NOTICE,

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the BOMBAY COURIER will be received by the undernamed Agents. Calcutta, by Messes. Tullon and Co. Madras, by Wiesses. Binny and Co.

JUST PUBLISHED

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 45, corrected to the 1st May 1842, which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from Hart's Army List. Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 28th June, 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

TEB OFERLAND BOMBAT COURSBY.

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Eight Annas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.— Courier Office, 28th June 1842,

N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER forwarded to their friends in England or elsewhere need only communicate their wishes to this

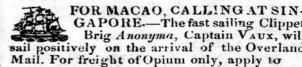


FOR LONDON, -The Cove, A. I. will positively sail on the 3rd July 1842. Apply to FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 28th June 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The A. I. Ship Ramsay, T. Hamlin, Commander, will be quickly despatched. For freight apply to

EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO. Bombay, 28th June 1842.



FOR MACAU, CALLED GAPORE.—The fast sailing Clipper Brig Anonyma, Captain Vaux, will the arrival of the Overland sail positively on the arrival of the Overland Mail. For freight of Opium only, apply to REMINGTON AND CO.

FOR SALE.

THE Barque Lema, formerly the Hercules, The Lema was built at Calcutta, and is entitled to registry under Act 10 of 1841, if purchased by a British Subject.

Apply to FORBES and CO. Bombay, 28th June 1842.

BANK OF ASIA.

THE undersigned having as yet received no instructions from the London Board of Direction, relative to further proceedings, with the concurrence of the principal Shareholders at the Presidency, it is proposed to return the deposit paid here, less expenses incurred.

Holders of Certificates of Shares are requested to lodge the same with the undersigned, 5th proximo, on which day the deposit will be returned to the parties themselves, and to the representatives of Shareholders at Outstations. GREY AND CO.
Agents Bank of Asia.
Bombay, 15th June 1842.

THE Executor of the late John Hyslop Esq. I. N. being about to close the accounts of the estate, all parties having claims thereon are requested to prefer them for settlement forthwith.

Bombay, 28th J me 1842.

FOR SALE.

LECKIE AND CO.

JUST landed ex Ship "St. Vincent" Two Buggies of an entirely new fashion and most highly finished; one painted Blue and White and one Green and White.

A most elegant Cab-Phæton of the highest anish. All built by Messrs. Walter and Whitehurst of Oxford Street, London, and may be seen at the office of Messrs. BOADEN and Co. opposite the Dock Yard. Bombay, 28th June 1842.

FOR SALE.

DATENT Chain Cables and Anchors, manufactured by Messrs. Brown Lennox and Co. of London.

Rigging Chain of different lengths and sizes. Patent Cordage of suitable sizes. One Double Purchase Crab, apply to Messrs.

Boaden and Co. at their office opposite the Dock Yard.

Bombay, 28th June 1842.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT BILLS.

FOR SALE.—Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Hon'ble the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days' sight, in sets of £300, £200, £100, and £50 each. Exchange at 1s. 111d. per Rupee. Apply to

Agents, Ceylon Gov t.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the BYCULLA CLUB call a General Meeting of the Members for Saturday next the 2d July at 5 o'clock P. M. at the Club House.

(Signed) J. BURROWS, Byculla Club House,] Capt. and Secy.

ADVERTISEMENT.

VIEGAS will receive Subscriptions for the "CEYLON MISCELLANY," be-may be heard of by application to ADVERTISEMENT. ginning January 1842, edited by E. Rawdon Power, Esq. of the Ceylon Civil Service, pubisked Quarterly. Nos. 1 and 2 have been received.

Price 2 Rs. per Number.

BOMBAY COURIE

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK - SVERY TUESDAY, AND PRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES -FOR HALPA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES

or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed

VOL. LI.

Hhds.... ,, 320 Quarter Cask ,, 160

N Sale at the Godowns of the undersign-

ed, the following WINES, of choice quality, received ex "Malabar," and "Bom-

APALATIGUI AND CO. OF XERES.

HAURIE AND CO. OF XERES.

J. W. O'CONNER OF IONDON.

Pale Gold Sherry in 3 dozen case, at Rs. 24 per Doz.

Fine old Port in Quart..., 20 per do.
Sparkling Champagne..., 45 per do.
Brandy in Quart..., 12 per do.

MADEIRA WINE.

Fine old first Class Madeira in Hhds, and Quar-

ter Casks, received ex Lancaster, from the well

known House of Wardrop and Ewart, at Rupees

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co. Rampart Row, 28th June 1842.

MOST IMPORTANT.

The Public of Bombay have now an opportu-

SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID, MAGNESIA

CHER AND Co. and Messrs. Sprague and Co.

acquired in Great Britain, and in those Co-lonies where it has been already introduced,

is a certain passport to its universal use in

in all cases of Fevers, especially of the inflam.

matory kind. To all persons going to sea,

removes the distressing nausea and sickness

which accompanies the early stages of preg

nancy; and is the most certain and delight-

ful restorative to the stomach of the intem-

are more or less constantly affected with an

Price for Fluid Magnesia Rs. 2 and for

the Acidulated Syrup Rs. 11 per bottle and muster bottles may be had of the above par-

MESSES, MOBRER PREFERAND

CO.'S ADVERTESBURNES.

M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday 6th July, the following choice assortment of Seeds and Roots ordered

(Flanagan's)

Red and White.

(Noble's) (Lockhart's)

(Lockhart's)

Plants, best Strawberries, British Queen, White Al-

B. Parties at outstations requiring any are requested to apply early as the quantity is small and first applications will be preferred.

FOR SALE.—Recently imported Hams of fine

Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.

(Lockhart's from Harlem

out by a Gentleman received per last overland mail.

ties, by application.

Military Square, 28th June 1842.

Double Dahlia.. seeds.

,, Palgauthus...,
Pelargonium...,
Superior ditto...,

Variegal ditto

Mixed Yellow Carnations, Mixed ditto, Heartsease ...

Superior ,,

Fox Glove....

Clive...,
Shallot...,
Strawberry...,
Alpine..,
Fine Auricula plants

Superior ,, ,, ,, Fine Polyanthee. ,,

Common Daisies. "

Yellow

, Doffodels. , (Warner's)
Named Poony Roots.
Double Scarlet Dahlia roots.
, White , , ,

Myatt's British Queen Strawberries.

Roots Purple Kidney, Paratoes
,, Black skin or Dark purple
,, Manchester Blue
,,

Red Nose Kidney Red Collier...

flavor at 6 Annas per lb.

Ash Leaf Kidney

Violets of sorts.
Sweet Scented Violets
Passiflora...seeds.
Honey Suckle...,
Maythorn...,

Cypress.....,

excess of acid,

tages to be derived from the use of

300 and 150.

Superior Pale Sherry in Butts @ Rs 620

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1842.

SALE OF THE HULL OF THE "ADELAIDE."

BY ORDER OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

ESSRS. ALLEN AND CO. will submit to Public Sale Tomorrow, Wednesday the 29th inst., at the Apollo Bunder, at 3 o'clock precisely, the Hull of the Adelaide, Copper fastened throughout, as it lies at a short distance from the Pier, including her Copper, Chain Cables, Iron Kentledge, An-

chors, and all other appurtenances. Intending purchasers are requested to inspect the Hull before bidding, as errors of description will not be allowed to invalidate

LIKEWISE.

At 4 o'clock P. M. of the same day, will be sold at the Fort Custom House Bunder, a quantity of Stores belonging to the above Vessel, consisting of Sails, Cordage, Spars

TERMS OF SALE.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be demanded on the lots being knocked down, Meadow Street, 28th June 1842.

બીમાવાલા માને · ક્શાળે · વાં કો @ • મેદી લેડનુ • ખોળું •વેચશે છ

भीशीयरशाक्यासनन्त्रशा प्रभपनीन्यावती nity of participating in the great advan-પ્રાયનો•્યુધવારે•તારીખ ર૯મી•ચાલત •મફીનાં નીએને • દીને • પ્રલાપ્ત 3 નાં • જરૂર • વાં ફાં .. આ NE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF THE DAY. ELGS - WILL - YIEZ - CHIG - 421 - QUE M ESSRS, W. ELSAM AND CO. Mer-chants, the Consignees of this invalua-ભાલમાં• ? વું•ાલ દરનાં • કં પ્રાથી • દોરૂએ પ્ર•કુર • હુ ble Medicine, have appointed Messrs TREA-พี่ผู้ชิงกิจางกาเกิงเเพื่อกิจงกรีเพื่อกาเ the sole agents from whom it may at all times be obtained in a state of the great-લો છો ડાંની • શાં પ્રલ • તથા • લો છો ડાંની • પ્રેન ટલે જ est purity. The great fame which this ex-cellent Medicine, and Saline draught, has

જેલાં છ • તેને • ખરીદ • લવાની • છ છા • રાખતા કોએ • તેનાંઓને • જાં ા • જરેય જે • તે • ખાંખું • લી this warm climate, as it forms in combination with the "Acidulated Syrup" which accompanies it, the most agreeable effervescent (3.210.25) and Allie (3.210. draught, as well as a most delightful medicine દ્રાંછ ખી • વાંધા • લેશ • તે • નીશ • દ્રાંછ • મજરે • આ પશે•નકી ♦

it will ever be a sine qua non, as it is a certain preventive of sea-sickness. It completely तेय • परमां है जिय • ही ने • पाक्सा • पो छोरनां લલાલ જ નાં જોટમાંની માંડવીનાં • ડેલા • આ ગલ • તે~ • લાં કાંણનાં • શાંમાંનનો • એ પ્ર• જ દા • તે perate. Without the acid it is especially મા • શકો • તથા • દોર ડાંગ્યા • તથા • છશાપારો • તથા perate. Wilnout the actual state of service of service

are indicated, and being perfectly tasteless, is peculiarly adapted for children whose bowels वेथां एनी • की थी • भेके • वेथां ए • नामे • हरेगा મહી•ખરી**દદાર**•પાશેથી •દર •શે લડેન્ટલા _૨૫ લે शे—भीडोश • धरातरीर • तारी भ २८ भी • जुन 9682 8

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

HIS day, Tuesday the 28th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will submit to Public Outcry at their rooms at the usual hour on account of the concerned, the undermen tioned piece goods landed in a Saltwater damaged state viz.

10 Bales of Grey Domestic Cloth.

,, of Grey Long Cloth. ,, of Plain Turkey Red Cloth.

ALSO AT I P. M.

40 Casks of sound London Porter just landed Ex Belvidere from London.

beg to inform the Ladies and Gentle-men, and the public community of Eombay, that they have removed their Shop from Forbes Street to Apollo Street, and have engaged a place in the lower apartments of Mr. Ga-BRIELLI; and have also enlarged their Establishment of Trade, by the addition of Gun rit a share of the public patronage.

Bombay, 28th June 1842.

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SING'LE GEN-TLEMEN, &C., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STA-TIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANIS-TAN, CHINA, &c.

All Commissions, or Orders, from the above, for Supplies of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that white Alpine.

could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality;

procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market

prices of the day too; are promptly attended to: and
executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and

MESSES. THOMAS WILLISEE AND CO.

United Service and General Mofussil Agents. No. 91, WELLESLEY STREET. CALCUTTA :

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

Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always

Apply to Mesers. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. tude and fidelity.

LOTTERY.

No. 8645

MESSRS. THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY.

of 1843, of all prizes.

OI 1845, OI 311 PPIZES.

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

2,000, or all prizes !!!

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

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

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per Chance : and the Drawing to take place before the first January 1843.

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

	SCEEDE.		
1	Prize of	200	Tickets
1	ditto	100	ditto
1	ditto	50	ditto
1	ditto	25	ditto
I	ditto	12	ditto
1	ditto	6	ditto
1	ditto	3	ditto
1	ditto	2	ditto
10	ditto of 1 Ticket each	10	ditto
20	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of i ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of i ditto	10	dirto
160	ditto of to ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of i, ditto	10	ditto
1362	ditto of f ditto	22	dit'o
		-	-

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, for the pur-

pose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this Scheme.

100 ditto

Total

COMDITIONS.

1.—Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intend- 1842, ing subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applica-tions as possible, for chances, with or without remittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

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

4 and 5 conditions.]
3.—The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4.—It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas

5.-After the 2,000 chances shall have been 1842. paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.— As a counteraction making and Hair platting; and by the neat- to the general complaint of unfairness against Miness and punctuality with which they will dis- nor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. charge these several duties, they trust to me- would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obliged to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they would kindly take the entire management of the

drawing of this Scheme, into their own hands.; 6.—All prizes, above a quarter Ticket, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortunate Calcutta winners, either in Government Lottery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Company's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mo fussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the several Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, less Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Govt.

