THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1841

Vol. LIII.

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New Series No. 30

CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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For others the charges are 6 Annas per line for a first insertion. do. for a second do. dodo, for a third odo, the same being in immediately succeeding payers. Under ten lines, 4 Rupees.

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FROM and after the 1st July 1841, the Bombay GAZETTY will be published daily (Sumlays excepted) without ans additional charge to Subscribers. Bombay July 1, 1841.

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IN future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be I 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. Bombay, August, 1841.

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

#### BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

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

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

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

each teamer.
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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.

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N. I...... R. 1

THE

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### A CARD.

DR. FOGERTY.

BEGS respectfully to inform his FRIENDS and the Pubabsence from Bombay, DR. MERRITT, of Meadow Street, will perform his professional duties. Bonibay, August 4th 1841.

#### INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

### Dorth West Probinces.

AGRA UKHBAR, JULY 22-

The last intelligence of any interest from the Punjaubis, that the widow of Now Nehal Singh had a miscarriage, and had given birth to a son, still born. Shere Singh is accused of having caused the miscarriage, but we cannot vouch for the truth of either report.

According to the news brought by the June Mail the Court of Directors are strongly averse to the annexation of the Punjaub, or indeed any military interference with the country while several of the London Journals, which discuss Indian affairs, are of opinion, that we must take the Punjaub or give up Affghanistan -we quote the words of one of them -a measure which we are tired of urging. -Agra Ukhbar, July 22.

Agra. - The hopes entertained of a change of weather with the change of Moon, have fortunately been realized and, as yet, to the fullest extent. On Sunday afternoon it commenced raining and has continued so, with intelmissions, to the present date. The accounts from the district are equally f wourable.

Lieutenant Johnstone, the Adjutant of the Infantry Regiment, Bundlekund Legion, bas, we are informed, requested permission to resign his appointment. No long time ago, Captain Quin, then second in command, sought and obtained the same permission. Dr. Hope, and Captain Ellis, returned to Gwalior yesterday

The King of Lucknow's Brother Kasim All Khan, has

died, full of years. The rains set in at Lucknow on the 11th, and have been very favourable .- Ibid.

DELHL - Not a drop of rain has fallen since our last number, though showers have been perceived all round, the heat has been dreadful, and our hopes of the new Moon bringing a change dissipated. Yesterday there was great prospect of rain but as usual we were disppointed. There however appears to be but little sickness among the natives of the city and grain has not risen materially in price.

Mr. Schoefft the artist has arrived in Delhi and we trust will find profitable employment for his talents, which are said to be of a first rate kind.

The Bachelors of Delhi give a Ball to the station on Friday the 23d instant, nine o' clock is the hour for assembling, it is to be hoped that a fall of rain will render the weather cooler than at present.

KURNAUL., 13th July 1841,-The native population of Kurnaul have been in a state of great excitement for the last week, owing to their being a most absurd rumour afloat that several fat men and boys have been laid hold of by some invisible Seikhs, who require their blood and grease for tempered swords in Lahore. In consequence of this disturbance, no work people have been procurable for the last two or three days, thro which the Barrack Master's business has been altogether stopped. You will however be glad to hear that five ferocious looking ruffians were this morning caught in the very act of

forcibly carrying off three fat boys from the European Bazar.
With the able assistance of the Police and European Guard. three of the manlooters have been taken, and are now in confinement in the Sunday Bazar Cutwalee Chubbootra. The popular frenzy has been so great that a large Guard was necessary to prevent the natives from attacking them dredshave vowed to make offerings to Davie, the God of destruction for their delivery. Two out of the five have escaped, but it is expected they will soon be caught. Our worthy Magis-

trate and the Military Authorities are investigating the matter Who would have believed that such destruction was going on, the ruffians say they are employed by the Lahore Gevernment to collect all the human blood and fat they can get, for which article called Namayee in Hindoostance, they get a very handsome price.

SEETAPORE OUDE, 11th July 1841, -We have had most ex. cessive heat since the commencement of the month and no rain has fallen here for the last ten days, nor is there any appearance of a refreshing shower. The 'Ryots" in this district are complaining much, and a great failure in the crops may be contemplated should no rain visit us soon. We have had the Thermometer as high as 90%, some days with gloomy and oppressive weather. However, we have but little sickness at the Station,—Delhi Gazette-July 21.

We have been asked where the memorial to Lord Auckland upon the dak improvements lies for signature, but we cannot say; we fear it has only been circulated among a limited circle which should not be the ease, as the more signatures, the more weight will it carry, as embodying the feeling of the public; every one without distinction of rank should be allowed to sign the document, and for that purpose it should be placed in some Public office or another. 1. bid.

#### Calentta.

A letter received on Saturday from Tirhoot says, "The Cholera is raging sadly, which has interfered with the weeding of the Indigo very much. Many villages are quite deserted." Calcutt Co. Frier July 19.

Mr. Pereira of Futtyghur has written to us to give up the anenymous letters we mentioned as having received relative to the charge of adultery brought against him by Mr. Wareham, but we positively decline so doing. If Mr. Pereira had met the charge boldly and demonstrated his inaccence, then we might have assented to his request, but he has shunned merely investigation under the advantage of a technical objection. For the lady's sake as well as for his own he should, if innocent, have met the charge openly and manfully. Having declined to do so, and also hearing that Mr. Wareham has resolved to have the subject investigated in our Supreme Court, this firmness of purpose predisposes us to believe that Court, this firmness of purpose predisposes us to believe that the latter gentleman has justice on his side. If he has, and if he can bring home the charge against Mr. Pereira, then are sure no terms too strong, in which we would speak of the latter's effrontery and inquity in making the false staetments which he has made, for in such case after having inflicted upon a man the greatest injury that is included in the catalogue of domestic sorrows, he will have had the daring addltional wickedness to insult publicly the gentleman he has wronged .- Ibid.

We republished about ten days ago from the Delhi Gazette, an account of a sepoy's running into a mess room of the 19th N. I., and attempting to cut down or shoot the officers there assembled. Since then we have received another account of the affair, in which the conduct of a Captain of the Regiment is painted in colors not very complimentary to either his courage, his humanity, or his fraternal feelings. It is stated that the moment the sepoy rushed into the room he rushed out, and although he proceeded to the guard room, so far from bringing the guard with him to the rescue he coolly walked the guard a way to the rear guard! As we do not get the account of the transaction direct, with the usual authentication, we forbear to mention names at present; but there can be very little doubt that the detail of the transaction, as given in the private letter of one gentleman to another, and which we have seen, is correct in every particular, and that the trembling coward who forsook his friends will soon be dragged into the light, and rendered at least ashamed of his dastardly conduct if he is not signally punished for it. Surely such hehaviour comes within the description of conduct . unbecoming an officer and a gentleman?' Englishman, July 21.

The Rob Roy, while in tow of the Satellite steamer, grounded on the edge of the Sand Bank near Howard's Island yesterday morning. She remained there but a short time, and has proceeded down. The Satellite steamer, in tugging the Rob Roy off the bank burst her boiler; and after taking the Rob Roy to the lower part of Garden Reach, returned to

We surmise that some detention will occur as no other steamers are available, at least so we have been given to un-

On the Bore's coming in yesterday morning, unusually strong the barque Brothers of Thompson's Ghaut carried away the moorings. She swung foul of the Leoanard Dobbin-but without either vessel sustaining any material damage.

