BOMBAY



COURIER.

VOL. XXVIII.]

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1818.

NUMBER 1324.

That been resolved, that all Advertisements which oppear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly, anthorised to publish them the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly serviced to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference. POYBAY CASTLE, 21st SEPTEMBER, 1792.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Government-Advertisement. Financial Department,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the General Treasury is open until further orders, for the receipt of Cash for Bills to be drawn on the Collector in Malabar at sight, and at the exchange of 350 Bombay Rupees per o Star Pagodas.

Published by Order of the Right ... Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

> W. NEWNHAM, Secretary to Gout.

BOMBAY CASTLE,

Government Advertisement. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

THE following Regulation is published for general information.

A. D. 1818. REGULATION I.

A REGULATION for imposing a duty on all Opium made out of the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the Presidency of Fort William, imported or brought into any port or place within the limits of the territories dependent on the presidency of Bombay. Passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor cleared and or secured as aforesaid, shall, in Council on the 2d January 1818, corresponding with the 10th of Magseer Vud Vickramajet or Sumbut Era 1874, Salbahan 1739, and 24th of Suffer 1233 of the Hijree.

Whereas it has been deem-Preamble. ed expedient, with a view to the improvement and security of the public revenue, to impose a duty on all opium not made within the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the presidency of Fort William, imported or brought into any port or place within the limits of the territories dependent on the presidency of Bombay; the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Court of posed to sale; and after such sale, the pro-Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies and with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of India, has enacted the following rules to be in force throughout the aforesaid territories from the period of their promulgation.

II. 'All opium, excepting All opium, excepting that made within made within the limits of the territories immediately dependent on the presidency of Fort William, shall, on being imported or brought into any port opium made within the liliam, subject to in the limits of the territories twelve Rupees dependent on the presidency per Surat seer. of Bombay, be subject to a duty at the rate of weive rupees per Su-

rat seer. III. The aforesaid duly wing the duty shall be paid and levied unabsveneution- der the same rules and provisions as are applicable ge-

nerally to the payment and collection of the duties denominated Government customs on goods or merchandizes imported | family and very healthy place. Enquire by sea, subject however to the provision contained in the following section; and l

any opium imported or land-Opium lia-ble to forfeit- ed in breach of the said rules of the rules feited two third parts to the feited, two third parts to the this regulation. said United Company, and one-third part to the person or persons who shall seize, inform and sue for the same; and shall and may be seized as forfeited by the Collector or any of the officers of the Custom House or Customs, one of the said United Company's Warehouses or other secure place.

IV. The proprietor or Option granted to Propriet
proprietors of opium importors to lodge
their opium in
they be so disposed instead they be so disposed, instead the Company's Warehouse in-stead of landof paying the duty due and payable thereon in the maning it at the Custom House, ner prescribed generally for &without paythe payment of the duties deprescribed dunominated Government Cusy in the first

toms on goods or merchandize imported by sea, deliver it at the Company's Ware-houses or such other Warehouse as shall be approved by the Governor in Council, and secure and lodge it therein without payment of duty in

the first instance; provided But such O-pium not to be removed, until the duty shall be duly paid. however, that Opium so warehoused shall not be removed until the duty imposed by this regulation shall be duly paid.

V. The importers, proprieor secured tors or consignees of Opium as abovemen which shall have been lodged payment of the date of the production of the full duty imposed by this minifest at the Custom house, clear and take from out of such warehouses or places all

such Opium, and shall pay the full duty imposed by this regulation; and in case any such importers, proprie-On failure, the Opium lia-ble to be sold. tors or consignees shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall be lawful for the Governor

in Council, or such officer as may be duly impowered by him in this behalf, to cause all such Opium to be publicly sold or exduce thereof shall first be ap-

And the produce how to be plied to the payment of the duty imposed by this reguladuty imposed by this regulation, & the overplus, if any, shall be paid to the proprietor or other persons authorised to receive the same:

provided, that no such opium shall be sold, unless a price can be obtained for the same equal at least to the full amount of the duty aforesaid; but if such price cannot be obtained, then all such Opium shall be effectually destroyed by Opium liable and in the presence of such to be destroyed. Officer as the Governor in Council shall appoint.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council. F. WARDEN. Chief Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 2d of January 1818.

Regulation.

TO BE LET, LARGE COMMODIOUS BUN-GALOW, situated at Breach, called Crow's-nest, for the accommodation for at Bhickajee Mehrjee and Co.'s Shop. Bombay, 10th January 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

old Marine Gate on W. old Marine Gate, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Sundry old Marine, stores, returned from the Hon'ble Company's cruisers, Boats, &c. Further particulars, and a list of the articles, may be seen at the

Marine Store-keeper's Office.

Terms of Sale—A deposit of 10 per cent is to be immediately paid down by the purchasers, and the articles to be cleared away, and paid for, on or before the 10th day after that of the sale, or the deposit will be forfeited, and the articles resold, at the risk and loss of the first purchaser.

T. BUCHANAN, (Signed) By Order of the Marine Board. R. MORGAN,

BOMBAY, darine Store-keeper Office, 5th January 1818.

लार्ट्र . भणर

कार्ट्र-धीपांक्-प्रशनि विश्रो

જીનાં•મરીનનાં•દરવાજા•આગાબ•ખ ध वारने हीने तारी भ १४ भी गाम મકીનાનીએ . અપારનાં . પ્રલાપ્ત ૧૧ નાં which shall have been lodged परयुटेए जानी अरीननी शामान शर क्षारना - ४३ • जरो • तथा • जादो • व्ये • वजारे oनीलां•आर अशो• द्रपरथी · पाके। · आवे व्यक्ति वेश्यामाननी शत्व वात वार तथा ग्येनी वीप मरीन छश्होरे श्रीपर नी . हारीशमंग्जामे याथी . नलहे . पडही

वियालनी जो धी ने के परत न्दरा १० ताजरतीज•भरी६•प्रत्नारा•पारी थी • जेशे • यन • ये • लेनशीनं • नाएं। • वे ચેલા • દંનથી ૧૦ દંનના • મોર્ટ્સ • નાંણાં • પ ગાર • પ્રરીને • શાંમાંન • પ્રાડી • લઇ જાય • प्रहाय-नही - प्राडी - प्रक - लशेती - दप्रा १० यानांभत अक्षेत्राके ते ज्ञानाक्तारीभा आपशे नही नथा न्ये जनशो पे हैता. ખરીદ • દારના • કીશાળે • તથા • જો ખર્મ • પા की वियाशे _ता · ८ भी · कानीवारी 9696 *

ऋी

भ्याणीन ये घन

के जी शेषनद्भागी वानसर पद्मीगी प्रमणिने प्रीनद्भेष्टनायनं कनत यहेया हैते छी छपनी ताजी छ १४ यविमयकागीरां प्रवर्ग ११ पेन पन्छीनेगोधी चेछनप्रकानप्रशी वडेरेप्रपत्रसंपीमरेभर्गर पन

प्रदेशीस्तर प्रायम्बीयाग्रम गैनं ध स्टानन्नीयन याचे यभी गत मिनेनपाद्यपी

पीमरीचा मञ्जनको माने ठेमे १० यमनतंज्ञीन सरहाछंचे चीपजी नीक्य सायुपी केंद्रालगतचेपा चेन गरेपाण तनसापीय गेराच भागत क्रिल्लाच्या समार्थि हो भाग मायगपुन्धपी हो गसा हता व छे छ रतीप्रकर्म केरीच्हा प्रपानी ने चत प्रमर्ग इतारीय ध्यां प्राचीप गिष्म १८१८ र्घग्रेणी

SALES BY AUCTION,

On TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY next THE 13TH AND 14TH INSTANT, THE FOLLOWING

ARTICLES WILL BE EXPOSED

FOR SALE

AT

LOUGHLIN and HUNT'S AUCTION ROOMS,

VIZ.

OUSEHOLD Furniture, Glass-ware, Europe Sets of China-ware, Stationary, Double and Single Barrelled fowling pieces from different makers, Busts of public characters, An Assortment of Perfumery, Gentlemen's Beaver Hats, A great variety of Piece Goods, French Brandy, Hollands Gin, London particular Madeira, Red Port, Hodgson's Pale Ale, Europe Bottled Beer, Parmazan Cheefe, Swe t Oil in quarts, and various other articles.

The fale to commence each day at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

Bombay, 10th January 1818.

FOR ENGLAND

To sail on or before the 15th March. THE VERY SUPERIOR

FAST SAILING SHIP

A. 1.

NEW COPPERED, BURDEN 500 TONS, JAMES NORTON (Late Chief Officer in the H. C. Service)



COMMANDER. HAS elegant accommodations for Passengers. Apply to the Commander in Bake-House Lane or to Cursetgee and Jhangeir Arderseir. Bombay, 2d January 1818.

CARD.

Calcutta, 18th Nov. 1817.

Messrs. Hutton & Co. TAVE the pleasure to an-I nounce, that they have established a HOUSE of AGEN-CY at Calcutta, with the concurrence and support of Messes. FORBES and CO. of Bombay, as also with the countenance of their Friends Messrs. SMITH,

RICKARDS AND CO. of London.

The Members composing the FIRM of HUTTON and CO. for the present are Mr. THO-MAS HUTTON, formerly of the House of HUTTON and FORBES of Penang, and Mr. Rupees 2550, situate on the Pydhowney THOMAS ALLPORT, late of the House of FORBES and CO. of Bombay, who, from the interest they take in the prosperity of the New Establishment, have also given it the benefit of the able assistance of their Native Agent NOW. ROJÉE SORABJEE.

The Bombay CALENDAR

REGISTER

FOR THE YEAR 1818, WITH

An Almanac,

CORRECTED AND REVISED TO THE LATEST PERIOD,

IS IN THE PRESS,

AND WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY In the course of the present month, COURIER OFFICE, 3d Jan. 1818.

> FOR SALE, AT THE COURIER OFFICE,

Indian Kalendar, SHEWING THE CORRELATIVE DATES According to the various modes

OF RECKONING TIME

THE ENGLISH, HINDOOS, PARSEES, MUS-SULMANS & MALABARIANS, FOR THE YEAR OF CHRIST

1818,

PRICE 21 RUPEES.

