

TO ADVERTIZERS

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

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

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

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

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

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

IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

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

Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

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

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

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

Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles two-pence.

To the Subscribers of the Gazette, included in the charge To Non-Subscribers, 4 Rupees per Copy. To Subscribers in England, 12 1/2 in advance.

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

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

Lady's Visiting Cards, Engraved, per pack, Rs. 2 Printing, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 3 Gentlemen's, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 4 Printing, Ditto, Ditto, Ditto, Rs. 11

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

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

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

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

Freemasons' and General Life Assurance, Loan, Annuity, and Reversionary Interest Company,

11, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London. This office unites the benefit of a mutual association with the security of a Proprietary Company, and offers to the assured amongst others, the following advantages:—

- 1. Credit until death, with privilege of payment at any time previously, for one half of the premiums for the first five years upon assurances for the whole of life; a plan peculiarly advantageous for securing loans. 2. Sums may be assured to become payable at given ages. 3. Policies not forfeited immediately, if the premium remain overdue, and fraud alone, not error, vitiates them. 4. Officers in the army and navy, and other persons residing abroad, assured upon equitable terms. 5. Immediate survivorship, and deferred Annuities. All the rates will be found to have been made upon the lowest possible computation consistent with security.

JOSEPH BERRIDGE, Secretary.

FOR CALCUTTA.

TO sail in a few days the fine fast sailing Ship "Forth" for passage only apply to Captain HECKFORD at the Office of MESSRS. AGANORE, SONS & Co.—2d November, 1841.

ADVERTISEMENT.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS,

WILL SELL

By Public Auction.

ON THE 22D INSTANT, THE ELEGANT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATE, CHINA WARE, CARRIAGES AND HORSES,

THE PROPERTY OF

WILLIAM KEYS FOGERTY, ESQ., AT HIS RESIDENCE, RAMPART ROW

(His Family proceeding to England.)

THE same comprises a complete assortment of VALUABLE FURNITURE (made by the late MR. FERREAR,) of Drawing, Dining, Bed, and Dressing Rooms, of rich Green Silk Damask Jackwood Couches, Ottoman, Pier, Card, and Side Tables, with Marble SLABS CHANDELIERS (moon with Drops) Pedestal LAMPS of the latest improved Patent HANGING (GILT MOON) LAMPS, 5 Light Wall GIRANDOLES with Drops &c. Large PIER GLASSES, PICTURES, CLOCKS (French and English) and Table Bijouterie.—Also a very ELEGANT GRAND UPRIGHT SELF ACTING PIANO FORTE with 4 Barrels, made to ORDER by MESSRS. ROLFE and SONS, Cornhill, London. LARGE MUSICAL BOXES, a solid Spanish MAHOGANY DINING TABLE, WARDROBES, &c.

Particulars of which will be published in Catalogues The Property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

GOBINCHUNDER GOOPTO & CO.'S FIFTH LOTTERY.

All Prizes and no Blanks.

ON 228\* Whole Tickets of the 1st Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 divided into 1649 Chances at Co.'s Rs. 17 per each Chance or in advance 10 Rs. The Drawing will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on the 25th November Next.

CHEAP SCHEME.

Table with 2 columns: Prize amount and Number of tickets. 1 Prize... 50 Whole Tickets. 1 Ditto... 20 Ditto. 1 Ditto... 10 Ditto. 1 Ditto... 5 Ditto. 2 Ditto... 4 Ditto. 5 Ditto... 5 Ditto. 10 Ditto... 5 Ditto. 20 Ditto... 5 Ditto. 200 Ditto... 25 Ditto. 1408 Ditto... 88 Ditto.

1649 217

CONDITIONS.

\* The remaining Eleven whole Tickets shall be disposed as follows:

The first drawn Number of the Scheme shall be entitled to two and the last to one whole Ticket, and every Hundredth drawn Number shall have a prize of Half a Ticket. Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of Co.'s Rs. 17 at once or only 10 Rupees as an advance, but the balance to be remitted on obtaining the Prizes, and the Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or Cash, agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after the conclusion of the Drawing.