Several Bhurs too deeply laden were swamped, and the upper part of the river presented a singular appearance; casks of Rum, bales of goods, and property of other description floating up in the most tumultuous confusion. I.bid,

We have intelligence from Caubul, and the Ghiljie country, in letters of different dates—It is said that General Elphinstone is about to leave Caubul, and return to England-probably on account of ill health. The Caubul orders, issued relative to Col. Wymer's defeat of the Ghiljies and Major Lynch's " little go " having given, and with good cause some offence, to the field force in the Chiljle country. We give these orders, with the comments of a correspondent, and other information which our letters contain-

"Cabool 8th June, 1841— Brigade orders by Brigadier Anqueril, commanding H M S S Force. No. 84 of 1841—The brigadier commanding having perused an authenticated copy of detachment orders issued by lieutenant colonel Wymer on the 30th ultimo, consequent on the total discomfiture of a body of Ghiljie in surgents, which attacked the troops under the Lt. Color nel the morning of the preceding day, derives great pleasure from being able to record the valuable services of captain L eson, commanding 1st cavalry—lieutenant Hawkins, commanding artillery, lieutenants Moncroft and Bremer, 2nd infantry, and lieutenant Wilson, acting adjutant, 1st cavalry, whose exertions are highly and favorably mentioned by lieutenant colonel Wymer commanding the British detachment, and also by captain Leeson, commanding H M.'s S S troops,

"Now, Mr Editor, mark the following and you will say the above is what we designate rot. I do not he sitate in stating that on no occasion, since the troops marched from Hindoostan, was there any action so severely contested. Had you seen the old dragoou charge you would have been delighted. His men acted with courage and determination, doing something more than discomfiling the bold and determined fellows that were opposed to them. You will see that no mention of those men has been made, who were so long in action under a heavy shower of balls, and had not their horses been in the best condition they would have made but a sorry appearance on the line of march the following day, when they had to afford every assistance to the convoy. Fancy these men being all might in their saddles and then in the morning obliged to march. This is what those who sit at home at ease would call nothing.

Here is the other order which I consider rot, or any thing more refined by which you may wish to designate it.

G. O. by the British Envoy and Minister at the Court of H. M. S. S. Ool Miolk, No. 18 of 1841.

Cabool, 8th May, 1841.—The Envoy and Minister having before him a letter dated 1st instant and its inclosure from captain Macan commanding a detachment of H. M.'s Regular Troops at Khelat i Ghilzie.

The envoy and minister has derived high gratification from the additional proof which has been furnished on this occasion of the gallantry and efficiency of H. M.'s contingent, the officers and men of which have invariably distinguished themselves whenever they have been employed, and have as on the present occasion, achieved the most signal successes even when without the co-operation of other troops. The Brigadier Co amanding the Shah's force is requested to acquaint Capt. Macan, that it is the intention of the envoy and minister to bring to the notice of the right hon'ble the Governor General in council and of His majesty Sha Soojah, the valor and skil which has been so conspicuously displayed on this occasion, and to assure captain Macan and the officers and men who served under him, that the gallantry and devotion which have been evinced by them will be duly appreciated.

That excellent officer, captain San dere, of the Engineer corps, has rendered most efficient aid in the operation. The envoy and minister feels that it is beyond his province to notice the exertions of captain Sanders in such terms they deserve, and he rests satisfied in the conviction that the uncommon merits of that officer will be fully recognized by his lordship in council. It is extremely gratifying to find that captain Sanders' wounds, though severe, are not pronounced to be dangerous."

Now, Mr. Editor, this wonderful affair that took place occurred at a small fort occupied by thirty men under a perty chief named Ayaz Khan. The poor devils were all killed, which is not much to be wondered at, seeing they had Macan's regt., two guns and half of Leeson's horse—the 1st cavalry—with an auxiliary of one hundred Affghans.

The heat is dreadful in the day in tents; though not oppressive at night. Young Timour is determined not to be cut up on his road to Kandhar, besides the escort he brought to Cabool, consisting of two or three corps, I hear Macan's crorps together with two guns are to march from Khelti ti Gizie to meet him at Mookloor. By leta ters from England we learn, that the troops are to vacate Affghanistan, by reason of a treaty between England, Russia, and Persia, It is full time some thing should be done, as there is no treasure but gold at Kandhar, for which the Surrats will only allow 15Rs., and I hear that so low is the exchequer at Khelat-i Gize that an attempt was made to reduce the hire of the labourers at the Forts, but they struck work. There are about 15,000 Rs. in the chest. The 43rd left, marched out of Kandhar on the 15th and com menced their march in progress to Mookloor on the 16th, the 42nd are to be relieved at Khelat by a Bombay corps. General Brooks has been relieved at Quettah by England. A curious occurrence is said to have taken place there a short iline ago. As the Padre was giving out his text "Come unto me all ye that are heavy laden, &c. &c." a Patlander cried out to another, "by J --- s, then they ought to send for the Camels of the left wing for him. Several shot, shells, &c. have been dug up in the old fort of Khelat i Gilzie. They say they were thrown into it by Nadir Shah. The Assai Imlee affair has been very severely felt by the enemy. They are still dying of their wounds, especially the Kandhar men. Ten of them were taken out in about an hour to be buried through one gate alone. It is said they have lost between four and five hundred men. "-Hurkaru, July 19.

We omitted to mention in yesterday's issue that seve. ral merchants in town received on Sunday, by the express, replies to letters sent home on the 22d of April. They appear to have arrived in London on the 3d of June, so that, for the first time letters have been transmitted from Calcutta to England, and been replied to, in the wonderfully short period of eighty-seven days—What next?—Englishman, July 20.

We regret to learn from the Star that there is too much prospect of the launch of the Precursor steamer being delayed two or three months beyond the time originally anticipated. The particulars of the contreems will be found in another place extracted from our brothers columns together with his comments thereon,—Ibid.

A letter from Lucknow dated the 9th instant, furnishes

us with the following intelligence.

' Three Companies of the Corps got repulsed from a village some nights ago about 40 miles from Lucknow; it appears they had been sent to surprise a boly of dacoits, but from the native officer who commanded under Lieutenant H-nistaking the orders given him the affair was a complete failure. The Subadar himself was killed Lieutenat H --- s syce and horse both killed, besideh several sepoys killed and wounded. I know this only from common rumour, but am ignorant of all the particulars. and we are now waiting to see what further steps will be taken by the powers that be. A most revolting and cold blooded murder took place in cantonments on the night of the 3rd, I believe, the particulars of which are that a Jemadar Native Pensioner had received his month's pension from the Pension Pay Master, and was invited by a Chokedar of a Bungalow at present untranted to take up his quarters in, the said Chokedar hadcharge of the ont house during the time he the Jemadar should wish to remain previous to returning home.

