, Bengal Cavalry, from Kirkee. Lieut. H. J. Willoughby, 2nd European Regiment, faom Rutnagiree. Ensign C. Bourchier, 2nd European Regiment, from Poona. DEPARTURE.

Lieut. H. J. Willoughby, 2nd European Regiment, to Panwell.

Shipping Arribals and Departures.

ARRIVALS,-SINCE THE 10TH INSTANT.

Barque Breamar, W. Gillam master, from Karraok, 12th July, Bushir-l6th July and Muscat 2nd August (4) Passengers, Lieut. Stephens I. N. Assistant Surgeon Behan, Mr. Smith, I. N. 4 Engineers, 3 Boiler makers, 26 Europeau Seamen, 12 Soldiers, 1st European Regiment Artillery, 9 European Women, 21 Children, 118 Native Troops, Followers &c. DEPARTUBES. 11th August, Barque George the Fourth, A. Brownless master, bound to Simemore and China

Singapor and China. Ditto Barque Babboo, A. Stuart master, bound to Columbo.—Passengers Lieut. A. Ross, R. A. Revd. W. Adell and Lady Mr. F. Aayrton, Mr Lavard.

DEPARTURES-None.

Domestic Occurrences.

BOMBAY. BIRTHS.

On the 8th August, the lady of R. L. Leckie, esq. of a son. At Chinchpeglie, on Monday the 9th August, the lady of Edward Danvers. esq. of a son.

DEATHS.

At Ahmednuggur, on the 5th August 1841, aged 59, Edward Bym esq., formerly Major in Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons sincerely regretted by

his friends. At Mazagon. on the 6th August, at mr. G. Smith's house, James Henry, the mfant son of mr. Robert Craig, aged 21 months and 21 days, At Kavel. on Friday the 6th August, mrs. Elizabeth Chambers relict of the late mr. conductor John Chambers, of the ordnance department, aged 43 years. leaving five children to lament her irreparable loss.

BENGAL.

MARBIAGES. At Delhi, on Saturday the 3d July, by the reverend Richards, mr. Thomas Williams, to miss Bridget Jane Mackinnon. At the Cathedral, on the 20th July, by the Venerable archdeacon Dealtry,

on 28 June, 2017

AUG. I3

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

capt. T. E. A. Napleton. of the 10th regimont of native infantry, A. D. C. to His Excellency the Commander in Chier, to Isabella Margaret, daughter of R. Davidson, esq. Calcutta. At Calcutta, on the 24th July, at the catholic cathedral, mr. Thomas, Wakerell to miss Jonna Panthone. At Kurnaul, on the 16th July, by the reverend. H. P.Brooke, B. w. Lieute-nant John Haslock, 39th regiment native infantry to Lethia, eldest daughter of Brevet, Major W. H. Eade, of the same corps. BIRTHS.

BIRTHS. At calcutta, on the morning of Friday the 23d July, the wife of Samuel

At calcutta, on the morning of Friday the 23d July, the whe of Samuer Smith, esq., of a daughter. At Landour, on the morning of the 7th July, the lady of captain Gerrard, of His Majesty Shah Soojah-ool-Moolk's service, of a daughter: At calcutta on the evening of Wednesday the 21st July, the lady of Catchick G. Seth. esq. of a son and heir. At calcutta, on the 23d July, the lady of H. L. Christiana esq., of a daughter. At calcutta on the 25th July, mrs, Charles Pereira, of a son in Chowin-ghee, on Saturday morning the 24th July, the lady of Francisco Pereira, esq.

of a son. At Banleah, on the 4th July, the lady of Welby Jackson, esq. of the civil

