#  <br>  <br> BOMRMSATURDAY，OCTOBER 9， 1841. <br> <br> D＝Aエ【 <br> <br> D＝Aエ【 <br> <br> 1 

 <br> <br> 1}

Vol．LIII．

New Series No． 88

## public notice．


zerre will be poblished daily（Suntays exxepted） Winhoor ony ndatitional eh

## TO advertizers

$I_{\text {fith }}^{N}$N future persons requiring Anvertiskmavts to
be pubisished in Turs Jounnil will please to be pubished in THIS Jovnvil mil please to
wo then to this Offee before $6 \mathbf{P}$ ．M．and endorsed ith the number of times they are to be inser ted．
Costasers may be made by applying to the


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Indebteli to the Propritor of the Bopbay Gazette
and Bombay
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Reduced rate of Charge for Advertizements
in the Boanbay Daily Gazette．
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3．Annas per line for the first insertion
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uoless a contract te made． ——
In the Native Languages．
${ }_{3}^{5}$ Annas per line for the first insertion per line for subsequent insertions
 Gozette Office，Augt．30th 1841.
bombay gazette overland DISPATCH．
$\mathbf{W}^{\text {HICH }}$ will contain a Precis of Indian Intelli－ gence for the past Mouth．
Pulio 1 Sit informed that an Overiand Montlly Summary，will succeeding Mail．
The Cfustation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazelte
are herehy informed that if they will favor the Editor
 They wish their Overlapd Summary to the sent，They
wiil be forwarded punetuality tirough the Post Office
No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and y Marseilles Troo－pence．

Agents in Eagland，Mossrs．Grindlay，Christianan
Matthews， 16, Corvhill，and 8 ，St．Martin＇s place Charing Cross
Bombay
Gazette ${ }_{1} \mathrm{Hon}$

## COPPER PLATE PRINTING．

 euted at this Offec，at the following prices．


## Invitation Car onabl etermas．

## TO THE ARMY AND NAVY．

$T^{\text {ME following Works are for Sole and to be had }}$ Marryars Cons or Sraxals，Sixth Fdition， on the st，，2nd，and 3rd Parts，with the Sup． plement to the above，and also the Honorable rected and enilareed
tions and additions．．．

Report of the Con．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Rs．
Report of the Commissionors for Inquiring
into the Naval and Military Promotion and
Rerement．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Proceedings of a General Court Martiol
held at Fort George on Captain D．$G \begin{gathered}\text { Durp，}\end{gathered}$
26th Regt．N．I．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．Rs．

## notice．

THE Publie is hereby informed，that the Boastar Iate Premises No．St，Forben Stremot，and from the now
oecupying the Premises in Apolto Street，Oild Ad－
 Commeree and Exehange Rooms，where all coom．
numieations to to Eve Editor will be receiled．－ （1ay，sth April） 1841 ．

## U

 John William Buckie，Esq．Christopher Rawson，Esq， James John Cummins，Esq．

Robert Gardner，Esq．Man－T．Sands Esq． | chester． |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| John Gore，Esq． | $\begin{array}{l}\text { James Bocle Smith，Esq．} \\ \text { James Ruddell Todd，Esq．}\end{array}$ |

Trustees.

J．Gure，Esq．｜J．J．Cummins．E
Bankers－Messrs．Glyn，Hailifax．Mills，and
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 sight，on their Branches at．

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Sydney．} \\ \text { Bathurst．}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Launcesnto，} \\ \text { Hobart Town，}\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { and } \\ \text { And also negotiate approved Bills on the Colonies，}\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { at thirty，sixty，and ninety days sight，the terns for } \\ \text { which may be obtained at their office．Bills at Thirty }\end{array}$ |  | 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 col－ Bection at the usual charge．

By Order of the Board．
SAMUEL JACKSON，Secretary．

Published Monthly，
THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE
Commercial staritime \＄ournal
BRITISHEMPIRE EDITED BY

## R．MONTGOMERY MARTIN，ESQ．

 England possessed of Colonies in every part of the
lobe，has no Magazine，devoted to their peculiar and ationally momentous interests．
Relying therefore，on the obvious want of such a
work，on the high reputation of its Editor and his per－
onal acquaintance with our colonies，the Proprietors sonal acquaintance with our colonies，the Proprieeors
look with confidence for the support of every indivi－ dual who refiects on the intimate connection between
colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland．Pub－
lished for the Proprietors，by Fisher，Son and Co． Newgate－street．London；to whom communications for the Editor（post paid）are to be anddressed． John Comming，Dublin．White and Co．and J．
Johnstone，Edinburgh． Johnstone，Edinburgh．
 2，MOORGATE－STREET，LONDON ＊DIRECTORS．


Bankers－Messrs．Smith，Payne，and Smiths －Messrs．Farrer and Co．66，
SECRETARY Wiv－fields．
Cectary－william Milliken，Esq． The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they
grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days＇sight on their undermentioned branches in Australasia，viz On
Sydney，Bathurst，Maitland，Hobart Town，Launces－
ton，Melbourne，Adelaide，and Perth，at par． ton，Melbourne，Adelaide，and Perth，at par．
Applieations 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．
By order of the Court．
WILLIAM MILLIKEN，Secretary．
Bombay，30th August 1841，



This Company，established by Act of Parliament a fords the most perfeet security，from an ample capital，
and only requires，when an insurance is for the whole and only requires，when an insurance is for the whol
period of life，one half of the very moder rate pre miums 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 deduct－
ed at death，or may be previously paid off at con－
venience． It obviously becomes easy for a person of very mode－ rate income to secure，by this arrangement，a provision
for his family ；and should he at any time，after effect－ ing the insurance，sueceed to or acquire，a fortune，he h may relinquish his policy，having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years，instead of th
whole，as in all other Companies． Thus a man of 25 years old $m$
Thus a man of 25 years old may by an annual pay－
ment of 281． 16 s ．3d，for the first five years and after
wards the full premium wards the full premium ；571． 12 s ． 6 d ．yearly，secure to his widow and children at his death，payment of no les
than 3,0001 ．，subject only to the deduction of 1841 ． 1 3d，being the amount of premium unpaid．
This Company holds out in various other respects
great inducements to the public．When greatinducements to the public．When such facilities
are afforded，it is clearly a moral duty in every paren 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 however moderate，to insure his life for a sum whic
may yield a comfortable provision or his family．
Age 25 Without Profits 1 is 5 With Proits 522118 cent．


For the convenience of parties residing in the City
they may make their appeartance and pass the medical examination before the Agent，Edward Frederick Lecky
Esq，．Scots yarr，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，W a－
terloo
terloo place．Proposals may beaccepted on Wednes－
day at three o＇clock，and any other days at half past two
o＇clock，when Frederick Hole Thomson，Esq．the Com－$^{\text {and }}$ pany＇s Surgeon，is in attendance to give despatch to the
business．PATRICK MACINTYRE，Secretary．
R OYAL NAVAL，MILITARY，EAST INDIA CIETY，13，Waterloo．place，and 24，Finch lane Cornhill，London