I am not certain about dates, but the day succeeding the night of the murder, a Dohbie in the service of a gentleman who lives next door to the vacant Bungalow having lost his donkey, went in search of the animal into the compound of the Vacant Bungalow, and on looking down a dry well of no great depth from the surface saw the feet of a corpse partially obtruding through the earth which appeared to have been recently disturbed. Being now afraid, he departed and communicated what he had

seen to a fellow servant, when the circumstance eventually care to the master's care; search was made, and the Choke lar and others who had been living in the hut houses were not to be found. The body was examined and a court of inquest assembled; the man's thout had be n cut on the back of the neck. As yet the Chokedar who is now known to have been the murderer has not been caught, but his woman and a boy about 16 years of age are in custody , the latter has confessed the whole case There was another man besides the Chokedar concerned, who who has not yet been caught, I believe, though the hu- and cry has gone forth over the country. The amoun which tempted these villains to murder their victim was 42 Rs. two of which the Boy got as his share for keeping watch while the deed was being perpetrated. The pincipa's each 20 Rs. (the Lion's share) to the nselves, and I take it while Policemen can be brined these we ches will escape, or perhaps now may have got beyond reach altogether. The weather has been excessively hot of late and the rains have not even yet properly commenced .-

The Saugor Pilot Brig has returned with the loss of her main yard to Kedgeree.

The Sea Horse Pilot brig has also returned to Kelgeree in a leaky state, and with inferior pump gear. We hear that this result was anticipated before the brig left town

It is reported that several vessels have bore up leaky; we are only surprised that one half the shipping that leaves this Port in the S. W. Monsoon, accomplish their passage down the Bay of Bengal, from the frightfully deep minuer in which they load.—Ibid.

Letters from Mymensing and Dacca give lamentable accounts of the state of the plant in those districts in consequence of the rise of the river and heavy falls of rain. A deduction of at least 25 per cent, from anticipated qualities may unfortunately be safely reckoned on.—Ibid.

A letter from the neighbourhood of Patoolee, Kishna-ghur, says.

'Our indigo prospects hereaway are very good; we are having splendid weather for our manufacturing operations which are going on swimmingly. Higher up, however, they complain sadly of too much rain.'—Ibid.

we give a prominent place to the subjoined letter, partly of news, and partly of admonition, addressed to the Governor-General—it comes from the Candahar quarter, and contains some salutary advice:—

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE GEORGE EARL OF AUCKLAND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, &c., &c.

My Lord.—How is it, after the positive injunctions given by you, for the Envoy and Shah Soojah to visit Kandhar, that they have not done so—here are the Dooranies all ready, after the harvest, to rise again, and unless the Court appears, you will find, that they will do so. The Tookes declare that, just for the present, they are not inclined to fight, but that we shall be favored with an occasional visit from them after the crops are saved—the Politicals suppose that by bringing down Prince Timour they will induce the Shahboodeen family to come in, but I much fear that it will end in a different manner. There are six and twenty of that family who have the greatest possible influence over the Tribes in the Tookee and Ghilzee country, even to that of life and death, over any one who displeases them in it.

The George is still at large, although at reward of ten thousand rupses has been offered for his apprehension, dead or alise, yet he manages to traverse the country with impunity. Every matchlock manufactured at Kandhar should be registered, I hear that for thirty to forty are daily sold outside the gates to the Yoggee.

Your obedient servant, VERITAS,

Hurkaru July 20.

There have been a good many useless out-pourings on the wretched prospects of the Company's European soldiers, but they have not been followed up with that determination which can alone ensure attention and success! Our correspondent and his leader "Quarter Century," seem to have hit upon the right method, and they shall have our best efforts to aid them on this occasion, or any other in which it may be manifest that they deserve support. That much is due to them is our firm conviction. Napier's touching remark that "the British soldier languished under the cold shade of aristocracy" conveys but a faint idea of the Company's European soldiery, who wither and die under it by thousands.—Star, July 20.

In the case of Hodgkinson v. Stopford, tried yesterday, and which was for the difference between the sum for which 5,000 maunds of Sugar were sold by Auction and the contract price ( [the Defendant refusing to accept ) a verdict was found for the Plaintiff for Rs. 21,999-9.— Ibid.

Counterfeit Coins.—It appears that counterfeit coins (rupees) are manufactured upon a large scale in the vicinity of Calcutta. These manufacturers transmit the coins to a Podar at Kidderpore. The Podar contrives to pass off the coins for genuine ones. When a Bank note is brought to him to be cashed, he counts out good rupees, and then in a dexterous manner he substitutes the counterfeit coins which are placed under a mat by diverting the man's attention to something or other. Through information given the Deputy Superintendent of Police proceeded to the place with a search warrant, and discovered 461 counterfeit rupees in the Podar's shop. He (the Podar) with twelve or thirteen others concerned in the nefarious transaction was apprehended. The Chief Magistrate has transferred the case to the 24. Purgunnahe, and in the mean time the Deputy Superintendent is endeavouring to trace out the manufactory.- Ibid.

The Case of the Mutiny on board the Maingay.—This case was further heard, and from the defence set up it appeared that out of four, one Lascar is missing who, as the defendants stated, had been shoved overboard by the master. Three or four witnesses on behalf of the mate proved that only three men jumped overboard. The case stands over for further investigation.—Ibid.

Futteghur.—Extract of a letter from Futtegurh, dated 3d July.—A frightful affair occurred here to day. A native armed with a tulwar entered the bungalow of Quarter Master Stokes, of the 63d, and commenced cutting at his son, a boy about 11 or 12 years old, and wounded him angerously in several places. The father of course flew

to the rescue of his son and received several severe cuts and but for the sentry, who chanced to be in front of the house, ushing in and bayenetting the viliain, both father and son would have been murdeted. It is hoped both will recover. The Quarter Master Sergeant had not joined above a month.

It appears that the man's estate or village, which is in some part of this district, was sold a short time ago for arrears of rent, and he came here, it is thought, with the intention of murdering the Collector, but not knowing the station properly, thought by a sentry being at the Sergants bung dow, that he had hit upon the Cutchery;—the fellow, although severely wounded, is still living.—

Ibid.

