MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

FOR SALE. - A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the Hon'BLE COMPANY'S SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed Messes, and individuals resident in the interior,

which is entirely according to the order of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Eight Annas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—Courier Office, 23rd Aug. 1842.

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the Overland Bombay Courier for having the Overland Bombay Courier for poor.

Do. Do. in Butts. a 800..., Sherries, of superior quality, according to Price. Brown, Pale, and Gold Color. a 18 to 24 Rs. per doz. Do. in wood... a Rs. 400 to 700 per Butt. Port, a rich old Wine from "Day"

Other Courier Office, 23rd Aug. 1842.

Do. Do. in wood... a Rs. 400 to 700 per Butt. Port, a rich old Wine from "Day"

Qts. Rs. 21. Pints Rs. 12 per doz. Dunkin's Wines.

Office.

FOR SALE.

Copy.—Courier Office, 23rd Aug. 1842.

RAS, CALLING ON THE MALABAR COAST, AND AT CO-LOMBO-Toe Barque Stalkart, of 560 Tons, Capt. Dixon, will have early despatch-For Freight or passage, apply to **Г**піти & Со.

Nesbitt Row, 23rd Aug. 1842.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hon'BLE THE GOVERNOR will be happy to receive Gentlemen at Breakfast every Saturday morning at nine o'clock.

Gentlemen who wish to attend are particularly requested to inform the Aide-de-Camp in waiting on or before the day previous.

CHARLES WEST, A. D. C.

Parell, August 22d, 1842.

THE Interest and Re-ponsibility of Mr. Matthew Theodosius Denis DeVitre and Mr. Thomas Wingate Henderson in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo.

REMINGTON AND CO. Bombay, 23rd August 1842.

N Sale at the Godowns of the undersign ed, the following Wines, of choice quality, received ex "Malabar," and "Bombay.

APALATIGUI AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Sherry in Butts....@ Rs 620
Hhds...., 320
Quarter Cask ,, 160
J. W. O'CONNER OF LONDON. Pale Gold Sherry in 3 dozen case, at Rs. 24 per Doz. Fine old Port in Quart....., 20 per do. Sparkling Champagne..., 45 per do. Brandy in Quart..., 12 per do. MADEIRA WINE.

ter Casks, received ex Lancaster, from the well known House of Wardrop and Ewart, at Rupees FRITH AND CO. Agents Ceyton Govt. Nesbitt Row, 23rd August 1842.

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co Rampart Row, 23rd Aug. 1842.

HORMUSJEE PESTONJEE Pottlewalla, begs respectfully to inform the Public that he has just received, and have exposed for sale at his Godown in the Borah Bazar Lane, near the Gunbow Well, where the following articles are all on view which was exported per Earl of Clare, at the very . moderate prices as follows.

Best Stone Ware, Table Services with gold band, gilt knobs and handles complete for 24 persons, best Earthenware Table Services, of newest patterns, and very handsomely printed into assorted colors : Breakfast Setts complete for 12 persons, made of the Real English China, and all furnished with gold band and sprig in the centre.

An assortment of Cut Glassware, Plated Ware, consisting of Hotwater Cover Dishes, Table pedestals with plain and Engraved Shades of sizes, Bed Room Candlesticks, Cruet frames of 6, 7 and 8 rich cut Cruets to each and to revolve round the Stand, Glass, and all plated Muffineers, Oilman's Stores, consisting of Hams, Cheeses, Sauces &c. A very superior Batch of Sparkling Champagne in Quarts, Best London Sherry and Port Wine in Quarts and Pints, the former made by the well known maker Messrs. Hoffenden and Co. and of Evans Foster and Langton, best "Balguirie's' French Clarets of different kinds,-and a variety of many other articles .- The whole are war ranted of the best quality.-Bombay, August 23,

DATENT Europe Cordage, from 1 to 4 Manila rope, of a superior quality, from l

to 31 inch. Anchors with Iron stocks, varying in weight

from 11 to 71 Cwt.—Apply to THOMAS JEFFERIES. Forbes Street, 16th Aug. 1842.

BOMBAY COURIER.

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER :- OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 4 RUPEES -FOR HALPA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPBEI No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

the conveyance.

VOL. LI. TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1842.

All goods sent from Messrs. FRITH AND CO'S Godowns are warranted to be of the best quality conformable to price, and as a particular branch of Messrs. FRITH AND CO'S business for a long series of years, has been Army, and Mess Agents, the selection, and purchase of Mess supplies, and the transmission of same has always received their best attention, and will continue to do so.

On Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the

following Wines viz.
FROM MESSES. PINTO, PERES & Co. Sherry, of first rate quality, Brown & Gold color which can be highly recondended. Rs. 600 per Butt. 355 per Hhd. 160 per Qr. Cask.

FROM F. B. GARTY, LONDON.
Gold color Sherry, of good quality at Rs. 250 per Hbd
Do. in cases of 3 & 6 doz. each ,, 21 per doz. Port Wine in 3 doz. cases ,, ,, 21 From Lewis & Co. Madeira.

Full bodied Old L. P. Madeira of very choice quality at Rs. 650 per Pipe and Rs. 340 per Hhd.

Very rich Old Cordial Malmsey Madeira at Rs. 276 per Qr. Cask.

FROM S. VERTUE, Junr.

Pale Gold color Sherry, a very pure Wine, and is much approved of, at Rs. 18 per doz. in cases of 3 doz.

FRITH AND CO. Nesbitt Row, August 23rd, 1842.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT BILLS.

POR SALE.—Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Honorable the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 day's sight, in sets of £ 300, Fine old first Class Madeira in Hhds. and Quar- £ 200, £ 100 and £ 50 each. Exchange at 1s.

LATE.-A. B. SAVORY & SONS Manufacturing Silconnich O'Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned London, offer the best SHELL BORDERED SILVER WAITERS, of every size, with plain centres, at 8s. per oz., or with chased centres, at 8s. per oz. facturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, that fixed for the drawing.

London, offer the best SHELL BORDERED STATE OF THE WHEEL FOR THE LAST TWO DAYS.

8s. 6d. per oz.
Price, with Chased Centres.
Diam, oz. A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 8 in. 12 at 8s. 6d. 5 2 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 9 17 7 4 6 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 10 20 8 10 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 12 30 12 15 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 12 42 17 17 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 18 86 36 11 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 18 86 36 11 0 A round Silver Waiter, with shell border, 20 124 52 14 0

The Plate Rooms of this Establishment, contain a large and choice selection of every article requisite to complete a service. Orders should be sent by letter, direct to A. B. SAVORY & SONS, London, and the goods will be transmitted through their Correspondents,

Messis. Remington & Co., Merchants, Bombay;
Messis Parry & Co, Merchants, Madras;
Messis. Colvin, Ainslie & Co., Merchants, Calcutta;
Messis.Ferguson Brothers & Co., Merchants, Calcutta;
who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

A Pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated-ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may be had free of cost, on application at the counting house of either of the firms above-mentioned.

MESSRS. ROBERT PRITE AND CO'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORROW Wednesday the 24th inst., Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. will submit to Public Sale at their Rooms, the following assortment of Goods, viz.
Pieces of Grey Shirting, Madapollams and Jaco-

nets, Chintz, Colored Calicoes, Drill, Cotton Hand-kerchiefs, painted Baize, Cotton Twist, Reams of Foolscap Paper, Flower Vases of various sorts, a few very superior and new fashioned Table Argand Lamps, &c. and assortment of Bleached Damask and Lamps, &c. an assortment of Bleached Damask and Coloured Table Covers of various sizes, Bleached Damask Towelling, Coloured napkins, best Carpet Bags with Patent locks and keys, &c. together with remains of an invoice of Glassware, consisting of plain Shades of sizes, Burners, and Phials, &c. also a remaining Invoice of McCallan's apparel consisting of Military Frock Coats and Black cloth Waistcoats, &c.

AT I P. M.

Any Horses or Carriages offering, after which a large quantity of Fresh Hams and Bacon, which was advertised for Sale on Commission.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 23rd August 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign attention of their Constituents, Military and beautifully finished, being upon Eleptic Springs and beautifully finished, being upon Eleptic Springs and Mail Coach Axles—also a Prince Albert Cab for sale at their Godowns, from which they are able to execute orders with the utmost promptitude—the following is the present CURRENT PRICES OF SUPPLIES.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

CHOICE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just received the above for sale on Commission, viz. Lady's fine Gold Cage pattern Chain, solid gold Gentleman's and Lady's Rings, fine Gold Brequet Chains, Gold Hunting Wat-hes by "McCabe" and Savory of London, a Silver Gilt Snuff Box, also a few pairs of strongly plated Curry Dishes &c. &c.

HOR SALE.-A very handsome Phæton made to order by Charter and Holland, New Bond Street, London, for a Gentleman who is now about returning to England, it is a very superior article (never used) and is to be sold with a set of Handsome Brass mounted Harness Price Rs. 2,100. Application to be made to Ardarseer Furdonjee, No. 7, Forbes Street, who will shew

Bombay, 23rd August 1842,

CLUB on 5 Tickets (all Prizes and no Blanks) on the Second Calcutta Lottery of 1842 for the 10th or last day's drawing, divided into 50 shares, are to be had of Byramjes Nasserwanjes Dantra, at the Office of Messrs Dirom Carter and Co. at 58 Rupees per share.—The Half and Quarter Shares in the above Club also to be had for the convenience of dividing the Government

the purchasers.

The state of the Wheel for the 10th or last day's drawing of the Second Calcutta Lottery of 1842, and all other particulars such as terms, conditions, &c. of the above Club, have already been published in the Bombay Courier of the 8th and Times of the 9th ultimo. The Drawing at Calcutta will take place on the 31st August instant --- Dated Bombay, the 23rd

DINSHAW AND SORABJEE'S.

IFTH Reform Lottery on (17) seventeen of the whole Tickets reserved for the Tenth or last day's drawing of the Second Calcutta Lettery of 1842, divided into 212 Chances, at Bombay Rupees (50) fifty per whole, and Rupees (25) twenty-five per half Chance.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of		 	 	٠.		21	Tickets.
									Ditto.
	Ditto								
8	Ditto	of ;						2	Ditto.
24	Dirto	of f		 	 			3	Ditto.
80	Ditto	of.	hth	 				5	Ditto.
-									
117							- 1		1 1 777 1

117 Prizes 95 Blanks

For Blank holders 2 ditto ditto. 212 Chances. -17 Total Tickets.

Two of the above Tickets Nos. 5073 and 5254; will be reserved for the benefit of the Blank holders of our Lottery, the prizes which the said 2 Tickets will bring in the 10th or last day's drawing shall, after deducting the projectors' commission at 2 per cent, be divided amongst the 95 Blank holders in equal proportion.

The drawing of the above Lottery, will take

place at the Rooms under the U. S. Gazette Press, No. 1, Military Square, Fort, on Wednesday, the 31st day of August next precisely at 2 o clock P. M., the result of which will be inserted in the public Papers for the informaton of our subscribers, Prizes will be delivered immediately after the

Tickets are ready for sale and no Tickets will be delivered until paid for. Applications for Tic-kets to be made to the projectors at their shop within the Fort, opposite to the house of Ram-

dass Bhugwandass, Bazaar Gate Street.

The sale of Tickets will cease an hour before tery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Company's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three day

1 Prize of...... 100,000 1 Ditto of..... 1 Ditto of..... 3,500

400 Prizes to be drawn 10th & Last Day, 2,10,000 DINSHAW AND SORABJEE,

Bombay, 23d August, 1842.

LOTTERY.

WESSRS THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

of 1843, of all prizes.

(S) [In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No.91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining universality of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofussil Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, Sc., it is proposed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent Subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of consilerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Money: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furlough, upon sich certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without chargian them the usual Banking affairs: with or without chargin; them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission]

2,000, or all prizes!!!

With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets, as well as another 100 Reserved ditto, for the ultimate equal division of Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose Prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme!

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND BIANNUAL LOTTERY OF 1843.

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Frizes ment Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Frizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the above, on immediate application with equal promptiment Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes

100 Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly de dicated to the United Covenanted and Commissioned Service of the second Presidencies and Settlements; nevertheless Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co., beg to request, it might be considered Universal; and equally dedicatory to the Public at large, for their liberal patronage.

M. GREEN ME.

	3 3 till til til til		
1	Prize of	200	Tickets
1	ditto	100	ditto
1	ditto	50	ditto
1	ditto	25	ditto
I	ditto	12	ditto
1	ditto	- 6	ditto
1	ditto	3	ditto -
1	ditto	2	ditto
10	ditto of 1 Ticket each	10	ditto
20	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of i ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto of faditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto of f ditto	22	ditto
		-	_

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Cal-cutta Government Lottery pose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this Scheme.

100 ditto Total 380 Tickets.

480 Tickets

Condicions.

1 .- Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intendng subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible, for chances, with or without remittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

2.-After securing 2,000 chances, it is expected subscribers will discharge the full amount of their Tickets, on the immediate presenta ion of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.'s letter or demands, much prior to the drawing of this scheme. [See 4 and 5 conditions.]

3.-The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to crase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them whatever.

5.—After the 2,000 chances shall have been side of the continuation of the General Order dated the 6th June last, the Right Honorable the Governor General is cleased to fix outhe 15th November next, and the station of Ferozepore, in the Sirhind division, as the time and place for assembling the army of reserve therein announced.

(Signed) J. STUART, Lieut. Colonel. from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their

paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.— As a counteraction to the general complaint of unfairness against Mi-nor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obliged to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they would kindly take the entire management of the

nate Calcutto winners, either in Government Lot- ed. tery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Com- By order of His Excellency the Coma ander-in Chief, after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mofussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the seve ral Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, loss Exchange, &c. shall be re mitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Govt.

projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters, &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GENTLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRABOM BAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANISTAN, CHINA, &c.

All Commissions, or Orders, from the above, for Supples of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality; procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly a tended to : and executed with great judgment, fiderity, punctuality and despatch, by

MBSSES. THOMAS WIRESELLS And Co.

United Service and General Mofussil Agents.

