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PUBLISHED Thrice a Week, on every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Morning.

Vol. LII.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1841-

New Series No. 74.

CHARGES FOR ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

6 Annas per line, with the customary abatement to the Trade.

6 Annas per line for a first insertion. 3 do. do. for a second do.

the same being in immediately succeeding papers. Under ten lines, 4 Rapees.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS has been re moved from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now eccapying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bonday Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received .- Bombay, 5th A pril 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 Sum. mary, will be published as this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

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

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route nd by Marseilles Two-pence. To the Subscribers of the Gazette.

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THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are re quested that whenever a change of resi-Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in or. der, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their

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HE Public in general are hereby informed that Visiting and Invitation ans, will be executed at this Office, at the owing prices.

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sonable terms. Gazette Office, Jane 21, 1841,

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 dition, of the 1st, 2ud, and 3rd Parts, ith the Supplement to the above, and so the Henorable Company's Steams and Ships of War, corrected and larged with considerable alterations iring into the Naval and Military Pro-heid at Fort George on Captain D. Duss, 16th Regt. N. I...... R. 1

OMBAY SPORTING MAGAZINE

MANY applications having been made to the Engros of this Journal, and romises of assistance given to get up a Sporting Magazine. It is hereby announced that the 2nd No. of the Bambay Sponting Magazing was published on the 29th of March, and No. 3 will appear in July. The price to Subscribers is 12 Rupees a year, single numbers 4 Rupees. Communications will be thankfully received.

FOR SALE. - A few copies of the "CEY. September, October and April, Price 3 Runees per Copy.—Apply at the Bombay

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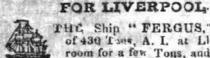
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INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

NORTH WEST PROVINCES.

AGRA UKHBAR, JUNE 10. Our Military readers will not be glad to hear that the troops at present at Kuroaul have re-ceived orders to discharge their marching establishments. A struggle however in the Punjaub caunot be distant and is very generally spoken of, as to "come off" in the ensuing cold weather.

Matters seem to be for the present tolerably quiet in Afghanistan, as far at least as relate to insurrection and open disaffection to the Govern-The internal arrangements of the country do not, however, appear to make much progress.

There is but little news.

Major Todd accompanied by Doctor Login, arrived at Cabool on the 15th of May. The Majors reception by Sir William Macnaghten was ordial and friendly and shewed that he had not fallen in the estimation of the Envoy for his pro-

peedings at Herat. Major Pottinger, the gallant defender of Herat, reached Cabool on the 16th of May, along with ome other Officers,

Col. Stacy, who, as our readers are aware, and been appointed Political Agent at Khelat, by Mr. Ross Bell, but remanded to his corps by Government, was on his way to Candahar where the Head-Quarters of his Corps are stationed. The gallant Colonel had nearly succeeded in inducing Nusseer Khan to "come in," of which, however, there now appears very little likelihood.

The appointment held by Captain Nash of the The appointment held by Captain Nash of the 43rd Native Infantry, of superintendent of State Prisoners, has been done away with, in consequence of Shah Soojah having determined upon takin; charge of these people himself, who were accordingly made over to his Minister. Nizam oed Dowlah. On learning his Majesty's intention Captain Nash waited on the British Envoy, and requested to know how his future services should be applied. The Envoys reply was that he had taken the subject into consideration, and that as all the departments in the Shah's Service were all the departments in the Shah's Service were already filled, there was no appointment he could offer Captain Nash, who would therefore, be under the necessity of joining his Regiment. This, it would appear, is the beginning of a system of depriving British Officers of their appointments in the Shah's Service, just at a time when they might hope to receive some remuneration for the expenses and dangers they had incurred. Gratitude however, forms no point of Shah Soojah's character. Another Officer Lieutenant Rattray, Political Agent at Kohistan, has also been deprived of his appointment, in consequence of some change in the political management of that country, devised by the Shah and his sage and able

Lieutenant R thus also loses an appointment, which he had held for some time at immi-

ment peril, merely at the whim of Shah Soojah. ed out of the country, when the work will all be

A valuable Correspondent has kindly communisated the subjoined to us. to which as a matter of very generally interest, we give a prominent place in our columns. We shall be glad to have

"We have just received a number of Queries from the Adjutant General of the Army, I send you a copy of them with my opinion on the subject and shall feel obliged by your publishing the same

" Queries regarding suggested improvements in our Corps of Regular Cavalry, calculated to give the Trooper more confidence in his arms, in the more perfect management of his horse, and consequently in himself, when opposed in Action

ARMS. Is the sword at present Native Cavalry, do they understand the most efing it, or would they pre-fer and place more confidence in a good Hindoostance Tulwar, such as is used by our best armed

Should the sword, whether English or Hindoostanee, be slung, as at present in a steel scabbart which is said to deprive it in a short time of its edge, or should it be strapped to the thigh in a scal-bard mide of wood?

Ought any portion of a Regiment to be armed with Lances, in addition to the Sword; and if so, would the hill tive Cavalry?
Ought the present

ment with carbines

Ought each Trooper to have a pair of pistols enough but the holster as at present, or ought one or both to be taken the curry-comb and from him? If one pis- brush, &c., the ammutol only were allowed, nition most certainly would it not be prefera- should be carried in a ble to have the cartridge box attached to the empty holster, than the ammunition carried in a pouch slung round the neck, as at present?

SADDLE AND BRIDLES. Ought the European saddle and bridle as at present in use to be continued, or would it be preferable to substitute for them others either to substitute of the Hindoostanee pat- others of Hindoostanee tern? in which case the pattern. English Hussaddle might be made ar saddle is the best, much lighter and less Chain reius covered clumsy than that in use with our irregular horse and the bridle might have European reins, or the chain rein covered with leather.

If the Hindoostance bit be substituted for the English, ought a standing martingale sufficiently loose as not to impede the full and perfect action of the horse, or to cause spavin by throwing the animal too much on his haunches to be introduced?

If the Hindoostanee saddle were substituted for the English, would the existing system of equitation Riding School drill be necessary? Would it not be sufficient to make the Trooper a good horseman in his own fashion, and would he not consequently be fit to take his place in the ranks at a much earlier period than at present?

Dazss.
If the wishes of the men were consulted, to see them dressed in would they prefer to a Hindoustance clothes,

We suppose the system will be continued till all doostanee dress to their consult their wishes on of the 10th Light Cavalry, placed in arrest, by Offices are held by Affghaus, and the Shah turn-present European cluths such a subject, but I order of the Commander in chief or the following the such as subject, but I order of the Commander in chief or the following the such as subject, but I order of the Commander in chief or the following the such as subject, but I order of the Commander in chief or the following the subject is the subject of the continued till all doostanee dress to their consult their wishes on of the 10th Light Cavalry, placed in arrest the subject is the subject of the continued till all doostanee dress to their consult their wishes on of the 10th Light Cavalry, placed in arrest the subject is the subject in the subject is the subject of the 10th Light Cavalry and the subject is the subject in the subjec the opinions of our Cavalry readers on it.

leather stock altogein your paper. Moreover would they

by a determined enemy.

A. No, the Sword in use well suited to our at present in use, is not well suited to the Native Cavalry, it is too fectual manner of weild- heavy for the genera-ing it, or would they pre- lity of Troopers, and very few understand the most effectual manner of wielding it, they would certainly prefer and place more confi-dence in a good Hinirregular horse?

> ry confidence in the old sabre, and I think it should be restored. A. If an English heat. sword be given, it should certainly be in a steel scabbard and slung as at present, but if Hindoostance, in a leather scabbard and attached to a tive sustom, I do not see how a scabbard could be A case was lately strapped to a man's

doostance Tulwar, but

I believe they had eve-

or 4 Regiments composed of the largest men should be a med with the lance, hamboo spear be prefer- and the ash I consider able, or otherwise the the best, though the ash lance for our Na- bamboo certainly is

practice of giving car- swer to equip one Troop ines to certain num- only with carbines, the ber of men in each present practice of giving mounted on mares and geldings be equipped with carbines, and that they be taken away from the other Corps, the present Skirmishing system is most abourd.

A. One pistol is quite should be made to hold the curry-comb and pouch, otherwise how is the man to get at it if dismounted, but it should be much smaller and lighter than the present ; 16 Rounds of balled cartridges are enough for any man.

A. The European sadbe continued, but it with leather might be attached to the bit or snaffle reaching to the withers, the remainder

A. I would have standing martingales whether the bit were Hindoostanee or English, but this question is of no importance.

A. I hope I shall never see the Hindoos-tance saddle substituted for the English I would even prefer the one at present in use.

A. I should be sorry

certain extent the Hining, buck-skin pantaloons, stiff leather stocks and heavy uncomfortable when mounted, to the caps? Would they not cloth.

prefer the Trouser made of broad-cloth or dosgotee agreeably to the sea-son, to the brick-skin pentaloon and a light handsque to ban to the present heavy cap ; and would they not wish to dispense with the stiff

not gladly exchange the they will like the change, tight European-Jack'et and I should not like to for a loose garment ask them. resembling that we are by our irregular hor

ACRA.—The storm which had for some time disappeared from our section, have recommenced, and made worse the disagreeable nature of the weather, which is very sultry. It all however,

according to those. Whose old experience doth attain To something like prophetic strain, promises fairly for season able rains.

Melancholy accounts of the presence of Cholera have been received from Ghazeepoor, where it is said, the 2nd European K egiment has suffered to some extent from it. It is further said, that the approach of the disease from Calcutta has been accurately traced.

Accounts say, that twelve men died of Coup de Soleil on the 7th instant, in the purgunnah of Pinnahut of this district, from the excessive

Ритренсивон. — (From a Correspondent.)-Our new Joint Magistrate about a week ago, and tof his office. From Mr. Raikes, arrived charge of the duties has come under our notice he appears to et and just Officer. suaviter in mode

A case was lately brought are Mr. R ..., in which a woman was charged with having stolen and carried away under her arms two bagrs of A. No portion of a money, each containing a thousand rupees, from Regiment I think but 3 the residence of the Nuwab Races. After investhe residence of the Nuwab Races. After investigating into the matter, Mr. R —— called for two bags of money from the treasury of the same amount, and directed the woman in the pesence of the whole Court to take them up under her arms, but the fair one was unable to perform the feat on which she was acquitted. Your readers ighter. will readily perceive that it is not easy even for a A. It would not an man of ordinary strength to take up 25lbs. under man of ordinary strength to take up 25lbs. under each arm and walk any distance with the

weight. Futtehgurh is now comparatively speaking Proop to be continued, them to a certain number quiet and promises to continue so for a time, or would it be prefer- of men in each Troop is The cause which had so agitated it lately has Troop in each Regi- gest that four Regiments nia will resume their empire once more in our nia will resume their empire once more in our aristocratical-democratical little station! 7th June 1841.

CALCUTTA.

ENGLISHMAN, JUNE 5. Yesterday's Semaphore announced the arrival of the Bahamian, Stroyan, from Liverpool tze horses. 19th Feb.

The QUERLAND ENGLISHMAN for the present month will be delivered to-day-the latest safe one for dispatch by the Overland Mail which is to quit Bombay on the 19th instant. We repeat our request that regular subscribers will not send for their numbers, as they will be faithfully and timeously delivered. Non-subscribers will be supplied on application at the stance, as he had won the affection of his office.

We regret to inform our readers that, in t fit of economy, the Government have resolved dle and bridle as at pro- that the daily papers shall not be supplied any sent in use ought not to longer with the slips from the Lottery Office containing the results of each day's drawing. would not be preferable This is a most ill judged piece of economy, because it will seriously multiply the references to a charge in postages and extra establishment as twice the number of slips the press was in the habit of receiving could possibly have occasigned. However, be that as it may; we will take good care that our readers, who may dah. smaller, ble in tickets, are not put to any inconvenience, of the rein being simply for we will obtain the result of the drawings of leather as at present. each day through our reporters, who shall have each day through our reporters, who shall have instruction to attend the Town Hall and supply us, without delay, with a correct list.

