



It has been resolved, that all Advertisements which appear under the Signature of the Secretary to Government, or of any other Officers of Government properly authorised to publish them in the BOMBAY COURIER, are meant, and must be deemed to convey official Notification of the Board's Orders and Regulations, in the same manner as if they were particularly specified to any Servant of the COMPANY, or others to whom such Orders and Regulations have a reference.

JOHN MORRIS, SECRETARY.

Government Advertisement.

THE Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 3d July last.

Extract of a letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated the 3d July 1817.

The Proprietor of a New Monthly Newspaper entitled "The spirit of the Times" has preferred an application to us, requesting that it may be allowed to pass free of Postage through out the Company's Dominions in India for a few months to aid its circulation.

It has been represented to us, that this Publication will embrace the most interesting Intelligence, Political and Commercial, Foreign and Domestic, to the entire exclusion of all extraneous and uninteresting matter; and, as in our opinion, it is not improbable that a Periodical Work of this description, may prove desirable to many persons in India, we are induced so far to countenance the said Publication, as to authorize you to allow it to pass free of Postage, through the territories subject to your Government, for a period not exceeding six Months after the receipt of this Dispatch.

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

W. NEWNHAM, Sec. to Govt.

BOMBAY CASTLE 18th February 1818.

SALE OF PRESENTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT at 12 o'clock on Monday next the 23d instant, will be disposed by public auction of the CIVIL PAY OFFICE, two Horses, one pair Shawls and nine pieces of Cloth, on the Honorable Company's account.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council, J. BEST, Civil Paymaster.

BOMBAY, CIVIL PAY OFFICE, 21st February 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSRS. NORRIS AND Co. will draw authorized Bills of Exchange, upon Houses in England of the first consideration; whose Firms are hereby made public for the information of, and with a view to give confidence to those who may be desirous of availing themselves of the present favorable Exchange for remitting their property home to Europe. viz.

Cropper, Benson and Co. of Liverpool, on account of Daniel Bell and Michael Turner.

Cropper, Benson and Co. for their own account.

Cropper, Benson and Co. for account of the Drawers.

Cropper, Benson and Co. for account of Messrs. William Threlkeld and Co.

Stanforth and Blunt of London, for their own account.

Upon ditto, drawn by Captain Tarbutt on account of the Ship Apollo.

Stanforth, Blunt and Co. of Hull, on their own account.

John Schneider and Co. of London, on their own account.

Ewart, Rutson and Co. Liverpool, on account of John Schneider and Co.

Messrs. NORRIS AND Co. will make liberal advances upon consignments made to their correspondents in London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull or Manchester, or will invest lodgments made with them in India, in British or foreign manufactures, Staples, Bazar Goods &c. &c. to the best advantage.

Table with exchange rates: 30 Days' Sight 2-3 per Rupee, 60 Days' Do. 2-4 Do., 90 Days' Do. 2-5 Do., 6 Months' Do. 2-6 Do., 12 Months' Do. 2-7 Do.

Forbes's Street, 20th February 1818.

જાહેર ખબર

મીશરશાનારીશાની કુમપનીને એ ખતીઆરકેને વીલાએતી નામીચીપે કીઓ. હુપર વીલાએતી કુડીઓ. લખશો જે. લોકોને પોતાનો એવળ. શ્રી. વીલાએ ત. પોતાનાં ગોદર. મોકલવો. હોએતો. કમનાં. ભાવ. ખરમાં. કીપાએત. પડ શો. તે. ઘણી ઓને. એ. પેડીઓ. હુપર. અ તખાર. આવવા. વાશતે. તે. ઘણી ઓને. હેલ. નાં. મ. લખીને. જાહેર. કીધાંકે. ક

કરાપર. જનશનની. કુમપની. વાલા. લીવરપુલનાં. રેહોલારા. હુપર. દાંનીઅલ ખેલ. તથા. મીયાલ. તરનર. વાલાઓને. હશાએ. લખશે. *

કરાપર. જનશનની. કુમપની. વાલા. હુપર. એનાં. દોનાં. પોતાને. હશાએ. લખશે. *

કરાપર. જનશનની. કુમપની. વાલા. હુપર. કુડી. લખાણને. હશાએ. લખશે. *

કરાપર. જનશનની. કુમપની. વાલા. હુપર. મીશરશા. વીલીઅમ. થરેલ. કલડ ની. કુમપની. વાલાને. હશાએ. લખશે. *

જશતાની શોરથ. ખલનત. ખનડન. વા લાનાં. પોતાનાં. હશાએ. લખશે. *

એચ. ઘણી ઓ. હુપર. કપડાં. તારખંટે લખેલીકે. શીપ. એપાલોને. હશાએ. *

જશતાની શોરથ. ખલનતની. કુમપની હલ. વાલા. પોતાનાં. હશાએ. લખશે. *

નાં. જશનેડરની. કુમપની. ખનડન. વાલા. હુપર. એનાં. દોનાં. પોતાનાં. હશા એ. લખશે. *

જવરટ. રટશનની. કુમપની. લીવરપુ લ. વાલા. હુપર. નાં. જશનેડરની. કુમ પની. વાલાઓને. હશાએ. લખશે. *

હરએક. લોકો. પોતાનો. માલ. વેચવા વાશતે. શ્રી. વીલાએદમાં. મીશરશા. ના

રીશાની. કુમપનીનાં. આરટીઆઓ. હુપર મોકલે. જે. ઘણી ઓ. રેહોલારા. શ્રી. લ નડન. આર. લીવરપુલ. આર. ખરીશ તલ. આર. હલ. આર. આંનચીશતર. અથવા. એચ. રીતે. હરએક. લોકો. પોતા નાં. નખાને. વાશતે. મીશરશા. નારીશાની કુમપની. વાલાનાં. તાં. પોતાનો. વીલા એતી. આર. ખીલા. ખેડરનો. આર. હી ઓ. ખબરનો. માલ. મીશરશા. નારી શાની. કુમપની. વાલા. પારો. રાખેઆથી એ. ઘણી ઓ. તોનાં. વોને. નાં. આપશે

૩૦ દારાની. મુદતની. કુડીઓ. પરત ૨ શીલીગને ૩ પેની. લેખે. મુમખજનો. ૩૦. ૧

૬૦ દારાની. મુદતની. કુડીઓ. પરત ૨ શીલીગને ૪ પેની. લેખે. મુમખજનો. ૩૦. ૧

૯૦ દારાની. મુદતની. કુડીઓ. પરત ૨ શીલીગને ૫ પેની. લેખે. મુમખજનો. ૩૦. ૧

૬ મહીનાની. મુદતની. કુડીઓ. પરત ૨ શીલીગને ૬ પેની. લેખે. મુમખજનો ૩૦. ૧ *

૧૨ મહીનાની. મુદતની. કુડીઓ. પર ત ૨ શીલીગને ૭ પેની. લેખે. મુમખજ નો. ૩૦. ૧ *

તા. ૨૦ મી. જાનવારી ૧૮૧૮

શ્રી જ્યાઠીરકઠર ઈજે

એજીએનેસ્ટર મજીઠ પમંડની ઠેવીજીએતેઠેકેચંગજ્યા ડેડ્યાપ

રેઠેઠેતીયાગીપસનં કુંડ્યાઠેકું પેતીજ્યાઠેજીએપીયાલજીએપજવી

જીએતેજ પાઠપપચાજંગજપવ વચઠે ઠેઠંજીનં પાઠવીતીજ્યા

ઠેતીઠરયાપ પત્યાઠવતીમઠ પયામગીતાં ઠઠજઠડેડ્યાષી મ

વનીજીતુગીતુચઠે

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની ગીમ જતુપરપોજ ડનેજઠેજ વમીચેજ

ઠરઠરયાઠેઠીશીકુંડ્યાઠેતીજ

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની ત્યાઠે સ્વતાઠેઠીશી

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની કુંડી તુગીનાઠેઠીશી

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની કુંડી તુગીનાઠેઠીશી

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની કુંડી તુગીનાઠેઠીશી

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની કુંડી તુગીનાઠેઠીશી

કાઠરઠેનંઠંજ પમંડની કુંડી તુગીનાઠેઠીશી

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श्रीतामजीने १२ श्रीता सदा
 ऐ १ लाचेजिंग २ पदिनी ७
 तागीच २१ सधेप्रेझीपनी ७
 १८१८ र्छमेणी

**Mathematics' School
 BOMBAY.**

MR. T. BOYCE returns his grateful thanks to his friends for the very liberal patronage they have honored him with, and hopes he shall continue to merit their support. He begs to acquaint them and the public, that he has removed his School to a large well adapted house (situate facing the N. end of Dean Lane) which overlooks the Government Gardens.

The terms for BOARDERS are as follow:

For young Gentlemen under 8 years of age who have not been at preparatory School	Rs. 35
For those under 11 who have been at the preparatory School and learned all that could be taught them here	Rs. 40
For young Gentlemen under 14 years of age	Rs. 45
For those under 17 ditto	Rs. 55
For those under 20 ditto	Rs. 75

N. B.—The above are for Education, Board, Washing and Lodging, but exclusive of Books, Instruments and Stationary.

Bombay, 2. st February 1818.

Boyce, Kempt & Co.