No. 91, Wellesley Street.

Calcutta:
provided they be previously amply furnished with funds in Bank Notes, or Drafts, floondees, &c., and either short or long dates.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

EY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1842

No. 518. The following Extract of a dispatch from the Houble the Court of Directors No. 37, dated 29th June last is published for general information.

The friends of Corporal Thomas Fletcher of the 1st Eurosea a Regiment at your Presidency having paid into our Treasury the sum required by the Regulation for his discharge and passage to Europe, we authorize you to g ant Corporal electer his discharge from the Company's Service and provide him with the usual charter party passage at the Company's expense.

pense.
No. 519. The following Extract Paras, I to 3 of a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 30, dated 29th June last is published for general information.

1. We have permitted the following officers to return to their date of the second of the seco

2. We have granted additional leave to the undermentioned officers, viz.
Capt. F. Darke ... till 1st July.
Lieut. R. W. Horne ... Six Vomits.
Thomas Gaisford ... till 1st July, and then to proceed Overland.
C. F. Sorell ... Six Vomits.
E. F. Peacocke ... Two Months.
S. Major Stephen Robson of the lavalid Establishment has been permitted to retire from the service.
No. 520. The undermationed out Pensioners of Chelsea Hospital are allowed to reside and draw their still ends under this Presidency. this Presidency.
Thomas Day Chrislete.

Richard Appleton. Edwin Bundock.

Edwin Buodock.
George Kickair.
Peter Kenne.
James Fenton.
Richard Grimley.

19th August 1842.
No. 521. Lieut P. L. Fugan of the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

No. 522. Lieut. E. S. Blake, of the Artillery is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Honble the Governor in Council, P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 19th August 1842.

1. Unposted Ensign J. Tinacker at present attached to the 19th Regt. N. I., is removed to do duty with the 23rd Regt. L. I., until further orders, and directed to join.

2. The undermentioned Officer has obtained leave of absence. 8th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. M. Willie from 18th to 31st Aug. to remain in Bombay on medical certificate.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.
STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.,
Adjutant General of the Army,

Head Quarters, Simla, 1st August 1842. BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVER-NOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Dept. with the Governor General. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Major General G. Pollock, C., B. commanding the troops west of the Induson the arrival at his head quarters commissioned, & non-commissioned office s and soldiers, as well as men of the Quarter Master's and hospital establish neats, belonging to corps of the line, which formed the late Cabool force, is directed to a tach them to regiments serving under his orders.

drawing of this Scheme, into their own hands.
6.—All prizes, above a quarter Ticket, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortu-

Adjutant General of the Army

HOWEBAY.

Drice Current and Mercantile Begister. Saturday, August 20th, 1842.

Tickets, or drafts, loss Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Gove. Tickets, money, or drafts.

7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1842, in their possession or depositing the same in eue of the Bauks, with the ulterior view of equally dividing the government prizes, only amongst those subscribers, whose chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Ticket in this scheme thirty-five days after Government shall have finished their drawings. [See 6 and 8 conditions.]

8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for the benefit of winners of prizes of less than half a Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their own pocket.

9.—With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions.

own pocket.

9.—With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. reserved to themselves the discretionary power of charging a commission of eleven per cent, on all Government prizes.

10.—In the event of Government changing their project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disarrange this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their scheme accordingly.

N. B.—With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those

Exported from the 27th October 1841 to the 16th August 1842..... 12,7614 4,0391

Remaining..... "

COPPER. (Malabar.)-In demand of 7 Rs. per maund of 41 lbs. for ungarbled.
THE PRODUCE OF THE PERSIAN AND ARABIAN

COPPER. (Mocha.)—Is also firm at 9½ to 10 Rs. per Surat maund of 41 ths. for ungarbled.

MOTHER O'PEARL SHELLS.—Are still neglected. Rs. 25 to 32 per Surat candy are the nominal prices for ungarbled qualities.

Gums.—We have no alteration to notice since our last, except that Archie has slightly decided. Faw nicked purester.

cept that Arabic has slightly declined. Few picked parcel can now be obtained and prices for best garbled may be considered nominal. We however subjoin the following as bein about the present state of the market for the description

about previous rates.

Bittish Yahn.—There has been rather more enquiry for Yams this week, but no alteration in value.

Water Twist.....No. 20 30 40 50

6 7½ 8½ 8¾ annas per lb.

Mule TwistNo. 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 at 100 Orange Twist No. 30 40 50 60 9 9 11 at 12 as. per lb.

Rs 1 10 annas per lb.

German Dye.....No. 30 40 50 60

Rs. 1 10 annas per lb.

METALS.—Sales have been made of English Iron at prices a shade lower than our last quotations, in other metals we have no change to notice this week. A sale of 150 cwt. of Spelter is reported in the "Bombay Times" of to-day as hav-

GHINA.—208 at 209 Rs, per 100 dollars for bills drawn at 60 days to run.

SOVEREIGNS.—Rs. 10 11 annas at Rs. 10 13 annas each.

BOMBAY BANK SHARES.—Are nominally at 23 per cent premium, but no purchasers.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—Shares in this Bank are in

BANK OF WESTERS.
demand at 6 per cent premium.
PREIGHTS. FREIGHTS.
FREIGHT TO LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND CLYDE.—Are nominally about 25 Shillings per Ton.
To China.—Rs. 8 at 8½ per candy for Cotton to Macao with Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 to Whampoa.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE POR COMPANY'S PAPI	R.
BILLS, &c.	
Current value of Government Securities Buy.	Sell.
	Ba 88.
From No 1151 to No 3000 106-8	107
Five W cent Loan of 1825-26	
From No 3001 to No 6000 106-8	107
Five W cent Loan of 1825-26	•
From No 6001 to No 10000 106-8	107
Fve & cent Loan of 1825-26	107
From No 10001 to No 15,200 106-8	100
From No 10001 to No 15,200 100-8	107
Five & cent Loan of 1829-30 106-8	107 -
Four & cent Loan of 1832-33 90	90-8
Four & cent Loan of 1835-36 Compy's R 86	86-8
Five V cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35 108	109
Five V cent Loan of 1841-42 99-12	100
Course of Exchange.	
Bills on Calcutta @ 30 days sight Company's Re 99-8	100
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight 99	99-8
Bills on Madras @ 30 ditto ditto 99-8	100
Bills on Canton & 60 ditto ditto V 100 Dollars	204
Spanish Dollars whole \$ 100 221-8	222
Price of Bullion and Syces.	
Ditto do broken # 100 220 8	221
German Crowns # 100	214
	10-8
Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes & £ Stg. 10-4	
Sycee Silver large ingots & 100 Tolahs 103-12	104
Ditto do small ingots # 100 Tolahs 103-4	103-8
Bombay Bank Shures 124-8	125
Eastern B nk Shares 6	68
Premia of Insurvice.	
Bombay to London @ 22	Cent-
Ditto Chin a 25	do.
Ditto Manilla 2	do.
Ditto Penang, Malacca and Singapore 2	do.
Ditto Batavia, or other Ports of Java 2	do.
Ditte Calcutta 2	do.
Ditto Madras 2	do.
Ditto Colombo, and Galle	do.
Ditto Bussorah	do.
Ditto . Bushire	do.
	do.
	do.
	do.
Ditto New Zealand	do.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES BOMBAY.

BIRTH. On Sunday the 21st instant, mrs. John A. de Souza, of a

CALCUTTA.

At the Auckland Hotel, on the 6th August, the lady of F. W. Brown, esq. of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on Saturday evening, the 6th August, at the Dhurrumtollah Roman Catholic Church, by the rev. Fre Correc, mr. Thomas Benson, of the firm of T. Benson and co, Cossitollah, to Mary Anne Howell, relict of the late mr. William Howell of Purpeah.

Cossitollah, to Mary Saute Howell, of Purneah.

At Hanskalli, on the 4th August, by the rev. dr. Bloum-herdt, Henry Wainwright Haugh, lieut. H. M. 50th regt, to Charlotte, third daughter of Alfred Oram esq.

DEATH.

DEATH.

At Dum-Dum, on Sunday morning, the 7th August, Mary, the eldest daughter of col. Shaw, Artillery, uged 20 years and 41 days.

At Nellore, on the 6th August, the Lady of capt T. J. Rytes, 1st M. E. Regt., Actg. Asst. Surveyor General Nellore Survey, of a Son.

At Tellicherry, on the 30th ultimo, the lady of Henry Baber,

At Tellicherry, on the 30th ultimo, the lady of Henry Baber, Esq. of a son.

At Secundershad on the 4th August, the Lady of major Henry Coningham, of the 4th eavalry of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Singapore on the 31st May 1842, captain J. F. Leslie, 13th Regiment N.1.

At Pondicherry, on the 20th instant, mrs. M. L. Bouchez, relict of the late J. B. Bouchez, Esq. of Yanam, aged 65 years and 3 months.

relict of the late J. B. Bouchez, Esq, of Yanam, aged 65 years and 3 months.

On the 29th instant, at Kotagherry, the beloved wife of Ensign W. E. Pascoe, 12th regt. N. I., who died trusting in her God. Her end was peace.

At Berhampore, on the 30th July, mr. Joseph Savigny Simson, in his 54th year.

At Vizagapatam, on the 24th July, 1842, James, the beloved son of mr. Charles Prince, master of the Orphan Asylumaged 14 months and 18 days.

On the 2nd Instant W. H. G. Mason, Esq. late acting deputy secretary to Government.

MILLITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES Arribals.

August 19th. Lleut. W. R. Simpson, 17th Regt. N. I. from Poonab.
Do. 20th. Capt. D. Strettell, 20th M. N. I., from Rutunugery.

Bepartures.

None.

Shipping Intelligence.

August 21st Ship William Wallis, William Longstoff, Master, om New Castle, 24th March, Madeira 17th April, Cape of Good Hope of Spoke the Cuberth Young, in Lut. 5 S. Long. 2. 2. W. Om Liverpool, 48 days all well 12th May.

Be. 284. Burque Echo, W. Bursal, Master, from Calcutta, 5th our.

May.

Passengers.—Mrs. Forster and child, Mrs. Allin and child, Mr Shaw. Departures.

shaw, Abdool Hajees, Nacquedah, to Palcutta.

Passengers. -15 Natives, and 9 Portuguese.

Do. do. Barque Independent, J. Hopkinson, Master. to Hull.

Do. 19th. Ship Fazel Currin., L. J. Ballantine, Master, to Malapar Const and Calcutta.

Passengers - 9 Natives.

Do. do. Ship Osceola, J. M. Luke, Master, to Madras and Cal-

Passengers. - Messrs. Houghton, Rogers, Rogers, Forbes, Fladgate McNeil. Leslie, Anderson and Spong.

In the Marbour.						
THEBLA.	AGRETA,	DESTINA- TION.	TO BAIL			
eamer Victoria	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	27 Aug			
amsay	Foster & co	London .	25 Aug			
my	Grey & co	London				
aledonia	Bates Owen & co	Liverpool				
ohn Campbell		Liverpool Liverpool				
helydra	. Porbes & co	China	25th Aug			
elvidere	Ritchie Steuart & co	China				
uentin Litch	Ritchie Steuart & co Ritchie Steuart & co Porbes & co	China				
lonarch	McVicar Burn & co	China	l.			
nglis	B. & A. Hormarjee	China	-			
liza	W. & T. Edmond & co	Singapore	1			
lbatross	. B & A. Hormusjee	Calcutta				
ulius Cœsar	. Foster & co	Calcutta	1			
ohn McLellan	B. & A. Hormarjee W. Nicol & co	Calcutta				
ory	. Forbes & co	Calcutta	1			
lialavie	- Hadjee Ebraim C	Calcutta				
ilbert Henderson	Forbes & co Hadjee Ebraim C Frith & co T. Jefferies	Calcutta				
mable (French)		1	-			
	Constitution of the second	The state of the s	1			
harles Grant	Cursetjee Cowasjee & co	1				
dmonstone	. Muddonjee Nanjee & co					
Vestmoreland	. D & M Pestonjee		1			
ady Grant	Khemeland Motichur		1			
titchie British Merchant	Grey & co Pollexfen Milne & co	1	1			
caleby Castle	B. & A. Hormarjee		1			
caleby Castle	. Dirom Carter & co					
coxbournebury	. Diroin Carter & co		1			
lyderabad	. McVicar Burn & co	1				
hampion	. Skinner & co	1	1			
dargaret	. Browning and co	.1	1			
dargaret	. McVicar Burn and co.		1			
woodman		1	1			
Carl of Clare	Jamseriee J Sons & co	1	1			
Mary Ann	McVicar Burn & co		l			
ortitude	. M. Nasserwanjee		1			
daitland	Remington & co	1	1			
Janlins	Grey & co	1	1			
Manlius	Grey & co					
lemena	. McVicar Burn co	1	ì			
Bondices	Fo ter & co	3	1			
Mary	B. & A. Hormariee		1			
Ann	. W & T. Edmond & co		1			
ohn Panter	Remington and co Foster & co B. & A. Hormarjee W & T. Edmond & co. Remington & co Eglinton Maclean & co		1			
Burrell	Giav & co		1			
Windsor Castle.	. Giey & co					
Candahar	. IMcVicar Burn & co	4	1			
Lady Leith Ardaseer	. Remington & co	1	i			
Ardaseer	· Dursetjee Cowasjee& co	2	1			
Caledonia	Brownrigg & co W, Nicol & co		1			
North umberland	. Eglinton Maclean & co	.1	1			
Formosa			1			
Argyll	. Foster & co	4	1			

Zenobis Indus " " Shoop
" " " " " " " " " " Cutter
" " Ship " Royal Tiger.
" Cutter Nurbuddah
" Ship Hastings

CALCUTTA. 7th—English barque Washington, D. Barnet, from London 6th Peb. and Cupe 13th June; English ship Malabar, C. Barker, from Liverpool 16th April; English Barque Duchess of Clarence, W. Birch, from Liverpool 15th April; English Barque Corroghmoor, W. W Ball, from London 7th April and que Corroghmoor, W. W Ball, from London 7th April and Madras 31st July, and English Steamer Iudia, P. M. Stavers,

August 8th - English Schooner Jane, S. W: Hazlewood, from Rangoon 14th July.

