JUST PUBLISHED

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 1. 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. 5th July, 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

TEB OTBERAM BOMBAT COTEREN.

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, 5th July 1842.

N. B. Portice at out stations desirant of Co. opposite the Dock Yard.

Buggies of an entirely new fashion and most highly finished; one painted Blue and White and one Green and White.

Also.

A most elegant Cab-Phæton of the highest finish. All built by Messrs. Walter and Whitehurst of Oxford Street, London, and may be seen at the office of Messrs. Boaden

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

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

EGLINTON MACLEAN AND CO. Bombay, 5th July, 1842.

FOR MACAO, CALLING AT SIN sail positively on the arrival of the Overland Mail. For freight of Opium only, apply to



THE Island Queen will sail for Singapore and China on the 15th July.

Apply to FORBES AND CO.

FOR CALCUTTA, (WILL CALL AT MADRAS, IF INDUCEMENT OFFERS.) The well known, fast

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 STEAM British Subject.

Apply to FORBES AND CO. Bombay, 5th July 1842.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a General Meeting of the Proprietors held on Thursday the 23rd Instant, Archibald Smart, Esq. was unanimously elected a Director of the Bank, in the room of E. C. Morgan, Esq.

resigned. Notice is also given, that Mr. Cargill having tendered his resignation as Secretary and Treasurer to the Bank of Bombay, the Board have appointed John Stuart, Esq. to act in that office from the 1st Instant.

Mr. W. Smyttan is appointed to act as

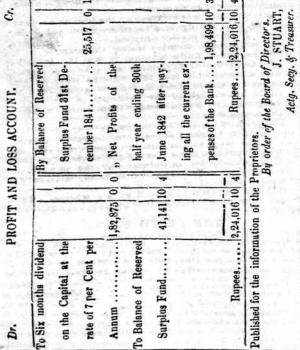
Head Accountant in the room of Mr. Stuart.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. CARGILL,

Secy. and Treasure.

Bombay, 5th July 1842.



Notice is also given that the rates of Discount and Interest charged by the Bank are

Discount On Government Bills 6 per Cent " Private Bills.... 7 On Loans and Cash Credit Ac-

Actg. Secy. & Treasurer.

BOMBAY COURI

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEER .- BVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES -FOR HALFA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEIS No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid of remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year or of the first month of the year for which the subscription is proposed.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1842. VOL. LI.

FOR SALE.

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.

may be seen at the office of Messrs. Boaden and Co. opposite the Dock Yard.

Bombay, 5th July, 1842.

FOR SALE.

PATENT 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, 5th July, 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following W

Superior Pale Golden Sherry in
Butts...... @ Re 650 Hhds...., 350
Quarter Casks..., 170
Quart Bottles..., 18 to 24 \$\psi\$ doz. HAURIE AND CO. OF XERES. Superior Pale Sherry in Butts @ Rs 620

Ilhds , 320 Quarter Cask ,, 160

ter Casks, received ex Lancaster, from the well known House of Wardrop and Ewart, at Rupees WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co. Rampart Row, 5th July 1842.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

A Pair of Marine Steam Engines of 40
Horse power adapted for a vessel of 200 tons. The engines are new, in perfect order, are furnished with copper boilers and will be sold under prime cost.

STOVES.

ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have for Sale at their Rooms, Two Patent Olmsted Radiating Stoves, having a very neat appearance in a Room and giving out great heat with complete safety from accident by fire. Price 100 Rs. each.

Apply to Forbes and CO.

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 FRITH AND CO.

Agents, Ceylon Govt.

CONSIGNEES PER "JOHN BULL." THE following packages are now landing from the John Bull and will be delivered to the Consignees by the undersigned on

MESSES. ROBBRY PRITE AND CO.'S ADVERUSSEMENUS.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. beg to acquaint their Friends and the Public, that they have removed their Auction and Commission business to the extensive premises known as the Old Admiralty House, cpposite the Exchange Room, where they hope to meet the continuance of that patronage so long

SALE BY AJCTION.

SALE BY AJCTION.

TO-MORROW Wednesday the 6th July, Messrs. Robert Frith and Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms (the Old Admiralty House,) an extensive Invoice of Toys, a quantity of Cotton Twist, No. 30 and 40, Bishop Lawn, Scotch Cambric, Jamdannies, China Crapes, a new Pea Jacket, &c.; an Invoice of Glass Ware, comprising rich cut Claret and Wine Decanters, Jugs, Pickle Pots, Sugar Basins, Salt Cellars, and a Plated 8 light Chandelier; an Invoice of Brushes consisting of White Wash, Paint, Hair, Cloth and other Brushes, Cannisters and Bottles of Patent Horse Medicine. Also on the same day, a quantity of rich King's Pattern Plate, best plated V are, German Silver, Earthen Ware, Cut Glass Ware, a very neat flarp, a Guitar, a new Sketch book for Artists] and Amateurs with apparatus &c. the property of a Gentleman deceased.

ALSO. An Invoice of New Books, consisting of Books of Botany, Bees, Pigeons, Rabbits and Canary birds, Bouquet des Souveners, Books of Birds, Woodland Sketches, Books of Landscapes, Heads of the People, Heads of Canary Books of Birds, Woodland Sketches, Books of Landscapes, Heads of the People, Heads of the Humphreys Clocks, 2 vols., Legal Law Books, Life of Napolean, 2 vols., Robinson Cruesoes, Sentiments, Shakespear's, Valentine Vox, Young Lady's Books,

Boys Own Books, &c.
At 1 P. M. to be sold to the highest bidder on account of a Gentleman left Bombay A very high Caste Grey Arab Colt 14 21 high and

A very promising young Horse, a Palanquin, and any Horses or Carriages offering; after which, a quantity of Prime ripe Hodgson's Beer, Champaign, Wines, Hams, Pine and Berkley Cheese, Jams and Jellys, Hoffman's Pigs and Prunes, &c.

(Lockhart's from Harlem

Holland)

MESSRS ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on Wednesday 6th July, the tollowing choice assortment of Seeds and Roots ordered ut by a Gentleman received per last overland mail. Double Dahlia.. seeds.

Cypress....,
Fine Auricula...,
,, Polyanthus...,
Pelargonium...,
Superior ditto..., (Flanagan's) Variegated ditto ..

Mixed ... ,, Yellow Carnations, ,, Mixed ditto ... ,,

,, Heartsease... Superior ,,

Violets of sorts.
Sweet Scented Violets
Pa-siflora...seeds.
Honey Suckle...,
Maythern...,
Fox Glove (Flanagan's) (Noble's) Red and White.

Maythorn ,, Fox Glove ,, Shallot ,, Strawberry ,, Alpine ,, Fine Auricula plants Superior ,, , (Noble's) (Lockhart's)

Superior ,, ,, Fine Polyanthus. ,,

Common Dalsies. ,,
,, Daffodils. ,, (Warner's)
Named Pwony Roots.
Double Scarlet Dahlia roots.
,, White ,, ,,
,, Yellow ,, ,,
Plants, best Strawberries, British Queen, White Alsing included.

ine included.

Myatt's British Queen Strawberries.

Prince Albert
Ex Eliza Deptford Pine, Elton Pine, &c. White Alpine. Roots Purple Kidney Potatces Black skin or Dark purple Manchester Blue ,,

Red Nose Kidney ,,
Red Collier ... ,
Ash Leaf Kidney ,,
Parties at outstations requiring any are requested to apply early as the quantity is small and first applications will be preferred.

PARSEE SHIRTS.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale an Invoice of the above of superior texture and richly worked, to which they particularly invite the attention of their Parsee Friends.

M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have just received for Sale on Commission the following assortment of valuable articles viz. An Invoice of Ladies' Satin, Straw and other Bonnets of the latest fashion.

An Invoice of McCallan's Clothing.

Geneva Watches from the well known Maker Mou

An Elegant London made Gold Chain with Brace-A Pearl Suite complete, Broaches, Rings, &c.
An assortment of Silver Mugs, bottle labels and

Corks.

A neat Silver Tea Set.
Elegant Pier Glasses of sizes.
Palanqu'n Clocks, Musical Boxes.
Telescopes, a Pocket Sextant, Guns, Pistols and Rifles, by various makers.
A variety of Saddlery by Simpson and Witson and a variety of other Articles.

Bank of Bombay.

Notice is hereby given, that a dividend for the half year ending the 30th ultimo, of thirty five (35) Rupees per share, being at the rate of 7 per Cent per Annum on the Capital Stock of the Bank, will be raid to the Proprietors on and after Monday the 11th Instant. The Transfer Books will be closed from this date until the payment of the dividend as above.

Bombay, 5th July 1842.

ed to the Consignees by the undersigned on payment of Customs duty and Charges.

J. M. & Co. No. 1 @ 50, 50 Uhds. Beer shipped by S. Alsopp and Sons.

J. M. & Co. No. 1 @ 50, 50 Hhds. Beer | Shipped R. C. No. 51, 1 do do by S. Alsons.

B. No. 1 @ 100, 100 do do by S. Alsons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, the closed from this date until the payment of the dividend as above.

RITCHIE STUART AND CO.

Bombay, 5th July 1842.

Bubsans, Robbert Proprietors on the Consignees by the undersigned on payment of Customs duty and Charges.

Alsopp and Sons.

J. M. & Co. No. 1 @ 50, 50 Hhds. Beer | Shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 1 @ 100, 100 do do by S. Alsons.

B. No. 1 @ 100, 100 do do by S. Alsons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 50 Hhds. Beer | Shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 50 Hhds. Beer | Shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward, B. No. 101 @ 102, 2 do J. Sons.

G. F. C. No. 1 @ 60, 6 Cases Merchandise, shipped by Geo. Fred. Coward

warranted sound, and can be strongly recommended to Mess Agents, and families as of first rate quality.

N. B. Parties ordering from outstations are re-N. B. Parties ordering from outstations are requested to instruct their Agents to pay for and receive the same.

Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Tichet in this Scheme.

MR. L. BARRETTO, begs respectfully to intimate to the Nobility, Gentry and Public in general of this Presidency, that he has completed the Establishment to which be referred in a former Advertisement for conveyance of travellers between Panwell and Poona in Phætons and Buggies, and he trusts that the pains he has taken to render it efficient, will ensure him the liberal patronage of the public.

L. B. has also made arrangements for tions as possible, for chances, with or without refurnishing passage between Bombay and Panmittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the well, at the rate of rupees 12 (twelve) per each Cabin Boat, to secure which one day's notice at Bombay and 3 at Poonah will be neces-

All orders will be promptly attended to at Mr. L. Barretto's, Hummum Street, Bombay, and in the Cantonment Bazar Poonah. Bombay, 5th July 1842.

OTICE is hereby given, that a House situated within the Fort walls at Cowasjee Patell's Street under Collector's No.272, stands in the Collector's Rent Roll on the name of Andaroo Manockjee Eduljee, which House I Metheboye widow of the late Peston jee Manockjee wish to transfer on my title, being the property of my father-in-law, I am solely executrix of the said Andarroo Manockjee Eduljee, I therefore request that if any person or persons have any claim or demand by way of Mortgage or inheritance upon the said property, he, she, or they should appear before the Collector of Bombay to that effect within fourteen days, otherwise, he, she or they may be precluded therefrom. Dated the 5th July 1812.

TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GEN. TLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRA, BOMBAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANIS. TAN, (HINA, &c.

No. 8647

Coast and Country Goods of the greatest variety that could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality; procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly actended to: and Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and despatch, by

Wesses. Teomaswiktseire 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 eitner short or long dates.

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 promptitude and fidelity.

LOTTERY.

MESSRS THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY.

of 1843, of all prizes.

(In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. of No. 91, Wellestry 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 Eianmal Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Eombay, Madras, &c., it is proposed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits 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 chargin; 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.

Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenanted 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.

| | SCHEME. | | |
|------|------------------------|-----|---------|
| 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 a ditto | 10 | ditto |
| 160 | ditto of to ditto | 10 | ditto |
| 320 | ditto of 1, ditto | 10 | ditto |
| 1362 | ditto of t ditto | 22 | ditto |
| | | | - |
| | | | |

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Cal-Tickets of 1843, for the pur pose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government

100 ditto Total 380 Tickets.

CONDITIONS.

1 .- Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until - 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment. it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applica-

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. -It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may,

from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them whatever.

5 .- After the 2,000 chances shall have been 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 to the general complaint of unfairness against Minor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully oblig-ed to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they would kindly take the entire management of the lrawing of this Scheme, into their own hands.

No. 453. Major P. Steinson of the 18th Regt. Madras Is allowed to remain at Vizzgapatam for a period of months on private affairs, with permission to visit Madras. Bombay Castle, 1st July, 1842.

6 .- All prizes, above a quarter Ticket, according from this scheme, shall be delivered to the fortu-nate Calcutts winners, either in Government Lot-tery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Com-pany's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mofussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the seve-ral 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. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Gozenment Lottery Tickets of 1843, in their possession or depositing the same in one of the Banks, with 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,

8.—Should any of the above 100 Reserved Tickets, be entitled to Prize Tickets for the last two days, or prior drawing for the Government Lottery, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. for the benefit of winners of prizes of less than half a Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their own pocket.

With reference to the 7 and 8 conditions, Messr. 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 eserve to themselves the privilege of altering their cheme accordingly.

N. B .- With especial reference to the 5 conditions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those vho 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. Anction Room on Thursday next the 25th day of Angust 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
2 Do. of I each 2 Do. ... Do. 1000
4 Do. of 1 ... 2 Do. ... Do. 1000 8 Do. of \(\frac{1}{4}\)...\(\frac{2}{2}\) Do. Do. 1000
16 Do. of \(\frac{1}{4}\)...\(\frac{2}{2}\) Do. Do. 1000
48 Do. of 1-16.,\(\frac{3}{2}\) Do. Do. 1500
256 Do. of 1-32...\(\frac{8}{2}\) Do. Do. 4000
1600 Do. of 1-64...\(\frac{25}{25}\) Do. Do. 12500

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

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 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

Early applications for chances to be made to the Projectors with remittances or to their office No. 15, Mangoe Lane. C. SHIBNARAUN GHOSE & CO.

CALLY COOMER ROY, TRUSTEE.

TO BE LET.

TWO storied house, facing on the ran part, opposite to Eduljee Cursetjee Sons and Co. For particulars apply to My nockjee Limjee Esq. at his office in the Fort. Bombay, 5th July, 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS. BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bor bay Castle, 30th June 1842.
No. 447. The following order is confirmed.
An order by Major II. Hancock, dated Bombay the 10th
June 1842, appointing Easign Day, to act as Quarter Master
and Interpreter to the 19th Regiment N. 1., during the
absence of Bt. Captain Renny on duty, or until further ore
dets.

ders.
No. 448. The following order is confirmed.
No. 448. The following order is confirmed.
An order by Major Cracklow, dated Mulligaum the laune 1872, appointing Licutenant Heale, to act as Qui Master and Interpreter to the 22d Regt. N. I. from the until further orders, vice Boye nominated to the December 1885. nntil lurther orders, vice Boye nonsmated to the Deceas Survey. No 449. The following order is confirmed. An order by Lieut. Col. J. Shirreff, dated Asseerghur, the 13th June 1842 appointing Lieut. Champion, to act as Inter-preter to the Left Wing of the 24th Regt N. 1. at that Sta-tion.

tion.
No. 450. The following transfer is ordered.
No. 450. The following transfer is ordered.
Assistant Apothecary T. Daly to be transferred to the Military Department, and Acting Assist. Apothecary J. Law rence, to be placed at the disposal of the Supt. of the India Navy.
No. 451. The following prometions and alterations at made:

2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry.