HAVE just received by the Amood Shaw a Consignment of very superior high caste ARAB HORSES, for sale on Commission. Further particulars will be made known on application at their Ware-Rooms.

Bombay 21st Feb. 1818.

Boyce, Kempt & Co.

BEG to acquaint the public they have a SCHOONER to Let for the accommodation of Gentlemen proceeding up the Coast.

Bombay 21st Feb. 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

On TUESDAY next, the 24th instant, WILL BE EXPOSED

FOR SALE,
 At a Godown in front,
 UNDER THE TAVERN.

SOME EUROPE ARTICLES, lately landed, amongst which are Confectionary of all kinds.

- Hodson's Beer in bottles,
- Cyder and Perry in stone ditto,
- Groceries,
- Oilman's stores of all kinds,
- Writing desks, toys &c. &c.
- Ladies' straw hats, trimmed and untrimmed.
- Parasols, umbrellas, walking sticks, canes &c. &c.

A few selected books, prints &c. &c.
 N. B. The whole for sale at very reduced prices.

Bombay, 20th February 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSRS. PUGH and BREITHAUPT have the pleasure to notify to the public that Mr. PARRY has resumed his interest and responsibility in their establishment; which, from this date, will be conducted under the designation of **PARRY, PUGH & BREITHAUPT.**

Madras, January 1st 1818.

TO BE LET

A LARGE, commodious and airy DWELLING HOUSE, with a Bungalow, newly painted and put in good order, situate near the Rev. Mr. Wade's House in the Country. Apply at Hayderally Cassimjee's shop, opposite Limjee Bickajee, Sons and Co.'s.

Bombay 21st. February 1818.

Messrs. Shotton, Malcolm and Co.

HAVE a few tickets of the EIGHTH CALCUTTA LOTTERY, remaining for disposal at 12 rupees each, or in exchange for Prize tickets.

Bombay 20th Feb. 1818.

A CARD.

MR. MCVEIGH begs to acquaint his Friends, particularly those Parents and Guardians who have patronized him for the last seven years, and the public in general, that he has lately removed his Seminary from Nesbit Lane, to that large and spacious house in Rampart Row, occupied for many years by the late **WILLIAM KENNEDY, Esq.** of the Recorder's Court. He returns his sincerest thanks for the preference given to his school, and hopes by his unremitting attention to deserve a continuance of it.

Bombay 14th Feb. 1818.

BAXTER & Co.

HAVE the pleasure to acquaint their Customers and the Public, that they have now for Sale, the undermentioned articles, imported per SHIP ORPHEUS, as also of other recent purchases.

HODGSON'S PALE ALE in Casks, as also in bottles fit for use.
 Excellent COGNAC BRANDY, bottled in France and here; also HOLLAND'S GIN, and JAMAICA RUM.

OILMAN'S STORES, consisting of fine York Hams; Berkley, Pine and Stilton Cheeses; salted and spiced Salmon, Red and pickled Herrings in jars and kegs, a few small kegs of prime pickled Beef and Ox Tongues, Pickles and sauces of the greatest variety, French Olives, Capers &c. &c. &c.

CONFECTIONARY from HOFFMANN'S, consisting of Jams, Jellies, Tart and Brandied Fruits, Comfits, Ratafias, &c. &c.

SADDLERY, comprising very superior Hunting and Racing Saddles, and Ladies' side Saddles and Bridles &c. complete; also Chariot, Curricule and Buggy Harnesses; and Whips and spare articles of every description; and Spurs.

SAVIGNY'S celebrated RAZORS with Straps and Paste, also Penknives and Scissors and Table Knives and Forks of kinds in sets, Copper and Tin cooking Utensils.

A few family and portable Medicine chests; Writing Desk and Dressing cases; Billiard Balls, Queues and Maces; and Cricket Bats and Balls; also an assortment of English and Dutch Toys. A small supply of Snuff of sorts.

An elegant Gothic cased 21 Key'd Flageolet-Organ with 4 Barrels playing an Overture and 24 Favorite Tunes; constructed by Clementi and Co. with the latest improvements. Also from the same makers 2 NEW SOLID SIX OCTAVE PIANO FORTES, elegantly ornamented and securely bound with Brass.

Gold and Silver Epaulets, Laces and Braids, and military Dress Ornaments of various kinds.

Scarlet, Blue, Black and fancy colored Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres; Cotton Marcellas, and Woolen Toiniets for Waistcoating; Flannels, Blankets & Boat Cloaks. A few pieces of Cotton and Worsted Web and Thicksets of different colors for Pantaloon; Cotton and Silks-Hosiery and leather Gloves.

Gentlemen's and Children's Hats from Bicknells, and others.

Boots and Shoes, a small assortment, and Day and Martin's patent liquid and cake blacking.

Stationary of all kinds, and good Drawing Paper of sizes.

Plated Ware, consisting of Hot water Venison and Curry Dishes, Soup, and Sauce Tureens and Salt Cellars, also Tea and Coffee Pots, Sugar Basins, and milk Ewers in sets, Cruet and Liquor Stands, and various other articles.

An extensive assortment of most ELEGANT CUT GLASS WARE, viz. six and eight Chandeliers, both with cut and tastefully painted Shades, and Grecian Hanging Lamps and Table Candlesticks to

match: also double and single Pedestals with cut and plain Shades; Hanging Globe Lamps and Table shades both plain and with fancy cut borders; Double and single plated and brass mounted Wall Shades; Superb cut Glass Dessert Services, Claret, Madeira and Liqueur Glasses, with Finger Glasses, Coolers, and Mouth Glasses, Quart and Pint Decanters &c. &c. to match, and in sets of different sizes. Dinner sets of Blue and White English-imitation China Ware of full size, and having also Hot water plates and Beef steak-dishes. Fine Stoke Porcelain Tea and Dessert services, Jugs and various other useful articles, richly ornamented and painted with figures, landscapes, &c.

A few elegantly painted Floor-cloths, for Rooms of about 60 feet by 18, and for Verandahs and stairs of 6-4ths 4-4ths and 3-4ths width and from 25 to 35 feet in length; also Hooka cloths, Table Dish Mats and Glass Doilies of the same manufacture of various Designs.

A large selection of Gold and Silver Watches and Clocks of various kinds and approved constructions, especially an eight day STRIKING AND MUSICAL CLOCK, and a superior MECHANICAL ORGAN-CLOCK, having 3 Barrels to perform 36 pieces of Music. These are of superior Workmanship, and from Bently and Beck of London: and as articles either of ornament or curiosity are worthy the attention of the admirers of Mechanism.

BAXTER AND Co. have also opened a small but choice assortment of Jewellery. BOMBAY FORBES' STREET, 20th February 1818.

G. HIGGS,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just landed a large lot of ARAB HORSES.

Bombay, 21st February 1818.

**FOR SALE
 AT THE COURIER OFFICE,
 The Bombay
 CALENDAR
 AND
 REGISTER
 FOR THE YEAR 1818,
 WITH
 An Almanac,**

Corrected and revised to the latest period,
 PRICE,—RUPEES 10.

N. B. A few numbers have been forwarded, to Mr. GRIFFITHS at Scroor, to Mr. COLLETT at Surat, to Mr. CORKER at Baroda, and to Mr. CLUGSTON at Broach.

Bombay, 31st January 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Letters of Administration with the Will annexed, of the Estate and Effects of **MARIA JACOBA SMITH**, late of Bombay, widow, deceased, have been granted by the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE). All persons concerned are therefore hereby apprized thereof.

Bombay, February 19th 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In the Matter of the last Will and Testament and Codicils of **DAVID WHITE**, late of Bombay Esq. Doctor of Medicine, deceased.

PROBATE of the last Will and Testament and Codicils of the deceased having been granted to **MICHIE FORBES** of Bombay, Esq. the Executor in India therein named.—All persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 18th day of February 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION hath been made, to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration, of all and singular the goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Lieutenant **CAREY ARNELL**, late in the Honourable East India Company's Marine Service, on this establishment, deceased, may be granted to the Registrar for the time being of said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE).

Bombay 7th Feb. 1818.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATION has made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of Mr. **GEORGE BRODY**, late a midshipman in the Honourable East India Company's Marine Service, on this establishment, deceased, may be granted to the Registrar for the time being of the said Court (Mr. RICHARD WOODHOUSE).

Bombay 7th Feb. 1818.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 16th FEBRUARY, 1818.

By the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant Walter Nixon of the 1st Battalion 10th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as Adjutant of the Invalid Battalion during the absence of Lieutenant Seely on furlough, and from the date of his Embarcation.

The following alterations and Promotion are ordered to take place.
 Surgeon David Craw, to be Surgeon on the augmentation,—date of rank 1st January 1818.
 Surgeon Alexander Gordon, to be Surgeon vice White deceased,—do. do. 6th do. do.

2d Battalion Grenadiers.

Private Soakeramsing, to be Jemadar, for his gallant conduct in the Battle of Corygaum in volunteering to accompany the most desperate charges made on the Arabs,—date of rank 7th Jan. 1818.
 The Governor in Council requests the Commander in Chief will be pleased to cause the promotion of Soakeramsing to be read at the head of every Native Corps under His Excellency's Command.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 17th FEB. 1818.