[Off Laurel, Correghmoor, Agnes. Washington and President arrived off Calcutta on the 8th instant.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Agnes, from Bombay - mrs. Price; captain Whitelock, 13th N. I.; licutemant Price, 67th N. I.; cadet Hawtrey: W. Henry, esq., and mr. C. Noyes, died on the passage round.

Per Washington, from the Cape - messrs. George and Edward Smyth.

Per Washington, from the Cape—messrs. George and Edward Smyth.

Per Steamer India—Lieut. col. Ashburnham, H. M. 62d regt.; major Dennia, artillery; lieut. Blagrave, regt. N. I; messrs. Griffiths and Reid, artillery, and Malleson and Hughes, infantry cadets; messrs. Richards, Emeson and Terry.

Per Corraghmoor, from London—Mrs. George and child; lieut. Jones, B. infantry; messrs. Munroe and Dixon, cadets, mr. Mills.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

or. Mills.

VESSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

7th - Windermere, Armstrong, for Liverpool, in 3 or 4 days and Courier de Bourbon, Nacoda, for Singapore and China, a days to the courier to the course of the and Courier to Bourson, States, in a day or two.

9th -- John McVicar, McLeod, for Chusan, in 3 or 4 days and Megmerrities, Skinner, for Isle of France and Mauritius,

MADRAS.

Angust 8, Parque Inez, P. Hodson, from Vizagapatam 20th July, and Coringa 2d instant.
Passengers. Dr. and Wrs. Flockton, and I servant.
Do. 9, Barque Mary Elizabeth, P. Thom, from Mauritius, 16th July.

tius, 16th July.

Do. 9, Barque Princess Royal, J. Fenwick, from London Gravesend 1st May.

Passengers. Major and mrs. Franklyn, captain and mrs, Day, miss Day, captains Nicholson and West, Lieuts. Davison, J. Monck, and W. Monck, assistant surgeon English with a Detachment of the 84th Regt.—Spoke the ship "Inglis" 9th June, in lat. 10.36, bound to Bombay with a part of the 86th Regt.

Do. 10, Barque Ganges, J. Goodson, from Coringa, 2d August.

August.
August 11, Barque Dauntless, R. S. Wakefield, from Graves end, 1st May.
Passengers.—captain and mrs.Reed, 84th regt., Lieuts. Lightfoot and Hughes, asst. surgeon A. B. Sparkes, Ensign Snow, and 130 Troops.
Do. Barque Orator, W. Tayt, from London, 16th April, and Algoa Bay 8th July.

DEPARTURES.
August 9, American Ship Akbar, P. Dumaresq, to China.
Passengers. mrs. Dumaresque, 3 Children, and 2 Servants.
Do., Ship Anne Mary, M. Rackham, to Singapore and China.
August 11, Barque Mary Elizabeth, P. Thom, to Ennore.

August 11, Barque Mary Elizabeth, P. Thom, to Ennore.

CO RESPONDENCE.

connected with the valuation of certain houses, situated without the Fort; several of the Jury so summoned were after waiting a few minutes, were desired to attend again at half after eleven :-on returning to the Police office at the appointed hour, they were informed that the case, for which their attendance had been required was postponed to the following Friday the 19th inst.
On that day by the bye rather an uncomfortable one,
those summoned, were duly in attendance, and after some preliminaries had been settled by the Senior Magistrate, the Attorney for the owner of the houses, and the Deputy Sheriff, the names of the Jury were drawn and duly sworn in, as is customary in such cases, agreeable to the form observed in the Supreme

The Court comprised the following Gentlemen ?

M. F. Brownrigg, Esq. Justice of the Peace. S. S. Dickinson, Esq. Assessor, L. L. C. Rivett, Esq. Clerk. Mr. Ayrton, appearing on behalf of the owner of

everal witnesses, tenants of the houses to be pulled own, he proceeded to address the Jury, and entered ally into every circumstance bearing on the case, nd citing several acts—after which Mr. Dickinson, he Assessor of the Court, addressed himself to the ury, but what fell from that Gentleman, being deligred in so low a tone, a great portion of his remarks are inaudible.—The last person called was Mr. J. Macleod, an Assistant to the Collector of Customs, or the Assessment,—when the Jury adjourned through produced in this century; one who was second to none in the Assessment,—when the Jury adjourned through produced in this century; one who was second to none in the Assessment,—when the Jury adjourned through produced in this century; one who was second to none in the Assessment,—when the Jury adjourned through produced in this century; one who was second to none in the Bury adjourned through was the head and the heart of every local British intervention. or the Assessment, —when the Jury adjourned through pelting shower of Rain, to examine the Houses, some Palkees, and others in Shigrams, which best est, and the anchor of every British hope in Afigha-uited their fancy--Having arrived at the spot, where nistan; whom assassination therefore selected as its concourse of some 5 or 600 fat Banians, and satties, were assembled, accompanied by the Deputy theriff, his bailiff, Captain Cruickshank, Mr. Ayrton the attorney, and a fair proportion of Sheriff's Peons, then and there went to examine the premises, (the ain continuing—and ancle deep in mire)—when have no concluded the view, they returned to the Fort. ain continuing—and ancle deep in mire)—when havng concluded the view, they returned to the Fort
colice Office, by four o'clock—when a lengthened
leliberation, as to verdict ensued, and by 5 o'clock he Jury had determined upon their verdict— which may be enumerated as follows:—that the Property and interests thereof, were assessed by the

ury at Rs 3,600.

The estimate produced by the Engineer Officer, oes not it would appear amount, to more than 1.000 Rupees, whereas the Jury after due deliberation, warded a larger sum, thereby proving that they were ore competent to value private property than that difficer, in the zealous performance of his duty to overnment could-particularly when that property

ras required for public purposes.

I would further add, that those of the Jury, who had ired Palkees were rewarded with the enormous sum of ls. One and a quarter, for the defraying of such ex-

What such custom may obtain in England I canot say, but hope you will, in an Editorial favor the ublic, with your opinion on the subject.

> Your obedient servant, A READER.

ort, August 22d, 1842. PECIAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL GEOGRA-PHICAL SOCIETY.

The promotions consequent on the death of Sir Alex. Burnes having appeared in the Govt. Gazette, a special meeting of this body took place on Thursday, called by requisition of the Vice-Presidents - Colonel Dickinson, Engineers; and Captain Oliver, R. N. The following gentlemen were present:—Colonel Dickinson; Capt. Oliver; Colonel Melvill, Secy. to Govt. Dr. Kennedy; Dr. McLennan; Dr. Glen; Dr. Brown's Lieut. Montriou, I. N.; Lieut. Grieve, I. N.; Lieut. H. Barr and Mr. G. Buist. Captain Ross, the President of the Society, being at present in the Deccan, Colonel Dickinson was called to the Chair. The following requisition, explaining the objects of the meeting, was

Bombay, 13th Augt. 1842.

To George Buist, Esqr. Secretary.

Sir,—It having been unanimously agreed to at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society that was held on the 5th of May last, that as soon as the official intimation was received of the death of Sir Alexander Burnes, a special meeting should be convened for taking into consideration the best method of manifesting the Society's respect for his memory, we beg to propose, in the absence of the President, that a special meeting be held for that purpose in the Society's room, on Thursday the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedt. servts.

ROB. OLIVER.

GENTLEMEN, -In compliance with the above, have to request that you will assemble for the purpose notified by the Vice-Presidents, in the Room of the Society, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday the 18th in-

GEO. BUIST, Secretary. Colonel Dickinson said - The announcement of the circumstances connected with the death of Sir Alexander Burnes has been so overpowering, and demanded such peculiar sympathies, that our minds can hardwhich has been sustained in the removal of that most enterprising and observant of modern Travellers, and accomplished and promising of our Eastern Statesmen.

Now, however, something ought to be, and I have added, and the sound of the sou Now, however, something ought to be, and I have no doubt will be done to mark the sense of the public name a more useful vade mecum for even the Scienloss which has been stationed by that event, more especially at the Presidency which has the honor of claiming him as one of its Officers, and of having train.

The Secretary stated that it was this season proed him for the conspicuous services to which he was called: and when it is added in reference to the more dividual to such commemoration, that no one had more energetically co-operated with our ever-to-be lamented Secretary the late Dr. Heddle towards the formation of the Society, or more assiduously laboured "non solum per se sed magnopere per alios," for the attainment of all these objects to which our endeavours have for the last twelve years been directed, it cann t I would respectfully submit, be denied that it peculiarly belongs to such an Institution to take the initiative in doing honor to the memory of one who has done so much in furtherance of our viewe, and for the advancement of Geographical discovery. With these few observations, by which I fear very inadequate justice is done to the merits of our illustrious colleague, alas no more, I proceed to move, in accordance with the resolution which was unanimously

That in testimony of the services rendered by the late Lieut. Col. Sir Alexander Burnes, c. B., to the Geographical Society of Bombay,—to the establishment and reputation of which he had so essentially con-TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

SIR,—You will oblige by giving publicity to the following lines: viz.—Early in the present month, a number of Pettit Jurymen, were summoned under the seal of the Sheriff, to attend at the Fort Police Office, on the 17th inst., at 10 a. M. for the purpose, as the summons set forth of investigating circumstances the summons set forth of investigating circumstances the dawn to the close of his public life pre-eminent.

Seegraphical Society of Bombay,—to the establishment and reputation of which he had so essentially contributed, not less by his bright example inciting others over whom his personal or political influence extended than by his valuable communications with which the earlier numbers of our Journal abound;—and in adamical of the noble spirit of enterprize which, from the summons set forth of investigating circumstances the dawn to the close of his public life pre-eminent. ly marked his career, and obtained for him the highest istinction which it was in the power of the parent

society to confer. That a Portrait of this distinguished Member of the Society be procured, to adorn the Committee's Room.

That a Committee be appointed to carry into effect the resolutions of the Meeting.

That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary for the information of the Parent Society.

The motion was seconded by Cautain Oliver.

The motion was seconded by Captain Oliver.

Dr. Kennedy—Expressed his entire concurrence the general principle of a debt being due by the ociety to a distinguished member of its body, but he was

natives who had wished to attend, whether it were a Miseries, and adduces some very trifling typographical public meeting in the Town Hall; and they had ex-pressed disappointment atits not being so, and that parties not members of the society, could not with pro-priety take a share in the proceedings. He considered The Jury were formally addressed by the Senior Mag strate, who detailed the nature of the case to be brought before the Jury, and then called Captain Cruickshank, Superintendent of Repairs, and Surveyor of buildings—who produced a plan of the buildings proposed to be rased, for the purpose of widening the Public Road, together with an estimate of the value of these buildings, and who at the same time, entered into a lengthened detail of the value of bricks and mortar, connected with the case, to a greater extent than 1 can take the trouble of writing. Captain Cruickshank, was examined at some length by Mr. Ayrton: and after Mr. Ayrton had called several witnesses, tenants of the trouble of what he called that the debt of gratitude which was due to the memory of Sir Alexander Burnes, was a great national obligation, and he felt satisfied that it would be honorably discharged by the United Services in India, and by the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain at home; nor did he at all doubt but that we should see the statute of Burnes not only in the Town Hall of Bombay, but in St. Paul's Cathedral. No one paused now to consider the eminence of Sir Alexander Burnes as a mere geographical explorer; the important position he had held in the eyes of all Asia and of all Europe having entirely overshadowed the minor excellences of what he (Dr. Kennedy) from the considered that the debt of gratitude which was due to the memory of Sir Alexander Burnes, was a great national obligation, and he felt satisfied that it would be honorably discharged by the United Services in India, and by the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain at home; nor did he at all doubt but that we should see the statisfied that it would be honorably discharged by the United Services in India, and by the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain at home; nor did he at all doubt but that we should see the statisfied that it would be honorably discharged by the United Services in India, and by the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain at home; nor did he at knowledge would venture to call his almost perfect, private, and public character. It was true that the society was met to consider him only in that view, and in their exclusive position had no call to consider was the head and the heart of every local British interest, and the anchor of every British hope in Afighaprisoners now in the custody of Ukhbar Khan, in which Burnes fell all, and that with one blow, and in one mo ment, they appeared at once to have sunk from being the terror of the whole Affghan nation, to be the laughing stock of the rabble of Cabool. Dr. Kennedy alluded generally to the Parliamentary discussion and the charges imputed to the government of Lord Auckland and the India Board of Sir John Hobhouse, of having garbled the dispatches, and of having given a different tone from the original intention of the writer of Sir Alexander Burnes's letters by artfular-rangement:—whatever had passed he would venture to say from the closest intimacy, that the stainless in-tegrity of private character, and distinguished eminence of official fitness on the most trying emergen-cies, would only be the more apparent and the more satisfactorily proved by the publication of Sir Alex-ander Burnes's papers whenever circumstances permitted their production. He was altogether contented to go with the proposition before the Society, but wished that the most definite distinction should be drawn to mark it as the act of the Geographical Society of Bombay to mark its friendly regard for a distinguished member. A few verbal alterations were made in the original proposition to meet Dr.

Kennedy's suggestions, which was unanimously concurred in by the meeting.

After some other remarks explanatory as to the objects of Colonel Dickinson's resolution—that the Society desired to offer a tribute to the memory of Sir Alex. Burnes as a member of their body, and that the views of Dr. Kennedy, though concurred in did not affect this much of their proceeding, the motion of Colonel Dickinson was carried by acclamation. It was unanimously agreed to—that a portrait of Sir Alexander be provided from the funds of the Society to be hung up in their room in memory of their illus-trious late brother member; and a committee consisting of Col. Dickinson, Dr. Glen, and the Secretary was ap-pointed to carry these resolutions into effect. Colonel Dickinsen, convener—the committee to report progress next ordinary meeting. It was explained, that besides the picture by McLise in the costume of Bokhara, in the possession of John Murray, Albemarle At the possession of Son Maria, Archael a treet—there was understood to be a portrait of Sir A. Burnes painted by W. Brockedon F. R. S. of the Royal Academy, in Somerset House; and that a copy of it if possible, or of any other that may be considered better, in the possession of Sir Alexander's family

Mr. Buist stated-that it would be some consolation to the friends of Sir A. Burnes to know, that no indig-nity appeared to have been offered either to the corpse of that lamented officer or that of his brother, as had, been the case with others; and that they were both decently interred the second night after the massacre. paymaster but now a prisoner at Cabool; who had in most considerate manner communicated the circumstance within these two days to Dr. Burnes.