We have information that the 1st Regiment Native Infantry now at Agra, are under orders to proceed to Barrackpore. Two companies were to start soon after the 39th ultimo, for Camppore, und r Captain Miles and Lieut. Bristow. Two more were to proceed under Cap tain Gifford and Lieur. Hickey to Allahabad by water, escorting stores to the presidency. The remainder were to follow soon afterwards.

The Court Martial on Captain Mellish, of the 10th Cavalry, it appears by our letters of the 24th ultimo, from Ferozepore, duly commenced its proceedings on the above date, and at a little after 6 A. M.

The charges were read over, and a copy of them was passed round to the Members of the Court. We have had them for some time in our possession, though for obvious reasons we abstained from their publication. The proceedings having at length commenced, and these being fairly open to the public comment, there can be no objection to our now affording them a pla e in our columns.

They are as follows :

and I should not like to ' Charge.-Capt. D. G. A. F. H. Mellish such a subject, but I order of the Commander in-chief, on the following charges.

know they prefer the buck-skin pantaloons 1-t -For having when in command of the 31 Troop, 10th Light Cavalry, during several months previous to August 1840, caused

large quartities of gram, the property of Government, to be fraudulently misapplied for the purpose of feeding his own horses.

2d.—For having during the same period through neglect of duty, permitted the steal. ing or fraudulent misupplication of large quantitles of grain, the property of Government.

3d - For grass neglect of duty, during the same period, in having permitted the horses of the 3d Treop to get into a worse condition and become thinner than the horses of the other troops.
4th. For having during the period from

Sept. 1839, to August 1840, in disobedience to General Orders, dated the 15th November, 1806. employed Heera Sing, Pay Havildar, to keep his private accounts.

5th.—For having wholly withdrawn from

their proper duties, and employed in his own stables, the following troop syces and grasscutters, viz. Behavee Syce from August 1839 to 1840.

Eedoo Syce from December 1839 to April Gheenoo Syce from December 1839 to July

1840. Shekh Russool Bux Syce from February 1840 to May 1840. Bhyrain Khan Syce, from February 1840 to

May 1840. Siddoo Wah Grasscutter from February

1840 to July 1840. After the eustomary formalities had been sole anized, among which our correspondent mentions the reading of the Division Order appointing Major Blair joint prosecutor, with the Judge Advocate, the usual questions, Guilty or Not Gulty' were on each of the charges put to the p isoner.

He plead d Not Guilty in a most decided tone, to all the charges save the last. Tu this he pleaded Guilty.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER, JUNE 5.

Our Burdwan correspondent informs us that Our Furdwan correspondent informs us that our planter Fields in that station are revelling in all the enjoyment resulting from the effects of 'heavy wet;' serious fears were entertained for the safety of the plant, owing to some lands being entirely inundered. Some Indigo plantars retaining low lands were daily despairing of a successful season; while those leasing higher estates, were confidently anticipating an abundant return for their exertions. their exertions.

ACCIDENT FROM FALLING OFF A BUGGY-HAIR BREADTH ESCAPE. We understand that three boys, the children of a Mr. Hill, fell off a buggy yesterday near Hastings' Street. It appeared that one of the boys, quite a young lad, was driving ; the horse took fright at something and became unmanageable, and the three boys were thrown off their seats, and had a very nar-

row escape of being run over.

It is really very foolish on the part of parents to trust children with the charge of driving vehicles, as their deficiency in strength wholly incapacitates them from exerting an efficient management over

A CLEAN ELOPEMENT. - A rather extraordinary elopement occurred a few days ago in the quilldriving circle. It appears that a gay Lothario was for some time paying his addresses to a young lady, whose name shall be nameless. The father of the young lady, averse to give his daughter away to a Keranee (ambitious of a red coat) forbid the young man visiting his house. Despite of this circumenamorata, they used to have secret assignations, and he ultimately cloped with her last week and has since made her his happy bride.

POLICE OFFICE. -Some improvements are being made at the Police Office; the room ellotted to the clerks of the Chief Magistrate was so yery small for them, that actually they were like so many fowls bundled up together in a hencoop. Now that the long table with the green baize used by the sage Magistrates, when they sit at the general and quarter sessions is removed on the second story, their room is being enlarged by several feet, thereby making the Chief Magistrate's room

The Ducks have room enough to swim in at Mazagon .- ED. Bom. GAZ.

HUMBARU, JUNE 5.

The King of Johanna and party, will, to-day, start for the Mauritius, on the Salsette. We have not learnt what the success of his Majesty's application to the Governor-General, for assistance, has been.

We have received intelligence of the 24th ultimo/ from Feerozpoor, which is unimportant, save in the particular of supplying facts connected with the trial of Captain Meelish of the 10th Light Cavalry. The Court assembled for its first sitting on the morning of date abovementioned. "To begin with he beginning" one must touch upon the "cream ka kaghuz" -also I no reream of a jest. The charges then are almost precisely identical with those which we published, reduced to their essence, in one of our March issues. The only difference consists of an apparent interpolation—to wit that of % fifth charge,—which, however, in order of succession stands third, and

runs as follows.

3rdly. "For gross neglect of duty, during the same period" [1 e during aeveral months previous to August 1340") " in having permitted the horses of the 3d Troop to get into worse condition and (to) become thinner, than the horses of the other troops. The fourth charge, which is essentially to the effect which the long since specified, may as well be quotad, since it supplies the name of the Pay Havildar, who it is alleged had charge of Captain M saccounts. Ath. For having during the period from Saprember 1838 to August 1840, in disobedience to General Orders dated the 15th November 1806, employed Heera Sing, Pay Havildar, to keep his private ac-

counts." For as imilar reason (that an omission of our extract above alluged to of March is here supplied, in the particular of names) we subjoin the 5th and last of the charges; —which is as follows. "For having wholly withdrawn from their proper duties and employed in his own stables the following troop syces Beeharce, Syce, from August 1839 to January

Redoo, Syce, from December 1839 to April 1840. Gheenoo, Syce, from December 1839 to July 1840. Shykh Rusuol Bukhsh, Syce from February 1840. Buhram Khan, Syce, from February 1840 to May

Suddoowa, Grasscutter, from February 1840 to

The prisoner, we are told, appeared to be suffering under considerable physical weakness, and he was indeed compelled, during the whole course of the day's proceedings, to recine upon a couch which had been placed for his accommodation.

Major Blair, the temporary Commandant of the 10th Cavalry appeared as prosecutor The counsel for the prosecution we have already named as Captain Wheeler, whose late appointment to the com-mand of the 7th irregular hovse, had not, it would seem, as yet appeared in orders at Feerozpoor, so as to relieve him from the doties of his legal office.

The deposition of Major Blair was, is brief, to the purport, that the 3d troop had deteriorated in condition during the period referred to in the charges. That Col. P pe had requested him to communicate to Captain Mellish his (Col. Pope's) surprise and displacement of this great product to the charges. displeasure at this circumstance, and that the Cap-tzin, in expressing his concern that decasion should have appeared to exist for animalversion on the state of this troop, had pledged himself to leave no effort namede for restoring the horses to good condition. It was added by the Major, that in his opinion some want of gram, and of a due attention in the supervision of the troop, must have occasioned it to fall off in the manner which has been described or alleged; and that this state of things occurred in despite of every due precaution on the part of the

Commanding officer.

The second witness for the prosecution, (if the prosecutor may be named as giving the first evidence was one Syf Oolla. This "Seymetar of Alish, deposed, that he had been "in the service of the Government," under Capt. Mellish, for some time past, and had been employed by him to take charge of his private stud. He stated that he was in the habit of getting gram for the Captain's horses from the supply which was daily jurnished by the Commissariat goomashta, for the horses of the 3d troop. The quantity which he applied to the diurnal wants of the Captain's personal stud, was from forty to five and firty scers. Of this amount, he accounted for the expenditure of only eight and thirty; and on cross-examination, he specified an expenditure of up-

Becharee, Syce, the taird evidence for the prose-cution, stated, that although a syca is the that although a syce in the pay of the Honorable Company, he had been constantly eagaged in attendance on Captain Mellish's private sind. He was not able to state whether he was employed in this way by Captain Mellish's order. He had himself been directed to remain at the Captain's stables solely by the troop darogah. His detail of the amount of gram obtained daily from that which was furnished for the use of the 3d troop, exhibits a distinction which is by no means without a Capt, M to prepare h difference from that which was put forth just before by Syf Oulla. It lastly appeared from this man's evidence, that grain was latterly obtained for the aerses of Captain Melisa, from a bunnish; and that he has no reason to believe that the Captain was aware of the change of arrangements. By the way, we had well aigh omitted to observe that Captain Melish is described as having made a formal admission of his guilt on the (comparatively) unimportant offence alleged against him in the 5th charge. We propose to resume this subject (condensing, perhaps, somewhat of the matter supplied by our friends) as from time to time relays of intelligence on the case in question may reach us. The second instalment will probably arrive to-morrow, -as the Court was appointed to respectable on the morning of the sent from any comments on the proceedings. But in regard to a trial which must needs be secided, long ere our first issue of its deliberations can reach the point from whence they emanate, we are willing to waive those objections to a publication of its proceedings, which, under ordinary circumstances. would have impelled us to decline again, as we have declined before, availing ourselves of an opportunity to cater to the appetite of that Liberal Public,) as to cater to the appetite of that Liberal Paulic,) as the phrase run-) whose approbation we highly value; yet whose applause we cannot seek to win at the cost of what is due to any individual, however humble or however unfortunate.

ENGLISHMAN, JUNE 7.

Our latest intelligence of the Khafila is that the mutinous Sikh regiments moved out of the way on the 15th ultimo, and that Captain Broadfoot went forward with his charge on the sporning of the 18th. This is all well, for any collision between the Brigade and the troops in question, would at this juncture and with reference to the plans of government have been premature : and indes I the present result would seem to argue in favour of our opinion that the good as it is-could not have occupied a month call for the brigade was, at the time, an injudicions procedure.

We have letters from Candahar to the 5th ultime, but they do not give us any actual news, though as the information contained in them very strongly confirms the opinion, we at once expressed regarding the injudicious proceedings of Major Lynra towards the Chilzies, we shall embody that intermation in an article to-morrow, -giving it as our opinion meanwhile that ins somer the said political is re-regimented the better it may be for the public interests in the quarter where he now exercises a misplaced actiority.

We find that the King of Joanna, to whose affairs we made a reference ou Friday, has had all interview with the Governor General, and is now on the point of proceeding to the Mauritius in the Sulsette. Nothing, it appears, can he done for the unfortunate refugee by Lord Auckland's Government. His cause and his falo are therefore left to the Government of the Muoritius, which island is near to Joanna, and ing under the orders of the Colonial office, an a better position to interfere (if any intennee be deemed expelient) than the Vice Roy British India. We question, however, whether the Mauritins planters will consider to very eat point in the King of Joanna's avor that his hostile to slavery and the slave very much incline to supply the deficiency of amniers so long caplained of at the Mauritius, has already, we observe, allowed of the nigration of many of resubjects for the exress purpose of assisting the sugar growers,

Our Ferozepore correspondent his given us at a very brief statement of the precedings the second day's trial of Capt. Melsh, sufanut Kuan and Shekh Mohammed Ali, gave service. In consequence of which, it is said, a been personally concerned and which proved under the command of Captain C. Woodfall,

questions put to them. The substance of what they deposed is in a few words that out of eight bags of gram of a mand each, sent by the Commissariat for each troop, only 7 were ever brought to the 31 troo, by the troop Darogah. The eighth bag the Darogan is supposed to have appropriated to his own use. Out of the renaming seven bags, about 40 seers a day went to Capt. Mellish's house. Behares Esdon and Gheenoo, syces, came by turn to the troops for it when it was weighed out to them by the Darogah. To lull suspicion and to keep up appearances the Dirogan kept about 10 maunds in the troop godown-he even went so far as to buy gram and place it toere : they could not say whether Capt. M. was or was not aware of gram going to his house from the troop godowa; they did not report the circumstance to Cipt. M. because the grain went to his house, but they represented it in an arzee to the Colonel.