In announcing the Surrender of the Forts of Ouchilghur and Songhur and the Capture of the strong Hill Fort of Pallee by the Troops under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Prother, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has the greatest pleasure in expressing his unqualified approbation of the judicious plan of operations pursued by the Lieutenant Colonel on these occasions, and of the zealous Cooperation of all the Officers and men under his Command.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
 J. FARISH,
 Sec. to Govt.



On Sunday last, signals were made for five ships, two of which proved to be free traders from England; the Earl of Buckinghamshire, from Liverpool; and the Lang, Captain J. Clark, from London. The former ship sailed from Liverpool in the middle of September, and the latter left London the 30th of same month, and the Channel early in October. They neither of them bring European intelligence of so late a date, as we were already in possession of. We regret to find that Captain Christian, of the Earl of Buckinghamshire, died on the 14th December off the Cape of Good Hope of a pulmonary consumption, after several months severe illness.—The other ships were the Bombay Merchant, from Calcutta for the Persian Gulf, passing the port; the American ship Tartar from Boston, and the Portuguese ship Carmo, from China.

The Friendship, Captain R. Horwood, from China, entered this harbour on Saturday, having lost her mizen mast, main-top mast and received other damage in a

severe gale she experienced off the Nicobars the 13th to 16th January, between 5° and 6° N. Lat. and about 92° E. long. On the day after the gale, the wreck of a ship was seen, but it was not possible to ascertain what vessel it was; and on the 18th January, the Friendship relieved the Arab ship Kellilah, bound to Mocha, with Pilgrims, which had lost her main mast and received other injury in the same gale.

The commercial intelligence brought by the Friendship is not very important. Cotton was lower. Opium selling at 1,350 dollars per chest. At Whampoa, were the H. C. S. Atlas, and the Bombay Castle of and for this port, for which it was intended she should sail about the 20th January. At the second bar were the Bombay and Charles Grant, under dispatch for the 20th December: the Bridgewater and Lowther Castle, for the 1st January; and the Vansittart, Camden, Inglis and Herefordshire, expected to be dispatched in all January.

On Tuesday, the Woodbridge from Bengal anchored off the harbour's mouth, and after communicating with the shore, proceeded on her voyage to Muscat.

We understand that several free traders may be expected to arrive before the regular Indianmen. Letters from London mention that six or seven ships were coming to Bombay.

The Oromocko, sailed from Liverpool for this port on the 6th August; the Brampton from London on the 1st September; the Grenada sailed from England about the same time as the Lang. These three ships may therefore be daily looked for. Besides these vessels, we are informed that the Windsor Castle, a king's packet, would sail in all October from London; the Seafort and the Dorothy from Liverpool early in October; the Sappho, from London, about the middle of October; and the Columbo from the same port, in all November.

The Earl of Buckinghamshire was boarded off the Capede Verdes by a privateer under insurgent colors from the Brazil, the crew of which appeared to consist chiefly of citizens of the United States of North America. She had taken several Spanish and Portuguese vessels, bound to the Havannah, but was very civil to the Buckinghamshire.

Letters from the force under Sir W. G. Keir, mention a very extraordinary change of temperature; the following is an extract from one of them. "The climate is delightful altho' the variation of the thermometer is very great. Yesterday morning it stood at 28 $\frac{1}{2}$, and we had ice half an inch thick; in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, it was at 110°, in the sun." There must, however, we suppose have been some considerable change of situation, as well as of time, to produce this uncommon range in the thermometer, indeed the letters mention that it occurred on a march.

We are happy to find that Lady Nightingall is completely recovered from the indisposition which had compelled her Ladyship to postpone her new year's eve at home. The "at home" on Monday evening was, like the former ones, numerous and brilliantly attended, and graced by all the beauty of the settlement. Contre-dances and Quadrilles alternately succeeded each other, and were maintained, notwithstanding the unusual warmth of the evening, with great animation, until late hour.

By accounts from Poona dated 18th January, we are happy to learn that the most perfect tranquillity continues to prevail there. These accounts further state, that upon the death, a natural one, of the Pindaree chief, Kurree, his eldest son, Maudar Khan, had sent in an unconditional surrender to Colonel Adams: also that the forces under Chertoo had dwindled away to about 700 followers and even those were much dispersed. Sir Thomas Hislop is marching on Poona with all the disposable part of his and General Doynton's light forces. The latter general has taken possession of Gawilghur and Arnulka. Colonel Deacon also has taken possession of Kurrar, a fortified place

near Ahmednuggur, in consequence of its harbouring people, who interfered with the collections.

We have the pleasure of stating that Baboo Row Lambia, a Mahratta Sirdar, who lately had the temerity to descend into the Concan with a small force, and had committed, during a hasty excursion, considerable mischief, in plundering and burning the villages of Yeddully, Kurroo, Patelgaon, and Oomnagaon, has received an overthrow which will, we believe, deter him from repeating such attempts.—As soon as Captain Barton had received information of the irruption of Baboo Row Lambia, he hastened towards the places which had been laid waste; and, having ascertained by means of spies that Baboo Lambia was posted on the top of the Kassoor Ghaut with a force of 300 men, composed of Arabs, Musselmans and Coolies, he set out on the evening of the 10th instant, with a detachment of 100 men, and came on the enemy by surprise in the middle of the night, and completely succeeded in dispersing them, killing 21, and taking 5 prisoners, one of whom is a relation of Baboo Row Lambia, besides securing a considerable portion of their arms and clothes.

We are also happy to learn by letters from Nagpore, that a very considerable body of the Rajah's troops strongly posted at Sreenuggur under the orders of Suddoo Baba, had been attacked and completely defeated on the 5th January with very considerable loss, by a detachment under Lieut. Colonel Macmorine, consisting of 1 Squadron 8th Cavalry, 300 Rohilla horse, 1st Battalion 10th Regiment, 2d Battalion 23d Regt. with four 6 pounders.

The following particulars of this brilliant and gallant action we have great pleasure in being able to submit to our readers.

Lieut. Col. Macmorine, having advanced with his detachment in order to attack the force at Sreenuggur under Suddoo Baba, estimated at 2000 horse and 3000 foot with 4 guns, received intelligence at Gurrawarrah, that Muddoo Row had moved to the Heerapoor pass with 5000 horse and foot for the purpose of effecting a junction with Suddoo Baba's army. Lieut. Col. Macmorine immediately marched from Gurrawarrah and took up a position favorable for intercepting Muddoo Row. Having been reinforced by a squadron of the 8th Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Macmorine commenced his march on Sreenuggur at day break of the 5th Jan. and on his arrival there at 8 in the morning, he found the enemy posted on the heights north east of the town, and prepared to oppose his further advance, their left flank resting on the heights, supported by 2 guns; with 3 guns in the gully. The disposition for attack was speedily made. The detachment advanced in two columns of infantry, the guns in the centre and the cavalry on the left; the columns were received by a sharp cannonade from the enemy's two guns on the height, their cavalry also shewed themselves in front and on the right of the position. Upon this Lieut. Col. Macmorine directed his cavalry to move on at a brisk pace, endeavor to turn their flank and cut off their retreat. These orders were ably executed by Lieut. Chambers, who immediately charged, routed and pursued them with great slaughter.

The right column of infantry was then directed to storm the guns in the gully and town; and the artillery of the brigade opened a well directed fire on the enemy's front, which having silenced their guns, the left column also moved forward to attack them in front. The desertion however of their cavalry communicated a panic to the enemy's infantry; and on the advance of the two columns under Majors Richards and Bowen, they fled in all directions, abandoning all their guns and the greater part of their baggage; which has fallen into our hands, together with Suddoo's elephants. The loss of the enemy is severe, and is estimated at from 3 to 4000 in killed and wounded: amongst the slain are two Sirdars, Meer Mamood and Juggeradge Sing. We are happy to find that our loss is but trifling in comparison; we had no officer either killed or wounded; the returns had not been received.

Since our last we have received regular series of papers from Calcutta and Ma-

dras; the former down to the 14th January; and the latter to the 27th Jan.

By the latest accounts, Badjerow was somewhere to the southward.

Accounts from Sattarah of the 12th Inst. mention that General Smith had divided into a heavy and light division; with the latter he had marched in pursuit of Badjerow, consisting of the horse artillery and four cavalry gallopers, 3 squadrons of dragoons, the 2d and 7th regts. of Madras cavalry, H. M. 65th, the Bombay light battalion, the 1st 2d and 1st 3d B. N. I.

The heavy division under the command of General Pritzer consists of the artillery under Colonel Dalrymple, and three brigades of infantry, viz.

1st Brigade, Colonel Hewitt C. B. European flank batt. 8 companies, detachment Madras rifles, 1st 7th Bombay N. I.

2d Brigade, Lieut. Col. Frazer, Bombay European regt. 1st 6h regt.

3d Brigade Lieut. Colonel John Colebrooke, 2d 9th regt. and one batt. of Major Ford's.

Colonel Boles is to command at Poona with the 2d batt. 1st regt. Bombay N. I. 12th and 15th Madras infantry.

We have been favored with the following interesting particulars relative to the capture of the hill fort of Soodhaghur or Bhoorup.