At Banleah, on the 4th July, the lady of Welby Jackson, esq. of the civil service, of a daughter.
At Agna, in Bollean Gunge, on Monday evening the 15th July' the wife of mr. James Purkis, apothecary, pension establishment of a daughter.
At Mozufferpore, Tirhnot, on the 17th July, the lady of E. A. Samuells, esq., eivil, service, of a son. At Saugor Central India, on the 21st June, the lady of captain H. Jervis White, 50th regiment B. N. I., of a son.
At Meerut' on Saturday morning the 13th July, mr. John Voyle' merchant, son of the late lieutenant-colonel Elliott Voyle, nengal service, deeply and sincerely peretted by his friends and all who knew him.
At Meerut, on the 1st July, Isabella Eliza, danghter of mrs. Scott, and the late internant Cornish 10th regiment native infantry.
At Muranul, on the 8th July, Mary Ann Stuart, daughter of lieutenant H. Lindesay, 3d light cavalry, aged 9 mon ths.
At Calcutta, on the 2th July, Ellen Kathleen, the infant daughter of mr. and mrs. G, H. Poole, aged 8 months and 11 days.
At Dum-Dum, on the 23d July, Staff Serjeant William Gordon, aged 42 years.

years. At Cawnpore, on the 10th July, mrs. Ellen Hayes, wife of mr. Charles E. Hayes, apothecary, 4th battalion artillery. At Penang, captain George Rawson, of the royal navy, deeply and sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of knowing him. MADRAS.

MADRAS. MARRIAGES. At Bangalore, on the 21st July, by the Rev. George Trevor, by special-license, Robert Hamilton, Esq., of Fifeshire, Scotland, to Miss Virgin Bird, first daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Bird. On Monday the 26th July, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Domingo J. Pereira, Mr. Felix Martinz, to Miss Ann Maria Rodrigues.

BIETHS. At Trichinopoly, on the 21st July, the lady of Dr. Cumming, Madras

Army, of a son. On Monday the 25th July, the wife of Lieutenant Worster, of a son. At St. Thome, on the 23d July, the lady of the Rev. F. H. W. Schmitz,

of a son. At Madras, Black Town, on Monday the 26th July, the wife of Mr. Charles Peter Doneaud, of adaughter. At New Town, on the morning of the 21st July', the wife of store serjeant James Rogers, of a daughter. At Waltair, on Saturday the 17th July, the wife of Mr. J. Hughes, of a son.

To Correspondents

WE regret that we cannot interfere in the matter referred to us by 'A WELL WISHER' it is wholly of a private nature and we advise him to Secretary. OUR humoursome correspondent 'A.Z.' in to-morrow's issue,

" Measures, not Men." GAZETTE 化出的 Friday, August 13, 1841. WE have received Calcutta papers to the 31st ultimo.

THE great consternation and anxiety lately

blows from an Axe or other slaughter implement.