Captain G. Boyd to be Major, Lieutenant R.
H. MacKinstoh to be Captain, and Ensign H. L.
C. Moyle to be Lieutenant, in succession to Rollings retired 6th April 184

20th Regt. N. I.
Adjustment of Raok.
Captain J. R. Keily and Lieutenant, E. Campbell to take Rauk, in succession to Ash, deceased 15th April 184

Promotion.
Lieutenant E. Baynes to be Captain and

No. 453. Major P. Steinson of the 18th Regt. Madras

reduced as under viz.

Interest.

Bombay, 2d July 1842.

ence to the 6th para. of the 6. O, by the Supreme Government dated 27th October 1841, directing the adjustment by the General Prize Committee at Bombay of the portion of the prize payable to the Troops, which proceeded from this Presidency against Avain the manner, and to the extent sanctioned for the first Distribution, is pleased to noticy for the information of the Officers, and men of the Indian Pavy and the Detachments as follows.

Ship Teignmouth.

Hastings.

Me cury.

Prince of Wales.

Brig Thetis.

Brig Thetis.

Detachment of H. C. Artillery.

Detachment of H. C. Artillery.

• 61 2d European Regiment.

• of Merine Battailon,

That the distribution is to take place thro' the General Prize Commutee at the Presidency under the following rules.

1st. All European Officers, attoracts of European Officers, and the heirs, or Administrators of those deceased will submit Abstracts for the shares to which they are respectively contiled, and Acquitance Rolls in accordance with the annexed Fours No. 2 and 3 accommanded by a Nominal Roll and ed Forms No. 2 and 3 recompanied by a Nominal Roll and

24. The Superintendent of the Indian Navy, the Com-2d. The Superintendent of the Indian Navy, the Commandant of Artiflery, and Caumanding Officers of the 2d European Regiment, and Marine Battation will be pleased to assemble Committees to investigate all claims to the above Booty, and the Presidents will forward with as little decay as possible to the General Prize Committee proceedings as per annexed form No. 1 including the names of such men as any have left, or have been discharged the Service, and the heirs of all deceased men, who may prove their title to the satisfaction of the committee.

3d. Presidents of Committees are directed in submitting the claims of those individuals who are unable to preduce Prize Certificates, to state specially in the column of remarks the nature of the proof obtained regarding their identity.

4th. The Secretary will then examine and note on the face 4th. The Secretary will then examine and note on the face of the Committee's Proceedin, a any discrepancy there may be between the claims included therein, and the Prize Roll, with any other remark, that the General Prize Committee may find it necessary to make, and return them to the subordinate Committees which will prepare Abstracts, and Acquitarce Rolls for such as may be found to correspond with the Prize Rolls above alluded to, in accordance with the forms No. 2 and 3. These Abstracts will be torwarded to the General Prize Committee for the purpose of being passed for payment on the Paymaster of the Division or range in which the claimants respectively may reside.

on the Paymaster of the Dirision or range in which the chimants respectively may reside.

5th. All persons except European Commissioned Officers are to be paid by the Committees respectively and in acknowledgement of the receipt of their Shares, they are to be required to sign Acquittance Holls, which are to be prepared in accordance with the form No. 3.

oth. Europeans who may have been promoted with back rank subsequent; o the compitation of the Prize Holls, are not to reap any advantage therefrom unless the party promoted did duty and was mustered during hostilities, in the advanced rank.

7th. Claiments who may not now be with the Vessels o Detachments in which they served during the operations in Ava; must prefer their claims thro'the Nava; or Detachmen-

d Committee. is not at present in the service, or to the Detachments, and when personned or discharged, will submit their claims to the syst or Regimental Prize Committee, and it ascertained to colored, a Bill for the amount of Shares countersigned by a Committee, accompanied by a separate receipt of the immant will be to warded to the General Prize Committee. e . xamined and passed for payment, in the manner above

of examined and pissed for payment, in the manner above tailed the different committees, will be addressed to the different Committees, reording to the service, to which the men belonged, and a consequent payment will be made on account of the estate, if the claim be satisfactorily established.

10th.—The shares of deceased others and men, European and Native not claimed by executors, or other Representatives, or by heirs or nemect of Kin, are not to be drawn.

11th.—Acquittance Rolls for 1 rize money, which may have en passed by the teneral a rize Committee at the Presidentars to be transmitteed to the Secretary by the President of mmittees, within 3 months from the date on which the betract to which each Acquittance Roll refers is passed for asyment.

ayment. 12th.—The balance of unappropriated shares of individuals in he remitted by the Committee to the General Treasury and the receipt thereof forwarded to the General Prize Com-mittee, with a List shewing on whose account such refunds

-After the lapse of 12 nonths from the commence-

13th — After the lapse of 12 nonths from the commencement of the Distribution, the General Prize Committee will diward to the Secretary to Government Military Department, a Return of European officers, and men who are entitled to chare, but who having died or having left India before the Distribution commenced, have not received their shares. 14th.—The Return to distinguish individuals belonging to the Naval service, from those belonging to the Military Detachment and to a jecily the sum due to each; when the Return shall have been prepared, and transmitted, no payments must be made in India on account of the shares specified in

15th - A Return of the European part of the Force shewing how the different shares have been p id, must also be torwarded.

10th.—The period for closing the Proceedings of the several Committee is limited to 30th June 1843.

17th.—Copies of the Proceedings of the Committees, when closed, are to be lodged in the office of the General Prize

| | Class. | Amount of each Share in Com- panys Rs. | Com- | Total. | | Grand Total. | L' de | ittee. |
|---|-------------------|--|------|--------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|----------|
| 6 Commanders 21 18 Lieutenants, 1 Muser, 1 Eurgeon and 1 Purser 22 18 Lieutenants, 1 Muser, 7 Gunners, 5 Boatsswain, and 5 Carpenters 4 Assistant Surgeons, 7 Gunners, 5 Boatsswain, and 5 Carpenters 4 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1 | 2nd 3rd 4th | | 30-3 | 8,928 3 5,368 14 2,461 6 | 4.00 | | | |
| 7619 Midshipmen, 16 Quarter Masters, 2 Master at Arms, 2 Masters Mute, 0 Capt's, Clerk, 1 Sub A seistant Surgeons 6 Syrangs, 12 Thidals, 6 Stewards, 5 Compounders and 14 Caulkers, 5th 306/114 Seamen, 2 Quarter Gunners, 38 Boys, 215 Lacers, and 27 Topasses | Sub kere, 5th | 84 | == | 1,707 3 | 20 | 20536 4 | - 8 | |
| DRTACHMENT OF ARTILLERY. Of Gentlements | # 3g | 255 10 117 3 | r# | 255 10 | 11-01 | | | |
| JSerjeants 76/4 Corporals, 2 Drummers, 6 Hombardiers, and 6/ Gunners | 5th | 26 4 | 77 | 327 10 | - 10 | 922 | - 4 | - 12 200 |
| 1 Jemedar Detachment of Makins Battalion. 5th 41 2 Havildars, 3 Naikes, 3 Lance Naikes, 1 Fifer, and 32 Privates | 5th | 84 | === | 26 3 176 12 | W4354 | 205 | 202 15 33 | |
| DETACHMENT OF THE 2ND BOMBAY EUROFBAN ILBGIRENT. 4th Serjeants. | 0.00 th | 26 8 8 8 8 8 | 422 | 117 3 52 6 133 10 | 40.4 | 98 | | |

No. 456 — An order by Bregadier Marshall, dated Quetta Still April 1842, appointing Assistant Surgeon Deas to same medical charge of the Political Agency and Bolan Lagers on the departure of Assistant Surgeou Wright, is confined.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
(Signed) J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Secy. to Govt. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Head Quarters, Poona, 29th June 1812.
With reference to the G. O. (No.) of the 16th Oct
publishing form of a Descriptive Roll of claimants for
ion, the Communiter in Chief is pleased to direct that in
ture cases of officers preferring claims to Pension on be-

2d Eur. Regt.— Lieutenant W. P. Shakespear, from 28th June to 31st July, to proceed to Poona, on me dical certificate.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 1st July 1842.

1. The undermentioned Officers having been reported by the Garrison Surgeon as requiring a farther stay at the Presidency for the recovery of their health, have their ful lough respectively prolonged until the 31st instant, on the account.

may be brought before it and to nominate an Officer to o crate as Judge Advocate, to whom lists of evidence are to

All parties to be duly warned and they are hereby ordered the undermentioned officers have obtained leave of

Head Quarters, Poona, 2nd July 1842.
Assistant Surgeon G. Mantland lately arrived from Engla sattached to do duty in the Native General Hospital till arth

By order of Ilis Excellency the Commander-in-Chi
(Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col. Adjutant General of the Arn

BOMBAY

Drice Current and Mercantile Begistes . Saturday, July 2nd 1842.

Exported from the 3rd November 1841 to the 23th

Remaining 5,8924

THE MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON, 28, 1 0gt at 28-; 1d. per Rupecs at 6 months sight, and 1s, ; 114c for 30 day Bills.

CALCUTTA 99, for 100 Company's Rupees for bills having 30 days to run, and 984 for Bills of 60 days

BILLS ON MADRAS.—Are at Par, having 30 days to run.

"CHINA.—Birls at 60 days sight 14-208 for 100 S, but little doing.

GOVERNMENT SCUBITIES.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1829 26 5 5 Per Cent, Premium.

4 Per Cent. Loan 1829 33 - 10 Per Cent. Discount.

4 Per Cent. Loan 1832 33 - 10 Per Cent. Discount.

5 Per Cent. Loan 1834 35 - 9 Per Cent. Discount.

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

Europe Goods.

EUROPE GOODS.

SOVEREIGNS. Rs 10½ at 11. per 2 Sterling.
BOMBAY BANK SHARES 30 per Cent. Premium.
TO LONDON. 30 Shillings per Ton.
LIVERPOOL. 15 Shillings per Ton, or even lower.
CHINA. Rs. 10 per Candy for Cotton to Macao.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE POR COMPANY'S PAPER.

| BILLS, &c. | | |
|---|---------|---------|
| Current value of Government Securities | Buy. | Sell. |
| Five V cent Loan of 1825-26 | Ite us. | Ra us. |
| From No 1151 to No 3000 | 105-8 | 106 |
| Pive & cent Loan of 1825-26 | | |
| From No 3001 to No 6000 | 105-8 | 106 |
| Five # cent Loan of 1825-26 | | |
| From No 6001 to No 10000 | 105-8 | 106 |
| Five & cent Loan of 1825-26 | | 2000 |
| From No 10001 to No 15,200 | 105-8 | 106 |
| Five & cent Loan of 1829-30 | | 106 |
| Four & cent Loan of 1832-33 | | 89 8 |
| Four W cent Loun of 1835-36 Compy's Re | 84-8 | 85 |
| Five & cent Transfer Loan, of 1834-35 | | 109 |
| Five V cent Loan of 1841-42 | | . 19-12 |
| Bills on Calcutta & 30 days sight Company's Re | 98-8 | 99 |
| Culcutta Hoondies & 60 days sight | | 98-8 |
| Bills on Madras & 30 ditto ditto | | 99-12 |
| Bills on Canton & 60 ditto ditto V 100 Dollare | | 208 |
| Spanish Dollars whole \$\mathbf{V}\$ 100 Price of Bullion and Syces | 221-8 | 555 |
| | Re as | Re as. |
| Ditto do broken \$ 100 | 220 8 | 221 |
| German Crowns # 100 | | 214-8 |
| Sovereigns or Bank of England Notes & £ Stg | | 18 |
| Sycee Silver large ingots V 100 Totahs | | 104-4 |
| Ditto do small ingots # 100 Tolahs | | 104 |
| Bombay Bank Shares | 1:29 | 130 |
| Bombay to Lendon | | |
| Dilea thing | | L do |

| Sycee Silver large ingots V 100 Tolahs 104 | | 104-4 |
|--|------|-------|
| Ditto do small ingots \$ 100 Tolahs 103-1 | 2 | 104 |
| Bombay Bank Shares | | 130 |
| Bombay to Lendon & | 21 4 | Cent. |
| Dilto · hina | 24 | do. |
| D tto Manila | 24 | do. |
| Ditto Penang, Malacca and Singapore | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Batavis, or other Ports of Java | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Calcutta | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Madras | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Colombo, and Galle | ī | do. |
| | 3 | do. |
| Ditto Bussorah | 21 | |
| Detto Bushire | 29 | do. |
| Ditto Museat | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Mauritius | 2 | do. |
| Ditto Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena | | do. |
| Ditto Hobart Town, Sydney or Port Stephen | 25 | do. |
| Ditto New Zea at d | 21 | do. |
| Ditto Any Port in the Red Sea | 24 | de. |

CALENDAR, -JULY 31 DAYS 1842.

| Week. | Month. | REMARKABLE DAYS. | Hi; | | P. | M. | PHASES OP THE MOON. |
|-------|--------|--|-----|----|------|----|------------------------|
| | _! | | | | -,,0 | | D. H. M. |
| r. | 5 | | 8 | 18 | 8 | 52 | |
| W. | 6 | | 9 | 8 | 9 | 24 | |
| rh. | 7 | R. B. Sheridan died, 1816. | 9 | | | 22 | |
| F. | 8 | Edmund Burke died,1796. | 10 | 49 | 11 | 14 | ● 8 11 52 M |
| S | 9 | The Rt. Hon'ble Sir R. [Grant, Governor of | 1 | | | | |
| | 1 | Bombay died, 1838. | 111 | 38 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Sun | .110 | 7th Sunday after Trinity. | 1 0 | 26 | 1 0 | 47 | 1 |
| M. | 111 | PRINCE TO BE VED - 11 (2 1 1 2 2) AND TO THE SEC. | . 1 | 9 | 1 | 32 | 1 |

MILLITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES Arribals.

Departures.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arridals.

July 1st. Ship Nepaul, John Campbell, Master, from Greenock 29th March 1842.

Passengers — Duncan Campbell Esq.
Do. do. Ship Allalevic. A.R. Clarke, Master, from Calcutta 1st May 1842.

sy 1842. Pa-sengers.—6 Natives. Do. 2nd. Barque Kingston, John Burt, Master, from I t Liverpool 23rd March 1842., spoke the James Moran from Liverpool June 9th. Lat. 24-30. Long. 49-34.

Passengers.—4 Natives.

Do. do Barque Brahmin, John McArthur, Master, from Greenock 3rd March 1842, April 11th spoke Barque Moffat from Bombay Lat 2-0. N. Long. 21. W. June 11th, spoke Barque Mujestle from Montrose to Bombay, Lat. 16.-8. S. Long. 42 36. E. July 3rd. Barque Majestie, James Just, Muster, from London left Cowes 16th Feb. 1842.

owes 16th Feb. 1842.

Passenger.--John Beard.

Do. do. Barque Midlothian, Geo. Morrison, Master, from London, Gravesend 25th February, Plymonth 16th March 1842.

Passengers.---M. Style Esq. Surgeon, Thomas Tristram Fiers Esq. det, Michael G. Head Esq. Do., James Honry Show. Esq.

Devartures.