## PATRONESS．

Her，Most Graciuns Majesty THE QUEEN BANKERs．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Messrs．Cookburne and Co．4，Whitehall．} \\ & \text { Messrs．Smith．Payne，and Smith，I，Lombard street }\end{aligned}$ John Robert Hume．PHYsi．，M．D．，Inspector－General John Rob
Hospitals．

Messrs．Bicknell，
Lincoln＇s Inn fields． $\begin{gathered}\text { sonicrrors．} \\ \text { Roberts，Finch，and Neate } \\ 57\end{gathered}$ John Finlaison，Esq．，the Governirym
THIS SOCIETY OFFERS，
1．Assurances anded ：－ every station in life，and for every part of the world
tro from 2．201．to 5,000 ．
2．Premiams calculated
well as participation of profits．
3．Persons assurel，by paying as
nyon the ordinary rate（see Table v．of the Prospec－
tus may themselves receive the amount tus may themselves receive the amount assured before
attaining that age，it will be paid to their representa－
tives．

## 4．Fraud only to vitiate a policy． 5．No additional expense but the

5．No additional expense but the stamp．
6．Officers serving in the Royal Navy
particularly favourable terms．
7 Rates of premium constructed upon sound ples with referencee to every Brited upon sound
8．No arbitrary iony．
8．
ples．No arbitrary imposition of extra premium．
8．Nersons assured in this office may change fro
9．Persons assured in this office may change from one
1egree of risk to another without forfeiting their polieies
10．Officers ond othrs assured at the Indian rate on
returning to this country，are required to returning to this country，are required to pay a ho
peemium only． 11 Annuities provided to the widows of officers an
others upon advantageous terms．
others upon advantageous terms．
12．Immediate annuitios granted upo liberal terr
13．Assurances in favour of children，after the deat
in 13．Assurances in favour of ehildren，after the death
of both parents，provided by an extremely low seale
prem． premi．Adividend of 41．per cent has been and continues
to be paid upon the Shareholders＇deposits． 15．Boord days every Thursday，at one oclock
pnd evory faeility afforded for effecting assurances on pnd evory faeinity afforded for effecting assurances o
other days of business．
WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON，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 Majestys Mails
nd despatches under contract with the Lords Coma missioners of the Admiralty，and thence forward the
new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails be－ st of every month，arriving at Malta on the 10th，and at Alexandria on the 14th；leaving Alexandria about the 20 th to the 25 th of every month，and making the
passage home in 14 days，including 24 hours stoppage 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
ime occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine
Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to
ee placed on the Nile for the conser gers 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 and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run
between Calcutta，Madras，Ceylon and Suez，in con－ nexion with the Steamer to Alexandria，particulas branch Steamer for goods，passengers，and parcels Islands．A liberal table，with wines and every necessa－ tewards to attend on ladies．Private family Cabins， nd a separate sleeping cabin for every passenger
under ordinary circumstances． Passengers for India，who
nteresting scenery and localities of Spain and Por－ pgal will have the privilege，without additional ex－
pense，of proceeding in any of the Company＇s weell Peninsular Mail Steam packets，and may thus visit Vigo，Lisbon，and Cintra，Cadiz，Seville，Gibraltar， Algeciras，\＆e．joining the large Steamer for Malta and
Alexandria at Gibraltar． Full directions for Travellers by this new andimprov－
eonveyance are in preparation，and will shortly be N．B．The Cost of Transmission of pareels and The following rates of fare include a table with wines，\＆c．，found in a style of first rate respectability
and liberality：


| To and From |
| :---: |
| England and Alexandria． |
| England and |
|  |

England and Malta．．．．
England and Gibraltar．
Maxta and Gibraltar
Malta and Corfu．．．．．


B．M．Willcox．．．
A．Anderson．．．．．．
F．Cane Managing Directors．

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL． UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL

## MARINER＇S CHRONICLE，

To be Edited by Mr．Whiffen
T ${ }^{\mathrm{HE}}$ more enlightened Menbers of the Uncove Journal for the purpose of representing their interesis is a highly desiderated object．All other branchess
under Goverument fortunately possess a mediam by under Goverument fortunately possess a medium by
which tteir grievances are exposed to poblic vier It is，herefore，snseeptible but of tittle poblic view．
if thoubt，that if those services have thus experienced the beneficial
effects of publicity the effects of publicity，the Uncovenanted mny in like
manner，confidently expect a similar result nomerical strength of this porion of the Indian com－ munity is fast approximating to that height，when the presiding aution ities will be constrained to open some
new sources for its employment．Affairs with India are now deeply engrossing the attention of the people in England，and the period has at length lop forward with every Uncovenanted Service may lok forward with every probability of success to the
eleased fiom that tiralidon to which it has hitherto een so ungenerousiy sudjected．No cause can pro－
nuee this much coveted effect more rapidy and effec－ nally than firm yet respeciful pubbic represenia－
tions．Our best and most ever be durected towards the consummation of this oivject，and we would desire to iommriess of apon our
brethren of the Uncovenanted，that unlese brethren of the Unc ovenanted，that unless they also
be＂up and doing，＇the cause that we shall have oc－ up and doing，the cause that we shall have oe－
casion to advocaie will te much weakened，and the period of our perfectly enjogiug the rights，and pri－
vileges of British Subjects，much prorastinated vileges of British Subjeets，much pror rastinated． best attention，and，in order to make this branch with of our Journai more comp et，we have fortunately secured the
permanent aid of sfew ahle writers．We purpose also permanent aid of wew ahle writers．We purpose also
rendering the Mariner＇s Chronicle the organ of the Pilot Service，and，fiom what we have somewhat widely learnt，this arranyement will be bighly accep． The Uncorenanted Service Journa or M， Chronicle will be printed on a convenient sizea sheet， in a style，not inferior to any of its metropolitan con－ tempora les．The Snbscriptien is fixed at 4 Rs，per
Month： 10 Rs．per Quarter： 40 Rs．per Angur or 9 Rs．per Quartier and 34 Rs，per Anuum，puys Teltullah．

## 334

XNDIAN XNTEXKXEENCE.


## Ferozopore. ${ }^{\prime}$

${ }^{2}$ 2lst September-Lieutenant Smith of H. Ms 4tth Regiment arrived here some days ago rom Ca
bul in a very sickly state and died on the 18 oth instant, his effects which were trifing, were sold on the follow-
hing day. Major Todd and D. Logan have been
here for a week, sale of their horses was attempet, here for a week, a sale of their horses was attempted
the were all bught in but four
thath Scptember
LCaptain Burt of the sth has joined his corps. No leterer from England has yet artived at this station that Thave heard of, although we got your lowhe
Supplement three days ago Captain Cuningham
has lef and Mr Vansitart is now our Poitionl ssis tant Both infantry and cavalry are now out every
morning, the former at arget practioe. The wa-
ther is becoming delightful. We expect some work ther is becoming deiightul.
in the eold weather." Ibid.