Tickets, money, or drafts.
7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpos keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Gozen-ment Lottery Tickets of 1842, in their possession the ulterior view of equally dividing the Government prizes, only amongst those subscribers, whose ment shall have finished their drawings. [See 6 and 8 conditions.]

Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the above, on immediate application . with equal promptible benefit of winners of prizes of less than half a two days, or prior drawing for the Government Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for २३ वी माहे जुन सन १८४२.

Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their

own pocket.

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

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

cheme accordingly. N. B.—With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confi-dence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters, &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

NOTICE.

THE undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at Messrs. Tullon and Co.'s Auction Room on Thursday next the 25th day of August precisely at 10 o'clock, where the presence of the Subscribers is solicited.

C. SHIBNARAUN GHOSE AND CO.'S

3RD LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES. On 55 Undrawn Renewed Reserved Tickets for the last 10th or last days drawing of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842, to consist of 1937 chances at Company's Rupees 15 per chance, Half 8 Rupees, and the balance 8 Rupees on the receipt of Prize:—

•		A NOVEL SCHEME.	
1	Prize	of 6 Whole Tickets C.'s Rs.	3000
1	Do.	of 3 Do Do.	1500
1	Do.	of 2 Do Do.	1000
			1000
4	Do.	of 1 2 Do Do.	1000
8	Do.	of 1 2 Do Do.	1000
16	Do.	of 1 2 Do Do.	1000
48	Do.	of 1-16., 3 Do	1500
256	Do.		4000
500	Do.		12500

1937 Prizes. 55 Whole Tickets, C.'s Rs. 27500

Subscribers have the option of paying the full amount of C.'s Rs. 15 at once, only 7 Rupees as an advance, but the balance will be remitted on obtaining their respective prizes, and the prizes will be distributed either in Tickets or in Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders immediately after

CONDITIONS.

the conclusion of the drawing.

Mofussil Subscribers are particularly requested to include postage in their remittances as they shall have their Prize Tickets free of postage, but they have the option of paying the full amount of C's Rs. 15 at once. Early applications for chances to be made to the

Projectors with remittances or to their office No 15, Mangoe Lane. C. SHIBNARAUN GHOSE & CO.

PROJECTORS.

CALLY COOMER ROY, TRUSTER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Sonaboye, Widow of the late Merwanjee Manichjee Patell, hath contracted to sell to Aga Mahomed Rahim Shirazee, Esquire. All that piece or parcel of Land, together with an upper and lower roomed Houses, with the Tank and adjoining vacant ground, appertaining to the said property, and standing on the name and title of Merwanjce Manichjee, in the Collector's Rent Roll under Nos. 328, 329, 383. All persons therefore having any claim or demand thereon by way of mortgage, inheritance or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the said Aga Mahomed Rahim Shirazee Esquire at his office within the Fort, Nisbet Lane, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise he, she, or they will be prebeen actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to clued therefrom. Bombay, this 28th June

ADVERTISEMENT.

OTICE is hereby given that Babost Luxamon, Ragoo Luxamon and Sadoo Luxamon Bhandary of Bombay Inhabitants, have contracted to sell to Ramchunder Poottujee of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, all the Premises, Tenements or Dwelling House standing on the Fazendary ground in an oart called Possowdy situated in Girgaum without the Fort near Cowasjee Tacker's oart, any person or persons having any claim or demand by No. 5, Forbes Street, 27th June 1842 Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those way of mortgage, inheritable right or other-D. FERNANDEZ AND CO. respectfully beg to inform the Ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing and the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and Gentle chances in full much prior to the drawing of the ladies and the ladies chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or citor for the Purchaser within fourteen days without any kind of reference or notice to them from the date hereof, or else they will be pre-whatever. Dated this 23d day of June

उयाही र्नामा

ह्या पत्रावरून वतमान कळवीलें आहे की बाबल लक्षमण व रघलक्षमण व स दु लक्षुमण भंडारी ास्तय मुंबई यांवे घर यक व त्याचा लगत्या जागा अस तोल त्यां म मर्व फर्जेनदारी जागेवर की ह्याबाहेर गार्गावा मधें कावजी टाम कर यांवे वाडी नजीक पोसीडी वाडी आहे त्यामधे आहे तें घर त्याचा लग त्या जाग्यामुद्धां रामचंद्र पुतळाजो मुं बईकर होद याम वोकत देण्याचा क रार केला आहे त्यांस त्यावर कोणाचा गाहाणापाणाचा किंवा वारीसा व गैरे or depositing the same in one of the Banks, with बादावा असत्यास तो त्याणे सीणे किं वा त्याणी मेस्तर मार्गन साहेब वकील chances may turn up a prize of less than a half Ticket in this scheme thirty-five days after Govern- नीसबत खरीददार यांत्र आजणासून ववदा दोवसात कळवावें तें न केल्यास and 8 conditions.]
8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved
Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Bombay Castle, 24th June 1842.

No. 438. Ensign C. D. Ducat, Acting Quarter Master and Paymaster of the 13th Regiment N. I., is confirmed in that appointment.

firmed in that appointment.

No. 439. Captain Willoughby, Fort Adjutant of Bombay, received charge of the Pension Pay Office, on the 10th instant, from Captain E. Hart, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry.

No. 440 Assistant Surgeon R. Collum, is appointed Deputy Medical Storekeeper at Sukkur, vice Jephson appointed Civil Surgeon at Broach.

No. 441. An order by Captain Fisher, dated Shikarpore, the 26th April 1842, appointing Lieutenant E. Wood, to act as Adjutant to the Left Wing of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry proceeding to Quetta, during the absence of Lieutenant Jones, on si k certificate, is confirmed.

No. 442. The following orders are confirmed.

No. 442. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Lieut-nant Henry Richards, dated
Ahmedabad the 25th May 1842, directing Lieutenant
Robert Richards to perform the duties of Adjutant to
the 3rd Regiment N. I., during such time as the for-

er officer may remain in charge of the Regiment, Au order by Captain W. Trevelyan dated Deesa, the 29th May 1842, appointing Ensign MacGregor to perform the duties of Adjutant to the 2d Regiment Light Cavalry during Lieut. Laylor's absence or until

An order by the same officer dated Deesa the 29th May 1842, appointing Cornet Barnewall to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the 2nd Regiment

Light Cavalry during the absence of Lieutenant Mar-tiot on medical certificate to Bombay No. 443. Lieutenant Colonel J. G. Griffith, Com-mandant of Artillery is allowed to proceed to the Dec-can on a tour of inspection from the 24th instant to the

24th proximo.
No. 444. The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the service in conformity with their respec-tive appointments by the Hon'ble the Court of Directive appointments by the Hon hie the Court of Directors as Uadets of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry, and as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. The Cadets for the Cavalry are promoted to Cornets, for the Artillery to 2nd Lieutenants, and those for the Infantry to Eusigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment.

Cavalry. No. 41. Mr. Edward Francis Moore. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.
No. 43. Mr. Edward Peniold Arthur. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

Artillery.
No. 13. Mr. Hibernicus Scott, Date of arrival at

Capt. G. Clarkson of the 12th Regt. N. I. ditto. Capt. J. Liddell of the 23d Regt. N. I. ditto. Lieut. H. Lavie of the 13th Regt. N. I. ditto.

Head Quarters, Poona, 23rd June 1842.

1. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Major General Fearon, dated Mhow, the 18th June 1842, authorizing the issue of 30 days subsistence money each to 15 rejected Recruits enlisted for the 1st Regt. of Light Cavalry (Lancers) to enable them to return to their Native Village.

An order by Major E. W. Jones, dated Ahmedabad,

the 15th June 1842, authorizes the issue of 20 days sub-Recruits enlisted for the 11th Regt. N. I. to enable them to return to their Native Villages.
2. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave

7th Regt. M. N. I .- Ensign W. B. Griffith, from 15th June to 31st July, on Medical certificate to proceed to Poons and the Western Coast.

Poons and the Western Coast.

Head Quarters, Poons, 24th June 1842.

1. The Commander in Chief requires greater attention on the part of officers to the G. O. C. dated the 8th Oct. last, on the subject of Dress, when attend-

ing Reviews or Inspections of Troops as spectator.
2. D. Smith and A. Fitzarthur, late Privates in H. M. 14th Light Dragoons enlisted into the Hon'ble Company's Service from the 1st March last are pro-moted to Serjeants, transferred to the Town Major's Non Effective List and appointed the former as Serjeant Major, and the latter as Quarter Master Serjeant to the 1st Regt. Light Cavalry (Lancers) from that date Admant General's Office, Bombay, 25th June 1842.

1. Assistant Apothecary and Steward R. Bedford

H. M. 17th Regt. at Aden, vice Rickards deceased, date of rank 14th May 1842.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to decide upon the claim of the undermention w. 29 st. Peter. Th. 30

Mucadum of Horse Keepers Arjeena to be permitted

romoted to Hospital Stewa

on 1 of his pay at Nassick.

I. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been pleased to direct that the following list of rank of an Assistant Surgeon be published in General Orders.

No. 4 of 1842. List of rank of an Assistant Surgeon for Bombay to rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the Ship by which he proceeded viz.

William Johnston Stuart, "Bussorah Merchant." 22d April.

East India House, 27th April 1842. (Signed) PHILIP MELVILL - Sec. Mil. Dep. East India House, London 30th April 1842.

A True Copy.

(Signed) J. C. MELVILL

By order of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.
Adjutant General of the Army

BOMBAY

Brice Current and Mercantile Megister. Saturday, June 25th 1842.

Saturday, June 25th 1842.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON—Has slightly advanced and purchases are daily making at 106 for Broach, 99 for Dholera, and 95 ke per candy for Commawutty.—Kon.ptah has also been purchased in small quantity at ke-87, but at these rates the dealers are not willing to sell, and a further rise may be anticipated. The rains have been favorable as yet and this may tend to keep down prices of this staple.

Optum.—Is also more firm and we have heard of sales at Re 732 per chest.

Remaining..... Chests 6,4941

EUROPA GOODS.

IN Europe Goods we have no transactions of importance to notice and the market continues de reesed as before.

THE MONRY MARKET.

LECHANGE OF LONDON -2s. | Util. © 2s. | Id. df Re at 6 months sight, and 1s. | 11 d. for 30 days Bills.

MADRAS -991. for 10 Company's Re for " MADRAS -991. for 1 0 Company's Re for Bills, of 30 days to run. .. CALCUTTA .. - 99. for 100 Company's Ra

for bills having 30 days to run, and 984 for EXCHANGE ON CHINA.—Bills at 60 days Sight Re- 208 for 100 S, but little doing.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1825 26 4 1 Per Cent. Premium.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1829 33 - 103 Per Cent. Discount.

4 Per Cent. Loan 1832 33 - 103 Per Cent. Discount.

5 Per Cent Loan 1834 35 - 15 Per Cent. Discount.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1834 35 - 15 Per Cent. Discount.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1841 42 4 Per Cent. Discount.

Sovereigns. - Re 101 at 11. per £ Sterling.

BONBAY BANK SHARES - 30 per Cent. Premium.

FREIGHTS.

To LONDON. - 3) Shillings # Ton.

"LIVERPOOL. - 15 at 20 Shillings per Ton.

"CHINA. - Re 10 per Candy to Macuo, with 4 at 6 Re in addition to Whampoa. Opium, we are informed, has been taken in a quick Vessel at 2 S per Chest.

China news to the 26th April have been received via Madras

China news to the 26th April have been received via Madrasper "Maulmein."—We amex an extract from the "Canton and Mucao General Price Current," of the 12th, and copy of a Commercial Circular dered Macao the 14th April last which may be interesting to some afour readers.

"In a union business is rather improving, and a fair business has lately been done in Cotton, but prices would probably decline on any large imports; sales have been effected chiefly in batter for teas. Bombay may be quoted 8 at 9 4, and Bengal 8, 5 at 10. In Madras no sales have yet been effected, though the small pircels 1, lely arrived will probably go off at tair prices. British ma ufactures have an inclination to rise, though sales have not yet been made at remunerating prices.

In Tea, but little has been doing,—price however tend downwards.

wards.

It is difficult to ascertain the quantity remaining. There is a very moderate Stock in t anton.

The crop of green is decidedly short of former seasons. We hear of nothing lower than 22 thels for common Congon and

The crop of green is decidedly short of former seasons. We bear of nothing lower than 22 theis for common Congon and Twankay.

Freight at Whampon at present is £5 and scarce. Many ships outside are daily going away in ballast seeking freight elsewhere."