#### CALCUTTA COURIER,

Our Hong-Kong acrrespondent's letter published by us on Monday, informed the Indian public, for the first time, of the direc ion in which the evidence before the Court of Enquiry relative to Chasan had set. A previous communication had informed our readers, that statements of a very serious character had been exhibited by a medical man attached to the Expedition, and it now appears that Brigadier Burrell has been called upon for ome ex-planations, and when these have been furnished the a mulated information will, of course, he forwarded to Presidency. Without endeavoring to anticipate the r it will be a more profitable employment to request the at. tention of the Gevernment to some of the statements made in our correspondent's last and previous letters. From these we gather that the flat lowly ing tongue of land on which, from necessity, the proposed town is to be built, will probably be unhealthy. Our correspondent expressed this as his coinion in a former letter, and, therefore, to avoid a re. petition of the Chinese Walcheren, we do hope that cantenments for the troops will be provided upon some of the elevated land in the vicinity. Though, for commercial purposes, it is necessary to erect the town on the sea shore, no such necessity exists for quartering the soldiers on the locality, at all events the most likely to be the birthplace of intermittent fevers. Captain Caine, the Ma. gistrate, with wise precaution, is effecting a system of drainage, but the very fact that such a system is required, is a warning that not a soldier should he needlessly exposed to the low land malaria, and we do hope that Govern, ment will intimate the necessity for preventive measure -and the adoption of arrangements having for their object the avoidance of disease. We consider it our duty to make these remarks, because we know our correspondent is no alarmist, but a man of soher indrinent; not but that we have full reliance upon Sir Hugh Gough, whose first address, upon joining the force. we well "emember as pointing to prevention in fature, and we are the more confirmed in our confidence, because with a salutary regard to the Chusan warning, we learn from our correspondent, they were destroying great quantities of unwholesome provisions found among the transport stores. To provide that the soldiers have well-preserved rations, beyond doubt, is one of the best safeguards of their health, but an arcidental occurrence of bad provisions is but a temporary evil; but not so the establishment of barracks, or cantonments, in a malarious situation; and, moreover, bad provisions, used for a short time, rarely produce a more than temporary viscoral derangement, whe reas sleeping for a single night amid the mia ma of low-lands, will often fasten febrile affections apon the human frame from which it never loses traces of the effects until it finally reaches the grave .-

From a letter received yesterday from Lucknow, dated the 10th instant, we are sorry to learn of a reverse sus. tained by a detachment of the 2d Oudh Local Battalion , whilst employed on a service in which such a disaster could be little anticipated. It appears, that Bunghur is a place famous in Oudh as the refuge for all the rogues and villains in this country. A large detachment from the 2d Oudh Local Battalion from Seetapore was sent out to seize a very noted Dacoit and his party, and a red at night at the place they occupied; but, from the stupidity of some of the Native Officers, the affair proved a failure. and a very disastrous one, for the detachment lost a Subadar, Havildar, and about four Sepoys killed and about sixteen wounded. On the retreat of the detachment, these villagers turned out and fired on them. We quite agree with our correspondent in hoping, this nest of wretches and the Zemindars will not be allowed to rest in quiet.

The other items of news in the letter are, that one of the murderers of the pensioned Naik, whose murder was mentioned by our correspondent a short time since, has been discovered, secured, and will speedily be brought to trial.

"On the 8th a new Bungalow took fire, and was entirely destroyed, nothing but the walls remaining, and as the wind was blowing strong from the W., and other Bungalows were in danger, this may cause the Natives to ensure; all the Houses in this Cantonment-belong to Natives. On saturday the whole of the Officers at the Station assembled at a Shooting Match, to shoot for a Silver Tankard, with plain-bered barrels, Lieutenant I. of the 79th carried off the prize. In the afternoon, foot races, jumpting, hopping, and other feats that caused much merriment, went on till evening."—Ibid.

### China.

(From the Canton Press, May 22.)

We stated last week that the Chinese were continuing their hostile preparations at and near Canton, and our belief that the present arrangement would not long remain uninterrupted. The occurrences of this week have strengthened that belief, and there is every probability that hostilities will commence in a very few days. It is said that not many days since several communications of a threatening charcter and in an insulting tone were made by the Chinese authorities to H. M. Plenipotentiary, the tenor of which, was to require the immediate restoration to the Chinese of the forts now held by the British and of Hongkong. A flat refusal was of course the only answer they received and on the 17th H. M. Plenipotentiary left for Canton in the Nemesis, where he arrived on the 18th, and then made a communication to several of the principal British merchants, to the effect that their being now little doubt left of the hostile intentions of the Chinese, he recommended every British Subject at

Canton so to order his affairs as to be ready to leave at a moment's notice. This communication, although the indications of hostilites had been plain for some time, caused of course a good deal of anxiety among the commercial community, and preparations for departure were immediately mad . Our last a vices from Canton are of the 20th, at which time no d partures of foreign merchants had actually taken place, but everything bore indications of the speedy commence" ment of hostilities. Fir some days previous soldiers had been seen in great numbers, with lighted matches apparen ly quite prepare I for an atta k, in the streats immediately behind the foreign factories; the inhabi. tants were again leaving Canton in great numbers, and although only a week ago the mandarins attempt. ed to calm their fears, and tried to arrest their flight we are told, that lately the head men of the etreets were called together, and intimation made to them to inform the people of their respective streets that they had better get out of the way; an order has also been issued to remove from the tops of the houses the merchants also were removing there families and whatever they possessed of value. The number of troops collected in and near Canton is by some computed at 50 to 70,000, and we have even heard it said there were no less than 130,000 although we are inclined to believe the first figure to be nearest the truth. The Emperor's nephew or cousin, Meifang is said to have arrived and he will of course be Commander-in-Chief. Preparations for defence are proceeding everywhere, and very large quantites of logs of wool to throw up breastworks have lately been obtained from the province at Kwan.sze. The two or three hundred fishing boats, the gathering toges ther of which in the Macao harbour caused some una easiness, and which the Casa Branca Mandarin informed the Procurader of Macan has merely come into port on account of the scarcity of fish, have, at least the greatest part of them, arrived near Canton, for what purpose we have not been able to learn, but have no doubt they are intended to coroperate in some way in the intended ho-tilines. Fir : rafts were seen constructing, we are told, in great numbers just above Can'on and the troops were being exercised daily and nightly, to accuston them, we fancy, to know their friends in the intended night attack

The British ships, with transports &c., all left Hongkong, with the exception of the Drair, on the 10th and proceeded to the Bogue, where they a rived, we are told, yesterday, so that at the time we are writing the greates part must be near second bar, and it was confidently expected that immediately on their arrival at Canton operations would be commenced. No doubt hardly can now be entertained that the conflict is at hand. We hope that on this occasion the advantages gained by naval and military valour and science will not again be lost, as has been hitherto the case, by abortive diplomacy. Our next issues will, we hop-, be full of interesting and gratifying matter.

" Hong Kong, May 7th 1841 .- Some of the Merchan's have left the Factories for Whampon, not feeling themselves to be in safety at the former place whilst Canton contains so many Tarter Soldiers as it does. The greater part of the tea has been shipped. Several of the smaller squadron have again moved up to the Factories, and interruption to the local arrangements relative to the trade is daily expected. The stilors and marines in the river are becoming sickly Ath the diseases (fever and dysentery) endemical there at this season of the year. A force, Naval and Military, the destination of which is not positively known to the public, but confidently asserted to be in preparation, and will sail on the 12th instant. The Military portion will be under the Command of Sir H. Gough, and will consist of the 18th and 49th Regiments, with some Artillery and Sappers, the Naval under Sir A. Flemming Senhouse. The Camaronians and 37th N. I. are to remain at Hong-Kong, under Major General Burrell. These doings are inexplicable to the iunitiated, under the circumstance of the Commodore being daily expected, and of the arrangement existing between the local authorities at Canton and Capt. Elliot. I hope that the desire to do something is not inconsiderately burrying on our present Commanders. If there be 20,000 Tartar Troops at Canton, one would suppose that the concentration of our force would take place in that neighbourhood-since we can arrive at conjecture only in thinking on future intentions it is useless to puzzle our brains with the matter. Ague is still prevalent. The ladrones are infesting the mouth of the river and islands in its vicinity. Captain Carne has commenced his official duties at Hong Kong by ridding the place of the gambling shops; he will have much to do in endeavouring to keep out of the inland the number of vagabonds flocking to it. The Officers of the 37th have already built mat houses and I have no doubt that the Colony will increase rapidly, Hong Kong is not so barren as it has been stated to be the hills are bare, but it possesses several small productive valleys."