## Kurnaul.

"Our sickness is not abating. The Buffs had las
week between 3 and 400 men in hospital ! Many faweek between 3 and 400 men in hospital ! Many fa
tal cases have ocecurred among the Europeans." The tal cases have occurred among the Luropeans, of the
fault isin a graet reasure latid upon the site one
Cantosments and if the position be really so bad as it is represented, the eause of humanity demands
that goverment should abandon it and find another nearer the hills, where, instead of the health of the
 forw wrded applications for furlough, if this be eertain
it does not olook like the business we have been led to
it

Reform the Post Office. A large batch of overland Papers and among others
the Malat Times onl arrived in the eourse of eyster-
day Just 22 days a ater the arrival of the O oetlond the Haltas thes days anter the arrival of the Overland
day I Jus
mail at Bombay they bore the post office mark of the
 Calcutta.
shipping Intelligence.
 The Semaphore of this-morning announced the arrival of
the Hereord Reabri, from Rio Janeiro 16 Ith July. - Eng.
lisisman, Seph

## The Dak-a Hint for the next Occasion.




 henee it is as clear as dayyight, that the route from Bombay,
 Not constitutionally grumbles, and not sedulous to diss

 tercourse augments, but rather become more and more in-
adequate to perfor the requite dutites. If delays ocur
the answer to any complaint ise- there are not suntient



 1 ${ }^{1} \mathrm{~B}_{1}$ 탈
 without comment; but, when, from'day to day, aud month
after month, the same failiures and the same injuries are
occurring, it calls for loud and occurring, it calls for loud and general remonstranes and
complaint to the Government Such suceessious of failures,
compel us to think that a suificient attention, or a sufficient
lit liberality of expenditure has not been directed towards the
dawk roads, and that the different Post Office Establish-
ments are too weak, and too little attended to by their respective Post Masters, However, to point out in what the
inefficiency consist, or to suggest remedies, the real cause of the evil being unknown to us, is out of the question,
but the certainty that the evils do exist is quite suffient to justify us, -to justify the whole European community
$\frac{\text { in uniting to petition Goverament, to institute a searching }}{}$
enquiry into the subject.

## 

 for an instant and a much more complete examination thatit has hitierto obtained. A personal inspection should be
directed to be made by the heads of the department directed to be made by the heads of the department; and
not a possible source of inefficiency should be left unexamin-
ed or ed or unremedied. It is no trivial matter, it it is noo ar-
rangement merely involving a question whether a curiosity
for news shall be brative for news shall be gratitied a day earlier or a day later ; but
upou the efficiency of the Post Office Department-upon its
impartiality of management-frequently depends whether thousands shall be gained or - lost by by the ditferent metheners
of the mercantile community. One firm reeiving a letter from home by the Express giving information of the state of
the Markets which another firm did not posses, has, on
more than one occasion cansed serions loss to the more hanane occasion, caused serious ioss to the one and
proportionate gain to the other. But it is neeldess to des
cant furter mon this brane of the subjet, becuse the
fat fact speaks for itself-and as complete efficiency in a Popt
Office estalishment is one of the greatest beneits by which a people can be advantaged by its Government, so must the
greatest iajury and incovenience arise from the miserable
failures and delays whleh are every where and every day occurring in India. Most markedy has this been the
during the August Mail still due during the August Mail still due, for not half of it has ar-
rived even now, the ninetenth day since it reached Bombay.
Knowing what others have suffered, knowing the incouveniences to which we ourselves have been subjected, we most
earustly
to the subjk from Government a great deal more than it has hitherto obtained. We ask it mon earnestly ask from Government a great deal more attention
to the subjeet than it has hitherot obtained. We osk it not
only for the sake of thase resident in India, but for the sake also of those from whom we are all separated in England
for if any fact ever called aloud for investigation, and for a remedy, it is that mentioned in the following extract, name-
ly, that more than sevententh hundred letters fom Cal.
cotta alone, intended for the September Overland Mail, were catta alone, intended for the September O
left behind.-Culcutta Courier, Sept. 25 .

## Troubles never come alone.

RobsERx.- Misfortunes do not come singly, but by bat-
talions ; so said our celebrated and immortal Shakeppeare The following exemplification of a case, forcibly confirms
what he adduced. It was noticed a few days ago that the house of a Hindoostanee merchant at Burra Bazar named
Narain Sing was burglariously entered by some thieves,
and property to the amoust of 4,010 Rupees was stolen. and property to the amouat of 4,010 Rupees was stolen.
On the following day, Narain Sing at about 2 oclock pro-
ceeded to the Police Office, and gave his deposition regarding the robbery, which had been prepetrated in his house,
on his return home he found that a boox containing money,
jewell jewellery, \&c, to the amount of about 2,000 Rupess which
hhe had kept upon a chest in one of his roons with the key
attached to it was nissing. He was informed by one of
his neighbours that his servant named Rathay was seen his neighbours that his servant named Radhay was seen
leaving the house with something balky under his arm.
The man's native country is Mouzah Tejore, in the dis.
trict of Benares. A Purwannah has been issaned by the trict of Benares. A Purwannah has b
Chief Magistrate or his apprehension.
This is not all that Narain Sing saffer
This is not all that Narain sing saffered, for upon going
into his wifes appartment he found her also missing, and from his statement there is not the least doubt that she has
eloped with a cloth merchant named Goro
ling in an oss, who was Lahore.
A Persian letter from Lahore dated Sth September, says:- Court arrived at Lahore on the 7th of September.
The Maha Rajah received him with the strongest de monstrations of joy, and has promised to afford him sossible ; he has not, howeyer, been appointed yet. battlem, is very ill , and not expected to survive more than a day or two. chief, who lately, in a fit of rage, severely wounded
Sirdar Bissiane Sing, in tae Palace, was sent, on the 7 th September, from the fort at Lahore towards the fort of Shakepoor, aud on reaching the latter place,
Shere Sing has ordered that he shall be decapitated.
" Vakeel Jiseram on the 5th of Seppember reeeived a khelat of twenty-
one pieces of cloth, from Shere Sink for one pieces of cloth, from Shere Sing, for his master,
and left Lahore, en route for Ladak.
a Emman Shah, the been conman Shahe, for the colast cwo mondant of artillery, has
Lahore, for insubordination; and Kakar Kort of Khan has been appointed to his situation. Kakar Khan is a
great friend of Shere Singhis, and the Maha Rajah, it is said, has expressed his determination of gradually
ousting all the native employes of his father, Runjeet Sing, from their situations, as he finds them the mos
turbulent and ill-disposed of all his subjects. turbulent and ill-disposed of all his subjects.
"Mooushe Dheen Mahummud, who, it is report
had been sent towards Loodianah, in order to ne gotiate the transfer of Peshawar and Cashmere to Shah Soo jah-ool-Moolk, with Mr. Clarke, has been recailed; and
a report is now rife iff Lahore, that Shere \$ing has determined on not yielding those places, until he has
tried the metal of our troops, with his 'tiger-killers and tried the metal of our troops, with his 'tiger-killers and yesterday, when it was decided, that to yeld Peshawa
and Cashmere to the 'feringhee dogs,' without a good
hard hard fight, would reflect the greatest dishonor on the
Seik nation. The common people seem to have been greatly excited on bearing the determination of the
durbar,- and the soldiers are anxious to be led
agains against the ${ }^{\text {e }}$ feringhees.' Trust worthy spies have
been sent to Ferozepore and Loodianah, to report on
the nilitary the military preparations which the English are mak
ing, and the general opinion at Lahore is, that i
Shere, Sing finds that the English are unpropare d he will attack them during the ensuing. Dusshra
Shere Sing has been brought to form his present determination, by a conventicle of Brahmins, who,
from a Gurunthee punjee, have decided, that if Shere Sing crosses the Sutledge, and attacks the English,
he will certainly be vietorious, and soon drive them out of Hindustan; but that if they cross the water to
attack him, he will as certainly lose the whole of his