Do. do. Barque Kate. J. C Wilson, Master, to Aden.
Do. do. Barque Grecian, William Watt, Master, to Chint
Do. 3rd. Barque Ward Chipman, L Bilton Master, to Li
July 4th. Ship Marmion, W. Jell rd, Master, to Calcutta.
Do. do. Ship (remons, F. Steer, Master, to Calcutta.

| | * 908 EL*. | AGENTS. | TION. | ro 8A |
|---|--|---|------------------------|-------|
| | Steamer Semiramis | Sapt. Indian Navy | Suez | 19 Ju |
| | Cove | Forbes & co | London | 1 Jul |
| | Barbara East London | Grey & co | London | 2.7 |
| | Ramsay | Grey & co | London | |
| | Wardchipman | Frith & co | Liverpo 1 | 1 Jul |
| | WaveCaledonia | B. & A. Hormarjee | Liverpool | |
| | Robert Benn | | I transmit | 10 Ju |
| | Newyork Packet | Ritchie Steuart & co | Liverpoor | 3 Jui |
| | Clyde | Frith & co | Liverpool | ı Jui |
| | Universe | W. & A Graham & co. | Liverpool | |
| | Woodman Marchionesss of Bute | Dirom Carter & co | Liverpool Liverpool | 1 Jul |
| | Clydesdaie | Higginson Cardwell | L verpool | - |
| | Clydesdaie John Campbell | Poster & co | Liver, ooi | |
| | Lady | Gilianders Ewart & co. | Liverpool Liverpool | 20 Ju |
| | | Remington & co | China | 1 |
| | H-lena | Remington & co W. Nicol & co Dirom Curter & co | China | |
| | Thetis | Further & co | China | 15 Ju |
| | | | China | 1 |
| | William Hyde | Cursetjee Cowasjee xco | C lying | 1 Jul |
| | John Moore | B and A. Hormarjec | China | |
| | Kirkman Finlay William Hyde John Moore William Sharples Bombay Castle | B and A. Hormarjee Forbes & co Jamsetjee J. Sons & co | China | 15 Ju |
| | Prince Regent | Remington & co | China | |
| | | 1 | 1 | |
| | Island Queen Anonyma | Forbes & co | Macao Macao | On ar |
| | | | 1 | |
| | Lady East | Ritchie Steuart & co | Calcutta | 5 Jul |
| | Belvidere | Thos Jefferies | Calcutta | |
| | Belvidere | Thos. Jefferies | Calcutta | 8 Jul |
| | | Campbell Dallas & co | Lancas and the land | , |
| | St. Vincent | | | |
| | Amable (French) | 1 | and the second second | |
| | Magnificent | Foster & co | Aden | 6 Jul |
| | Caledonia | Viccajee Mherjee | | |
| | Charles Grant Edmonstone | | | |
| | Westinoreland | D. & M Pestonjee | | |
| | Voluna | Ritchie Steuart & co | | |
| | Lady Grant | Khemchund Motichund | 1 | |
| | British Merchant | Pollexfen Milne & co. | | |
| | Albatross | B & A. Hormusjee | | |
| | Lady Grant Ritchie British Merchant Albatross Fliza Monarch Lulius Cosser | W. & T. Edmond & co | | |
| | Monarch | Fosier & co | | |
| | | B. & A. Hormarjee | | |
| | J hn Calvin | Ritchie Steuart & co | | |
| 1 | Scaleby Castle | Fosier & co B. & A. Hormarjee Ritchie Steuart & co Grey & co | 1 | |
| | Abberton Futtay Moobarek Philopontus Orienial Broxbournebury Duke of Lancaster Britons Queen | II. Jakeria N. M | | |
| | Philopontus | W. & T Edmond & co | | |
| | Oriental | Dirom Carter & co | 1 | |
| | Broxbournebury | Biroin Carter & co | 1 | |
| | Britons Queen | Eglinton \ aclean & co. | | |
| | | Higginson & Cardwell | | |
| | John McLellan | B. & A. Hormarjee McVicar Burn & co | 1 | |
| | Harbinger John McLellan Byderabad Broom. Hunnah Kerr | Grey & CO | | |
| | Broom | Grey & co | | |
| | Amy Lema (American) | Wooler & co | | |
| | Setimen Shuli | Forbes & co | For sale | |
| į | Saliman Shah | Jamsetjee J S & co | 1 | |
| | | Ritchie Steuart and co. | 1 | |
| | Independent | Kemington & co | 1 | |
| | ndependent. Eleanor | | | |
| ۰ | Champion | | | |
| | Margaret | Ritchie Steuart and co. | | |
| | | | 4 | |
| | | Postar & co | 1 | |
| | Majestic | Poster & co D. & M. Pestoniee | | |
| ֡ | Osceola | Poster & co D. & M. Pestoniee | | |

In the Martour.

Hugh Lindsay, Cleopatra.
| Semiramis
| Indus
| Taptee
| Tender Cardiva H. C. Brig Tender Ca
Euphrates
Shop Ephnasten
Coote
Cote
Cutter Nurbuddah
Ship Hastings

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL AT KEDGEREE.

ARRIVAL AT KEDGEREE.

June 18th---English Ship Henrietta, G. Longford, from Portsmouth 17th March; English Ship Windermere, T. Armstrong, from Liverpool 4th Feb.

June 20th.--English Bark Bahamian, J. Little, from Liverpool, 10th February.

21st.---English Ship Conqueror, E. E. Daggan, from London 3d Feb. and Madras 15th June; English Brig William, A. Saithness, from London 5th February; English Brig William, A. Saithness, from London 5th February; English Brigue Emily, H. H. Greaves, from New Castle 22d Oct. and Madras 13th June; English Brig Moulmein, G. D. Pritt, from Macao, 29th April, Singap ne 21st May and Madras 16th June.

15th May Henrietta and Mary Gray arrived off Calcutta on the 30th instant.

June 22d.---English Ship Mor, Robert Methow, from China 12th May, and Singapore 7th June.

REMARKS.

By the Maulmein.--The Mauimein, on the 1st of June, after leaving Achin head, eucountered heavy gales with a tremendous sea. The big making heavy weather till the 6th, so much so that the docks were under water. From Madras to the pilot

leaving Achin head, eucountered heavy gates with a tremendous sea. The brig making, heavy weather till the 6th, so much
so that the docks were under water. From Madras to the pilot
station experienced heazy gales of Wand N. W. with a heavy
sca, under double-reefed topsalies all the way, some of the
squalls obliging the vessel to take in all sail for hours together.
Barometer standing at 29 45 The clarissa, from Penang Ist
May, experienced heavy weather all the way.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Windermere.—Mr. Parsen, clerk.
Per Conqueror.—Mrs. D. O' allaghan; misses Bruce and
Coleman; mr. Sharpe, chaplain; messrs. D. O'Callaghan,
Oakly and Harland, assist, surgeons; messrs. Moffatt, Brack,
Perkins, Wintle, Williamson, Francis, Wright, Smith and
Mainwaring, cadets; Messrs Glass and Oliver, merchants,
and master O'Callalan, born at sea.

Per Moulmein.—Mrs. Little and 3 children; T. Little esq.
Per William.—Mr James Watt, merchant.

VESSELS *POKEN WITH.

VESSELS *POKEN WITH.

The William, on the 11th June, in lat 4 26 N. long 13 33 E. spoke the Agness, of London, from Sydney to Madras 41 days out. On the 17th ditto, in lat 19 58 N. long 86 30 r. spoke the Washington, from Calcutta to London, with the loss of sails, &c. Experienced very bad weather, out 20 days.

MADRAS.

Passengers.—Captan and Esq.

Bo. 21, Brig Union, A. Springer, from Coringa 1st, Cuddalore 15th, and Poudicherry 21st June.

Passengers.—Mrs. A. D. Lacombe and 3 children, mrs. J. White, miss White and 2 masters White, Rev. Calmels, four Ayahs and 6 native servants.

Do. 22, Barque Intrep.d, R. H. D. Towle, from Masulipatam 18th, Coringa 25th say and Vizagapatam 14th June.

Passengers.—Jacob Vandracken, David DeMellow, C. P. and C. De Wellow, Privates John Langan and Peter Vine, June 24, Barque Barressa, John Austin, from Bombay 12th June 24, Barque Barressa, John Austin, from Bombay 12th

Passengers for Madras.—33 Soldiers, and 1 woman of the 57th Regt. and 2 natives.
For Calcutta.—Lieut. Heathley and 11 rank and file.
Do. 24, Ship Malacca, C Shettie, from London 15th March, and Portsmouth 7th March.

and Portsmouth 7th March.

Passengers.—mrs. Gordon, mrs. Ocland, mrs. Manson. Miss Euzabeth Hoggan, C. Manson, Rev. Charles Ocland, Wm. Manson, Mr, Chas. Morray; Drs. Whitecombe and Puminger; mr. Crasher; Messrs, Garlirth, Woodcock, Manson, D. Oxley, Stokes, Rippen, Walton, Marshall, Porter, Bowie, Bruce, Shaw, Birch, Stewart, Taylor and Morgan.

DEPARTURES.—June 21, Barque Highlander, A. Niccol, to Maulmain.

Maulmain.

Passengers.—Captain W. McLeod, 6 natives, 54 Lascars and 10 Sepoys.

Do. 22, Ship Prince Albert, J. Brunton, to London June 21, Barque Inez, P. Holson, to the Northern Ports.

Passengers.—mrs. Lake, mrs. Roberts. A. Matheson Esq., Collector of Masulipatam, Captain Lake, Eugineers, Fnsigns Campbell, Goldsmith, Patterson, mrs. Greatorex and 3 children, mrs. Meale and 2 children; 1 warrant Officer, 2 Lascars, Serjeant J. E. Wilson, 2 natives, John Leon and J. Joseph Do. 23, Barque Agnes, R. Davison, to Ennore and Calcutta.

Do. 23, Brig Waterloo, T. C. Moore, to Penang and Singa-

pore.
Do. 24, Brig Union. A. Springgr, to Coringa.
Passengers ---mrs A. D. Lacombe and 3 children, mrs.
White and 2 Masters White, Rev. M. Calmels, 4 Ayans and

DOMESTIC OCCURRENOES. CALCUTTA.

At Bhaugulpoor, on the 1th June, the lady of J. G. Jampbell, esq. civil service, of a daughter.

At Calcutta, on the 18th June, the wife of major J. W. J. Ousely, 28th regt. N. I. of a son.

At Calcutta, on Sunday the 19th June, the lady of Johannes Ardail, esq. of a son. At Rosecolore Factory, Mymens ng, of the 9th June, mrs-Henry W. Clark, of a son. In Park Street, Calcutta, on the 14th June, mrs. J. R Fra- The export of Tea from 1st November to the present

MARRIAGES.

At Berhampore, on the 10th June, by the rev. O'Sullivan mr. I., Cullen, to miss Margaret Stattery, both of Moorshe-

dabad.

At Calcutta, on the 18th June, by the Archdeacon, mr.

John Digney, commanding H. C. vessel Sooma, to miss At Calcutta, on the 16th June, by the Archdeacon, mr, John Digney, commanding H. C. vessel Soorma, to miss Sarah Ann Chapman, a ward of the Orphan School.

At Seconderabad, on the 23d May by the revd. C. H. Evans, A. M. lieut. W. T. Williams, 32d regt. N. I eldest son or Thomas Williams, esq. of Syward 1 odge, Dersetshire, to Catherine Winter, the fifth and youngest daughter of neut. Col. John Wison, of the abovementioned regiment.

DEATHS.

Preight to England continues scarce at £ 4 10s. at £ 5.

There are about 1,000 Bales of Raw Silk in the Market which are held at \$ 500 to 550 per picul.

We have advices from Chusan and Amoy to the 1st inst. The Admiral and General were at the former place, waiting the arrival of reinforcements to renew Lostifities.

THE WEATHER.

POONA. - Light showers fell in some of the Purgunrhas of this Collectorate nearest the Ghats between the 6th and 20th of this month; and in some parts of them the Ryots had sown the usual grains. In the other parts of the Collectorate there had been no rain

tions were being made in all the Talookas to sow

CANDEISH .- With the exception of some inconsiderable showers in the Dhoolia Talooka, there was no faid toe" to the south of this, he was brought in on a bullock, rain in this province during the week ending the 12th having suffered very much from the frost, but I believe he is Instant; the Ryots, however, were busy preparing their fields for the Seed tho' in many places they were disheartened and paralysed by the tatal prevalence of

TANNA .- The accounts from this Collecterate extend from the 5th to the 17th Instant, and ment.on that the monsoon had set in mildly and was generally favorable. The sowing of the Sweet Rice fields was

to all appearance in all the other Talookas also. The price of grain on the 17th was lower, than it was about the same time last year.

KAIRA. - There was every appearance on the 16th

Instant of the Monsoon opening early in this Zillah; and the cultivators were every where busily engaged in manuring their fields.

There are no accounts from any of the other Col-

lectorates.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE DISTRICT BENEVOLENT SO CIETY, RECEIVED IN JUNK. A Poor Man..... 5 0 0

Several donations of Old warm and other Apparel from A Friend-Capt. Burrowes, Supt. of Police, and the Girl's School, Byculia, are thankfully acknow-N. B. Donations of Old Clothes &c. prove very

acceptable to the Pensioners &c. of the Society. D. GILDER. Bombay, 1st July 1842.

COURIER. THE

TUESDAY, JULY, 5, 1842.

Papers to the following factor have leading to the 25th we shall be properly laughed at.

1 hope to see you soon advocating in your valuable jour

FIRES AMONG THE SHIPPING .- We perceive with much gratification, that Government has determined on probing to the bottom, the circumstances connect-ARRIVALS —June 20, Ship Buckinghamshire, D. MucGreed with the late disasters among the shipping in this profits of the double purpose of investigating the causes which led to those disasters, and for the concoction of new harbour Regulations, a Committee has been appointed consisting of the Advocate General, the Custom Master, the Senior Magistrate of Police, the Master Attendant, a mem-House of Remington and Co., and the Chairman of was nearly caught, lots of his clothes were brought in, the 424 the Chamber of Commerce.

> This Committee promises well, consisting as it does that may exist amongst the Lascars.

> CHINA.-The Mer sailed from Macao on the 12th the 28th was not in when the Mor left.

Vestat and Castle Huntley, the last reporting the loss of the Montague from this port, but of the particular circumstances attending her loss, no mention is made. The following is a letter from our Macao correspon

" Macao, 10th May 1842.

"The despatch of the " Mor" for Ca'cutta and the " Lady Leith" for Bombay, enables us to continue our general advices rom the 1st ultimo.

Our tranquillity in this province remains undisturbed - and here are no apprehensions entertained of its being soon interrupted. Trade is dull at Canton, and exports are upon an unusually limited scale. The recent arrivals of Bo ton, have rendered sales more difficult. Cotton Manufactures are again dull of sale; the symptoms of improvement notice n our list, having coused with the departure of the T-amen for the interior. For Woollens there is at present no enquiry. Lead and other Metals, owing to large supplies by America Vessels, have recently declined, and the former may be quoted ut \$6 to 61 per picul.

The prices of Opium are, Patna \$ 415 .- Benares \$ 405 .-

Green " 4,661,279

Catherine Winter, the fifth and youngest daughter of iteat, col. John Wisson, of the abovementioned regiment.

DEATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 18th June, two hours after having given birth to a son, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of major J. W. J. Ouseley, most deeply lamented.

At Moldsh, on the 23d May, Emelia Ellen, relict of captain Thomas White, late officiating pay master.

At Cawnpore, on the 1st June, Junes Theophilus, the beloved infant of mr. and mrs Plomer, of the medical department, aged 7 months and 15 days, much regretted.

At Cawnpore, on the 1st June, Jishelia, the beloved wife of exptain Airce William Gray, H. M. 4th regt.

At Agra, on Sunday, the Lidu edenth at 6 p.m.

At Aloba Bazar, on the 17th June, departed thus life, at the age of 30 years, Babbo Doorgapersaud Moittery, Banian of Messrs, Bathgate and Co.