Eduljee Cursetjee

WILL SELL

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On MONDAY next the 12th instant, AT HIS ROOMS

MEADOW STREET,

N Assortment of Books, &c. Car-A riage with Horses and Harness, and also a Saddle Horse, with remaining Artieles of James Inverarity Efq. &c. &c. Bombay, 10th January 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents at 30 days' sight by His Majesty's 47th Regt. Tenders will be received by the Pay-master, until the 30th of January 1818.

Eduljee Cursetjee WILL SELL

EY PUBLIC AUCTION, On MONDAY, the 19th Inftant, AND FOLLOWING DAYS AT HIS ROOMS IN MEADOWS STREET.

HE Honfebold Furniture. Plate. Horfes, Carriages, A large Library of valuable Books, and other Effects of the late Dr. David White, deceafed.

The fale of the Books will commence on Tuefday morning the 20th instant, Catalogues will be diffributed previously. to the sale.

Bombay, 10th January 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT Nabob Mirza Ahudoode Khan, Vullud Mozoze Khan has contracted this day with Assiaram Moorlidher to mortgage his large dwelling house, for or Parell road formerly out of the estates of the late Ardasier Dady, and since purchased by Ransor Crisna Senoy, and by whom afterwards sold to the said Nabob. If any person or persons have any claims, mortgages or inheritable right, he must apply within fourteen days from the date hereof unto Assiaram Moorlidher, or otherwise the same will afterwards be not

Bombay, 9th January 1818.

लाइर • भाभर भागर-डीमांथी · मापी मेथले

નાબાબ - મીરજા - આ કુહી ખાન - લબદ-भीजीलजान में बद्री भे भाशाशाम नु રહીલર જાાથે • ગેર્કર • એક • મોટ્ • પોતાનુ रेड्बानु शाय थी • मुझवानु • शातु • अपीया २५५० बाराते - श्रध्ने - भे - शहर - पाछ धोनीना । अशता • हुपर के • भे • ठी हर • अ। ગલ-અરદેશાં • દાહીના • જશાટેટ • વાલુ • ૭ तु नी आर पही शानवी रनशोर अ3शा तनां भे • बेथातु • सिक् वृत्ती भार • पही नणाजे वेथात • सी धुके • मे द्पर • १ રામેલ . લોલ . માગાર . લોલોનો . દાવો . માગા ખેરેલ મારાજગીરની કાર્યો મારાજ वारशी पीयती ने भेती ने क्ष्णी भी हीन १४ भी. आवीने आशाराम • भूर सीधरने वार्टर परे नी आर पढी ने हाबी • प्रधान परशे • नहीं ता ह भी लानीवारी १८१८

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the large Dwelling House of four Stories, with its ground in the neighbourhood of Jadowjee Narrowjee, and Walla Mucond, advertised in the Bombay Courier under date 3d January last to be sold on Wednesday the 14th Instant by Megjce Callian, belongs to Callianjee Maundon Modey, and Gangjee Purshotum, who have purchased it from the said Megjee Callian, for Rupees 5,500 in August 1817. And all persons are hereby cautioned against proceeding in the pretended sale of the said House as advertised for the 14 Instant.

Bombay, 10th January 1818.

कार्ट्र • भणर

worz . डी भाषी . आपी भेयन अम्मा शनीशर वारने हीने ता रीभ 3 अ मानीवारी १८१८ ने हीने TASH wanted for Bills upon the अभाषा ना केरी भर नारीशमा कारा भधे • ६ ४२ भे) 19 • ४ भे भे । ने • ७ भा थी हु • ५ तु ने गेरेर में अन्मीदु ४ भाषतु मेनी Camp Rutlaum December 25th 1817. orali-2114. or1849. nicamonicamon 141.41

जा अर्जननी परोशा वादा छव । वार ने . हीने नारी भ १४ भी व्याये अही नांनी क्रि. कार्टर सीसाव अरान वियता रूता ते जिल्हर अल्या अक्तान भाडन भाडी न था जां जा भरा हिंभाने भे भे के नन् हे. व्य न्या व्याच्ये ने कि में प्रांत मारी થી - મામા પ્યા વારાત મે ગોર્ટર. बियातु । सि धुके अध्यामा भागाशाहार अही नामा १८१७ नां वर्षे _ शस्त्रे कीही ने में वाशाते काए परीयाये के ये नी हरन् - जीता इ वे थोए - तारी भ १४ भीन कापीक्के मे नरह *

ता. १. भी नानीवारी १८१८

TO BE SOLD.

SPACIOUS portable BUNGALOO on the Esplanade near Mr. Warden's. Also to be let, a Capital House in a central and trading part of the Garri-son, enquire of E. REEL and Co. Auctioners.

Bombay, 10th January 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ETTERS of Administration, of all A and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of MR. GENEST NORMAN, late of Bombay, British Inhabitant deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to ROBERT ED-WARD STEPHENSON, of the same place, Esq. all persons concerned are bereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, January 9th 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TETTERS of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of CAPTAIN GEO. LAYBURN, late in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Routhay, to the Registrar for Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Ma, RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized there.

> Bombay, January 9th 1818. ADVERTISEMENT.

ETTERS of Administration of all & singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights, and credits, of LIEUTENANT DAVID HOGARTH, late in the Military service of the Hon'ble East India Company on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized there-

Bombay, January 9th 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

ETTERS of Administratoin of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and credits of LIEUTENANT THOMAS SAVAGE ROBINSON, late as a reason for the demand will by some be pleaded as a reason for the difficulty experienced by the commanders in disposing of their investments; but such a East India Company, on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD) WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, January 9th 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TETTERS of Administration, of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, rights and credits of WILLIAM LEW.S JENKINS, late of Bombay, Master Mariner, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

ADVERTISEMENT.

T ETTERS of Administration, of all A and singular the Goods, Chittels, Rights and Credits, of GEORGE SKENE KEITH Esq. late an Assistant Surgeon, in the service of the Hon'ble East Ludia Company on this Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (MR. RICHARD WOOD-HOUSE), all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, January 9th 1818.

G. HIGGS,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has last received a large lot of Arab and Persian Hesses per Ships Mary and Kusssovie.

Bombay, 9th January

THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA TO THE EDISOR OF THE BOMEAY COURIER

I have lately returned to India after an absence of some years in England and fully expected, that the effect of some of the great events which had taken place since I left Bombay would have extended in some ressince I left Bombay would have extended in some respects to India. Among these the principal are the return of peace and the establishment of a Free Trade with India. But judge of my surprise when entering the Shops, both European and Native, for my equipment for an outstation, I found that the prices of every Europe article, which had been raised to an exorbitant rate by many years of war, had remained perfectly stationary; many of them indeed encreased. The effect of peace in England are visible in every vittage you visit and in every thop you enter. I have not in my possession a comparative statement of the prices of any two specific periods, but it may be sufficient to state that, when I arrived in England I experienced great difficulty in living upon my income; before I left it I lived in comparative case and affluence.

Why have not these advantages extended themselves to India, assisted as they have been by the operation of the Free Trade? Are we never to require the benefit of that sunshine, which under the blessing of Providence, is now extending itself over our native country, or are the war-prices to remain with us for ever? The effects of that sunshine, which I here speak of figuratively, would be some alleviation to us, under the destructive influence of that real sunshine or which we

guratively, would be some alleviation to us, under the destructive influence of that real sunshine of which we

experience abundance.
When the exclusive trade with India was in the When the exclusive trade with India was in the hands of the company; the shop keepers were dependent on the commanders of their ships for the supply of their warehouses; when 50 per cent on the invoice (real or salt water I pretend not to say) was no uncommon price for the purchase of an investment, or if they obtained their supplies on commission they were liable to a considerable charge for freight. How are the circumstances now altered? The trade has been thrown open, and the ships of individuals have come into competition with the company's. It may be said that such competition has tended to decrease the extent of the investments in which the commanders of the regular ships formerly speculated, without any corresponding supply from the Free Traders. Such may probably have been the effect in a partial degree; but we should naturally suppose, if such were the case, that the naturally suppose, if such were the case, that the supplies would secure to the importers the same advance on the prime cost. The contrary however is well known to be the fact. The commanders are now unable to dispose of their investment, without great difficulty, or must be satisfied with a moderate advance. Many have disposed of them at prime cost, and there are some instances in which they how been sold at a discount. But have the public benefitted by this depreciation of the prices? Have either you or 1, Sir. reciation of the prices? Have either you or I placed a cheese or a ham on our table, or covered our head with beaver or our feet with leather, at a less price since the return of peace and the opening of the trade, than we did before? For myself I can answer in the negative. You may perhaps have been more fortunate, but whenever I visit the shops, either to while away a leisure hour, or to supply my wants, I fancy the prices to be daily encreasing. I am not partial to the two first articles having long lived in a Mahomedan country, and the smell of cheese being offensive to my delicate nerves; but the prices of the two latter I can confidently affirm to be rather on the encrease than on the decline. crease than on the decline.

If the supplies are obtained on commission, and we frequently see them advertised as such in the Papers, they are relieved from the intermediate charge which must attach to them if included in the investment of any commander. The charge of freight is now trifling. We frequently see the Free Traders coming in ballast, or well pleased if they obtain a freight of £ 6. per Ton. Under such circumstances Europe articles can surely be obtained, and exposed for sale at once reasonable prices than are at present demanded, securing at the same time to the person who comed; securing at the same time to the person who commissions them a very liberal profit. But here again the loss by exchange is pleaded as the cause of the en-hanced prices. The exchange ladmit is bad, but not to the degree contended for.

a plea cannot, if reflected on for a moment, he main-tained. The number of Europeans in India with whom the demand must arise is not on the decline, as our pow-er in India extends, so must the numbers of Europeans er in India extends, so must the numbers of Europeans to support that power encrease. The natural demands of hombay on the Europe market, are very considerably encreased by the approach of the divisions of the Bengal and Atadras armies to our vicinity. The troops at the remote station of Nago fe find Bembay the most convenient source of supply, not from the moderate prices which prevail in its rarket, but from the avoides remain longer in shots than formerly. No decrease therefore in the denied for articles, I mean those that tree affed necessaries, can be pleaded. The domaid for tritles and ticknies may decrease to the inject in doubt of the trafer but certainly without reacting on the wisdom or produce of society.