Mofussil Subscribers are particularly requested to include postage in their remittances as they shall have their Prize Tickets free of Postage, but they have the option of paying the full amount at once.

Early applications to be made from Mofussil for the Tickets directly to the Projectors Office with remittance, or to their Agents.

GOBINCHUNDER GOOPTO & CO.

Projectors.

NUNDO COOMARCHOWDRY.

Trustee.

NOTE. Projectors Office is at new China Bazar No. 98, in front of Messrs. Cockerell & Co.

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

MRS. ADDISON'S WORK.

To the Gentry, Civil & Military of the Hon. East India Company's Bombay Establishment.

GENTLEMEN, I trust the circumstances I am about to name will plead in extenuation for the request this letter conveys. I was induced to publish a work with the intention of obtaining if possible, as many subscribers as would enable us to emigrate to upper Canada, and those who have honoured me with their Patronage I beg to offer them the expressions of my best acknowledgements, though I regret to add we shall never derive any benefit from it, the Publisher having become insolvent, and consequently the whole of the subscriptions become the property of the assignees. Being thus circumstanced, I know of no other resource to relieve us from our great distress than making a final appeal to the generosity and sympathy of the Civil, Naval, & Military Gentry of the Honble East India Company's Service on the three Presidencies, in the hopes they will aid us in escaping from privations no longer supportable, and which can easily be imagined, when I state that after deducting 45 £ for a ready-furnished house, for we were compelled from necessity to dispose of our furniture, we possess but 83 £ to subsist twelve persons upon, and to purchase clothes with, and this includes 10 £ derived by a Pension from the Corporation Office to Captain Addison's Sister, as being the Orphan Daughter of a Clergyman, and who has been supported by her Brother for the last seven years. Could I have brought out another work, I should have preferred doing so; but neither my health nor spirits will permit me. It is painful, I can assure you, to make such an appeal, but I have preferred this humiliation to seeing my children starve, which would have been the case had we not received some assistance from a few Gentlemen of the India Service, and a timely loan from Messrs. Grindlay & Co., to all of whom I shall ever feel grateful. I therefore most respectfully, but reluctantly solicit subscriptions from the charitable and humane of the service my husband had the honor to belong, to enable us to accomplish our long-desired object, which would place us in a state of comparative affluence from that of the greatest misery. Those who may be so kind as to subscribe I beg they will have the goodness to remit their subscriptions to Messrs. Leckie, & Co. I have the honor to be,

Yours most obedient servant, LOUISA ADDISON.

Jersey, August 23d. 1841

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS.

Earl of Errol, Earl of Cornwall, Earl Leven and Melville, Earl of Northbury, Earl of Stair.

DIRECTORS.

James Stuart, Esq., Chairman, William Plaskett, Esq., Deputy Chairman, Samuel Anderson, Esq., Hamilton B. Averis, Esq., Morton Balmanno, Esq., E. Boyd, Esq., Resident, E. Lennox Boyd, Esq., Assistant, Resident, Charles Downes, Esq., Charles Graham, Esq., John Reddie, Esq., N. P. Levi, Esq., Lord E. Bunsford, Lord Edinborough & Stanton, F. Chas. Maitland, Esq.

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

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

Thus a man of 25 years old may by an annual payment of 29l. 16s. 3d. for the first five years and afterwards the full premium of 57l. 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less than 3,000l., subject only to the deduction of 1841. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium unpaid.

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

Age 35 Without Profits 1 18 5 With Profits 2 2 11 1/2 cent. 40 .. 2 3 10 .. 3 4 .. 2 .. 2 10 .. 3 3 4 .. 50 .. 4 9 8 .. 4 14 5 .. 60 .. 6 15 3 .. 6 17 9 ..

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

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

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

PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

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

PATRONESS.

Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN

BANKERS.

Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall. Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, 1, Lombard-street

PHYSICIAN.

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

SURGEON AND SECRETARY.

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

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate [75, Lincoln's Inn fields.

ACTUARY.

John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator.

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

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

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, LONDON JUNIOR SCHOOL.

Session 1841-42.

Under the Government of the Council of the College.

HEAD MASTERS.