" May 12th .- The sailing of the Expedition, mentioned in my last note as being fixed for this day, is now deferred until the 4th. It is very doubtful it will not leave until the arrival of the Commodore. No disturbance has yet taken place at Canton, but Chia nese troops are said to arrive daily. The Court of Inquiry has examined all the witnesses to be brought before it: Colonel Burrell. I beg his pardon, Major General, has to make some kind of rejoinder; the Court has to form its opinion, and its duty will be brought to a close. A Committee, Naval and Milia tary, is inspecting the provisions of the fleet, and condemning much of them. Weather cool, but wet

and dull."

## CORRESPONDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

MY DEAR MR. EDITOR, - About the beginning of last month the Reverend Mr. A. was busily engaged in going from house to house, for the purpose of canvassing for the votes and, obtaining the signatures of those of the Roman Catholic persussion to a petition to be addressed to the Hon'ble the Governor, complaining against his Brother in Christ, Fre Miguel Antonio Gonzago. The petition was accordingly submitted to the Government, and I am informed that an answer has been received to it, which instead of circulating for the information of those who subscribed to the document seems to have been kept quite secret—or merely, for the perusal of a favoured few Having been one of those who signed the petition, I think Mr. Editor that I have as much right to peruse the reply of Government as well as any other person, and would, therefore, through the medium of your valuable paper, beg to suggest to the Reverend Mr. A. that, if he finds it a difficult task to personally circulate the reply, that he engage a Hamaul or some other person for that purpose; and if this is too expensive then to send a copy to be published in any of the public Journals for the information of those concerned. By doing this we shall then be made acquainted with the objections that the Government may have to our petition, and can then therefore be enabled, through the able assistance of the Reverend Mr. A. to concoct another petition of complaint against Fre Mignel, which I and all other well wishers of Padre A. cannot too much hope may meet with a more favourable reception than the last would seem to have

#### I remain, My Dear Mr. Editor Your most obedient servant. A SUBSCRIBER TO THE PETITION.

Although we are at all times ready to insert the communications of persons on either side of a question, we wish it to be distinctly understood by our correspondents generally, that in giving publicity to their lucubra-tions or complaints, we hold ourselves free from expressing concurrence in the views of either party.

ED. BOM. GAZ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

SIR, -In some of your issues for July I find there are loud and sad complaints against the Bazar Sergeant, who carries on a Leather, Tallow and Horn manopoly; now Mr. Editor, I myself have to complain and will do so until this traffic (for

so it may well be called) be entirely put a top to.

The Chumra walla (Leather man) I believe has strved his time to a Tanner in Scotland and also to a Tallow Chandler, and assure you, both he and his dame understand the business very well. He is however doing well here by making, and sending out for sale, by Madrassee women, Fat Candles.

The moochies are I beleive getting up a petition to hand up to Government, and the cause of their complaint is, that the Bazar Sergeant having bought up all the leather to send to Europe and Exchange it for Linen, &c. which his madam is to retail here—they are all idling for want of employment and thereby starving for want of food.

Mr. Editor, I earnestly beg you will give insertion to this, and my wish is that the manopoly carried on now by the sergeant will be put a stop to at once, and I hope this will

Your's obediently.
A. VOICE.

ED. BOM. GAZ.

Poonah, 30th July 1841. WE have received a great number of complaints against the mo-nopoly of the Bazar Sergeant which if true, calls for the interference of the

### Bomestic Occurrences.

### BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

At Deersa, on the 15th July, by the revd. S. T. Pemberton, A. M., captain Henry Spiller Watkin, 15th regiment native infantry, to Anna, 2d daughter of, the late William Penny, esq, of Glasgow.

BIRTHS.

At Bhooj, on the 17th July, the lady of J. G. Lumsden, of the civil service, of At Mazagon, on the 30th July, the lady of captain H. Jacob, 19th regt native infantry; of a son and heir.

At Bombay, on the morning of the 30th July, the lady of major A. C. Peat, C. B. Engineers, of a daughter.

C. B. Engineers, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

In Bombay Harbour, on the evening of Sunday 25th July, mr. Peter Longrigg, son of J. Lougrigg, esq., of Lancaster, sincerely regretted by his commander and all the ship's crew.

At Sukkur, on the 15th July, of fever, fir. Richard Gibbous, head clerk in the office of the assistant political agent, Candahar, aged 36 years.

At Jaulnah, on the 28th July, from the effects of teething Thomas James Ritchie the youngest son of major W. E. A. Elliott, of the 29th regt. of Madras native. infantry, aged one year, eight months and twelve days.

At Colaba, on Monday the 2d of August, Alice, only daughter of Lieutenan olonel Deshon, H. M. 17th regt., aged 3 years and 6 months.

### To Correspondents.

WE have received the important communication of our friend PADDY BOB Our native correspondent at Surat will be attended to as soon as his communication is translated.

What are our friends Solus and Scindia about?



" Measures, not Men."

# GAZETTE.

### Thursday, August 5, 1841.

WE are now in hourly expectation of the arrival of the Steamer with the overland mail, and will be happy enough when it arrives to dispel dull care.

WE have received Calcutta journals to the 22nd ultimo, they are barren of intelligence.

WE have received Madras papers to the 27th ultimo, they contain nothing of importance. The paper war has subsided.

THE Inquest on the body of the native female that was found dead in a house in the neighbourhood of Sovernment of Ivianarashtra

Duncan Road, terminated on the evening of Tuesday last, from its adjournment of the saturday previous, but without the slightest clue being found as to the actual perpetrators of the murder, she was first discovered -on her bed, strangled with the noose about her neck, -Binnis, who, it appears, had been on terms of great intimacy with her for several years till within a few months of her death. This individual, with some others, has been given into custody on suspicion of having been implicated in the deed.

WE have received the Agra Ukhbar to the 22nd ultimo, from which we learn that intelligence of any importance from the Punjaub was, the miscarriage of the evidence of Non-Nehal Singh, and who had given birth to a sou, still-born. Our contemporary states, although he cannot vouch for the truth of the report, the cause of this miscarriage is assigned to Shere

We also learn from the same source the death of Kasim Ali Khan, brother to the King of Lucknowhe was full of years.

The rains appear to have set in at Agra and the surrounding districts.

WE have received the Delhi Gazette to the 21st ultimo, from which intelligence of matters relating to Cabul is very scanty.