The prices of few articles have struck me more foreits than those of Books, it an eather what is called a flows worm our Entor, one has pleased in seeing my suclives wen filled. A few days after my return to India I visited a Europe shop in search of a favorite work; and was surprised to find several large tables covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for their appearance must have bein second for their appearance must have bein second for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for the covered with books, many of which from their appearance must have bein second for the covered for

Covered with books, many of which from their appearuce must have lain several years exposed for sale. On reflecting on this circum-tance I began to fament that the love of Interature had so greatly declined in Bombay since I last left it. Dut this I was soon satisficantly declined in the control of the co apprized thereof.

Bombay, January 9th 1318.

en could not be the case, when I remembered having visited the day before, the very extensive & valuable library established since the period I mention by the Li-

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on 08 April, 2017

terary Society, which is not only open, to the members of that institution, but to all others who may be willing to become subscribers. A Library in fact which is worthy the paironage of every individual. I enquired I some of the bye standers the cause of the demand for Books having apparently so much declined, without abtaining any satisfactory answer, but on rubbing away the dust and inspecting the first page the mystery was soon explained by the unsconcionable prices affixed to them. The English prices of all periodical works, from Lists for are printed in the frontispiece and the and the publishers in England would be astonished to see the value affixed to them on the shopboards of Bomboay. Even almanacks, Army Lists, and Nautical Ephemeres retain in some of the Shops their original prices, in spite of the Lapse of time to which they are alone applicable, when they become valuable only as waste paper.

an physicalle, when they become valuable only as maste paper.

I could extend these remarks to much greater length, but am fatigued myself and should weary the patience of your readers if any of them should condescend to peruse this letter. I am not however prepared at the greatent moment to suggest a remedy for the evil of which we certainly have reason to complain, and perhaps some of your correspondents may be able to do so better than I could.

In making these remarks, however, I beg to be understood as not wishing to throw any discredit on the shop keepers who of course have their own interests to attend to. They altogether form as respectable a class as it to be found in any settlement, and among them individually are some, who would do credit to any state of Society in which they might be placed.

I selieve however they would equally consult their own factorests if instead of keeping up the present high prices. Which I think cannot be justified, they were to reduce them in a proportionate degree with the original charges in England, and by endouraging the sale of their stores, obtain by a quick return of their property, the sacrifice they might thus make.

Your Obedient Servant,

BOMBAY STH JANUARY 1818.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE 2d JANUARY 1818. SURGEON J. Invergrity is allowed a furlough to England on sick Carrifornia By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council to England on sick Certificate agreeably to

da e of embarkarion. Doctor Morgan is appointed eivil surgeon. Surgeon Christie, Agent for the manufacture of Gun Powder ;

Surgeon Maxwell, Garrison Surgeon; Asie ant Surgedn Ogirrie, Secretary to the Me. Assistan Surgeon Kennedy is to succeed Assis-

Court of Circuit and appeal.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Campbell, the Fort adjutant and Garrison Quarter Masser of Broach, to be assistant Secretary to the Mili ary Brand vice Lieutenant Bellasis, who is appointed to the aires ions vacated by Lieutenant Campbell.

Bombay Castle 5th January 1818. The Right Honorable the Governor in Counci pleased to cancel, at his own request, the furlough to Europe, granted to Captain J. Carter of the 3d Regiment N. I. under date the 34th of January 1817. and to place him at the disposal of the Resident at Hyderabad.

In consequence of Lieutenant Billamore, adatant of the 1st Battalion 10th Regiment N. I being de ained on Staff Employ in the Deckan, Lieusenant Adamson of that corps is appointed to act as adjutant from the 20th ultimo until further orde rs.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint James Dennis De Victe Esquire to act as Military Pay master at the Presidency during the absence of Mr. Sparrow, the appointment to have effect fom

the lat instant. The Governor in Council has been pleased ro resolve that officer nominated to officiate as Deputy Judge advocate to regimental cours marrial be permitted to draw a Staff allowance at the rate of (4.) four Rupees per diem for the number of days the court may actually sit, (not including however any period of adjournment, nuless it is for the express purpose of enabling the deputy judge advocate to transcribe the proceedings) the day the court first convenes. and to end with the date of the transmission of the proceedings for the approval of His Excellency the commander in chief, or of the officer, under whose warrant the court shall have assembled (both days inclusive) when the functions of the Deputy Judge advocate cease. In the event however of a revision being ordered, the allowance is to be drawm for the numher of days that may be occupied in such revision, signed by presidents of courts Martial respectively

Bombay Castle 6th January 1818.

De Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the appointment of two Conductors; one to be stationed at Patricell and another at Candalla, for receiving and appointment of two Conductors one to be stationed at Patricell and another at Candalla, for receiving and appointment of two Conductors one to be stationed at Patricell and another at Candalla, for receiving and appointending the transmission of Stores to Poona.

Bombay Castle 6th January 1818.

Canductor David Molyson, of the Ordonice store stepact nent is allowed a furiough to England on sick partificate for a period of three years from the date of his en barkation.

ine following appointments are ordered to take

STAFF. Lieutenant J. W. M. Falconarto be Fort Adjutant at Tannah, ice McDonel, - Date of appointment, from the date of Captain McDonell's embarkation forr

1st Battalion 2d Regiment. Lieutenant James Laurie to be Adjutant, vige Thomas, transferred to the Cavalry, -1st November 1517.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

J. FARISH,



Since our last publication we have received no Calcutta papers; but several Madras papers have reached us, the latest date however is only of the 13th December. Some further particulars relative to the insurrection in Ceylon are these papers, they will be found under the usual head in our subsequent columns.

We have republished from the Gazette of Wednesday the accounts of the operations at Nagpore on the 16th December, the following is the return of the ordnance and ammunition captured on that occasion. Brass Guns, 1, 18lb. 2, 15lb. 1, 12lb. 9, 9lb. 3, 8lb. 10, 6lb. 3, 4½lb. 4, 4lb. 2, 3½lb. 5, 3lb. 15, 2½lb. 6, 2lb. 1, ½lb. Mortars, 1, 8 in. 1, 7 in. Ho-WITZER, 1, 8 in. IRON GUNS, 1, 12lb. 2, 9lb. 1, 3lb. 2, 2lb. 4, 3lb. Total 75 guns, 51 tumbrils ammunition, 26 dubbars powder.

We have just been favored with Francfort journals to the 21st July, bringing down the London news to the 14th of the same month.

Parliament was prorogued on the 13th

The following is a translation of part of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's speech, contained in the latest journals we have received.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I cannot close this session of Parlia ment without renewing my expressions of most profound regret at the continuance of the unhappy indisposition of His Majesty. The promptitude with which you have attended to the consideration of the different objects that I recommended to your attention at the commencement of the session, merits my warmest thanks, and I have no doubt but that the favorable change which has happily taken place in our internal situation ought to be principally attributed to the salutary measures which you have adopted to secure the public tranquillity, and to your firm attachment to the principles which have preserved and maintained till now the constitution, the resources and the credit of the country.

In spite of the artifices and plots which have been practised with too much success in various parts of the country in order to alienate the affections of his Majesty's subjects, and incite them to acts of violence and insurrection, I have had the satisfaction to receive the most decisive proofs of loyalty and public spirit of the greatest part of the people, and it is impossible to praise too highly the patience with which they have supported the greatest distress.

I am extremely sensible of the confidence which you have reposed in me by the extraordinary powers with which you have invested me. The necessity which required this measure is a subject of deep regret with me, and you may rely that I shall use the power moderately, but efficaciously, for the protection and se-curity of his Majesty's loyal subjects. Gentlemen of the House of Commons, I thank you for the supplies you have

granted me, and for the laborious enquiries you have made into the receipts and expenditure of the country. I have seen with pleasure that you have been able to provide for all the branches of the public service without adding to the burdens of the people.

The state of public credit affords a decisive proof of the wisdom and expediency under existing circumstances of the financial arrangements you have adopted.

I have every reason for believing that the deficiency in the revenue ought to be chiefly attributed to the bad harvest of the last year, and I have the best founded hopes that the revenue will gradual-Sec. to Government. ly improve."

(The remainder temperate.)

This tomorrow's paper has not reached us, enough however is given to cause us to express our heartielt satisfaction that the situation of our mother country can be represented in such favorable terms.

The three per cent consols rose on the 13th July to 85.

Exchequer bills were 16 to 19 sch. The bank was issuing the new gold coinage in payment of dividends.

We regret to state hat Mr. Ponsonby died on the 7th July; his grace the Duke of Northumberland on the 10th July; and the celebrated Madame de Stael on the 14th July, her body was to be car-ried to Coppet for burial.

The Duchess of Berri was delivered of a daughter on the 13th July, which survived her birth only two days.

The Spanish general Lacy has been sent to Majorca, where he will know his fate: it was supposed that his executioner accompanied him, and that he would be hanged.

The Duke of Wellington was at Valenciennes on the 13th July, and had been much occupied with public business since his arrival at that city.

On the 10th July addresses to the Prince Regent were unanimously voted in both Houses of Parliament, exposing the evils resulting from the trade in slaves as it is at present carried on, and praying his royal highness to use every means, whether by an appeal to the allied powers or otherwise, for the immediate and complete abolition of the inhuman traffic.

Several vessels have entered this port since our last, but we are unable to announce the arrival of any from England; the latest accounts we have from Europe are the foregoing, brought via Bussorah, and these are only a few days posterior to the date of our papers received by the Hannah. A signal is flying for another ship from the southward and we hope it will prove one from Old England.

Letters from Canton of the 1st November mention, that a French frigate and corvette have appeared in the China seas, destined, as is understood, for Co. chin China, with presents to the King and principal authorities there. Their object is probably to endeavor to renew the intercourse, which commenced before the French revolution, between France and Cochin China; and as the frigate has arrived at Manilla, and is expected at Canton, they may perhaps have also in view a revival of the commercial pursuits at that port. It is supposed they will however do little or nothing at Cochin China, at least for the present, if a judgment may be formed from the unsettled and impoverished state of that country.

The same letters state, that considerable inconvenience is likely to be experienced by the trade, if greater restrictions are not imposed on the Native agents who proceed annually with the China trade from the different ports in India, to prevent their remaining, as they are disposed to do, the whole year round at Canton, instead of returning with the ships to India. As none of the Europeans engaged in trade have this privilege allowed them, and the Chinese government is equally jealous of any Natives of India remaining permanently within its territories, it is hoped that some measures may be taken to insure a strict compliance with the regulations under which the trade is sanctioned.