On the 14th inst. at day light the batteries commenced bombarding the place, which continued until 7 in the evening, when a man from the fort called to Capt. Hutchinson of the 10th and Ensign McCarthy of the 47th, who were on duty in advance of the batteries, to cease firing, as they were willing to treat for the surrender of the place. These officers immediately advanced, and, with the assistance of a small party of Europeans and Natives, scaled the walls and opened three successive gateways, and immediately proceeded across the plain to the other side of the fort, where a body of 140 of the garrison grounded their arms and surrendered themselves prisoners. About as many more with the Killedar made their escape down the precipice by a ladder, which it was impossible for our gallant little party to prevent. Indeed when we consider the nature of the fort, which is more than 3 miles in circumference, the smallness of the party and the lateness of the hour (10 o'clock at night,) when the attack was made, we cannot help feeling surprise that so many were taken, and must beg to offer our feeble tribute of praise to the brave officers and men whose exertions were crowned with such complete success.

We were extremely gratified in observing the very spirited manner in which the Masquerade at the Grove on Thursday evening was maintained. The preparations which the "friends of social mirth" had made for the reception and entertainment of the company, were fully commensurate with the expectations we had formed from a knowledge of their combined zeal and taste, and of their laudable desire to promote the social pleasures of our limited society. The decorations were at once chaste and brilliant, the company numerous, and the characters various and admirably sustained till about midnight, when a general unmasking took place, and the company sat down to partake of a plentiful supper. Dancing commenced immediately after supper, nor did the whole party separate until near day light next morning.

On our entrance, the boutique of a french parfumeur on one side and of Mr. Puff, the confectioner, on the opposite, arrested our attention, and it was with difficulty we could resist the attractive importunities of Mons. Papillote to allow him to exercise his tonsorial talents on our wig and beard. Passing on, we met an admirable mask of a modern young man of fashion, followed by numerous other characters, equally well sustained.—A bellman, a professor of stunts, sailors in parties, and with their girls, groups of countrymen, soldiers and recruiting sergeants, two virgins of the sun splendidly attired, two highlanders, three witches, a fortune teller, a barber, two beggars, a country squire, a sportsman, friars and nuns, Spaniards, Portuguese, and several of the different castes of natives of India, different parties in the court dresses of the last

centuries; one set of which danced a quadrille in an admirably amusing manner; and at a late hour arrived express from town, Sir Priscian Podrida Puffall, Barni. to solicit the votes of the worthy and independent electors of the borough of Glengossamer; the candidate dispersed his handbills in profusion and unfolded his numerous qualifications in various addresses to his constituents, which were received with the most encouraging applause and gave him reason to hope that his exertions would prove ultimately successful.

Upon the whole this evening was as pleasurable a one as we have ever witnessed.

The following extract of a letter from Sattarah, gives some account of the immense strength of that place.

"I told you before it was a tremendous looking place even at some miles distance, but I can hardly describe what I felt on going to the top. It was an arduous task I assure you to get there. The road is very narrow all the way; after a long hour's laborious march I reached the first battery, which is very strong indeed; after a few turnings more I came to a second, built so as to make it almost impossible for any force to take it. The fort is nearly the same on all sides; on looking over the wall on any part it is at least 30 or 40 feet perpendicular solid rock; and I am convinced that 200 men might defend it without even powder and shot. Piles of stones were placed on the edge of the rock all round, and to try the effect I knocked down about a dozen at once, some, probably, weighing 30 or 40 lbs.; the crash was dreadful, carrying every thing before them, thundering down the hill at least a mile, making a noise like a discharge of cannon and tearing branches off the trees below.

There is nothing remarkable inside the large building, the palace of the Rajah is the only one of consequence.

We are sorry that we have mislaid an account which had been sent to us of the irruptions of a body of Pindarrees into the Mysore, but the following we recollect to be some part of the particulars. A party of about 1200, avowedly from Holkars, had succeeded in passing unresisted from the Nerbudda to the south of the Toombudda, and thence into Mysore, in about 28 days. They appear to have plundered Harpanoolly and two or three of the subordinate Treasuries to the ceded districts. The total absence of cavalry for the Mysore division left them the means of plundering with more success, but fortunately they have twice been intercepted by bodies of Infantry sent in pursuit. On the latter occasion they were surprised and totally routed by a party under the command of Capt. Hurdis, who took from them 100 Horses and a great portion of their booty. They have since been dispersed in small bodies, and we understand are endeavoring to secure a retreat to the northward, through the extensive Jungles which skirt the Bednore and Soonda countries.

We copy the following extract of the dispatch containing Sir T. Hislop's account of the glorious action at Mahidpoor, as published by authority at Madras.

Head Quarters: Army of the Deccan.
To His Excellency The Most Noble
The MARQUIS OF HASTINGS, K. G.
Governor General & Commander in Chief,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,
In my Dispatch to your Lordship of the 13th instant, from Ougein, I had the honor to report the junction, on the preceding day, of the 3d Division, with that under my personal command, and the then uncertain state of our negotiations with the Government of Mulhar Rao Holkar.

In my subsequent address to your Lordship, of the 18th instant, from Paun Behar, I described the further progress of these arrangements; and, I now beg to refer you, for all the Details, connected with the origin, progress, and ultimate failure, of the overture in question, to the correspondence of Brigadier General Sir John Malcolm, your Lordship's Political Agent at my Head Quarters, which he has regularly maintained, since their commencement, with Mr. Secretary Adam, as also to his final report thereon, stating the termination of every prospect of amicable adjustment.

Thus situated there appeared no alternative left to me, for the vindication of the honour of the British Government, and of your Lordship, than that which I determined upon, and which was, instantly, followed up by the attack of Holkar's Army in the position it occupied, and, of which event, I had the satisfaction of apprizing your Lordship, on the evening of the 21st instant, by a few lines from the Field of Battle.

On the 20th instant, I moved to within seven miles of the Army of Mulkar Rao Holkar, in the hope that this advance might alarm the Councils of that Prince, into more pacific measures, but in this expectation, I was disappointed, as my piquets were attacked in the course of the day, by a considerable body of Horse; I moved, in consequence, on the following morning, towards the Enemy, and had advanced but a short distance, when my line of march was attacked by their Horse.

On approaching the main body of their Army, I found it advantageously posted on the left bank of the Soopra, nearly opposite Mahidpur; their left flank protected by the bed of the River, and the right, by a very difficult Ravine, while their Line, which could be approached only by one Ford, practicable for Guns, was protected by several raised villages.

After reconnoitring their position, and finding that to turn either Flank would require a long Detour; and perceiving, at the same time, that the bed of the River, afforded considerable cover for the Troops during their formation; I determined to attack them in front, and ordered the advance of the columns to the Ford; some light Troops immediately passed, and were followed by the Horse Artillery, which opened on their Guns; another Battery of the Foot Artillery, played from the right bank of the River, in a situation which enabled some Cannon, the Enemy had placed upon his left, and which had opened a heavy and well directed fire upon the Ford.

The Troops, as they crossed, were successively formed in the bed of the River, and took up the positions assigned to them; the Cavalry and Mysore Horse on the left, where the Enemy's principal body of Horse were stationed; and the 2d Brigade of Infantry, and the Light Brigade, in front of the Ford; the 1st Brigade of Infantry, after being formed, ascended the bank, and, in co-operation with the Light Troops, moved rapidly to the storm of the Enemy's Batteries on the left of his position, the advance of these Corps being the pre-arranged signal, for the general attack of whole Line.

This operation was performed with an ardour of gallantry, that could not be surpassed; the fire of the Enemy was most destructive, but the Troops pressed forward in the most undaunted manner, and although the Enemy aimed at our Guns till they were bayoneted, their whole Line was fired at every point, while a charge of the Cavalry, at the same moment, completed the route.

My attention was at this period drawn to their Camp, at some distance on our right, and the opening of some Guns, near it, led me to suppose, that we had still a second position to attack; the Troops, which had separated in the several assaults upon the Enemy's Line, were accordingly reformed.

The Camp however was found deserted, and the Guns, which appeared to have been posted to cover the retreat across the river, were soon taken; the Field being now abandoned, the Cavalry supported by two Corps of Light Infantry were ordered in pursuit, on the right bank of the river, and the Mysore Horse on the left.

The Baggage during the action, was once or twice attacked by the Enemy's Horse, but the steadiness of the rear guard, and the activity of a party of Mysoreans, who covered it, completely succeeded in saving the whole.

The results of this Action, which lasted from noon, till about 3 o'clock p. m. have been the capture of the whole of the Enemy's Artillery amounting to 70 pieces of Ordnance (several besides those already reported, having been thrown into the river) and the complete defeat and dispersion of his Army, with a loss of not less than three thousand men; no distinct accounts have, since, been received of the fugitives, but the general direction of their flight was towards Rampoorah.

From the account, I have now given your Lordship, of the events of the day, it is unnecessary to dwell upon the conduct of the troops; the European part of the Forces supported the reputation of British valour, and

the Native Troops, vied in their efforts to maintain the superiority of the Indian Army.

I cannot particularize Corps, nor make distinctions where merit and gallantry were so general; every man did his duty, & the whole are entitled to my warmest thanks and highest applause;—the conduct of the Mysore Horse during the action, and in the pursuit, also merited my thanks, and in every way, such, as to raise the character of this essential body of auxiliaries.