THE Subscribers to the "Widows' and Orphans' "Fund." again met, evening before last, in Loge "Perseverance"; and opened their proceedings a little after 7 o'clock. We were much pleased, and no doubt others were equally so, to find them being got through with much less interruption and disturbance than what characterized the last meeting, when the pateince of all were exhausted, and the trans. action of business retarded. We counted about sixty individuals in the room; and although many of those who "graced" the Table at the last Meeting were absent, their chairs were filled, without the least concern on that account, by several promising Bachelors: We say promising with not so great a reference to their "speechifying powers," as to their countenances indicating at the time their anxiety and wish to take early measures for the provision of their "to-bes," and all their little "to-bes." As however we were not favored with any harangues, we reconciled onrselves to the disappointment by stretching our legsunder the table, and scrutinizing the multitudinous distortions of countenance around us, and that were occasioned now and then by a few unexpected propositions &c .- After a prayer the Reverend Dr. Stevenson, as chairman, addressed the assembly upon the exclusive object of the present meeting, viz : the election of the Directors ; and concluded by suggesting the propriety of all discussions on minor points connected with the institution being laid over for the consideration of those directors. It was then proposed, that a slip of paper be handed to each of the subscribers for the purpose of his nominating, in writing, any thirteen persons for the directions. Here followed a scene not often to be, seen ;- the experience, the intelligence, the steadiness, the sense, and the general eligibility of the agitated subscribers were being estimated and determined upon. One flung a significant glance along the table to a few opposite cronies, some of whom found it most convenient not to understand such a discrip. tion of hieroglyphics; a second assumed the gravity of a socrates, imagining thereby to evince the soundness of their intellectual faculties, and to strike conviction into the minds of those around him of his peculiar fitness to become a director; a third, with a few terrible tugs at his unfortunate moustachoes, r uminated as to whether any advantage would accrue to him from his nominating the Head Clerk of his Department to a Directorship; a fourth, with an indescribable air of self satisfaction at electing himself as a Director, seemed to ponder the consequences of its being discovered; and so on, a la Lavaler, in such an infinite variety, that we felt any thing but sorrow for attending the meeting. In the interim, a question was started as to whether a son would be allowed to subscribe for a widowed Mother, or a Brother for a widowed sister; when it was remarked that the Fund should be open to persons wishing so to subscribe, but that it ought not to be expected the Fund would extend provision to other children than those actually subscribed for, and registered by the Society. The gentleman who, at the last Meeting, was opposed to allowing the Secretary any Pay, rose and wished to remove all apprehension on that point, by assuring the Subscribers that all the widows who may be thus subscribed for. would not be Mothers; " in fact" in continued "it often happens that they " cannot be mor thers" !- The subject, however, was deferred for future consideration. After the rotes had been calculated, and the names of the elected Government of Maharashtra

Directors read out, it was proposed that the gentleman in "bottle-green" should be installed as Chairman of the Society ; but this was overruled by a general wish that the Directors elect their own Chairman,-probably, much to the discomfiture and chagrin of the "the man of figures". A few minutes more elapsed, and " the late import from Madras" after taking up a suitable position close to us, rose, adjusted his broad side .- Ugh ! such a broad side !- upon us with as much agitation as a bathing duck in a running stream. " Mr. Chairman, and,-"Gentlemen. To say too much, would be to " say too little ; and to say too little, would be " to say nothing at all :- I would therefore beg " to say a few words. There is a certain person " here present, who, in remarking in a Public " Paper upon our last Meeting, has given vent " to rather unbecoming expressions bearing a re-"ference to me. He styles me a late ' import "from Madras' !- I am possessed of feelings, " and I am an 'Import from Madras'; but I " speak as I feel (hissing) and -and -but (con-" tinued hissing) - Gentlemen ! (much irretated) " if a man has a tongue, he could speak Gen. " tlemen !- I have nothing further to say to " these expressions, and therefore consequently " trust that we shall not hear nothing more of " any similar and such-like animad-versions !" Here the speaker sat down, amidst peals of laughter, fully satisfied with his efforts to relieve his mind of the uneasiness our jocular observations in last Monday's issue had occasioned. -We congratulate him upon his tranquility ; and the Bombay community upon the establishment of a ' Widows' and Orphans' " Fund."

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OUR Calcutta contemporaries are deeply engaged in a controversy with Dr. Duff on account of the latters remarks upon Lord Auckland's minute on Education. The Docter in amount maintains, with more zeal for the diffusion of the blessings of Christianity among the natives of India then pruedence for the cause of National Education; that, unless the natives are nominally and victually instructed on christian principles it would be better to withhold Education from them. As however this is a question which affects the religious faith of Hindoos and Musselmen no plan at present which unscrupulously disregards the religious bias of the natives of Iudia can be expected to succeed. Some minds it is true are prepared for the reception of knowledge through the instrumentality of missionaries but on account of the prejudice to the religious pro. fession of the teacher the number is so comparatively small, that by hypothesis we may say the native population are not only opposed to, but would altogether reject a British Government system of Education that professes proselytism as its chief aim. Dr. Duff as a firm and faithful minster of the Cross, and we believe him to be such, must be fully conscious of the folly and awful responsibility of any man's quiting the faith he really believes and taking up one whose claims to credence he has not had the means of examining. If taking up merely for present convenience, it will whenever nconveniencies present themselves, be laid aside as a robe which has answered for a time the purpose de_ signed by the wearer. Dr. Duff we are sure would deprecate such conversions from Hindooism and despise the means which regarded this as the primary end. If Dr. Duff confines his remarks to Calcutta, Madras or Bombay he may expect some trifling success because the natives from their frequent association with Europeans have their prejudices greatly weakened. But within tewenty miles of either of the abovementioned cities how vastly different are the views of natives respecting the faith of Europeans, and how scrupulously suspicious they are of any act of kindness or proffer of advice, lest the motive should be to inveigle them into the profession of the christian faith, should a native, even from ignorance, approach the person or dwelling of a christian padre, the whole village are ready for disturbance, we speak of the interior where seldom a European, except a christian minister