We understand that considerable supplies of Europe articles for the divisions of the field army under Sir Thomas Hislop and Sir John Malcolm have lately been forwarded by the Native merchants at the Presidency by the way of Poona and Aurungabad; and it has been suggested to us, that the supplies would be likely to reach their destination more expeditiously if forwarded by the way of Baroda & Rutlaum. A reference to the present situation of the field forces will soon lead to a satisfactory conclusion on this point.

We are happy to find, that the settlement is to be enlivened in the course of this month with an elegant masquerade. We have heard it whispered, that the original plan was to be altered in favor

of a fancy ball, but we cannot trace this report to any authority, the original intention of the subscribers to this entertainment remaining unaltered.

By the latest accounts we have seen from Poonah, dated 4th Jan. the Paishwa and his whole army have ascended the southern ghauts, they are supposed to have gone either towards Mahowlee or to Wye.

General Smith being apprised of the dangerous situation of Capt. Staunton, had marched from Chacun on the 3d Jan. to relieve him; but Capt. Staunton had been able to move off for Seroor the evening before the arrival of General Smith's force at Korygaum, at noon of the 3d. General Smith halted at Korygaum on the 4th. All was again tranquil at Poona.

Having been favored with the following very interesting and distinct account of the victory, obtained by the Madras army, under His Excellency Sir Thomas Hislop, on the 21st ultimo near Oojein, over the troops of Mulhar Row Holkar, we have great gratification in laying it before our readers.

Extract of a letter da ed the 23d Dec. 1817 from Maihedpoor, 20 Miles North of Oojein.

" On the morning of the 21st, we marched at 6 o'clock from Arnea, about 6 miles south from this place, and proceeded about 34 miles without any thing particular having occurred: on reaching that distance we came in sight of a considerable body of horse on our front and on our right, and from the top of a small hill, on the left of the road, which Sir John Malcolm ascended to reconnoitre, we had a view of Holkar's camp about 24 miles off, with the Sopra, (or Seprah) river along his front and left flank, and a ravine on his right. We halted here in order to let the buggage be c llected in as compact a body as possible, and it was ordered to be taken forward to the village of Declast, which had the Soopra river between it and the enemy's position, and also the advantage of having a number of trees about it, which must have prevented many of the enemy from seeing where the baggage was placed.

During this balt, the horse above mentioned (the Khan's Pagah I believe), got very iusolent, hovering all around and coming near enough for us to bear their abusive language quite distinctly. Two small parties of light infantry, however, being sent out against them, brought down 3 or 4, and made the others keep a most respectful distance.

The baggage being now pretty well up, the line advanced along the road leading to the ford of the Sopra, about half a mile south of the town of Mathedpoor, and Sir John Malcolm moved down with a brigade of guns and a regiment of cavalry merely to attract the notice of the enemy's horse, the better to secure the safe deposit of the baggage on the left: Whilst we were making this demonstration, we kept an equal pace with the line, and joined it again when within half a mile of the ford where we were to cross; two corps of light infantry and the rifle corps were then pushed a cross the river, and posted in a ravine which runs out of it at right angles and close to the ford. The artillery followed, and were posted about 50 yards across, a situation which they had no sooner reached, when the whole of the enemy's artillery, from which we had hitherto received but a few shots directed at the body of the troops crossing the river, opened upon all troops that were within their sight. The cavalry crossed next and were immediately moved up the bed of the river to the left under cover of the left bank, and, after going off in that direction about half a mile with the Mysore horse on their left, they were halted until the infantry could arrive to attack the guns. The left brigade arrived next at the ford, and were moved off to the left of it, when they were also halted until the right brigade, consisting of 420 Europeans and the 2d battalion of the 14th, should arrive to be formed on the right. The fire by this time, both round and grape, was extremely heavy from the front and right, particularly from a ruined village in that direction about 500 yards from the ford where we crossed; Sir John Malcolm then proposed, as the greatest part of the infautry had arrived, that he should be sent with the right brigade to storm the ruined village and take the guns; and the commander in chief might at the same time order the attack on the left, for which they were all ready. The proposal was immediately essented to: orders were sent to the left, and Sir John immediately brought the Europeans up the bank. We no sooner shewed ourselves than the men were knocked down very fast, & Sir John, finding that the rifles and light infantry were close at hand, & that they were suffering severe. ly in the Nullan ordered them to take the place

(Continued after the Poetry.)

LALLA ROOKH.

PORTRATT OF NOURMANAL, ONE OF THE HEROINES, "There's a beauty for ever unchangeably bright, Like the long sunny lapse of a summer day's night, Shining on, shining on, by no shadow made tender, Till Love falls asleep in its sameness of splendour. This was not the beauty—oh! nothing like this, That to you, NOURMAHAL! gave such magic of bliss; But that loveliness ever in motion, which plays, Like the light upon Autumus? soft shadowy days; Now here and now there, giving warmth as it flies
From the lips to the cheek, from the cheek to the eyes,
Now melting in mist, and now breaking in gleams,
Like the glimpse a saint has of heaven in his dreams!
When pensive, it seem'd as if that very grace,
That charm of all others was born with her face And when angry,—for even in the tranquillest climes, Light breezes will ruffle the flow'rs sometimes; The short passing anger but seem'd to awaken New beauty, little flow'rs that are sweetest when

If tenderness touched her, the dark of her eye At once took a darker, a heavenlier dye,
From the depth of whose shadow, like holy revealings,
From innermost shrines came the light of her feelings!
Then her mirth—oh!'t was sportive as ever took wing
From the heart with a burst, like the wild bird in spring; Hlum'd by a wit that won'd fascinate sages, Yet playful as Peris let loose from their cages: *
While her laugh, full of life without controut
But the sweet one of gracefulness sprung from her soul;
And where it most sparkl'd no glance could discover,
In lip, cheek, or eyes, for she brighten'd all over,—
Like any fair lake that the breeze is upon,
When it breaks into dimules and laughs at the sun When it breaks into dimples and laughs at the sun.
Such—such were the peerless enchantments that gave
Nourmanal the proud Lord of the East for her slave
And the bright was his haram,—a living parterre
Of the flowers + of this planet, the treasures were

There,
For which Soliman's self might have given all the store
That the navy of Ophir ere wing'd to his shore;
Yet dim before her, were the smiles of them all,
And the light of his haram was young Nourmanal."

FROM COLERIDGE'S WALLENSTEIN.

" For fable is Love's world, his home, his birth place, "For fable is Love's world, his home, his birth place, Delightfully dwells he 'mong favs and talismans, And spirits; and delightedly believes Divinities, being himself divine.

The intelligible forms of ancient Poets, The fair humanities of old religion, The power, the beauty, and the Majesty, That had their haunts in dale, or piny mountain, Or forest by slow stream, or pebbly spring, Or charms, or watery depths;—all these have vanished They live no longer in the faith of reason! But still the heart do need a language still, D th the old instinct bring back the old names, And to you starry world they now are gone, And to you starry world they now are gone, Spirits or Gods, that used to share this Earth, With Man as with their friend; and to the lover, Yander they move, from yander visible Sky, Shoot influence down: and even at this day,
"Tis Jupiter who brings whate'er is great,
And Venus who brings every thing that's fair!"

* In the wars of the Dives with the Peris when the former took the latter prisoners "they shut them up in iton cages and hung them on the highest trees, where they were visited by their companions who brought them the choicest odours"—Richa dson. + In the Malay language the same word signifies wo

(Continued from the third Page)

on the left of the Europeansthat was at first intended for the two battalions of the 14th which could not come up the bank for some minutes more; and he inimediately ordered the sedvance on the guns, the rifles being di rected on the enemy's battery on their right of the village, the light infantry on the village itself, and the Boropeaus on their left battery; four companies of the 14th also arrived in time to charge with the Europeans. The charge was made in the most gallant manner possible, the enemy's gans were so well served, that the dust was constantly knocked up in the men's faces, and great numbers of them bit every instant, but there was not the slightest appearance of hesitation any where; on the vance, and Sir John Mandlm encouraging them when he got about half way with a Huzza, they rushed on and carried all before them; the enemy's Golandauze standing many of them to be bayoneted at the guns. There were not I ss than 43 guns at w ik on the right and left of this village, besides some infinitry in the vilage uself. The havock made up n our men in the advance was great, as you will see in the subjusted abstract.
Killed and

Went into action,	wounded advance.
and the companies of the resignation	69 - 31
Madras European Regiment, - 9	250 - 63
B. C.	00 - 72
	60 - 107
Rife corps S	00 - 130

The horse artillery also suffered a very se vere less, almost all their guns were dismount. ed by the enemy's shot.

The left brigade moved out at the same time we did, and attacked a battery of 20 guns, supported by a body of infantry. The enemy at that battery however soon deserted their guns and retired upon their infantry, and our cavalry, on seeing their guns in possession of the left brigade, charged the enemy's infantry, and cut great numbers of poor with a strong escort and then advance-

them down. The enemy's cavalry were well mounted, and as they started off the moment t ey saw the dean ethe is fantry made on their guns, they escaped alm se entirely untouched, with the exception of a few overtaken in the pursuit by the Mysore horse under Captain James Grant, who captured seven elephants, upwards of 200 camels, and a great many tattoes and bullocks. The infantry in rear of the guns, which Sir John Malcolm stormed, behaved very shabbily : they gave their brave Golandauze no support whatever, so that after the guns were taken, we had little to do on the right. We advanced immediately after. wards to the infantry camp, were we expected they would be drawn up; but on the contrary we found but a few empty tents: beyond that was a bartery of 13th guns, from whence we nad a few rounds at a distance which did little execution, and when they were taken posses. tion of, the battle may be said to have ceased.

Sir John Malcolm went in pursuit with a brigade of cavalry and two battalions of light infantry across the Sopra about four coss, but with no success. We were much detained by the passage down to the river being very narrow and the ford bad; and the enemy had too great a start of us. The Mysore horse pursued to the N. W. without crossing the river and were more fortunate, as I mentioned

Upon the whole, the day was a creditable me for the Madras army. We had in action bu' 5,500 regular troops, 14 light gans and 3 000 mysore horse, against an enemy in a strong position, with 14 battalions (average lisacy about 500 each), 70 gun. & about 10,000 hors- - We have taken 64 guns (the remain ing 6 . kewise have been thrown into the river), a number of standards &ca, and a great proportion of their cattle; and have killed and wounded from 2 to 3000 of their troops, the greatest pr portion of that number being killed. Our loss has been severe. We had upwards of 700 of the regular troops and 30. European officers killed and wounded, also about 70 Mysgre borse.