During the night or the day that the Colonel egan a system of daily weighing the grain for each troop, the gram that was in the troop godown was take u away by the Doragan and no more gram went from the troop after mat. The gram in the troop godown was supposed to be from the Mahratta country; we may expect kept there by the Dorogah to make up at a moment's notice any deficiency devected or about to ture or dispersion. Our correspondent thinks (another Guard in the interim being placed over be detected. Some of the witnesses could speak to the prevailing reports which are given in his the fact that Capt. M list was aware of the letter, must be exaggerated, and this we cantroop gram going to his house, and this we sider highly probable, as the tears of the affright. understand is what Capt. M. will dwell upon in ed villagers would not be very favou able to a his defence. He does not clear now (however correct estimate of the stree sceptical he might have been at one time) that their unwelcome visitors. argequantities of gram were abstracted from the troop and a part sent to his house, but that he was all along ignorant of the circumstance.

It is, our correspondent writes, imagine ! by many at Ferozepore to be next to impossible, that such a system should have prevailed for so long a time without suptain M.'s knowledge, but when it is coust leved how indifferent Capt. M. was, and has ever been to all his concerns, both public and private, the great difficulty is removed. Lieut and Adjt. Kitson the people; they had spread so much alarm that among the Officers, &c. &c. and on being and Veterinary Surgeon Hulse, 10th Cavalry all were deserting their villages and going off questioned how he came there, and by both deposes, that the bal condition of the 3.1 into different strong places; it was further re- what authority, he endeavoured to pretroop, when conducted by Capt. M. was owing chiefly to the want of attention on the part of that Officer, and that since his removal from the command of the troop, it began gradually to reform. The Court ladjourned till the following day at 6 a. M. The prosecution was to on the Darwan road to the frontier about 70 close the next day, after one question had been miles off ; the other under Lieutenant Studly put to one of the former witnesses, Capt. M. will then produce his, the examination of which and about 90 from Graene's post. Both troops has not since been heard of. The Subadar will, it is said, in all probability occupy the marched at 11 P. M. last night Studiy pushing court during the whole of the 3rd string. Two on his post which he must have reached this days at the very least first then be allowed to morning. Graene will be at his post this evering Capt. M to prepare healef nce.

HURK NE 7. our last, announce The Shipping Beg the arrival of the all from Charles. ton 16th, and Laten 24th Dec.

The Semapuore of this-morning also reported the Caroline, Hughes, from London 1st Jan.

There is, in the Bombay Times of the 26th ulimo, a well written, caustic article on the Rivett Carnac tes imonial, with which we have only the Marrattah Cavairy (who are said to have some one fault to find-but that fault is a grave one. guis) are supposed to come from somewhere The article has made its appearance a month about the same part. Last night hom informa-

too late. els such as our contemporary has written, ought to a large rich village caned Kamply on the to have appeared at the time, or not at all. banks of the Tumboodra which was expected to It comes in, with a sorry grace, now, as the be looted last night; it is only about 36 miles echo of the voice of the Bengal press. It looks from its, of course they reached it before morn. mean, some weeks after the subject of the suic. ing but with what success is not known; two tures has taken its departure. It is useless, too. Sepoys en route to the 52d at Sh lapore have now that the subscript on has amounted to twen ty five thousand rupees.

we believe to be as bold and honest as any one are in the greatest terror; these men turned of his fraternity; we merely regard the case as back after taking off their Jackets. What truth affording another convincing proof of the injury, there is in all tuese reports, I leave to you to which a quasi-independent journal sustains by a proprie ory connexion with a body of influential Times. If that journal had been the property of however we shall have to follow those vaganonds one independent man, there would not have been up it it were to Hydrabad and secure them -of this cautions silence, whilst the Governor was course the Cavary will remain out until the still at Bombay—this executory shouting after their are down. Cholera has been raging in him when the ex-Governor was half way to the Red Sea. Surely, our contemporary's article-

n concoction. in the highest degree, to vote statues and side- violence, out of 22 cases 17 were fatal. When boards of plate to a Governor, whose chief I hear any ming further I will let you know; praise is, that he was an easy, accessible man, although bad enough, I cannot help fancying first and his friends afterwards but surely our sented, as from the numbers of different parties western contemporary is not so sow of pe cep. tion, that this fact did not strike him in full the commencement of the old Pindarry system. force, before Sir James Rivett Carnac had well A violent inquderstorm came on the night benigh reached Aden. " Excellent man!" say the fore last, the lightning struck and set fire to one Bombay papers-how sorry we are that he is of the places of arms of the 4th N. I., ran along going to leave us_such a Governorl-such a the tops of the payonets capsizing many, struck Prince of a fellow! when shall we see his like?" they begin to look about them—" Are you quite sure he's gone?"—" Quite sure"—" No possibility of his hearing?"—" None whatever"— No chance of his coming back"-" Not a shadow"-"Quite sate I'-"Quite !"-" Then here's at him-Of all the bumbugs, who have ever come to Bombay, that man was the most acrocious. The sun never went down without descending upon a flagitious job. As a governor he was beneath contempt, &c., &c., &c. These great truths, it appears, are not discoverable in a day—they dawn slowly upon the in-telligences of our Bonnoay brethren, and do not strike, in their full effurgence, on the meatal vision of the people of the west, until reflected back from Bengal. It takes a month, at Bombay, to comprehend that, which is comprehended in three minutes at Calcuta. Well may the reader exclaim, on throwing down the Bombay Times- Have you only just found that out !

CAPPURE OF GAMBLERS -A gang of Hindoo gammers were captured on last Saturday, in a notorious gaming house in Jorausanko. The number of them taken is eighteen.

THE PREVENTIVE SERVICE .- Owing to the tree Major (a head syce so called,) two the year the preventive service was established, the number of Others in the establishment's

to the government, for the extension of the twenty-three coss S. E. of Duoolia named Urservice.

MADRAS.

SPECTATOR, JUNE 9.

From Ostaca aund we learn by a letter of the 3 t Instant that the rams were fast setting in, and interrupting the road improvements in progress on the Conour and Kinty toutes. No new arrivals are reported.

The following letter from a correspondent at Bellary, dated 21 instant, describes the depredations of some bodies of predatory horse in the neighbouring district, and the effectual measures which have just been taken to capture these daring freemoters, the number and boidness of whom reminds us of the rapacious Pindarries of 30 years ago. Two troops of Cavalary, one commanded by Captain GRZSME, the other by Lieutenant Stuppy have been sent in pursuit of these mounted robbers, who are des. cribed as consisting of a body of Arabs from the N.zam's territory, and a number of horesemen therefore shorely to receive tidings of their cap. correct estimate of the strength and numbers of

"Yesterday forenoon Mr. Mellor rec-ived three dispatches from different Amildars, one of a reply, he put spurs to his horse, and after a whom is about 100 miles from the other, two few hours hard ciding arrived once more in and all near the Nzim's and Southern Mir. rattan frontiers; each of these people gave in- bow and quiver of arrows slung on his back, formation of the approach of several large bodies a sword danging by his side, and a spear in of plunderers ; a party of nearly 400 Arabs are his hand, thereby en leavouring to show houself said to have been plundering at a great rate in off as a true son of Mars. His unexpected the Darwan country, but had not killed any of appearance caused considerable uneasiness ported that Badamy in Darwan, a place where there is a l'amok Trassury had been plundered. On receipt of these despatches M. Mellor ap- further remonstrance, placed union a stronger plied for two troops of Ca aley, one of which un-der Captain Grame and Mr. Forbes moved off in this state took its second journey is Non-lector of Maiabar and Canara from Cananore, towards the Nizam's trontier about 37 miles off marched at 11 P. M. last night Stud by pushing Major en le woured to destroy himself, swalor to norrow morning, and it is expected that he will fall in with the party of Arabs said to be thereabou s. Last night Mi. Menter receive i anothe despaces reporting that 500 Marrattah Davalry had crossed the Frontier and were either at or a tvancing on Stumpa Saugen and Lieut. Barrow with his troop hurried off early this morning with orders to push on at all spead. The Arabs are supposed to have come from Hydrabad where we learn a great many have been lately enlisted from some particular duty, tion received at the moment Grane's and Stud. We look upon this as inexcusable. An arti- dy's troops were sta ting, they both proceeded just returned double quick from Badami, which they say is infested by a body of horse who We do not blame the editor of the Times, whom have plandered it and killed several people; all judge -that villages have been plundered, there can be no doubt, but that the numbers of the nen, like the merchant-owners of the Bombay Pundarries are so great is another question; self, since about 3 weeks when several cases occurred in the King's Own, but a seasonable fall of rain checked it entirely. At a place call-Nothing is more true than that it is ridiculous, et Housepet it has been raging with much who pleased himself and his friends-himself | we shah find matters not quite so bad as reprereported and their strength it would look like the Narque of a guard wounding han slightly, -But no sooner is he clear of Bombay, than killed a prisoner and after descroying the Regimental colour, escaped through the wall and entered the Regimental Store Room amut 12 yards off and damaged several stands of arms Although hitle rain has fallen the Monsoon is family set in. General Woulde is to arrive about the 6th or 7th."

ATHENAUM. JUNE 10. A detachment of the 39th Regt. N. I. consists ing of four havildars, one drummer, four nalgues, and forty eight privates, embarked on board the Fortescue for Malacca, yesterday

We regret to announce the death, at Waltair on the 4th instant, of Lieut. J. Simpson the wife of a Sepoy belonging to the 47th Re-of the 17th Regt. N. I. This casualty promotes Busign L. LANE.

KHANDESH, May 29 -In my letter to you of the 30th January last, I believe I mentioned hat several gang robberies had taken place in Khandesh, nearly all of which then remained undiscovered. I have now to inform you that a few days ago the whole, from the commencement, were traced to a respectable individual, the Subadar Major of the Khandesh Bheel Corps, stationed at Dhurrangaum, as being directly connected with all those villainous trans- Native Officers, six Havildars, six Naigues, actions, in the last of which he appears to have

it seems very straightforward answers to all the proposition is under consideration for submission his downfall. It occurred at a violage some marched from Dharwar for a place called Bada the military kind were found near the spot, which the free posters in their harry to escape the Bheel sepoys. The Subadar Major at this said to be much stronger and beiter fornified. time escaped the season of the authoricies,

> the Subadar Major was implicated, and as several of the gang (taken up in different other villages) correspondted the same statement against the Subadar Major, he was in conserquence placed under arrest about the 20th of April last, as also were several of his accoun-April last, as also were several of its account phoes, to undergo their trial at Numbortian by the Collector, who is now on his circuit at that Departures.—D. Greenhill, E-q. Judicial Talonk. On the 21st April the Subadar Major Inspecting Commissioner, on a tour of Specific was placed under charge of a Bheel Guard consisting of one Naigue and three Sepoys his house to prevent any communication passing between him and his family. The prisoner ha I not proceeded above three marches when he broke from his arrest by quitting the guard, telling the Non Commissioned Officer that he had received instructions from the Officer Commanding to leturn; and without waiting for tain cossack, having a long colored bamboo varicate and begged to be forgiven, but this prevent his escaping a second time. One of his compeers of the same Corps deserted, and lowing a gold ring set with a fine Domind, a token of his ill gotten wealth. The whole amount in money, ornaments, &c. &c. taken at the different robberies, and delivered into his possession by his myrandons, amounted to about 50,000 Rupees (more or less.) That nothing might be found in his possession of the stolen goods (even if he should be suspected). he concealed all at Moofair, a garry some fiftion of Davolia. Captain Morris, Bueel Agent in Kuandesh, deserves the greatest praise for his exertions in probing and tracing the affair to the extent he has done, and which alone tended to bring to light the plans of the wily Subadar Major, and which he endeavoured so arifully to conceal.