Markets in Canton continue in a most depressed state, and although the stocks are not supposed to be generally heavy, there is no indication of any immediate improvement. We annex quotations of the principal articles.

The exports of Tea from Oct. to the present time amount to about 21 Million lbs. and the ships in port will take away about 5 Millions more, but they are loading very slowly. The stock of Black Tea in Canton is generally of very interior quality; and of Green, the supply, especially of Twankey, is small. The additional export from the quantity remaining in Canton, will probably, in some measure, depend on the news which may come from England during the next twoor three months; but we incline to think shipment will go forward very gradually during the remainder of the year, and the total supply can scarcely be expected to exceed, even if it amounts to so much as last season.

Season.

The supply of SILE has been only 1056 Bales of Trattee, and 49 Bales Taysaan 1105 Bales—of which about 400 bales have been shipped on account of the proprietor Howqua.

The rest still remain on hand, and the holders ask 500 S for the superior kinds.

The nominal rate of Freight for England is still £5.—but is

No. 13. Mr. Hibernicus Scott. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

No. 38. Mr. Hugh Stacy Osborne. Date of arrival at Bembay, 8th June 1842.

No. 19. Mr. Mathew John Soppitt. Date of arrival at Bombay 8th June 1842.

No. 43. Mr. Charles Thomas Palin. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

No. 36. Mr. William Mainwaring Stone Bottom. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

No. 37. Mr. George O'Malley O'Neill, Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

No. 402. Mr. John Peet. Date of arrival at Bombay, 8th June 1842.

The undermentioned officers have returned to their duty without prejudice to their rank by permission of the Honorabie the Court of Directors.

(apt. W.J. Ottley of the 2d Rt. Lt. Cav. 8th June 1842.

Capt. G. Clarkson of the 12th Regt. N. I. diito.

Capt. G. Clarkson of the 12th Regt. N. I. diito.

Cant. Indeed of a freight for England is still £5.—but is very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left very scarce at that rate, and sever al ships have recently left vis is not implicant has declined to 4s. 10d. at which rate there is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexther is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is little doing; and Company's Bills on Bengal, which lexthere is litt

CANTON PRICES CURRENT —10TR APRIL 1842.

Lieut. H. Lavie of the 13th Regt. N. I. ditto.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

(Signed) J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Sec. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.
Head Quarters, Poona, 23rd June 1842.
I. The following orders are confirmed.
In order by Major General Fearor, dated Mhow, the h June 1842, authorizing the issue of 30 days subsence money each to 15 rejected Recruits enlisted in to return to their Native Village.

An order by Major E. W. Jones, dated Ahmedabad, 15th June 1842, authorizes the issue of 20 days subsence money each to 3, and 16 days to one, rejected cruits enlisted for the 11th Regt. N. I. to enable in to return to their Native Villages.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave the second of the latter o CANTON PRICES CURRENT -10TH APRIL 1842. No enquiry Tea Bohea Canton..... None. ditto 22 a 28 - Fokien - F

Hungmuy
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Young
Canton
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Twankay
Orange Peko
Caper C A L E N. D A R, -JUNE 30 DAYS 1842. High Water. PHASES OF REMARKABLE DAYS. 28 King William IV. pro-[claimed, 1830, 2 21 2 40 2 58 3 17 3 36 3 56

... Cargo 32 a 48

MILLITARY AR LIVALS & DEPARTURES Arribals.

June 23rd Lieut. A. Lucas, 7th Regt. N. I from Mhow. Do. 26th Ass. st. Surgeon G. W. W. Maitland, from England. Departures.

June 24th Colonel Hughes, C. B. to Ahmednugger,
Do 25th Lieut. H. Lavie, 18th Regt. N. I. to Poonah.
Do. 25th Ensign G. O. O'Neill 25d Regt. N. Lt. I. to do.
Do. 27th Capt. A. Hamilton, H. M. Consul Zanzibar, to Zanzibar.
Do. do Lieut. Col. J. G. Griffith, Artillery, to Poonah.

daily
per dayser. G. G. W. Maiting Eq. Assist, Surgeon. Do. do. Barque Agnes, Henry Handley, Master, from Calcutta 34 Do. do. Ship Etenory, William Holdernes, Master, from China Do. 27th. Barque Males Ray Ship Alexenser. A. W. Gwyna Esq. Ship Agnesser. A

Do. 24th. Ship Mary Campbell, John Bengin, Master, to Liverpool.

Passenger. William Hunter, sent by Magistrates.
Do. do. Ship Lady Clark, A. Lawrance, Master, to China.
Do. do. Ship Prince of Wales, Edward Jones, Master, to Singapoor, and China. put back from Sea.

Pasvengers. T. H. Ropeman Esq. 5 Parsee Gentlemen.
and 3 Parsee Servaints.
Do. 25th. Barque Mary, R. H. T. herner, to London.
Passenger. Licut Kuppen.
Do. do. Barque Herculian, J. Grindale, Master, to Talcutta.
Do. do. Barque Albyn, James Clark, Master, to Calcutta.
Do. do. Barque Sophia, Hajee Harrow, Nacquedah, to Calcutta.
Passenger.

June 26th. Barque Frinidad, J. Brown, Master, to China.
Passenger. Mr. Was, and 20 Natives.

Do. do. Ship Harriet Scott, P. Beynon, Master, to China.
Do. do. Ship Dartmouth, B. Jacob, Master, to Calcutta.

1	In the Marbour.							
1	V MOS BLO.	AGRETO,	DESTINA-	TO BAIL				
1	Steamer Semiramis	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	19 Ju'y				
1	Cove	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	Tanda.	- Inle				
1	Barbara	Forbes & co	London	3 3 4.19				
1	Wardchipman	Frith & co	Liverpool	1 July				
1	Wave	B. & A. Hormarjee	Liverpool					
i	Robert Benn	Bates Owen & co Eglinton McLean & co	Liverpool	30 Jun				
1	Newyork Packet	Bitchie Stenart & co	Liverpoor	1 July				
ı	Clyde			LJuly				
1	Woodman	W. & A Graham & co. Bates Owen & co	Liverpool					
1	Woodman Marchioness of Bute	Dirom Carter & co	Priverbool	1 July				
1	John Campbell	Higginson Cardwell Foster & co	Liverpool	1 20				
1	Lady	W. & I. Edmond & co	Liverpool					
1	Herculean	Gillanders Ewart & co.	Liverpool					
1	David Clark	Ritchie Steuart & co	China	30 June				
1	Henry Davidson	Remington & co	China	. T				
1	Hebrides	W. Nicol & co	China	20 June				
1	Grecian	W & A. Graham & co.	China					
1	Mount Stuart Elphinstone	Ritchie Stuart & co Nicol W & co	Chias	25 June 26 June				
1	Thetis ******	whom Carter & Co						
1	Tartar St. Lawrence	Forbes & co	China	29 June				
	Kirkman Finlay	Ritchie Steuart & co	China					
1	William Hyde	Cursetjee Cowasiee &co.	China	1 July				
1	John Moore William Sharples	B and A Hormarjee Forbes & co	China	15 July				
1	Bombay Castle	Jamsetjee J. Sons & co.	China	10 000				
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1	Island Queen Anonyma	Forbes & co Remington & co	Масво					
. 1	Cremena	Dirom Carter & co	Calcutta	of O. M				
	Lord Goderich	B. & A. Hormusico						
1	Marmion Lady East	McVicar Burn & co	Calcutta	I July				
	Beividere	Foster & co Ritchie Steuart & co W. and A. Graham & co	Calcutta	1				
	Albyn	Thos. Jefferies	Calcutta					
	St. Vincent		the state of the state of	1				
•	Amable (French)	Thomas Jefferies	1	1				
t	Adele	Skinner & co	Mauritius					
•	Magnificent		The state of the s					
,	Caledonia	Viccaice Mberice		30 2 41				
e	Charles Grant Edmonstone	Cursetjee Cowasjee &cc	ol .	1				
-	Westmoreland	. Muddonjee Nanjee & co D. & M Pestonjee		1				
y	Voluna	. Ritchie Steuart & co.		1				
ι	Eliza Goddard	Khemchund Motichune	:1	1				
٠,	Lady Grant Ritchie	. Grey & co Pollexfen Milne & co.		1				
8	British Merchant	. Pollexfen Milne & co.	•	1				
	Fliza	B & A. Hormusjee W. & T. Edmond & c W. Nicol & co	i l	1				
r	Monarch	. W. Nicol & co	-1	1				
8	Sophia	. ros er & co		1				
ft			-					
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e h								
5	Abberton Futtay Moobarek			1				
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r	Orienial	. Dirom Carter & co	. [
d	Duke of Lancaster	. Ritchie Steuart & co.						
ı,	Britons Queen	. Eglinton & aclean & c	ol					
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H. C. Brig Euphrates , , , Royal Tiger . , Cutter Nurbuddah . , , Ship Hastings

CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS AT KEDG EREE.

June 11th - English Barque Juliet, J. Alexander, from London 10th February; English Ship Panther, R. Marman, from Greenock 27th January; English Barque Margaret. R. Ker. from Greenock 6th October, and Bombay 10th May; English Ship Jessie Logan, J. Major, from Liverpool 17th February; American Ship Farewell, W. Lecrew, from Boston 8th March English Ship Ayrshire, C. Barker from Coringa 29th and Madras 30th May.

12th-English Barque Friends, H. Simon, from Singapore 13th May; English Ship Ino, D; Whelan, from Madras and Covelong 5th June; English Barque Augustus. G. Purchase from the Mauritius 1st May.

12th-English Ship Mauk Palmer, G. Blenkinsop, from the Mauritius 1lth May; English Barque Meg Cerrities, G. Skinner, from the Manritius 19th May; English Barque Towed, R. W. Dixon, from Bombay 7th and Tillicherry 16th May.

[Soff John Wm. Dare, Henry Duncan and Ariel arrived off Calcutta on the 11th, and Augustus, Jessie Logan, Ayrshire, and Farewell on the 12th instant.

June 13th-English Barque Chance. John Cord, from Bombay 3d May, Allepee (no date) and Madras 3tst May.

13th. English Ship Bengal Merchant, John Hemery, from London 6th February and Madras 8th June; English Barque Olive Branch, Robert Thompson, from Madras 7th June

(37 Ariel, Tweed, Farewell, Thomas and Jos. Crisp and Ino, arrived off Calcutta on the 13th instant.

June 14th-None reported.

[Soff Planet arrived off Calcutta, on the 14th nstant.

June 15th-English Barque Strathfieldlay, T W Warren from Funore8th June; English Barque Strathfieldlay, T W Warren from Funore8th June; English Barque Strathfieldlay, T W Warren from Funore8th June; English Barque Strathfieldlay, T W Warren from Funore8th June; English Barque Strathfieldlay, T W Warren from Vizagapatam 11th June

Funore 8th June; English Brig Mary Gray, J. Shepherd, from Vizagapatam 11th June.

Vizagapatam 11th June:

REMARKS.

By the Panther.—The Panther experienced throughout the passage light and variable winds. From 31st May to 2d June had hearvy gales from N. N. W. to N.N. F. ship lying too and labouring very heavy. On the 4th arrived at the pilot station and anchored. On the 6th a. 3-30 at m., heavy squalls. Parted the small bower chain 30 fathoms from the anchor. Till the 10th had hard blowing weather with much lightning and thunder, sometimes veering to the N. W. with hard squalls. By the Ayrshire.—The Ayrshire met very severe weather.

ARRIVAT. OF PASSENGERS.

Per Bengal Merchant, from London—Messrs Brown, Conliffe, Briggs. Fooks, Kempland, Sharpe, Atlay, Maxwell, and Stone, cadets; mr. Hinton, assistant sargeon. From Madras—Miss Butler, and master C. Carkam.

Per Chance, from Bombay—Doctor Lomsworth, inspector general, India, doctor Carter, his attendant, mr. Barra, messrs. Allhansen, Tacker and Coyse, merchants.

June 14, Barque Agnes, R P. Davison, from Sydney 24th April.

Passengers — mr. and mrs. Hagger, 1st Light Cavy.

Do. 16. Ship Tecumseh, J. M. Isaac, from Glasgow 10th
and Greenock 21st February,
Do. 5. Barque 5 melis, C. Freedom, from Vizaga patem

28th April, and Masulipatam 2nd June.

and Singapore _____, Rodyke and child, mr. Bigwood and 48 native Chooliahs.

DRPARTURES.

June, 15 Ship Conqueror, J. B. Duggan, to Calcutta.