I ought to have mentioned that, while the light brigade was forming in the river, our foot artillery opened a fire from the right bank on the enemy's batteries at the ruined village and the rocket troop which moved to the left with the cavalry, fired on the enemy's right, and kept a body of the norse in check until our infantry charged."

Extract of another letter dated Camp Mhied. poor, 22d December 1817.

I have only time to acquaint you, that we yesterday joined a complete victory over Hol kar's army, capturing 73 guns, mostly brass, 7 elephants and one hundred camels-the horse like cowardly dogs, run away deserting their Golandauze and Alygols, as did their infantry Young Holkar was off at the commencement of the action which was began by a heavy cannonade from the enemy on our troops crossing the river, this was replied to by our norse artillery, foot artillery and rocketeers with very little effect, the enemy fired in ·uperior style, they dismounted 4 of our guns and a shot striking one of our tumbrils it blew up - his continued for nearly two hours, when the infantry, who had been formed in the bed of the river, under partial cover, were ordered to advance and attack the gues; which they did in gallant s yle, under a heavy fire of grape which knocked down whole by dies of them, the guns were evelled low with admirable precision-scarce a mounted offi. cer was touched all the killed and wounded were on foot-we have lost 3 officers killed, Lieut Colman, M. E. R - Lient. Macleod royal scots-Lieut. Glen 1st Bat, 3d. P. L. 1, The wounded officers are, Major Bowen, 16th; Capt. Hunster, 3d—Capt. Norton, 19th doing duty with the rifles. Leett. Noble, H. A.—Lit. Lyon, 8th cavalry-Li-ut. Gibbings, 18th-Lieut, Gwynne, rifles-Lieut. Diske, rifles-Capt. Elliott, A. D. C .- Lieut. Campbell, royals - Lieut. Palmer, 16th-Lieut. Calder, r fles-Lieut, Hancorne, M. E. B. since dead -Lieut. Macintosh, 14th-Capt. Brown, 14th-Lieut. Gem, rifles-Lieut. Shananan, rifles -Lieut, Eastman, riflet-Lieut. Jones, 3u-Lieut. Clemons, 3d-Lieut. Matthias, 6th-Dr. Stevenson, 16 h-Lieut. Mackintosh, 10th -Lieut. Gamag-, H. A + Capt. Evans, Deputy Paymaster-all seriously as there was no musquetry, all round & grape Our loss is upwards of 600 killed and wounded; and the enemy's about 2000 killed and wounded. We halt nere a day or two to dress the wounded-& shall leave them at the town of Mheid.

I trust Sir William Kier, or the Bengal troops under General Donkin will fall in with the fugitives; they have gone off to Rampoorah, there are other wounded officers whose names I have not yet collected.

Postscript.

We have been favored with the perusal of some letters, from Poonah dated 5th and Seroor 3d January, relative to the battle of Korygaum, from which we collect the following extracts. On the morning of the 1st Jan. the 2d of the 1st, consisting of about 550 men, under the commandof Capt. Staunton, marched from Seroor for Poonah, accompanied by Capt. Swanston's horse and two guns with an artillery officer and the usual complement of men. At 6 they arrived on the banks of the Beema after having been much harassed during the march by the enemy's horse. The Mahratta army were at a place about 6 miles, distant from Korygaum, but having had notice of the approach of Capt. Staunton's corps, the Peishwa's body guard of Arabs had secure ed the ford, and taken post in a comman ing position. Our troops pushed for village and succeeded in getting into a strong part of it. They were engaged from eleven in the morning until-ten in the evening. In this situation they were, after marching 22 miles and fighting all day, without water or provisions, when a Jemidar of Capt. Swanton's made his way to Poona, and Colonel Burr immediately sent out a party to Wargooli to attempt to relieve them. But the road was so intercepted by the immense masses of the Mahratta army, that the attempt could not be presevered in. The firing however of the party at Wargooli, and near approach of General Smith, so alarmed the enerry that they withdrew from before Korygaum. Captain Staunton with the remains of his gallant force got into Seroor on the 3d Instant with his colors, guns and sick. His loss was -- Sepoys, killed 50, wounded 103. Dr. Wingate killed, Lieut. Connellon wounded, Lieut. Pattenson, brought in severely wounded, Lieut. Chrisholme shot thro the head. Capt. Swanston wounded in two places, and upwards of 100 of his men killed and wounded; 12 artillery men killed and 8 wounded out of 26 that left Seloor. The enemy is supposed to have lost between 6 and 700 men.

BOMBAY SESSIONS.

On Wednesday last, the first Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal delivery and Admiralty Sessions for this Town and Island &c. commenced before the Honorable the Recorder and his as-

After opening the Court with the usual forms, the following gentlemen were called & sworn in to compose the Grand

CAPT. JOHN LAWRENCE, FOREMAN. James Henderson Esq. James Henderson Esq.
John Jukes, ——
Capt. R. Morgan,
James Sindry Esq.
Thomas Buchanan Esq.
James Farish Esq.
Capt. T. D. Beaty,
Capt. Geo. Barnes,

Bazett Doveton Esq.
M. De Vitre Esq.
Mansfield Forbes Esq.
Benjamin Noton Esq.
Capt. Charles Keys,
Capt. W. T. Graham,
Capt. John Mack.
Capt. Wm. Mainwaring.

The Honorable the Recorder, in a short charge, said he was happy to observe that the list of prisoners on the calendar was a very shortone. There was one indictment for murder; in which it appeared from the depositions, that during the celebrations of a mussulman festival, a mussulman had been killed, by a blow received from another mussulman. In these depositions there were no proofs of any previous malice or quarrel between the prisoner and the deceased, and there certainly-was evidence of the prisoner being drunk at the time the man was killed; but this last circumstance would make no difference in a legal point of view as to nature of the crime committed; the Grand Jury would judge from the weapon

made use of which would be produced to them, whether it was such a one, as from the force with which it was used, must necessarily have caused death, as that would be a case of murder; but if it should appear to them, that, from the size of the weapon & the other circumstances of the case, a beating only was intended, and the death to be an unintentional consequence of the beating, the safest way would perhaps be only to find a bill for manslaughter.

Another case, and which he had directed to be first laid before them, from the consideration that several of the witnesses belonged to a ship then under despatch for England, was one of a very serious nature. It was that of the robbery of a native woman by four Europeans, during the course of a night, in which two of the Europeans had been sleeping in the house with the wonten and another of her class. His Lordship 192, he was afraid there would be no difficulty to this case. The others were ment the common cases of burglas, and required no observations.

The Grand Jary then retired and in the course of about an hour returned with a true bill against

John Symes, Richard Ham, James Parker and Thomas Lindsay, for stealing in a dwelling house, above at value of forty shillings; who were immediately arraigned, and having pleaded not guilty, the Advocate General, fter opening the case in his usual perspicuous manut, stated, that, as there appeared to him to be a very marked distinction in the degree of criminality of the four prisoners, and as the evidence he had to support the charge required to be corroborated, he should, under the direction of the court, produce no evidence against the three last prisoners; upon which, the jury acquitted Ham, Parker and Lindsay. The case was fully proved against the other prisoner James Symes. It appeared that he had slept with the woman, about a fortnight before the robbery was committed, that he had afterward proposed to two of the sailors on board of his ship to join with him in robbing the woman, that on their refusal he had recourse to the three prisoners who were indicted with him, and by his representations had seduced them into the commission of the crime. These appeared to have felt compunction for what they had done, as they had the next day given up all the property stolen, when the constable went on board the ship. The jury returned a verdict of guilty; but recommended him strongly to the mercy of the court in consequence of his former good character. Upon which his Lordship in a most inpressive manner pronounced judgment on him. The Recorder said, that the prisoner was much indebted to the merciful recommendation of the jury for his life, as the crime which had been brought home to him, proved that he could not be of service to society, without such a thorough reformation as a mo t severe punishment alone could effect. He had been convicted of a crime, from the perpetration of which, the best feelings of human nature and his own manhood ought to have saved him. He had deliberately planned the robbery of a defenceless woman, thrown from her situation in society for the time under his more immediate protection; and on the bosom of this poor woman had he, in all probability, devised the scheme of plandering her, which in a fortnight afterwa ds he had carried into execution. Under such agravated circumstances, the sentence which the court pronounced was a very leuient one for him. It was beto transported to New South Wales for the term of seven years.

The other three men, Ham, Parker and Lindsay, after a solemn warning from the Bench, were then discharged; and the court adjourned to the next day. On which day, the Grand Jury having found true Bills against-Mahomed Jassoff her-

(Continued in the Supplement.)

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BOMBAY COURIER

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1818.

(Continued from the last Page

mole for murder - Dooblia Dhurmajee for stealing in a dwelling house and Duma Lowjee for receiving part of the goods so stolen-Mooroo Ramset for burglary-Morar Raghoo and Husson Ibrahim for burglary; and Morar Raghoo and Jewah Hyalthoy for receiving stolen goods, -the court proceeded to try the prisoners : Mahomed Jussoff Kermole was first arraigned for the murder of After a long and minute investigation into all to circumstances by which the deceased came to his death, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Dublia Daurmajee, was found guilty of stealing but not to the value of 40sh. and Duma Lowjee was acquitted of having received stolen goods, knowing them to be stolen. There is nothing sufficiently interesting in these trials, to require a more detailed report.

On Friday, Moroo Ramsett, indicted ry was acquitted for want of Ibrahim we'e found guilty of a burglary, and sentenced to be transported to Prince of Wales Island for seven years. No evidence being produced against Jewah Hy tohoy, indicted for receiving stolen goods, he was acquitted. Dublia Dhurmajee found guilty of stealing under 40s. was sentenced to be publicly flogged thro' the town. The calendar being gone thro' the Sessions were dissolved.