The special business of the meeting having been concluded, the following members were admitted: Sir Erskine Perry-proposed by General Barr seconded by Captain Oliver R. N.

Lieut. Boulderson I. N.—proposed by Lieut. Mon-triou I. N., seconded by Col. Dickinson. Lieut. Archd. McDonald I. N .- proposed by Lieut.

Montriou, seconded by Capt. Oliver.

Asst. Surgeon Thomson, 11th N. I—proposed by Lieut. Montriou, seconded by Dr. Kennedy.

pass to publish in extenso, in the Bombay Almanac, the regulations of all the societies, together with immediate object for which we are this day assembled, that it was among the claims of that distinguished individual to such commemoration, that no one had more energetically co-operated with our ever-to-be lamented Secretary the late Dr. Heddle towards the pamphlet for the use of members. The proposal was approved of, and the Secretary authorized to take

steps accordingly.

It was resolved that a copy of the minute of these proceedings be transmitted to the parent Society in London.—The meeting then adjourned.

CQURIER

TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1842.

Our latest papers are to the following dates : Calcutta 9th, Madras 13th, Ceylon 5th, Delhi 10th and Agra, 11th Instant.

The Madras U. S. Gazette of the 12th Instant makes ome strong comments on the recent appointment of Sir Henry Montgomerie, to the vacant seat at the Revenue Board, in supersession of Mr. Robertson some eight years his senior. It would appear that the Governor supposed Mr. Robertson would not accept seat at the Board below Mr. Maclean, that gentleman being his junior - but no such objection existed, and thus " Lord Elphinstone under a misconception of Mr. Robertson's wishes, unwittingly committed a most flagrant act of injustice towards that gentleman." A further detachment of H. M. 84th Foot arrived from England in the Princess Royal; they did not land, being destined for the relief of the 63d at Maulmain, but were to be despatched as soon as most anxious that it should be most clearly and most are most anxious that it should be most clearly and most contain any manner representing the public of India or even of Bombay. He had been asked this morning by

ex. errors in his last issue as instances -- we are all fellow sufferers and ought to sympathize with one another on proper occasions, but our cotemporary has no reason to complain, he generally makes a very creditable appearance, and we are never misled as to his meaning, which sometimes happens in other papers, when there is no misprint. The Editor of the U.S. Gazette notices in a most flattering manner " the extraordinary change that has come over the Herald within the last few weeks; a change that clearly betokens the superintending hand of a gentleman of good taste and education." What is intended to be the application to the poor predecessor of the "gentleman of taste and education"? Why, if the converse be intended for him, he is characterized as a gentleman (qy.) of no taste or education! In alluding to the "contrast of fortune in the services," as to offreckonings between the Colonels of Cavalry and Infantry on the Madras establishment, Major General Dickson, of the Cavalry, nearly 13 years a regimental Colonel, is referred to, as being still without a share of the offreckonings, whilst Major General Gib son of the Infantry, became entitled to a share within 4 months of his promotion, and both Sir James Lushington and Sir David Foulis, were Colonels of Regiments for nearly 15 years before they obtained the like advantage. The Installation of the young Nabob on the the Musnud of the Carnatic has been fixed for the 27th Instant-for which ceremony great preparations are in progress. The subscription for Mrs. Fox and family, is going

on prosperously.

The Hurharu of the 8th Instant mentions the arrival, at 1 past 6 o'clock on the evening of the 7th, of the Steamer India from Suez the 4th July. She brought 19 Passengers, and passed on the trip 25 others, who had paid a part of their passage money, but preferred going on in the Bombay Steamer, in the appe of getting round to Calcutta in sailing Vessels, before the return of the India. She experienced very severe weather off Socotra, which she stood gallanty. Instructions were stated to have been sent to Dum-Dum to prepare accommodation in barracks for the men of the 9th Lancers, on their arrival.

The Indigo prospects look very blue; the torrents of rain for the last month and particularly the last fortnight, exceeded almost all former experience-"The whole country within 100 miles of Calcutta is in a state of inundation and the houses of the unfortunate Natives are continually falling down. The Englishman mentions the death of Mr. Wm. Irvine Scott, the Surgeon to the Assam Company. He died on the 24th ult. after 4 day's illness, much lamented. The defects of the Machine of our esteemed cotemporary of the B. T. are again ruthlessty dragged before the world-the English man says " Had the Rombay Times however, been replete with news, it would have been difficult to decipher. With good type, this paper is so badly printed, or printed on such thin sheets, that it makes the worst appearance of any Journal in India." The Englishman though generally acute in his perceptions, and ingenious in his speculations, has failed, in this instance, to assign the proper cause for the "faint impressions" of the Times. We are in the secret, and let t out for general benefit ; the fact is, the Machine, although much calumniated by the Courier, and other unmechanical papers, is, if the truth must be told, a right patriotic, valorous, "true-English-Spirit," Machine-and refuses to give impression or expression to the doctrine of "evacuation," advocated by its heterodox Editor.

The Society of Calcutta entertained Colonel Reid and the other officers of the 62d Foot at a Ball and Supper. The whole went off in a most gravifying manner. The Englishman impugns the knowledge of the Chief Justice on subjects of Military Law-the erroneous views of the paramount obligation of Military men, attributed to the Chief Justice, were comprised by a highly respectable Kuzzilbash, whose name, Shurreet Khan, ought to be known. The Kuzzilbash in the judgment of His Lordship in the Libel Case in was Naib in the treasury of Captain Johnson, formerly which Major Clarke was plaintiff, and the Editor of the Madras Athenaum was Defendant. We do our brother of the Englishman but jus tice, in giving him credit for more knowledge upon the subject, than any Chief Justice. We are more bound to admire Judges than our cotemporary, but still we do not hesitate to accord with him in opinion.

The Englishman of the 9th Instant announces the

death of Mr. John Porteous of the firm of Oswald & Co. The Hurkaru mentions that it is in contemplation to start an Iron Steamer 500 tons burden and 280 horse power, to ply between Calcutta and Singapore, with accommodation for 12 passengers and room for about 100 tons of cargo. The voyage is expected to Society's thanks had been accorded for a copy of his occupy about 8 days and the Steamer will make ten of

> CANDAHAR. - We have the pleasure of giving to our Readers, another letter from our Candahar correscondent, whose last communication was so lively and interesting, as to elicit a compliment from the Press of Madras. However others may praise him, we cannot omit the opportunity of setting before his view. two glaring faults, which we hope he will remedy in future .- 1st. He writes short letters-and 2nd, he threatens to discontinue them .- We cannot afford to be choused out of our fair share of his gup -so we mean to take no apology, but exact from the punctual discharge of his duties to the Courier. His authority, namely the Barber-is unquestionable-We ought to know something of the law of evidence, and we pronounce our judgment in favor of the Barber's credibility, without shadow of distrust-it would be absurd to imagine that the hero, who daily holds the K. H. by the nose, could be ignorant of his movements, he must know in what direction the K. H. is to turn his face, when he himself gives the word " Right about face" !!

he himself gives the word "Right about face"!!

"Candahar, 25th July 1832.

I thought I had written you my last letter—but we are stopped for some days, we be lieved in a general retreat and making the Ghuznee Captives over without effort to the tender mercies of the Affighans to be hewers of wood and drawers of water—but a change has come over the spirit of our dream' That Nott moves Caboolwards in ten days I know; though he woon't own it, for ourselves and our K. H. we go down to Quettah at least so says his Barber (I like to give my authority,) and two Royal precedents are to be found for such confidants. The arsenal is being knocked up—all the Shah's guns burst. I think we must, part of us be coming down as well as part going up—because there is a great packing of Ladier Band boxes, the bonnets won't squeeze in properly. Some say we are not to halt until we are before Hyderabad, there to give soft sawder to the Ameers—but I don't believe it, because the supercession so long talked of has not yet taken place, and though knocking Hyderabad about the Princes cars may be—A—weer—Trifle—yet—yet—our K. H. is not quite the Man for the job. Poor old Brooks! no difficulty made insuperseding him by his junior—here I suppose the great hitch, lies in finding a senior not quite an old Woman of whom I am shocked to say (they dont wear Peticoats) but, there are a great many in Bombay—inde. d the Major General; part of our old one's are so."

on 08 April, 2017

via Khelat-i-Ghilzie, and it was hoped Ghuzuee. which it was lately stated by some of our cotemporaanticipated occupation of the Punjab by our Troops; Quetta, thus abandoning Candahar entirely. Altho' lately received, and to us of a more grat eful character, we do not hesitate for a moment to give them publicity: to our minds it is far more desirable that we should enjoy a temporary triumph by the suppression of the smallest partic le of what we consider authentic information. It would be far more agreeable to us, advocating as we do, the necessity for an advance, to have to communicate the particulars of a direct approach towards Cabo ol, and we do not yet despair of that being the ultimate destination of the force, although at present the most direct road has not been taken. However, In the midst of conflicting statements, and in the abs ence of any positive or what another post may set at rest; and as matters stand, it appears to be an equally balanced question, whether the force be destined to advance or retreat. We have no grounds, and will not invent any, for supposing that either alternative will be adopted.

supposing that either alternative will be adopted.

"Jellalabad, 31st July 1s42.—There is not much stirring just now here, and I suppose you have heard ere this of Capt. Troup's arrival from Caubul with I conclude fresh terms about our unfortunate countrymen, but what success he has had I cannot say, as that is a state secret, he has again returned to Caubul, but I helieve expects to be back again in a short time, they are all well at Caubul with the exception of Captain Mackenzie, who I believe is dangerously ill, but I trust he will getover it, as his death just now would be an irreparable loss. So short time ago a lot of things were despatched to the people at Caubul, but through the bad arrangements made they were plundered on the road by the Gilzies, it was against Captain Troup's advice (he was here at the time), that they were sent at all, but Sir R. Shakespear is not such a good manazer or Political generally speaking as Macgregor. Ucbar Khan I believe still talks of coming down here with a large force and tells our people that they laugh and say he intends no such thing; the Bazzar people have all got it that we are to advance upon Caubul about the 11th of August, but appearances seem to go to Peshawur instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul at the street of the camels after his carried by the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and the season is now far a season is now far advanced; the General instead of Caubul and th thing; the Bazaar people have all got it that we are to advance upon Caubul about the 11th of August, but appearances seem to go to Peshawur instead of Caubul and the season is now far advanced; the General instead of dismissing the Camels after his arrival here, should have marched straight for Caubulawhere we should have arrived the beginning of May and should have had plenty of time to visit the Coistan and all their fruitful valleys about the capital. The force that went to Pesh Bolak under the command of Brigadier Monteath are now expected back much to their sorrow as they have been living in cooler, they have had two ecrimages a few days back, the first mrely a reconnoitering party commanded by Captain Willis of H. M. 31st with instructions, not to draw themselves into an engagement, they were to look at a Fort said to be one mile from Camp, but instead of one they found it 8 miles, and after doing what was required they were on their return to Camp when as ill lack would have it some of Captain Ferris's Jazaichies fired at some fellows in a field when they not only returned it, but brought down some 1,200 fellows upon the party and they commenced a regular scrimage, the Brigadier, hearing the firing sent out Major Skinner of the 31st, with reinforcement to support captain Willis but with the same instructions not to fight, but the retreating party managed to get in with the loss of three men killed and twenty seven wounded, the loss 1 believe fell entirely on the Light Company of the 33rd N. I. who are said to have behaved admirably and the Jazailchies. I believe it was not a well managed affair as they ought to have retired with little or no loss, the next day they went out and stacked them but could not bring the fellows to close quarters, as fast as our men went up one hill they were going over another, they were out the best part of the day in a broiling sun, but the Brizadier kindly allowed the Europeans to go in their Shirts and Trowsers, not buttoned up to the throat, by which means they got on ve

cers and men, and the heat is most fearful. It is rumoured that on the return of Brigadier Monteath's brigade, that the gallant garrison will be sent to Futteeabad for change of air, some think a brigade will go to Lughman. I must now conclude."

duals with consideration and attention, he could not at- ing their palms and fingers in the faces of the uninitribute such flattering marks of distinction, as homage paid to his exalted rank, or to curiosity excited by the novelty of his costume. No-he was received and treated as a man of more than ordinary mental cultivation -as one who had long entertained the laudable ambition of acquiring a knowledge of European Languages, qualifying him for conversation and the acquirement of knowledge in his intercourse with the Western World. His reception may be considered as a testimonial of his individual merit, and a proof, (if any were wanting,) of the desire of educated nations to communicate to the uninstructed that knowledge upon which their own power has been based for centuries. We shall watch the progress of this girl with deep in terest, and will rejoice to find the noble example followed by others. We are led to entertain such a hope from the fact, that already several Parsee ladies have been to Mrs. Ward's to witness the process of education. Would that they could fully appreciate it by understanding it.

immediately with H. M. 48th Regiment, the 3rd rienced by himself under the hands of the manipu-Bombay Cavalry, Leslie's Troop of the Horse Bri- lator. As we have not yet received amongst us, any gade, and Blood's Battery, upon Dhera Ismael Khan, of the Professors of the science, whose trade might be injured by any of our crude observations, we ven-Dhera Ismael Khan is situated on the Indus, about ture to make a remark or two upon what appears, at midway between the junction of that river with the first sight, to be reasonably to be expected from its as known amongst the products of volcanoes of such Sutledge and Peshawur, and it is also near Moultan, general application amongst mankind. First, amongst its promises, we find that of long life; the result ries, was to be made over to our Government on the of the absence of bodily pain and suffering-the disciples of the Mesmerian Academy fearlessly thus in fact, taking the Punjab on the one flank, whilst stating, that even the severest operations in Sur the Army of Reserve has it in the front, and General gery may be successfully performed whilst the Pollock's force in the rear. The same letters an patient enjoys that sweet oblivion in the power nounce the general impression to be, that the remain- of the Mesmerizer alone to lestow. The natural conder of General Nott's force was about to leave for sequence of this will be, that a knowledge and a practical knowledge too, of this invaluable science will be this intelligence is far from corroborative of accounts indispensable to the surgeon and other medical practioners; for, who, in the name of common sense, would submit his leg or arm to the amputating knife and saw of the ordinary, wide-awake, practitioner, when our readers should know the w hole truth, than that he could part with his injured extremities, enjoying happy unconsciousness under the treatment of one of the disciples of the new Philosophy? No-No-Sur geons, Physicians, Dentists, Chiropodists, Aurists, all nust either shut up shop, or recant their errors, and turn Mesmerizers. This may be the work of time, but we apprehend a short time will suffice to prove to all the fraternity of Esculapius that if they want patients, they must keep pace with the spirit of the times, and the march of intellect. The result of absence of bodily pain, will be therefore, as we have stated, to prolong Aspecific information, it would be idle to anticipate life and the results of a prolongation of life, will be incalculable-Husbands will have their fair chances considerably -diminished of achieving a variety of helpmates - Wives will languish still longer for the tardy jointure - Heirs will grow grey waiting for the slow breaking up of the sturdy stamina of the centenarian uncle or grandfather, as case may be-grantors of annuities will be bitten, and curse the progress of knowledge-Insurance Companies will make fortunes-men will be young enough at 60 to justify their looking lovingly on youth and beauty-and the fair sex will experience the flight of half a century without suffering any sensible diminution of their charms, and probably enrol amongst their adorers, like Ninon de l'Enclos, the representative of three generations.