Passengers.—mrs. D. O'Callaghan - Misses Brace and Coleman; Rev. Jus. Sharpe; Messrs. D. O'Callaghan, C. Harland, R. H. Oakley, A. Moffatt, G. A. Black, R. N. Perkins, T. Wright, Jas. Williamson, Heary Francis. E. Wintle, R. Smith, G. Manwaring, A. Gluss, J. Oliver and W. C. Balston, Master O'Callaghan, mrs. Pill and John Moon.

June 15, Brig Moulmein, G. D. Pritt, to Calcutta.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTH.
At Colabah, on the 22ud June, Mrs. H. Cleverly, of a son.

CALCUTTA.

BIRTHS. At Calcutta, on Saturday morning, the 11th June, the wife inr. T. P. Cummins, of a son.
At Omratollah, on the 14th June, the wife of mr. Simon At Rampore Beauleah, on the 12th June, the lady of a Wilson, Esq. of a son.
At Jaunpore, on the 2nd June, mrs. Alexander Pushong, of a

At Mymansing, on the 7th June, at half past 4 p m, mrs. Bap-At Macao, on the 16th March, the lady of captain James Ramsay, deputy assistant commissary general, of a daughter.
At Howrah, on the 15th June, mrs. Capt. Thos. Viall, of a

At Agra, on the morning of the 5th June, the lady of the Rev. A. B. Lish, of a son.
At Hirnee Factory. Tirhoot, on the 26th May, the lady of W. E. Harding, Esq., of a son.
At Maulmain, on the 30th April, the lady of Lieut. Kensington 14th kegt. M. N. I., of a daughter.
At Calcutta, on the 13th June, the lady of Donald Macdonald, esq., of a son.
At Elysiam Row, Calcutta, on the 13th June, mrs. James Ogilvie, of a daughter.
At Burranuggar, on the morning of Sunday, the 5th June, the wife of Baboo Kalinauth Chuckrobutty, of a son.
At Glenbogan in Simla, on the Himalaya, on the 23d May, mrs. W. Hogan, of a daughter.
At Calcutta, Pattureeghatta, on Thursday, the 8th June, the wife of Baboo Soobul Doss Mullick, of a daughter.
At Chattack, Sylhet on the 30th May, mrs. John Inglish, of a daughter.
At Sooltaunpoor factory, Poornea, on the 29th May, mrs. Forbes, of a daughter.
At Cabool, on the 30th December 1841, the lady of captain W. Anderson, commanding 2nd cavalry S. S. force, of a daughter.
At Buddecabad, Lughman, on the 14th March, the lady of At Agra, on the morning of the 5th June, the lady of the

aged I year and 6 months, youngest son of mr. and mrs. W. Linton.

At Hazarcebaugh, on the 2d June, James Archibald Hamilton, the infant son of W. H. Ross, esq, civil asst. surgeon, aged t1 months and 27 days.

At Penang, on the 16th May, James Fairlie Carnery, esq. aged 41, low regent of the court of judicature, and eldest son of the late James Carnegy, esq. formerly one of the oldest and most respectable merchants of this island.

At Sea, on the 4th June, on his passage from Singapore to Calcutta, on board the Dido, captain Sunders Arthur, son of the late revd M. Rowlandson, D. D. vicar of Warminster and rector of M. Farley, Wilts.

At Bourbon, on the 13th February, the beloved wife of P. P Brnnet, esq. and the only daughter of E. G. Dubus, esq. aged 24 years, I month and 5 days.

On board, the Agincourt, off St. Helena, on the 19th March last, licutenant A. H. Trevor, of the 58th N. I.

Near the Line, on board the homewurd-bound ship George Fourth, Ismani, the beloved wife of Edward Archer Langley. esq.

MADRAS.

MARRIAGE.

At Cuddalore, on the 16th May, by the Rev. J. Knox, A.

M., Lieutenant Donald Tulloch, 2nd C. L. I., to Emma Maria
Celie, third daughter of the late Joseph Le Foucheur, Esq.,
of Pondicherry. MARRIAGE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER. SIR. - Another of these lamentable atrocities has been just perpetrated in the burning of the Ship Adelaide, after a previous attempt to fire her, then only prevented by the exertions of the boats of the Merchants Ships, and by the force under the controul of the Surperintendent of this Port. This is a frightful state of things, but a few days have passed over us, and three ships have been destroyed in the Harbour of Bombay, not only endangering lives in the immediate vicinity of the conflagrations, but property to an enormous extent, the danger increased by the number of vessels and large tonnage now lying in this Har-bour. What let me ask would have been the conse quence of these designed conflagrations, for I caunot bring my mind to the belief but that they have been the results of design and not of accident. What would have been in the common course of events, had not providence favored us during the setting in of the Monsoon with weather which no human ken could have foreseen, but that many vessels of immense property, and it might have been a frightful destruc-tion of human life, must inevitably have been the futal, and disastrous results of this serious disorgani-

zation of the Country Merchant service.

We must all look at this fearful state of things with trembling. Already has competition so lowered the profit which enterprise and intelligence should always to a certain and legitimate extent be rightly, and justly entitled to expect, that the Merchant and his property is jeopardized by the premium of Insurance advancing upon future investments or property already protected either among local Companies or at the Offices at Home, or among the underwriters at Lloyd's. Private individuals in order to meet their Commercial engagements must be reduced t gary and the almost universal benefits derived from Marine Insurance, procured only at the expence of Priv. 12 ruin, and Individual distress. Is there no cure for this great commercial drawback upon the Shipping Interests—are there no means by which the Ship Owner, and his property can be prevented from suffering from the extra-commercial contingency of Fire in Harbour. Private Interest protected from legal plunder, and effective assistance rendered to the Ship-ping Interest? I must confess I have the greatest difficulty in writing coolly and calmly upon a subject so intimately and immediately connected with the well being and prosperity of Trade and Commerce, a subject too, which demands from those who express an upon it not only calmness and decision, but that they should be prepared to a certain extent to propose a remedy for the evil of which, and with justice they so loudly complain.

It may be remembered, that upon the destruction of

the Vansittart, a Committee was formed to collect sub-scriptions for the relief of those who suffered individually by the loss of their private property in consequence of that conflagration, that this subscription was set on foot by individuals whose benevolence was greater than their powers of deducing effects from the causes which produced them. No one I apprehend will for a moment deny, that it was the result of error and not of course independ many apprehend would

June, 16, Brig Vectis, R. Quinton, from Singapore 18th

Bo, 15, Ship Julia, T. W. Tingate from Penang 27th April,
and Singapore—
Passengers.—mrs. Rodyke and child, mr. Bigwood and 48

BEFARTURES.

June, 15 Ship Conqueror, J. B. Duggan, to Calcutta.

June, 15 Ship Conqueror, J. B. Duggan, to Calcutta.

Passengers.—mrs. D. O'Callaghan Misses Brace and Coleman; Rev. Jas. Sharpe; Messrs. D. O'Callaghan, C. Harland, R. H. Oakley, A. Moffatt, G. A. Black, E. N. Perkins,

ment, but for the perpetration of which it is just possible punity a crime—for the committing of which they not only do not subject themselves to capital punishment, but for the perpetration of which it is just possible no punishment or at all events no adequate punishment would be awarded—These terrible conflagrations will at all events teach our Merchants a lesson—not to pay Lascars—over whom at the best of times, the Captains have but an imperfect controul—such a portion of their pay in advance as will make it worth their while to commit such villainy for the pitiable stipend they so receive—a discontinuance of this system will prevent a repetition—or at all events take away the great and influencing motive—for a repetition and continuance of the offence complained of, while I hope the Laws will be administered in all such instances, as these, where the crime can be brought home to the offender with that even handed Justice which shall commend the poisoned chalice to her own lips.

There are difficulties in connection also with the state of our Merchant service—which equally demand the attention of the great trading Houses of this Port, and my best consideration shall be directed to these points in another letter which I shall have the pleasure of addressing to you.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Proceedings at a special General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held on Friday the 24th June 1842, for the purpose of considering and adopting Resolutions relative to the late Fires in the Harbour. C. B. SKINNER, Esq. in the

At Elysian Row, Calcutta, on the 13th June, mrs. James Dailvie, of a daughter.

At Burranuggur, on the morning of Sunday, the 5th June, he wife of Baboo Kalinauth Chuckrobutty, of a son.

At Glenhogan in Simla, on the Himalaya, on the 23d May, nrs. W. Hozan, of a daughter.

At Calcutta, Pattureeghatta, on Thursday, the 8th June, he wife of Baboo Soobul Doss Mullick, of a daughter.

At Chattack, Sylhet on the 30th May, mrs. John Inglish, of a daughter.

At Sooltaunpoor factory, Poornes, on the 29th May, mrs. Forbes, of a daughter.

At Caboul, on the 30th December 1841, the lady of captain W. Anderson, commanding 2nd cavalry S. S. force, of a daughter.

At Buddeeabad, Lughman, on the 14th March, the lady of capt. Boyd, commissariat, of a daughter.

At Tezeen, on the 20th April, the lady of lieut. Wailer, of a daughter.

At Seebpore, on the 13th June, the lady of mr. James Chew, of a son.

At No I, Camac Street, Chowringhee, on the 13th June, the At Seebpore, on the 13th June, the lady of mr. James Chew, of a son.

At No I, Camae Street, Chowringhee, on the 13th June, the wife of captain H. Howe, of a daughter.

At Port Adelaide, on the 13th March, the lady of the rext. Edward White, A. M. H. E. I. C.'s chaplain, of a daughter.

At Calcutta, on the 15th June, the lady of R. Molloy, esq of a son.

MARRIAGES.

At Calcutta, on the 11th June, by the revd. Fisher, Mr. J. Dobson, to miss H Binny, daughter of the late Andrew Binny, of the H C marine.

DEATHS.

At Cawnpore, on the 29th May, mr. S. Delorias, merchant. On Board the Walmer Castle, two days after leaving the Pilot, of cholera, lieut. and adjt. Forsyth, of the 6th Madras N. I.

At Fort William, on the 12th June, after a most painful and lingering illness, which she bore with great patience and pious resignation, miss Emma June Lawrie, the daughter of Key Serjeant and mrs. Vernon.

At Chowringhee, on Friday, the 10th June, the daughter of Key Serjeant and mrs. Vernon.

At Chowringhee, on Friday of the late Andrew Binny, of the serious in subduing the flames, and preventing them from reaching other vessels. The Resolutions were then read, and on being put to the Meeting, were all carried. They were as follows.

1. That in order to prevent the temptation, presumed to exist, on the part of Lascars, to desert or otherwise endanger a ship on the eve of going to Sea, it is highly expedient that the system of advantaged in Figure 1 of Lascars, to desert or otherwise endanger a ship on the eve of going to Sea, it is highly expedient that the system of advantaged in Figure 1 or collection.

At Hazarcebaugh, on the 2d June, James Archibald Hamilath.

employed in England, of regular agreement, with the men be recommended for adoption, particularly as regards providing for their families, when absent, by means of monthly notes.

2. That it is highly advisable that at least one efficient officer belonging to each Ship be required to be constantly on board during the vessels and in harbour, and that owners or commanders be recommended to enforce strict examination into the state of the hold, previous to closing the hatches every

evening.
3. That the subjects embraced in the above resolutions are deserving the serious attention of under-writers, who have principally the power of correcting

the evils of the existing system.

4. That it is highly expedient that the regulation respecting the Landing of Gunpowder from ships arriving in the harbour be strictly enforced under periving in the harbour be strictly nalty.
5. That it is advisable in the event of a fire occur-

ring on board ship, that steps he taken to prevent the dispersion of the crew, previous to their being examined individually as to the cause and origin of the fe.

6. That with reference to the late Fires in the

harbour, the thanks of the Chamber are eminently due to Captain Oliver, Sapt. I. N. Capt. Ross, Master Attendant, and the several officers and seamen of the Indian Navy, and the Master Attendant's depart. ment—assisting for their unceasing exertions, to get the fire under, and to prevent the flames from spreading among the numerous shipping.

7. That thanks are also due to those Commanders and Officers of Merchant Ships, who actively assist-ed on the same occasions.

ed on the same occasions. 8. That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Government, and their attention part cularly directed to the 4th and 5th Resolutions and that they be

published in the newspapers.

These resolutions having been carried, the Meeting proceeded to ballot for T. A. Dearman Esq. as a Member of the Chamber. He was proposed by J. A. Rus-

was elected unanimously.

Thanks were then voted to Mr. Skinner for his conduct in the chair, and the Meeting terminated. (Signed) C. B. SKINNER,

(True Copy.) T. J. A. SCOTT,

Secretary C. C.

THE COURIER

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1842.