This irreparable loss wil be deaply felt, not only by his relatives, and numerous tiends who had the pleasare of his acquantance, but by a vast number of the poor and indigent. Although the subject of this oblitary was not blessed with an extensive fortune, yet with the limited means at his command, upwards of a hundred of the poor were fed and cherished daily through his munificence, whilst his own unostended daily through his munificence, whilst his own unostendations spirit was content with the mere necessaries of life.

He was a man possessed of much general and commercial knowledge, and well known amonget the mercantle community as such, the integrity and uprightness whein integrity and the pleasance of his memory.

D MADRAS.

DEATHS.—On the 21st June, Anandaroyon Moodelly, in the 73d year of his age, late Vakeel of the Governor's Body Guard, a faithful servant and an honest man.

On board the "Walmer Custle," on the 12th April, Lieutenant J. Forsyth, 6th Regt N. I.

At Ellore, on the 19th June, Lieutenant Brevet Captain F. W. Humphreys, 52d Regt. N. I for the restoration of the Prisoners, he has been here twice, and has been now taken with the other Prisoners to the Coistan, and I fear we have very little chance of seein; any of them a-gain, at all events during our stay in the country, for the nearer we go to Caubul, the farther will they take them from us, I believe they are all well, aith ough there was a very strong native report, that 'the good Sameratan' had killed to be killed three of them; the heat here is awful and all whatever; and Cholera was said to be very prevalent between the 6th and 13th.

Sholapoor. - There was no rain in any part of this Collectorate during the week ending the 15th Instant, excepting in one Village of the Marba Tallooka, where some light falls were experienced: preparations were being made in all the Tallookas to sow are digging holes and building mud huts for themselves. I am leave the country for ever, to repose for a time on their hard earned laurels. One European has again found his way to Jenalabad, a writer in Caplain nacquegor's other, (Mr. Bland Hall) he arrived from the Shimwarree country near the "Suffaid Noe" to the south of this, he was brought in on a bullock, doing very well.

Captain Macgregor had gre at hopes a few days ago of getting the whole of the Europeans in (16 in number) from Bundeen-bad, Lughman, but I have heard nothing about them lately, I hope they have not been burked on the road, the Hindoostanees are coming in daily, I believe, no less than 40 arrived yesterday, all more or less mained. There are I hear 8 Regigoing forward actively, tho's sufficient rain had not fallen to admit of the Salt Rice being sown.

Ruthagheris.—The rain fell prematurely in this collectorate in the early part of last month, and did considerable harm, tho' the fall was beneficial in some respects; since then, the season had set in most favorably in the Ruthagherie and Malwan Taiookas, and to all appearance is all the other Talookas, and ents of Seiks near this, they were to have arrived here this suaded from it by the Politicals, I was in hopes that the Political rele in this country was over, but the old system seems still in force, and we shall never get on, unless we commence by hanging the Politicals, a classic was murdered here a few days ago, the General sent out to the Mailie of the village, and said, if the murdeter were not delivered up he would go out and burn the vi-lage and kill every man, woman, and child be found therein, the men were sent in and were or dered to be strung up, unfortunately the Politicals found out they were two of our very best friends, so they were sent away with 20 Rupees in their pockets to go and do the like again. The officers of the Chiznee garrison are I be leve nearly all saved with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Lumsden, who were both killed, most of the Sepoys we'e sacrificed, they preferred dying like Soldiers to dying like dogs, the Officers gave the aselves up, but the men I believe fount to the last, so would have that illustrious little garrison fought to the last, both Officers and men, death being preferable to captivity, when in the hands of savages, not one officer in the Garrison would have submitted to any terms particularly if their men were to be sacrificed, they would have remained with them and fallen with them, and now Mr. fdior, I hope you will join with me in wishing the whole garrison many years to enjoy their honor, as also the illustrious and gallant sale may he receive something handsome from his Queen, and

may he long live to enjoy it. I have just heard that Mahommed Ukbar has captured the Balla Hissar by mining, and report says that Prince Futty Jung had been made Prisoner, it so, 20 iacs of the Shan's private money has fallen into the enemy's hands which will go far Papers to the follow ingulates have reached us. Cal- towards raising the country against us, and then if we withdraw

the necessity of a move upon Caubul, to vindicate the national

We have great pleasure in giving insertion to the following letter from a correspondent dated Candahar,

31st May, 1842. " On Sunday 29th, Aukhtar Khan came down in person. He ad between 2 and 30 0 Horsemen and the same number of Pootmen. I had not the luck to be engaged, therefore leave details to your other correspondents, but our success was complete, with only I ki led and 4 or 5 wounded. They acknowledge their dead to be 300, but they were so scattered over the ber of the H ouse of Forbes and Co., a member of the plain, that their loss cannot correctly be estimated. Suftur Jung Bengal N. I. behaved most gullantly, when they heard that of . 41st were no show them the way, they stepped out and of a representative of each of the classes of the comleft the Europeans in the rear The Bengal Sepoy does not munity most deeply interested in the detection, ex- with the utmost con empt, which is not surprising when we reposure, and punishment of any secret conspiracy member that Nott has always led them to Victory, he is a gallant old fellow and will I trust get his deserts when the War is over. When he went out on the 29th, he was so ill that he could hardly sit on his Horse. The whoie of H. M. 41st were May, but brings no public news. The Auckland which not out. Our K. H. re aine I his Grenadiers bongré malgrè left this on the 13th April, and arrived at Singapore on (it is said) against orders. We expect the Khelat-i-Ghiljie garriso back in a few days, they have entirely destroyed it The arrivals from Bombay were the Wild Irish Girl, this righteous work. We trust to have the same work to execute, as Jellallabad, Cabool, Gnuznee and Caudahar are finally evacuared, despoiling them of all their treasures as presents to our pretty Queen, there would be good pickings, for her here, and the destruction should be most complete. You who must have by this time received later and truthful accounts of Hykulzie the lst, may believe our disgust at the only statement which has reached as yet of it in the Times. As it is in some parts word for word copiel from " The Despatch" none here cruple to say that it was sent down by "authority." He is nsidered to have lost command of the Scinde Field Porce ince leaving Killa Abdoola, but he still sends orders down there, and as Nott also corresponds direct with the Officer Commanding at Quettah, they may sometimes cha tradict each other. Our Knight has ordered "old Kotra" up nere with the next convoy, a piece of favouritsm nearly allied o Injustice. Perhaps a few days after his arrival in Candaha: the Government answer to the question about the Command f Scinde may arrive. and if Kotra finds that it has been de cided in his favour, he has not enough the virtues of the Lam! to take his losses meekly. The heat here is very oppressive, hy 80. No Wine in our "eller-, though we wish there was".

We do not know whe ther any complaints have o not been lately made of furious driving through the Bazaars and along the Esplanade; but we shall continue to complain, and call public attention to the subject, until we find some better remedies adopted, than those now in force. It must be apparent to every one who drives or ride s daily through the public thoroughfares, that the Native population have not a fair chance of their lives whilst walking the crowded streets and roads in a nd about Bombay. Their dan ger arises from a twofold source-first their natural or acquired deafness -and secondly-furious driving in hired and other buggies. Their deafness appears to be artificially caused, at least in agreat many cases, from the daily opera tions of the itinerant aurist, who goes the round, as regularly as the Barber, and completes the business of the Native toilette. His motto, enfor their general deafness, is it not enough to point attention to the universal envelopement of the head in cases of bodily ailmen's or diseases no matter where seated. Let a man have a pain in his stomach or his great toe - up goes the shawl or other thick impenetrable covering, upon his doomed head-out he marches though the most crowded parts of the Bazaar, preferring the middle of the road as the most convenient place to be ridden or driven over, and when the pole of some passing carriage insinuates selfunder his arm, instead of being aroused from his membrancer from the wheel of a bullock garee. Imagine then such an unlucky wight, as above depicted, like any other Philosopher of the Peripatetic school in a most orthodox manner following his nose, down the midd le of the Bendy Bazar, full in his wake, may be seen and heard, dashing, crashing, slashing, a buggy, with a nominal driver in the shape of a dirty stripling aged 12 or 13 years seated on the step, and perched aloft three uproarious drunken sailors, the middle one supporting a favourable specimen of Eve's flesh upon his knee, whilst the other two, rather than for twelve months next ensuing, be deemed and taken be idle relieve the buggywalla of the reins and whips to be a true list of all persons qualified and liable to and having paid or pro mised to pay for the same, use their privilege to the great edification and delight of The Clerk of the Crown, shall fourteen days at least bethemselves and fellows, but to the no small alarm of foze each Session of Oyer and Terminer issue his Precept

This is no exaggerated picture. We saw the original on the evening of Wednesday last.

On the 24th ultimo, the Jury Rules were modified and promulgated in open Court. We give them, as they now stand, for the information of our Reader. JURY RULES.

"Courts of Indicature at Calcutta, Madras and Bom"bay shall have power from time to time to make and
"establish such rules with respect to the qualification,
"appointment, form of summoning, challenging, and
service of Jurors, and such other regulations relating
thereto, as they may respectively deem expedient
and proper "The following Rules are made and established by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay,
this 24th day of June in the year of our Lord 1842.
It is hereby Ordered that Rules 3, 4, 5, and 9,
made by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay
on the Crown side thereof the 5th day of February
1828, be rescinded, and that the following rules be
made and established in lieu thereof.

1. QUALIFICATION OF JURORS.—Every man, except hereinafter excepted, between the ages of twenty
one and sixty years, who is a resident Householder
within the Town and Island of Bombay, and occupies
any house or tenement of the monthly value of Rupees
thirty, or of the annual value of Rupees three hundred

any persons, it shall be sufficient to say Christian ahomedan, Hindoo or the like without specifying the particular Church or sect of the party, and the Sheriff shall deliver the said list signed by him or his Deputy to the Clerk of the Crown on or before the first day of

4. LIST TO BE DELIVERED TO CLERK OF THE CHOWN AND ADVERTISED. - The Sheriff shall on or before the first day of April in each year, deliver to the Clerk of the Crown such list so made as aforesaid signed by himself, and the Clerk of the Crown upon receipt of himself, and the Clerk of the Crown upon receipt of such list as aforesaid shall thereupon if need be, make inquiry and make any necessary additions, corrections or alterations thereto which he shall think fit, and shall on or before the 15th day of the same month of April, together with the Sheriff, attend the sitting Judge in Chambers, with such list, and after inspection, and any necessary alteration of the said list, by such Judge, shall make out one fresh list in alphabetical order signed and attested by his hand and seal, as a true and perfect hist of all persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the and attested by his hand and seal, as a true and perfect hist of all persons qualified to serve as Jurors in the Supreme Court and shall cause the same to be published once in the Government Gazette, before the first day of May then next and copies thereof to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court House, with a notice stating that all objections to the list will be heard before the Supreme Court or one of the Judges,

of the Crown shall also keep the original list or a true copy thereof to be perused by any person at any reasonable time without fee or reward.

5. LIST TO BE CORRECTED.—If any man not qua-

5. LIST TO BE CORRECTED.—If any man not qualified and liable to serve on Juries as aforesaid is inserted in the said list, the Court or Judge upon satisfaction from the Oath of the party complaining or other proof that he is not qualified and liable to serve will during the said month of May order his name to be struck out. The Court or Judge will likewise order to be inserted in such list the name of any man omitted. ted, and will likewise order any errors or omissions in such list to be reformed. Provided always that no man's name, if omitted, shall be inserted in such list, nor shall any error or omission, in the description of any man, be reformed, unless upon the application of such man, or unless such man shall have had notice, that an application for such purpose, would be made to the Court, or Judge, or unless the Court or Judge shall cause notice to be given to such man, requiring pletes the business of the Native toilette. His motto, engraven on his tweezers, is. "Friends, countrymen and Lovers—lend me your ears." The constant application of this functionary's steel instrument, soon deadens the nice sensations of sound upon the tympanum. But supposing there were no other cause to be assigned for their general deafness, is it not enough to point. The Sheriff or under Sheriff for his assistance in com-pleting the list (upon request made by him—at any reasonable time to any Collector or Assessor or to any person having the custody of any Assessment or Book of Assessment or Registry) shall have free liberty to inspectany such book—or Assessment or Registry and to make such extract therefrom as may appear to him necessary and upon order made by the Court or Judge to any such Collector or Assessor, or person having the custody of any Assessment, Book of Assessment or Registry, shall be produced before them or him at the time and place specified in such order—and the Supreme Court doth require and enjoin all Justices of the Peace, and Constables and other officers employlettacy, he merely goes a little nearer the middle of the road, of ten thereby encountering a punch in the ribs from the shaft of a Shigram, or a gentle remembrancer from the wheel of a bullock gare. fect, the aforementioned lists, they be aiding and assisting unto him.

7. JURORS BOOK .- The clerk of the Crown shall keep the list so allowed among the Records of the Court, and shall cause the same to be fairly and truly copied in a book, and before the end of the month of June shall deliver the said Book to the Sheriff the who on quitting his office shall deliver it to the succeeding Sheriff, and excepting such alteration, as at any time upon motion in open Court may be directed by the Court to be made, the said Book so prepared, in each year as aforesaid shall from the 1st of July in the same year,

serve on Juries.

8. PRECEPT TO THE SHERIFF TO SUMMON JURY.-all sober minded persons desirous of reaching home to the Sheriff Commanding him, to summon thirty of with whole bones, in whole skins. land of Bombay being subjects of the Queen to attend as a Grand Jury, and forty eight good and sufficient men being subjects of the Queen resident with n the Island of Bombay or the Factories subordinate thereto

to serve on the Petty Jury.

9. SUMMONING JURORS. - The Sheriff on the receipt of the said Precept shall summon out of the names, contained in the said Book, Thirty of the principal inhabitants of the island, to serve as Grand Jurors, and Whereas by an Act passed in the seventh year of the Reign of his late Majesty" entitled" An Act to regulate the appointment of Juries in the East Indies, it a amongst other things enacted, "That the respective "Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras and Boom-" bay shall have power from time to time to make and case he should be absent, from the usual place of his abode by leaving with some person there inhabiting, a note in writing under the hand of the Sheriff, or under Sheriff, containing the sub-tance of such summ one.

10. Panel of Junos. - The Sheriff shall at each

jutor who has served as a juror at the preceding Sessions, unless for want of jurors who shall not have so

day of May then next and copies thereof to be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court House, with a notice stating that all objections to the list will be heard before the Supreme Court or one of the Judges, the Chambers during the month of May and the Clerk to amongst the dear craiurs who are sighing for the case. It

their husbands, the pretty dears who are dying for thei, lovers, but don't you make up your mind to believe it old friend, and tell your readers not to put their faith in Promises, for now a days they are cften broken, and recommand them not to make up their minds too hastily, or to be sure and certain, as they call it, for there is nothing certain in this world, but rent day and death, however, as sure as "peas is peas," I am pretty sartin, that I am at Jellalabad, where the earth is always a shaking itself, and yesterday it must have had a terrible fall out with other elements, or been at war with itself, for it shook its exterior and superior surface so much, and its bowels made such a thundering growling noise, that it was quite painful to witness it. One of my friends appeared to think, that our force was too heavy to be borne, that we pressed too heavily upon mother earth, and growing tired of our long stay, she took this method of showing signs of displeasure, expecting we would take the hint and walk off, but no, a nod is as good as a wink to a blind horse, and our General does not seem inclined to move a peg, and our General does not seem inclined to move a peg, and we remain "Manou were." We are anyious for a chauge In a passe of dispeasure, seriestine, we would gate the install longs, and not Goursal does not seem included to more a proposal service of the polyment included to more a proposal service of the polyment of Cavaiya and Artillery in the Porce, is a state of the polyment horse, and our General does not seem inclined to move a peg, and we remain "asyou were." We are anxious for a change, and whether we march backwards or forwards, is all the same

goliac the appointment of Juries in the East Indies, it "Courted of a distillation and Collection, Madres and Bonneth and Collection and Collection, and a service of a distillation and the service of Juries and Bonneth and Collection, and a service of Juries of Bonneth, form of summonting, challenging, and experience of Juries of Bonneth, and the service of Juries and Bonneth and the State of Sta me to recommend you not to look out again for news, in the quarter from whence you obtained such a mass of funded nothingness. Mackes on is still between this and Peshawur. The four Seikh regiments, it is said, are to move forward and occupy Jellaiabad --- this will enable us to take on our whole force, and looks, certainly, like a move (contemplated at least)

DELHI GAZETTE, JUNE 22.