With respect to its other effects, the more we consider the subject, the more deeply do we find ourselves impressed with a sense of its universal influence upon all the relations of life, supposing the science to be in its infarcy, what may not be expected from its mature development? The business of life, will be carried on in conformity to the principles anticipated on the advent of the Golden Age-every man's thoughts will lie as patents to the Mesmerizer, as if the fabled glass window existed in the human breast, -the Temple of Truth will be thrown open -and deceit and trickery and misrepresentation, find detection under the wand of the enchanter. The merchant must needs become honest-the Lawyer doff his gown and betake himself to another calling-the Doctor alone will triumph, and hold the destinies of mank ind in the palm of his hand-the Lover, instead of the present slow and painful process of protracted courtship, will summerily extract the coveted reply from the entranced mistress of his heart. In fine, it we had a spark of imagina. tion, we could multiply instances without end, of what may be anticipated from the promulgation of the new system—but being common place people, and miserably deficient, in the imaginative faculty, we must content ourselves with discharging the humble office of Pioneers leaving them to fill up the meagre outline we have drawn.

Before we close our notice of the subject, however, there is another phase under which we should like to take a glimpse of this palmy science. Hitherto we

tiated. We understand the motto adopted by the Society is " Palman qui meruit ferat." Ladies should particularly beware of the insidious advances of Mesmerizers - whenever a man is observed to fix, to rivet his eyes upon the face or form of the fair, with an ominous expression -she is in great danger from his arts-if he roll his ontics, or twitch his face convulsively whilst regarding hers, her case is doubly dangerous-but if to those other diabolical practises, the fascinator adds a gentle undulatory motion of his hands near the person of the patient victim, she is irretrievably, inextribably, hopelessly, totally undone.

BOMBAY TIMES.

QUICKSILVER FROM ADEN .- A specimen of cork containing Quicksilver, was some time since for warded by Dr. Malcolmson at Aden, to the Bombay Government, and has since been examined and MRSMERISM.— Mesmerism is become quite a fashionable trade, art, mystery or science, which you will, among the good folk at home—that it passes all human understanding, does not appear to retard its progress or adoption by people, who, in o ther respects support a character for sanity—indeed we are assured that even so inflexible a mind as that of Sir Thomas Will-shire, has been bent to recognize its claim to rank among the acknowledged and accredited sciences. The freport we have seen of the General's conversion to Mesmerism, does not particularize the immediate offect upon the gallant veteran himself, and we are insequently led to opine, that he trusted to the new respects we are not aware that hitherto quicksilver has been observed in any of them save that a thitherto quicksilver of commerce is protect the latter, and actually advancing to meet our Troops.

The rock is a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds as an ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds as an ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds as an ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds as an ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds and ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds and ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, it founds and ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which as an ordinary trap, be considered as a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which, and the provise the sat, where the guns were oblized to be drag, which set was an eventual as a scarcely to be visible to the cavities, or minute in general as scarcely to be visible to the nature of the valley, not mere the valley and sterily portion of maning for one dounds at a M. a. All the Form Camp, which gave us entire command of the valley, not mere day, which were oblized to be deat, where the guns were o reported on by the Assay department of the Mint. The rock is a reddish coloured vesicular slag, which,

DELHI GAZETTE, Aug. 10.

Lord Ellenborough is to leave Allahabad for Simlah on the 20th instant, and is expected at Meerut on the 26th. The good folks of the latter station have been quite taken by surprise by receiving orders for the Artillery Horses to be sent out in sets of 6 to the several dawk stages between this and Cawnpore for

so generously and speedily granted, but so long withheld. It is now again said that Generals Pollock and Nott have received positive orders to retire imme-diately, and it will be seen in another part of the paper, that, it is supposed, the Kandahar brigade has ictually commenced the retreat. Mules are going on from Ferozepore in large numbers to aid our Jellala-bad force; but yet we are undecided in our faith in such an, apparently, untoward step, for we believe, we have fair grounds for still clinging to the persuasion that the object of the Army of Reserve is to restore the turnished honour of British arms in Afighanistan, whilst all we hear of the disposition of certain Chiefs towards us and our Government, and of certain wise Circulars that have been issued among them, (upon which we may hereafter remark when we have more room or space,) no further degradation is required to increase their ill-judged contempt of us. The Army of Reserve at any rate is intended for service, but where we cannot take upon ourselves to say, a Correspondent, however, upon whose opinions we place much reliance, because he has opportunities of judging which we have not, inclines to a conjecture we ven tured in a late number and says: -

"Notwithstanding what you say, I dobelieve on very good grounds, that the "Army of Reserve," as it is called, is destined for operations in the Punjaub; you seem to be little aware at Delhi of the distracted state of that country, or of the extraordinary position Shere Singh finds himself placed in, but depend upon this, he has actually called, and that urgently too lon our Government for assistance, to put down his rebe Chiefs, and assistance can neither be withheld nor delayed without a breach of faith."

If this is the employment destined for our army. we really congratulate those going upon service, for it will be a more profitable and more glorious field than the one we are said to be about to leave in the "backmanner described; but it might be as well perhaps to settle one quarrel before we commence upon mother ; though more real good is likely to accrue to doubt. So many communications of great interest, among them one relating to Khelat-i-Ghilzie, arrived yesterday and this morning, that we have no room for further observations, and refer our readers to the correspondence :-

there is still acress the contents. The created of contents and the contents must fortful. It is runoured that on the return of Brigadient Monteath's brigade, that the have observed only upon some of its desagremens, might will go to Laghman. I must now conclude.

The announcement, in a late number of the United Service Gasette upon which we made some few observed upon which we made some few observations, that a young Parsse Lady had been placed for Education at the Seminary of Mrs. Ward induced us to make some inquiries as to her family and parentage. We have learned that she is the grand-daughter of thatold and respectable Parsse gentleman Curseties (Mrs. Ward induced us to make some inquiries as to her family and parentage. We have learned that she is the grand-daughter of thatold and respectable Parsse gentleman Curseties (Mrs. Ward induced used of the conclusions) and the production of the family to avoid the service of the child's, which we have learned to the conclusions of the service of the child's, we do not think we store the conclusions of the service of the child's, we do not think we store the conclusions of the service of the child's, we do not think we store the conclusions of the principal cities of the respective of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not attribute swit to several of the principal cities of the child's, we do not think we store the could not Futteeabad direction not with hostile intentions but for change of air. Our Camp here is in a most filthy state and the stench from dead animals dreadful. Report has it General Pollock intends moving the army to some clean spot higher up the valley, not before it is required. The Chiefs are getting very tired of Ackbar Khan, they are afraid of him as he stops at nothing when he has an object in view. We are all anxious for a move out of this hell upon earth and as disgusted as ever with our R. H. G. G.

Camp, Mazaine, 27th July.

We started yesterday from Camp at 4 r. M., returning at half past 3 A. M., and as the sun was intensely hot you may conceive what we underwent, when I tell you the troops was exposed on a barren rocky ridge, the whole time without the slightest shelter; however, it is all over now, and I am glad to say our work was most effectually done, so that these Affighans have tasted a little of our vengeance. The following was the order of march for the operations of the law. was the order of march for the operations of the day.

Advance guard under major Skinner, 31st Foot, being field Officer of the day.

Companies 31st Foot(Lt.

Main Column.

Main Column.

Detachment of Sappers, Lieutenant Beeher.

No. 6 Lt. Field By, six 9-pounders captain Abbott.

2 Companies 31st Foot (Lt. Comy, and I Batt. Comy, Light Company 33d N. I. Light Company 53d N. I. Corps of Juzzailches captain Ferris.

No. Of Fried By, six spounded as point of the companies 31st Foot Lieutenant Colonel Bolton.

Companies 321 N. I. Lieutenant Colonel Richmond.

Companies 53d N. 1. major

Hoggan. Squadron 1st Light Cavy. major Crommelin.

generally procured from cinnobar, the native sulphuret: it is rarely found pure as a metal. When it does chance to occur in this last named condition, it is found for the most part in trap veins--according to Jameson (mineralogy) traversing the coal formation. It is not, so far as we can observe, any where set down as known amongst the products of volcanoes of such this furnishes us a new and striking fact in our geological knowledge.—Aug 20.

12 Orth Clesteri Intelligence.

Fortunately the heights by which we approached, commanded the whole of the Valley and Forts, the ground leading to the advance of the Saltery along the ridge, while the troops of the advance formed on the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the sloping ground in front leading to the end of the slope of the sum, but the end of the end of the slope of the sum, the shells of the ground striking for the end of the slope of the sum, the shells of the ground the place too warm. The forts mearest to us were in consequence instantly abandoned, but as their wives and children had taken shelter in those more distant, the Affghans, disputed the ground stiffly to protect them: but at last about 10 o'clock, our troops finally drove them out of the Valley and pursued them up the heights of the slope of the side of th but yielded to the gallantry of the Light company of 31st Foot, who drove them from it and kept possession. Here Lieutenant McIlveen of the 31st was shot near the heart, leading on his men, 5 Afghans seeing him fall, rushed down, knives drawn ready to cut him up,—but his Light Bobs close by fired and dropped all 5, which enabled them to bring off their Officer who only lived long enough to say to his men. "It you cannot carry me off, at least take away my Sword." His body was brought back to our Camp, and interred here this morning.

as Europeans, the Juzz lichees are very fine fellows and seem to fear nothing. The 33d were very steady and most orderly and obedient. The Light Company has again distinguished itself.

Sen. Considering the days work and the damage done by us, our loss has been trifling 1 European Officer killed, 2 Juzzailchees ditto wounded, 31st foot 7 men, 33d 9 men, 53d 5 men, Juzzailchees 4 men.

The following is from Sukkur, and give us some par-

ticulars of the dreaded retreat from Kandahar :-

"I can now give you some certain khubbar regarding the "I can now give you some certain khubbar regarding the retreat (or retirement as you call it, but with Moliere "Jappelle un chat, un chat") of our troops from Kandahar, having yesterday seen a letter from unquestionable authority there; the retreat was in orders on the 21st ultimo. It is to be conducted in three divisions, first of which was to commence its march on the 25th ultimo. The second is to do the like on the 15th instant, and the third and last on the 1st proximo. The two first divisions are to be composed of the Bombay, and the late Shah's force the last, under General Nott himself, is to consist entirely of the Bengal troops. The Bengaleses will be here in all November, and I hear it is settled that Sukkur and Shikarpore are to be occupied by the Bombay troops alone, and the Bengalese with the gar-isons at those places expect to return all together with General Nott if the troops, now at Sukkur, do not return before. I assure you we shall not be sorry to leave this place for a viler hole in every respect, I verily believe is not to be found in Asia, as for the heat bot i day and night, I have never during my 18 years' abode in every quarter of India felt any thing approaching to it, no rains, no hot winds, but a constant smouldering heat. May we soon quit it for ever!"

AGRA UKHBAR, August 11.

We first announced the withdrawal of our Army from Affghanistan; we have now the pleasure to inform our readers, on what we hold to be good authority, that this measure has been abandoned neral Pollock will move upon Cabool as soon as Carriage-for which every effort is being made-is pro-

We shall rejoice to hear that the General has vindicated the honor of our Arms.

Jellalabad, 28th July 1842.

Nothing is spoken of, except an advance on Cabool, which report says, takes place on the 10th August, immediately on the return of Brigadier Monteath's Brigade. Every thing looks like a move, a Committee assembled on the 26th, for the admission of Yaboos for the light Field Battery, and the Artillery are completing their Troops with all possible speed. Captain Lane has arrived from Peshawur with a Conoy of three hundred Camels laden with shot, shell, rockets and all kinds of ammunition, and we are daiy expecting the camels which were despatched from Ferozepore. Their arrival I fancy will be the word for forward. Forward! what a joyous word it is if we only knew for certain, we were not again going to be disappointed.
You will be glad to hear that Colonel Palmer and

the other prisoners are all well and hearty at Guznie, but confined to the Fort, they are not even allowed to go into the city, about thirty of our people arrived here from Ghuznie yesterday and the day before. Of course they are undergoing the pumping system at the Court of Enquiry, and we are not likely to hear what news they bring for sometime to come - there will be a few camel loads of evidence for Lord

E—to peruse!! •
Futtiabad Fort, which is on the Cabool road, is occupied by the Sappers and Miners and two hundred higher we do so, the better, and the more we will be living together somewhere in the neighbourho

The Seikhs have, (at least their soldiers,) refused to

Yesterday I happened to have some conversation were reduced to, by the enormous prices of grain and His opinion is not all singular ; he attributed ountenance and the appearance of his Regiment, than large .- Hurkaru. could paint by an elaborate description. Still great sickness prevailing amongst the Europeans

are all disappointed at not having a look at Cabool and himself, and has thus condescendingly stooped to gratify our wishes. Furty Jung still holds the nominal posit ion of King and Akbar of his Vuzzeer.