Cholera, Dysentry, and Fever Cholera, dysentry, and fever have been, we regret
to state, very prevalent during the last three weekg, nor
are they yet abated. The absence of rain and the consequent intense heat accompanied by north-wes-
terly winds are supposed, at this peculiarly unhealthy
season, to be the cause of the prevailing sickness. season, to be the cause of the prevailing sickness.
While the judgments of God are abroad, may the
nhabitants learn righteousness.-Christian Advocate,

## Church Mission Press abolished.

 The press, long known in Calcutta under the designation of the Church Mission Press, and the propert of the Church Missionary Society has been given up,
and the establishment disbanded.-Ibid. Heal Quarters, Calcutta, 21st S neran Superintentendent of of , measurite for for the suppression of e
Thusgee has brought to the nutice of His Excellency have recently fallen vietimst sto the practices of poisoner and that these miscreants to the preen enctices of poisoners,
operations by the suceess which has in their
 impart, neglecting to take the precautions when travelliting,
eretofore pursued, and which have been so frequently re-
ommended. "His excellency is desirons that the existance of these de-
predators should be made generally known, and that predators should be made generally known, and that, al
though most of the roads in India are infested with them,
they chiefly frequent those lying through the province of they chie
Oude.
It is a common practice amongst them to pretend to an
intimacy with the friends or relations of the party they may nave destined for their victim, and to offer their assistance
n ministerig to the comports of the eraveller, and in procur-
ig him supplies, soldiers when proceding on leave must
 They are likewise to be encouraged, instend of earryin $g$
money on their persons, to provide themselves wiih bills of ecciange, and oftiters commanding companies are enjoined
ofolow strictly the rules laid down for otatiung for their
on family remittance draft, and for ensuring their speed men family remittance draft, and for ensuring their speedy
payment so that no incouvenience may be experienced by
te soldiers on their arrival at their homes, in realizing the mount of their savings.-Hurkaru Sept 25 .


CORRESPON DIENCT Tetters of a Eindoo.

Dear Sir,-In my letter No. 5 I have endeavoured t
show how wide from justice and inconsistent with the law show how wide from justice and inconsistent with the laws
of humanity has been the course you have adopted towards
China as far as your pretexts to make War with that country are concerned. $/$ shall now try to expose some other acts
of yours equally ufjust and similarly wicked, in order to satisty you tuat every thing tinat your political sagacity, oo
rather political treachery prompts you to do, has no othe tendency but gai
being just and hon
from darkness.
Beforo the
Auckland published a long manifesto in justification of the
tep the was then toing almost all the worthies of your. Indian Press echous document ant re-echood as a most able state paper that ever emanatea
from the great Indian oouncil chanber, but be it as it may
if you ask me, I can give it no other praise than that of if you ask me, I can give it no other praise than that of be
ing nothing but leather and prunello. I shall just p pt to
you a paiain blunt question and close the matter F What
law could you hold forth in vindication of your dethrone ment of Dost Mahomed to replace Shah Soojah on the Mus
nud? I am quite at a loss to know whether
sole sole and am urivalled at a a losss of Go Gods phovidence you to inse the
laws and distribute justice among all the other benighted of laws and distribute justice among all the other benighted of
children of the mother earth. If Shah Sujah, as you con-
tend, was the lawful King, and you did justice in restoring tend, was the lawful King, and you did justice in restoring
him to hhis own Kingom, We, the nativesof this country
are as lawful sovereigns of India as himself, should therefo are as lawful sovereigns of India as himself, should therefor
alt the European Powers join together and expel you fron
it,thereby reinstating us in our sovereignity, nothing could b it,thereby reinstating us in our sovereignity, nothing could be
more eust and proper . Fsince Shah Soojah was weak and dim-
becile enough not to be able to retain possession of his ter bore just and proper. Whince Shah Soojah was weak and im-
becite engh not to ob able to retain possesion of his ter-
ritory, Dost Mahomed's claim to it as his right by conquest was perhaps fart stronger than to it as his to right by cossenquaus
Hindoostan. You areapt to brand Dost Mahomed as usurper but that accusation of your's will never hydd good when you
reflect that you yourselves are no better You are powerreflect that you yourselves are no better You are power
ful I I amit, but that you should so use your power,
would never It is notoriousty known that your protege Shat would. It is notoriously known that your prower, , never
Soojah has been most unpopular among his oountrymen
and is despised by them on account ot ins inherien
 incapacitate hirm from holding the reins of Government, bu
admittin for argument sake that still he had some claim to
the throne of Cabool, which it is evident he has forfeited by the throne of Cabool, which it is evident he has forfeited by
his subsequent conduct. He should have appealed to his
own subjects to reinstate him in his hereditary possession and tried every legitimate means to gain this point, Instestead
and of this, he goes to a foreign foe, and calls in their a id to
regain his lost throne and sustain his dignity, thereby be
 must ever stand in the opmion of the world a traitor to hio
country, and destroyer oo their peace aud hapiness. Bu
peoplo of such infacous memory are undobtedy your dar
lings, they are esteemed because they sell their liberties an people of such infamous memory are undoubtedy your dar
lings, they are esteemed because they sell their liberties and
national privileges to you, and yield themselves up entirely to your whims and caprices to be tossed up and and down an as yo
may, in your gigantic poitital Wisdom, deem proper. Yo
aim at nothing but wealth and power, and every moral aim at nothing but wealth and power, and every moral o
religious principle, and every regard for honor and goo
name tly like chaff before them name fly like chaff before them. You would not scruple
hurl dow a just and benevolent Prince from his high pos
tion under the most flimsy and ridiculous pretences, to mal room for a worthless and debauched charecter, nor to wave
you be ashamedt to break faith and ssecitice your own con
science to answer your puirpose of rapine and pluwder, and
gain and aggrand isement.


Government of Maharashtra
 it is your polititical sagacity or political treachery that coutp
have induced you to dethrone the Rajah of Sattara,
whe treaty that made you annex the territories of Angria, Chin-
nekkur, \&..., to your dominions. Whether it is your ho-
nesty or nesty or dishonesty, or paritiality. Whether it is is your ho
you to withhold high even-handed justice A frank and on open hearted Native
is often stigmatited by you with ingratitude and disloyalty,
whereas some dastardly flattere is marked with favors esteemed as an honest mant. Youre is marked with favors and are powerful from India, and 1ndia you have ruined. Fou
indeed are a race of some infernal demons born on thi
earth in te eareed are a race of some infernal demons born on this
earthin the shape of human beings to tease and torment
mankind and am almost tempted to believe our Hindoo
legends which imate legends which impart that a fresh Incaration of Vishoo
who is yet to appear will punish
tranquility to the whole world who is yet to appear will pumish
tranquility to the whole world

Dear Mr. Editor,
Most sincerely youn

GENERAL ORDERS military department

 Lighen eral Rol fosiditrom the Commissioned onicers of Her Majesty's








 By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Councit.
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut.
Sole to Goot. marine department.