I am deeply to lament my inability to place your Lordship in possession of the above details, without having, at the same time, the painful task to perform, of reporting the heavy loss with which our success has been attended.

The returns of killed and wounded, which accompanies this Dispatch, will prove to your Lordship, a source of the sincerest regret, at the same time that the achievements of the brave men who have fallen, must ever furnish a theme of exultation to the grateful Country and Government, in whose Service their lives have so gloriously terminated.

I trust, in the course of to-morrow, that the whole of our wounded will be well accommodated in the town of Mahidpur, where they will continue to receive all the attention, which is to be expected from the professional abilities, and indefatigable zeal, of Mr. Superintendent Surgeon Annesley and his Assistants.

Although the conduct of every Officer of the Army merits the highest commendation, I gladly seize this opportunity of bringing to your Lordship's notice, those, who were prominent from their rank and situations, and from the superior duties they had to perform.

Your Lordship is too well aware of the high professional character, and abilities, of Brigadier General Sir John Malcolm, to render it necessary for me to dwell upon them; I shall therefore merely express my admiration of the style of distinguished conduct and gallantry, with which the assault, on the left of the Enemy's position, was headed by the Brigadier General, and my warmest thanks for the great and essential aid I have derived from his counsels, as well previous to, as during, the action of the 21st instant.

To Lieutenant Colonel Robert Scot, who commanded the 1st, and Lieutenant Colonel Andrew McDowell, commanding the 2d Brigades of Infantry, to Major Bowen, commanding the Light Brigade, as also to Major Knowles, who commanded it, after the former Officer was wounded, I beg to express my sincerest thanks and acknowledgments, for the gallantry and conduct they severally displayed, in leading their men to the assault, under the tremendous fire to which they were exposed; nor can I sufficiently mark the sense I entertain of the zeal and intrepidity of Lieutenant Colonel James Russell, and Major Lushington, in the brilliant charge which was made by the two Brigades of Cavalry, under their respective orders.

The dispositions and arrangements of the several Brigades of Horse, and Foot Artillery, and the destructive effect which was thereby produced on the Enemy's Line, afforded sufficient proof, that the Command of that Corps could not have been placed in better hands than in those of Major Noble, c. b.

The Services of Lieutenant Colonel Conway, Adjutant General of the Army, throughout the day, were in the highest degree conspicuous, and amply fulfilled every expectation which I had formed, of the great advantages I should derive, from his professional knowledge, experience, and exertions, on the day of action.

To Lieutenant Colonel Blacker, Quarter Master General of the Army, I feel it also particularly incumbent upon me to express my best thanks, for the great aid I have received from him, not only through his personal exertions on the Field of Battle, but for the judicious reconnoissances, made by him, during our March and before we engaged, by which I obtained the clearest information, respecting the Ford at which I subsequently crossed the Soopra, and the nature of the ground occupied by the Enemy, by which I was enabled to make my dispositions for attacking them.

To Lieutenant Colonel Morrison, Commissary General, I am also, in a similar manner, to acknowledge the high sense, I entertain, of his merits, in conducting the important Department of which he is, with so much advantage to the Public Service, placed at the head, as also of his assistance to me during the action: I feel myself likewise called upon to offer my sincerest thanks to Major Vans Agnew, who by your Lordship's permission, continues, for the present, under Sir John Malcolm, to act

in the Political Department, and who remained with me throughout the day, rendering me the greatest assistance.

Lieutenant Colonel M'Gregor Murray, and Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable L. Stanhope, Deputy Adjutant, and Deputy Quarter Master General to His Majesty's Troops, I had previously requested to become attached to my person, in the event, at any time, of our coming to action; as the very limited number of the King's Troops, immediately with me, required no performance, on such an occasion, of their official functions; I have, therefore, in a particular manner, to thank them for their cheerful acquiescence to my request, as well as for the services they rendered me in the course of the day: Lieutenant Colonel Murray accompanied, with my permission, the Flank Companies of His Majesty's Royal Scots, when the Guns of the Enemy were stormed.

I beg to have also to return my best thanks to Captain James Grant, who commanded the Mysore Horse, and to Captain Hare, commanding the Regular Infantry of His Highness the Nizam, for their gallant exertions on this occasion.

I desire also to offer my sincere acknowledgments, to the whole of the Officers of the General, and Divisional, Staff, who were engaged on this day, for their meritorious conduct in their several situations.

Justice also calls upon me to express my highest appreciation and acknowledgments, for the energy and promptitude of every Officer, composing my personal Staff, in conveying my orders, throughout the day; at the same time, I beg to mention to your Lordship, the sense, I am impressed with, of the abilities and zeal of my Military Secretary Captain Hugh Scott, from whom, ever since my arrival in India, I have continued invariably to experience the most essential services; I beg also to recommend to your Lordship's favorable notice, Captain Wood of the Queen's Royal Regiment of Foot, my first Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary, as an Officer whose services, on every occasion, are entitled to my fullest acknowledgment.

The Papers transmitted with this Dispatch are, Returns of Killed and Wounded, and of Captured Ordnance, a Copy of the General Order which I yesterday published to the Army, a Memorandum shewing the Formation of the Army in Brigades during the Action; and a sketch of the Field: but few Prisoners were taken, and those badly wounded; but a great number of standard-bearers, together with Holkar's State Palanquin, eight Elephants, between two and three hundred Camels, &c. (the latter taken in the pursuit principally by the Regular Horse) remain in our possession.

I beg leave to congratulate your Lordship on the important issue of the Battle: and to be allowed to remain with the highest respect, &c. &c.

CAMP ON THE SOOPRA, } (Signed) T. HISLOP,
(OPPOSITE MAHIDPUR) } Lieut. Genl.
22d December 1817.

(A true Copy)
H. SCOTT,
MILITARY SECRETARY

Then follow the General orders, as inserted in the Bombay Courier of 24th Jan.

ABSTRACT.

KILLED.—3 European Officers, 4 Natives, 10 Sergeants, 3 Drummers, 1 Puckalthe, 1 Sepoy Boy, 19 Suddars, 133 Rank and File,—Total 176.

WOUNDED.—35 European Officers, 23 Native ditto, 34 Sergeants, 20 Trumpeters, 3 Puckalthe, 1 Sepoy Boy, 52 Suddars, 436 rank and file,—Total 604.—Grand Total 778.

NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

KILLED
H. M.'s Royal Scots,—Lieut. Donald M'Leod, Mad. Eur. Regt.—Lieut. Charles Coleman, 1st Bat. 3d Regt. or P. L.—Lieut. Glen.

WOUNDED
Horse Artillery,—Lieut. Gamage, Slightly, —Lieut. Fireworker Noble, do.—Troop Qr. Mr. Griffin, Severely.

H. M.'s Royal Scots,—Lieut. John M'Gregor, —Slightly,—Lieut. C. Campbell, Severely. Mad. Eur. Regt.—Lieut. & Adjutant Hancock, do. (since dead.)

Rifle Corps.—Captain Orton, Severely,—Lieut. and Adjutant Gwyne, Dangerously,—Lieut. Shanahan, do.—Lieut. Drake, do.—Lieut. Calder, Severely.—Lieut. Eastment, do.—Ensign Gem, Dangerously,—Ensign Agnew, Slightly.

1st Bat. 3d Regt. or P. L. I. Lieut. Jones, Dangerously.

Capt. Lieut. Agnew, Slightly.—Lieut. Glemons, do.

2d Bat. 6th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. & Adjutant M'Master, do.—Lieut. Mathias, do.

1st Bat. 14th Regt. N. I.—Capt. William Browne, ditto.

2d " 14th Regt. N. I.—Lieut. McKintosh, ditto.

1st " 16th " or T. L. I.—Major Bowen, Dangerously.—Captain Coffey, Slightly,—Lt. and Adj. Macglashan, do.—Lieut. McIntosh, do. Lieut. Palmer, Severely.—Surgeon Stephenson, Slightly.

Attached to the Russel Brigade,—Lt. Kennedy, H. M.'s 87th Regiment, ditto, Adjut. General's Department,—Lieut. O'Brien, do.

Quarter Master General's Department.—Lieut. Gibbings, Severely.

Commander in Chief's Personal Staff.—Lt. Elliot, Aide-de-Camp, Slightly.

Brigade Majors.—Captain Evans, acting Major of Brigade Light Brigade, do.

Captain Hunter, 2d Infantry Brigade do.

Lieut. Tocker, acting M. B. Russel Brigade ditto.

Lieut. Lyon, 2d Cavalry Brigade, Severely.

ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

Accounts from the force under the Command of Sir William Kerr reach to the 6th of February. The 3d brigade was in the vicinity of Rootlan. The Hon'ble Colonel Stanhope, with a squadron of dragoons, the light companies of the flank battalion and 1000 Goycawar horse, was in advance at Dary, and the Head Quarters of the division was at Budnawar. Information having been received of a party of the Pindaris having found refuge at Jowbud, the Troops of Jeewant Bhawoo were attacked and nearly annihilated, the place taken, but that Chief escaped with a few attendants.

Ram Dren, the Bare Bhaces, and Seroo, are said to have proceeded to the southward.