THOMAS H. KEY, A. M. Professor of Latin in the College. HENRY MALDEN, A. M. Professor of Greek in the College. The SCHOOL was opened on Thursday, the 23rd of September. The Session is divided into three terms—viz from the 23rd of September to Christmas, from Christmas to Easter, and from Easter to the 4th of August.

The yearly payment for each Pupil is 15l. of which 5l. are paid in advance each term. The hours of attendance are from a quarter past nine to three quarters past three. The afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday are devoted exclusively to Drawing.

The subjects taught (without extra charge) are Reading, Writing, the Properties of the most Familiar Objects, Natural and Artificial; the English, Latin, Greek, French, and German Languages; Ancient and Modern History; Geography, both Physical and Political; Arithmetic and Bookkeeping; the Elements of Mathematics and of Natural Philosophy; and Drawing.

Any Pupil may omit Greek, or Latin and Greek, and devote his whole attention to the other branches of education.

There is a General Examination of the Pupils at the end of each Session, and the Prizes are then given.

The discipline of the School is maintained without corporal punishment.

A monthly report of the conduct of each Pupil is sent to his Parent or Guardian.

Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the College.

CHAS. C. ATKINSON, Secretary to the Council.

The Lectures in the Classes of the Faculty of Medicine commence on the 1st of October; those of the Faculty of Arts on the 15th of October.

Several of the Masters receive Boarders.

ECONOMIC LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

34, Bridge street, Blackfriars, London. Established 1823.

Empowered by Act of Parliament, 3 William IV.

Lower Rates of Premium than those at any other Office that entitle the Assured to participate in the Profits, as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Age and Annual Premium Per Cent. Age 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50. Annual Premium Per Cent. 10 8 | 11 14 | 14 7 | 19 0 | 24 3 | 32 10 | 42 9 | 53 11 | 64 4 | 76 8

The Bonus declared in 1834 amounted upon an average to 16l. per cent. on the Premiums then paid; and in 1839 a further Bonus was awarded, amounting, on the average, to 31l. per cent. on the Premiums paid during the preceding five years.

Bonuses may be applied to the increase of the sum assured, to reduction of premiums for life, or for a term of years.

Policies on the lives of persons dying by suicide, duelling, or by the hands of justice, or not void as respects the interests of parties to whom they may have been legally assigned.

Assurances may be effected on any and every day, and instructions forwarded to parties resident in the country on application.

By order of the Board of Directors, CAMPBELL JAMES DOWNER, Secretary.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

North West Provinces.

Illness of Major Anderson.

We are concerned to gather by private letters from Mussoorie, that Major Anderson, of the 64th Regiment, (who, it appears, is merely on a temporary visit of his family at that place) has lately been a severe sufferer from repeated attacks of jungle fever of the most virulent description, and that the Doctors have pronounced their decided opinion that his strength will not have been sufficiently re-established to admit of his accompanying his Regiment to Afghanistan at the close of the ensuing month. The gallant and worthy Major's illness is mainly attributable to exposure, the result of his anxiety to join his family and to make the most of the brief period of leave which had been allotted to him. It appears that he visited Mussoorie last month, and returned to Ferozpoore by dawk to muster, and that immediately after muster he rode out part of the way and proceeded by dawk over the remainder on a second visit to the hills. His bearers were, however, not in attendance at one of the choukees, and he had consequently to walk for some miles, in order to endeavour by his personal exertions to collect others. The seeds of his fever were sown, it is supposed, during this trying and peculiar exposure to an October sun, in a jungly district; and if as we are informed by our correspondent, the Major was labouring under ill-health immediately before he started on his second dawk trip, the marvel is rather that he should have survived the effects of the attack than that a dangerous fever should have been one of the consequences of his exposure. He should have abstained from such exposure of his valuable life until he came across the Khyberies.—*Aggra Ukhbar, Oct. 23.*

Narrow Escape of Captain Walker.

A friend writes us that Captain Walker of the 4th Local Horse, on his way up from Candahar to Cabool lately, in charge of prisoners, had a narrow escape from being murdered by some Ghilzie Chief who, in the dead of night, went in search of him; but luckily for Captain W., mistook his tent, and entered that of some other Chief, in camp with him.—*Ibid.*

Calcutta.