We have received, and made extracts from, the following papers. Delhi Gazette to the 15th, Agra Ukhbar 18th. Calcutta 17th, and the Delhi Guzette Extraordinary to the 16th Instant. Those who de: light in speculations of the Press, will find much to engage their attention, in perusing Extracts from the above; but the lovers of matter of fact, will discover little to interest them. Fortunately for the Calcutta Journals, the arrival of the European Newspapers, occurred at a time when all the horrors of the hurricane had been completely exhausted -and the scientific disquisitions of rival Editors on the important phenomenon of ice melting in lemonade, began to pall upon the taste of the reading Public.

SPICIAL PLEADER EXTRAORDINARY. - On Friday morning after motions, the attention of the Chief Justice was attracted to a plea signed by a Practitioner with whose name His Lordship did not appear to be familiar. It appeared to have been drawn and signed by an Invader of vested rights, named Wisswanath Bhiccoo Senoy, who, when questioned in open Court as to his delinquency, did not hesitate for a moment to acknow. ledge his handy work. Having been properly admowill for a moment deny, that it was the result of error and not of sound judgment, many apprehend would be inclined to affirm, but that to a certain extent had subscription been carried out with that energy which even private exigence might possibly demand—would have given a continuance to these fatal consequences. Having been properly admonished by the Presi ling Judge upon the impropriety of his conduct in invading the privileges of the Bar without leave or license, the said Wisswanath Bhiccook Senoy was then and there, fined 5 Company's Rupees,

on 08 April, 2017

and fully warned that his next essay in Special Plead- | Charter of the Recorder's Court had given a greater

papers have republished Jack Hinton, as far as it has gone, in Chapters, and there are occasional references as to the Author and his pursuits. It is fit by its Rules to admit, having laid down the quali-Charles Lever commenced. He studied Surgery under the tuition of Mr. Cusack of Dublin, a gentleman deservedly eminent in his profession, and for the purpose of studying Mence time at the Duriversity of Gottingen, where he attained considerable proficiency in the Course of the Court of the Authority of Studying Mence time at the being a Charter conferring a limited authority of the Supreme Court to The 7th Section authorizes His Maiesty to appoint a Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, Section the court, they could not, on a speculation of what might be made useful for the administration of Justice, venture to alter that which was the subject of legislary to be admitted; but this being a Charter conferring a limited authority press words of the Charter, which imply that no other press words o ble proficiency in the German Language. This knowledge he afterwards turned to good account in the translation of some German Stories, and occasional be wasting your Lordship's time to enlarge upon it, pieces into English, for the Dublin National Magazine, of which periodical he continued for some time my view of it, when an Act of Parliament, or that to be a valued contributor, whilst edited by the Revd. Edward Johnston. Although his early efforts were very creditable, and productive of reputation, still his best friends never anticipated the success in the Courts of Westminster Hall, is an absolute nestill his best friends never anticipated the success he has since achieved in the Literary world. Indeed gative of the title of any persons, who do not fall under we have scarcely any doubt, that at this time, he never contemplated authorship as a profession, but merely whiled away some vacant hours in translating from the German, as an exercise. He seldom tried originel composition, at least if he did, he did not then let the world into the secret.

You could not look at Lever without being struck with his appearance, he is of about middle height, stout built without being heavy, of dark hair and complexion, and his eyes are without exception the most jovial and laughter loving we ever beheld, dark and flashing, they know not what it is to rest, they change with the expression of every sentiment, and we often thought, coupled with his never failing humour and inexhaustible store of anecdote, would have made the fortune of the veriest danderhead of Physicians. The old ladies would have got sick on purpose to expend a guinea upon him, and what the young ladies would have done, we know not, had he not very soon frustrated many hopes by choosing one of the fair creatures to be his inspiration. In the Summer of 1828, we had an opportunity of judging of his stock of energy and spirits, during a journey from Liverpool to London, which then the provisions respecting it, than that it does away occupied 28 hours. To those who are old enough to remember the Umpire Coach, and its facetions guards. member the Umpire Coach, and its facetious guards, it will not be at all surprising, that so long a journey might have been taken with Lever for a companion, without visits from the drowsy God. The Coachmen were sly jokers in their own way, the horses celebrated on the road for doing 10 miles an hour, but the glory of the old Umpire was universally allowed to consist in its guards. No other guards could compete with them on the Kent Bugle, they were altogether inimitable in shewing off the passengers to the gaping were sly jokers in their own way, the horses celebrated them on the Kent Bugle, they were altogether ini-mitable in shewing off the passengers to the gaping

His predilections from an early age were Military, and great was the delight of the officers of the Garrison of Dublin, when they secured the author of Charles O'Malley for a dinner party. To such associations may be attributed the great familiarity, which we perceive throughout his writings, with Military life, and no doubt the applause his early sallies met with at those social parties, induced the cultivation of the gift of story telling, in which he is at the present day far ahead of every competitor. His narratives of personal adventure are for the most part founded in fact; and his personal descriptions are founded in fact; and his personal descriptions are readily appropriated to well known individuals, by the initiated in Irish life. He is more graphic and infinitely more humorous than Sir Jonah Barrington, the man of whom we write, and express with con fidence our conviction, that rather than wound the feelings of the least of his countrymen, he would rule.

I will refer your Lordships to Viner's abridgement forego the fame and profit he is honorably deriving from his works. Some time after obtaining his diploma, finding the Medical Profession, like many others, overstocked he removed to Brussels, where he established himself as a Practitioner, and where in the intervals of professional exertions, he commenced preparing for the Press those national works, which whilst they put forth in bold relief, all poor Pat's eccentricities, in no case that we have yet seen, detract from the many acknowledged good qualities of the greunine native character. Indeed, if he attempted to genuine native character. Indeed, if he attempted to undervalue Irish character, he would, to use an old Irish phrase, "commit suici-ie upon himself," for he is a genuiue Hibernian, polished by admixture with the good society of other countries, and whilst adopting their improvements, and profiting by their improvements, and profiting by their improvements and profiting by their improvements. undervalue Irish character, he would, to use an old their improvements, and profiting by their amenities, still retaining unimpaired his national individuality.

SUPREME COURT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23. The Court was occupied in hearing Small Causes.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24. This was the last day of Term. After disposing of several motions, the Court proceeded with the Equity Causes, and having disposed of several, adjourned until Monday the 27th at 11 o'clock. MONDAY, JUNE 27.

Equity Causes resumed.

We have in preparation, reports of two or three im. portant Cases, decided during the past week, we post. pone their insertion to-day for want of room.

We intend printing the New Jury Rules in next. They were promulgated on Friday.

PRIVY COUNCIL.

(Continued from our last.) At a meeting of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on Friday 3d December 1841. Present the Right Honorables Lord Brougham, Lord Campbell, Mr. Justice Erskine and Dr. Lushington. EDMUND COBB MORGAN AND OTHERS. Appellants.
GEORGE WILLIAMS LEECH. Respondent.

MR. SERJEANT SPANKIE for the Appellants :-

Charter of the Recorder's Court had given a greater ing, instead of being lucrative, would be visited by the infliction of a slight punishment in the shape of 500 Rupees, or thereabouts—this hint visibly touched his feelings, and he left Court, after being thus disbarred, looking very penitent.

HARRY LORREQUER.—The Author of the above very popular work, has deservedly become apersonage of more than European interest. Almost all the Indian papers have republished Jack Hinton, as far as it all the regulation of the Recorder's Court had given a greater latitude, I believe, but it was considered in granting the Charter for the Supreme Court, that the regulation contained in the Charter, was the most prudent, and most useful enactment that could be made for the general benefit of the people of India; and it appears to me, it is hardly possible to raise an argument upon the subject, and there can be no enlargement of the powers contained in the Charter, which specifically related to persons who have been admitted as Attorneys in England; there is no other check. Formerly at Calcutta and Bombay there had been a greater latitude, I believe, but it was considered in granting the Charter for the Supreme Court, that the regulation to contained in the Charter, was the most prudent, and most useful enactment that could be made for the general benefit of the people of India; and it appears to me, it is hardly possible to raise an argument upon the subject, and there can be no enlargement of the provent and the charter for the Supreme Court, that the regulation. venture to alter that which was the subject of legisla-tion of His Majesty in Council, and under which they were constituted.

It appears to me that this is so clear, that it would

that description.

When the order was first framed, there was a siderable murmur against it, the murmurs of the present appellants were communicated to the Supreme Court, and it seemed to be agreed that the whole thing should go home, and be communicated to the Board of Control, for their direction, or for the purpose of being the court of the courts in India were aware of the courts in India we

the said Supreme Court at Madras to approve, admit, and enrol, such and so many persons having been admitted Attorneys or Solicitors in one of our Courts at Westminster or being otherwise capable" so that, that gave them a power of providing according to the exigency of the case. "Whereas in the provision respecting the same point, in the Letters Patent constituting ing the same point, in the Letters Patent constituting gland, and so my Lords it was supposed up to the the Supreme Court at Bombay, the words underlined time of this new rule being passed and that was passwere not to be found, it would seem that the Judges ed under the supposition I suppose that the general of the latter Court were not legally entitled to adopt and enforce the rule complained of, which the Supreme at Bombay however modified by the Charter all the Court at Madras nevertheless fully authorized to issue, and the point under discussion is not at all affected by later legislation. The Act 3rd and 4th William entitled to practise in the principal Courts in Scotland.'
Mr. Vernon Smith says "The President feels it to

be his duty to communicate these observations to the Judges of the Supreme Court at Bombay. He is persuaded, that after taking the same into their considermitable in shewing off the passengers to the gaping rustics, after the manner of the "Bartlemy Fair" showman, who taxes his descriptive powers in culogizing his menageric, and as for singing songs, and telling marvellous stories, they were unmatched, until the aforesaid year 1828, when Lever completely out: tripped every one of them, he sang better songs: - told far more marvellous stories; blew louder blasts on the bugle; gave better imitations; and in fine for 28 successive hours hardly allowed any other "member to catch the speaker's eye" or edge in a monosyllable.

His predilections from an early age were Military,

and altogether free from the personalities that dis-tigure the Baronet's "sketches." We know thoroughly the man of whom we write and express with con-

My Lords.—This case has been before your Lordships on a former occasion. We have now by the proper course set ourselves right in Court.

The present appellants submit, that the Court had no authority whatever, to alter and enlarge the qualifications, by the Charter of 1823; the antecedent

practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of Scotland is and shall be deemed and taken to be a qualification for admission as an advocate in any ourt in India equal to that of having been called to the Bar in England and Ireland.

Now the Recorder's Courts at Madras and Bombay were created by the same instrument namely, by the Charter of the 20th February 1798, and my; Lords,

submitted to the Queen in Council, in order that the of the vast influx of Attorneys into Calcutta, it is thing might be set right. thing might be set right.

Mr. Vernon Smith wrote a letter in answer to that communication in which (amongst other things) he communication in which (amongst other things) he practitioners to forty, and I believe the Government of the clause. "We do authorize and empower practitioners to forty, and I believe the Government of the clause." were perfectly apprised that the thing had been carried too far.

We must now take the Bombay Charter as it stands, and I apprehend that that removes all doubt that the persons intended to be admitted are persons coming with a qualification for admission from En powers which were enjoyed by the Supreme Court at Calcutta. Now I apprehend that any implied authority from those words cannot control the plain and obvious meaning of the words of this Charter.

Mr. Watson followed on the same side, but we must defer the insertion of his speech, until our next issue.

BOMBAY TIMES.

DEFEAT OF UKHTUR KHAN NEAR CANDAHAR .-We are happy to state that a large body of Dooranees (between 5 and 6000 horse and foot) under Ukh-

The following is a sketch of the Force:
3 Troops European Horse Artillery.
2 Ditto Native ditto.
2 Companies European Foot Artillery,
2 Ditto Native ditto.
3 Light field Batteries.
2 Companies Sappers and Miners.
1 Regiment European Drag. (16th Lancers).
4 Ditto Native Cavalry.
2 Ditto Irregular Cavalry.
4 Regiments of European Infantry.
5 Ditto Native dito.
2 Regiments of Light Infantry.
1 Goorkha Corps.
The pursual proportion of European to

The unusual proportion of European troops scarce leaves a doubt as to the destination of this Corps 'Armèe. May our surmises be verified!

Our letters from Jellalabad are to the 5th, and from them we learn that orders had been received abolishing the whole fabric of the Shah's Army; the preparations for the retreat were suspended sine die, in consequence of intelligence from Kabul that 6000 men were on their way to attack General Pollock, and great exertions were making to collect forage of every kind, parties of horse being sent out for the purpose; one under Captain Broadfoot, with some of Dawson's horse was to cross the river on the 5th, to collect all they could ind there.