Our contemporary observes :-

Our contemporary observes:—

Our letters from Cabul are to the 4th instant, but there is nothing stirring in them. The whole of the forees have marched in from Jellalabad, and all is quiet. We have heard from the Camp of the 16th N. I. at Chunur Shades four marches from Kelat-i-Ghiljie, on the 1st instant, Oolan Robatts about 6 miles to the North East, and the village of Khojuck Orbaul, about the same distance to the South East on the opposite side of the Turnuck river, to each of these places a guard of a Naick and six sepoys has been sent at the request of the head man of the villages, who came into camp to beg so large a body of men for their protection so long as our troops remained in the neighbourhood. Sooltan Khan and the Ghooroo are said to be at the river near Urgundee, 60 miles from camp, with only a few dozens of followers. All is quiet at Kelat-i-Ghiljie, the 38th are on their way back to Candahar, from which place Capt. Woodburn s Shah's Infantry, two guns, two Jaun Baz corps (horse) have gone towards the Helmund, as Achter Khan is besieging Ghirisk; and the 42d N. I. is proceeding from Kelat to Candahar.

All the old Corps are looking with great anxiety, and with some doubt, to the so long promised relief, and without encouraging grumbling, our opinions being rather strict as to the duty of a soldier, it is really high time that the case of these Corps be taken into consideration, for they have done their work right well, whilst, if it be found absolutely necessary to keep the Corps in the country, the harassing duties should be participated in by the newcomers, the 16th, 37th, 42d, 43d & 35th Regts., after looking for their relief for nearly two years, are still called out whenever duty is required; their only consolation in all this harassing must be, that having always done their duty so well, government would rather employ them than other corps who are equally anxious to take their share of duty, but, seriously, and in more points than one, it is the bounden duty of the Government to think of

Our north western contemporary seems still to entertain the thought that some work will be done in Nepaul, he observes :--

"Reports from Ferozepore, for there are alway some flying about in this quarter, give out that the 26th Regt N. I. goes to Bareilly next cold season and the 30th to Umballa to form a new Cantonment. The Light Infantry Battalions, it is added go to Dinapore, with a probability of service in Nepaul.

WE hear it spoken, that Public Meetings have been frequently convened of late amongst the Parsees, to take into consideration the establishment of schools for the purpose of instructing the youthful portion of their community in their Religious creed, and, also, the formation of a Society for promoting general and useful knowledge, by a regular issue of tracts and other periodicals. They further contemplate entering into a lengthened confutation, in Goojrathee and English, of the argument adduced by the Revd. Dr. Wilson against the Zoroastrian Religion about the year 1832. A subscription has been et on foot amongst the members of those Meetings and a pretty good sum is already collected.

For the present we leave them, wishing that every success may attend their exertions for the advancement of knowledge and refrain from offering any observations till a more mature occasion.

FROM an extract from our contemporary the Times our readers will perceive that there has been a strike in the Bombay Dock-Yard, at a time when the. services of the men are particularly required to complete the caulking, &c. of one of Her Majesty's vessels of

In Bombay we have had a number of strikes lately Hamauls, Buggywallas, Coolies, Boatmen, Caulkers have all taken it into their heads to play tricks and leave the public in the lurch to do in the best way possible. These strikes will soon get among our domestics and then there will be pretty how do you do. It is not long since there was a strike in the meat market. Surely the authorities should form some regulations that will "strike home" to these "strikers" or the bane will spread even to our Printing Establishments, and we will be left to manage the business like the American Editor. The whole of it is that Bombay Hamauls and servants are corrupted by the Renegades from Madras, who

not having succeeded in procuring a certificate from the Police Superintendent set off in quest of births and from their acquaintance with a " linle" English and being good servants (honesty always excepted among Tamil men) soon pop into vacancies, and get rich as soon as they can, (no matter how,) and readily become as saucy as they dare be. Why Bombay has not a registry for Servants similar to Madras cannot easily be explained. 'At Madras every Servant who cannot produce a certificate, signed by the Superintendent of Police, stating his name, caste, age, height, phissiognomy corresponding with his appearance would not be employed. The Police know him to be a bad one and therefore refuse him a certificate. No sooner is othello's occupation gone at the presidency than he starts for the interior or makes he best of his way here. We generally find that Madras servants deny that they come from Madras until they are caught in the art of reading or making, Tamil, and then have the effrontery to tell you that they come from a country near Madras, perhaps Raya. pettah or Royahooram, places as far from Madras as Mazagon and Girgaum are from B mbay. We re. peat our wish that for the protection of the public all servants, no matter what their capacity or employment may be, should be known and registered by the Police. Pondicherry Police Regulations, in this respect, would convey many hints for the better protectection of public and and private property and general convenience.

To return however to the caulkers and others at the Dock Yard-if the report be correct we think they have some ground for dislike as we are informed an extensive reduction in the Pay of all the Dock-Yard Artificers has been effected, and that consequently the greatest dissatisfaction and disorder prevail in the E tablishment. Nearly the whole of them have absented themselves from their duties. For our own part, we cannot discover that any necessity xisted to introduce the "clipping system' into this branch of the Government Service, for the salary hitherto allowed, was barely adequate to the arduous work imposed upon the poor fellows.

### Shipping Arribals and Departures.

ARRIVALS. July 27th.—Lieutenant H. Pottinger, 13th Regiment Native Infantry from Poons.
Aug. 3rd.—Surgeon D. Vertue, Madras Army, from do.

July. 30th.—Captain J. B. M. Gillanders, 2d Eur. Regiment, to Poona. Do. do.—Lieut. Brassey, do, do. to. do.

### GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1841.

No. 462 of 1841.—The following orders are confirmed:
An order by Major General Brooks, dated camp near Quetta the 12th April 1841, appointing Captain Hart of the 2nd Gernadier Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Staff Officer, and to take charge of the Treasure Chest at Kotree consequent on the increase of Troops at that Post.

An order by the same officer dated the 12th April 1841, appointing Lieutenan, Blenkins of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Staff officer and to take charge of the Treasure Chest at Dadur, consequent on the departure of Captain Hart with his Regiment to Kotree.

An order by Lieutenant Colonel Farrell, dated Camp Dadur the 18th April 1841, appointing Brevet Captain Mayor of the 6th Regiment Native Infantry to act as Staff officer and to take charge of the Treasure Chest at that station from that date, until the arrival of Lieutenant Blenkins.

An order by Major Liddell, dated Kotree the 27th March 1841, appointing Lieutenant Johnstone of the 6th Regiment Native Infantary, to officiate as staff office, and to take charge of the Treasure Chest at that station, on the departure of Captain Jackson, until the arrival of Captain Hart.

No. 435 of 1841.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service in conformity with their respective appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery and Infantry, and Assistant Surgeons on this Establishment. The Cadet for the Artillery to be promoted to 2nd Leiutenant, and those for the Tnfantry to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their commissions for future adjustment.

Artillery.

missions for future adjustment.

Artillery.

Date of Rank.

Jemedar Ballajee Larr to be Subedar, and Havildar Mahomed Esoph to be Jemedar, in 15th June 1841.

succession to Ramnac Greebnac deceased...

No. 465. of 1841.—The following order is confirmed:

A Regimental order by Major Brooks, dated Mhow the 5th July 1841, appointing Serjeant Major Hussey to act as Riding Master to the 2nd Regiment Light, Cavalry, during the absence of Riding Master Engan on medical certificate to Europe, or until further orders.

Bonabay Castle, 31st July 1841.