The following is taken from a letter from Allahabad. We confess we like the Governor General's reception of the Nuwab of Banda and wish we could view with

from Major S. Clarke is so ill that he is obliged to leave Labore at a most critical moment, in conse-quence of the murder of the old Rance and her slave girls. The whole of the Punjaub is said to be in a complete uproar and the report here is that Shere Singh has written to Lord Ellenborough for been quite taken by surprise by receiving orders for the Artillery Horses to be sent out in sets of 6 to the several dawk stages between this and Cawnpore for the purpose of drawing his carriage. Has his Lordship found Allahabad too hot to hold him? Or is this movement consequent upon the number of expresses which have been passing downwards from the N. West daily?

Our letters from Jellalabad bring down the intelligence to the 26th ultimo, and, although our readers may find a little repetition in the extracts we give from one, we are very happy to say, nume rous Correspondent's letters, they will find them very interesting as regards the late engagement in the Muzeens wheley. It will be seen that our success has not been unattended with loss, and we have to regret the death of Lieutenant McIlveen, of the Queen's 31st Foot, a really brave and spirited young itellow. We should have been glad of an account of the Ghuznie dinner, which took place on the 23d ultimo at Jellalabad, but all we have heard is, that it went of large and withheld. It is now again said that Generals Pollock withheld. It is now again said that Generals Pollock withheld. It is now again said that Generals Pollock with the correspondenced of the control of the co help, asking him to take possession of the country and afterwards either have him nominal or real Godifficulty in borrowing, he should employ Horse Artil-lery horses for the trip. The fact is, he is heartily ired of this place, indeed altogether of the life he is obliged to lead in this country, so different from the active, bustling life he has hitherto led at home, and

> AGRA .- The report of the Half Yearly Meeting of the Bank, will be found in the usual place. A Dividend of Rupees 11-8 was declared.

it is any thing for a change.

A late letter informs us that Brigadier Monteath had attacked a body of Affghans 10,000 strong, whom he completely defeated. One Officer, Lieutenant McIlveen, of Her Majesty's 31st, was killed in the action. An opinion now prevails that a march to Cabool will take place.

JULLALABAD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGRA UKHBAR.

Cantonments made it a common practise of victimiz-ing individuals, (born to suffer,) at the hands of pettifoggers by the sale of horses, carriages, dogs, guns, Bill brokers and various other property, by which a profit of cent percent was made, having found out, that there is no sale in our Camp for live-stock, have turned their attention to the making of money by other methods. One of these worthies belonging to the class of dealers, bargain makers, and swappers, commissioned a nameless individual to sell for him a few articles of daily consumption, and which at the time were much required, fancying that the Officer, in Camp would gladly pay any unreasonable price to gratify their desires and appetites, he determines upon selling the following articles at the prices an-

Unfortunately for our trading friend his Commission Agent was unsuccessful, not being able to sell a single article, not even the old pair of shoes, though offered for a Gold Mohur.

Now Mr. Editor, what do you think of men calling themselves Gentlemen, and ranking as such, stooping and lowering themselves in the estimation of the public by such petty and mean contrivances of adding to their already ill-gotten wealth.

I shall not take up your time by giving any opini-on on the subject; in matters of this nature people here will and do judge for themselves.

Yours obediently.

Camp Jellalabad, 23rd July 1842.

Indian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

NIGHT ROVING REVIVED .- The spirit for Tom-and-Jerry adventures, has again been revived in Calcutta, by a club of ambitious young gentlemen, who, for the want of something better to engage their attention, of Tait's Cavalry, protecting and collecting grain. make it a practice to scour the town at nights, disturb-Captain Tait returned yesterday. Troup has gone to Cabool with instructions. Part of Brigadier Montenth's force was sent out to reconnoite, and suddenly came on a force of Cheenwaries under a noted Chief, Sukundur Khan. Some sharp skirmishing took place, we had on our side two killed and twenty-seven wounded, on the part of the enemy only eight or nine killed; the whole Brigade was to be out the following day, excepting two Troops of the 1st Cavalry and two Companies from each Regiment to guard the standing camp; all the Forts have been evacuated of course, and every thing removed, the old system ever ruling, first try pacific means, and when the enemy are ready, then comes the only alternative the sword, which first try pacific means, and when the enemy are ready, then comes the only alternative the sword, which dulge in these wild frolics. But the conduct narrated should in this country be adopted at once, and with in the following story, beats every thing of a similar a strong hand too. May General Pollock's instructinature that has occurred, in Calcutta, for a long time. tions be such on our advance as to prevent any delay. The particulars have been derived from a respectable by treaties or such humbug; we are strong enough source. Two or three respectable ladies, whose husto carry the high hand, at this critical moment the bands are away with the Eastern expedition, were Colinga. Their house, a few evenings ago, was entered by a brace of young men of decent and respectremain here after our vacating the country, so the able appearance, who finding the females quite unpro-Fort of Jellalabad will I fancy share the fate of tected, behaved in regard to them in the most coward-others. Leveling is a very simple job here, you have ly and shameful manner possible. The following only to undermine, then guide one of the small canals evening they called again and repeated their conduct. to the bottom of the wall, and down it comes like. The unfortunate females, it is said, rid themselves of this atrocious persecution, by removing from their dwelling. Another pair of young men, perhaps the with a very intelligent native Officer of Tait's, and same persons concerned in the above case, attempted was surprised to learn the dist: essing state the Sowars to play off a similar daring frolic in a house in Dhurrumtollah street, but finding there were gentlemen in the house, they drove off with becoming prudence. We it in a great measure to the practises nefarious of the shall be on the look out to learn the names of these Gomashtus and Subordinates; the distress experi-enced by the Sowars was better expressed by his own we shall not omit to publish them to the world at

A letter from Saugor mention, that two companies wished to see Cabool, and if they would come, he promised them safe escort to and fro. What a kind and considerate fellow Akbar is, he knows well we safe all discounties from the station. Whether the same and Lieutenant Fulton, were ordered out on the 27th July, to proceed about 25 miles from the station, where some of the Boondeelas had been plundering. The de-tachment was directed to start with all expedition, so tachment was directed to start with an eart day, and as to arrive at the place by sun-rise the next day, and In all probability take the plunderers by surprise. In all probability they will not be out more than six or seven days, the weather being such as to prevent the troops doing much.-Ibid.

MADRAS-

the Banda Nuwab, will tell with effect amongst dis-affected native Chiefs, who only require a lesson of them elves by dissecting an article which recently this kind to respect a power, which they know could appeared in the Times of that presidency, on the sub-

ject of Affghanistan, and the increased circulation of the journal, as a consequence of the measures advo-cated with relation thereto. We read the production on its arrival indue course of tappal, and the impression left by it on our mind, was, that our Times' brother did not require a trumpeter. If it be true that real merit and modesty are united, we think our cotemporary has displayed in that effusion so little of the latter as much to endanger his reputation for the former. But what we look upon as among the things most extraordinary, is, that he should entertain a helief of the Times having become more popular, on account of the unpopularity of his views on our Affghanistan policy. It is quite impossible, after reading the letters addressed by Correspondents to the different ladian Journals, in connexion with the ex. latter as much to endanger his reputation for the than that general opinion is against the doctrines of the Times. It is therefore a gross fallacy to ascribe the increase of its circulation to this cause ; and if it were practicable to get at the real truth, it would, we wells we sunk on our first arrival.

have no doubt, appear, that not a few had discontinued taking it in, solely on the ground of their want of sympathy in the un-Euglish, anti-national spirit tendency of your cotemporary's Affghanistan Harangues. The Bombay Courier, the United Service Gazette, the Gazette, all dissent from the Times.

Gazette, the Gazette, all dissent from the Times.

The Courier for the 2nd instant says:

"After what we consider fair and cansid weatment of the portion of the subject, we selected for remark, we in the same spirit and fairness, give our opinion to the Editor of the Times—that his Affichan politics have been the one blot in his Editorial escatcheon—that if he had nothing else to recommend him, he would have had to complain of the ingratitude of mankind in a general desertion from his standard, and that his continued enjoyment of extensive patronage, is the result of his own general merit, and alwantag s by no means attributable to the Affichan monomanta, under which he has been too long suffering."

In these remarks we most heartily concur; and in. dulge the hope that by and by the Times will return to a sounder state of mind on this exciting question. And the more so do we wish for this result, that his numerous readers may suffer no drawback in the pleasure with which they have been accustomed to peruse the varied efforts of his pen.—Athenæum, August 11.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE .-- Pursuant to a requi-MILITARY INTELLIGENCE. — Pursuant to a requisition from the Supreme Government, a Field Detachment from the Nagiore Subsidiary Force, consisting of Hall a Troop of European Horse Artillery, sisting of Hall a Troop of European Horse Artillery, are to proceed to join the Force about to assemble in Bundiecund, as soon as the season will admit of their taking the field. It is supposed that these troops will be out for some time, from the circumstance of the following and 23d Light Infantry from Bellary and 23d Light Infantry from Bellary and a course of the following account, and the force about to assemble in the field. It is supposed that these troops will be out for some time, from the circumstance of the following account, as soon as the season will admit of their taking the field. It is supposed that these troops will be out for some time, from the circumstance of the following account, as soon as the season will admit of their danger. British supremay must be re-estant their danger. British supremay must be re-estant their danger. British supremay must be re-estant to them.

"On the accuracy of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment under the command of Captain Smith accuracy of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment under the command of Captain Smith accuracy of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment under the command of Captain Smith to effect these objects.

It may be said that the Governor has no such force to spare for such service.—We think he has:—but if be out for some time, from the circumstance of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment under the command of Captain Smith accuracy of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment under the command of Captain Smith accuracy of the following account, we believe reliance may be placed:—

"The detachment nature to the day, but as no confirmation of an authentic nature to the day, b

not been landed, as the Regiment's destination is for the relief of the 63d at Maulmain; and they will be dispatched the moment that tonnage can be procured for their conveyance, tenders for which are out and "The Engrant Farmers. The oxen fastened to the guns became unmanageable, and the troops retreated to their first position, after having sustained some loss, and leaving behind them their two guns.

"The Engrant Farmers then moved forward. several vessels in progress of survey.

A letter of the 9th from Vellore mentions the arri-

val via Moogly Pass of the A and C Companies of the 30th Regiment, under command of Lieutenants Nickle and Smith, from Sedashaghur and Honore.
Captain Smith 1st N. V. Battalion assumed charge of the Pension and Family payment department at

Vellore on the 7th Instant.

A Demchment of H. M. 84th Regiment arrived from England yesterday morning on Board the Ship Dauntless, under the Command of Captain Reid of that Corps .- United Service Gazette, Aug. 12.

MAURITIUS COOLIES. - The following extraordinary fact is mentioned by the Spectator of Wednes-

day:-"We are informed that the Lord E phinstone from the Macritics, has brought 70 Coolies, who have returned after a period of five years servitude in the Island, bringing with them the almost incredible sum of Ropees 31,000, being the amount of their savings during that period. What will the opponents of Cooly emigration say to this? We feel quite as wred that in any climate which did not preclude exertion, thousands of English labourers would be willing to emigrate on similarly fuvourable terms."---lbid.

CEYLON.

The Anne Metcalfe sailed from Galle, on Sand-y morning last for Calcutta, she takes five young men as students for the Medical College.

Her Majesty's Ship Alligator, arrived at Trincomalie on the 30th. from Bombay, and was to have sailed for Singapore and China yesterday. "-Hera'd, August 5.

CAPE.

Late yesterday evening we received Cape papers to the 17th June, from which we have made several extracts, which will be found under the usual head.

The Port Natal disputes, we are sorry to see, have led hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route, might have detained to the first six hundred miles of the route. to a war, on the first out-break of which the farmers obtained an advantage over the regular troops, and repulsed them with heavy loss, from their strongbold. We subjoin the paragraphs containing this

(From the Zuid Afrikaen, June 14.)
"We have to announce with deep grief the disastrous intelligence which has been received lat week from Port Natal, respecting the arrival at that place, of the Military Expedition under command of Capt. Smith, and its proceedings; the particulars of which will be found in another column.

will be found in another column.

By the regular mail from the Frontier, which arrived in Town on Tautsday last, despatches were received from the Expedition up to the 16th of May communicating their arrival at the Port of Natal on the 4th of May. From the tenor of these communications we were led to believe, that from that day up to the 16th Caut. Smith and Mr. Personies had been to the 16th, Capt. Smith and Mr. Pretorins had been discussing matters and things connected with Port Natal, which was about to lead to a peaceful Military occupation of the Troops, and an amicable settlement occupation of the Emigrants; and we rejoiced already at the forth coming news, by the next regular post, of a satisfactory termination of the whole affair.

Our just hopes, however, and most anxious expectations have been blasted! A war cry has been raised,

and our minds are oppressed by fearful anticipations of the consequences of the present conflict.

On Friday night an express arrived from the Frontier, bringing despatches from Capt. Smith, overland from Port Natal, up to the 24th, communicating a hostile conflict of the Troops with a portion of the Emigrants, during which about 50 of the Troops had been shot and wounded, and two field-pieces captured by the Emigrants; and roighting out the emigrants. by the Emigrants; and pointing out the entire neces-

sity of a reinforcement. Sir George Napier, is said, to have forthwith prothe Admiral of the Station, the disposal of the Southampto 1, 50 gun frigate, which was to sail from depth of water seldom exceeds sixteen or eighteen feet Simon's Bay to-day, with an expedition of 400 men under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Cloete; whils the schooner Maid of Mona will leave this Bay with short distance, the Bo

(From the Com nercial Advertiser, June 11.)