We have no time to comment on the subjoined two letters from our unwearying Correspondent in General Pollock's camp. We are happy, however, they do not contain any positive confirmation of the rumours which had previously reached us from one quarter, that the prisoners had been removed towards Toorkistan, and from another, that Mohun Lall had written to say that Ukhbar Khan had determined on immediately taking them towards theerat. The rumours originate no doubt with their keeper to enhance General Pollock's offers for their liberation; at least we hope so.

Camp, Monday, 6th June, 1842.

"I perceive that some of your bright Cotemporaries are of opinion, we are now on our way towards laudis, that agreat many armed men were seen a few miles from were last night strengthened. It has also been thought necessary to have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this suite are loved to the North west of the Enrice for this mercees were now on our way towards laudis, that agreat many armed men were seen a few miles from were last night strengthened. It has also been thought necessary to have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this side and to the North west of the Enrice for this mercees were not to not may towards laudis, the side are loved to the North west of the Enrice for this mercees will be not have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this side and to the North west of the Enrice for this mercees will be not have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this side and to the North west of the Enrice for this mercees will be not have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this side and to the North west of the Enrice for this mercee. sary to have a strong picket on the edge of the river, on this side an! to the North west of the Fart; for this surpose two companies of the 30th Native Lofantry, under Captain Campbell, have been sent rhither, Officers belonging to our

nion of Ukhbar Khan:

Jellalabad, 8th June, 1842.

"Who has been telling you that Ukhbar Khan has released McKenzie, on account of his keeping faith and returning. Nothing of the sort, you might have spared your charitable remark that Ukhbar has proved by this that his character has some redeeming virtues. He is just as d—d a scoundrel as ever stepped, but for the matter of that so are all Affghans; however in future you may spare yourself the trouble of defending Ukhbar. On the score of his treating his prisoner kindly, of course he does, so as he knows full well, that when we retire from the country he will make money by them. Small blame to him then for his kindness. We are now "a syou were" up here; some chagre has taken place, and every one is on the strength of it digging holes under their tents, or hutting themselves, for every one believes we are now to remain here for three months, and then return! Shame! shame!! shame!! It would be impossible to cross the Punjab at this season; and unwise to retreat thro' the Khybur without crowning the heights, an impossibily in such weather. Thermometer in tents 118° and 118° pleasant, very. The last report circulated is that Ukhbar has threatened to come down with 20,000 Cavalry, and annihilate us; if so he has forgetten the 7th April. However he has written to the villagers about here, threatening them with vengeance if they furnish us with any more supplies; the sappers and miners have crossed the River in consequence, to pro ect the collection of revenue, grain, &c., and 300 Cavalry with some Infantry have moved on the Kabul road just to be on the look-out; but I fancy this is all fudge as ususl.

A three months gri ling with nothing to drink, and an in-

A three months gri ling with nothing to drink, and an inglorious retre it, are all we 15,000 men have now to look forward to. Furteh Jung is alive and in the Bala Hissar, thrashing Ukhbar, who being foiled and having no money is being fast deserted by his followers.

fast deserted by his followers.

Nothing further from Ghuznee. The Seikhs are coming up here and I believe are to have the valley made over to them, for which purpose they are to send 30,000 men to hold it. Very like a whale that will be; as soon as we leave they will be thrushed, and driven out of this and the Khyber both. Major Leadbeater has thrown up his appointment at Aloe Musjid."

Letters from Dhakka mention that, in consequence Letters from Dhakka mention that, in consequence of the rapid rise in the river, the Detachment there were driven from their encamping ground. It has, however, since receded. The heat during the day is described as very oppressive, while the mornings and evenings are cold. The water of the River is also very cold, consequent no doubt on its being fed by the melting of the received. The received with the Suffed son.

The Covernor General should do something shortly with regard to an edvance or a retreat, as the Senova and every man with the

described as very oppressive, while the morning and evenings are cold. The water of the River is also very cold, consequent no doubt on its being fed by the melting of the snows. The nearest spur of the Suffed Koh is only about 300 yards from the Camp of the Gillado Koh is only about 300 yards from the Camp of the Gillado Koh is only about 300 yards from the Camp of the Gillado Koh is only about 300 yards from the Camp of the Gillado Koh is only about 300 yards from the remaining water was sur k in the river, and after remaining water was sur k in the river, and after remaining there a few minutes was brought up so cold as to be scarcely drinkable.

We have heard from Futtyghur that 300 men, the scarcely drinkable.

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AGRA UKHBAR, JUNE 23.

The general orders issued by the Governor General dated the 6th inst. wil! have apprised most of our reders of His Lord-hip's determination to assemble an army on our North Western Frontier, during the ensuing cold season, under the designation of an Army of Reserve. The orders themselves will explain the organization of the Force, which as far as regards selecservices can supply, and here the Governor General has established a fresh claim to the esteem and confi dence with which the Army are disposed to regard him.

rorce are so fully confirmed in the opinion, that we are the formain here until September, that the digging of heles and covering them with flat roofs, thereby forming temporary to domicise in the earth, is all the go; workmen, at this employment, are very busy in every part of the camps. A larger hospital is building for the Europeans, and nearly completed. It is wonderful that the General does not move the camp it is wonderful that the General does not move the camp it is wonderful that the General does not move the camp it is wonderful that the General does not move the camp it is wonderful that the General does not move the camp is proportion of a good many of the camp is proportion of would not be contemplate to decide even to our own satisfaction, on the matter. The opinions most generally espoused are three in number: on the camp is proportion of would of the way, consequently espoused are three in number: on the party which went out to Futubada (eighteen miles on the party which went out to Futubada (eighteen miles on the bis place, it is a gradual ascent all the way, consequently being higher it must be cooler. A letter from Mohun Lall received yesterday, describes Futteh Jung to be somewhat to his succour, and the fear, that treathery is hard at work by hose who at present surround him. I man his apparent bosom friends, his advisers, counsellors, and supporters. Very many of my friends are inclined to believe in the report, that (buzzi has been reclaved by some person from his friend at Cabul, his in which is stated as fact, that the messenger, conveying the letter of good tidings to General Pollock, was seized and limited the proposal party of the camp of the

at least, premature: —

"A small Detachment of Cavalry and Infan ry went to Futtea and, 12 koss, on the Cabul road and found it deserted, 13 days ago. Akbar Khan has made three attempts to undermine the Bala Hissar and has been countermined. We heard a native ra-mour yesterday of Nott having taken Ghuzuee a d being on his march to Cabul. Change for the better in the weather here. The Force to remain until the cold weather—no news about the Prisoners. An European named Hail, formerly of the Lancers, came in vesterday.

We are indebted to an obliging Correspondent for the following neeresting notes of stfairs at Jellala-bad and Peshawur. They embrace all that is wort h knowing in that quarter, and we shall be glad to se e a continuation of them.

Jellalabad, 8th June, 1842.

Jellalabad, 8th June, 1842.

"Ladies Sale and Machaghten with all the other Presours pare expected in Camp hourly, they have not yet made their long looked for appearance. Waile an their report states that Unibac Kaan had released them from the Laze-n Fort, but refused them any escort to Jellalabad, on which account they were to be seen wa'king andiwandering about, but fearful of leaving their late residence slogether for fear of treachery and murder, if they proceeded hither an escorted. Therm met w in Tents 110, and with Taitees 95 or less.

A Wing of the 64th and three Gauss for All Muglid left this on the 29th, and arrived at Daakha on the 1st, on route to All Muglid. Major Leadouster it appears has sent in his resignation of the Commandantship of hat Fortress to which he had been nominated by General Poliock, and it is rumoursel that owing to the unbestlay state of the Pass during certain months in the year, no Officer would be inclined to accept the Governorship of that piace, and that consequently the appointment is now going a begging. His successor no doubt will be immediately appointed but who he may be I am not aware.

We expect shortly some ammonation from Peshawur, from whence a piles and builtsk la en with stores are daily coming in. Here we are un-er a pretty 10° sun as you may suppose without suplies or any other comforts, but no one cares about conforts here, while engaged for their Government, though a leelle droop of the creeture would beyon a common of the Musquito bites out of one sale.

The disorganization which has so long existed in Boundelkhund, producing annual insurrections, until as we have recently seen, the whole of that Province has been thrown into confusion, has led to one result, which can hardly surprise our readers—the removal of Mr. Fraser, which, as we understand, was suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor and approved of by the Governor-General. Mr. Fraser's successor is Major Sleeman, an officer in every way qualified for an appointment, which serious and delicate under ordinary circumstances, comes to his hands with all the embar-rassments and difficulties of long previous mismanga-ment; indeed the earnestness of Government to restore

order to Boondelkhund is even less apparent in the removal of an old Officer like Mr. Fraser, than in the its native co election of one so qualified to repair his errors, as will be arranged .- Ibid.

have already spoken fully and freely and may proba-bly add something more of them hereafter, but a glance at the state in which that District has been for the more in arms against the Government that protects them. The following extracts from Banda letters give the latest news of the insurrection, which in that neighbourhood, is subsiding. They confirm the death of Buhket Singh of Chirgong, who according to good previous accounts, fell in the engagement in which Captain Moore was wounded. His death would of itself be a serious blow to the cause of the Insurgents

of whom he was a pillar.
"Since my last, the Boondelas have been hovering about the district and, it is said, muster 3 or 4 thousand strong, and have a thousand horsemen. A few days ago, it was reported here, that they had attacked Jelalpore and sacked it. The inhabitants of Jalown and Corace were also in a state of great fear and were gradually emigrating. About a week ago, the insurgents set fire to Punwaree and Cossipore, places a little beyond Rout, and an uncovenanted native Deputy Collector, who was at Punwaree, had his tents cut down with swords, plundered and set fire to Punwaree, where they faced these maranders and had some hours warm work. The rebels to took their heels, but hours' warm work. The rebels to took their heels, but were pursued by the troops and a little beyond Pun-

AGRA. - The Rains have continued most favourable since our last, not a day passing without a shower. We are, however, sorry to hear that the surrounding Districts have not been equally fortunate and that

We have no news of any interest from Jullalabad, there had been a slight Earthquake on the 6th instant, which was followed by a reduction in the temperature, which had produced a favourable change in the condition of the Troops. The Officers were reconciling themselves to their Burrows sustained by the hope of some change, either a march muon Calpol, or hope of some change, either a march upon Cabool or a Fight or even the arrival of a consignment of the liquid gold of Alsopp and Bass. The result of the General's application to remain beyond the Khyber for the present had not been received, but all were satis-

fied that they would not return.

In our last a Julialabad Correspondent alluded to a report that the female Prisoners held by the Affghans, had been released and were expected to arrive in Camp as soon as they could procure guides. A com-munication just received from Kurnaul alludes to the same report so that there is a faint hope of it not being altogether so improbable as it seems. A less favourable report is that the Sikh soldiers have plundered the Baggage of our Troops left behind at Peshawur, but for the correctness of it we in no way vouch. That they have the full desire to add robbery to the cowardly insults they so liberally pass upon us we en-tertain no doubt, but the severe and salutary restraint imposed upon them by General Avitabile, inclines us to consider the Baggage as still safe.

AGRA. - The station report is that the two Regiments, Her Majesty's 30th and the 9th Native Infantry, which are to join the Army of Reserve from Agra commence their march on the 1st of October.

This indicates an early assemblage of the Army.

Arrangements have been made for preserving the Bridge of Boats unbroken through the rains, which will be a great public convenience. To render it, however, properly se, the very reprehensible tax levied upon foot passengers - a late innovation should be at once abolished. The proceeds of such a tax can be nothing compared to the annoyance, to which it exposes the people.

The rains appear to have now set regularly in, in the Provinces. At Agra they have for the pre-

A report on the state of the Police has been called

for by the Governor General from the different Magistrates of the Zillahs in these provinces.

Lieutenant Fergusson, who received a highly conplimentary letter, written by Lord Ellenborough himself, for his gallantry on a late occasion, will, it is sup-posed, have the Command of the Bhopaul Contingent, during the absence of Captain Landers, whose Regiment, the 9th Native Infantry, will shortly take the Field.

pondent FANQUI, all-important as the subject is which he writes, and at the present moment calculated most particularly to command attention. That subject is the method by which native seamen are supplied to is the method by which native seamen are supplied to the Merchant vessels of this port -involving consequences of the most disastrous character. When the dreadful consequences are considered, which may and do result from this system, or rather utter want of system, there is little inclination for mirth, or the notion of sending a tailor or a dhobee aloft to reef a topsail in the midst of a hurricane, would furnish ample scope for ridicule. It is a perfect exemplification to the affinity of the sublime to the ridiculous. A tailor at the mast head, in the midst of a hurricane, is perhaps as melancholy a combination of the sublime and the ridiculous, as can be imagined, or ever has been imagined. Smollett, who was a seaman, as well as a novelist, and whose imagination perhaps was as rich as well as quickly apprehensive of the ridiculous as that of ony writer whatever, never ventured upon such an incident as a tailor at the masthead, reefing a topsail in the midst of a whirlwind. Truth is not only stranger than fiction, but more ridiculous than the imaginings fancy. But there is something most revolting, even in the very sense of ridicule which we experience in the contemplation of such a subject; and to consider it seriously and calmly, let us take the .proposal of our correspondent into deliberate consideration. Our correspondent FANQUI proposes a very simple remedy—or rather a very easy remedy. He suggests that an rather a very easy remedy. He suggests that ar Office should be established for the registration of Native Seamen, on the certification of a party sufficiently competent to ascertain the seamanlike qualifications of the applicant for a berth. We think the suggestion of our correspondent is highly, nay imperatively, de-serving of the attention of the ship-owners of the co:nmunity, as well as the community itself. The expense of such an establishment would be a mere trifle when divided among the united body of ship owners, who, one and all, are most deeply, it not equally, interested in the object in view. We would propose, that every ship-owner should subscribe in the proportion of the tourage which he has affoat. The burden would be found very trifling; in short it would be found as nothing,—when divided among so many,—and we may suggest that the body of underwriters, or insurers, are equally interested with owners in promoting that very important object. Englishman, June 21s

Yesterday's Semaphore announced the arrival of the

Bengal Army; but we do not know how the ranks of ssioned and non-commissioned officers

We have at last the pleasure to inform our med ical friends that the boon has really passed to them,—pretty much as has for some time been bruited, but as we now give it out they may look upon it as a thing done. The post of Superintending Surgeon is in future to be considered purely as a staff appointment, and actast three years, must satisfy us of the justice and expediency of his removal. As it is the very report of this step had begun to tell upon the Boondelas, who are fast dispersing to, we have no doubt, re-appear no to be therule, and interest but the exception. The pendiency of this removal. sions are to be regulated by periods of service, as

far as incumbents are concerned, whether Superintending Surgeons or Members of the Board; and the present designations of the Members are to be changed respectively from 1st, 2nd, and 3d Member, to Phy-

A Letter from Robilcund gives us the following warning not to trust too confidently in the apparent

severely wounded.