excited in England and other places, for the safety of the "President" Steamer, has begun to subside in the despair of all, of ever seeing or hearing any thing further about her. General conviction is, that she must have been lost, by foundering, in the storm which is known to have overtaken her on the 12th of March ultimo, and to have lasted for several days after. Had her Boilers exploded, or she wrecked, it is not unreasonable to suppose that some small portions of her timber &c' would have been found ere this to prove the catastrophe. Her original cost was 85,000£; she was insured for 60,000 £.

An ingenious instrument has been invented by one Major Moore-a member of the Dublin association for preventing "cruelty to animals," -to "facilitate" the destruction of Black Cattle &c. for purposes of food. The instrument consists of an elastic curved band of steel, constructed to fit on the heads of either the larger, or smaller, species of cattle. To this band, a square sheath is firmly attached containing a polished blade four inches long, which plays in a groove, and is capable of being kept at the upper end of the sheath until the band is properly arranged .- When arranged, the handle of the blade is struck, and being also propelled by a strong spring, it is driven forcibly into the skull, and instantanious death ensues. It is acknowledged to be an excellent contrivance, and will prevent those painful sights being exhibited of cattle wreathing in torture and agony under several ineffectual

on 28 June, 2017

ever visit. Were the Government of India professedly to recommend the system of Dr. Duff, admirable in itself and suitable to the o'ject, what disturbances would arise throughout the country! The discontent. riot and perhaps bloodshed which would ensue would en. danger the continuance of our Government, and altogether frustrate the laudable endeavours of the Doctors No; India is not yet prepared for a sweeping mensure.

The partial abolition of Suttee and child murderwe say partial because both are practised to a great extent may in some measure have weakened the prejudices of the Hindoos; still they do not forget that this was done without their consent and against their express wishes. Rancour reigns in their breasts for what they conceive to be (by the great) unjust and an unnecessary interference and abolition of the rites of their religion. It would therefore not only be a breach of faith, and the commission of perjury towards the natives of this country, to openly sanction and paronage an exclusively christian system of Education, but would in our humble opinion altogether frustrate the desired object.

But without dealing in acremonious and harsh expressions, which we regret are too prominent in the remarks of our Calcutta contemporaries, let as deliberately examine how far the prejudices of Hindooism have been overcome in those who have abjured it, adopted the Christian Religion, and been for some time under enristian instruction .- Our remarks apply to districts in the interior; in large cities where there are many Eu. ropeans we cannot so well judge of the native character nder a new set of circumstances, that is his circum. stances as he receives christian instruction. Generally speaking, even with those natives who have long professed a belief in christianity, (we might say for years) rarely rid themselves of all the trammels of Hindooism. We have known some, of whom there has been every reason to hope of a good work going on within, who could not be persuaded to discontinue performing the ceremony of Poojha for their deceased relatives, or to disbelieve the influence of charms, or upon close examination to doubt the reality of some of the grossest absurdities of Brahiminism ! We write what we ourselves have seen and heard from their own lips. If we are incorrect in our general Statement let Dr. Duff or any other Rev. Doctor correct us if he can. Of the full belief of these people in the truths or, in the great truth of christianity, is not the province of man to judge, by their own muster they