Troops for Burmah.

The "India" with the Head Quarters of H. M. 50th on board started at day-light yesterday morning. The second division of the 47th N. I. under the command of Captain Corfield, embarked at 6 A. M. yesterday on board the "Justina" and the remainder of the Corps were to be put on board the "Trio" at an early hour this morning. The Sepoys are much crowded in all the vessels, and in the last mentioned, little or no accommodation has been found for the officers. The charger of Lieutenant Colonel Pogson was somewhat refractory when being put on board, and plunged so violently as to dash its brains out against some opposing obstacle. The Regiments are in excellent order, and during the time they were encamped on the glacia, we are told, there was but one desertion, and that a recruit who had very recently joined the Corps.—*Star, Oct. 21.*

Cape news.

We have Cape papers to the 3d of August. They mention the arrival of the "London," Shuttleworth, and the "Standard," both from this port.—*Englishman Oct. 21.*

Mauritius news.

Mauritius papers coming down to the 6th September, reached us this morning. They mention the arrival of the "Orient," Taylor, from Madras put in for repairs;—and the "Euphrates," Buckham, from England, with numerous passengers.

The markets were in a favorable state. Rice is quoted at dollars 3 20 to dollars 3 26. Dholl at 3 dollars per bag.—*Ibid.*

Cholera on board the Thetis.

We have received intelligence that cholera had broken out on board the "Thetis," on her passage down the river. Seven men of H. M.'s 50th had died and been thrown overboard, and five more were then dying from the same complaint.

The "Calcutta Star" of yesterday noticed that H. M. S. "Calliope" had likewise suffered severely on her way down to Kedgeree.

It would be most desirable that some better regulation should be made to provide efficient steam, and to prevent the delay which constantly occurs in getting "Transports to Sea."—*Ibid.*

Shipping Intelligence.

The Semaphore of yesterday announced the following arrivals:—The "Vulcan," Patrick, from the Mauritius 12th Sept.; the "Blorange," Banks, from Liverpool 22 June, and the "Benares," Gilkison, (particulars not received.)—*Ibid.*

Madras.

Major Daviniere.

Major C. Daviniere, of the 30th N. I. being disqualified for the active duties of his profession, has been transferred to the Invalid Establishment. By this casualty Captain E. Horne, Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) A. H. North (now in Europe) and Ensign W. C. Brackenbury, are severally promoted to the superior grade.—*Herald, Oct. 23.*

Increase of Chaplains.

Our Episcopalian friends will no doubt be glad to hear that the Honourable Court of Directors have taken into favourable consideration the application of Bishop Spencer for six additional Chaplains on the Madras Establishment, thus making the list amount in number to thirty five, viz two Presidency Chaplains, nine Chaplains, and twenty four Assistant Chaplains. This intelligence, though not received in an official shape, may nevertheless be fully depended upon: the letter in which it is communicated comes from the India House to one of the Madras Chaplains.—*Ibid.*

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVAL.—Oct. 20, Barque "Indian Queen," Captain J. D. Shreeve, from Vizagapatam 14th and Coringa 17th October;—Passengers, Captain Rochfort, 27th Regt. N. I., Ensign Taylor 40th N. I. and Mr. Laugh, Apothecary. DEPARTURES.—Oct. 21, Barque "Clarissa," Captain G. F. Andree to Penang.—Passenger, Miss De Wind. 21, Barque "Indian Queen," Captain J. D. Shreeve, to Bombay.—*Spectator, Oct. 23.*

Monsoons at Mysore.

The two Monsoons have followed each other so closely in Mysore, that it is feared it will be very prejudicial to the Crops.—*Ibid.*

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVAL.—OCTOBER 21st.—H. M. Steam Packet "Seaforth"; G. Stewart from Bombay 12th instant, Cochin 18th instant—Cargo Specie. 12th, Spoke the Steamer "Enterprize," off Bombay Harbour. 20th, Barque "Chusan," from Calcutta to Bombay. DEPARTURES. 21st, Barque "Derby," J. Lee, for Trincomalee, Cargo, Sundries.—Passengers Captain T. St. Leger Alecock, Lieut. H. O. C. Masters, Lieut. G. F. T. Denis, Ensign F. W. Chapman, Assistant Surgeon F. H. Clark, 6 Sergeants 2 Drummers, 4 Corporals, 140 Privates, 10 Women, 17 Children, of H. M. 95th Regiment.