By order ö the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.
Secy. to Gvert.
§filitaty 凡rribals ano (2epartures

##  <br>  <br> Saturday, October $9,1841$.

WE have received Celcutta papers to the 27 th , Madras $t$, the 30 th, Delhi to the
29 th, Aura to the 30 th, and Ceylon to the 20th, ultimo.

The Victoria with the London Mail the 4th of September has not yet ar
she was expected here four days ago.

## Contentporavy §etections.

The name of the Engineer whose melancholy death
on board the Ariadne steam boat we noticed in on board the Ariadne steam boat we noticed in our
last issue, we understand, was Donald. The shock-
ing aceident occurred whilst the Ariadne was under weigh, and she consequaently became short of her com-
plement of Engineers. She, however, fell in with plement of Engineers. She, however, fell in with the
Hugh Lindsay returning from Camnanore, from which
vessel one was shipped on board the Ariadne.-U. S. Hessel one was shipped on board the Ariadne.-U. $\boldsymbol{U}$. S.
Gazette, Oct 8 .

## An IIxplanation

Our readers are aware that, in consequence of an
article which appeared in this journal, on Friday last,
headed FLOPEMENTS EXTRAORDINARY, Mr. Rivett, article which appeared in this journal, on Friday last,
headed FLopments Exraonpivar, Mr. Rivent
the Sheriff, instructed Mr. Howard to move the Su preme Court for a rule to shew cause why the Edito This application was grounded on an allusion, containto the Supreme Court was made on Monday; Mr. ing a retraction of the chatge, on Friday, the thay on which the alleged libellous article appeared, to
which note, owing to circumstances we will presently
explain, Mr. Rivett received no answer till Wednes explain,
day.
We We have now no hesitation in saying, in the most
unequivocal and solemn manner, that the paragraph in question had not the most distant reference to Mr .
Rivett; and that with regard to that gentleman we
know, and knew at the time, that the facts were not only utterly inapplicable, but without even the shado of foundation, while as to the parties really implicated,
we were and are equally persuaded of their being We ge happy to make this avowal public, and to
express, at the same time, our deep and sincere regre
to Mr. Rivett,that that gentlem to Mr. Rivett,that that gentieman's feelings should hav
been for one moment wounded by an ambiguity expression, which we can only hope has not led others
to the conclusion it did him ; namely, that he could by possibility be directly or indirectly simed at in the
communication complained of
The cause of Mr. Rivett's note having remained unanswered by the Editor, was owing to a temporary
absence of the latter from the island. Iloid.

## Euroyean Intelligente

Whig shepherds and Tory Wolves. We will tell our readers a fable. There wa large flock through a country so difficult and dan gerous that they were often in the utmost perplex ty what path to choose, and sometimes came upon
tracts so rough, so broken up into gulleys and ravines, and beset with precipices, that there was hardly any advancing at all. Meanwhile a troop ganatching away and devouring the strag glers, to that fell into their power. The flock, meanwhile annoyed by the scantiness of pasture, and the ex ceeding ruggedness of the mountains which it wa incumbent on them to traverse, began to be out o management, and sometimes felt dixposed to refuse absolutely to proceed. While offaiis were in ooking among the wolves stepped forward, and offered to help them out of their perplexities. Send away these fellows with their crooks and be well with vou. They endeavour to persuade ou, indeed, that we are your enemies, but trust bungry and meagre grounds, through which they
are foreing you. Why. you have scarcely a blade of erass a-piece ! And to mend the matter, they compel you nightly toenter into certain prisons or $\begin{aligned} & \text { rasties, under pretence of thus preserving you } \\ & \text { from famishing. Believe us there is plenty o }\end{aligned}$ ex ceilent pasture there towards the east, and if you
will place yourself under our guidance, we will
hours." The infatuated flock listened to thes pecious harangues, and with their aid, drove struek off in wondrous glee towards the tand of promise that had been described to them, but had
not proceeded far before the whole troop of wolves coming up, fell upon and tore them to
$\left|\begin{array}{l}\text { pieces. Exaetly so will it prove with the people } \\ \text { of this country, if at this critical junctore, thev }\end{array}\right|$ of this country, if at this critical juncture, the
desert their natural leaders to follow their heredi-
tary enemies. The game is entirely io their own
hands. For the citizens of this ancient and

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mige } \\
& \text { twa } \\
& \text { sta } \\
& \text { oea } \\
& \text { our } \\
& \text { par } \\
& \text { the }
\end{aligned}
$$ oear food, low wages, popular igner monopoly, ous persecution, a restricted franchise, long

parliaments pariaments, and privileged elasses. Ou
the other side stand the Liberals, the friends of
industry industry and free trade, the advocates of cheap and political independence. They are prepared stitution into play all the provisions of the and even, if peed be, to advance beyond these
limits, and to enlarge and modify the consitution itself, to effect that purpose for which all govern ment was instituted. It is for the people, there-
fore, to choose between these two parties. The Tories have in all ages scorned and detested them tent upon praising any public man, always dwelt
with especial complacency on his aversion for the people. This is one of the great qualities which
Clarevdon praises in the Eari of Strafford. Clarendon praises in the Eari of Strafford. This
daring the whoel of the English civil war, was the distinguishing mark of a cavalier. This is
the badge which Tory writers, and all other upholders of arbitrary ${ }^{\text {an }}$
which distinguishes insist upon, as that pular politieion. Nor is it possible, while the
party endures, that this feeling should become party endures, that ince it is precisely the base upon
which the whole Tory structure is erected. There are in fact but two principles in polities, the popular principle and the anti-popular. Now Li-
oeralism, as all the world knows, owes its very existance to the operation of the popular prin-
ciple, so that Toryism has nothing behind d, the doom ad, the unabashed upholder of the anti-popu
lar principle ; that is to say, the principle o tyrany, of monopoly, of popular ignorance and humiliation.
Which

Mark-Read-and Digest.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Dear Brea, , ind } \\
\text { Dear Goremment }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