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

in connection with the phinomenon of mind and we entertain no doubt that he will retrace his steps, and commence his mode of instruction with other and cleaner views of ultimate success than those he at present possesses. It is easy to appeal to pride. love of wealth or of applause, where these are dominant in the mind, and be successful too; but the mind's continuance in those views which it has taken up without reason is always doubtful, and will readily be laid aside whenever found burdensome or inconvenient.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 10th August 1841. The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint Mr. G. Grant to the office of register of the sudder dewanee and sudder foujdaree adawlut, from the 1st of June last.

By order of the Hon ble the Governor in Council, D. A. BLANE, Actg. Secy. to Govt.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

In consideration of the important and responsible nature of the duties devolv-ing on the Head Assistant in the several Departments of the Secretariate, the Hon'ble the Governor in Couucil is pleased, as a special case, to confer upon them, the title of Uncovenanted Assistants, with the same rank and privileges, as the Uncovenanted Assistants in the Custom House, and other Departments In pursuance of the above resolution, the following appointments of "Unco-enanted Assistants" in the several Departments of the Secretariate, are no-Revenue.-Vacant. Political and Secret .- Mr. R. Hughes Thomas, appointed 1st Octo-

Foundation 1990
 Judical. -- Mr. T. Thornton, appointed 15th July 1836.
 General. -- Mr. F. Rouget. appointed 15th June 1839.
 Military and Marine. -- Mr. N. Spencer, appointed 6th November

By order of the Hon ble the Governor in Council, L. R. REID, Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 11th August 1841. GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. BOMBAY CASTLE, 6th AUGUST 1841. No. 474 of 1841.—With the sanction of the Government of India, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to permit the Corps of Sappers and Mi-ners, to bear the word "Kelat" on their Appointments. No 475 of 1841.—The following Field Order by the Brigadier Commanding the Force in Scinde, dated 18th June last, is confirmed. Captain Hart of the 2d or Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to act as Commissariat Agent at Kotro, from the date of Captain Rebenack's death.

death. Bombay Castle, 10th August. No. 476 of 1841.—The following Field Order by the Brigadier Commanding in Scinde, dated Camp near Quetta, 21st June last, is confirmed. Lieutenant Shaw, Sub Assistant Commissary General, having been reported sick on his arrival in Camp yesterday. Captain Prior will continue in the per-formance of the duties of the Superintendent of Bazars and Police, until further orders

orders. Bombay Castle, 11th August 1841 N. 477 of 1841.—The following Field Order by the Brigadier Commanding in Scinde, dated 2d ultimo, is confirmed. Lieutenant Morrison, 2d Grenadier Regiment, is appointed Commissariat Agent at Baugh, pending the sanction of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and of Government. No. 478 of 1841.—The following appointments are confirmed.— An Order by Major H. Hancock, dated Bombay, the 13th July 1841, appoint-ing Lieutenant Barrow, to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Renny, on detach-ed duty, and Ensign Fenwick, to act as Adjutant to the Detachment of that Re-giment at Tannah, during the peried Lieutenant Barrow may hold the former appointment, or until further orders.

gment at Tannah, during the period Lieutenant Barrow may hold the former appointment, or until further orders. No. 779 of 1841. —The following Notification is published for information. NOTIFICATION. Lieutenant and Adjutant Gabb of the 52nd Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to take Charge of the Public Works at Sholapoor. Lieutenant Siddons of the 3rd Regiment Madras Light Cavalry to act for Lieutenant Siddons of the 3rd Regiment Madras Light Cavalry to act for

Lieutenant Siddons of the 3rd Regiment Matha Light Siddons Lieutenant Gabb on his responsibility. By Order &c-(Signed) W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt. Bombay Castle, 4th August 1841. ERRATA.