21st, Brig "Providence," Anthony, for Jaffna—Cargo Sundries.—Passenger Mr. Ondaalfee. 21st, Brig "Fattal Jehad," Anthony for Negapatam, in Ballast. 21st, Brig "Amido," C. Tamby, for Negapatam—Cargo Sundries.—*Herald, Oct. 22.*

Ceylon.

New Charter for Ceylon.

How long, the contents of the new Charter could be kept in utter secrecy, we once very much questioned; and now we have the pleasure to acquaint our readers and those in particular who are interested in the subject, that we have been enabled to gather a few particulars—by which we both find and infer that the introduction into this Colony of a new (and better) system of administering justice is intended by the new Charter. It is said that the Executive Council, which met on Thursday before last to deliberate on its provisions, have determined upon its being sent to England by the present Overland Mail, for the sanction of the Secretary of State. It is also said that the Charter has undergone several alterations; and among these a reduction of the Proctor's fees, and a change in the construction of District Courts &c., it is rumoured, are recommended. However convenient or useful a change in the present system of the District Courts may appear, and how much soever it may tend to promote the convenience and interests of the population of this Island, we cannot but raise our voice against the intended reduction of Proctor's fees.

Every one must admit that this will be a means of lowering the respectability of the profession, and of encouraging litigation. We know the native character well enough; and full well we know how very fond of litigation they are. Five-twelfth part of a Coccoanut tree, or two-thirds of a Jack tree has been the subject of protracted law-suits, even under the present rate of fees (which government consider as high?) allowed to the practitioners of the District Court. How much more then will the mania of litigation be encouraged, and how much more will it be to the ruin instead of welfare of the natives—if the present rate of fees be reduced? On reference to the table of Proctor's fees, we find but one item which may with any propriety be rescinded. It is a "retaining fee" from 1s 6d to 13s 4d allowed to a Proctor, for no trouble taken by him. If by so trifling a charge as the above, the litigant parties are "ruined" we recommend its removal for several reasons. With regard to other charges, we opine that the allowance upon the whole is scanty, and that the more it is increased the better effect will it have on the minds of the natives, as a check on the mania of litigation, so inherent in them.

We shall allude to this subject on another occasion; but in the mean time we would advise the practitioners of the Ceylon Bar to memorialize the Secretary of State, who will no doubt be led to grant their appeal, which not only is highly reasonable, but just—the more so, as the respectability of the profession in a great measure depends upon the manner in which its members are whether well or ill paid.—*Herald Oct. 19.*

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

None.

DEPARTURES.

None.

DATES OF THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Table with columns for location and date. Locations include ADEN, ALEXANDRIA, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, BURMAH, CABOOL, CALCUTTA, CANDAHAR, CEYLON, CHINA, DELHI, FRANCE, HEBAT, LARORE, MADRAS, MANILLA, MAURITIUS, NEWCASTLE, PENANG, PERSIAN GULPH, QUETTA, SINGAPORE, SYDNEY, and TIENTSIN.



"Measures, not Men."

THE GAZETTE

Tuesday, November 2, 1841.

We have received Calcutta papers by express to the 21st ultimo, from which we have gathered some items of Intelligence.

We have received a Circular from the Bombay Retiring Fund—it came too late for notice in to-day's issue.

Our Eastern and up country readers have had no opportunity of benefiting by the late overland mail—this will be seen by reference to the following:

Table titled 'NUMBERS OF COVERS DESPATCHED PER BERE-NICE.' with columns for Letters and Papers. Rows include Via Marseilles, Via Falmouth, Foreign, and Total Covers.