Scindra having manifested symptoms of evasion in furnishing the five thousand horse stipulated by the last treaty, and the Killadar of Asserghur refusing to surrender that for-tress on the plea that his master was not sincere to the cession of it to the British, the Marquis of Hastings advanced on the 14th of last month to Antry about six coss to the estwand of Gualior. Scindia was making every preparation to fire a shot for the bonour of the cause, and hould such be his real intention the energy His Lordships's character will ere this have ducid Scindia's means of counteracting the complishment of His Lordship's plans.

The battle was fought on the left bank of Siffra or Seepree River, At 6 A. M. in 21st Sir T. Hislop advanced from Arnea ittack Holkar. He received two expresses of the one stating that he was under estraint, and, though disposed to be in terms of peace win the Braish, he could not yet check the ardour of his to sos; the other warning us to remember that we had not to deal with cowardly Pindarees, but with the veteteops to pe of Lukar. The Enemy's light nothing; near Winnepoor a large body of Cavalry was discovered in a tope, a reg. of carery and two companies of riflemen were detached against them. The enemy received with the almost colless and intrepidity. Our cavelry hoving no carbines, were of little e, but our riflemen soon dispersed them. nor have canonide. We found the enemy spened a tremendous and well directed mar field paces were rendered with the fact that seve at the fact

in the enemy's position, and stormed the amped in his position. A royal salute on the 4th announced anovictors obtained by Brigadier General Dove on over ano her branch of the Marhatta onfederacy, and confirmed the report of the Best R jah being our prisoner; and we sin. samider to be the happy termination of Contest with that government. General on reached Nagpore with a part of hi-lightly equipped on the 12th, and wa-l on the following day by the remainder reinforced, the Resident on the 14th nced to the Rajah the terms which h grant to him; the Brigadier Genera

ying by their guns. After these were

tion of troops. Information was received early in the morning of the 16th, that the Rajah had complied with all our demands, & was hour. ly expected at the Residency, which he did not however reach until noon, and, having surrendered himself to the Resident, issued orders for delivering up to General Doveton the whole of his artillery, and sent an agent to his camp to enforce those orders. The Briga. dier General advanced to attend to the execution of those instructions. and, having approached the first battery rather unexpectedly, the enemy abandoned their guns and retired. Having taken possession of this battery, our force continued its march, when a heavy fire was opened upon us by a large body of troops posted in the Sucker Durry gardens, which was lowed by a general discharge from the whether the batteries. The divisions of infan under the command of Colonel Macleod and Mackeller, supported by a battery of reserve under Colonel Crosdell and the reserve of Infantry under Colonel Stewart, continued to advance until the ground admitted of a formation in line, when the enemy's batteries in front were carried in the most gallant manner at the point of the bayonet. The horse artillery under Lieutenant Poggen phol and the cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Gahan, supported by their reserve of gallopers and cavalry under Captain Smith, having made a detour round a tank in front of the Sucker Durry gardens, charged and carried the batteries opposed to them, driving out at the same time an immense mass of the enemy's cavalry before them, which they routed and pursued as long as there was any chance of doing them any mischief. A few of the enemy's guns, which had been charged by the cavalry but had reopened their fire upon the latter advancing in five companies from the reserve under Lieute. nant Colonel Stewart with the artillery and a party of reformed horse under Captain Ped. lar; and by half past one the whole of the enemy's guns and camp equipage was in our possession with upwards of forty elephants The number of guns taken was seventy five, and we rejoice to add that the killed and wounded do not exceed 130, among whom we understand there is not one officer.

the 7th Madras regiment, who quited Surat on the 14th ultimo for the head quarters, of the Deckan army, as an escort to the Dawk which had been laid from the city to Burhampore, were murdered near the village of 'Lamuknee about 40 Cess beyond Bursa and 10 East from Songhur and Parola; the Havaldar Shark Ibraham, it is reported, effected his escape. This party is supposed to have been destroyed by Godajee, a Nephew, and Kakajee, a relation

The fort of Kottillghur in the Northern Con. can we have the pleasure to announce was retaken on the morning of the 30th by detach. ment under the command of Captain Brooks. The enemy at first appeared determined to offer considerable resistance; they made a sortie on the advance of the detachment, but they were driven from every position they at tempted to maintain, by the superiority of our fire, and by two galiant charges made by Ensigns Jopp and Stordet, when finding them. selves unable to resist the detachment on the outside, they precepitately abandoned the fort and fled up the ghauts. The fort of Kottilghur is at the summit of a very high hill, and difficult of access, there is an upper and lower fort, and the place is in all respects so situated, that unless the enemy had been disheartened by the spirited advance of the detachment, it would probably have been extremely difficult to have dislodged them.

ARRIVALS.]—Major Turner, 2d Regt. Cavalry.
Cornet F. Mylne, 1st Regt. Cy.
Lieut. G. McWille, 1st Regt. Cy.
Lieut. J. Michie, 2d Regt. Cy.
Cornet David Cunninghame, 2d Lt. Cy.
Lieut. Wm. Wilkins, 1st Lt. Cy.
Lieut. Col. J. Wilson, 2d Lt. Cy.
Colonel J. Urquhart,
Lieut. Sharpe, 65th Regt.
DEPARTURES.]—Lieut. Thos. Daly, H. M. 47th Regt'
Lieut. Jas. Crosby, 2d | 5th.
Ensign E, McCarthy, H. M. 47th Regt.
Capt. Wm. Meall, 6th Regt.

- ENERTH DEAS NAUTICAL CHRONICLE AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS,-Jan. 3d; Ship Glorious, Captain John

supporting the overtures by a proper disposipursuit, were again charged and recarried by

We are concerned to state that 15 sepoys of

of Trimbuckjer Deinglia.

Do. Do. The Ho. Co. Cruiser Nautilus, Lieu

Hall, from Calcutta.

Do. Do. Ship Good Success, Commander J. Crockett, from Chinas Passenger three Natives.

Do. Do. Grab Ship Lovely Fish, Commander Ed. ward Sime, from Penang.

Do. 4th, Brig Dragon, Commander F. Brady, from Bengal and Madras.

Do. Do. Ship Sulemany, Capt. Robert Suxpetch,

Do. Do. Ship Sulemany, Capt. Robert Suxpetch, from China.

Do. 6th, Portuguese Brig Globe, Comr. T. V. N.
Ribeiro, from Lisbon,
Do. Do. Armed Boat Vigilant, Syrang Doss Mahomed, from Surat.

Do. 7th, Ship Milford, Capt. George Pelly, from China.—Passenger Burjorjee Byramjee.
Do. Do. Brig Johnny, Capt. R. Ballard, from Pe-

nang.
Do. Do. Armed Prow Tappy, Syrang Essmall Bawa, from Bancoote. Do. De. Brig Prime, Capt. Wm. Lewis, from Pe-Do. 8th, Ship Kaikussroo, Captain J. Kingsmill,

from Manilla.

Do. Do. Ship Admiral Drury, Capt. Geo. Thomson, from Calcutta, - Fassengers from the Coast, David Malcolm Esq. and his Lady.

Do. Do. Ship Ahmoody, Captain Jas. Sutherland,

Do. Do. Ship Kusrevie, Capt. A. G. S. Wadding-Do. Ship Russorah.

Do. 9th, Ship Ann. Ca tain Thos. Riddock, from China,—Passenger Mr. J. Vaupell.

Do. Do. Ship Perseverance, Capt. Alex. Brown.

Do. Do. Ship Perseverance, Capt. Afex. Brown. from Calcutta.

Do. Do. Cutter Geertruyda, Mr. J. Wasmoeth Commander, from Columbo.

Do. Do. H. C. Crui er Psyche, Lieutenant Thomas Tanner, from the Guiph of Persia.

Passenger per Glorious,—Mr. F. A. de Carvalho,—Mr. F. A. Nagor,—Framjee Muncherjee.

Departures,—Jan. 4th, Ship Reliance, Capt. C. F. Davies, to Rangoon.

Do. 6th, Ship Apollo, Free Trader, Capt. C. B. Tarbutt, to England.

Do. Do. Ship Hannah, Capt. J. L. Heathorn, to Liverpool.

Passengers by the Apollo, — James Sparrow Esq. — Mrs. Shank, — James Inverarity Esq. — Mrs. Inverarity,— Lieut. Taylor.

CHILDREN.

James Inverarity,—David Inverarity,—Henry Norman,—James Norman,—Caroline Lodwick,—H. Lodwick,—John Pelly,—Wm. Snow,—Alexander Shank,—J. J. Shank,—Two Misses Shank.

Passengers by the Hannah,—T. Flower Esq.—Colonel Morris,—Capt. and Mrs. Macdonell,—Elizabeth Macdonell and an adopted Child,—Mrs. Anderson, with two Children,—Lieut. Falconar,—Dr. Rich,—Capt. Campbell,—Mr. Thomas Ramsden.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL, -Dec. 12th, Ship Lloyd, Captain Mac-pherson, from Port Jackson 26th September.

MARRIAGES.—On the 27th ult. at Malwan by Vices-simus Hall, Esq. the Resident, William Stubbs Esq. of the Civil Service to Jane Charlotte Payne.

On Saturday the 3d inst. at St. Thomas's Church, by the Revd. N. Wade, Senior Chaplain, Mr. George Higgs, livery-Stable-Keeper, to Miss Mary Ann Mc. Grath. BIRTHS. - At Calient on the 11th Nov. the Lady of

On the 6th list, the Lady of the Revd. Gordon Hall. of a daughter. On the morning of the 8th Inst. the Lady of Mr. A.

Recorder's Court, of a Son.

DEATH.—On Tuesday morning the 6th Inst. on board the Apollo, David White, Esq. M. D, Member of the medical board on this establishment.

M A D R A S.

MARRIAGES.—On the 5th Nov. Lieut. O. D. Holst
H. M. 53d Foot, to Miss Arabella, daughter of the
late J. H. Hutchinson, Esq of the Acct. General's

Office at Calcutta.
On the 1st Nov. at Tanjore, Lieut. Michael, commanding the Resident's Escort, to Miss Williamina Grant, Daughter of the late Dr. Robert Grant, of Inverness, F. R. Coll. of Physicians, Edinburgh.

Owthe 8th Dec. Lieut. Stewart, of H. M's 30th Reg.

to Miss Rose Bower.

BIRTHS.—At Quilon, on the 1st Nov. the Lady of the Revd. Dr. James Hutchison, of a son.