May, 1842. "We arrived here on the 4th inst., after a most la borious march, the roads being so bad that we were obliged to employ fatigue parties, every day, to cleer the way for the waggons. The weather too was unfavorable, and for 2 me days we ad to march under he heaviest rain I ever remember to have seen. We were detained four days on the Banks of the Inkomas, but so secret had our advance been kept by the Caffers that the first intimation the Boers received of our ap. proach was our passing one of their farms on the Um-

lasa.

"We are no v encamped on a slight eminence, in different ladian Journals, in connexion with the expressed sentiments of their respective conductors on the same subject, to come to any other conclusion, than that general opinion is against the doctrines of Our position is available to narrow for our larger force.

We are no v encamped on a slight eminence, in following up their success, advanced to the entrenchments of their success, advanced to the entrenchments, from which they only withdrew about day-than that general opinion is against the doctrines of Our position is available to narrow for our larger force.

This account the reader must distinctly understand Our position is excellent, the waggons are drawn up in the shape of a triangle, with a gain at each corner, and we are plentifully supplied with water from two

> sistance, but they still persist in asserting their inde-pendence, under the protection of Holland; and repentenes, in the protection of Halland, and re-port says they are-collecting in great numbers at Con-gella. Capt. Smith has handed down the Dutch colors, and hoisted the English in their place; he also tore down their proclamation, and substituted one of his

> " A few days ago we murched with 100 men, a gun and a detachment of sappers, carrying picks, &c., to destroy a camp which the Boers had formed within a mile of our present position; but on arriving before it, we were met by Pretorius and some conversation between the chiefs, the troops marched back again. The particulars of the interview have not transpired, but it is supposed that an amicable arrangement was agreed upon. The Pilot arrived here on the 12th

(From the second extra of the Case Town Mail, June

We hasten to ay before the public the heart-rend. Ramous of this most distressing event abroad yester-

parade movement!

Since last going to press, further detachment of

H. M. Sath Foot has arrived from England in the

Princess Reyal. The men of this Corps have it seems

Farmers. The oxen fastened to the guns became

the rath would mislead. The whole true and in the midst of the bush, a destructive fire was opened upon her Majesty's forces by the Emigrant Farmers. The oxen fastened to the guns became

the length of time required, under the rath would mislead. The whole true and in the midst of the bush, a destructive fire was opened upon her Majesty's forces by the Emigrant Farmers. The oxen fastened to the guns became

"The Enigrant Farmers then moved forward, and attacked the troops in their original position, but were repulsed. The loss on their part is suppos-

ed to be consderable.
" Lieut. Wyatt, R. A. killed.

"Capt. Londale and Lieut. Tanard, 27th, wounded. "Rank and file, 15 killed, and 30 wounded.

"On the following day, the Emigrant Farmers sent in, with a flag of truce, the wounded who had left behind, as also the bodies of the dead, which were interred by their comrades with milita-

"Reinforcement of four companies of the 25th Regt. under the command of Lieut. Colonel Cloete, are ordered to proceed immediately to Natal, in H. M. S. Southampton, which is expected to sail on Monday or Tuesday at farthest.

" May God speed them !"

PORT NATAL .- Some expressions in the letter announcing the arrival of the detachment of troops un-der Captain Smith, at Port Natal, given in last Satur-Natal. day's paper, excited a suspicion that the Boers had not yet laid aside their enterprize of founding an independent state, or at least an African Commonwealth. land. The public were, therefore, prepared to hear of difficulties and delays in fully establishing British authority in that quarter, and in putting an end to foreign interference, as well as to rebellious and treasonable movements in the neighbourhood of this Colony; but for could have articized the distract. in some kind of connection with the Kingdom of Hol-Colony; but few could have anticipated the distressing intelligence which has since been received.

This intelligence was conveyed overland a distance of about twelve hundred miles in fifteen days; and this, considering the nature of the country traversed, is wonderful both for the diligence of the runners and riders, and for their good fortune, as any of the numer-

reaching Head Quarters at all. This distance in point of time, is an important element in the case, as the reader will feel when he learns the nature of the intelligence thus received.

It appears that Captain Smith arrived at his destination, with a force considerably reduced by detachments left at one or more points of the route from the Colony, and farther weakened by sickness caused by exposure to heavy rains, by toilsome marching, and by the use of impure water. He had himself suffered eseverely from dysentery.

The numerical amount of this force we do not know; but we have heard that it did not much exceed two bundled and fifty men, if it did exceed or reach that he case, as the reported:

May 18—Washington, bark, D. Barnett, from London 7th Feb, to this port and Calcutta.

18—St. Helena, schooner, J. Carvin, from Sydney 9th March, and Mauritius 24th April, to this port.

2.—Passengers, Messrs. Thwaits, Mathew, and Lutterman. June 1:—Jean, brig, T. Clark, from the Downs 13th March, to this port.

2.—Anna Robertson, bark, J. Hamilton, from Portsmouth 24th march, to this port and Madtas. Cargo sundries —-Passengers, mesdms. Bruce, Beauchamp, Gillespie, and Warner, Rose, Wisses (2) Partle and Sparrow; Messrs. Hill, Warner, Rose, Pringle, Arnold, W. Haston, Reade, Hardand Sanderson, 2 chfidren and 6 servants,— Englishman, Aug. 8.

hundred and fifty men, if it did exceed or reach that

The force of the Boers is spoken of as large, probably not under eight hundred men well armed, mounted, and possessing one or more field pieces. These are the survivors of a large body who left the Colony five or six years ago, and who have been ever since in the field, either fighting or pioneering through mountains and deserts amongst savage men or wild beasts. Such a course of discipline has necessarily added to their original skill and resolution in guerilla added to their original skill and resolution in guerilla warfare. They use large guns, which throw lead far beyond the range of the ordinary musket. This weapon they handle with equal dexterity on horseback and on foot. Into war they carry the hunter's practice of singling out a victim. Since they left the Colony they have destroyed the two most powerful Chiefs in Southern Africa, Mat-illikatzie and Dingaan.

On his arrival at Port Natal on the 4th of May last, Coation Smith took up a position, with his small force.

Captain Smith took up a position, with his small force, on the north side of a sort of estuary or bay four or five miles in breadth, which is the only harbour known within a range of some hundreds of miles on that coast. His camp was close to the usual landing place,

Simon's Bay to-day, with an expedition of 400 men under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Cloete; whils the schoonor Maid of Mona will leave this Bay with additional stores for Port Natal.

How the conflict will terminate, no one can foresee, in the absence of sufficient information from those quarters. We hope His Excellency will satisfy the public anxiety by a publication of such official despatches, as can safely be published without injury to the interests of Government.

Beyond the intelligence contained in the two leter.

Even at spring tides.

To the south or south-west of this position, at a very short distance, the Boers formed an encampment; and having received reinforcements from their comrades in the interior, they began to straiten and annoy the British force, having previously rejected the terms of accommedation conveyed to them by Captain Smith, asserting their Sovereignty as a state, and setting him at defiance.

It now became his painful duty to attempt to dislodge them by force; and on the night of the 23d of May, and

have been to take them by surprise so as to secure their Extract from a letter from Port Natal, dated 16th arms, ammunition, and horses, and thus weaken them with as little, bloodshed as possible. But the Boers, fully apprized of the design, by a counter-stratagem, almost always successful in war, permitted the detachment to pass unchallenged into some broken and bu-shy ground near their quarters, when from all sides they opened upon them a destructive fire, which in a few minutes or seconds stretched nearly half the attacking force on the ground, fourteen men and an offi-

number wounded.

The survivors, finding themselves completely overpowered, retreated to the camp, leaving their guns
and their wounded in the hands of the rebels, who, ments, from which they only withdrew about day-

rests on no official or even written authority. We have selected the particulars of which it is composed from the numerous statements, rumours, and conbecures, that naturally spring up on such occasions in the absence of Bulletins. We have reason to believe, the absence of Bulletins. however, that it will be found to be substantially cor-

There is unfortunately, no doubt on the main oint; namely, resistance to the Queen's troops, and deplorable loss of life.

On the receipt of this intelligence the Governor On the receipt of this intelligence the Governor and Commander-in-Chief instantly organized, from the forces in Cape Town, an Expedition, which we trust will prove more fortunate than its predecessors. The Admiral on the station has lent H. M.'s Frigate outhampton to convey troops and artillery to Natal, and if necessary, to cover the landing of the men, guns, and stores, by brave Blue Jackets and Marines. The Maid of Mona has also been engaged as a trans-It was expected that the Expedition would be

otherwise we would have asked by whose advice and upon what information it was judge a sufficient to send such a force as that under Captain Smith, to deal with such antagonists as the Boers? But we prefer simply observing, for the present, that unless our My courage was soon to be put to the test.

My courage was soon to be put to the test. ing intelligence just received by Express of Natal. Rulers have been born blind, what has now happened

strenuous exertions and good fortune, intelligence reached the Governar on the 10th of June. If the Southampton sailed yesterday, the 14th of June, with a favorable breeze all the way she may reach Natal by the 23d. But it may be otherwise. Foul winds may detain her for many days. But even a month in such circumstances.

Now, if the British Government, when it sent instructions respecting the occupation of Natal, had at same time placed a steamer at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief, intelligence of the state of affairs might have been conveyed to head quarters in six days—if head quarters remained at Cape Town -and instructions or assistance sent in six more. By have been prevented, or the horrible consequences in

some degree softened.

We mention this, not for the sake of reproaching my one for want of foresight, but because we think it still necessary. A steam vessel at the disposal of Government is essential to the safe occupation of

As Government has not yet published any account of this mischance, we are unable to give the names of all the unfortunate men who had fallen.

consists of 400 of the 25th Regiment, with suitable equipments for such a service. It has been placed un-der the command of Lieut, Col. Cloete.

From the Eastern Province it is said, a co-operating force of cavalry will proceed overland. - South Afri-

We have received a file of Cape papers up to the hundred miles of the route, might have detained the messenger for days or weeks, or prevented him from reaching Head Quarters at all. This distance in point destinute of interest. The following are the ships reported:

Extract from Mew Works. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES .

BY H. R. ADDISON.

(Bentley's Misecliany for June)

When first I arrived in India, I heard of nothing but snakes and venomous reptiles. I was told not to have a drop of milk in the room in which I slept, for fear of attracting a cobra capella or a cobra manilla. My pockets were stuffed with garlic to keep them off, as they have a peculiar distike to this herb. A bottle of eau de luce was always about my person, as it is well known that, if the part bitten be instantly cut out or burnt, and rubbed with this celebrated medicament, and a draught of the same taken, diluted with water, inwardly, life may be saved, even though the manilla the worst of all the serpent tribe, may have inflicted the wound. In the second class of horrors, I found scorpions and centipedes, not quite as fatal, but almost as disagreeable in their attacks. From the bite of the flying fox (a large species of bat), down to that of the musquito, everything seemed venomous, insuring a tiresom; and often dangerous, illness. Even the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over the common little lizard, dropping a liquid when liquid when liquid liquid when liquid liquid when liquid liq mon little lizard, dropping a liquid when passing over one's body, which causes a smart pain, and finally raises a blister, or the large ant, which abounds in the East, are objects to be dreaded. In such a climate, if the blood is not in a good state, a long confinement to the house generally attends the very slightest of these accidents. No wonder, then, that a feeling of dread con inually haunted me respecting these repulles, a feeling which embittered many of my otherwise happy hours.

ment, I was sure to be an accidental spectator on the I only once dared to go out shooting. That once was enough: never can I forget the horrors of it. I ventured amongst some rose-bushes, which abound near Ghazepoor, where I was quartered, and amongst which good sport was sure to be found. I ventured, I say, to penetrate this aromatic jungle, when lo! I saw a cobra manilla at a short distance. I did not hesitate, but raising my gun, 1 fired directly at the monster. Whether I hit her or not I have never ascertained; whether I had disturbed the reptile when coilthe shot touch her than, suddenly unwinding her close folds, the cobra manilla darted towards me. I turned and fled. The snake pursued me. I summoned up my best speed, but all in vain. I glanced round, the serpent was close to me. I halloed loudly for my syse, who was holding my horse some quarter of a mile off. I still further increased my speed. The snake actually began to spring, darting as it were, throwing itself in quick successive bounds after me. I threw ing round her eggs I knew not. But no sooner did the shot touch her than, suddenly unwinding her close itself in quick successive bounds after me. I threw down my gun, and speeded on for my very life. A ditch was before me. I was so nervous, I missed my distance, and was actually entangled in it, striving to climb the opposite bank. The cobra was on the very brink following me, when my syse came running up, He assisted me in mounting my horse. Nearly fainting, I started home to my bungalow, so completely overcome as to be unable to tell my servant for several hours afterwards what had occurred.

Other accidents, somewhat similar to the above, which occurred to my friends, served to strengthen my fears; more particularly the fact of our assistant-sur-geon (who lived only next door) having actually found a cobra manilla in his bad, a circumstance by no means

unparalleled during the rains.

To guard against such accidents was my constant study. My room was strewed with gorite. A night-light continually burned in my bedroom. A bottle of ean de luce always stood within reach; and yet, with all these precautionary measures, I never could sleep observation of the pretended cabin boy, and became observation of the pretended cabin boy, and became

Rulers have been born blind, what has now happened must have enlightened them both as to their duty and their danger. Deficit and process of the control of soon asleep, and, as usual, dreaming away of Europe and her charms. Suddenly I was awakened by a cold Natal secured—but it will require five times the amount object resting on my arm. Involuntarily I raised my other arm towards it. It glided rapidly off, not, however, she refused to answer any of the queries ever, till it had inflicted its dreaded bite; for I plainly to spare for such service.—We think he has:—but if resembling the puncture of a hot instrument, or sadden probably be again brought up for examination to-day.

By this time I was more calm, and when Dr. Sisson by this time I was more earn, and when Dr. sisson arrived, I was collected enough to view my situation with becoming philosophy.