About three weeks ago, a large body of Bheels collected on the Southpoora hills, range of seven mountains on the . North of Khandesh) and plundered the surrounding villayes of cattle, &c. oppressing the inhabitants, and spreading de astation wherever they went. Intelligence having been sent to the Collector Regt. N. I. trom the Nedgheriles. of the affeir, an application was made to the Brigadier at Manigaum for military aid, to scour the country, and take up the rebel mountameers if possible. Several Companies of regular and irregular lufantry were sent out. and a sufficient body of Sowars accompanied them to disperse the gang of marauders; and letters have been sen, on to Indore, requesting the resident at that Court to order a sufficient number of horsemen of the Indore irregulars, to keep in a direction along the hills to prevent their escape on that side. I hope to be able to

let you know the result in my next. Events of this kind are not unfrequent in the mountainous parts of Kuandesh, and the uncivilized country of the Daug; whereas thriving fields and gardens speak much in favor of the civilized Bucels to the South East of Khandesh, and the march of intellect is evidendy gaining ground, owing to the strenuous exertious and coacdiatory means of that muca respected, intelligent, and scientific gentleman Major Outram (now positical agent at Senath) towards the civildrea of the mountain, 'ere the formation of that useful branch of the local service, the Buest corps of Khandesh.

Tue detachment of the 20 h Regt. M. N. I has not yet left Dagona for Maingaum as was expected, in consequence of the increase of sickness among the men, and want of Ed ropean officers in the 22nd Regt. B. N. I., some of whom are now ordered on Court Matial duty. The Detachment of the 20th is not expected to be releved the after the monsoon which commences about the 15th of June and lasts till the middle of September.

The General Court Martial ordered to assem-

ble at Asseerghur, has not yet commenced its sittings, in consequence of the indisposition of Brevet Colonel Roome, President of the Court. Lieut. Snow and Ensign Coleridge, of the 20th Regt. M. N. I. arrived at Dhoolia a few days ago, on their way to Malagaum, to join the Left Wing of the Corps.

DHARWAR June 1 .- On the 11th ultimo in a well near the end of the Lines. It appears that the girl was drawing water with a brass jumbo suspended by a rope, when she over-reached herself and fell into the water, and the mother in striving to save her daughter was drowned also.

Cholera lately made its appearance in some villages near to the Fort, when several of the inhabitants fell victims to it.

On the 30th ultimo, a detachment of the 47th Regt. N. I. consisting of a subaltern, two one Drummer, and a hundred Rank and File,

mey about sixty miles to the East of this goan in the Burgoam Talook, on a rich native where a lot of rebels are plundering the counbanker of that village, who was refled of all his try, and have obtained possession of a large property, valuables, &c. amounting to several fort. A second detachment of twice the thousand rupees, and to crown all, was mai- strength, well supplied with arms and ammutreated into the bargain. A few of the plumler nation, has since left for the same place. I beers were seized, and a pair of shoes and a cap of lieve too that a detachment of the 7th Regiment from Kulladghee, and a detachment of Artillery from Beigann, have also proceeded forgot to take with them. These two articles to Badainey. It is expected to turn out a se-of M litary equipment were traced to some of cond Nepance affair. The Badainey fort is

The wife of a Sepay belonging to the 47th Rethough he was strongly suspected of a hand in giment die i very suddenly on the evening of the it. Matters can on smoothly, and all seemed 30ch ultimo in the Lines of the Regiment. It fulled into oblivion, when some more of the appears that a mad dog bit her two months ago, plunderers were taken up, by whose depositions the effects of which did not appear till within the last day or two.

Arrivals .- W. J. Masprat Esq: Judge and Se son Judge of Dharwar from Bonnoay, H. E. Goldsund, E.q. lst Assistant to the Collector of Dharwar. Capt. C. Taylor, Lieus, Pollard and Walker, 47th Regiment from Division leave.

tion. Lientenant C. Delamotte, Bombay establishment, to the Neilgnerry Hills. .

MERCARA, June 4 .- A large quantity o olackwood is at present at this station to be senf to Bangatore, in which are some of the finest specimens I have ever seen. There are twelve pieces, a lew of them measuring from eighteen te twenty feet in length. The Bandy hire to Bano galo e, I hear, is to be a hundred and ten Ru-

The Bullock shed for the detachment of Arare a considerable distance from one another, Daurrung aum, in the costaine of a wild mount tillery is finished, measuring one thousand seven hundred and forty square feet, the expense of which amounts to about a hundred and fifty Ru-

> The heavy rains during the nights and dense logs in the evenings, assure us of the near approach of the monsupus. The mornings are very cold, the thermometer ranging from 60 at five A. M. to 74 at two P. M.

It is in contemplation to build a wall round the new Hospital, which is very necessary as it was not so easily done. He was, without will prevent filth accumulating near the premi-

doorbar, where he is now closely wa ched to Capt. Bunderson 29th Regt. N. 1. from Jaulnah, Mr. H. Wood, Civil Service, from Eng-

> Departures. 27th, Mr. Anderson Sub Collector to Mangalore, Majar Snell 30th Regt. N. I to Bangalore. 28th, Capt. Boulderson 29t Regt. N. I. to the Neilgherry Hills on sick cer. uficate, Mr. H. Wood, Civil Service to Masubpatam via Neilgheray Hills and Baugalore.

CANNANORE, June 5.—The monsoon has set in here. Rain is pouring heavily, and since the evening before last, has continued without intermission. No more talk of the 94th's departure to China. The " Victoria Theatre," which has been closed for the last seven or eight months, has been re-opened, and the "Golden Ring" was performed by the Amateurs on Tues day the 1st instant. Logutenant Bond Com, manding the Detachment of Arti lery at Manga-lore has proceeded on sick leave to Bangalore and Madras. Lientenant Gumm, Commanding the F. Company Golundauze stationed here, being now on leave at the Hills, the command of the Company has devolved upon Captain Miller A Court Marnal is now sitting here for the trial of a Private of H. M. 94th Regment for * * * * Arrival .- Lientenant and Mrs. Wood,

VELLORE, June 7 .- The Rev. Mr. Mora Chaptarn of Arcet, paid us another pastoral v on Saturday. Service was performed at the M sionery Chapet in the evening, and again at public rooms on Sunday, both morning and eve

A Detachment of the 8th Regt. N. I. (th Companies) under Command of Captain Luc of that Corps, arrived here yesterday morning from the Presidency.

A Detachment from the 10th Regt. N. I. con sisting of one Native Officer, one Havillar, three Naigues, and thirty Privates, will proceed to morrow morning to Arest for the projection of the public building at that station, I suppose those vacated by the 8th Light Cavalry. Detachment will be relieved monthly.

We have had several fine showers of rai since my fast communication, which have completely changed, for the hetter, the whole fac of the country. The fields look green an beautiful, and there is now an abundance of water, so that there is no fear (this season least) that the crops will fail.

HERALD, JUNE 9. We are happy to state that Captain R. John ston, of H. H. the Nizam's service, who some time since was serzed and detained in custod by the Ghond Chief of Dhool Ghaut, was after three days captivity set at liberty, having pro-mised to see matters satisfactorily settled be tween that Chi f and the Hyderabad govern ment. The gallant officer is however still dwell ing amongst the turbulent mountain tribes by one of whose leaders he was so roughly handled, the Resident having requested him to remain until he shall have completed the settlement of the claims of all the chiefs in the dia-

Military Arribals and Bepartures.

18th.-Lieut. Hall, H. M. 6th Royals, from Poonah une 19th. - Lieut. J. H. Ayrton, 10th Regt. N. I. to Aden. do. do. Lieut. H. Stanley, 5th Regt. N. I. to Poonah.

Shipping Arribals and Departures.

BOMBAY. ARRIVALS.

June 17th, American Ship Luconia, E. Barlow, Master from New York 10th March.

Do. 18th, Barque Berkshire, R. M. Norris, Master, from Sydney 17th April.

Do. do. Barque Soobrow, H. B. Connier, Master, from Maritius 4th June. Passengers.—60 Natives.

Do. Ship Win. Lushington, R. Atkins, Master, from Syd 14th April.

Government of Maharashtra

MADRAS Do. Brig Rockeliff, Mr. Harrison, from DEFARTURE. Shipping in the Marbour. For To Sail, Surz... 19th July Supa Indian Nav. Liverpool. Descatch, Ginemaers, Ewarte Londone. 25th June Palexten, Mine & Liverpool. Despatch, Mr. E. 1920. Belvilets... Liverpool. Despatch. Air. E. Batos. China... Liverpool. in June... W. & T. Edmond & Co. Bilora... Civis... Despatch. Skinder & Co. Liverpool. do. Poster & Co. Tory... do. 25th June B.S.i. Hormusjee & Larly Ferversham Rischie... Liverpool. Despatch. Grey & Co. Britons Queen. Liverpool. do. E. dadlesn & Co. Lourse... Loudon... do. Grey & Co. Lourse... Loudon... do. Grey & Co. Aue... China. Grey & Co. Remington & Co. Forbes & Co. Zifh June Forles & Co. Lin June. Foster & Co. Zifh June Forbes & Co. Despatch Foser & Co. Do... B. Carter & Co. Do... B. Carter & Co. Do... Massieur Burn & Co. avernool, in June. Grey X.Uu. R. Stemet and Co. Diron Cortex and Co. Grey and Co. B. & A. Hornatsjee. Hingason X.C. acheel B.&A. Hormusjee & Co.

H. M. & Sloop of War Larne. H. U. Versch beceiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Me-decrobia, Auckland, Aradne, Indus, and e. Tigris and Palmurus; Schooner Royal

Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Alliance, Harrinli, ord Casile, Hangon, Petantler Savoy, Fannay, Lodesce, amanshisw, Dodley, Faze Cardree, Dowlin Pursand and - Brig n War Consedere Affricans.

Names.	From	To Sail.	Agents.
Sophia	London	Marchito	Faster & Co.
*Genelg	de.	April 18	Remington & Co.
* Usceola	do.	Marchll	(1986) E. B. (1997) P. (1997)
* Six	do.	Mar. 27	Forbes & Co.
Tartar	do.	In Mar.	Remington & Co.
*William Smand.	do.	Mar. 5	
*Candahar	do.	Mar. 13	
Quentin Leitch	do.	Mar. 25	
* Asiatio.	do.	Mar. 16	A CONTRACTOR OF SELECTION
*F1V8	do.	Feb. 10	
*Concland	do.	April 24	DE THE PERSON NO. 1
*Isabella	do.	April 26	the second state of the
Comprian	do.	April 15	Eglinton, Maclean & Co.
Royal Saxon	do.	3000	100 100 100
James & Thomas	Shields	Peb. 25	ECHAEL STALL - THE
Emery	Liverpool	Sept. 1	Foster & Co.
Abbotsford	do.	Sept. 28	
Gondolier	do.	Sept 23	Stanton and Autorities
Hero of Malown		197 B 2-150	Dirom, Carter & Co.
Sevenport	de.	1000	PELEICO INC. INC. INC.
H. McCormick,		Dec. 18	
*Baifour		Mar. 9	
Circassian	da.	Mar. 9	
Catherine	do.	Mar. 10	540
Верап.	da	april 3	The state of the s
Legnard Dobbin		Mar. 11	to a support a substitute of
Thalia	do.	May 1	McG., Brownrigg & Co
Bangatore	do.	April 12	Met., Browning & Co.
Herculean	Liverpool	April 21	A STATE OF THE STA
Heroulaveum	Hull	April 23	
Caloutia	Liverpool	April 29	PER PRESENT SERVE
British King	Clydes.	Mar. 11	推造地域的1000年
Agnes Gilmore	do.	Feb. 16	25 SE225 SE SE SEE
*Flora	Jo.	Dec. 20	NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.
*Favourite	Scilly	Nov. 21	STATE OF THE PARTY
*Emily.	do.	Sept 20	FIGURE SINGLE LO
*Birman	N S Wales	Programme and the second	W. Nicol & Co.
Mailson	China	CHANGE.	图1000000000000000000000000000000000000
Ramsay	Mudras	SE SYLE	Thos, Jefferies & Co.
Transportation of the second	Par toler	Salah.	Allert Company of the
DATE FROM POST PROPERTY LOS	Activities of the second second	The second secon	BORREST THE RESERVE TO SELECT STATE OF THE SERVE

Domestic Weenrences.