15th June. - A Shootur Suwar has just come in from Rout, with the intelligence that the insurgents have ing given out that your correspondent in these parts ing given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in these parts in given out that your correspondent in the same parts in given out that your correspondent in the parts in given out the given out the given out the ing given out that your correspondent in these parts has the most correct information and the best means of judging of the temper, feelings and ability of the Mahomedans hereabouts, and that he declares that they are well disposed; and even if otherwise that without read them. The worst feature in the account lately given in the Agra Ukhbar about the rebellious doings at Rampooral (most decidedly against the feelings and wishes of the Nuwab there) you may rely on it are quite true. Again, they require no very great man as a leader. There are hundreds of heads of tribes all of whom would rise to a man, upon what they considered a fitting opportunity, which they are actually thirsting after. A hint from their moollahs and the display of the green flag would rally around it every Mussulman. In March last the population made no scruple of declaring that the Feringhee raj was at an end and some of them even went so far as to dispute with the Collector as to the payment of their revenue dues, saying that it was probable they should have to pay it again to another government! Our fix at Juliallabad has made these ruffians more sanguine than ever in the has made these ruffians more sanguine than ever in the hope of our ultimate overthrow, and gives a color to the report they have given out that Akbar Khan has disbanded his army for the present, to gratify his men by allowing them to visit their families; but in the cold weather, when they say our troops will be weakened and unfit for action, he will return with an overwhelming force, assisted by every Musulman as far as the gates of Isphan, when they will annihilate our whole force and march straight for Delhi, and ultimately send us to our ships. This is current among the natives; and the Hindoos, who really identify themselves with us, are greatly alarmed, not knowing what to make of the halt of Pollock's army, and the dreadful causes assigned for it by the rascally Mussuldreadful causes assigned for it by the rascally Mussul-

mans, whose arrogance (excepting immediately under the eye of Civilians) is openly shewn on all occasions.' In regard to what is here said of the local speculations among the people in Robilcund concerning the inactivity and apparent undecidedness of General Pollock's army, there can be no doubt that that, and the future plans of Akbar Khan, absurd as they may seem to our own countrymen, carry likelihood enough in the eyes of uninformed natives; and it may be presumed that when the retreat commences, or even when the orders for it become generally known, the present malignant opinions of the Rohilcand Mussulmans will be exceedingly strengthened,—and well will it be for us, if similar opinions of our weakness of power or pur-pose do not prevail over the rest of India; for it will be in vain for us to try and make that world believe Indian Intelligence.

State Indian Intelligence

CALCUTTA.

We have been prevented until now from noticing the letter (published a week ago) from our correstable letter (published a week ago) from our correstab We certainly think that military men in political office are more likely to obtain a knowledge of the real feeling among a native population than what Civilians are. The latter are more hedged in than the former are by an amlah circle, within which are seen and heard nothing but the bows of subserviency and the words of adulation, while beyond it may be complainings, and disaffection, and insurrectionary plots; but as there are exceptions to both sides of the rule, were examined in the course of the day. On the 17th the and as some Civilians may have a system of enquir-ing and judging for themselves more directly than through the medium of their native underlings, and as some military men may be indolent and credulous, and trust too much to favorite servants for an estimate of the state of general feeling; the safest way may be to collect all the intelligence we can, both official and private, and by comparing the two sorts hit upon the sound truth which in the great majority of cases will be found to lie between them. In the communication from which we have already quoted we are assured that it is a fact that scores of Mussulmans are now returning to the Bareilly district, who have escaped from Affghanistan where it is supposed they deserted, and that they come sneaking in and trying to avoid all notice—circumstances which render them obnoxious to great suspicion, and we therefore think they should be looked to. Were these fellows not conscious of having de-serted (in hopes which the Affghans did not realise for them) they would be only too glad to come and report themselves, in order to be re-enrolled; and though it may now be difficult to convict them of desertion, yet something should be done to let them know they are suspected because of the covert nanner in which they

> THE STEAM VESSELS LORD WILLIAM BENTINCE and Gunduck.—The above vessels, it will possibly be remembered, foundered in the late heavy gale. By great exertions, however, the Lard William Bentinck has been raised from the spot where she sank, and is now moored off the Kidderpore dock. The damages which she has received are very extensive, but happily they are chiefly confined to the hull. Her machinery has not suffered such great injury, but what will admit of being immediately remedied. At the time the vessel sank, she had upwards of two lacs of treasure on

are stealing back to their families .-- Ibid.

board, but this is now happily recovered.

The Gunduck foundered in 5 fathoms water, and has not yet been raised, although it is to be hoped, that this will be accomplished in the course of a few days. The Gunduck was a new vessel, and at the time the ar-

We understand, that a subscription is about to be raised by the officers of H. M. service in India, under the auspices of the Commander in Chief, to erect a monument to the memory of Col. Dennie, in St. John's in the New Catthedral, unless his friends at home prefer its creation in the shareh situated where home prefer its erection in the church situated where his family resides at home - Ibid.

We strenuously advise all our friends in Affghanistan, to be very careful about what they write to their anxious relatives in England, as their letters run a very fair chance of finding their way into the London and Provincial Journals, with the names of the writers attached to them. This kind of publicity may often waree, the Chief of the gang, Rajah Bukhut Singh of Chirgong, was killed. A loss has been sustained on both sides, though I cannot give the details. In this action, the Officer who commanded the Cavalry, was severely wounded.

15th June.—A Shootur Suwar has just come in from Rout, with the intelligence that the insurgents have all dispenses of the though at the theory contents and the parameter of the apparent attached to them. This kind of publicity may often any other parameters, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are publicity may often a writer lets his imagination run away with the parameter of the neither very pleasant, nor very convenient, in cases where a writer lets his imagination run away with the population, or includes in a little hearty abuse of the politic cals, or his commanding officer. A letter-writer in this communicate in his epistles to a brother exile, generally waites with a good deal of caution, for he knows that they are our enemies, and are population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are where a writer lets his imagination run away with the neither very pleasant, nor very convenient, in cases where a writer lets his imagination run away with the neither very pleasant, nor very convenient, in cases where a writer lets his imagination run away with the neither very pleasant, nor very convenient, and are the population, for at heart they are our enemies, and are the neither very pleasant, nor very convenient, in the apparent of the contents of the politic plants that there is a very fair chance of the coutents of his letter, though they may not, perhaps, actually find their way to the press, being pretty widely circulated by the recipient; but when he "writes home," he has no such fears, he says whatever is uppermost in his Districts have not been equally fortunate and that within eight miles of Agra, particularly to the westward there has been little rain. The full Moon may probably extend it.

June 25.

We have no news of any interest from Iulialahad.

We have no news of any interest from Iulialahad. out Robilcund hate us in a degree only second to what the infermal Affghans do, in whose welfare they can scarcely conceal their feetings, and I could give a hundred positive instances of this, did I think you would sostened down, or a single syllable of any kind altered. additional advantage, that when their letters appear in the English papers, they appear with the names of the writers attached to them, not a single expression so tened down, or a single syllable of any kind altered. This, as we have said before, may be inconvenient. We have been accustomed to see considerable stress laid, upon the contents of "private letters," in the London papers, especially in the city articles, as though it were anacknowledged fact, that the private letters were more accurate than the public journals. letters were more accurate than the public journals; but we must say, that by far the greater number of private letters, which we have seen quoted in the English papers, are at least fifty per cent, behind the Indian papers, in point of accuracy, and that some of them contain mis-statements, either very-silly or very discreditable. - Ibid.

MADRAS.

If Tuesday had been April fool-day, it is impossible that there could have been more dupes made than by the notice which appeared in our columns, of the intended display and experiments of the rockets and the new life boat, for rescuing lives from ship-wrecks.

The Beach officials &c. were, it is true, at their station but that was all.

Before the hour appointed for the exhibition, hurdreds who were their own masters and could attend, were seen at the spot, waiting to have their curiosity gratified. Officers from the direction of Vepery, and Medical Officers from the General Hospital, were observed galloping to the supposed scene of action, whilst the pedestrians moving to the same place, far exceeded in number, any we recollect to have seen assembled on former occasions with other objects in assembled on former occasions with other objects in view. We need scarcely add that the congregated multitude were sorely disappointed, when, after waiting till nearly dusk, they learned that owing to the Military Beard not being prepared, the novel spectacle was postponed until that dry week. To many, this circumstance would be of little consequence; not so however with regard to others who may not be able to attend at the next tenness are not so he was to a solution of the next tenness and the second secon

able to attend at the next announced period.

The arrangements of the Master Attendant were excellent. A Catamaran rigged like a Vessel was placed in the distance, over which the life line was to be fired ; and the life boat was in attendance, manned by a crew of stout and hardy boatmen, ready to per-form any manœuvre that might be required of her. The unhappy loss of life and property by the recent hurricane at Calcutta, no doubt suggested to the be in vain for us to try and make that world believe other than that we are completely baffled by our Affghan enemies. In respect to what our correspondent says about placing confidence in official accounts of the tranquility of a country, it is a very counts of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country, it is a very constant of the tranquility of a country.

> ARCOT .- June 20 .- On the 15th instant, Major General Gibson, Commanding the Centre Division, arrived here on a tour of inspection, and on the following morning inspected the 7th Cavalry in the horse lines, The men, saddlery, and horses, underwent a minute examination; the barracks, stores, and sick lines being Regiment paraded in guard dress and was inspected by troops. In the evening the General returned to Vel-

An awful instance of sudden death occurred on the 16th. A sepoy of the 7th Cavalry, while on sentry over the Commissariat Godown, (the General with several Officers had but just previously passed the man, receiving his salute) suddenly fell down on his post, and on being taken up, was found to be quite dead.

The man had been in the Regiment about twenty The man had been in the Regiment about twenty

BANGALORE: June, 20.—In our hurry to send off the account of the interesting ceremony of the presen-tation of the colours to the 2nd European Light In-fantry which took place here on Saturday morning t, we omitted mentioning that the Regiment parad-that day for the first time in their new clothing and chacos, which looked remarkably well. Great attention seems to have been paid to the fitting of the coatee, and the whole appearance of the Regiment was most creditable, smart, and soldier like. The band has also got a very suitable and becoming dress,

setting it off to advantage.

We are happy further to be able now to furnish an outline of the animated and suitable address and the solemn, impressive, and beautiful prayer delivered by our respected Chaplain on this interesting occasion. The square having been formed as previously described, and the colours placed crossing each other on the great drum, at the request of Major General Hill, the Rev. G. Trevor S. C. L. (Chaplain to the Honourable Company) who was attired in full canonicals, came forward, and addressing the troops by the title of, "Fellow Soldiers" said, They might be surprised to hear themselves so addressed by one who did not belong to the army, but he was there in virtue of another kind of commission, to remind them of a service in which they were all culisted at their baptism, the banner of which was the banner of the cross, and the great captain of which was the Lord Jesus Christ. Mor, Methow, from China 12th May.—Englishman, June 25.

The Gunduck was a new vessel, and at the time the acident occurred, was being fitted with engines. She then was provided with her boilers, cylinder, condensated that the remnant of Shah Shoojah's force will soon be ordered to be incorporated with the colours, the fitted with engines. She then was provided with her boilers, cylinder, condensated that the remnant of Shah Shoojah's force will soon be ordered to be incorporated with the colours, the fitted with engines. She the would have been happy of any proper opportunity to testify his good wishes to the Regiment, but he had that day the still greater pleasure peculiar to his office of imploring the divine blessing upon the colours, which were about to be confided to their charge.

ser, pipes, &c. but not with her centre and side shafts They would receive them from their respected General as an emblem of the national honour and their THE LORD WILLIAM BENTINCK STRAMER.—The report which we published yesterday, of the raising of the Lord William Bentick, steamer, with two lacks of rupees on board, and which was sent to us by a party, who casually reports for us, we find now to be wholly untrue. The vessel had not a rupee on board, when she foundered, nor has she yet been raised. The Soorma, flat, has been recovered from the waters.—Ibid, June 21.

We understand that H. M.'s 50th regiment at Chinsurah, have received orders to move by water to Cawnpo re, as soon as ever boats can be provided for them. The depots of the Queen's Itegiments at Berhampore are also to move up immediately, to join the Head Quarters of their respective regiments.—Ibid, June 22.

we got not the land in possession with our own own ; but it was his office to consecrate them by prayer and thanksgiving, that they might be memorials also of the King of Kings, his power and goodness. There was no nation upon earth that could better invoke the divine protection than their own, for whatever might be the practice of others, their armies are maintained for the preservation of the wast empere committed to them by providence, not for the invasion of others. He alluded to the anniversary upon which they were assembled, as ind ceting the value of the divine aid, since by the great victory granted to their arms at Waterloo the peace and independence of their beloved country had been so long preserved. No part of the empire however presented more siriking instances of that nature than the country in which it was their lot to serve; of this country they might well adopt the words of the Scripture.

"We got not the land in possession with our own sword neither did our own arm save us," but God's right hand and his arm and the light of his counternance, because he had a favour unto us.

He regarded the present occasion, as one of peculiar interest to the Honourable East India Company and that Regiment in particular. They were one of the only two Regiments in their army for whom that sacred ceremony could be performed. Their fellow soldiers of the native army were equally with themselves trusted and honoured as British soldiers, but they did not know what it was to be soldiers of Christ. They guarded their colours with every feeling of loyalty and affection, but this Regiment might add feeling of a more sacred character. Their colours were presented

guarded their colours with every feeling of loyalty and affection, but this Regiment might add feeling of a more sacred character. Their colours were presented to them not only in the name of their earthly Sovereign, but in the immediate presence of the "Lord of flosts." They were consecrated with earnest prayers and praises to be memorials for ever of their duty both to God and man; and he trusted that nitner officer nor soldier wou dever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded of the weak ever behold them without being reminded the remarket has been so long open that no tens remain of any quality approaching to good common is hardly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congo remain, mostly to be met with. About 7 cer nor soldier wou d ever behold them without being reminded of the words of their Divine Lord—" Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." The Referend Gentleman then requested all present to join in prayer for that blessing, which is so needful to all they undertake. Then uncovering his head (which example was followed by the General, the Staff, and spectators, he proceeded to offer the prayer of consecration.

The prayer commenced with thanksgiving for the many

blessings experienced by the British Empire, amongst which were specially mentioned our acquisitions in India, and the glorious victory of Waterloo. It implored the continuance of the divine favour to the whole nation, to the Queen and all the Boyal family, the East India Company, the Duke of Weilington, and all our Generals and Armies.

It prayed for the happy time when nation should not life up sword against nation nor learn war any more. It then invoked the special favour of God upon the Regiment now beginning its career, that I'e would be its safe guard in the field and on the march, and preserve it from the arrow that flieth by day, and from the pestience that walketh in darkness.

"Sanctify (the Chaplain continued putting his hands on the colours) these colours with thy heavenly benediction, that they being always displayed in the cause of justice and truth, may always be carried forth

The prayer went on to beseech that every enemymight fly before them, and that they might never be dis graced by disaffection or sedition, but always be carried in the faith and fear of God, in obedience to lawful authority, and in brotherly concord and good will. It concluded by imploring the out pouring of the Holy Spirit on all present, that they might be faithful to the banner of the cross, and fighting manfully against Sin, the world and the Devil, continue to their lives end good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

The Lord's Prayer followed: after which the Chaplain raising his hands, and turning to all sides of the square, solemniy blessed the Regiment, committing them to the care and protection of Almighty God which was responded to by a fervent Amen.