Of the prisoners we have heard nothing from Jellala. ad direct, but from another and well informed quarter, we regret to say, we have learnt that accounts have been received of the separation of the party and their further removal towards Toorkistan. We sincere ly hope, this information will turn out premature.

DELHI GAZETTE, JUNE 15TH.

Our letters from General Pollock's Camp are to tie 3rd instant, and we regret to say they confirm en removed towards Bamean, holding out hov ever the hope, a well grounded one we trust, that the Chiefs in the neighbourhood of their new place of confinement .. ad shewn a desire to share in the ransom money they would afford by taking them out of the hands of Mahomed Shah Khan. The party of Futteh

A The William State of the Stat

dependent upon the said Government of Bombay; and ghe said Supreme Courts respectively, are hereby rending districted by a perform and fulfil all such acts, authorities, duties, maters, and things whatsoever, as the said Supreme Court of Fort William is, or may be, lawfully authorized the fine of the performant of the court for the purpose of justification of the Court for the purpose of justification of the Court for the purpose of justification for Attorneys, no general words, and no Act of Parliament can overrule the experiment of the Charter, which imply that no other persons and be allowed to practise in the Court. The 7th Section authorizes are lates to the Court of Parliament can overrule the experiment of the Charter, which imply that no other persons and be allowed to practise in the Court. The 7th Section authorizes are lates to the Court of Recorder and Section 17 is, I think the one that I have already called your Lordships attendant of the Charter, which imply that no damper to admit a Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, Section and Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, Section of the Charter, which imply that no other of the persons as Barristers, Advocates and Attorneys, in the such court without any license from the said Company." Provided always that the being entitled to practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of the Court without any license from the said Company." Provided always that the being entitled to practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of the Court without any license from the said Company." Provided always that the being entitled to practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of the Remember of Parliament of the Court of the Court without any license from the said Company." Provided always that the being entitled to practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of the Court without any license from the said Company." Provided always that the being entitled to practise as an Advocate in the principal Courts of the Court without any license from the said Co

Although it is from a careful collation of the respec

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Although it is from a careful contation of the respec-tive statements of the survivors of the dreadful tragedy enacted in the passes between Kubul and Jellulabad that we can alone hope for a connected and detailed account of all the events that took place during the interval between the 6th and 12th of January,—when a numerous British Army fell a sacrifice to the combined a numerous British Army fell a sacrifice to the combined effects of inefficient measures for their safety, treachery and the rigours of a climate to which the natives of Hindoostan were so utterly strangers—yet until we have a sufficient number of such parrative from surviduring the retreat, we must for the present con-tent ourselves with such fragments as we are able to obtain from those who are straggling in from the scene of the bloody massacre. In this manner the outline originally traced by Dr. Brydon and one or two of those who reached Jellalabad within a short time of the fatal catas tropte, will by degrees, be filled in an de-present to us in all their horrors, a true picture of the frightful scenes which were enacted on this theatre of blood. One of such fragments we have been enabled to procure from the mouth of a trooper of the 5th Cavalry now we believe at Kurnal, and as he speaks only of what he saw we do not hesitate in giving publicity to his details, scanty certainly, but confirmatory of what we have heard before, premising that he is represented as an intelligent, straightforward young man, relating what took place as clearly and distinctly as possible; praising in grateful terms the cool and heroic conduct of Captain Blair (to whose troop he belonged) and of Lieutenant Hamilton; they were heavy continually Lientenant Hamilton; they were, he says, continually assisting the wounded and encouraging their men, but restrained by the superior Officers from molesting the enemy; had not this been the case he is sure the Regiment (who were made to march two abreast) might ave made their way to Gundamuck with the assistance of the troop of Horse Artillery. He is convinced, judging from the heaps of dead bodies around the Artillery men, who behaved with the greatest courage,

the late Jezailchee Corps, had joined his Regiment by

order of the General.

There has been we learn a Fight in Bundlecund, between the Insurgents and three Troops of the 8th Cavalry with a detachment of the 40th Native Infantry, at a place called Pursawaree near Hameepore. Our Troops gallantly charged the enemy, but we are sorry to say, Captain Moore of the Cavalry has been wounded. If, says our Correspondent, the fellows only stand to get a few such lickings some of us will escape a campaign in the cold weather.

Another account gives the following further parti-

rs. The Insurgents attacked Rath, a town and tuhildarry in the Humeerpore District, some 10 days or a fornight ago They killed few people, but looted and burnt a good deal. They were said to be 3,000 parry of the enemy, supposed to be their main body strong, some with matchlocks, some with spears, in fact with all weapons down to a latee. The news reached this duly, and two Companies of the 13th under Captain Mitchell and I using Wilson went out. They der Captain Mitchell and 1 nsign Wilson went out. They had a roving commission, but where they went to we have not heard. Last night, however, we got information that at Punwaree, a town and tuhsildarry in the Humeepore Zillah, 18 coss from this station, Captain Mitchell's party were attacked by a very large body of Insurgents on the morning of the 9th. Mitchell got into some kind of stronghold, and for 2 hours the Insurgents kept him hard at it, picking off his men from house-tops and other places commanding M——'s position. But while in this very unpleasant position, and after having 12 men killed and others wounded, a Squadron of the 8th Cavalry from Cawnpore galloped up, upon which the enemy cut others wounded, a Squadron of the 8th Cavalry from Cawnpore galloped up, upon which the enemy cut and run for it, the Cavalry doing good service; ut it is to be regretted with the loss of one of the two officers, whose name we have not learnt. The enemy cut are the constant of the cons The Magistrate is, we hear, going to join the party, but of course he can do no good. It is said the Insurgents killed the Tuhsildar and the Thanadar.

Another story says that Mitchell's party were not there, but only 50 Nujeebs when the Cavalry arrived. This says a vast deal for the intelligence departments.

Another story says that Mitchell's party were not there, but only 50 Nujeebs when the Cavalry arrived.

This says a vast deal for the intelligence departments.

We really know nothing, except what the Nuwab and the Bazar gup chooses to tell us, and no kind exertion seems to be making to put down these disturbances which, if they gain a head, will be a purely for another Pindree war. nucleus for another Pindaree war.

His Majesty and had a long consultation with him on some subject, and afterwards prevailed on the King to admit Sherfoo-Dowla into the Council Chamber. The Putwah is now as if he had quite recovered and has commenced showing those pranks he is capable of do-

ing; however, enough of him.

The things that loudly call for an enquiry, is the conduct of Colonel Low, who, notwithstanding the Governor Genefal's order not to interfere with the King's Affairs at all, is constantly telling him something to keep him in fear of Sherf-oo-Dowla, and' tis the more strange, for common courtesy forbids a man forcing another to do anything against his will, much less to keep in his service a Rogue—who has extracted forcing another to do anything against the feeting another to do anything against the less to keep in his service a Rogue—who has extracted from the Government Revenue thirty lacks of Rupees to his own cheek—and an enemy—that to-morrow if it lay in his power would deprive the present King of his I rown; but—happily it does not! hence it appears that Colonel Low's giving his entire support to a man that Colonel Low's giving

cannot be diverted from his intention; however, to show his respect to the Resident, he has as yet not alto-gether lowered the Putwah, in which he has shewed his goodsense, though he has informed the Resident that it will his Rule to bring on the same footing as it was in Seadut Alee Khan's time, by which the Resident will visit the King once a week at the Palace, to inform him of the wishes of the Company's Government and in turn as he cannot trust any person at present in his employ (a hint not to be mistaken) he will return the visit in the same manner, to let the Governor General know what transpires in this "Sircar," The minor transactions to be communicated to and from the Resident by a "Parcha Piam" and the King is to be his own Naib and Vakeel, abolishing those posts altogether and in that manner ridding himself of the man. He (i. e. the King) has been forced to this step owing to Colonel Low's starting objections, frivolous in their nature and a proof of the non interference system! to the deserving individuals proposed as the Deputy's Suc-cessor. Most of the readers of this will agree with me when I say that it is very hard the Resident should take upon himself to meddle in such cases, when he must be well aware that it increases the burthens of the people and gives an opportunity to Rogues to pocket the affront. 12th June, 1842.

JUNE 18. There can now be no doubt that the return of General Pollock has been ordered and that all further hostile operations against the Affghans are suspended for the present. Some of the reasons for this determination we have pointed out, but there are, we understand others of a still more congent nature, connected with the Native Troops, which will hereafter transpire. Of this, however, we cannot be positive, though it is clear that there must exist some strong grounds for a step, which could not have been contemplated ral Pollock arrived at Jellalabad. The instructions turnished to the General are to fall back upon Peshawur, but he has remonstrated against this movement and has urged upon the Government the expediency of his remaining at Jellalabad until the approach of the cold weather. His reasons for this are the risk which he must run in returning through the Pass, from want of water, which without any opposition on the part of the Khyburrees, must of itself lead to a serious loss of life. of water, which without any opposition on the part of the Khyburrees, must of itself lead to a serious loss of life. From Lundee Khana to Ali Musid there is little water to be had even in the Gorge of the Pass, but for the detachments who must occupy the heights, it will be almost impossible to procure it. Should opposition be added to this, the dangers of a retreat will be greatly enhanced. For these reasons the General prefers remaining at Jellalabad, which though hot and unhealthy, will, he hopes be less productive of fatality then a recreat. His positions is, in fact, a choice of the fatality and with the part of the without and with characteristic numbers he had been for so many years a member, and in which his professional character may be said to have been formed. In the trying scenes of the memorable and awful retreat from Cabul to Jugdulak, his noble conduct had gained not only the admiration of his friends merely, but the respect of his enemics; and we are assured, upon unquestionable authority, that even Akbar Khan grieved when he heard of Skinner's death, and thus showed himself not wholly deticated to the feelings of humanity; and we also know unhealthy, will, he hopes be less productive of fatsity than a recreat.* His positions is, in fact, a choice of difficulties and with characteristic prudence he has chosen that which has least, though with the ulterior views of Government, of throwing a compact and irresistible European Force into Affghanistan, it is not altogether certain that his remonstrances will succeed

* The el-devant Military Editor of the Englishman, who, schess behind his desk mith his pen in his hand, has more eliminately than any other person in India, treats the yithdrawal of General Pollock's Force, as an idle rumour, a superstructure without a besis, to use his own Irish figure. Had he been right, he would have excited as all own Irish figure. Had he been right, he would have exuited as all his cless do, in his segacity, but we confees we are curjous to see how he will back out of it now, that he is open and probably wrong. If there is no the property of the property of the property of the limit of himself—can extricate him, he will manage to wrige!» out of it.

An intelligent observer on the spot, gives the fellowing view of seatters a J-lhalabed. It is a disingle one but not the less true.

"We are completely crippled for want of carriage, without which we can neither advance nor retreat—nor can we remain where we are with

letters to the 31st of May, at which date no movement had been made to Char Bagh. The weather was very oppressive (Thermometer 106 in Tents) and the Troops were becoming more sickly. Captain McKenzie was daily expected with fresh overtures for the release of the prisoners. Akbar Khan was still at Cabool, where the Barukzye cause was daily becoming weaker.

Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool, had sent the Prisoners on to Heerat, but the Cabool is the Prisoners on place, there is not much doubts that it is true in spirit and that little reasonable hope can be entertained of the rescue of these unfortunates. As their jailor, Akbar Khan sees clearly that he will possess a degree of in fluence which in his present circumstances, nothing else will give him, and he will maintain it with all the tenacity of a desperate savage. A liberal offer to some influential Chiefs might succeed, but, it is we fear thro' Dost Moohumud alone, that we can ever regain possession of our Prisoners and this at the price of restoring him to Cabool.