CALCUPTA. MARBURGES.
on the 3d June, by the Rev. Dr. Charles,
Eeq., Balaundie Kishnaghur, to Jane Mar-laughter of William Julhay, Esq., Soutafield,

orthshire.

BIRTHS.

At Calentta, on the 1st June, the lady of P. Macdonald,

At Calcutts, on the 1st June, the lady of George Bougal, Esq., of a daughter.

At Garden Reach, on the 3st June, the lady of George Bougal, Esq., of a daughter.

At Calcutta, on the 2st June, at the resolution of Mr. T. Crawford, General Hospital, Miss Ellen Mayocak, aged 6 at Allipore, on Friday, the 4th June, Danven Walt

pred, Esq., Actiony Government Savings Bank, aged and Is days, inputs, on the 5th June, Mrs. Charlotte Edwards, & Mr. John Edwards, Depusy Commissary of Oct. aged 41 years.

amount, on Sunday, the 6th June, Paulina, the youngest

are of Mr. A. Baurist, aged 11 months and 15 days,
and sincerely regretted by her relatives.

MARKAGES.

At St. George's Cashe hal, by Special License, on Friday the a Instant, by the Rev. F. Spring, Mr. W. H. Drewitt, to iss Manuaret Jane Augusta Real, Daughter of Mr. Robert and of Bombay, and grand daughter of Stephen Harris, Esq. At Carddalors, on the 6th instant, by the Rand. J. Kuox, at W. Crew. 324 N. I. to Olympia Charlotte, daughter of atom Harbert.



WE KNOW NOT WHAT LOVE IS, YET IS LOVE KNOWN.

What's that withal which warms and cools, And slavish serves, yet kingly rules: It lives to die, yet dies to live, And gives to take, yet takes to give: It is a paradox complete, Yet never can the mind defeat; It may on ev'ry mind intrude, And yet the mental grasp elude It is only seen by moral ken, And written by our Alla's pen ; No mortal man has seen it yield, Yet never can it be conceal'd-It must be known and felt by all, Yet never known or felt at all: Can you the strange enigma own, Not understood, yet to all known.

To Correspondents.

Nor a Jenny Sneak has been received. We ill be most happy to insert his second Chapter. In the remarks which appeared in this Journal a short time since on the meat market, we did not mean to insinuate that blame was due to the Bazar Master but to his deputy, who said that " on account of the wariety I sits here myself in the Mutton Ma-ket and gets a Portage to sit in the beef Market."

WHAT is our friend " Paddy Bobbery" about; we did not hear from him on the late hobbery in his locality.

WE will be at all times happy to hear from Mofussul friends.

Z. no: we have no wish to abuse or take advantage of a falling splutterer. ENQUIRER. Yes: the strictest secrecy is always observed whenever correspondence is sent

Standing Notice.

Our contemporary the United Service Gazette has acknowledged to have carried on a system of espionage in correspondence directed to the BOMBAY GAZETTE. We beg to request that our correspondents will be careful in future to write BOMBAY GAZETTE so legible, that the United Service Gazette will neither need his spectacles nor an oxy-hydrogen microscope to discover his " mistakes.



Nothing externate, nor set down anoth in Malice.

员私公的小的

Monday. June 21. 1841.

ARRIVED Jun. 17, Ship Luconia, C. Batow, Moster, from N w York 10th March.-Interigence April 7, Lat. 2 deg. 30m. N., Long. 20 deg. 54m. W. S, mke Ship Maidstone from Bimbay for England, all well.

June 18, Barque Soobrow, H. B. Connie , Master, fron Isle of France 4th June -Passengers: 60 Natives.

Do. Do. Barque Berkshire, R. M. Norris, Master, from Port Jacks n 17th April-Int thisence: Touched at Boo y Island, Torres S raits, Ship Fergusosn, Virtue, Master, stranded on the Grand Barrier, Tor es Straits, April 27, 1841.

N. B .- Had on board, officers and a Detachment of H. M. 50th Regiment bound for Madras-th offices, Toops and Crew proceeded in the Orient and Marquis of Hastings, (which vessels were in company with her at the time! f r Midras.

WE have received Calcutta papers to the 8th June, but they are void of intelligence. Madras and Ceylon papers contain nothing of importance exc pt | Colonel Stoddart. the disturbances in Belgaum. The Agra Ukhbar is replete with interest.

CALCUTTA papers have since arrived to the 9th instant, from which we gather the following items of intelligence from China. Keshen is reported to have been cheaded about the 3rd of May. A Lieuten at of one of H. M. Ships at Canton is said to have fallen into the hands of the Chinese who beheaded him immedia ely. Sir Fleming Sen ouse issued a circular expressing his readiness to torward the views of the mer hants in regard to opening a communication with the Chinese. The body of Mr. Freid, one of the gendemen taken pri sone s, has been f und in Cassila Biy.

The news from Uhina was brought by the Arethusa ir in Penang.

The following will be read with some in-

terest. " CHINA .- The Emma which came in yesterday afternoon from Singapore brings us the Free Press of the 6th instant with Caina news to the 3d April, but in consequence of our columns being already fully occupied, we are precluded from submitting any extracts this week. We do not however perceive any material change in our relations there subsequent to the last account published by us. Sir F. SENHOUSE, the Senior Naval Officer, had issued a Circular to the British Commercial community, expressing his readiness to communicate with them at all times and to attend to any representation they might submit to bim on commercial matters. It was appre-bended, that there would soon be an interruption to the present favorable appearances of things in consequence of an Edict by the Emperor on re-ceipt of the intelligence of the destruction of the Bogue forts. The remains of Mr. FIELD, one of the three gentlemen who were lately ac-cidentally captured by the Chinese on their way from Macao to the Bogue, was discovered in Cassilha bay, with several wounds on the head and other parts of the body. Of Messrs. BLIGH and Tool wothing was heard, but there were apprehensions that they had met an equally unfortunate death. KESHEN it is reported had been strangled by an Imperial messenger on his

LETTERS have been received from Peshavur, says our contemporary the Agra Ukhbar, dated the 19th and 27th May, on which latter date Captain Broadfoot's katila bad leit Peshawur en route to Cabul. Every thing around was quiet and all differences apparently Court of enquiry on Commander Noti, of settled. The Setth Soldiers under Ger the Indian Navy whilst in command of neral Avitabili are represented as smart the East and Company's Steam Fogute

way to the capital.'

and well disciplined men, but the walls of Peshawur wear an appearance of the prevalence of Lynch-law, being decorate I with gallows, and here and there a few victims suspended-a proof that the General understands a civilized mode of punishment!

Colonel La Font of the Seikh service met with a severe accident. In attempting to draw the ramrod of a fowlown with it, the piece went off and the contents lodged under the shoulder blade. He is still suffering from his wound, and it is doubtful whether he will recover the use of his arm

From letters from Cabal it would appear that Captain Lynch (query Leech) has got into disgrace with the Envoy on account of the late little affair at Kelat-i-Giljee.

the 15th May, and it is supposed he will proceed to Calcutta.

A letter from Ghuzni dated 20th May states that the road between that place and Candahar is shut, but on what account it is not stated. The report was brought by Major Lane and other officers who started on the 15th May but returned. The affair at Khelat-i-Giljee had it appears, exasperated the people who were determined to resist the progress of our troops, and it is feared from the warlike preparations of the enemy that an affair in the Guillie country is not far

THE following short remarks have been translated from the Loodianah Ukhbar by our north west contempo-

LAHORE. -Bhae Goormookh Singh received orders from the Maharajah to investigate the accounts of the Road Fund with a view to ascertain whether or not Mr. De Laroche had been guilty of embezzlement.

An honorary dress was bestowed on Dewan Mool Raj with instructions that he should accompany Koonr Purtaub Sing who was about to proceed as Governor of Cashinere, and aid the Prince with his advice in matters relating to Government, as hewas yet young and inexperienced. Preparations on an extensive scale are in train for the

Prince's approaching journey.

A Petition was received from Sirdar Hookum
Sing stationed at Kooloo, stating that the body of Horsemen placed under his orders had all abandoned their post without permission. The Ma-harajah observed that the soldiery had not yet come under the influence of discipline.

BOKHARA. The Shah of Bokhara observing that the Russians, in consequence of the natural difficulties of the route and the unfavourableness of the season, had abandoned their project of an attack upon Khiva and returned to their own Province deemed it advisable to establish a friendly footing with the English and has accordingly released Colonel Stoddart from imprisonment. The Ruler of Constantinople entertaining a strong and lively sense of his obligations to the British Government for favors recently received exerted his influence for the release of

WE have received Port Phillip Papers to the 22nd March.

The contemplated separation of the Colony has caused great excitement. An extensive in and lake has been discovered, and the honour of its discovery disputed by the two claimants,-Captains

Mulhall and Lewis. The Phillipians do not at all relish the non-accepting of the bills drawn by Colonel Gawler upon the Colonization commission in London, and are loud in denouncing Sir George Gibbs as an unwor by and pettyforging man.

WE beg to call attention to the report of the disturbances in the Belgaum districts quoted from our contemporary, the Bombay Times of Saturday, also the remarks of our contemporary, the Bombay Courier on the statement of the Captain of the Berkshire, and the report upon the case of Ritchie Steuart and Co. versus Kimchund Motichand in the Supreme Court of Bombay.

We understand that a change has taken place in the lighthouse department of the Harmour of Bom say. The office of superintendant has hitherto been held by an officer of the Indian Navy, but has now been transferred to the Pilot establi honen, and Mr. Waller the Sentor pilot has been appointed to the charge. We may therefore hope as Government has selected a Gentleman who knows the danger vessels are exposed to on entering the Harbon, that something is in course of preparation to render the lighthouse more efficient.

MR. ROBERTS departed for England in the Cleopatra Steamer. Mr. Heyman will sacceed him as first Assistant to the Master Attendant. We have no doubt that Mr. Heyman will in every way show that he is worthy of the appointment c nferred upon him and we con raturate him upon his

WE understand that the result of a

Sesostris, is, that that officer be suspended travagant notions of government this from his duties to await a Court Martial. For | " leetle " some time past many complaints we believe have been made of the petty interference and tyrannical influence exercised by that officer, which has caused discontent and encouraged desertion amongst his crew. On his own responsibility and wi hout any legal investigation, it would app ar, Commander Nott on the 7th May lasexpelled three seamen from the Seing piece with a view of cleaning his sostris with the regues march. The proper officer whose duty it was to mus er the men, very properly reported the case to the authorities here. The Superintendant of the Indi a Navy with his wouted care for the comfort and subordination of those over whom he is placed, has relieved Coinmander Nat from his duty until theresu't of the Court Martial transpires.