The Fort of Muddanpur situated to the eastward of Fort Victoria has been taken by storm in the most gallant style by a small force under the command of Col Kennedy, assisted by a detail of seamen from the crews. It is a strong and lofty hill-fort. The rock scarp and totally impracticable all around, and the only approach to it was strongly stockaded and defended by cross walls. The stockades were carried in the most resolute manner, sword in hand, and the enemy driven from them through the fort, when most of them threw themselves over the wall on the opposite side. We have taken a number of prisoners.

By letters from Poona, of the 14th instant, we learn that General Smith, having effected a junction with General Pringle's division and the reserve under Colonel Bles, appeared before the fort of Sattarah, on the morning of the 10th, which surrendered at sunrise after a few shells had been thrown into it. The gateways were taken possession of at 8 P. M. by a party of the light battalion under Captain Gordon. The British colors were flying on the fort on the 11th, and about 2 P. M. the Rajah's flag was hoisted under a salute of 21 Guns; it having been at the same time intimated to the neighbouring inhabitants, that the fort was in future to be considered the head of a sovereignty sufficient for the comfort and dignity of the Rajah of Sattarah and his family.

Colonel Deacon on his advance from Aurangabad obliged the garrison of Newassa to evacuate it, they were afterwards attacked by Lieut. Sutherland as reported in our last Gazette.

General Smith with the horse artillery, the whole of the cavalry, consisting of 2 squadrons of the 22d dragoons, the 2d and 7th regiments Madras native cavalry, 2500 infantry and 1200 of the Poonah auxiliary horse, marched on the 13th in pursuit of the Pishwa.

We have much pleasure in publishing this extract of a letter from a friend at Muddanpur about an hour after its capture.

The Fort was stormed and carried in the most gallant manner by three different parties, in as many directions, under cover of a smart and well directed fire from our batteries of two 12 pounders and two 3 pound field pieces. The main party of 140 sepoy and seamen from the Cruisers, led on by Captains Farquharson and Dominick; and the two

(Continued in the Supplement)

B O M B A Y:—Printed for the PROPRIETORS, by JOS. FRAN. DE JESUS, No. 1, Church Gate Street.

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1818.

(Continued from the last Page.)

other parties by Captain Lytle and Lieut. Waddington. The Gate which they had been attacking and were holding for some time, made an obstinate resistance.

Our loss has been 1 seaman and 1 sepoy killed and about 15 wounded; the enemy's more than 50 killed and wounded.

The garrison was said to have been 700 strong in the morning, but many of them have escaped.

The Killidar, a Brahmin, the same that escaped from Severndroog, was found killed, supposed by a cannon shot.

We cannot help considering the carrying of this fort in so gallant a manner, with so small a force, as reflecting great credit on the officers and men of this detachment.

Our accounts from the force in the Southern Concan mention, that Bhopur or Soodagar, the last important Fort, is, or rather fort, a treacherous mountain of consequence, close to the range of Ghauts, was bombarded for 24 hours and taken by the British force under Lieut. C. I. Prother, on the night of the 14th of February.

The Fort is 6 miles in circumference, and 3 miles from gate to gate, was garrisoned by 2000 men and near 500 Sepoys, has two large tanks of water and was full of provisions.

AHMEDNUGGUR.

General Hill's force was in full march for the Deccan. Davis's horse had marched from Nuggur with three thousand loads of grain for General Smith's force.

Colonel Deacon and Salbat Khan, with their respective forces, continued in the neighbourhood of Nuggur.

[Bombay Gaz Feb 18th]

ARRIVALS.—Capt. Stover, of Artillery from Coast. Capt. Jac. b. H. M. 65th Regt. Duckan. Casualty from 9th Regt. Concan. Capt. Delamotte, Pioneer ditto. DEPARTURES.—Lieut. H. Heath, 2d Bat. 6th Regiment to Kharad. Lieut. R. Roe, 2d Bat. 6th Regt. Poonah. Assist. Surgeon G. A. Stewart, 1st N. C. Beara. Lieut. R. Pouget, Engineers Malwan.



NAUTICAL CHRONICLE AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—February 14th, Ship Friendship, Capt. R. Horwood, from China. Do. 15th, Armed Frigate Nurbudah, Tindal Shaik Mahomed, from Surat. Do. Do. Ship Lang, Free Trader, Capt. Joseph Clark, from London. Do. Ship Earl of Buckinghamshire, Commander Thomas Johnstone, from Liverpool. Do. 16th American Ship Tartar, Commander Richard S. Rogers, from Boston. Do. 17th, Portuguese Ship Carmo, Commander Constantino J. ze Lopez, from China. Do. 19th, Ship Hamayanshaw, Capt. J. S. Buckingham, from Muscat.

PASSENGERS.

H. Maynic, Esq. from China, and Mr. Gonsalvas, Mr. J. Robuck, Do. Calicut, and 28 Parsees. PER LANG. Mr. John Furlong, Free Merchant, Mr. John Forth, Free Mariner, Mr. John Hammon, Free Mariner. PER EARL BUCKINGHAMSHIRE. Mr. Hugh Hunter, being a Free Mariner. Mr. Joseph Hunter, Madras Free Mariner. DEPARTURE.—February 18th, Frow Nurbada, Tindal Shaik Mahomed, to Surat.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 26. Ship Lord Hungerford, Capt. Barclay. AT KEDGEREE. Do. 28. Ship Good Hope, Capt. S. Ramsay, from China. Ship Surrey, Capt. W. G. Graham, from Penang. Ship Shaw Allum, Capt. Chever, from Rangoon. Brig L. Capt. Horne, from Madras. 29. Ship Appho, Capt. W. Grice, from London 2d May and 1st Louis 20th Oct. Ship G. Wallis, Capt. R. Graham, from China. 30. Ship Harmony, Capt. D. Wishart, from Hull 20th Jan. Ship Lady Nugent, Capt. R. Swanston, from China. Ship Hercules, Capt. J. Henderson, from China. Ship Orlando, Captain J. Clavill, from China, Madras and Penang. Ship Nancy, Capt. Prade, from Bordeaux 2d August. Ship Haverd, from England and Madras.

5. Ship Lady Flora, Capt. F. Balston, from China Malacca and Penang. 6. Ship Mary, Capt. B. Orman, from Batavia, last from Bencoolen. Ship Mary, Capt. T. D. Gible, from Valparaiso. 7. Am. Ship Braganza, Capt. H. S. Newcomb, from Batavia and Anjeer. 8. Ship Friendship, Capt. Penel, from Penang. Arab Ship Salamuty Scvy, Nacoda, from Bombay 20th September. 10. Portuguese Ship Oceano, Captain J. J. de Andrade, from Rio de Janeiro 21st Sept.

AT BUDOS BUDOS.

Jan. 5. Ship Lady Nugent, Capt. Swanston. OFF CALCUTTA. Jan. 7. Ship Hercules, Captain Henderson, and Harmony. 10. Ship Mary, Captain Orman. French Ship Nancy. Jan. 10. American ship Essex, M. Hinman, from New York 10th August.

PASSENGERS.

PER METCALFE, FROM ENGLAND. Miss Doris; Miss William; Henry Mundy, Esq. C. S.; William Dorin, Esq. C. S.; Robert Williams, Esq. C. S.; Mr. Robert Smith; Mr. John Gillard; Mr. William Ewart, Cadet; Mr. William Doiby, and Mr. George Beyton, Free-mariner. FROM PENANG. Sir George Cooper, Knt. and Lady Cooper and Family; James Robertson, Esq. and Mr. John Aucutt.

PER GOOD HOPE.

R. Perkins, Esq. PER MERCURY. Mr. P. Clarke, and Mr. F. Hallibenton. PER LADY NUGENT. Mr. Walker, and Family, from Malacca. Mr. Moore. PER HERCULES. Mrs. Henderson, and Child.

PER LADY FLORA, FROM PENANG.

Archibald Duff, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Sackhouse, and Children; Capt. E. Howard, and Mr. Charles Howard.

PER MARY ORMAN, FROM BATAVIA.

Captain P. L. Smith, Country service. Dr. Compton, H. C. S. service. Mr. Johnson, Armenian merchant. Mr. Melson.

PER MARY GIBB.

Mr. W. Cochran, merchant, from Buenos Ayers. DEPARTURES.—Dec. 25. Danish Ship Anonette, Capt. J. P. Rhode, for Copenhagen. Ditto. Brig Covelong, Capt. R. G. Trill, for Madras. 27. The Netherlands Government Brig Prince of Orange, late handyan, Captain James Pearl, for the Comandant Coast and Java; having on board the Dutch Commissioner Mr. Van Bism, ditto. Ship Jessy, Captain Laudale, for Bombay. 28. Ship Lord Suffield, Capt. R. Brown, for London. Ship Harriet, Capt. S. Moore, for London. Ship David Clark, Capt. C. Miller, to complete her loading for Penang and Canton. 29. Ship Matilda, Capt. W. Hamilton, to complete her loading for Malta. Ship Esamout, Capt. J. Aken, to complete her loading for China. Ship Calcutta, Capt. J. R. Strayan, for Liverpool. 31. Ship Lord Wellington, Captain L. Wass, for London.