 Cheap sugar,



The lovers of cheappenss will go to the right, and vote for a
patriot Queen and Ministry. Those who prefer dearth will patriot Queen and Ministry. Those who prefer dearth will
filio of to the left, (the way to perdition) and vote for an
illiberal and selfish faction. iiliberal and selfish faction.
Tree trade, or monopoly. That is the question. Minis-
terrs say free trade. The Tories shout monopoly. Electors
will back the Tories, or the Whigs, according as they wish will back the Tories, or the Whigs, according as they wish
os oce our commerce paralysed or toorishing, our manuactur-
es decayed or thriving, our agriculture precarious or steady, or peopled hungry or well fed!
Two parties appeal to the const
 Russell. Grizly Famine against smiling Plenty ! "To be or not tobe-that is the question." attend to this !. Do you
Again, Electors of England,
love taxation? Do you desire to have new taxes laid upon yove taxation? Do you desire to have new taxes laid yon
you? Do you pay taxes enough at present, or are you,
eager to pay more? Weigh the point well, for the ques-
tion of taxes or no taxes, is the same as that of a Peel oo tion of taxes or no taxes, is the same as that of a Peel o a Russell Admimistration. Peel solieits your votes as a
taxing Minster mark that! a taxing Minister! Does not
the titile tickle you. It tickles us vastly We the title tickle you. It tickles us sasty. We do so ove
ation, we do so adore the name of a taxing Minister.
Sir ation, we do so adore the name of a taxing Minister.
Iir Rith Rert Peel comes to our door a canvassig, with an
ink-bottle at his button-hole, and a receeipt-book in his hand How captivating-how irieresistible ! Who can referuse his
Hote to a tax-gatherer! What virtue can resist the soft had vances of a taxing Minister
Poor Lord Jobn
Poor Lord John Russell- What a miserable figure he
cuts beside the Tory tax-gatherer. No ink-bottle at his
nutton button hole! No reeeipt-book in his hand ! No attractions,
no charms, nothing to recommend him to the country but a paltry measure to extend our plebian commerce, and cheap-
en our dear aristoratic loof, Poor Lord John! What care
Englishmen for your paltr, Englishmen for your paltry offers - you and your cheap loaf together. Dear bread th you you and your cheap loaf together. Dear bread
bread for us: the Minister for us is a taxing Minister
What so dear to us Englishmen as our loaf! And to
what do we owe our dear loaf, but to the dear Corn-laws? Stop thief, stop thief! Raise the hue and cry after John
Rusself; he wants to filch from us our dear loa.t Protet
us, dear Sir Robert Peel ! Descend to our sucoour po your us, dear Sir Robert Peel! ! Descend to our succour on your
sliding-seale, and save, oh! save us, from the Whigs and phe addresses of the Tory candidates in all parts of the
kingdom may be condensed into one sentence; " Ministers onge you chae p bread; ; we offer youe dear ; down with Minis-
ofers ! hurrah for Sir Robert Peel! !" Of what use is circumocution? The gist of the appeal of the Monopolists to the
peopleis this, simply this, nothing but this. It would save
great dol people is this, simply this, nothing but this. It would save
a great deal of pen, ink, and paper, with a vast quantity of
printing, tio Monopolists would agree upon some such
pithy farmula Montaino pithy farmula containing the marrow of their modest appli-
cation for the public suppor. The money thas saved might
be spent in bribery! We submit this to the serious attention The Carlton Club.
plenty arie bugbears in the the eyes of of the peop of che of ofness and
Thy and mand
must believe that our labouring pooulation is ill-fed They must believe that our labouring population is ill-fed
notof neessity, but from choiec. They think that Famine
like Virtui, bas like Virtue, has only to be sen to be admired.
Their plan hhould be to get some living skeleton to represent
the genius of their financial policy, and recommend the the genius of their financial policy, a.
bread-tax-particularly to the country.
Railway and Stage Carriages, \&o.
From a return moved for by Mr Gillon, M. P., it
appears that the total amount of the mileage and com-
position for duties on railway carriages and on Stage appears that the total amount or carriages and on stam-
position for daties on railway
carriages, oro the year ending the th of Janairy, 1839,
was, in England, $£ 462,513$, and in Scotland, $£ 31,625$
 ing the 5th of January, 884, , in England, $£ 4009,960$;
and in Sotand 30,060 The amount of post-horse
duty paid in the year. ending the 5th of January,
1841, was $£ 237,452$; in the years ending the 5th of January, 1840, £224, in the years ending the 5th of
and in of January, 1839, £212.635.

## General Ponsonby at Waterloo.

 The late General Ponsonby gave the following ac-count of his being wounded at Waterloo:-"In the melee 1 was almost instantly disabled in both of my
arms losing first my sword, and then my rein, and
followed by a few of my men, who were presently down, no quarter being men, who were presently cut
along by miven, 1 was carried along by my horse, till receiving a blow from a sabre
fell senseless on my face to the ground. Recover ing, I raised myself a little to look round, being, at
that time, I believe, able to get up and run away, when a lancer passing by cried out 'Tu n'és pas mort, coquin!
(Thou art not dead, scoundrel ! and struck his lance nto my back. My head dropped, the blood gushed int my mouth, a difficulty of breathing came on, and I thought all was over. Not long afterwards (it was
then impossible to measure time, but I must have fallen in less than ten minutes after the onset), a tirailleur stopped topplunder me, threatening ony mife. . I direct ed him to a small side-pocket, in which he found three
dollars ; all I had. But he continued to threaten, and I said he might seareh me. This he did immediately Inloosing my stock and tearing open my waistcoat,
und leaving me in a very uneasy posture. But he was
and and leaving me in a very uneasy posture. But he was
no sooner gone than an officer, bringing up some
troops to which the tirailleur probably belonged, and happening to halt where I lay, stooped down and ad dressed me, saying he feared I was badly wounded.
answered that I was, and expressed a wish to be re answered into the rear. He said it was, against their
movers to remove even their own men; but that, if they gained the day (and he understood that the Duke of had surrendered), every attention in his power should
be shown to me. I complained of thirst, and he held his brandy-bottle to my lips, directing one of his sol diers to lay me straight on my side, and placed
knapsack under my head. He then passed on int
the action, soon perhaps to want, but not to receive the action, soon perhaps to want, but not to receive
the same assistance, and I shall never know to whose
generosity I was indebted, as I believe, generosity 1 was indebted, as 1 believe, for my life
By and bye another tirailleue came up, a fine young
man, full of ardour. He knelt down, and fired ove me many times, and conversing with me very gail
all the while; at last he ran off, saying, Vous serez bien aise d apprendre que nous allons nous retireer. Bo
jour, mon amit (You will be pleased to hear that we ar
going to retire. Good day my friend.) It was dark whe jour, mon amir. (You will be pleased to hear that
going to retire, Good day, my friend.'. It was dark
two squadrons of Prussian cavaly, each of them deep, came across the valley, and passed me in full tro
lifting me from the ground and tumbling me abo cruelly. The clatter of their approach, and the ap
prehensions they excited, may easily be imagined
A gun taking that direction must have destroyed me A gun taking that direction must have destroyed me
The shouts and imprecations, the outcries of ' Vivel
Empereure? and discharges of musketry and cannon were over, and the groans of the wounded all aroun
me became every instant more and more audible.
thought thought the night would never end. Much about this
time, I found a soldier lying across my legs. He had probably crawled thither in his agony ; and his weight through a wound in his side, distressed me greatly
the last circumstance most of all, as I had a wound the last circumstance most of all, as I had a wound
the same nature myself. It was not a dark night, and
the Prussians were wandering about to plunder. The seene in 'Ferdinand Connt Fathom' came into my
mind, though no woman appeared. Several stramer mind, though no woman appeared. Several stragg
looked at me as they passed by one after another, and at last one stopped to examine me. I told him, as well
as I was able for I spoke German very imperfectly as I was able, for I spoke German very imperfectly,
that I was a British oticer, who had been plundered already; he did not desist, however, and pulled me
abut roughly. An hour before midnight, I saw a man
in an English uniform walking towards me ; he was, I in an English uniform walking towards me; he was,
suspect, on the same errand, and looked me in the face. I spoke instantly, telling him who I was, and assaring.
him of a reward if he would remain with me. He said he belonged to the 40th, and had missed his regiment,
he released me from the dying soldier, and being unarmed, wook up a sword from the ground, and stood
over me as a sentinel, pacing backwards and forwards Day broke, and at six o'clock in the morning some
English were seen at a distance. He ran to them. A messenger being sent to Hervee, a cart came for me
med I was placed in it. and ciried to the village o
and Waterloo, a mile and a half off, and laid in the bed
from which Gordon as I from which Gordon, as I understood afterwards, had just been carried out. I had received
A surgeon slept in my rom, and I w
cessive bleeding"-Tennent's Belgium.