To offer any comment upon what has taken place until the matter has been fully investigated and the officer in question Major Todd arrived at Cabul on condemned or justified of the charge brought against aim, would be injurious to the main road, by which the Coach apset and broke to pieces. The two friends however in effecting to jump out of the Coach were much burt: one of them received a severe cut on his right. and offer a few remarks on the present state

and prospects of the Indian Navv. When it is considered that the Indian Navy possesses some of the finest ships and Steam Vessels for war service, and that in some re-p ets the pecuniary emouments of the Company's Marine exceed those of Her Maje ty's Service, it must be evident even to a mere casual observer that some thing is wanting to cement the interests of superiors and subordinates. The Super- Southern Concan, but to the test of my recollec-intendant's urban ty and midness are not tom for the last 3 years. I never observed one wanting whenever and wherever required; no: in these desiderata of a superior officer the example of Captain Oliver is praiseworthy. The Officers of the Indian Navy are generally as far as we have o served, kind in their disposition and streamons in their en envours for the w lfare of those to obviate them. under them. Still a spirit of discontent prevails and a low murmer assails the ear from the stem to the stern of a steam vessel in | Sahib has no occasion to travel. We rethe Company's Service during a voyage gret that some of the great nobs are not from Bombay o Suez, or vice versa. It be welfare or its Marines let it evince its anxie- they should break their necks, it is but fair quires the aid of noble lion-hearted seamen, the only way the matter is likely to be mend-Jervis, and Nelson. No: there must be something to exite a man, to rouse his energies, to engage and except his passions, to ensure obedience and devition the fort gates were then found to be too

between the Queen and Her Majesty's ene. mies? Valour cannot, except with a few sor. ad minds, be purchased with money : to secure valour the affections must be enlisted in the cause which demands of a man his

life as the proof of his loyalty. In her Majesty's Navy, besides a feeling of loyalty there is that emulation which seals loyalty, and which ensures the performance of the obligations of Briton's glory-men and which has been taken upon ourselves by Magna Charta. This, a desideratum in the Indian Navy, secures subordination, imparts stamma and every other good quality essent at to the character and success of Her Majesty's Naval forces. This however is wanting in the Indian Navy, and until the authorities give this boon, their marine however paid, their vessels however manned, their fleet however

commanded, will always be inefficient and a spirit of discontent prevail.

But however lukewarm the Government may be to the institution of measures for the improvement of its marine, let not pany or so making a day or two's march, and back for the improvement of its marine, let not the Incian Navy regard with ind fference the position it occupies. If the crews of the Company's vessels wish to be entitled British Seamen let them show the spirit of Nelson and Collingwood's jolly tars, who loved sure divation because the rules for its maintainance were given by officers whom they could die. Let them by their unanimity, their ardour, and their willingness to act, shew themselves equally honorable and deservance of the title of a true locks? The deserving of the title of " true Jacks," who could feel the emulating injunction "England expects that every man will do his duty" and strive for the mastery of loving their Commander most and serving him best. Let it no longer be said that the Indian Navy is void of merit and wanting in emulation.

a sad state of the low ebb of Finance, the Rivers being found too full to proceed, the when in a fit of economy it re-olves Baughwarree road. They start again this evening that our Calcutta contemporaries also lots of ammunition for the Musketeer-leav-shall no longer be furnished with ing the 18th Regiment and a few of H. M. 4th only slips from the Lottery Office, contain- at the station. ing the result of each day's drawing. When we reflect upon some of the ex-

piece of economy is certainly straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. We congratulate our contemporary, the Englishman, on the English like spirit he manifests to put the public in possession of the result of the drawings even at the expense of paying for a reporter of his own, that the Company may no longer be called upon to fork out a few pice for daily slips. Query? will the saving thus affected be devoted as a sinking fund to discharge the Company's debt contracted with the King of Quue ?

Our Vingorla correspondent obeserves : " It is with manly feelings, I hasten to inform you of an accident which took place at this Station on Sunday the 30th ultimo, when two friends (one a Parsee Merchant at this place) were on their ride in a Bullock Coach, it happened that the left wheel turned towards a rocky stone on arm, and the other (Parsee) is still lingering with patus ail over his body. I was very nearly experioncing a similar fate yesterday morning whilst at full speed, but on account of the good legs of valuable Nag, it was miraculously avoided.

My chief object of this address is to bring to the notice of Government the borrid state of the public roads at this place, particularly the roads leading from the Military lines to the Custom House, and will be more so by the monsoon,

which set in on Thursday the 3rd instant. It is said that a Superintendent had been appointed for inspecting the public roads in the pronounce that such horrid and filthy state of the Vingorla roads might inlest this little Town just quite flourishing with some sort epidemic disease, unless proper measures be taken

This complaint is too general of all roads the Governor, Collector, or other great occasionally compelled to go a little out of haves the authorities to look to it. If the the regular even road made for their special Bombay Government has any desire for the convenience; and although we have no wish ty for the general good feeling which should they should taste a little of what their pre ail amongst officers and men; if it re- less influential folks have so much of. This is let it not overlook the interests of those in ed'; but unfortunately the big-wig roads are its service and fors oth expect when called kept in such good condition that we disupon to hazard their lives and sacrifice their pair of a chance of any of the authorities all for the Company's benefit-they will breaking a leg. The Fort gates at Bomdo so with that ardour and determination bay were always considered large enough essential to success, and as displayed by our for the big wigs because every one gave tars in the ever memorable days of Howe, way for them, autil a Parses not quie so to the Company's injunctions and interests. small and orders were issued for widening Were the Indian Navy to be called upon to them. The non-Governor's gate at the engage in a warmerely to promote the price | end of Apollo street may wait until His of Company's Stock, where are those feel. Excellency has occasion to pass through it, ings of loyalty which constrain a Briton to and a few bales of Cotion excite his ire, forget his own interest and to place his life or some bullo k carts lock his wheel. The improvement wil soon-follow from the most disinterested motive, public good !

CONTEMPORARY SELECTIONS.

Times, June 19.

FORTS AT BUDDAMER .- We hear from Belgaum that the districts around there, are in a very dis-turbed state, and that a party of Arabs had rob-bed the Government Treasury of 8 or 10 thousand Rupees and taken possession of the Forts at Bud-damee—The Pettah was retaken on the 10th in-stant, with the loss of one man and ten wounded, and the two hill forts have since fallen and a hundred Arabs made prisoners, but no further par-ticulars of the affair have been received.

The Cholera also had broken out amongst the men of the detachment sent against Buddames,four Europeans had died. The following appeared as a postscript to the

U. S. Gazette, last evening:-"THE following is from a Belgaum Correspon-

'I pr omised a few days since that I would give you further information of the proceedings against Buddamee; well then, since the 2d of the month there has been nothing but marchings from, and counter-marchings to Belgaum; sometimes a Comof the sepoys, and Drivers also two of the finest men of the Artillery.

What the Detachment is to perform next is not exactly known, but there is some talk of their moving on towards Beejapoor, for what purpose though, is hard yet to ascertain, and as the monoon has fairly set in, I should hardly think it likely. However there are lots of stores in Belgaum, provided for their further use, and held in THE Government of India exhibits

The Government of India exhibits terday morning for Budamee returned last night, via Kulladgee, with too mortars and their stores,

Belgaum, 13th June 1841.

Each successive post brings worse accounts than

the preceding of the condition of the Millitary Posts in NORTHERN CUTCHEE, It is deserving the most sections consideration of the Government.

At Korna we are informed the Field Detachment consists of a weak Wing Ist Regiment Light Cavalry, a sufficient number of Golundauze to work two guns, and the Head Quarters, with six Companies of the 2d Grenadier Regiment. The total number of all ranks, European and Native. may be roughly stated at Eight hundred and fifty; - of these four hundred and eighteen Natives, and nine Officers are on the sick list.

At Sagram, says a correspondent, where three companies are detached from the 6th Regt. N. I., one hundred and fifty Natives with two Officers are unfit for duty, as are also nearly all the Irregular

At DADUR, where the Head Quarters of the 6th Regiment N. 1., also a Company of Golundauze, with the Poona Irregular Horse are located, they appear to be comparativly healthy; although their hospital, according to a letter received yesterday, numbers one hundred and seventeen Infantry, with a proportionate amount from the other branches hors de combat. Out of fourteen Officers, six are

laid up.
" Of what possible use," says a correspondent " can men be in this crippled state? They could hardly defend their posts, much less act on the

Fever appears to be the prevailing malady. The thermometer in tents rises to about 120° and this when the sun has not nearly attained its maximum

of heat. "Truly," says our correspondentsearcity of medicine - the want of houses -and the extreme difficulty of procuring anything beyond the bare necessaries of existence, the prospect for our Troops in Cutchee between this time and the cold season is far from being agreeable. It is well not to look forward too far; each day

brings with it its own evil, and none of those who w pant under the torture of this sun, may have interest in time, when the period for the reliefs of Corps comes round; but when the mind runs on, and run it will, to seenes of brighter anticipation and more cheering hope than those in which its tenement is now pent up—the thought enters will any one be permitted or forced to dwell for two essive seasons, in spots alike debilitating to the bedy, and weakening to the spirit, cut off from food and nourishment? Let us hope it may be otherwise, for one scuson possed in an atmosphere so draining and exhausting, must equal in its bad effects three or four spent in a more salubrious

Surely the step was false that first led our Goremors to endeavour to establish any resting place in Cutchee- where even the Khakur will not come during these months of intense heat, deserting his employer at Quetta rather than be obliged to descend into the plains on duty; and where the labourer cannot be induced to work beyond 9 p'clock in the morning."

COURIER, JUNE 19. By the Barque Berkshire which arrived at this port yesterday morning, we have received Australian intelligence to the 17th April. Archdes. con Jefferys was to leave Sydney for Bombay, in the Morley on the 20th of that month; three days after the departure of the Berkshire. The arrival of the venerable Gentleman may therefore be daily

We have also been favoured with the following interesting items of shipping intellegence including the loss of the Fergusson in Torres Strait, having on board a detachment of Her Majesty's 50th Regiment with which she was proceeding to Ma-

"The Barque Berkshire, Norris, Master, left England in November last for Sydney, and sailed from the latter place on the 17th Mril for Bombay, through Torres Strait in company with the Margaret. Canney; Amelia, Henley; Samuel Smith, and the Victoria, Proctor, an American Smith, and the Victoria, Proctor, an American vessel having on heard 100,000 dollars in specie. They were joined by the William Lushington, Atkins, at the entrance of the Barrier Reefs, Torres Strait. These vessels under the conduct of Captain Canney of the Margaret had a very quick and safe passage through the Strait, and to his intimate knowledge of this intricate navigation, as also to his skill and ability as a seaman, the commanders and passengers of the above vessels felt extremely indebted and publicly expressed their acknowledgments to Capt. Canney.
On the 6th of May the Berkshire spoke the

Miranda from Hobert Town, bound for Lomback, She had been on shore on Portlock Reef Torres Strait, in a calm but received no damage, on the same day 6th of May the Berkshire with the other vescels touched at "Booby Island" and found deposited in the chest, placed there under a flag staff and called "The Post Office" a statement of the following vessels having passed, viz. Brig Betsy and Sarah, Coppell, all well 25th April, Sir Charles Forbes, Bacon, 25th April, all well, Barque Competitor, Pritchard, 2d May, all well. The Sir Charles Forbes spoke the Brig Mary Gray, off Peterhead on the 22d April, bound for Torres Strait, all well.