At Coimbatore, on the 18th Sept. the Lady of J. Cooke, Esq. of a Son.

At Vepery, on the 8th Dec. the Lady of Captain Hatberly, of the 6th Regt. N. 1. of a Daughter.

At Tellicherry, on the 12th Nov. the Lady of Wm, Sheffleld, Esq. of the H. C. C. S. of a Son.

At Panganoor, on the 1st Nov. Mrs. Vandeewart, of a Son.

DEATHS .- In Camp near Darwar, Lieut. Edward Holmes, 2d Batt. 4th Regt. N. I. At Trichinopoly, after a short illness, Lieut. Ed. Barlow, of H. M. 53d Reg.

At Vizianngrum, on the 13th Nov. Lieut. Charles Fergusson.
At Vizanapatam, on the 14th Nov. John Stedy, Esq. Superintending Surgeon on this establishment.

At Nagpore on the 18th Nov. Lieut. W. Reid of the 1st Bat. 20th Regt. M. N. I. At Bangalore, on the 9th Dec. Lieut. Col. Keats, of the 25th N. 1.

CALCUTTA EXCHANGE.

The Committee appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration Plans connected with the establishment of an Exchange and a Chamber of Commerce, and to report on the same to a General Meeting of the Subscribers; having prepared their Report, a Meeting of the Subscribers and others interested in the Pian, was held on the 5th in stant, agreeably to public Advertisement at Messrs. Greenway and Co's Roome. When, he Report being read and approved of, the Meeting came to the following Resolutions:

First - That the Prospectus of the Plan which has been for some time past in circulation, and for the building of which the Go-vernment has, in a most liberal tranner, made a grant of land in a situation well adapted for the site of such an Establishment, is founded on principles likely to proce beneficial to the Commercial interest of this City, and be a grest siece of convenience to mangers .. siting it for the purposes of trade: -

Second.— That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the measure being a Public one and for the general beneut only, it is not likely to throw any undue expence on its supporters, but on the contrary, there is reason to believe that the projected and expected means, will, after detraying all the charges of the Establishment, including interterms of money on the capital that may be en ented, afford a Revenue applicable to be detail objects connected with the general communication interests of this place.

That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the means alluded to in the foregoing resolution will be amply realized from emoluments arising from Public sails, to be held at the Exchange, and the subscriptions to be received for the privilege of frequent. ing the Room.

Fourth.—That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the Commission to be charge. able on Property sold by Public sale at the Exchange, should not exceed half per Centexclusive of charges for printing Catalogues, &c. and in cases when it may have been bought in, only one eighth per Cent shall be

Fith. - That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that very great advantages will generally result from the disposal of articles of Merchan-dize by Public Sale in the manner proposed, as besides combining all the or insud for them, it will not only tend to establish a greater war. formity in prices than at present prevails, and which gives origin to much perplexity and peculation, as to the cabse of the difference n the minds of those at a distance who have ransaction depending here; but it will afford an effectual means of destroying the collusion char s metall s exists between the persons charg d with the Sele and purchase of Articles and of putting an end to the frauds that result from it to the detriment both of the Proprietor and bone fide purchaser of the

ath -That it is the opinion of this Meet-Sales aboutd be bounded ail

Phase not yet subsertunity of doing so desirons of supporting a significant supporting a significant supporting at large righting. That it is the

Meeting, that a suitable p change should be allotted for samples of all description. Merihandize, and that all Persons be allowed freely to deposit such therein;— the sample so deposited to be accompanied by a memorandum of the quantity, of the particular Article for Meri handize, Sale, the name of the Propressur or Consignee and where to be found it he is not to be met with on Change;—all samples to remain in the custody of the Clerk of the Exchange. and to be registered by him in a book; stating the date of their being deposited and a small Fee to be paid on a Sale of the Goods being

Ninth.—That it is the opinion of this Meets ing that all notices and advertisements respecting the Sales of Merchandize (whether Private or Public) the Freighting or Sale of Ships, &c. be allowed to be put up in the Exchange free from any expense—but so such notice or advertisement shall be admitted unless affixed by the Clerk, or under his directions, and the same shall be do his agreeting. tions, and the same shall bear his signature in the corner of the Paper with the date of its being posted up.

Tenth .- That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the Establishment of a Chamber of Commerce in conjunction with the Exchange, that it is desirable that it should be referred and recommended to the further consideration

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on 08 April, 2017

of the Committee that man he appointed a superintend the general Affairs of the Ex. change.

Eleventh .- That it is the opinion of this Meeting that the ground so liberally altofted by Government for the Exchange, should be building be erected on it, a secon as a proper

Tweeh .- That it is the opinion of this Meeting come the Exchange system, may forthwith be adopted and followed up in the Rooms now rented by s. Andrew's Kir Session, but soon expected to be vacaten.

Thirteenth .- That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that Mr. Greenway's offer of the Rooms at present used for the Presbyterian Church, at Sicca Rupees 300 per month for three years, or untire the new Rooms a built, be accepted, and that the Exchange be opened there as soon as the Kirk Session shall give the Rooms up.

Fourteenth .- Resolved, that the foregoing Resolutions be printed and circulated for the information of the Commercial Community of

Fificenth. Respived, that a Committee now appointed to carry the Plan into effect, composed of the following Gentlemen :

P. MAITLAND, A. ROBERTSON, J. CALDER, M. LARRULETA R. ROBERTSON, J. PENNINGTON, WM. PATRICK, J. MELVILLI E. BRIGHTMAN, I SMALL

Sixteente- Luat this Committee do meet on Mondays and Fridays, at Creenw No Rooms, and that five of their number have

[Bengal Hurkaru. November 22, 1817

Madras Intelligence.

The fall of Rain at the Presidency, during the present Season, has exceeded forty-five inches; being a fourth more than the usual average. It is not often that any considerable fall takes place later than the present time.

The Alexander, the arrival of which at Ceylon we noticed in the last Gazette, left Falmouth on the 6th of July. The following are the Names of the Passen-

of July. The following are the Names of the Passengers arrived by this Ship.

F. J. Templer, Esq. H. M. C. S. - Mrs. Templer and family, — Sutherland, Esq. and Mr. Sonn.

On the 15th ultimo, the Ship Eliza and Adamant arrived at Colombo. These Ships left Cork on the 7th of July, and the Cape of Good Hope on the 29th of September, bringing a part of His Mr. 228 Regiment: The Ships with the continuous of the principle of the Ships with the continuous of the principle.

and have be in order the imperator, appears to hier, and the condition of their horses, the dister, con bering that many of this board have a marching ouring all the violence of the Alonsoon, was very surprising.—The Brigadier General imputes this to the habitual and individual care, which men of this class take of their Horses, and to the considerate attention of the Superintending Officer, (aptain James Grant, to whom he also attributes that Cogree of order which is apparent from your out this Corps; and what is of more consequence than any discipline, which even could be imparted to him, that temper, and chearful zenl, which in appared by all ranks, from the commander to the lowest horseman. that temper, and chearful zeal, which is defined by all ranks, from the commander to the lowest horseman.

Cuptain Grams, will be pleased to explain to Bheem Rao, for the information of all under his Commond, the great satisfaction the Brigadier General has received, from the report of their good conduct on the march from Jadlowh, and that it is his intention to report, it to this Excellency the Commander in Chief.—The Brigather General is comfident that the sentiments he expressed to the Leaders of the Mysore Horse this morning, will be remembered, and that they will consider, that they will not more promote the success of the present service by their civity and courage, than by their moderation and continuous cood—it to the Innabitants of the Country is which they are employed.

In the absence of the Assistant! Adjutant General.
(Signed) J. LOW, a. B. C. [Man. Cour.

From the Crylon Government Gazette. November 15, 1817.

Abstract of Military operations in the Interior.
Major Bayly joined the Corps under Major Mac
Depart at Hoosan welle on the 3d after a march of two
days from biotenne without any interruption on the
way. On the same day bient. Cal. Kelly also reachway. On the same day Lieut, that, Kelly also reached Badulla without seeing an Roemy on the road—On his arrival he heard the distressing intelligence of the Desave of Ouva with several of his Monottale's having fallen into the hands of the fiebels at Allaput, whether his capture was by design or misfortune is not yet clearly known, but there is too much reason to suspect some treachery in his conduct.

Colored Kelly having no intelligence from Wellasserson wet to proceed with a Small Detachment to thank to open, communication with Major Mac Desach is placed maked upon the Road from that yillage to have sing from when the Road from that yillage to have sing from when the Road from that yillage to have sing from when the Road from that yillage to have sing from when the Road from that yillage to have sing from when the road have yet event. He may manched again from Badulla on the 11th and 11th and

Badella on the 214 and on the Badulla on the 3th and on the 7th special line of 15 to 15 t

the Soutice Chief, to occupy Dappola Kadavette Bayle will command a detachment. Maneval Kellybowa from whose a small party reces on the h ha Villa Gang and some Vedah Villa the neighbourhood of Bittenne will be seto dividual, and an in proving dispositito an al on on the part of the People to submit, there is great reason to not forward to the capture of the fugitive Pretended

is his Adhesents. In Wallapana the Re-fus at a submit to the terms proposed to treave of the 7 Ko les, and Captain his had a skirmish with them on the 9th thich on their Leaders was observed to fall but he was carried off into the jungle. Colonel Roll of yed at Kan on the 9th and mar-ched on the 11 h with a small part, to take the Com-mand in Willama.

beatth, in he water continues for the time of the year to 13 armin thly favorable—No complaints of Rain are node in the Camp and in Kaudy the mornings are delightful, with showers for these last few days towards the exemin .

MOVINBER 22, 1817.

In the course of last week no material alteration has take a place either in the position of the several "Seachments of the Army, or in the see of Affairs in the country which they occupy. Lieut Colonel Kelly continues still at Ooscawelie, but he has sent Major Mac Doneld with his division to accompany the 1st agiser into Ouwah, leaving a Detachment boder Lant. Stewart of the 19th at Mada garaw-lle.