No. 466 of 1841.—Assistant Surgeon C. O. Bloxham is placed at the disposal of the Supermitendent of the Indian Navy, in the naval branch of the service, from the 31st March 1840.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

By the Commander in Chief Head Quarters, Poona, 30th July 1841; One hundred and twenty of the Infantry Recruits arrived per Ships Quintin Leitch and Glenely, are attached to the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry at Poona, the remainder, after completing the Corps to its fixed establishment, are attached to the detail of the 1st European Regiment at Ahmednuggur.

With reference to General order of the 23rd instant, Assistant Surgeon Faithwith reserence to General order of the 23rd instant, Assistant Surgeon Faithfull is appointed to the medical charge of the Europeau details at Butchers Island, from the 8th iden, until the arrival of Assistant Surgeon R. Collum, when he will continue doing duty with the details under the latter medical officer.

Assistant Surgeon W. Collum is also attached to do duty with the above deails until further orders.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 31st July 1841, Adjutant General s-Office, Bombay, 31st July 1841,
Assistant Surgeon T. A. Boyrenson will proceed in medical charge of the
Europeon details of the Honorable Company's service under orders for Poona
and Ahmedunggur, and will on his arrival at the latter station continue doing
duty there until further orders.

First grade apprentice J. French will accompany the above details.

Head Quarters, Poona 31st July 1811.

The following Orders are confirmed.

An Order by Major General J. Morse, dated Baroda the 9th July 1841, directing Assistant Surgeon Brickwell to receive medical charge of the 4th Regiment Mative Infantry, or Rifle Corps, from Assistant Surgeon Larkins, a ld the Staff, and details from Assistant Surgeon Arnott, M. D.

An order by the same officer dated Baroda the 9th July 1841, directing assistant Surgeon Arnott of Galundaria and Staff, and details from Assistant Surgeon Arnott, M. D.

tant Surgeon Larkins to receive medical charge of the Detachment of Golundauze fam Assistant Surgeon Arnott, M. D. but to continue attached to the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, or Rifle corps, until factor orders.

Head Quarters, Poona, 2d August, 1841.

Head Quarters, Poons, 2d August, 1941.

The following officers have leave of absence.

2nd Gr. Regt. N. I.—Major D. Forbes.
6th Regt. N. I.—Lt. Col. T. Marshall.
10th Do. Do.—Lieut. H. Vincent......
12th Do. Do.—Lieut. E. Wood.......
23rd Do. Do.—Major C. Newport.....

Captain P. C. N. Amiel, 1st Grenadier Regiment N. I. having been reported fit for duty, is directed to rejoin his station by the earliest opportuni-

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 3rd August 1841. Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 3rd August 1841.

The undermentioned officers having been reported by the Garison Surgeon, as requiring a further stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their furloughs respectively prolonged until the 31st instant.

Lieutanant Colonel F. Schuler, Artillery.

Lieutanant Colonel F. Schuler, Artillery.

Lieut. P. Shaw, 22d Regt. N. I.

H. Richards, 3rd Regt. N. I.

C. F. Kneller, I!th Regt. N. I.

Ensign W. B. Gray, 26th Regt. N. I.

The following officer has leave of absence:
2d Eur. I.t. Infy.—Assistant Surgeon E. J. P. Pridham from 29th July to 31st August, on medical certificate to remain at Bombay. By Order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, (Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.

Adjutant General of the Army

#### CONTEMPORARY SELECTIONS.

### BANK MEETING.

BOMBAY TIMES August 4th.

The Annual General Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank of Bombay was held in the Fort ye-terday at 11 o'clock A. M pursuant to the provision in the charter (Act 111, of 1840)

L. R. REID. E-q. in the Chair.
A Statement of the affairs of the Bank at 30th June last hav ing been submitted for the inspection of the Shareholders pre-sent, a Proprietor requested to know what amount was held by the Bank in Government Notes of the old 4 per cent Loan, as an impression had gone abroad that a large portion of the invest. ed Fund consisted of paper of that description, the depreciation of which had not been taken into account in the Statement of Profit—indeed that some up country holders of Stock had felt disposed to sell their Shares in consequence of this supposition.

The Chairman stated in reply, that the amount invested by the Bank in Company's paper, according to the Statement before the meeting, consisted of viz.

4 & Cent Treasury Notes 1841 1 42 Rs. 22, 50,000. redeemable by a 3 months' notice 5 & Cent New Loan ..... 1841 142 " 10,00 000. 4 & Cent Loan of 1832.33 and 1835 136 ,, 1,31 582 7-1.

The Chairman read to the Meeting the copy of a letter addresesd to Gevernment by order of the Directors on the 29th ultimo, requesting that the Hoable the Governor in council would sanction the establishment of a Branch Bank at Calcuta should such a proposal be entertained by the Proprietors on the present occasion; also the reply of His Honor in Council as conveyed by the Chief Secretary of date the 31st July, intimating that" His Honor in Council is unable to give the sauction te " quired, by section 38 of the Bank charter, until he shall have been favored with the sentiments of the Governor General of " India in council on this subject, for which purpose an immediate

application will be made to that authority.

At the proposed of Mr Escombe, seconded by Richmond, it was Resolved-

That in the opinion of this Meeting, the measure proposed by the Directors for the establishment of a Branch of this Bank at calcutta and also at Agra under active management of an Agent, aided by a Local Board of three or five Uirectors all subject to the orders of the Directors of the parent Bank, appears no less desirable than expedient, and that the same be ac cordingly approved.

Proposed by Mr. Richmond, seconded by Mr. J. c. Steward

and Resolved-That the thanks of the Meeting are due to L. R. Reid- Esq.

for his conduct in the chair. A strike has taken place among the workmen in the Dockyard in consequence of a reduction in their wages by orders of the Superintend entof the Indian Navy. Uniess therefore, these people speedily return to their duty or the services of the carpenters belonging to the different vessels in harbour be obtained it will retard every much the completion of the repairs of H. M. S. Endymion now in dock. The following circular has been issued

by Captain Oliver:

A most unwarrantable Strike having taken place among the Ship Wrights of the Dock Yard and public interests requiring that no concession should be made.

It is requested that the Houses of Agency and Commanders of Private Ships in the Harbour will have the goodness to permit their carpenters and caulkers to attend in the Dock Yard for the purpose of completing the Ships in Dock to enable them to get out at the appointed time.

The individuals so employed will be remunerated.

Superintendents Office. Bombay, 2nd August 1841. (Signed) R. Oliver, Captain R. N. Supt. 1 N.

We have been informed that Captain Rawlinson, of the 1st European Regiment, who is now at Candahar, will be the new Envoy to Herat, and that Lieutenant Pelly, of the 8th Regt. N. I., is to be his Assistant.