> Authentic intelligence we understand, reached Suk kur on the 14th of June, that Colonel Wymer, who had

lity and prodably to assist the Police in apprehending the Boondelahs, who it is suspected have been encouraged to commit these outrages in the British Territory the Rajah of Jhansee and Tehree.

tish Territortes, which caused some alarm and confusion in the Town of Futtehpore and particularly to an OUDE.—There was a general impression that on the present King's coming to the Throne owing to the revenge he was thirsting for when Heir Apparent, Sherford Power and His Majesty's behaviour towards the Putwah proper authority for the protection of the lives and wasplain enough to warn him of the coming storm till property of the inhabitants. Benee Madho however, Saturday the 6th, on which day the Resident went to passed the Town quietly in the night time, and re-

Indian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

We have Mauritius papers to the 17th May. The

All the accounts which we have seen, or heard of, relating to General Elphinstone, and given since his death, by his fellow primores, concur in speaking in the highest and most feling terms of the unvaried patience and manly fortifude with which he endured both his mental and bodily afferings, from the period of the terrible reverse witch befel him and his army, to the day of his death. His physical constitution had long been broken down, and after he was wounded in the retreat to Jugdulluk, his sufferings were truly pitiable; for he had not the immediate benefit of medical skill, nor even a little rest, for his wound, he had to ride from sixty to seventy miles as Akbar's prisoner, without any hope of attention to his personal sufferings even at the end of such a journey. The consequences were fatal, and he at last san's under dysentery, brought even at the end of such a journey. The consequences were fatal, and he at last san's under dysentery, brought on by such unwonted expoure and distrest. From the day of his captivity till the day of his death, his bearing was such as to gain him the admiration of his fellow prinners; for his main consideration and anxiety seemed to be for their welfare and comfort in prefer ence to his own, and great as must have been his agony he uttered no complaint. It gives us sincere satisfaction to be able to record this testimony (in a full belief in its truth) to the late General's private excellence; for as we have felt ourselves compelled to speak in much condemnation of him, in his public capacity, we rejoice to have it in our power to thus bear witness that in his adversity and sickness—even unto death—he bore himself at once amiably and nobly, so as to satisfy all who then beheld him that however deficient he may have been in the qualifications necessary to a Commander, in a time of great exigency and trial, he was endued with qualities which adorn and dignify the character of a man. - Ibid.

In our obituary to day we record, on sure informa-tion, the death of Captain Skinner, late of the 61st Regiment N. I., and of the Commissariat (and very latterly the political) department in Affghanistan. He was highly regarded in his regiment. His gentleman-ly manners and feeling, and his thorough kindness of heart, won for him the warm esteem of all his brother officers, and they have the satisfaction of now know ing that, much as his loss is to be lamented, he had earned for himself a name which must cause his memode titute of the feelings of humanity; and we also know it to be a fact that he had search made for the body, was successful in finding—unmulilated too—and had it decently interred,—a solitary instance of real respect for a fullen enemy, by that man, which was extorted from him by his involuntary admiration of the courage, imegrity, and wisdom of Captain Skinner, of which the Khan still speaks whenever the name is mentioned. We have now details, from a good source, which differ some-what from those furnished by a late number of the Bombay Times, on the subject of poor Skinner, and we

common cause against us. On the other hand if winter overtake us ere we can return, multitude: of men and cattle will be a crifised from the exposure. If we retire the excessive heat will destroy number, who will sink under toil and thirst, the hairsts in the Khyber must be crowned and head, otherwise destruction would follow. Our difficulties would not end on reaching Peshawur. The climate there is even worse than here."

1 A singular report has reached us which we give, as it came to us. It is said that Akbar was so irritated at the good ineffectual attempt of Capta n Mackens et a conclude terms for the restoration of the Prisoners, such as he wished, that he reviled the Captain in so Musulman and opprobrions a manner, us to exasperate him beyond all thoughts of prudence or safety, in which state he drew a Pistol and shot the Afighan and was of course immediately cut down!

Letters have been received at Agra from Jellalabad | believe the reader may rely on them as being perfectly correct. When his house was attacked on the 2d of November last, and his life clamorously sought for by the vember last, and his life clamorously sought for by the ruffians of the city, he narrowly escaped into the house of an Afghan neighbour (poposite to his own) who saved him, in consideration of his former disinterested kindness to several members of the family, and whose aged Mother, in defiance of great personal danger, and the prejudices of a Mussulman female, came forth in the midst of the affray, and seizing him by his hand, called him her Son, and drew him into her house; and to the great risk of his protectors (whom we are sure Government will duly honor, if they are discovered when we get to Cabool—indeed it would be well if General Pollock named that family in a proclamation on arriving at the capital, as one that should be protected for that deed) he remained there—the sanctity of the haram being violated for his sake, in the recesses of which he lay concealed for upwards of a month. But which he lay concealed for upwards of a month. But Ameen Oollah, who was then all powerful in Cabool, forced him at last from his sanctuary, but treated him well, and after a few days transferred him to Akbar Khan, who soon conceived a regard for him, and over whom he obtained so great an influence that, the Prisoners have said, if mortal man could have saved our doomed army in the course of its retreat, poor Skinner could have done so; and it is felt by the poor Skinner could have done so; and it is felt by the ladies and other prisoners that they owed their lives, in that dreadful hour of danger, mainly to his efforts; for through great personal risk (es may easily be conceived) and difficulty, he obtained frequent interviews with Akbar Khan, who, under Skinner's influence, at last agreed to save them. He endeavoured also, out of his pure personal regard, to save Skinner himself, urging him always to remain with him where alone, was at that time safety, when the cry to murder every Feringhee—man, woman, and child—was all over the hills; but Skinner firmly resisted these persuasions and after the interview rejoined his post; and at last when Elphinstone and Saciton, were prisoners, in the afternoon of the 12th of January, on an interview which the gallent and devoted young officer had with Akhbar Khan, the latter actually laid hands on him to detain him (in a friendly motive) when Skinner exclained—'what Sirdar, do you violate your faith with me?'—to which Akbar unswered,—'if you put that construction on my actions, go; but I implore you to stay,'—but Skinner would not, though then there was but a miserable remnant of the force remaining and those who now surgive think he might be a sight here. ing, and those who now survive think he might have without dereliction, have constituted himself a prisoner. But he thought otherwise—and we think he decided rightly and nobly, however fatally for himself fellow
—and refused to abandon his duty while any of the
men still held together; and while riding from Akbar's
tent towards the hadful of soldiers still remaining, he was shot—the deed having been perpetrated by a Chil-zie Chief who followed him, and who is said to have been jealous of his influence over Akbar Khan, and fearful lest it might be the means of obtaining the liberation of the prisoners, and the escape of the other to an survivors. Surely this Chief is known, and will be who marked accordingly. Thus fell Captein James Skinner of the 61st, an officer whose really great value to the service was only thoroughly known when Govern ment were about to be deprived of his services; for one who knew bim well, in Affghanistan, and who is most competent to appreciate the qualifications that render an officer preeminently serviceable to the state, thus speaks of what we may call his local professional character: — 'Had James Skinner lived, his perfect thus speaks of what we may call his local professional character: - ' Had James Skinner lived, his perfect knowledge of the language, habits, and modes of thinking of the people of the country, and of their real social and political state, combined with his influence among all with whom he came in contact, from his acknowledged integrity, persuasive and gentlemanly manners (for he had more tact in his intercourse with Afighans than almost any man I have ever teen) and his various toher qualifications as a servant of Government, must shortly have raised him to that station to which, although long entitled, his claims were not understood until the late adverse circumstances of his countrymen in Affghanistan called forth their display .'- The loss of an officer to whom, at a still early period of his life, such a character as this is deservedly given by one fully capable of a due appreciation of public conduct and character, is indeed a loss to Government, which is not to be supplied without very great difficulty, if to be fully supplied at all a but it must afford great and just consolation to at all; but it must efford great and just consolation to Captain Skinner's triends and relatives to be able to say, on such undeniable grounds as those we have set forth,—'he would have achieved honorable greatness in his country's service, had it pleased God to have spared him for a longer course of duty.'—En-

We much regret to learn by the letters from the Factories, that nearly the whole of the October plant on the Bhaguruttee has been destroyed by the inundation of the river consequent upon the late furious

The accidents to the shipping during the late storm do not seem to have produced any amendment in the mcoring system so heartily reprobated. We are told that on Sunday evening last the Exmouth broke adrift and fell on board the Prince Albert, causing much da. mage to both vessels. The Exmouth has lost her fore yard and spritsail yard, and her her cutwater torn off: the Prince Albert is much disfigured about the head and cutwater. The two vessels were lying moored to their own anchors, and as strong tides had set in, and one of them was deeply laden, closer attention should have been paid to the elm than appears to have be done. - Ibid, June 15.

We notice with much plessure that a meeting has been called by Raja Kissenath Roy for the 17th instant, with the view of di cus ing the best means of expressing the public estimate of the virtues and services of the late Mr. David Hare. We hope the meeting will be fully attended, not by the Natives only but by such Europeans as are capable of appreciating the geto the stability of our empire.

In connection with this subject, we are much please

ed to hear that the Government have it in contempletion to carry on, at the expense of the State, the school well known by the name of Mr. Hare's School .-- Ibid.

We have been fovored with the sight of a letter from Jessore which gives bad accounts of the prospects of the planters owing to the recent storm. The tall plant is completely destroyed, and the late sowings so checked in their growth that 'nothing but time and the finest weather can bring them round.' It may be computed that not more than helf a crop will be available, and even that is not quite certain as the plant is still very sickly in appearance, and does not grow as it ought at so advanced a period of the season. Little of it more than six inches high, and the river is still

rising with fearful rapidity!

We learn that at Dagga, Furreedpore and other low stations, where the plant was more advanced, they are in a worse state than in Jessore. - Ibid.

We learn that ordeas had been received for tr the to march as on the 11th justant, fully equipped for active service under the second in command, Lieut. Tasker, towards Cul₁se or Keitah. Ibid, June 17.

The death of General Marley which took place on Tuesday last, leaves two Off-Reckoning shares to the serior officers of the Bengal Army, and promotes Lt.-Col. Ches. Skardon to a full Colonelcy. Major Lane of the 2nd N. I., becomes Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. H. W. Farrington obtains his majority, Lieut. and Brevet Captain R. Maclean his company, and Ensign Mainwaring is promoted to Lieutenant.—Ibid.

than neither advance nor refrest—nor can we remain where we are with any prospect of a favourable charge. A fearful mort-lify both among man and cattle must follow whatever course may be resolved on. The near large in a fearful must follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course may be resolved on. The fearful most follow whatever course from the fearful most follow whatever course from the fearful most follow whatever course from the fearful most follow for the collection of a large force at Sirhind. Sir Jassould suffer in a greater degree than now from want of force in short marches it would even be pestible to push on to Cabool but as we are unprepret to espouse the cause of any one of the many contending this report, we do so thold ourselves answerable for the fraction of the private of the fearful moured, that despatches were received, on Saturday, from Allahabad, stating, that orders had been inserted for the collection of a large force at Sirhind. Sir Jassould suffer in a greater degree than now from want of force is suffered and moured, that despatches were received, on Saturday, from Allahabad, stating, that orders had been informed, and it is pretty widely runced that the second ineffectual attempt of the private of the feather of the feather of the feather of the feather on the feather on the feather on the feather of the feather on the feather on the feather of the feather on the feather of We have been informed, and it is pretty widely ru-

of twelve regiments of infantry, three of cavalry, with a corresponding complement of Artillery and Engineers
—in all about 15,000 men. The destination of this army, we have not been able to ascertain. - Hurkaru, June

The following is extracted from a letter, from Head quarters, received yesterday:

"There are letters from Jullalabad up to the 21st. The force is still there, and scarcely expecting to move for some time. However, the heavy stores, which had been ordered back to Peshawur, had been countermanded; and it appears that they are not to retire just yet. Pollock received a letter on 18th from Futch Jung, saying, that if he would push on immediately, he (Futteh) would hold out for him, but that if the Feringhees did not advance, he must make his own terms. This, it seems, he has been compelled to do, and he is now king, with Ukhbar Khan as his Vuzeer. No chance now of getting the prisoners, except on Ukhbar Khan's own terms; and I fear that we cannot advance upon Cabul without running some risk. Pollock might reach (abul by sacrificing his baggage, taking merely a week's supply, and trusting to the country (leaning on a broken reed); but this would be a rash undertaking, and, even if successful, would not assist us much is our negociations for the release of the prisoners."—Ibid.

Cape papers to the 22nd of April reached us yesterday, and have afforded us the following : -

Cape papers to the 22nd of April reached us yesterday, and have afforded us the following:

ARRIVED IN TABLE BAY.

April 15. Cumbrian, R. Drinz, from Bombay, Feb 4, to London. Passengers, mesdmes Donnelly, and Williams; capt. Donnelly; mr. Williams; 3 children and 4 servants. Brings a few letters.