Whilst he was dressing my arm, and binding it up, I took advantage of the silence, the awe of the moment,

to signify to him my last wishes in case of my death. I stated the manner in which I wished to be buried, the style of letters I wished written to my relations, the way in which I wished my little remaining property to be disposed of.

The doctor was almost tempted to shed tears. The surrounding kidtmutgars stood in the mute agony of woe. Sisson, however, hoped I had cut deep enough, and he assured me he thought the virus had not had time to enter the system. He, therefore, bid me hope for the best, and all yet might go well.

"Let us, at least," said he, in conclusion, " have

the consolation of destroying the reptile that has thus endangered your life. Here, my men, bring each a soft cane, and let us attack the monster together."

The men ran out, and came back, each armed with pliant bamboo, a single stroke of which will instantly kill the most dreaded snake in India.
"And now, surround the bed; the reptile cannot

have got away. Gently, gently, keep your eyes steadily fixed. He must be under the pillow. Directly I raise it, be ready to strike. Ha! there he is!"

The servants at once struck at the object pointed out, and succeeded in killing it. They held it up, when, let it reproduce to be a coar little ligand a harmless ani-

black rascals joined in i'.
The next week I was forced to get two months' to take " precautionary measures."

knowledge is encyclopædiac—his learning universal. His mind has been compared to the proboscis of the elephant, which seizes with equal facility the largest object in nature, or the misutest work of art—in short, can stoop to a tiger or a tenpenny nail. He comes before the public with an alphabet after his name, significant of his knowledge of every thing in the world. And something else. He affects state secrets—pretends and something else. He affects state secrets—pretends before the public with an alphabet after his name, significant of his knowledge of every thing in the world, and something else. He affects state secrets—pretends to information derived from his backstair influence—any, insinuates he has a key himself! His correspondence is very extensive—he receives letters from the Khan of Tartary, and pink notes from Abyssina,—silk billet doux from China, and telegraphic intelligence from Timbuctoo. When he speaks, he is Sir Oracle, and let no dog bark! He is the first to intimate, that a grey hair has appeared in the left eyebrow of the last favorite Sultan, and hints, it may endanger the peace of Europe! He posit may endanger the peace of Europe! He pos-sesses exclusive particulars of the last new tale of seases exclusive particulars of the last new test scandal at the west end, and can tell what Israelite at the east protects the fairest Christian in the west. Nothing escapes him—he knows how to bait hooks, and avers he can catch fish; and as for other kind of sporting, his reports show incontinently that he knew which horse at the last New-market would come n first—after the race; and which jockey might have 'creeped up'—after he had been told. In short he quarters. We hope His Excellency will satisfy the public anxiety by a publication of such official despatches, as can safely be published without injury to the interests of Government.

Beyond the interests of Government.

Beyond the intelligence, contained in the two latest cottemporary papers, which we copy hereunder, we have cotemporary papers, which we copy hereunder, we have nothing more to add.

British force, having previously rejected the terms of decidents. No wonder, then that a feeling of dread encidents. No wonder, then that a feeling of decidents. No wonder, then that a feeling of decidents and the problem of the side decidents. No wonder, then that a feeling of decidents and the problem of the side decidents. No wonder, then that a feeling of decidents and the problem of the more contained in the section of the side decidents. The decident and the problem of the more contained in the working of the decidents. The decident and the problem of the more contained in the section of the more contained in the term by force and the ho

Guide. Wonderful man! The hands of Briarens, the ment, I was sire to be an accidental spectator on the occasion. If a serpent charmer arrived, I was certain to be the person to whom he first applied for employment. My dogs were bitten, my monkey killed by the sting of a scorpion. I lived a life of continual terror. I only once dared to go out shooting. That once was sciences, all the facts and fictions known from all the nations, quick and dead from all times, past, present,

Such is the Editor, reader I go home and hang thyself, or beat thy wife, or amuse thyself in any other way: thou canst never be an Editor.

Yet, sly rogue! methinks we hear thee say non omne qui citharam tenent sant citharædi - which we translate for the benefit of the ladies, all are not Musards Cuatous and Romantic Cass. - On Friday even-

ledged that he medit ted self-destruction, that he was weary of life, and that he was altogether destitute-Pitying his forlorn state and unaffected story. Mrs. M'Bryde, who was now joined by her hasband, took him along with her to her own house, supplied him with tea, and ordered a bed for his reception. Oubeing further questioned, the assumed lad, who wore a black surrout, blue trousers, and silk handkerchief, and whose features, though sunburnt, were handsome and pleasing, stated that his name was Douglas, and that his family were respectable, that he had been brought up in Linlithgow, from which he had been sent to a school in Irvine, kept by a person called M'Donald, who gave him such severe tasks that he left it in disgust. He said he had been at sea for about 9 ponths, on board the ship Haffart, of Cubs, Captain hearts, observation of the pretended cabin boy, and became suspicious that a young woman and not a lad had been the object of her solicitude. Meeting accidentally with Captain Richardson of the Gorbals Police, Mr. M'Bryderelate i the facts we have mentioned above, and, at the captain's solicitation, was persuaded to allow the pretended cabin boy to be brought to the police-office, where Mrs. M'Bryde's suspicious were fully confirmed. When taken before a magistrate, however, the refused to answer and of the openion. Bangalore respectively, having been ordered up forthave no doubt but that the Nappore Field Detachment of them, there is frost united with the duty thus cut out for them, it being in fract nothing more than a pleasant cold weather excursion through a capital country for synthy, which where the above regiments, which where the standard country for synthy in the Boondelas to give a zest to the expedition, which might otherwise pall upon the taste as a mer of the myster of them, parade movement!

Since last going to press, further detachment of them, the standard of the most and a country of the synthym is a considerable knowledge of the parade movement!

Since last going to press, further detachment of them, as a strived from England in the officer and will resembling the puncture of a hot instrument, or sudden will the stain and will resemble the standard of the object and will resemble the standard of the object and will resemble the country for examination to-day.

The troops remained in peaceable possession of the thinks otherwise, don't attempt it. Let him bring off Captain Smith and his detachment, if still the British Government, understoned the country within the site of Captain Smith and his detachment, if still the British Government, understoned by Captain Smith and his detachment, if still the British Government, understoned by the puncture of a hot instrument, or sudden will resemble the scald. The fact, however, was obvious, I had been belowing at the still the British Government, understoned by the still the British Government, in the first country for them, if still the British Government, understoned by the same that the officer and will resistence, and will will be applied by the standard with the detachment, if still the British Government, understoned by the same that the scald. The standard his detachment, if still the British Government, understoned by the same probably a dead man. I uttered a country in the first however, was obvious, I had been bring of Captain Smith and his detachment, if has happened, they will not e slow to do, unless they prefer acting directly upon it from home.

We purposely omit whatis reported, more or less accurately, respecting the force now on its way, and the curately, respecting the force now on its way, and the freedful manner. I rushed towards the lamp, and catching it up, burnt the lacerated part for several seconds.

By this time several of my servants had arrived, the truth would mislead. The whole truth the General in the gave it has a truth would mislead. The whole truth the General in the gave it has the length of time required, under the most favorable.

Reference was made above, a little particularly, to the length of time required, under the most favorable of the most imminent peril on the 23d of May. By strenuous exertions and good fortune, intelligence reached the Governar on the 10th of June. If the

she is. Mrs. M' Bryde has supplied her with a change of raiment suited to her sex. — Glasgow Argus.

DISGRACEFUL FRACAS. — On last Sunday, and during the performance of the Liturgy, a scene was witnessed in our cathedral which would disgrace the nessed in our cathedral which would disgrace the lowest mass-house in Carlow or Tipperary. It appears that the bad feeling of a fundy lead of a private, personal quarrel-found year in the house of God's worship—that blows were exchanged, and wounds inflicted within the walls which were ringing with the inflicted within the walls which were ringing with the sounds of prayer and thanksgiving? For two months this quarrel has been a matter of public notoriety. Persons have been employed by each party to keep guard upon the actions of the other, and the church and churchyard have been the stenes of the ridiculous warfare. From 5 o'clock in the morning until a late because the Sahbath day. warfare. From 5 o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night, even upon the Sabbath day, have these persons been keeping watch over the disputed pew, as if they were afraid it would take wing and fly out of the windows. The door has been taken off its hinges, the lock has been picked, the church violently entered on several occasions, and the church yard infested by the belligerents of either party. About half an hour after the service had commenced several persons came into the church, and made their several persons came into the charch, and made their way to the disputed pew, where the present possessor and one or two of his friends were sitting. These persons, servants, we believe, of the other party, or at least in his interest, on being refused admission into out, and succeeded in killing it. They held it up, when, lo! it proved to be a poor little lizard, a harmless animal, which, beyond the blistering drop he had let fall on my arm, bears no venom.

The doctor burst art into The doctor burst out into a roar of laughter. The up to the gallery where the row was in progress, in order to put a stop to the indecent interruption. leave; for wherever I appeared, with my arm in a sling, my dying words were quoted to me. In a word, I was almost teazed to death, merely because, when I fancied I had been bitten by a snake, I had chosen to take "precautionary measures," a Roman Catholic, has been very severely beaten, his earsplit and his eyes blackened, &c. -Londonderry

MISCELLANEA.

An Editor III The crying evil of the press, is, that its conductors know too much. An editor never forgets or is ignorant of anything. He possesses a knowledge of all things—not only of what is doing in the great metropolis, but in every city, town, and hamlet in Europe:—nay, of cabals in cabinets, intrigues in theatres, and bargains in market-places, he has, full cognizance! But, benest man, this is a tithe of his pretensions. He lays the whole world under contribution, and leaves his readers no single fact to glean. His intellect is as gigantic as his labour is Herculean. Like Alexander, according to the Scythian ambassa dor, (vide Quintus Curtius), his right hand touches the east, and his left the west at the same time. His knowledge is encyclopædiac—his learning universal.

"A BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK:"—On Thursday last, a fellow, named John Jones—better known by his alias of "Treacle Jack"—was apprehended near Ellesmere, in the act of begging, and committed to Salop gaol, for two months as a vagrant. The peculiarity in his case was, that the mendicant actually plied his trade on horseback! He had a petition, with a variety of name thereto attached, all in the same handwriting. He admitted to the Hon. Thomas Kenyon that he had been "working" on this netition for the last six years. "working" on this petition for the last six years, in different counties, and that he now had £300 in the

POSTSCRIPT.

COURIER OFFICE, AUGUST 23.

Killa Abdoolla, 2nd August 1842.

Letters from Candahar mention that preparation are being made for moving the whole Force somewher but where, is kept a profound secret and the Poli ticals are beginning to look very wise and mysterious. Guns are being blown up, Ammunition and small arms destroyed, in short, there is no doubt but Candahar Some say that General Nott is to be abandoned. with H. M. 40th Foot Captain Leslie's Troop of H. Artillery, Captain Blood's Battery, 3d Bombay Light Cavalry and all the Bengal Regt's. of N. I. proceed to Ghuznee and return to India via Dheera Ismael Khan. while the Ducks under General England are left to waddle back the best way they can via the Kojuck and Bolan Passes, and a waddle it will be no doubt as General Nott takes with his Force the whole of the available Camels. All the Camels at Quetta and Killa Abdoola have been ordered on to Candahar to*** (illegible) in the two 24th lbs. Howitzers under Lieut. Pruen, which left this Fort on the 26th July escorted by four weak companies (about 280 rank and file) of the 12th N. I. under the command of Major Jackson and guns had to be dragged by men over the Kojuck Pass, and as not more than 150 Sepoys were available for this work, the Detch. did not reach Clernum until 5 P. M. altho' they commented their labors at 4 in the morning and had only about six miles to go. This detachment was closely followed by Mahomed Sadeck, and when it arrived at Kulzie where it was joined by the 5th Regt. late Shah Soojah's Force commanded by Capt. Macdonell intimation was bought that this Chief was at Killa Sungan. Two koss Off endeavoring to raise the village and collect fol-lowers to attack the Feringees Major Jackson immediately detached sixty Irregular horse under Lieut. Wilson to Chupao them, but unfortunately he had heard of the two detachments having joined, and made off an hour or so before the horse reached Lieut. Pruen's Howitzers and two hundred camels proceeded on to Candahar with Captain Macdonells Regt. and the 4 Company's of the 12th returned to Killa Abdoolla which place they reached on the 1st of August.

Quetta was stripped of its Camels on the 28th July they were escorted to Killa Abdoola by 200 men from the 6th and 20th Regiment N. I. under Captain Carstairs and proceed half way to Candahar with 4 weak companies of the 12th commanded by Captain Fisher; you must not imagine that the country is in a settled state because small Detachments move about. The one, from Quetta was fired at by a few men from some hills near Hyderzye. We have all made up our minds to go below the Bolan Pass before Christmas but would much rather advance and regain our lost position in Affghanistan. Major Outram is still at Quetta, the troops in the Breast works at that place are healthy, whilst those in the Town are suffering as usual from sickness. Captain Elliot the Pol. at Killa Abdoola has been ordered to give over charge of his office to Major Reid and with Capt. Fisher's Detachment tomorrow morning en route to join General Nott at Candahar; we all regret his departure

much.

2d Aug. Letters from Candahar just received mention that the Bombay Troops move out today and will march for Quetta shortly. H. M. 41st Foot will accompany General Nott Nemshur and warm clothing have been issued to the Bengal Regiments which accompany General Nott, who leaves Candahar two days after the Bombay Troops march and it is thought proceeds to Ghuznee. Sufter Jung returns to India, and Temour Shah remains at Candahar. It is said that the 12th Regt. will move into the Kojuck to cover the baggage of the Bombay column as it moves over the Pass, on its return to Quetta. This news you may depend on as correct.

Sukkur, 7th August 1842. The order is issued for the return of Nott's force, he marches on the 10th or 12th Instant for Dera Ismael Khan direct, taking all our cavalry and Artillery. The rest of the Bombay Troops retire on this, destroying all the Forts between Candahar and this. The above is positive.

We are in receipt of another letter written midway between Quetta and Candahar and dated August 2d which altogether confirms the intelligence contained in our paper issued this morning. For certan reasons we cannot be more precise.—E. B. C.

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