SCINDE.-We have letters from Quetta of the 6th, and from Sukker of the 15th July. There is little news from the former place. General Brooks and Brigadier Valiant were still there, and it was expected they would leave about the beginning of the present month. The health of the troops was generally improving.—From Sukkur we learn that Mahomed Hoosien, Naib of Cutchee, now at Shorab, 40 miles South of Khelat, has written to his brother Naib of Bagh, saying that he "knows for certain that Nusseer Khan is on his way in to Mr. Bell, and will meet Colonel Stacey at Khelat." He adds that Ghool Mahomed has separated himself from Nusseer Khan and is a wanderer, but that the other Sirdars accompany theyoung Khan. This intelligence is by no means consistent with the accounts we received a day or two ago, which gave us to understand that Ghool Mahomed was on his deathbed; but we are nevertheless inclined to place some faith in it, as it does not seem improbable that the very fact of his not being seen with Nusseer may have given rise to the report of his illness. If it be true, another obstacle to the peaceable settlement of affairs will have been removed. Report are current that the large force now in Cutches and above the Bolan will be shortly broken up, \_\_" to the great joy," \_\_ says our correspondent \_\_" of those who have had three sweating seasons of this vile country,"

The Bombay Gazette for the 14th instant has again very properly taken up the subject of the trial of Cap tain Mc Phun for the murder of ANTHONY CAREY ; and unpleasant as it must ever be fo the Editor of a public Journal to find fault with the acts of men in power, there are occasions that leave him ne other alternative. The Times of the same date, we perceive has given the trial without one word of comment. The silence of our cotemperary, we regard as inexplicable. At present however we add no more, for it is possible that other matters claimed the p ecedence, and that his nexteissue may furning us with his opinion upon this extraordinary case .- Ibid, July 24.

that we thought comment on the Trial of McPhun, simply for this reason,—that we thought comment unnecessary. The Report which we published,—and for which we were indebted to our contemporary of the Gazette—is in our opinion a sufficiently clear account of the whole proceedings, both for the perusal of those who were not present, and for reference hereafter, should occasion arise. We are perfainly superised to find so respectable a journal as the Affairment. of those who were not present, and for reference hereafter, should occasion arise. We are certainly surprised to find so respectable a journal as the Athenaum following in the footsteps of the party who have taken it into their wise heads to censure the conduct of our talented Judge. If their indignation must be exercised, let them transfer it to our legislators who made laws by which Judges must abide. The law provides that where a man is indicted for murder, if the capital above he not established be may still be convicted of any insput or assault or as abide. The law provides that where a man is indicted for murder, if the capital charge be not established, he may still be convicted of any assault or assaults made upon the deceased individual, and punished proportionately to the magnitude of his offence; as much as four years' imprisonment even being awardalde. Now it is perfectly absurd to say that any Jury could have found McPhing guitty of murder on the evidence produced even without the testimony of the medical men such a verdict could not have been consistently given, for their remained a doubt whether a blow from another party—sworn by one or two witnesses to have been inflicted—was not the actual cause of death,—and the Jury were bound to give the prisoner the benefit of such a doubt. The capital charge fell to the ground.

But it was clear that gross assaults had been committed, and the prisoner came under the operation of the law which provides punishment for such offences.

The Judge accordingly sentenced him to what he thought the most severe one the Court could award, but immediately afterwards discovered that he might have doubled he term of confinement. This we think was Sir Erskine Perry's only mistake, and we regret, in common with himself, the happening of so un-

only mistake, and we regret, in common with himself, the happening of so unfortunate an oversight. The Editor of the Atheneun, in a previous article, goes to the length of asserting that had he been one of the Jury who tried McPhun, no earthly consideration could have induced him to say on the evidence given that the prisoner was not guilty. Our contemporary's feeling of detectation for the inhuman cruelty exercised by this wretch has, we think, here writed him a little too far.—ED. B. T.

#### Miscellaneous.

The curious antique jug, well-known as "Shakspeare's jug," which has never until within the last three years, been out of the possession of his collateral descendants, was sold by auction ou Tuesday. Mr. Bennett, of Tewkesbury was

the purchaser, at twenty-one guineas .- (Herald.) THE ASSASSINATION OF MR. HALL. - Extract of a letter

from a correspondent :-" Poor Mr. Hall was shot dead yesterday-he was an excellent and worthy man One of his principal tenants, who lives close to this was persisting in burning some land against his wish, and yesterday the poor fellow drove over on his car to remonstrate against this proceeding. He had just got off his car, and the servant had not taken the horse from under it, when he heard a shot fired, and, on looking into the field into which his master had gone, he saw him lying dead. No person was to be seen, and all the workmen had moved away, although it was too soon for dinner hour. The horrible transaction occurred about eleven o'clock. He was shot with a pistol, and the miscreant must have been standing beside—perhaps speaking to him, as his white hat and white hair were both burned. The ball entered immediately under the left ear, and passed through the spinal marrew, so that death must have been instantaneous. The ball lodged in the velvet collar of his coat, after having passed through the neck. There can be no reason assigned for this mysterious and horrifying atrocity, but that Mr. Hall presumed to exercise the rights of a landlord. He was, in politics, a Liberal in private life a gentleman, benevo-lent and universally beloved. Something must be done. The blood of the innocent is calling out for retribution against the misrulers of the land ."—(Dublin Mail.)

M. Guizet, yesterday, in the Chamber of Deputies took occasion, when the Budget of receipts for Algeria was brought under discussion, to give a positive and formal contradiction to the assertion that an engagement had been entered into by the Government to gire up, at some period, possession of the French conquests in Algeria, M. Guizet, without alluding in direct terms to the letters falsely ascribed to the King, declared with much energy that at no time had any such engagements been made, or hinted at, by either of the great powers of the State. He asserted that the only engagement ever entered into by the Go-ernment since the Responation, was that which it had always announced, viz: the determination to keep possession of the French conques s in Algeria; every essertion to ne contrary, said M. Guizot, was radically calumnious and false. The Dake de Valmy, in allusion to his printed speech, ol served that, during the Bestoration, the Government had been frequently tormented by Figand he had therefore supposed that similar applications had been made to the Government of July; ander these circumstances, said the Noble Duke, he had nothing to retract. The Budget of recripts was voted yesterday by a majority of 247 to 41, and the Chamber will merely meet again to receive reports on petitions, which will close the business of the Session.

The lady of Saint George Sinclair enjoys among her friends the sobriquet of "the dragon," hence the exclamation of Rogers, the other day, when speaking of Scotch heroism and piety. "Ah! we are not to wonder at the moral influence of the Scotch, when we hear of modern interpretation of the old fable of Saint George and the dragon."

It was the unthinking effort of Winchilsea to extinguish the fire in his bedchamber that materially added to it. He no sooner discovered it than he seized his " Twiss," and threw its contents upon it ; his larry followed the example, but, by a miracle not to be accounted for, the effect resembled that produced by throwing spirit in the fire-hence the disastrous but, happily, momentary flare up !

It is pretty generally understood in the sporting circles, that should Mr. Watson, the celebrated Northumberland squire be too indisposed to take the field next season, his place will be filled by Lord Sussex Lennox, who is to be mounted at the expense of his friend, and who, from his known sportsmanlike qualities, is expected to do the thing in style.

Rachel was present at the performance, one night last week, of the " eminent tragedian," and, to judge by the smile that played up in her countenance, she appeared highly amused !

From the circumstance of Winchilsea's foot being singed in the fire which took place a short time back at his house, one would be led to infer that he made an effort to tread out the flame-an attempt which reminds us of Twiss, who placed himself on horseback to ride out a storm!

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