On Sunday last at the Cathedral the Venerable Archdeacon Jeffreys preached a teetotal discourse, which was intended to have been addressed to H. M. 17th Regt, but in consequence of that corps being sent out on a cruise in the "Charles Forbes," on account of the sickness and mortality which has prevailed in it, the Venerable Archdeacon there-

fore directed his remarks to the "good soldiers of Jesus Christ" and enforced upon his auditors that if they had any regard for their own souls or the souls of others, or if they felt the constraining love of Christ as they ought they would abandon the use as well as the abuse of all intoxicating liquors. How far the listeners were disposed to accede to this dictum 'would be difficult accurately to state, but from the long and wry faces that were pictured and two spiritual officers of the Indian Navy quitting the Church we were inclined to think the "sober truth" was not altogether palatable. "As using and not abusing" the good things of this world was almost set forth as an untenable doctrine, or if good in the abstract, was pronounced bad in the concrete. Tee-totalism was insisted on as implied in the text, "If the right eye offend thee, pluck it out"; and the apostolic injunction "be sober and temperate in all things" was construed into a total abstinence. Not to be over critical we think the strongest argument in support of tee-totalism before temperance is from the circumstance of man's being a creature of prejudice; that if he goes to excess in any one thing he finds it easier to go to the opposite extreme than to limit himself. It is much easier for an habitual drunkard to become a total-abstinence-man than to limit himself to one or two glasses of his favorite potion per diem; and consequently, tee-totalism is not to be despised, however indisposed we at present feel to support any thing beyond sobriety and temperance, yet if the moderate use of wine or spirits for the "stomach's sake" be prejudicial to the advance of temperance in the Army and Navy, we are not disposed to support or continue the use of them—of this however we must be well convinced.

From our Belgaum correspondent we learn that the Southern division of the Army had some expectations of being engaged in another "Dowr." Active preparations were made by the gallant and prudent General Delamotte, commanding the Belgaum division, but the refractory subjects of the Rajah of Colapore surrendered conditionally. An inspecting tour is about to be made of the Southern Mahratta country to ascertain the state and condition of the numerous forts in this province and to point out to Government such as may be occupied or demolished. This ought to have been done several years ago and much loss of life and considerable expense would have been spared. We are ignorant of the amount of these strong holds and when an outbreak is made, the Government is astonished that so strong a fort should have been unknown to the authorities! Why was not a tour of inspection made many years since? However it is better late than never, and we hope Captain Burgoyne and Lieut. Bell will make a thorough inspection, and not pass over those in secluded situations.

Belgaum, 26th October 1841.

Preparations for active service were again being made a few days ago, in our arsenal, but has been since knocked on the head. It appears that some refractory subjects of the Raja of Kolapoor had taken possession of a very strong Fort belonging to that Prince, called "Monborghour." The Raja sent a Force against it, at the same time calling on our Politicals for assistance. Powder shot and shell &c. was therefore being packed for two 18 Pounder Battering guns, two 12 Pounder Howitzars, two 8 and 2 five and a half inch mortars—an official however arrived stating that the Rebels had surrendered conditionally tho' not before a little affair had taken place in which some Ten or Twelve men were said to have been killed. It is rumoured here that three Foudjars are to be appointed to this Zilla viz. one at "Belgaum" one at "Bhangulkoote" and one at "Gookock."

A celebrated and beautiful Dancing girl of "Bhangulkoote," whilst returning from a nautch at that place was barbarously murdered and thrown into a well. I have not yet heard whether the murderer was instigated by avarice or jealousy. I should however suppose the former, as Dancing girls are generally loaded with jewels—the perpetrator of this crime is still at large: it is hoped he will not long be so, tho' I am sorry to say the Police in the district are reported to be any thing but alert.

A committee consisting of Capt. Burgoyne of the Artillery and Lieut. Bell of the Engineers has been appointed to proceed thro' the Southern Mahratta Country on a Tour of inspection to report on the strength of various Forts in it, and to point out which of them should be dismantled. The 18th Regiment of N. I. march to-morrow morning for Ahmednuggur.