## The Gas Lights of London

For lighting London and its suburbs with gas there
are 18 public gas works ; 12 public gas work companies; ${ }^{\text {are }}, 800,000$ capital employment in work, pipes, tanks, gas holders, apparatus ; $\mathbb{E A N O}^{450,000}$ yearly revenue deriv-
ed $; 180,000$ tons of coal used in the year for gas $1,400,000,000$ cubic feet of gas made in the year ; 134 300 private burners supplied to about 300,000 castom-
ers ; 30,400 public or street consumers (about 2650 of ers ; $30,4,00$ public or street consumers (about 2050 of
these are in the city of London;) 380 lamplighters em-
ployed ; 176 gas holders, several of which are double ones, capable of storing $5,500,000$ cubic feet ; 890 tons
of coals used in the retorts, in the shortest of coals used in the retorts, in the shortest day, in 24
hours ; 7,120,000 cubic feet of gas used in the longest
night, say the 24 th of December ; about 2,500 persons night, say the 24th of December ; about 2,500 persons
employed in the metropolis alone in this branch of ma-
nutacture ; between 1822 and 1827 the consumption nufacture; between 1822 and 1827 the consumption
was nearly doubled; and betwen 1827 and 1837 it was nearly doubled; and between 1827 and
was again ne arly doubled,--Kinght's London,

## How to gain five hundred Pounds.

Any person who has received a bribe, may get a third
party to prosecute, the briber himself five evidence against party to prosecute, the briber himself give evidence against
his corrupter, and not only be exempt from all penalties
but share with his friend the penalty of £500. The indibut share with his friend the penalty of £500. The indi-
vidual bribed will of course, only proced against such per-
sons as can pay the penalty on conviction, the whole of sons as can pay the penalty on conviction, the whole of
which such prosecutions can be instituted are these.- First
where money has been paid down for where money has been paid down for a vote; secondly
where a promise is pade that a certain sum shall be paid for a vote'; thirdly, where a situation, a receipt in full
for a debt, the settlement ot an action, a long price for a
cabbage, cat, canary bird. \&ce., or any such inducement; cabbage, cat, canary bird. \&c., or ay such inducement;
to vote on the side ethe voter would not have voted on
without such inducement; and, fourthy, where any such
inducement is given or promised nove to vote for a parti-
cular candidate, or not to vote at all. The briber is, there.

sum of es
when the pri

## ILiterature.

The Hand-Book of India and Egypt

 and business like way in which the task has been aceom-
pilishad aut athe footing knowelege of life and foreign af.
liars that has been infued












 room, and amateur theatre, subscsiption, readige, andemiliard
roms, with a e eireulating library and an ordinary" is


 perhaps the most maguifcent sight the world can produce
aview from an elevation of nearyl eleven thousand feet, of

 nows of the Himalaya , broteed, the till he toucher of the eternal
soubts if the labour is repaid by the eublication Hoving exhasuted Simhaid he the explor may descend as he
came and reach Allahaba by Delli aud Agra ;but lin
 Emperor Shah Jehani. At Allahabad thetourist quitshis
palanqueen, to embark on the Ganges in a Calcutta
Steamer and suffered less priveaches the city of palaces, having
less resources, and unden cengenelled upon for for the display of
xcepted) than would be experienced in trave the palanqueen xcepted) than would be experienced in travelling through a
remote idstrict of Franee or rivend. From England to
India a person might sleep all the way," except the Egyp-
 road; and left Bombay almost as soon as he arrived.
From Calcutta there are other land-routes for returning to Bombay; but it is expected that steamers will shortly run
between all the three Presidencies. The traveller may also
vary his return home by landing at Cossier in the Red Sea traversing the Desert on camels; examining Thebes, Sec
and descendig nor so luxurious a mode. of reaching neither so expland from Inditious
A great feature in this book is its reality. The authorhas
performed the enur respecting and, instead of making the journey to write the book, he has written the book because he has made the journey. The
descritions are thereore of such things as lefi a suffient
impression to induce hi descriptions are therefore of such things as left a sufficient
impression to induce him to note them at the time, or,
formed for themselves a permanent place in his memory s anded his heataselves a permanent place in his memory ${ }^{\mathrm{s}}$
has somewhat of a dry motters not striking in themselver tact character, it is bettot
hat
 to that which intrinsically possesses none. It is not, how
ever, as a book of travels, but an a a gide-book, that the vo.
lume challenges attention ; and in this pume challenges attention; and in this way it is very com-
plete particulars given by the author in all that re
ates to
 ances, founded on official or military authoritises ; a judi-
cious selection, from other travellers, of particula apon the journey through the Desert andithe descent of the
Nile; ard a good collection respecting the steamers and
lazerettoes of the Mediterranean lazerewes of the Mediterranean. He also offers some useful
hints to persons proceeding to India by a voyage round the
Cape, taking, Cape, taking, for example, a slopseller's list, and pointing
outt in detail useless things included and necessary things omitted. In his guide to Caleutta and Madras, , he contrives, by qouting from social rules and regulations, and local pub-
lications, in addition to his own experience, to convey, per-
haps, a better notion of the daily life of those Presidencies Athan may be found in more elaborate books.
Atthough steam is working such wonders, the Anglo
stan Although steam is working such wonders, the Anglo-
Indian pubbic would appear to be patheticupon the subject;
what has yet been done having been done by the Company or by capitalists at home; and even now, we believe, a com
pany is established in England to effect a more complete pany is established in England to effiect a more complete
and rapidstanan-uavigation of the evere of Indi.. Thi
apathy is indeed extraordinary," as the author says, conapathy is indeed
sidering the dema
tion to obtaina


on
0

 Battery, and the Biston Common, we are confound
by the extent of London, by its magnificent parks, is
immense structures, by its docks and warehouses, an