18. Broxbornebury, J Barnett, from Portsmouth Feb 4, to this port and Bombay. Passengers for the Cape, mesdmes Strathfield, Anderson and Vincent; miss Bundey; capt. Strathfield; messrs. Vincent, Fair and Hatchison; 7 children; 3 servants, and 2 in the steerage. For Bombay, mesdmas. Bostead and Bell; miss Adams; lieut Bell; dr. Bostead; messrs. Barness, Kerr and Kempt; and 3 servants. Brings a mail; Earl of Hardwicke. E Voss, from Calcutta March 1, to this port and I ondon. Passengers for the Cape, col. and mrs. Anderson; mr. and mrs. Pagon and child; mr. R. Bird, and 1 in the steerage. For London, mesdmas Alexander, Dick, Duncan, Wimberly, Milner, Egerton and Elliot; miss Hamilton; capt. Milner; rev Wimberly; dr. Duncan; messrs. Alexander, Dick, Duncan. Elliot, Bird and Milman; masters Hamiltons and Elliot, and 11 children. Brings a mail.

YESSELS IN TABLE BAY.

Broxbornebury. J Burnett, Bombay; Cumbrian, R Dring London; Earl of Hardwicke, E Vose, London; Spencer, J Bir, kett, Cork; Debli, H Byron, jun. London; Mary Elizabeth, P. Thom, Mauritius and Bourbon; Minerva, G. Brown, (uncertain;) Mandane, J Smith, Calcutta; Royal Tar, W Bell, Calcutta; Camoena, J Baird, (uncertain;) Celt, W. Gallway, Demérara; Chfimark, G Penny, Rotterdam; Colony, J Penny, Knysna; Goshawk, F. Ritchie, Borleaux; New Holland, E. Ward, and Pilot, H McDonald, Port Natal. Ibid.

We understand, that when the Dido left Singapore

We understand, that when the Dido left Singapore n the 18th ultimo, the whole of the reinforcements for China, from Calcutta, Madras, and Moulinein, had passed on, except the Melikel Bahar, with a detach-

ment of the 14th M. N. I. from Moulmein.

The Melikel Bahar was struck by lightning, off Penang, and her main-mast was so much injured, that she was obliged to replace it at Singapore. We understand, that the new mast was going off when the Dido left, and that it was expected she would leaves about the 23d or 24th alt. about the 23d or 24th ult.

There would then only remain to despatch the 39th Regt. M. N. I. from Singapore. Out of the four vessels allotted for the conveyance of this Regiment, the John Watcliff and Blundell, had arrived. The Shaw Allum had been met on the Straits, and sent to Penang to convey a wing of the 24th M. N. I. to Singapore, to replace the 39th there. The Westmoreland alone had not been heard of, but she was expected to arrive

So far then the reinforcement has proceeded well, nor have we heard a word of complaint on any account .-

Actions for libel have come greatly into feshion, this same month of June! The Star has one, hanging over his head. The Agra Uhhbar, we are informed in a letter just received from Jullalabad, is to be visited, in like manner, by certain officers in Pollock' force—the whole of Wild's old brigade, we believe; and we ourselves unhappy we have just received a lawyer's letter, on the same exhibitating subjects. We do not expect to be quite ruined by the proceedings against ourselves—but more of this subject anon.

—Ibid.

The following is the substance of a letter from one The following is the substance of a letter from one of the principal Lady prisoners, dated 8th May:—

"Ladies Alc Naghten and Sale, Mesdames Boyd, Sturt, Melville and Mainwaring, are in the hills above Tazeen—a delicious climate, and they are allowed, to walk about in a shrubbery at pleasure. The water, in a pot filled at a stream about 100 yards below, became frozen ere it reached the house. A pet dog, of one of the Ladies, which has followed them throughout, was twice stolen and restored by the kindness of the Chiefs. Ukl-bar Khan is still in good odour with the prisoners.—Ibid, Jane 16.

Maulmain Chronicles, to the 25th of May, reached us yesterday. A report was rife, that King Tharrwardie was dead, and that a civil war was to be apprehended, in consequence of a struggle for the throne among his sons. Should this really occur, however much to be lamented on the score of humanity, it cannot but tend to our advantage, by driving the sub-jects of the Golden-footed King to our provinces, to avoid the rapine and carnage that must ensue. But we sincerely hope, that the country may be spared the horrors of a civil war.

Another report in circulation was, that Tharrawaddie was endavouring to persuade the King of Siam, to join in a religious war against us. That the attempt has been made, we have little doubt; but that his Majesty of Siam will ever join in a war against us, we do not think at all probable. He has too much to to locse to venture upon the undertaking; and if he did, the troops in China, on their return from the Celes-tial Empire, could be employed to teach His Ma-jesty such a lesson, as he would not in a hurry forget— but we have no fear of his embarking on the undertaking .- . bid.

We understand, that letters have arrived from Can debar, mentioning that General Nott had received the order of withdrawal, and had sent a Brigade un-der Colonel Wymer to Kelat-i-Ghilzie, to relieve and escort the garrison there back to Candahar. When the order reached Genl. Nott, it seems, he was about to advance on Ghuzni, with a heavy battering train. It was thought the General would retire upon Qeetta about the middle of August; but of course any counterorders will reach him before he makes a retrograde movement. - 1bid.

MR. LANGAND MR. W. G. CAMPIAN .- Mr. Lang just arrived in the country, was yesterday sworn in as a Barrister of the Supreme Court. Mr. William Gilbert Campian was also sworn in, yesterday, as an Atternation of the Campian was also sworn in, yesterday, as an Attorney of the Court .- Ilid,

LAW REPORTS.

SUPREME COURT. Wednesday, June 15, 1842.

This being the first day of term, the new Chief Justice Sir L. Peel, accompanied by the other judgesentered the Court at eleven o'clock.

John Lang, Esquire, was sworn in as an advocate of the Court.

As usual no business of any importance was entered

The Chief Justice addressing the Advocate Gener rice Chief Justice addressing the Advocate General said, that before the Court rose, he wished to explain the line which he intended to draw in passing judgment upon those cases which had been heretofore before the Court. When the judgment would necessarily involve a decision upon any points in favour or against which he had argued when at the bar, he did not intend to everes any opinion; but when such was not intend to express any opinion; but when such was not the case, he thought he was bound by his oath of office to express an opinion on the question as it should be brought before him. He made this explanation in order that parties might know why in some cases he pronounced judgment, and in others abided by the decision of his learned colleagues.

The Chief gustice handed to the prothonotary a new

rule which had been approved of by the judges. It is to be substituted in place of the 31st plea rule. The Court then adjourned.

the intention of the Court to introduce an additional number of criminal sessions in the year so that the jail might be more frequently delivered. That it was also intended to go back to the original plan of having the criminal sessions in the first part of each term, and that the judges would be glad to receive any suggestions from the Bar as to the proposed alterations.

MADRAS.

Yesterday morning about half past nine, the Conqueror, in endeavouring to get under weigh (which she hoisting any sail) ran foul of the Inez and carried away her jib and flying jib booms, without however doing any more serious damage. - Athenaum June 16

CIVIL SERVICE ITEMS .- We learn that Lord Elphinstone has no intention of quiting Madras until the arrival of the Marquis of Tweeddale. The Ch ie Secretary and his family are about to proceed to Bangalore for three months. Mr. Walter Elliot will act as Chief Secretary during Mr. Chamier's absences Nothing has been yet settled about Mr. Crawford'. Nothing has been yet settled about Mr. Crawford' business, but it is said that the result will be known in the course of next week .- United Service Gazette

DISCOVERY OF ROMAN COIN-Communicated from "A Ryot who was the other day ploughing his land cam upon a hidden treasure of Roman Coins. The Ryot gave informa tion to the Collector who hos forwarded the Coins which are in considerable number to Government."—Ibid

CHINA.

CANTON REGISTER, APRIL 19. CIRCULAR.

To her Britannic Majesty's subjects in China.

Her Britannic Majesty's plenipotentiary in China has the highest satisfaction in announcing to her majesty's subjects that he has this day received official intelligence that a body of Chinese select troops, estimated at from 5 to 10 000 men, partly forming the garrison of the disrifet city of Tesekee (10 miles from Ningpo), and partly posted in a strongly fortified camp on the heights close to that city were totally defeated with the loss of all their guns small arms, ammunition stores camp equipage &c. (both in the city ammunition stores camp equipage &c. (both in the city and camp) by her majesty's combined forces on the 15th of last month.

Accounts had for some time before reached their excellencies the naval and military commanders-inchief, of the assemblage of troops at Tse-kee, and as there was reason to believe they intended to reture on Dilways fortunits all of the commanders in the commanders Pikwan, forty miles distant, in consequence of the re-pulses sustained by the Chinese forces at Niagpo and Chinhae on the morning of the 10th March, their ex-cellencies determined to make a rapid movement in the hope of bringing them to action before they could retrograde.

The troops, seamen and marines were accordingly embarked in the Nemeris, Phlegethon and Queen, steamers, towing a number of boats of the squadron, early on the morning of the 15th, and after proceeding 16 miles by the river and marching five, reached sekee at half past three o'clock when a fire was opened on them by some guns from the ramparts, and a considerable body of matchlock men, who retired on receiving a few rounds from two small field pieces, and the walls were immediately escaladed without further re-

sistance.

The chief body of the British troops &c. marched at the round outside the town, and were joined at the east-gate by the recalading party, where the whole had an excellent view of the Chinese forces entrenched on two, distinct lofty hills in front, and on had the left. Arrangements were directly made for advancing to attack and dislodge them as nearly as possible at the same instant. This manoeuvre su admirably, and although the enemy disputed the pos-session of their steep and difficult position so obsti-nately that many instances of hand to hand combat occurred, her majesty's forces gallantly and steadily persevered in their escent under an unceasing fire, until their summits were gained and the rout of the Chinese army became complete at all points, and was followed up by a pursuit which was continued till sun-

Whilst these operations vere going on upon the heights, the small steamers (Phlegethon and Nemesis) accompanied by some of the boats of h. m. ships, proceeded up a branch of the main river leading in the direction of the intrenched camp, where they destroyed a number of gunboats and fire vessels; and shortly after, on the fugitives from the Chinese camp passing near them, they landed their small crews, and pursued them in various directions, putting a number pursued them in various directions, putting a number

hors decombat.

It is estimated that the enemy could not have lost fewer than 1000 men killed, in these different affairs, independent of great numbers that were carried off wounded, and amongst whom are known, to have been many mandarins and officers of rank.

fler implesty's plenipotentiary has not received the return of casualties in her majesty's land forces, but he regrets to mention that three were killed and fifteen counded (most of them severely) in the naval brigade.
The British forces remained the night of the 15th in

the Chinese deserted camp, and the next day, after the necessary delay of embarking the wounded, destroying the guns, wall pieces, and matchlocks, as well as the useless provisions and ammunition, and burning the camp and barracks, the commander-in-ch ef pushed forward to a second entrenched camp about, seven miles from Tsekee at the Changhe pass, but it was found that it had been evacuated during the night, and after destroying the works and burning everything that was ignitable, including the jos house and other buildings which had been converted into magazines, or barracks. H. M.'s forces returned to Tsekee the or barracks, H. M.'s forces returned to Tsekee the same evening and to Ningpo on the 17th. God save tie Queen.

HENRY POTTINGER.
H. M. Plenipotentiary. Dated at Hongkong, Government House, 8th April 1842 .

The following imperial edict has been received. Formerly, because Yen Pihtaon (late governor of Fohien) in a detailed report, stated the circumstances of the loss of Amoy; but as I was apprehensive that the report was not true—and as I could not be always admitting him to an audience, I sent Twankwa to make a secret examination; it is now authenticated that the said Shelang has reported the facts, and the reports generally tally with each other; and in the number of the new troops (reinforcements) (at Amoy) and the marines (water braves—i, e. swim mers and divers), the reports differ but little. But the said governor has been managing the affairs of Amoy for more than half a year; yet the English no sooner appear than straightway Amoy is lost! and he forthwith retreats upon and to guard, Tunggan and Skingkeun; he is stupid and weak, without ability, and he cannot avoid the consequences of his crime. Now, as Amoy has been retaken, our indulgence shall excuse the severe punishment of his crime; but he is to be degraded three steps and lose his but ton and rank, but yet be retained in office, and shame may, perhaps, stimulate him to efforts to re gain reputation, when his honours shall be res-

Now looking at another of his reports, I see he Now looking at another of his reports, I see he announces that the English have not renewed their attacks: this is nothing but empty prattle and glossing talk: and there is not a word of truth in it.—He should now (have reported) in what manner he had formed his plan of attack and exterm nation of the (English) places; but no scheme has been devised:—heinous, heinous are his incoherent fall lacies; this (conduct) really seems he in the fall of the state of the scheme has been devised:— (conduct) really proves he is ungrateful for (imperial) favours, and unfit for office. I order that Yen Pihtaou be forthwith dismissed from the public service. Res-

12th moon 3d day-January 13, 1842.

By J. S. Ed. C. Rr

The Chief Justice intimated to the Bar that it was Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabee Dorabjee.