In Government General Order No. (288) of the 30th April 1841, promoting Color Havildar Byajee Ranea of the 22d Regiment Native Infantry to Jeme-dar, for "date of Rank, 1st April 1841" read "1st January 1841." In Government General order (No. 388) dated the 22d June 1841, assigning Army Rank to Ensign W. H. R. Green, for "2d February 1841," read " 2d January 1841."

Intelligence from Bermuda to the Ist of June mentions the death of VicerAdmiral Sir Thomas Hardy. Commander in chief on the North American and West Indian stations; who expired at Bermuda on the 28th

The results of the elections already known, and the probable issue of those yet pending, continue to absorb public attention. Everyother consideration dwindles into insignificance when compared with this great national contest and intelligence which, on ordinary occasions, w. uld be regarded with interest, is now passed over with indifference, or condemned as obtrusive. So far as the returns have been received. we are entitled to say, that in the great towns, notwithstanding the partial success of Tory influences in the City and Westministe, the Ministerial candidates receive their meed fif , public approbation by their station on the pola. In the smaller agricultural boroughs, where ignorance, servility, and venality are notoriously prevalent, the electors fall an easy prey to the influences on which Tory agents depend for effecting the return of the parties who commit themselves, their money, and their cause to such management, and sufficiently explain their success. Those triumphs give them a gross majority not equal to the number of seats which will be secured to the Liberals by the results of this day's elections in the metropolitan borough .--(GLOBE.)

Now is the time for electors to acl, and for candidates to speak for themselves. If we have in any measure prepared both for this all-important duty, we have done our part. The speech of Sir Robert Peel at the Tamworth nomination has been nobly answered by those to whom immediately it was addressed, and a great majority of the constituencies of England are joining in the same answer. Our adversaries now concede that ministers have lost two seats in the city of London ; a few days since they would not admit the possibility that they could lose one. Their other losses have been severe-16 losses on the day. To balance these admitted losses the ministerial journals claim one gained at Andover, one at Cricklade, two at Bath, one at Nottingham, and two at Sudbury-a difference of nine in favour of Conservatives in one day of city and borough elections. The ministerialists, it is true, console themselves by saying that these have been elections for " small / agricultural boroughs," Is the city of London a small agricultural borough ? Are the cities of Winchester, Lincoln, and Rochester, small agricultural boroughs ? Are Reading, Newark, Windsor, and Bedford, small agricultural boroughs ? A balance of nine in the first day's report of the city and borough elections is decisive of such a triumph as we did not dare to anticipate. When the time for the country returns shall come, the rate of increase will be multiplied tenfold ; but surely we have every reason to be contented with what has already occurred and we doubt not but that before the day shall pass we will have additional grounds for exhultation. Since we commenced writing, we find that we have to add Shrewsbury and Pontefract, one each, and Knaresborough two, to the Conservative gains-raising the number to twenty. "The work goes bravely on." If the counties, hitherto treated as the only stronghold of the Conservatives, should not change a single representative. the Conservative party would have a sufficient majority in the new House of Commons. But the counties are still before us, and they will not act the less zealously because of the glorious example that so many cities and boroughs are now setting them. We must close here for the present, in attendance upon the intelligence that every hour brings in .- (STANDARD.) It is said that the cause of the failure of the banking-house of Whitmore was in consequence of their accepting bills for a house at Macclesfield to the amount of £200,000, and great fear is entertained that the above house must also stop.-(Sun.) By there official returns, the exports of the precious metals to foreign and colonial parts. for the week ending Thursday last, were-silver coin to Hamburgh, 16,000 ounces; silver bars to Rotterdam, 120,000; silver coin to the Mauritius, 1,100.-(Times.) During the last fortnight there has been nearly eix hunded thousand ounces of silver entered for shipment from the port of Dover, for Calais .-- (Globe.) Jamaica papers to May 11 have been received. The current belief was that there would be war between England and the United States. The inhabitants(says a New York paper), without distinction of colour, discoursed on the subject, and planned the sending of ne. gro troops against us .- (Globe.) Lood Headly was married on Tuesday to Miss Maria D' Arley, eldest daughter of Major D'Arley. Arumoured approaching marriage of his Lordship with Miss Johnson was without foundation .- (Post.)

stand or fail.