The chest also contained a statement, dated 5th May and signed Virtue, late Master of the Ship rgusson, and the commauder of the detachment of the unfortunate circumstance of this vessel having been stranded on the Grand Barrier Reef,
Torres Strait, on the 27th April in Latitude 12o
18' South, and Longitude 143° 54' East. The
Forgusson left Port Jackson four days before the
Berkshire in company with the Marquis of Hastings and Orient and was bound for Madras, having ou board Captain Bell, Dr. Williams, Lieut. Waddie, Ensigns Barnard and Moat, Mr. Reed, and a Detachment of her Majesty's 50th Regiment under the command of Major Serjeantson. The vessel will arendoned and the Officers, Troops, and crew, put on board the Marquis of Hustings and Orient which vessels proceeded to Copang

for water and provisions." We are happy to add that the statement makes no mention of any fives having been lost on the unfortunate occasion.

The Margaret parted company with the Berk-shire in Latitude 11° South and Longitude 12° East, and proceeded to Lomback having as pas-senger C. A. Browning, M.D. Royal Navy.

We have been favoured with the following report of the case of Kemchand Mootichand, versus Ritchie Steuart & Co. which has lately been decided in the Supreme Court of this Presidency, It cannot fail to be interesting to our Commercial readers; especially those who feel in any way concerned in the opium delivered up on the requisition of Captain Elliott. The passage cited by the Plaintiff's Counsel from Mr. Justice Story's work so fully illustrates the case that we have deemed its insertion extremely useful as an introduction to the report itself.

Extract from Story on Agency, P. 194. "And not only may the principal, in many cases, follow his own property into the hands of third persons, where it has been transferred or disposed of by an agent, contrary to his instructions, or duty, but the principle is still more extensive in its reach, for if it has been converted into, invested in other property, and it can be dis-

tinetly traced, the principal may follow it, wherever he can find it, and as far as it can be thus traced, it will make no difference in law as indeed it does not in reason, into whatever form different from the original, the change may have been made whether it be into promissory notes, or other Securities, or into merchandise, or into stock, or into money. For the product of the substitute for the original thing still follows the nature of the thing itself as long as it can be ascertained to be such; and the right only ceases when the means of ascertainment fail, which is the case when the subject, being goods is turned into money which is mixed, and confounded in a general mass of the same description; or when the subject, being money has been converted into specific property of another kind, having before that time lost, as it were, its earmark and identity, and become incapable of being distinguished from the mass of the common moneys of the agent; but money in a bag, or otherwise kept apart from other money or guineas, or other coin, marked or otherwise specially designated for the pur. pose of being distinguished, are treated as so far earmarked as to fall within the rule already statd, while it remains in the hands of the agent or of his general personal representatives." foregoing cases turn upon the wrongful conduct of the agent in the discharge of his appropriate duties, but the remedy of the principal, to recove back his own property, is not confined to cases, where there has been some tortious conversion of it, on the contrary if there has been no miscon-duct in the agent, the principal is entitled in all cases where he can trace his property, whether it be in the hands of the agent or of his representative or assignees, or of third persons, toreclaim it, unless it has been transferred bona fide to a purchaser without notice, subject however to the lieu and other righ's of the agent; and in such cases it is wholly immaterial whether the property be in its original state, or has been converted into money of securities, or negotiable instruments, or other property and assets of the agent and has an earmark or other appropriate identity. This is a very important right especially in eases of the bankruptcy or death of the agent."

KIMCHUND MOTICHUND.

RITCHIE STEUART & Co.

A Principal in Bombay consigns goods to a Factor in China, who sells them and takes a Bill on London in his own favor for the amount. Factor endorses the Bill in Blank, and sends it to his own agent in Bombay to negociate in Bombay, or forward to England for acceptance on account of Principal.

Head principal may maintain Trover for the Bill, Right in principal to pursue his goods or any substitute thereof, into the hands of parties having notice.

COUNSEL.
For the Defendants.
Mu. Advocate General. For the Plaintiff. MR. HOWARD. MR. DICKINSON. MB. BURGASS. Trover to recover the value of a Bill of Exchange for £5385 9-0, under the following cir-

In January 1839, the Plaintiff sent 200 chests of pium by the " Emily Jane" to Deut & Co. in China whose agents the defendants had made an advance to the Plaintiff of Dollars 72,115 - 38 cents for which, he drew a bill on Dent & Co. payable to themselves.

The Plaintiff's instructions to Dent & Co. ac companying the consignment were as follows .-Against this consignment I have drawn in favor of your good selves for the sum of Spanish Dollars 72,115-38 cents, value received of Messrs. Ritchie Steuart & Co. here, which I request you will have the goodness to honor and carry to my account. Any surplus which may remain of the sale proceeds after paying this draft, you will be pleased to invest in syce silver, Mexican Dollars, or Bills drawn by the Court of Directors on this Government, or by the Company's agent on the Government of India, or in such manner as in your opinion will pay better protected with Insur-

The opium arrived safely in China, and was sold along with other opium which had been consigned to Dent & Co. to Captain Elliott, to complete the number of Chests he had engaged to deliver to Commissioner Lin. For this sale Dent & Co. took from Captain Elliott bills drawn by him in favor of themselves on the Lords of the Treasury. These bills including that question endorsed in blank Dent & Co. enclosed to Ritchie Steuart & Co. in a letter, dated the 16th July 1839 of which the following is an extract-" our letter to the 27th ultimo advised you of the arrangements made with Captain Elliott in regard to the Emily Jane's opium, and we now hand you here with letters for the several shippers containing account sale and particulars of remittances due to the respective parties. The bills for the several balances we think for several reasons that it is best for us to send to you on account of the respective parties and you will arrange with them as to the best mode of realizing the amount either by getting the money remitted from England or by negotiation

of the drafts themselves in Bombay."

Dent & Cb. addressed a further letter to Ritchie Steuart & Co. dated the 17th July 1839 partly as follows. " As we are under very heavy liabilities for this opium, and are uncertain of the means of the parties concerned, it might not be desirable to negotiate the bills with our names on them should there be the least shadow of ground for fearing that course of proceeding might involve us in further risks of any kind. In the event therefore of your finding the accounts from England under the bona fide negotiation of the drafts inexpedient, you will please send them to your friends in England, desiring them to receive the amount and remit it on realization to the several parties interested in Bombay.

One of the letters enclosed to Ritchie Steuart & Co. was addressed to the Plaintiff and was as follows : -

Macao, 17th July 1839. KHEMCHUND MOTICHUND,

DEAR SIR-On the 27th ultimo we requested our mutual friends Messrs. Ritchie Steuart & Co. to acquaint you with the nature of the arrangement under which we have sold to H. M. Chief Superintendent, to make good the deficiencies of certain parties, and for payment in Treasury Bills your consignment of 200 Chests of Opium per Emily Jane, and we requested our said friends to advise you accordingly, there not being sufficient time for us to address you on the subject owing to the arrangement having only been completed half an hour before the dispatch of the Red Rover, We now send you herewith account sales of your 200 chests net proceeds Dollars 94,400 0 House of Commons he could not have produced Less your Bill for account advanced "72,115 38

Leaving Balance..... 22,284-62 at 44. 10d. per Dollar equivalent to £9385 9 for which sum we have sent Captain Elliott's Bill on May (that, however, being Whit-Monday; he was the Lords of the Treasury No 9, dated Macao 3rd obliged to take the next order day after the 31st) July 1839 at 12 Months sight in our favor and -1 shall move that the House do resolve itself endorsen to Messrs. Ritchie Steuart & Co. on your into a committee of the whole House, to consider account. These Gentlemen will arrange with you the act relating to the trade in corn," then the concessions on her own part as regards her corn

as to the best means of making the money available, either by procuring a remittance from England or negotiating the Bill in Bombay.

As we explained to Messrs. Ritchie Steuart & Co. at the time we gave the Opium over to Captain Elliott, many parties here considered his guarantee for indemnity on behalf of the Government as equivalent to good sale of the property, and some part of the deficiencies of certain parties here, were made good by others for merely the ordinary receipts, considering however the peculiar circumstances of our additional surrender we thought ourselves justified in requiring that either the opium should be returned within a reasonable time or that payment should be made at a fixed price by Treasury Bills ; an arrangement which therefore was altogether more favorable than several others actually agreed to at the time.

We doubt not that under these circumstances you will approve of the course which we pursued, and in which we have been influenced throughout by a careful regard to your Interest. We are dear Sir.

Your most obedient servants, (Signed) DENT & Co.

The Plaintiff enclosed an extract of the abov letter to the defendants and requested them to endorse and deliver the bill to him. To this they

We shall not endorse the bill nor send it to you, (the Plaintiff) but in compliance with the instructions of Messrs. Dent and Co. who enclosed it to us in their letter of 16th July, we shall forward it to London and if paid, the proceeds will be returned to you in due course.'

The Plaintiff again applied for the bill which was refused, and ultimately consented to the Defendants forwarding the bill to London for recovery. The bill was accordingly sent by the Defendants to their agents, Finlay Hodgson and Co. and acceptance being refused at the Treasury it was re-turned to the Defendants. The protest for non acceptance was enclosed by Finlay Hodgson and Co. to the Plaintiff.

The Plaintiff on this again applied to the Defendants for the delivery of the bill to him which they declined to do, unless he would guarantee them from all liability to Messrs Dent and Co.

The Defendants claimed no lieu on or interest in the bill itself, and defended the action merely as the agents of Dent and Co, and the question at the trial was whether the Plaintiff was entitled to the bill as against Messrs. Dent. and Co.

For the Plaintiff it was argued that the bill question was clearly identified with, and was the substitute for the Opium sent by the Plaintiff to Dent and Co, and that a principal could always re-claim his goods in the hands of his agent, in what-ever shape they might happen at the time to be, whether in other goods, or negotiate securities. That it was perfectly immaterial whether the sale by Dent and Co. to Elliott for this treasury bill was a tortious sale, or a sale, within the scope of Deut and Co.'s authority, for if the Plaintiff elected to ratify what Deut and Co. had done, and adopt the mode of payment which they had agreed upon, it was not competent to them or to any persons representing them, to hold the bul against

The Plaintiff had nothing to do with the instructions sent by Dent and Co. to Ritchie Steuart and Co. They could not be set up against him. It was admitted that the Bill represented and was the purchase money for his opium and such being the case; if he elected to take the bill, and by so doing waive any claims which he might have, as for an improper sale against Dent and Co. they could not say that he should not have the Bill. Further more the Defendants had stated to the Plaintiff. that if the bill were paid, the proceeds would be handed over to him, and no distinction could be drawn between a right to the proceeds of the bill, and a right to the bill itself. The Plaintiff's counsel in support of the above cited Story's agency commentaries, page 194, 195; Taylor v. Plumer 3 Maule, and Selwyn, and Jackson v. Clarke 1 Younge and Jervis.

For the Defendants, it was contended that a person remitting a bill or money to his agent to pay a debt to a third party, could always countermand that order until the agent had made himself liable to such third party, by assenting to the appropriation and that without such an assent without in fact an acceptance of the trust imposed on him, the agent could not be sued by the person for whose benefit the remittance was sent.

That in the present case the Defendants so far from assenting to deliver the Bill to the Plaintiff, had expressly refused to do so, and this brought the case within the principle of the decisions of Williams v. Everest 14 East Yates and Bell, 3 Barn v. Ald. There had been no endersement or delivery of the Bill to the Plaintiff, and the question must be considered as if the Bill were still in the hauds of Dent and Co. and they were the Defendants to the action, Dent and Co. had endorsed the bill without consideration, and had therefore an interest that the Bill should not go into circulation unaccepted, and had a right to keep it till acceptance, and the Plaintiff having agreed that the Bill should be sent to Finlay Hougson and Co. had ratified the terms on which the Defendants had received it. The Defendants counsel cited several cases, amongst them Brind v. Hampshire, I Cr. Mee and Roscoe, Scott v. Porchen, 3 Mer Trenttell v. Barandon, & Taimtur King v. Lambton, 5 Price Wedlake v. Hurley, I Cr. v. Jervis.