None who were present, will readily forget this so-

ference to England; and there is, we believe, a very general feeling among the Brethren in favour of con-Exphinistone would preside, it was believed the Brethen would not lose an opportunity so fitting of strongTashions For April. — During the early part of ly testifying their feelings of esteem and attachment the month silks will be watered, particularly on raing to this nobleman, who for a period of three years has days, and bonnets will be tri nined with drops, which nost ably and liberally filled the office the Provincial | when the sun shines upon them will have a very Grand Master. The Lodges "Social Friendship" and and graceful appearance.
"Armenia" were in attendace on the occasion.

The customary color for boots will be a very light

which must be entertained by all who were present, would lead to the inference that something of the kind is in contemplation. - Spectator, June 25.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE. - The 17th Native Infantry were inspected by the Commander of the Forces. in heavy Marching order," on the Island yesterday evening.—United Service Gazette, June 24.

CEYLON.

Press of other matter has prevented us from discussing the proceedings of the Supreme Court in regard to the admission of Mr. Gibson as Deputy Quen's Advocate. The real question involved, as it appears to us is, whether His Excellency's appointment and the judicial administration of the oaths of office authorise him to plead in the law Courts, and thus infringe the rights and privileges of those gentlemen who have been educated for the legal profession and have been only admitted to practice after examination. If the warrant should have such an effect, we think the members of the bar have a good right to complain, and have only done their duty in offering their decided opposition to such a measure, because we think that it would be a misfortune to the profession and to the public, if an individual could be made an Advocate or a Proctor by mere warrant of the Governor: but we are unable to offer an opinion on the effect of His Excellengy's warrant, and shall therefore wait to learn the discussion which is to come on in the Supreme Court to-morrow.—Herald, June 14.

CHINA-

COMMERCIAL REMARKS, MAY, 3. COMMERCIAL REMARKS, Ma IMPORTS. Cocnineal Europe, garbled—Declining. Cotton, Bombay—Facts 7 a 9 5m. ,, Bengal, Banda 9, 0 a 9.5. Jalone 9.0 a 9.5. Madras, ordy. to fine 10 a 10. 8. Stock, including all at Whampoa.

Bombay 28,000 The finer qualties are now in good demand Bengal 3,000 but the demand for the lower qualkies is Madras 1,000 very dull.

Bales 42,000

100 are on the road; nothing less than sp. drs. 450 is mer

tioned.

There seems to be no doubt in the minds of the hong merchants of the destruction of Ningpo, the capture of Hangchow wants confirmation.

An imperial edict has lately arrived relieving Yikshan from the task of rebuilding the Bogue forts, and recalling all the troops, belonging to other provinces, frem Canton.

The U.S. frigate Constellation is anchored in Whampoa reach; we are informed that Commodore Kearn y demanded some kind of satisfaction, for the injuries and spoliation suffered by the citizens of the U.S., at the hands of the Chinese government, but that he took nothing by his motion. Boats were not allowed to leave the Constellation for some time after her arrival in the Canton river.

E. 1. Directors bills have been selling freely at quotations
The Sweedish ship. James Boorman, captain Rimmer, will
sail in all this week for Hamburg.
The Forth's cargo—despatched to London to day—is not
included in the ten statement.
The following vessels are loading with tens for England.
John Henry Gates. Chusan, Outside.
Regulus, Ann, Reliance, Nimrod Whampoa.

Rate of Exchange and Price of Eullion.
On London 6 months sight from 4s. 8d. to 4s. 8jd. per tollars: 4. 9 offered. Government 30 days, 4s. 9l. On Calcutta do. 30 days 224 to 226 Co's Rs. per 100 Mexi-

On Calcutta do. 30 days 224 to 226 Co's Rs. per 100 mexican dollars.

E. I. Director's bills at 60 days sight, 224 Rs. per Sp. 100. On Bombay private bills at 29 days sight, 225 Rs. do. do. On Madras private bills at 30 days sight 227 Rs. do. do. Sycee Silver, large I per cent premium.

Small 2 per cent discount.

Old Head dollars in Conton 7 to 8 per cent premium.

Ferdinand - . . . a 717 weight.

Républican dollars. 6 a 7 per cent discount, for cut money.

Freight to London from Macao £5, from Whampoa £5, very scarce and difficult to be procured.

member of our bar (who was himself present) tells a capital story of a scene which occurred many years ducted the case for the plaintiff, and Lord (then Mr) Campbell that of the defendant. It was elever o'clock at night when Brougham had to rise to speak to evi-dence. He begged that the case might be adjourned on account of the lateness of the hour, but defendant's counlemm and impressive ceremony, as all was conducted in a most correct and becoming manner, and made a most correct and becoming manner, and made a most pleasing. and at the same time most affecting impression. Ibid.

Brougham would have made when fresh in the morning. Disappointed in procuring the adjournment of the case, he succeeded in obtaining leave to refresh himself for fifteen minutes, and when the presiding judge had left the court, Brougham leaped on the har-box, had left the court, Brougham leaped on the har-box had left the court, brougham leaped on the har-box had left the court, brougham leaped on the har-box had left the court, brougham leaped on the har-box had left the court. sel would not consent, dreading the display which Brougham would have made when fresh in the morning. A meeting of the members of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Madras, took place yesterday evening. (St. John the baptist's Day) at the Masonic temple on the Beach, at which his Lordship the Governor, the Provincial Grand Master, presided. The meeting was, we understand, held for the purpose of disposing of the current business of the Craft, and also to make arrangements for relieving his Lordship of the duties of Provincial Grand Master, on his vacating the Governorship of this Presidency. The Deputy Provincial Grand Master, J. C. Morris, Esq. will, it is presumed be appointed to act for his Lordship, pending a reference to England; and there is, we believe, a very time he had got through nearly half the contents of the busin; he then stopped, placed the basin near him, and when the judge and jury came back to court, comfirming Mr. Morris in a capacity in which he has often acted with honor to himself and advantage to the Masonic body. The Provincial Grand lodge has within the last year, lost several valuable members, either by death or return to Europe—vacancies which would have his revenge, and he went on till long after three o'clock the next morning, to which he kept Campdeath or return to Europe-vacancies which would probably be filled up at this meeting. This being perhaps the last occasion of the kind on which Lord freaks which we might record of him. - Dublin Monthly

A rumour has reached us, that this meeting may lead to some further and more public demonstration of respect toward his Lordship, on the part of the Masonic Body, previous to his leaving the Presidency. It is Lordship's departure will probably not be long deferred, as he shortly purposes we believe, visiting the Neilgherries, and returning the Europe tom the Western Coast on the arrival of his successor. The delightful recollection of the Masonic Ball in December, which must be contacted as the same as last year, but considerably shorter in the leg, and much tighter. Straps will be a few inches longer than they were at Easter last, and there will be an extensive gap between the hem of the trouser. trousers will be a good deal met with; and on Sundays they will be extremely general. The greater number of them will be the same as last year, but considerably shorter in the leg, and much tighter. Straps will be a few inches longer than they were at Easter last, and there will be an extensive gap between the hem of the trouser and the top of the highlow, so as to show a good deal of the stocking. Yellow waistcoats ruled with black lines will be much seen for a few days, but will probable disappear after the holidays. Proch will probably disappear after the holidays.—Punch.
CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The statistical work of the

Crown Prince of Sweden, which has lately been pub-ished, contains the following comparative scale of capital punishments in different countries. It says, that in Spain they are as I to 122,000 inhabitants; in Sweden, 1 to 172,000; in Norway, from 1832 to 1834, I to 720,000; and from 1836 to 1837, none; in Ireland, 1 to 200,000; in England, 1 to 250,000; Frence, I to 10 200,000; in England, 1 to 250,000; renee, 1 to 447,000; Baden, 1 to 400,000; and, since 1814, only 1 to 1,230,000; in the German parts of Austria, 1 to 840,000; in Wurtemberg, 1 to 750,000; in the state of Pennsylvania, 1 to 820,000; in Bavaria, 1 to 2,000,000; n Prussia, 1 to 1,720,000; in Belgium, none since

CONSUMPTION OF ANIMAL FOOD. - To give to each family in the United Kingdom two pounds of family in the United Kingdom two pounds of meat per week more than it at present consumes, would require annually more than six hundred million pounds. That is about the weight of one minon oxen or of other animals in proportion; and this quantity, at 4d. per lb. only, would cost ten millions, and yield one million to the revenue. Will any one say that our population would not eat that much, in addition to what it now consumes, if attainable?—The Struggle.

On Wednesday last, a novel steeple-chase took place on the Leicester Cricket-ground, between a noted hunter, once the property of the Marquess of Waterford, and Cootes, the celebrated London pedestrian. The distance was six miles, in which space there were

The distance was six miles, in which space there were 100 leaps over hurdles 3ft. 3 in. high. Both Cootes and his fourfooted antagonist took all the leaps in fine style; but it was very clear from the first, that Cootes (although he appeared in excellent condition), and no chance. The hunter being frequently at a walking pace until Cootes came up, and then he went a-head again for a short breathing, when he would again wait for Cootes. The horse performed the distance in 44 minutes; Cootes in 45. There were upwards of 2,000 space.

Printed at the Courier Press by Sor abjee Dorabjee.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE BOMBAY COURIER.

TUESDAY, JU LY 5, 1842.

From Major General Nott,

Commanding at Candahar,

To T. H. MADDOCK, Esq.,

Secy. to the Govt. of I-dia,
Calcutta,
Candahar, 20th March, 1842.

Sir,—With reference to the concluding paragraph of my letter to your address underdate the 12th instant, I have now the honor of forwarding to you Major Lone's report of an attack made on one of the city gates of Candahar, which was most gallantly repulsed by the Bengal Sepoys, small details from H. M.'s 40th Regiment and from the 4th company 2d battalion of artillery.

I bave. &c.
(Signed) W. Norr. Major General,
Comdg. at Candahar.

From Major C. R. W. LANE,

Comdg. Condahar Garrison,

To Captain Scorr,

Major of Brigade.

Candahar, 12th March 1842.

Sir,—From the information of Major General Norr, commanding, I have the honor to report the following particulars of an attack made upon Candahar on the night of the 10th instant.

manding, I have the honor to report the following particulars of an attack made upon Candahar on the night of the 10th instant.

During the forenoon of the above date, large bodies of the enemy, horse and foot, were observed assembling from all quarters, taking up a post ion near old Candahar and the adjoining villages; and in the course of the day their numbers rapidly increased, parties from the main body moving round and establishing themselves in front of the Shikarpore gate. As their object was evidenly to attack the garrison, the Political Agent directed the inhabitants to shut their shops and remain within their houses, and precautions were taken to secure the gates by piling bugs of grain inside.

About 8 o'clock F. M. adesperate attack was made upon the Herat gate, and owing to the darkness of the night some combustibles were placed near it and ignited unperceived, and in a few minutes the gate was in flames. I immediately ordered a party of 100 rank and file from the 2nd regiment, and a company from the Shah's 1st infantry to support the guard at the gate, and two guns were also placed in position commanding the entrance.

Dense masses of the enemy had now collected at this point keeping up an incessant and heavy fire, which was returned with great effect from the ram arts, but so reckless and daring were the assailants that notwithstanding the fearful havoc among them, eight or ten men actually forced their way, by tearing down the burning fragments of the gate, and scrambling over the bags of grain; the ewere instantly shot, and their fate together with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the attacking party, who retired about midnight after four hours resolute fighting.

Another attack took place at the Shikarpore gate about 9 F. M., and a similar attempt was made to fire it, which, how—

the bags of grain; there were made to gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with the galling fire from the walls dismayed the gether with a similar attempt was made to fire it, which, however, failed, and the assullants were diver back; a small party also approached the Cabool gate, but the garrison being every where on the alert, the enemy was compelled to retire about 1 o'clock A. M. of the 11th, and when the day broke not a soull was visible.

The goards over the several gates were so completely sheltered, that not a single casualty occurred, whilst the well-directly and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four rected and destructive fire which maintained for nearly four the governor General.

The Right Honorable the Governor General is pleased to direct the publication of the annexed copy of a despatch from Lieutenaut General Sir Hugh Gouch, K. C. B., Commanding the Land Forces in China, as affording honorable testimony to the services of the Bengal Volunteers in that country.

By order of the Governor General.

(Copy)

No. 2044.

From Lieut. Genl. Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B.,

To'T. H. Maddock,

Secretary to the Govt. of India,

with the Governor General.

(Copy)

No. 2044.

From Lieut. Genl. Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B.,

To'T. H. Maddock, and the receipt of your services of the Bengal Volunteers in that country.

Secretary to the Govt. of

killed and wounded, and I am informed by Major Rawlinson, Political Agent, that Prince Suffur Jung, Meerza Ahmed, and other Sirdars were present encouraging the assailants.

A considerable quantity of grain was unavoidably destroyed at the Herat gate, but as it presented a strong barrier, I trust the sacrifice will be considered unimportant. This gate has been built up, and the others have been temporarily barricaded with grain hags.

Before concluding my report, I would beg to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered me on this occasion by Major Rawlinson, Political Agent, and captain Ripley, Fort Adjutant. The exertions of every Officer and Soldier in garrison were unremitting, and it affords me infinite pleasure to bear testimony to the admirable conduct of all parties during the attack.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Chas. R. W. Lane, Major, Comdg. Candahar Garrison.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) T. H. Scott, Captain, Offg. Major of Brigade.

Prom Major General W. Nott, Offg. Major of Brigade.

Prom Major General W. Nott, Sey, Sey, to the Govt. of India, Calcutta.

Candahar, 28th March, 1842.

SIR,—Baving deemed it desirable to detach a brigade under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Wymer, for the double purpose of foraging, and giving protection to the numerous villages along the left bank of the Urghundab river against the marauding system ado; ted by the rebel army, commanded by Prince Suftur Jung and other Afghan chiefs, I have now the honor to forward to you, for the information of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, a report from that officer of an attack made on his detachment, and of the complete defeat of the enemy. I have ascertained that their loss was great, and that several of their chiefs were killed and wounded, while our loss was comparatively trifling.

On my arrival on the field I was pleased with the judicious arrangements made by Lieutenant Colonel Wymer; and the cool and determined manner in which he opposed the enemy and protected his convoy did 'credit to our arms, and I begieve t

From Lieu t. Col. G.P. WYMER,
Commanding Detachment.
To Captain Scorr,
Major of Brigade.
Candahar.

Major of Brigate.

Candahar.

Camp, Baba Wullee, 27th March 1842.

Sir,—I have the honor to report for the information of Major General Nott, Commanding at Candahar, that in obedience to his instructions, I marched from that place with the force noted in the margin on the morning of the 25th instant, with the intention of foraging for the cavalry, Leeson's Horse, and cattle at the village of Seikhchulstan Regt. Bengal N. 1., saith Regt. ditto, 2nd Shah's Regt.

Major of Brigate.

Candahar.

| | Kil | Killed. | | | | Wounded. | ded. | | | 1 | Wissing. |
|--|-----------|---------|--------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|---------|----------|
| | Privates. | Horses. | Lieut. | Eusigu. | Jemadar. | H. vildars. | Naicks and Duffadars. | Privates. | Syce. | Horses. | Horses. |
| Horse Artfllery S. S. F. 16th Regiment Bengal N. I. 38th ditto ditto. Shah's 2nd Regiment of Infantry Detachment Shah's 1st Cavalry Letachment Shah's 1st Cavalry Letachment st Irregular Bengal Cavalry | 0000-8 | 000014 | 00000 | 000000 | 00-000 | 000000 | 000 | ဝဗၵသဓက | -00000 | 000020 | 0000=0 |
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| Total 3 | 100 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 88 | | | | 23 | - |

Calcutta.