The languages of India do not enable the Missionary either to express in sufficiently intelligible language the reasonableness or explain the difficul. ties which christianity on the first investigation presents ; while the vague notions of the ignorant natives regarding the superior intelligence of Europeans inclines them too readily to believe doctrines they know little of, and consent to mysteries of which they understand less. On the other hand at the Presidencies, those who know English sufficiently to understand the terms employed by the padre to express his ideas, when expatiating upon christian doctrines, are always very captious and too frequently sceptical. Besides among the Hindoos there is as great a variety of intellects as amongst Europeans; consequently one exclusive system of educa tion would not answer the intentions of the designer. These are not supposed but real difficulties Dr. Duff would have to overturn with and overcome in carrying out his system, unless the natives were previously prepared by a system of education not inimical to or exclusively based upon christian principles.

To carry out any system of instruction with success we must regard the peculiar state and opera. tion of the human mind, and the motives by which it acts. We must also regard previous associations of thought in order to impress the mind with new ideas. The previous associations in the minds of the natives of this country are not such as to encourage the hope that christianity will be seized at with avjdity; on the contrary, daily experience shows that the mind is opposed to it : it therefore follows that to endeavour to impress upon the mind whatever it is epposed or different to, savours more of the folly of enthusiasm than of good sense.

Let Dr. Duff attentively study the native character

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

MARINE DEPARTMENT. Bombay Castle, 7th August 1841. No. 101 of 1841.—Jehangeer Nowrojee and Heerjeebhoy Merwanjee, Assis-tant Builders, having retirmed from Europe, are permitted to resume the situa-tions in the Dock Yard, which they held, prior to their departure from India, and the Honorable the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in annexing for general information the following extract of a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 39, dated 21st April last. Extract," para 2nd—In the Packet we transmit for your information copies " of the certificates and testimonials which have been produced to us respecting " the general conduct and professional acquirements of Jehangeer Nowrojee " and Heerjeebhoy Merwanjee, during their residence in this Country, which are both satisfactory to us and creditable to them." By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col. Seey, to Govt.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

The Quebec Mercury publishes a correspondence between Lord Sydenham and Governor Seward of New York on the subject of Mitchell, an American forger, who had fied into Canada, and whom Mr. Seward requested to be given up. Lord Sydenham says-,,The crime charged against Mitchell being an offence

against those general laws which prevail in every civizied community, I can have no hesitation in d-livering him over to be dealt with according to the laws of the country which he is said to have offended. To shelter on our own soil a man charged with an offence of this nure, after he had been demanded by the proper authorities, would be no. less at variance with what I concur with your Excellency in thinking to be specially for the interest of two bordering countries, than to detain in custody an individual charged with an off-nce which has been publicly avowed and justified by his Government, and is in my opinion repug. nant to those principles of justice which ought to regulate the conduct of all states. GOVERNOR Seward says in his reply-

"I regret to learn, from an allusion in your letter, that your Excellency labours under some misapprehen sion concerning the detention of a British subject in this State. Whatever may have been the character of the original transaction, in consequence of which that person was arrested, he had the misfo tune, before any affirmance of that transaction by the British Government, to be in" dicted in one of our courts, and, as is said upon confessions of his own, for the crimes of murder and arson, committed in this State. His detention is solely to answer that indictment; and your Excellency may be assured, not only that he will have a fair and impartial trial, but also that if the assumption of the responsibility of his offence by his Government ought according to the common law, or laws of nations, to relieve him from personal responsibility, he will be acquitted for that cause alone, even if under other circumstances he could be convicted of the heinous offences laid to his charge by the Graud Jury. a start at the part of

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