The Pretender and his few adherents still clude the search of his pursuers, nor is it very certain into what particular Jungle they have ceir d-a sare proof that his immediate companies and personal attendants must le reduced to a very small number, or their m vements could not be so completely con. eral d - the tracke of the Country in the neighbourhood of the several Camps is perfed y quies, no sign of hostility appears, and the committation is so entirely open, that single Cookes was and repass from one station to the other of good deal of rain has lately fallen in Wellages and Bintenne, but every praticable means of sheltering the Men in Hurs and Lin's are used, and we have the pleasure to learn that they con mue in exc. I lent health, provisions are sup; Led in abundance ce, and much greder to due to the Ultiperant

micarto familità da trabaco are sour for the outer state and count rout t dolders in the Field

Medic ancerts my still prevale in regard to the chodact of the late Desagre and it to by no cicans accessaiced that his cap ture was a piece of premationed reschery. Since there great involves the rest certainly. taken a heatile part, and is become necessary, to send a new Dres ve it the Prevnice. The set Adakas kan been appointed, and there strong reason to hope that his presence and dinority, aided by Major MacD naid divi sion which accompany bim, will restore a great majority of the Mohottales and petry Headmen to their allegiance. The late apprehenses of a Ratterante concerned in the morder of a Native Soldier and three other persons near Idalgusina may be mentioned as a pool of the returning good disposition towards Government in Ouwak-upon the Resident's (Mr. Sawers) offer of a small reward, this Men was almost immediately seized and brought into Badu la, where he confess d his crime, only laying the blame upper a Mebotrale, under whose ordes he presended to have acted. A reward of 5000 Rixdolian is offered for the apprehension of the Mohomale; Several Prisoners have let ly been taken, from whom a good deal of information maton has been obtained, and the certained of all the most active Agents in the

insurer ... The defection is by no means general in Ouwah, and the desperate state of the Pretender's situation will probably induce the duaff cted Headmen to submit to the subthority of the 1st adikar, approved as it will be by the Military Force in that district Lieutenant Beaubooke of the 1st Ceylon,

Licutesant Bray booke of the Ist Ceylon, acrived at Badulla on the 12th with a small party which marched under his Command from Kandy by the Hangerank are Road.—On approaching the Hall of Dodd From kapelle he was told by some people on the way that the Gravette was guarded by account modered Men—not been intimidated by with mariligened, he advanced until he came are the part, when he detached a School of the 73d, and a Native Officer of the in Chylon, with a few Men to make a frount through the Jungle, and to the Enemy's First, while he divided divided to be to the treat of the series of the

been alarmed by the detachments passing to Biatons, and were deserting their houses, -Lieu . Colonel Moffatt found every thing in the most perfect tranquility, the people were builed in their usual occu; a ions, the Head. men received him with every mark of actention and be returned to Kandy in the evening | hending Hadj -The rest of the party of en itely convinced of the good disposion of the | ted visite rattest to Midule, where, so mit Ish bicante of that diarret.

From N. llande, Lieur. Murphy of the 73d writes that the people seem to be attached to our G wernment ; they bring in Stores of Provisions, and even declare themselves ready to fight in our cause.

The people of Wallapane cortinus still refractory but as the dis urbance in that Country is not consider. ed of much impurtance, and can at any time he suppressed by force, it has not been thought necessary to have imm diets recourse to violent measures -A new Dessave has been appointed, and he is now just gone to exert his influence in bringing the disiffected to submission .- Lieut. Colonel Hook remained bur a fhort time in Weilapans, where he removed the Comp into bester position and returned to Kandy, leaving Capt. Blankenberg in e minand of the Demchapent, which is, no considerable enough to require the presence of ar Officer of Lieut, Colonel Hook's rank and talents.

In Kindy it may be observed by several symptoms that slarm begins to subsid .- The Court of the 20 Commissioner which some time ago was thinly a tood ed, is now deally crowded. Those who have the worse opinion of the Mandy of they have seems felicity and chat principle of their character, which is supposed to prevail among them, in continuous series all times for diana,—a disposition to side with the arrow to the can be little doubt who is the series of the series with the ground we are rejoiced at the arrowant the little was wenting, her 408 Boglilb Societies someting at the critical moment cannot fail to produce ungest and in the annihilation of the Kandyans, and in the little in more cash. the opinion of the Kandyans, and it b line is more ef-

fectually ou lied by change of tentiment that suspense compulsion.—The st to of the description of the gad Regis near 430 trong, without a single Mec sich or unfit for du y, does infinite cresie en hair Officers and the good management that must have been observed on the voyage, Captain Freser we are happy to say, is almost enti-

re'y recovered, and for the sainfaction of the Publics we subjoin the last Return of Sick in Camp, and in the Hospital of Kandy. -isth Nw. --- 15 Men. Cick in Camp--Du. at Kandy -

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY 1 Lieut. Col. C Bi-Gout. Gazete, 11th December.

in Richmond Packet water The Mail. d b fere Spanisy afternoon t anally close he saw to ming the England Major Parelly-clas N. 1. Lorelly St. Lone

see less than five Tappels tring Bimbig were due while this repel was put to fees -and an equal number from Culcusta- the heary rains which have lettly felicie at time Presidency, muse, & mirquently, have extended to a considerable distance.

Madras Gar. Nov. 22.

Vectorday morning arrived the Llayd 26th Storember, having on bretd a Detaction ment of His Majes y's 46th Regiment; under the Command of Captain Mill a [Mad: Gaz 13th Dec

Supt. to the Cevion Govt. Gaz. [NOVEMBER 4

As great anxiety has naturally been felt by most of our Resders, respecting, the events. which have lately accurred in the interior, we are now enabled to lay before them an authentic narrative of the aff.ir as far at relates to the unfortunate face of the late, much to be lemented, Mr. Wilson.

On the loth of S peember last, Mr. Wilson, Assistant Resident at Bedule, rec ived information that a Stranger with two old and six young Priests had recently taken up their the Jongle in Wellaster.

The logularity of the circumstance indu-ced higher desperch coefficient present to make further impriries, a the place was decribed to be distant from a village and horders on that past of the country lying becomes Badaia and Barticalos which is inhabited by

In the mean time similar i formation reached Krady through a different quarter and two persons were despatched by the Resident to co-operate with a parry from Badula whom Mr. Wilson was desired to send to apprehend the

Had je Mehandissin a Moorman of Matura; who had been appointed Chief over the Moors of W. Handsmand at their shews great zeal results to the service of Government, s the occasion, he took his Wellsesee Monte and new could by the two Persons from Kandy produced to execute his mission; on arriving at dae of the passes into Wellsesee he was met by a party of men

belonging to the RatteRale of Brorale who attempted to prevent his penetrating further,

a ecufie enqued, and Hadja Mohandiram .. ceeded in seizing four and sent them Price er to Baduli -- He then proceeded, but was again opposed by a more considerable party stmer, with bows and arrows, who, after woundi his brother in the hand succeeded in app be expected, the circumstance occasioned considerable sensation ;-it was not howeve suspected that any attempt at Insurrection was in contemplation, and it was at first only intended to send a small Military Party to sequire the Rette Rale to give up Hidja Mohandiram and to come to Badula to ant swer for his conduct.

Mr. Wilson however finally determined to proceed himfelf and endeavour to secessia what were the real circumstances of the cafe-The offir with Hodje Mobindiram took place in the direct Road from Pi te to Bettical to. by which the fuplies of the Garrison had for fomactime been brought upfrom the facility of transport afforded by the Charle of the Mine Inhabitants of Wellessee, so hor are a peaceule industrious body of men of the same descriptive en with the Moore of the Mailtone Provinces is who having always been treged by The auto King's Government as horagers at ed thous less to the British immediately ar

out entering the Country
The news of Hadje Mohandirane's capture reached Bedula on the 19th Instant, and of tha 19th Mr. Willin fet out wirn a party counting of 1 Officer. 2 Seri-ame 2 Corporale, and an Malay and Caffree Soldiers attended by as Interpreter and a few Native Lacorrena -The party reached Aliput that Wielenoon and leavnt that there had been no commune. days. The following morning one party proceeded towards Wainavelle, and on the road at 9 o'clock learne from a Kandyah Headman whom they met, that some people whom he had sent towards Wellassee had been stopped at the Kanoksasar River by an armed

Mr. Wilson proceeded on with the Detachment bot mer with no obseruction at the place meninged and reached Wainwellen g P. Al. there he to mail the lebshire or had five except two, the re, who seemed the particulars of Hedje exist swand wher he had been tied and flogged at then sent Prisoner to the Stranger : The party proceeded or their routs and so go the marked become and residence of the reforesty to Miss. Near to his farmer, as the distance of a Mile . But W shour to men abed with Both and Arrows, were posted-bit. Wilson required Lieut. Newhan to hair the party while he went forward to have communication with them, it w. preconcerted that if danger appeared Mr. Wilson was to wave his Handkerchief-The signal baving been given, Lieus. Newman ad. advanced with . S ijeant and Corporal but mining the Path in the jungle which Mr. William had taken was some little time in reaching the spot to which the latter had gone and when he arrived at it found no one; on proceeding however by a Path into the jungle reached an open space of gre 'nd benind the Ratta Rais's Home where he saw a Buby of Men suned with Bows and Arrows, who, on perc iving his approach, shot their Atrons as him and retreated into the jungle; On to I wing them, Lieui. Newson met Mr. Wilson who informed him that those will had fired at him were the Rassa Rale's people to whom he was it co-The the convergation he stated to be unsatisfactory; on juniog the Detachment again they found a young Men had been seized who stated that the Ratte Rule had got information that " Party was coming from Badula to lock for . Hadje, three days before, and had assembled the Country by beat of Tom Tota said that show who had conducted Hedje to the Seranhad that morning returned, he spulte of the Sixonger as a " Deyo" (a God) as appell' ion Be King" R lations.

Wilson and the Detachment remaine

that Night at Bootele and on the mitting the 16th proceeded on to Kottera the the other side of a plain obf them where t of Kandyans assembled armed with He was Arrows, after an hour Mr. William race. de bolding a conference with them---for the purpose in from of the Milital. (who keps out of sigh) with his In and some Lacoreen The read to that it was deemed advises ale by Mr. Wil and Lieutenan: Newman to return to B d as nothing could be eff & d with the m party they had and as it was considered pre bable the Country thro which inranced, might have been raised againets hem they decided to return by a officer of they decided to return by a officer of the swall and it would appear, for the Statements te no execute his and it would appear, for the Statement of the Rive with his Lascoreens to wash himself while at the river an armed Party and on the other side and demanded a confi s