Jan. 1. 1818. Ship Egfrid, Capt. V. Kirby, For Madras. Ship Francis and Eliza, Capt. F. G. Stewart, and London. Arab Ship Abassy, Nacoda Abin Solomon, for Muscat. 2. Arab Ship Fatel Mobarack, Nacoda Abdulla, F r Muscat. Arab Ship N. dir Shaw, Nacoda Mahomed Abdulla, F r Muscat. FROM CALCUTTA. 2. French Ship Jane Baptiste, Captain F. D. Le Breton, for Hovee de Grace. 3. Arab Ship Caudry, Nacoda Abdool Augid, for Muscat. Schooner Courier, Capt. J. Lautier, for the West Coast of Sumatra. 5. Arab Ship Barbara, Capt. C. V. Blankenberg, for Colombo. Brig Gessina, Capt. J. Robertson, for Penang, Malacca and Java. Ship Bombay Merchant, Captain G. Rowe, for the Persian Gulph. 6. Portuguese Ship Maria Premeira, Capt. S. L. Ramos, for Macao. 10. Ship Ceres, Captain J. Herd, for the Isle of France. 11. American Ship Union, B. Hitchings for Boston. Portuguese Ship Triunfo Americano, J. Moreira, for Lisbon. Arab ship Ethel Currim, Nacoda, for Muscat. Arab Ship Atial Rouman, Nacoda, for Judda. Ship Deriah Beggy, Nacoda, for Muscat. PASSED TO SEA. Dec. 30. Brig Covelong, Captain Trill. 31. The Ships Stockton, Jessy, and Brig Prince of Orange, late K. ndyan. Jan. 1. 1818. The Ships Speke, Lord Suffield, Baring, Currimbux, and Danish Brig Antoinette. 3. The Ship Rohomany, and Calcutta, also the Sir Stephen Lushington. 4. The ship Harriet. 5. The ship Frances and Eliza, and Calcutta. 6. The French Ship Jean Baptiste. 9. Brig St. Barbara. 10. The ship Surry, Captain Aldham. Arab Ship Nadir Shaw, and Brig Gessina, Captain Robertson.

MADRAS.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS.—Jan. 14. Ship Frances and Eliza, Capt. F. G. Stewart, from Calcutta 7th January. 15. His Netherlands Majesty's Brig Prince of Orange, Captain Pearl, from Calcutta, and Coringa, 12th Jan. —16. Brig Victoria, Capt. M. Gonsalves, from Coringa 11th Jan. Jan. 20. Ship Forbes, Capt. J. Ford, from China 24 Dec. and Malacca 6 Jan.—Passenger, J. B. Fraser, Esq.—ditto, ship Surry, Capt. Aldham, from Calcutta, Passengers, Mr. Daniel, Mrs. Daniel, Mrs. Cunningham, Capt. Carpenter, Lieut. Cropley, and 4 Children.—21st, Ship Shaw Byrango, Capt. G. Hammet, from China 19th and Malacca 28 Dec.—do. 23d, Ship Admiral Cockburn, Capt. Briggs, from Portsmouth the 25th Sept.—do. Ship Baring, Capt. Lamb, from Calcutta, ditto, 24th, Brig Prince, Captain B. S. Vaz, from Chittagong, ditto, Brig Helen Captain S. Tezira, from Chittagong.—ditto, Brig St. Maria Taxoune, Capt. M. Pascal, from Calcutta.—23d, Ship Ann, Dickey, from Bombay.—ditto, Ship Ruby, Capt. R. Dennison, from the Mauritius.—Passengers, Mrs. Dennison, and J. Sullivan, Esq. Jan. 23. Brig Madras Packet, Captain C. Wales, from Calcutta 14th December 1817. DEPARTURES. 1.—Jan. 21. Ship Harriet, Capt. C. H. Bean, for Covelong, Sumatra and Eastward.—ditto, H. C. Ships Prince Charlotte of Wales, Capt. C. B. Gribble, and Marquis of Wellington, Capt. Robert Johnson, for London.—22. Brig Dotterel, Capt. J. Desilva, for Pondicherry, Negapatam, and Isle of France.—23. Brig Victoria, Capt. M. Gonsalves, for Pondicherry and Tranquebar.—24. Ship Frances and Eliza, Capt. F. G. Stewart, for London.—ditto, Brig Cyclop, Capt. J. Poulson, for Colombo and Quilon.—25. Ship Success, Capt. F. Patrick, for Covelong.—27. Ship Surry, Capt. E. W. Aldham, for London.—28. Brig Covelong, Capt. G. Trill, for Nagore, Trincomallee, and Penang.—ditto, Ship, Anne Capt. R. b r Dickey, for Calcutta.—ditto, Ship Ruby, Capt. R. Dennison, for Covelong. COLOMBO.—ARRIVED. 7.—7th Jan. Brig Jane, J. Reagway Master, from Bombay.—Passengers Mr. Blake, and 2 natives. Govt. Brig Hebe, John Morris Comm. from Trincomallee.—Passengers Lieut. Cruittwell, H. M. 83d Regt. and Family. Ship James, Edward Martin Master, from Trincomallee.—Passengers, Mr. Lushington and Family, Mrs. Jones, and 2 Children. H. Pennell Esq. Lieut. Battersbee, E. Langley M. B. Esq. Asst. Surgeon on Hooper. SAILED. 1.—7th Jan. French Ship L'Estafette, A. J. Plassand, Master, for Bombay.—Passenger Farrell Esq. 9th, Ship Bombay, R. N. Horam, Master for Bombay.—Passengers Mrs. Horam & Child. POINT DE GALLE.—PASSED 3d Jan. Ship Anne, Robt. Dickey, Master, from Bombay.—Passenger Ensign Lewis H. M. 30th Regt. SAILED, the 7th Ship Path Slam, Adam Buckker Master for the Mala Air Coast. BOMBAY.—BIRTH.—At Kaira, on the 8th February, the Lady of Lieut. H. A. Harvey, Barrack Master N. D. Guzerat, of a son. CALCUTTA.—MARRIAGES.—On the 22d Dec. Capt. John White, to Mrs. Elizabeth Galtou. On the 24th Dec. Mr. William Dadd, to Mrs. Eliza Elston. George Fredrick, of Madeira, to Miss Anna Elizabeth Cantopher. On 3d Jan. George Powney Thomson, Esq. C. S. to Harriet, 2d Daughter of John Fendall, Esq. C. S. On the 3d Jan. Lieut. Gavin Young, Dy. Judge Adv. Gen. to Eliza, 4th Daughter of the late Col. H. M. Frays. On the 22d Dec. Mr. Henry Gasfield, to Miss Anne Vane. On the 5th Jan. Mr. Richmond, to Miss Helen Compton. On the 5th Jan. Mr. Thos. Rutledge to Miss Ellen Berrie. BIRTHS.—On the 17th Dec. the Lady of the Rev. H. P. of a daughter. On the 6th Dec. Mrs. H. Glazbrooke, of a son. On the 25th Dec. Mrs. F. Harvey, of a son. On the 20th Dec. Mrs. Charles Cornelius, jun. of a son. On the 27th Dec. Mrs. J. B. Cornelius, of a daughter. On Friday the 12th Dec. Mrs. J. J. Denham, of a son. At Chandernagore, on the 13th Dec. Mrs. A. Carlow, of a daughter. On the 10th Dec. at Agra, the Lady of Lieut. R. W. Wilson, 1st Batt. 28th N. I., or Motia's own, of a son. On the 1st Jan. Mrs. C. Ety, of a daughter. On the 5th Jan. Mrs. L. F. Pereira, of a son. On the 7th Jan. Mrs. P. Sutherland, of a son. At the Banksall, on the 9th Jan. the Lady of Commodore John Hayes, of a son. At Allipore, on the 11th Jan. the Lady of Capt. W. A. Gilbert, of a daughter. At Cawnpore, on the 21st Dec. the Lady of Capt. E. H. Simpson, of the 8th N. I. of a son. At Agra, on the 24th Dec. the Lady of Major General B. of a son. At Allahabad, on the 29th Dec. Mrs. Bull, of a daughter. On the 13th Jan. the Lady of Geo. MacCowan, Esq. Surgeon, of a son. On the 29th Dec. the Lady of Lieut. James Fagan, Adjutant and Paymaster of Invalids, Allahabad, of a daughter. DEATHS.—On the 23d Dec. Ensign E. A. Hull, aged 15 years. At Cawnpore, on the 14th Dec. aged 37, Captain John Stuart Schnell, Sub-Assist. Commissary General, On the 8th Dec. at Meerut, Captain James Hunter, late Superintendent of the Invalid Establishment at Hanper. In Camp at Taughy, near the Chilka Lake, the 12th Dec. James Tower Whitehead, Esq. Asslt. Surgeon, 1st B. 15th R. N. I. On Monday the 5th Jan. Sir John Hadley D'Oyly, of Shotisham, in the County of Norfolk, Baronet, Salt Agent of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, aged 61, sincerely & deservedly regretted. At Chinsurah, on the 5th Jan. Mr. Z. J. Shircore. On the 5th Jan. the Lady of Alexander Ross, Esq. Third Judge of the Provincial Courts of Appeal and Circuit for the Division of Bareilly. MADRAS.—MARRIAGES.—At Trincomalie, on the 28th Dec. H. W. Rideout, Esq. Ensign H. M. 19th Regt. to Fanny Leitia, Daughter of Esq. Waring, Esq. Ordnance Store-keeper of the same place. BIRTHS.—On the 2th Dec. at Secundrabad, the Lady of Captain Isacke, Persian Interpreter to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, of a son. At Aska, on the 11th instant, the Lady of Captain J. Hankin, of a son & Heir. At Bangalore, on the 17th Jan. the Lady of Capt. Garrard, Superintendent Engineer in the Mysore Division, of a daughter. At Pondicherry, on the 12th Jan. the Lady of F. Vally, Esq. of a son. At Tanjore, on the 16th Jan. the Lady of J. Hepburn, Esq. of a daughter.