 Great Britain can become national, or, as it used
be said with regard to France, "natural enemies" be said with regard to France, "natural enemies,"
Miss Sedgwicks remarks on the Continent have les of attraction, from their furnishing fewer points of
comparison between ourselves and comparison between ourselves and the Americans :
but there are many passages of considerable interest
in various ways. Partly as an American, in various ways. Partly as an American, partly per-
haps from her own genial manners and mind, Miss
Sedgwick was able to gain the confidence of fore Sedgwick was able to gain the confidence of foreigners
more readily than the reserved and somewhat super cilious English. From this it woumd appear that
there is an under-current of dissatisfaction ready to break out on the first opportunity, and rea-
lize Cannings, prophetc warning to the Contin despots that the next European war will be a war principles. Here is an example in the stronghold of
paternal despotism -
4. The KE PLUS ULTBA STEAMER.
The port of Boulac is two miles distant from Cairo;
from whieh, at seven oclock on the monning of the 22d
December, the titte steamer Jack-otant ra stated with This vessel is perhaps the smallest passengers, boat in the
world propelled by stam: she has the credit of having
six horse power, but a wag, who resenty alluded to her

 ten feet by five; in the latter, no less than eight individuals
pansed the night, any other than a sitting posture being
of water, and the minuteness of her engines, boilers, \&c. ren-
ders her quite a curiosity. To trime her, it is only necessa-
ry for one or two individuals to move about.
 individuals, eighteen of whom are able seamen. Below is
the main deck; the after part of which is devoted to the
saloon, which is very elegantly fited up, and is capable
of ding seventer in
and are usually commodious and airy. Among them is
a ladies cabin, makigg up eight beds, and a alamily oue
for four persons. In the four part of the vessel, below the
main-deck, is a spacions lounging room, and a separate
 ofincers, engineers, beastawain, seammen, , theward, commanders,
\&ece, even to the poultry, cow, and sheep, which are also The accommodations of the Oriental are more exten-
sive than those of the Great Liverpool, and the vessels
altogether more elegantly fitted up; having been built altogether more elegantly fitted up; having been built
expressly for the peininsular Company, which the Great
Liverpool was not--Spectator, July 10 .
Miss Sedgwiok's letters from Abroad to
Kindred at Home. Miss Sedgwick occupies a high position in the American
mind as a novelist and moralist; coribining the character of
Miss Austen or of the author of Marriage with that of a seMiss Austen or of the author of Marriago with that of a se-
cular Hanam More, and varying her labours from the regu-
lar three-volume fietion to the ehilds story or the tale for an
 say erieyced and somewhat critical traveller of the staid and
respeotable gentry of the old school at home. In one of
 and I took an opportunity to endeavour to inspire him
with the hope in the efficacy of the waters. I repeated to
simelar to his. At ench he stiook his head mournfully simelar to his. At ench he shook his head mournfulty,
and theu explained why the amen stuek iu the throat.
lt is not my dissease. he said, athat may be tur It is not my dissease. he said, ". that may be cured, disou
it is my incurable position. What am l but rere meot
in the hends of the men of power employed to watel every generous movement, and support the wrong,
against the right ?
 the opera at La Scala, gonsideriug it an an efficient surt, ing-
trument for tranquilizing the poilitical pulse of Italy.
No wonder that syrens must be employed to sing lulabies to those who have a masters cannon pointed at
their homes. Among other. proofs which the Emperor
has that the love of freedom, that ivine Mas Chat the love of freedom, that divine arrd inex-
tinguishene essence, is at work in the hearts of the
Milanese, os the faet that no Italian lady receives an
Austrian officer in ther box with impunity. It Austrian officer in her box with impunity. It matters
not what rank he holds, if slie reecives him she is pat
into Coventry by her conntrymen. Is there not hope int o Coventry by her conntrymen. Is there not hope
of a people who, while their ehains are clankiog, dare
thus openly to disdain their masters? Some remarks have been made upon the private
disclosures of which Miss Sedgwick has been guilty In
the first volume we see nothing very censurable in the efirst volume we see nothing very censurable in this
respect except some remarks upon an ill-bred or rather awkward host, when she got herself into a dilemma
by mistaking the time; and this is only censurable (for names are suppressed) as it conveys a public no-
tice of a gaucherie which no one would have remarked
upon privately to the party concerned. Miss Milford upon privately to the party concerned Miss Milford
uoonna Baillis, and Rogers, are the only persons
whose domesticity is at all touched upon; and perwhose domesticity is at all touched upon; and per-
haps Miss Milford though all is compliment, may be a shade too close, but not much closer than she
self is gone in Our Village. All the rest is nought-
people who throw open their rooms to reporters, to phape an account of their parties paraded to the world,
have not so thin-skinned. In the eseond volume, which
are was not printed last week, there is an indiscretion,
however, which should have been avoided for it may
lead to serious consequences. Some Italian exiles
have found refuge in America, and been hospitably

## entertained by the friends of Miss Sedgwidk: her party was naturally furaished with letters to their connexions in Italy; and probably the attentions they procured them, and ;he remarks made by the outpour ings of feeling, are repeated too fully and thoughtless ly. It is true initials only are given, but there is quite enough to identify the parties to the Austrians ; it is also true that we see nothing in all that is said, bu the Austrian authorities may think differently, especiall as one of the persons appears to fill some office. Al this has, no odoubt, been done by Miss Sedgwick, with- out consideration; but people should be considerate where the welfare of others is concern ed.

The successor of Sir David Wilkie, as Principal pahnter
in Ordinary to her Majesty deserves some notice, for ha has won his way to celebrity solely by conduct every way
noble, independent, and praiseworthy. The Hayters are
a talented family, and Fine Arts. The father, John, Hayter, author of the whel-
known work on perspective, was, in his prime, be best
crayon artist of his dis, crayon artist of his day, and he had the prime, se satis.
faction of raising himself from an humbere origin, and to
see his childrea still more elevated before he glided into the grave about three years sincee. His only surviving daugh-
ter, no mean profieient with her pencil, his married to
C aptain Duff of the Bombay Military. Service Captain Duff of the Bombay Miitary Service, and
we tanow those who , peak with no little pleasure of hours
passed in her society at an old Essex parsonage. Mr. John Hayter, per younger brother is an en exeellent
artist, but of his soings or his " where about" of late
rears we know butlitte jears we know butlittle. Mr. George Hayter, eldest brother
is the gentleman promoted to fill the vacancy caused by
poor Wilkie's death, and of inim we will give poor wikie's death, and of him we will give one cha-
racter.stic and honorable anecdote, which we know to be
true. Whilst he was not yet much known to fame, the titled-
aunt of oae of the most beautiful of the daughters of the
aristocracy called upoa him to see specimens of his tratures, and to enquirire his to torms. Forty guine of has ans por-
to be paid for a portrait of the reigning beanty artist was forwarned that she was a way woatt, spoilt one-
ahe came, and began by insisting that she he had done after the first sitting, but to this the artist
firmly objected, and, after mueh debate, concent was siven that her curiosity should be indulged at at the close of the
third sititig. After the indulgeace, Oh M. Hayter, sid
the exulting belle, if 1 am like that, I mo the most lovely creature int London and I wont complain if you require
me to sit forty times." The picture was finished -was every way worthy of its beautiful original -and
herself to bear away this copy of nature.

## " How much am I to pay y " Forty Guineas. Madam.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oh ! that's a great deal of mot mot } \\
& \text { It is the sum agreed puon } \\
& \text { I know-but cannot you take }
\end{aligned}
$$

I know-but cannot you take less ?"
" will not tet you have it, Madam, unde
"fty guineas."
oun, nonsense, Mr. Hayter, I will give forty
pounds.
"I must have sixty.
" Stuff-give me the

And as the good gentlewwoman continued to endeavor to
depreciate the work, and make a bargain, so did the artist, claims of art, rise in the price he placed upon his perforn-
ance. He allowed her to de eart without the picture, but
it it estabished his reputation. Other members of the family
interfered ; the artitst willingly gave it up at the origial
price affixed, so soon as its real merit was acknowledged. It gained him a name, and his price for a portrait gradually
rose to two hundred guineas. He now stands acknowledged-
ly at the summit of his profession.




Tessels 琵pecteo.