Head Quar'ers, Ningpo, March 20th, 1842.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1613, dated 1st November 1841, and to acquaint you, that I have authorized the Officer to emmanding at Hong-kong, to embark the two companies of the Bengal Volunteers for Calcutta, as soon as he can, in communication with the Senior Naval Officer on the spot, obtain proper transport accommodation.

Naval Officer on the spot, obtain proper transport accommodation.

2. I beg to assure you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, that I have consented with much regret to part with the Volunteers, and had their state of health been such in August last, as to admit of my bringing them with me to the Northward, I should have confidently anticipated the same advantage from the services of Major Mee and has fine detachment, that I derived at Canton.

3. Previous to my departure from Hong-kong, and subsequently to the wreck of their transport in the Typhoon of July last. I placed the detachment in Fort Victoria, on the Cowloon Peninsula, and flattered myself that from this time their general health began to amend: but, after my departure, consequent upon the determination of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, not to occupy the Peninsula, they were removed to Hong-kong, and sickness has unhappily continued amongst them to such degree, that many have died, and nothing perhaps but an immediate return to their native country, can save a large portion of the remainder.

4. Deeming it therefore expedient to let them go, I could not permitthem to return without this renewed testimony on my part to their gallant services in the field, and to their uniformly good conduct in quarters.

I have, &c.,

(Sigend) H. Gough. Lieut. General.

I have, &c.,
(Sigend) H. Gough, Lieut. General,
Commander in Chief, Madras,
and Comdg. Expedy. Land Porce. (True Copy.)
T. H. MADDOCK.
Secy. to the Government of India,
with the Governor General.

SECRET DEPARTMENT, ALLAHABAD, THE 15TH JUNE, 1842. The Right Honorable the Governor General of India is pleased to publish for general information the following despatch dated 19th March, from Lieutenant General Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B., Commanding the Expeditionary Force in China.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General. T. H. MADDOCK, Secy. to the Government of India, with the Governor General.

From Lieut. Genl. Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B.,

Comg. Expedy. Land Force,

To the Right Hon ble the Earl of Auckland, G. C. B.,

&c. &c. &c.

M I LORD,

protect the guns pressed forward into the plain, and joined in the pursuit. It was 8 o'clock before the force re-assembled when we occupied the enemy's encampment where men found ample bedding and comforts.

Sir William Parker has brought to my notice, in addition to the captains of the Navy I have already named, the spirited conduct of Lieut. Charl-s E. Tennant, (Flag Lieut.): Lieut. Geo. Ellist, (slightly wounded); Mr. Geo. H. Hodgson, mate (also slightly wounded in a personal rencontre with a Chinese); Mr. Wm. Bowden, Volunteer 1st class, and Mr. Hy. D. C. Cunningham, secretary's clerk, all of H. M's Ship Cornwallis; also of Lieutenant Harriott, Royal Marines of M. M.'s Ship Blonde. The Admiral also noticed (and it came under my own observation) the judicious and well directed fire of rockets by a party under Lieutenant James Fitzames and Mr. Charles Keets Jackson, mate, both of H. M.'s Ship Cornwallis. These officers accompanied Sir William Parker with the advance. Lieutenant A. J. B. Hambly of the Royal Marines was severely wounded at the head of his company in the advance to the hill.

I cannot to strongly express my entire approbation of the enthusiastic manner in which the whole force maintained their character. Our loss, under divine protection, was won derfully small, but the enemy's troops stood well and disted the hills until in many instances our officers and men ame into personal contact with them.

| al discourse and a second | |
|--|--|
| exterminate us, and I feel most thankful to say, with won- | The conduct of the 49th came more under my personal os b servation, and I witnessed with great satisfaction the zealou-exertions of captain Reignold (wounded); Lieutenant and Admirant Browns Lieutenant |
| My letter of the 11th will have informed your Lordsh'p of the attacks on this city, and Chinhae, on the night of the 9th | jutint Browne; Lieutenants Ramsay and Mitchell of the Grenadier company; Lieutenant Lane (whose left arm was amputated on the field) and Lieutenant Montgomery (severely wounded in the thigh. Ir ust also mention with much ap- |
| w up these successful repulses, taking the attacking columns detail, and understanding that General Yu-poo-yun was | probation the conduct of B evet captain Balfour of the Madras Artillery. I almost feel it invidious to name these Officers when I am conscious that every individual zeulously did |
| to meet him on the 13th, with 600 men of the 18th and 49th egiments, and Madras Artillery, with 2 guns and 50 sappers, anked by the Secostria, steamer, which moved up the river | his duty ; but as their conduct came under my own eye, I con- sider it a duty to express my sense of approval. The exact strength of the enemy I can hardly estimate, as |
| arreliel with our route, having on board three companies of ne 26th, and a small body of seamen and marines. Until I leached the village Litso, about 7 miles from hence, where I | various accounts give it at from 7 to 10,000 men. I conceive it to have been about 8,000 men: they were the elite of the chinese army, including 500 of the imperial body guard, re- |
| in no satisfactory information of his movements; but I had be mortification to find on my arrival, that the Chinese had | markably fine men, the Kansush troops from the frontiers of Turkistan, a strong and muscular race accustomed to border warfare and reputed by the chinese invincible, and the Shansa |
| Having thus got rid of this column, although not in the | troops, for whose arrival, Yih-King gave out that he had delayed his attack. Their loss must have been very great, not less than a thou-and were killed upon the field or in the pursuit and drowned in the canals; a great proportion of man- |
| arker, who on his arrival from Ta-Shan, with the zeal for | darins feil. These troops not having before met the English, appreheuded, I presume, that we should give no quarter; and |
| party of scausen, I determined upon moving on Tackee, there I was informed, that the Chinese were in considerable orce under Generals Twan-Yung, Yang and Choo. It was re- | ing to the chin-se to surrender, very few prisoners were taken. We have, however, three Mandarins, two from Kansuh, and one a Lieutenant of the Imperial body guard. |
| e n placed on the walls, and at the gateways, and large store- | Fatigue parties from the several corps, toge her with the available native followers were occupied in collecting guns, ginjals, and matchlocks left in camp or thrown away during the flight, |
| orth East of these encampments, another force of from 5, to ,000 man, under Commissioner Wun, with the military chest, | until 12 o'clock on the 16th, when I set fire to the encamp- ments, and to the several houses that the Chinese had occu- pied as arsenals. At day light in the morning I had sent into |
| fadras Artillery with 4 troops named in the margin | the town to open the grain magazines to the populace, which eagerly flocked to them, and upon visiting them next morniag. I found they had been completely emptied. From these and other causes I could not commence my march before half |
| eight-pounder guns | past twelve o'clock when the column moved for the Changki pass, which I determined to carrying in order to destroy this, as I understood, formidable position, and capture the treasure |
| Sappers | of the hill under this pass. The position appeared remarkably strong, indeed, almost impracticable from the front, as the hills |
| bayonets. At 12 o'clock this force was landed about 4 miles | are lofty and exceedingly steep and the summits of the ridge were intremched strongly. But here again as at Segar perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position could be turned, and I at once a perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the perceived that the position of the ridge is the ridge |
| my's encampments, and I immediately pushed forward on the city. I feel it right here to observe, that Sir William Parker | rected the Royal Irish to ascend the hills on the left of the position, while I moved with the 26th Cameronians, and 49th, supported by the Naval brigade, and occupied a wooded spur |
| ail, and from his sound judgment and excellent arrangements I received the most valuable assistance. Upon our approaching Tsekee and occupying a bill, which | which led up direct to the left of the encampment. On reaching the summit of this spur, I found that the enemy had retreated, taking with him his guns, and I regret to say, his treasure; but a considerable quantity of good bread was dis- |
| the Chinese fired all the guns and ginjals they had for the de- fence of this gate, but with so little effect, and at so great a | covered, also some ammustion. We halted for a couple of hours, and as there was not sufficient cover for all the troops, the works were set fire to, together with the magazine and a |
| a this conclusion by observing that the ramparts nearestus | large Joss house where the Mandarins resided. The column returned to Tsekee which we did not reach until nine o'clock that night; all the villages in the neighbourhood of our route |
| were unoccupied, while the Segson fills at the opposite side of the town, on which were their encampments, appeared crowded with troops. Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomerie having with his | were apparently deserted by the inhabitants; but I am happy to say, in no one instance was a house entered on our line of march, slong which no trace was left betokening a movement |
| there re-unite my force, and carry the enemy's encampments. | of troops through a hostile country. Indeed, with the excep- tion of a very few killed in houses where the Chinese troops sought refuge the preceding day, I did not see amid the slain |
| mentioned that the Chinese did not mean to defend the city, as well as with a view to expedite the attack on the heights, as | one individual that was not habited as a soldier, which, as the peasautry were in many instances intermingled with the fugitives, goes far to shew, the forbearance and discrimination of our men even in the heat of pursuit. |
| possible case of the enemy's being in force within the walls) to make a detour out of range through the paddy fields, but my | On the 17th 1 returned with the whole force to Ningpo with the exception of two companies of the 26th, which 1 sent un- der captain Strange, accompanied by captain Pears, direct to |
| these views. I directed the Naval brigade, with a party of sap- pers, covered by the guns and the Madras Rifles, if opposed, to | Chinhae, with a view to ascertain the fact of a canal communi- cation between that place and Tsekre, and to clear the country of any straggling parties of the enemy. This duty was satis- |
| escalade the walls in my front, assemble on the ramparts and move long them to the North gate. The 49th I instructed to move on the South gate, blow it open, and join the Naval bri- | factorily performed, and the detachment rejoined me here on the 18th. Permit me now to bring to your Lordship's favorable notice |
| rast of the city, after which they were to move found the | the several Officers commanding corps who were most zealous in executing and even in anticipating my wishes, viz., cap- tain Bouchier.commanding the Naval brizade; Lieut colonel |
| waits, out of gingar range, and tareaten the North gate. Should the naval brigade and 49th meet with opposition, the 26th were placed in reserve and were directed to move with and protect | Morris, commanding 49th Regiment; Lieutenant colonel Pratt, commanding 26th Regiment; Major Tomlinson, commanding 18th Regiment; captain Watson, R. N., commanding the Sea |
| A few minutes placed the Naval brigade on the walls unop- posed, and the whole promptly formed on the ramparts. The Royal Irish meanwhile dispersed the enemy in their fronts, and | men; captain Uniacke, commanding Royal Marines, and cap- tain Simson, commanding Rifles S6th Wadras Native Infantry. From Lieutenant colonel Montgomerie, commanding the Artillery, and captain Pears, commanding Engineer, I receiv- |
| rapidly moved on the North gate: I accompanied the 49th, but finding that the bridge over the canal, closed to the South gate, was destroyed, and that it would take some time to re- | ed the most zealous support. I am greatly indebted to Lieutenant colonel Mountain, Deputy Adjutant General, and Major Gough, Deputy Quarter |
| place it, the corps pased along a canal under the walls, and I directed the Naval. brigade to move parallel with it upon the ramparts. The whole force thus soon arrived at the place of | Master General, for their valuable assistance; and I feel much obliged to Lieutenaut colonel Hawkins, Deputy Commissary General, and Major Moore, Deputy Judge Advocate General, |
| The city of Tsekee is surrounde on three sides with precipi- tous hills, and the North gate is on a low spur of one of these | who accompanied me and acted as my personal Staff. Captain Whittingham, my Aid-de-Camp, having been sent to convey my wishes to Sir William Parker, ascended the hill with His |
| the North Western extremity of a range of high hills, being a | Excellency, who speaks most favorably of his exertions. 1 cannot too strongly convey my approbation of the zealous exertions of Doctor French, the Superintending Surgeon. |
| considerable extent, and the natural difficulties of the position | I send this despatch by Lieutenant Montgomery, 49th, who, I am sorry to say, will not, from his wound, be fit for service for a considerable time: he is a most gallant Officer. I have to |
| within long range of the walls, the intervening space being a tractofpaddy fields with a few scattered houses. I at once per- ceived that the position was faulty as the hills on our right | (Signed) Hugh Gough, Lieut. Genl., Comdg. Expedy. Land Force. Head-Quarters, Ningpo, March 19th 1842. |
| commanded their left, while their left cemmanded their right and I made my dispositions accordingly. The 18th with a Rifle Company 36th M. N. I., were ordered to move up a ra- | RETURN of Killed and wounded in the attack on the enemy's intrenched Camps on the heights of Seguon, 15th of March |
| vine and occupy a hill to the left of the position. The Naval- brigade was instructed to move under the walls, and occupy two rather large buildings in front of the right encampment | 1842. |
| making a lodgement under cover ready to rush forward, when the 18th should reach the summit and turn the enemy's left. With the 49th I proposed to attack at the same moment the largest encompanient in my front, my great chief height to | . model e, and inty. owder i have b lition. |
| all communication with the city. So reald were our more ! | affer the same mode and Columbine, and e, and its vicinity. agazines of Powder lapear ever to have ly castern Expedition. |
| ments that only one gun could be brought up, notwithstand- ing the praiseworthy exertions of Lieutenant-Colonel Mont- gomerie, who dashed his guns into the canal and entered the | Gough, G. C. B. Gough, G. C. B. RES. eces, made after the same model i. Modeste and Columbine, and ows, and Magazines of Powder a du not appear ever to have by Lieut. Col. Artillery Eastern Expedition. Government of India, |
| city by a water gate This gun was ably brought up and did good execution under the direction of Captain Moore, of the Madras Artilley, who with his party merits great praise for | Gough, G. Gough, G. Es. Adoleste at Tsekee at Tsekee so 3-po do not ap tillery E. rtillery E. |
| | Tugh Goitil FEMARES. FEMARES. FEMARES. FEMARES. TATOWS. TATOWS. TATOWS. TATOWS. TATOWS. TATOWS. |
| field and across canals. The steepness of the mountain gorge, by which the Royal | |
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| field and across canals. The steepness of the mountain gorge, by which the Royal Irishand Rifles ascended notwithstanding the enthusiasm of their advance, occurried more time in surmounting than I anticipated; and finding that the Naval brigade might probably suffer more by the delay than in an immediate attack, and that the enemy appeared to gain confidence by this delay, I ordered the advance to be sounded. When the 49th, with their | neral Sir Hugh Gough, G. C. B. REMARKS. REMARKS. REMARKS. REMARKS. Anderste and Columbine, and 5 of other other of other of other other of other other of other other of other other other of other of other oth |
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Head-Quarters, Ningpo, 17th March 1842,
49th Regiment.—3 Officers and 4 Rank and File wounded.
Royal Marines.—1 Serjeant and 1 Rank and File killed, 2
Officers and 10 Rank and File wounded.
Battalion of Seamen—1 Seamen killed, 2 Officers and I seamen wounded.
Total killed of Total killed of Total killed.

Total killed 3.—Total wounded 22.

NAMES OF OFFICERS WOUNDED.

49th Regiment—Capt. T. S. Reignolds, severely.

" Lieut. J. M. Montgomery, ditto.

" Lieut. F. W. Lane, dangerously, left arm amputated on the field.

Royal Marines—1st Lieut. Geo. Elliot, H. M. Ship Cornwallis, slightly.

Royal Marines—Ist Later Mallis, slightly, ditto, severely.

Ditto—lst Lieut, A. J. B. Hambly, ditto, severely.

Reyal Navy—Mr. Geo. H. Hodgson, Mate, ditto, slightly.

Ditto—Mr. C. Keats Jackson, Mate, ditto, ditto.

(Signed) Armins S. H. Mountain, Lieut. Colonel.

Depy. Adjt. General Expedy. Land Force.

Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabjee Dorabjee.