In glancing over the rules of the recent established "Widows' and Orphans' Fund," the affidavit of health therein contained, struck us, as rather an objectionable article, and in our opinion certainly not one calculated to further the object of the institution, and in offering a few observations on the subject, we beg to express a hope that the directors of the institution may not deem them amiss, it being our only object thereby to advance if possible, the interests of the Society.—The affidavit in question, we have not the least doubt when first prepared, was considered all that could possibly be desired, but sufficient time we conceive has elapsed, to point out the fallacy of such a supposition, in fact we have heard said, that so long as that Affidavit continues, in the Society many an individual will be deterred from joining it—this is just what might have been expected, for we ask, can it reasonably be supposed, that every one that may feel disposed to join the Society will be able confidently to declare that he has had either the small or Cow Pox; again, is it probable that every one that may feel anxious to join the Society, will be able to depose with any degree of certainty as to the true age of his wife? some parties tis true might be able to do all this, but we argue that it is not every one, that will be able to do so.

These remarks apply to the second part, of the Affidavit, commencing thus—I further SWEAR that I have had the small or Cow Pox etc," and that the age of my wife is—years and Months. Yea so particular as to Calculate months—Now that this portion of the Affidavit is objectionable, any reasonable being will, we have not the least doubt, readily admit, in as much as it is calculated, as we have just observed, to prevent many persons from becoming Subscribers to the Society. We would therefore beg to urge on the attention of the directors of the Society, the necessity which exists for this Affidavit being remodelled, if they are, in any way desirous of increasing the number of their Subscribers.

Literature.

Biblical Researches in Palestine, Mount Sinai, and Arabia Petraea. By Edward Robinson, D.D. Three vols. Murray.

This is by far the most important contribution to Biblical history and geography, that has been made in our time. It should find a place in the library of every scholar.

It may be briefly described as the first successful attempt to subject the existing geography, and supposed historical sites, of the Bible, to the combined tests of profound sacred learning, vigorous and clear-sighted criticism, personal examination of Holy Land itself, and a comparison of ancient records with the native tradition that lingers on the spot, and with the names that are still preserved, not by the monks and convent people, but by the existing native population of Palestine and Arabia. By these means, it has swept away sundry profitless legends, wholly invented by the impassioned zeal of early ecclesiastics; improved and enlarged by the later, and adopted universally, with implicit faith, by modern writers of travels or of Biblical histories. It would be impossible to overstate the importance of such inquiries; less even in relation to success immediately attained, than to the new field for future discovery that is opened by them. We regard the whole subject of Biblical Geography as settled upon a distinct and much more satisfactory basis since the publication of these researches.

The honour of them is shared to some extent with Doctor Robinson by Mr. Eli Smith. Both writers are American. Doctor Robinson had already acquired celebrity with scholars by his Greek and English Section of the New Testament; the best has been published and for many years, as Professor of Biblical Literature in the Union Theological Seminary of New York, he has supplied the American churches and missions with some of their most learned and zealous divines. Among the latter, Mr. Eli Smith had distinguished himself in a mission to Western Asia, in subsequent travels through the East, and in a long missionary residence at Beyroot. Thus, when Doctor Robinson contemplated the possibility of realising a long-desired journey to the Holy Land, and looked round for kindred tastes and competent Eastern learning and experience, Mr. Smith at once occurred to him. The scheme was planned between them in 1832, when Mr. Smith was on a short visit to the States; and executed in 1833, when Doctor Robinson, having passed into Egypt by way of Corfu, Athens, and Syria, was joined by his companion. Their absolute term of travel did not last longer than six months; but these bulky volumes are the result of years of thought and learning; corrected merely, and guided to practical results, by that six months' experience. For the labours connected with a proposed work on Biblical Geography had occupied more than fifteen years of Dr. Robinson's life; while Mr. Smith was able to bring to his part in the journey, the notes and fruits of former travel through the same scenes, and an acquaintance with the Arab language and manners so intimate, as to supply all the material of continued and observant residence. These combined advantages resulted in discoveries, which neither of the travellers, singly, seem to have contemplated. Doctor Robinson distinctly informs us that he did not anticipate the least addition to his previous geographical information. The manner in which the work is written, we should add, though it seems at first to want order and arrangement, is admirably adapted to show us the manner in which these new discoveries arose. We do not find