The Court decided that the Plaintiff was entitled to the Bill, it being admitted that it represented his opium, Williams v. Everest, and that class o cases did not apply. Then the remitter was remitting his own property to pay a debt to a third person. The present was the case of a factor accounting to his principal, and remitting the return proceeds of his goods. It was quite clear that the Defendants could not endorse or negotiate the bill, except for the benefit of the Plaintiff, and Dent and Co. could not obtrude the agency of the Defendants upon the Plaintiff against his will. The Court did not consider that the Plaintiff had waived his right to the hill, by finally assenting to the Defendants forwarding it to Finlay Hodgson and Co. for the purpose of acceptance. There had been a conversion before this in the refusal of the Defendants to deliver the bill to the Plaintiff, and a conversion could never be explain-

Verdiet for Plaintiff for the amount of the Bill.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

ATLAS, MAY 1. ABOLITION OF THE CORN LAW A CABINET MEASURE. MORNING CHRONICLE .- We have to congratulate our readers on the act of justice which ministers are about to perform to the nation. If Lord John Russell had thrown a shell into the greater consternation among the Tories than he did last night when he gave his notice of the subject of the corn laws. No soener had he uttered "I beg to give notice that on Monday, the 31st of

most tumultueus excitement took place. The Liberal members bailed the announcement by loud and repeated cheers, while groans, and occasionally a most melancholy attempt at devision, bore witness to the dismay of the monopolists. In the subsequent discussions on the budget, their indignation found a yent in words. The nation has suffered long and intensely in all its interests, by the accursed monopoly of which the days, thank God, are now numbered. For the sake of a comparatively small class, who derive all their importance from that very in ustry which they have so long laboured to paralyse, a burden out of all propor-tion greater than the advantage derived from it by that class, has been imposed on the rest of the community. Market after market has been closed against British manufactures, and the starving workman often found his industry and his skil unavailing, because hard-hearted monopolists would not allow him to obtain the only return for them which the foreigner could give. At length a new and bright era opens on the nation,

FAILURE OF OUR POLICY IN THE LEVANT .-

TAITS MAGAZINE.—The consequences of our Oriental Policy are beginning to develop themselves. We are entering upon a new scene of that drama of folly and passion, in which Lord Palmerston has been performing the principal part. The first act began with the signature of the treaty of July, 1840. The diplomatic pupper of England structed away the front of the stage in all the pride and dignity of sovereignty; but the strings were pulled, the motions were directed by an unseen arm, stretched to the league, as well as to benefice the out from the north. The perils, the risks, the costs were British;—the success, the triumph was to be Russian; the seeds were sown by Enghsh hands; the harvests are to be culled by Muscovite gatherers. In the name of the integrity of the Ottoman empire, to shatter that empire to its very foundation; in the name of the "imperation of the Dritish colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. As the navigation laws stood, Hamebirg, and the properties of the league, as well as to benefice the trade of the Hans Towns, whereby the navigation of European produce, into the British colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. As the navigation laws stood, Hamebirg, the results of the league, as well as to benefice the trade of the Hans Towns, whereby the navigation of European produce, into the British colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. As the navigation laws stood, Hamebirg, the colonies of the league, as well as to benefice the trade of the Hans Towns, whereby the navigation of European produce, into the British colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. As the navigation laws stood, Hamebirg, the colonies of the Hans Towns, whereby the navigation of European produce, into the British colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. pire," to reduce it to the lowest ignoming of wassalage was the plan and the purpose of the Tzar. We found them at peace; -what is their present state? The Greek population of Caudia is in revolt; the establishment of the Turkish authority is export, a material alteration is made in favour regarded by the Candiote Christians with such of the shipping of the Hans Towns. It would abhorrence, that they have already taken up arms against it; five thousand Turkish troops have lett Constantinople to subdue "the insurgents;" the policy of our government is with the Turkish oppressor: on which side are the sympathies of the British people? They who renailed the triumph of the Cross over the Crescent in the land of Themistocles, -will pray also for the deliverance of Crete. Arabia! the Holy cities. No sooner have the troops of Mehemet Ali been withdrawn, than "a great reform" has appeared in the desert. He proclaims that, "Mesca is in one of his sleeves, and Medina in the other; and that he will march to the deliverance of Jerusalem," Will the Turks be able to subdue Jerusalem," Will the Turks be able to subdue vantages may not at first be so great as some Kaaba from "the regenerators of the faith?" Not they, Arabia will be as certainly freed from the dominion of the Sultan, served "the integrity as Transylvania is; and it is thus we have preserved the integrity of the Ottoman empire!" And Syria! unhappy Syria! whose chieftains we have corrupted with our bribes, whose mountaineers we have armed with our muskets, -whose towns we have destroyed with our artillery, Syria is fast hastening to that anarchy which pervaded it during the ages of the Ottoman rule. The Druses will not surrender their arms, but will use them for the maintenance of their rude and ancient independence; the Maronites claim, and will obtain, the protection of France, and will set Turkish exacions at defiance; the Greek Christians have already made terms with Russia, and will be watched over with paternal kindness by the Muscovite Tzar ; the orthodox Catholics have Austria on their side; and our saints will take care of the Protestant missionaries and converts, while they are helping forward a plan for the restoration of Palestine to the Jews, and the advent of the Millenium; and the Musselmans—the fanatical Mussulmans,-to whom the establishment of Turkish rule is but the establishment of their title-their right to oppress; and the wandering Arabs, and the Anassis, and the Mutualis, with all their passions unchained, their domineering and predatory habits-no longer controlled by any sovereign authority,does it require the foresight of a prophet to announce, that " our glorious and successful Oriental policy" has been only a costly and a melancholy failure.

We have it on authority that Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., will succeed Captain Elliott as Commissioner in China. The temper and energy, the military and political talents, which the honourable and gallant baronet displayed in Scinde and Cutch, and throughout the whole of the very difficult affairs of the north-west of India, give promise of the most important results from this appointment. Sir Henry is distinguished both for military and political ability. Ministers are most anxious to secure his services, and there is nothing but the state of his health to cast the least doubt on his accepting the appointment. Rank, emoluments, and full powers will accompany his commission. He has had interviews with the Foreign Minister and the head of the Board of Control, and the decision will be made in a few hours.

GERMANY.

HAMBURG, APRIL 30.

general satisfaction here, and the measure cansia and the states of the league, not being laden cle, May 4. with prohibited goods, and coming from the mouths of the Meuse, the Eins, the Weser, and the Elbe, or any other river between the Elbe and the Meuse connecting the German states with the sea, shall be admitted into British possesgranted to vessels sailing from Peussian ports.
The shipping of the Prussian League is thus placed on the same footing as Austrian ships by the little treaty, which allows such ships to convey Austrian produce from ports on the Danube, though the part of convey and some footing as Austrian ships to convey Austrian produce from ports on the Danube, though the part of convey from ports on the Danube, though the part of converse on the convey from the part of converse on the Danube, though the part of converse on the converse of the conver Danube, though the port of export should not he Aust ian. By the act 3 and 4 Vic., cap. 95, the Queen in council is empowered to apply the principle of the Austrian treaty to other countries as circumstances may require, and that the present instance is a judicious application of it, can hardly be doubted. Whether it may ultimately be practicable for Eugland, by

and timber duties, to effect a reduction in her favour of the Prussian tariff, is not now the question. The object is, in existing circumstances. to promote, as much as possible, British commercial intercourse with the league, —to do all that can be done to attract its shipping to our ports. In the opinions of some, the Scheidt should have been included; but the Scheidt is wholly a French and Belgian river, and though an indirect medium of communication with Germany, has certainly far less claim to the designation of a German river than the Meuse, or any of the others named. By the seme treaty, the Prussian League engages to place British commerce on the footing of the most favoured nation, as regards the importation of rice and sugar. An express supulation on this point was required, because, although the present Prussian sariff has made a general reduction in the sugar and rice duties imposed by the former tariff, yet it is provided that concossions shall be required from those nations which are allowed to import those articles at the low duties. Refined sugar will thus be a l-missible at ten Prussian dollars the quiutal. raw and lump sugar at five dollars, and it at two dollars the quintal.

A supplementary treaty has also been concalculated to facilitate the commercial operaimportation of European produces, into the British colonies, in ships belonging to the port of export. As the navigation laws stood, Hamebarg ships could only import into the British colonies articles which were the produce or manufacture of the Hans Towns, that is to say, nothing or next to nothing. But by allowing goods to be imported in ships of the port of of the shipping of the Hans Towns. It would seem, however, that the shipping interests of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck, are those which will principally benefit by the treaty, since it has always been in the power of the merchants of those places to take up at reasonsble rates ships of the country producing or manufacturing the goods. For instance, if Hanaverian or Danish produce were to be exported to the British colonies, the Hamburg

An opinion has been entertained in England (and I observe is expressed in the late report of the hand-loom weavers commission) that a favourable opportunity exists for a commercial treaty between Great Britain and what is called the North Western League, whose sariff of duties on British manufactures is considerably lower than that of the Prussian League. I do not believe such an arrangement to be either practicable, or worth taking much pains about, on the part of Great Britain. The North Wes. teen League is now reduced, by the secession of Brunswick, to two states only-Hanover and Oldenburg -the combined population of which states does not exceed two midious. The supply of so small a p pulation with Bri ish manu-factures is a very subordinate object to that of extending our relations with the great com-munities forming the Pussian League, nor could any arrang-ment of this kind be expected to be permanent, inasmuelt as it is pretty clear that the interest of Hanover and Oldenburg must sooner or later force their accession to the general league. It may be even doubted whether Hanover will remain isolated during the life of the present King, who is known to have been always personally averse to a connection with the Prussian Union.

The commissioners for the adjustment

of the Stade duties are assembled her, but nothing is jet known of the result of their proceedings. The Hausverian government has printed and circulated privatissime, its case in a pamphlet, resting the foundation of its tide on an alleged grant from Charlemagne, a. contending that its actual tariff has received a legal sanction from the commission of the co-riveran states of the Elie, which met at Diesden in 1821, and subsequently at Hambarg. The Botish government is understood to dispute this title altogether, and to withhold all recognition of the duties charged by the present tariff. It is not improbable that the Eile commission will be again assembled at Hamburg, by which means the question how far the present tariff has the sanction of the co-riveran states may at once be decided. The Belgian government has, it seems, resorted to reprisals by the imposition of countervailing duties on Hanoverian vessels in the Scheldt. How far England is precluded or otherwise, by the existing treaty of reciprocity with Hanover, from adopting a similar course I will not now discuss; but it is pretty certain that, whenever British subjects with The recent commercial treaty between Great the sanction of their government, shall arrive Britain and the Prussian League, coupled with the modification of the navigation laws, conceded by Great Britain to Hamburg, have given until States, Den nark, and the other nations. interested, and the Stade dues may thus be not but have a favourable operation upon the brought to a practical settlement by means at commerce of the Elbe. The treaty between once simple and efficacious. The Hanoverland Great Britain and Prussia on behalf of the know well that public opinion is strongly against league (signed in London, as you are probably them, and would probably be glad to make aware, on the 2d of March last, but not yet considerable sacrifices in order to obtain legan-ratified) scipulates that ships belonging to Prus.

> SATIRIST, MAY 2. Prince Albert's hunting stud, beagles, and grey-hounds, cost the country samewhere about four thousands per annum; His Royal Highness has been out during the season about five times, which, cal-

De "golden fleece," dat is no use, cried A.

De uext ting vil be order sent from Greece. Vat do I vant vid " golden" tings, I say, Ven I long time haf cot de sovereign fleece.

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