DEATHS.—At Madras, on the 11th Jan. Mrs. Judith Ewing, the Lady of Captain J. Ewing of the 2d B. 24th R. N. I. On the 21st Dec. Lieutenant Charles Colman, killed in action, and on the following day, of his wound and after undergoing the amputation of the right leg, Lieutenant Thomas Hancorne, both of the Madras European Regiment. At the Field Hospital at Mehindpoor, on the 21 Jan. in the 26 year of his age, Lieutenant Richard Shanahan of the Rifle Corps, from wounds received in Storming the Enemy's Guns in the action with Holkar's Army on the 21st ult. At Akowlah, on the 4th Dec. Ensign G. Jenkins, of the Corps of Engineers. At Tripalloor, on his way to Pondicherry, Joseph Andrew White, Esq. late Commissary Judge of Police at that place. Killed at Nagpore, on the 24th Dec. when gallantly leading his men against the enemy, Lieut. Thomas Bell, Royal Scots, a promising Officer, who had seen much Service during the Peninsular War; and his loss is sincerely lamented by his friends and his Brother Officers. On the 24th Jan. at his house, Lieut. Reynolds, of H. M's 89th Foot. Charles Wynox, Esq. of the Hon'ble Company's Civil Service. On the 13th Dec. at Barhamore, Lieut. H. W. B. of the 2d Bat. 2d N. I. in the 20th year of his age, from the effects of fever. Saturday Jan. the 21st Instant, Mrs. Ann Fonseca, aged 73 years. EUROPE.—BIRTH.—July 17. Lady of Mr. W. Johns, of Birmingham, late Acting Surgeon at Serampore, Bengal, of a Son. MARRIAGES.—July 29. Fred. Wm. Wallington, Esq. of Shenton Hall, Leicester-shire, to Lucy, only daughter of the late, and sister to the present Sir H. Schey, Bart. of Sutton Court, Somerset. Aug. 18. Cap. W. Paterson, Hon. C. S. to Sarah, eldest daughter of the late T. Walton, Esq. of the Temple, and of W. Stubble, Dorset. 16. At Solson, Berks, W. Mackhood, Esq. to Charlotte, youngest daughter of the late H. H. Wilder, D. D. of Peasey Hall, Berks. 23. William Thompson Turle, Esq. Surgeon, of Buntingford, Herts, to Frances, youngest daughter of Mr. Bouner, of Leicester. DEATHS.—Aug. 1. At his house on Ditton Common, Surrey, Samuel Johnson Esq. in the 70th year of his age, and in the 53d of the service of the Hon. East-India Company, thirty-three of which he filled the office of Examiner of Indian Correspondence with ability and integrity, equalled only by his industry. At Ludlow, Shrop, after a long illness, in the 45th year of his age, Catherine, wife of the Rev. Samuel Hoole, Minister of Poplar Chapel, and Chaplain to the H. N. East-India Company.

Madras Intelligence. APPOINTMENTS. Mr. T. Daniel, Mr. L. H. Saring, Mr. S. H. Greig, and Richard J. bb, LL D. Police Magistrates. Lieut. J. B. Corneliuss, Marine Police Officer. Mr. J. F. Thomas, Assistant to the Registrar to the Court of Sudder and Fuzdayy Adawlut. Mr. D. Binnermain, Assistant to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue. Mr. H. S. Gwynn, Third Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit for the Southern Division. Mr. R. Sherson, Collector and Magistrate of the Northern Division of Arcot. The Ship Ganges, Captain Merriman, arrived in the Roads on Friday, from England, whence she sailed as far back as the end of May; having touched at the Cape; but bringing no news. PASSENGERS:—Mrs. E. P. Liss, Mrs. G. M. Jackson, Mr. Beaufort and 2 Children, Capt. D. Rofs, Mr. W. Miles Peters, Mr. Wm. Peters, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. Henry Bach, Mr. Wm. Simson, Mr. Wm. Dal, Mr. George W. Cad I, Mr. D. Scring, Mr. J. Lawson, Mr. Wm. Miles Cad I. [Govt. Gaz. January 15, 1818.] Fort St. George, 23d December 1817: G. O. BY GOVERNMENT. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has received a Dispatch from the Resident at Nagpore, under date the 8th Instant, forwarding an application on the part of the Native Commissioned, Non-Commissioned, and Privates of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment of Native Infantry, to be permitted to bear the "Number and Facing" of the Corps, which this Battalion belonged previously to the 31st December 1806. The highly deserving conduct of this Battalion in the Action at Nagpore on the 26th and 27th ultimo, has entitled them in common with the other Troops engaged on that occasion, to the cordial approbation of the Government, and to the warmest acknowledgments of its admiration. Their devotion, their gallantry, discipline and zeal were eminently conspicuous; and "in no instance," the Resident observes, "have interests so important

been more nobly or successfully maintained by so small a band."

The Governor in Council has fully appreciated the honourable feeling, which prompted the 1st Battalion 24th Native Regiment to seek to regain its former position on the strength of the Army of Fort St. George; and while this tribute is due to their meritorious conduct in the late affair at Nagpore, the Governor in Council perceives in the proper spirit, which has made this distinction the aim of their ambition, a certain pledge that the expectations which he forms in according it, and his reliance on the future services of the Corps, will not be disappointed.

The Governor in Council accordingly directs that, from the 31st Instant, the First Regiment of Native Infantry shall be restored to the List of the Army of this Presidency with all its Appointments; and that the two Battalions now composing the 24th Native Regiment, shall resume their former numbers respectively in the 1st Native Regiment.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief is requested and authorized to give the necessary orders for carrying this arrangement into immediate effect.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(Signed) E. WOOD.
SEC. TO GOVERNMENT.
[Govt. Gaz. January 22.]

The Ship Admiral Cockburn, anchored in the Roads late last Evening, having sailed from Portsmouth on the 29th of September.

Passengers.

Lieutenant J. Anderson, 5th Regiment M. N. I. Mr. Assistant Surgeon Richard England, for Madras, and Mr. T. Jennings, for Bengal.

The Packets for this Presidency are on board the Lucy Maria, which may be daily expected to make her appearance.

[Mad. Courier Extra. Jan. 24.]

On Monday next, the First Law Term for the present year, will commence at the new Court House, when the Bench will once again be full.

Our new Judge, the Honorable Sir George Cooper, and Family, landed on Saturday morning from the Baring, the customary honors were paid to Sir George on the occasion of his landing.

Yesterday at noon, a special Court was convened for the purpose of administering the Oath to His Lordship, when upon the Patent of appointment having been read, Sir George Cooper took his Seat on the Bench, under a Salute of Fifteen Guns.

The Packets for the Honorable Company's Ships Princess Charlotte of Wales, Captain Gribble, and Marquis of Wellington, Captain Johnson, were chased on Tuesday, and on the evening following these two Vessels got under weigh, and proceeded with a fine breeze for Colombo and England.

PASSENGERS.

Per Princess Charlotte of Wales.—Mrs. White, Mrs. Morant, Miss Morant, J. H. Poile, Esq. Sen. Merch. Simon White, Esq. John Morant, Esq. Thomas Pelhag Lang, Esq. Lieut. H. M. 56th Lieut. Cameron, H. M. 53d.—Mr. Arthur Birles, Children:—Misses Louisa Keating, and Mary Gordon.—Masters Ernest Feltford, and George Smith.

Per Marquis of Wellington.—Lady Chalmers, Mrs. Carruthers, Miss Chalmers, Miss De Grenier.—Major General Sir John Chalmers, K. C. B. Captain Daniel 89th Regt. Mr. J. Smart, Asst. Surg. 12th Regt. N. I.—Mr. De Grenier.—Master Frederick Fraser Carruthers.—and Benj Morris, late a Sergeant in H. M. 46th.

The Ships Forbes and Byramgore, have both arrived from China, since our last.

By the arrivals we learn, that all the China Ships had arrived, with the exception of the H. C. Ships Atlas, General Kydd, and General Harris.

The first homeward bound fleet sailed from Canton in November.

Trade was brisk and Dollars were plentiful.

By a Government Proclamation, it is ordered that the Silver Rupee shall in future constitute the standard coin of this Presidency, and the Public accounts are in consequence to be forthwith converted into Rupees. The coinage of the Pagoda is to be discontinued. This measure will save an infinite deal of trouble to Merchants and others, who have extensive pecuniary transactions with the different Presidencies.

The Honorable Sir Alexander Johnstone, Chief Justice, together with his family, proceeded to England on the Alexander.

We have received Mauritius Gazettes to the 7th ultimo, but with the exception of localities they contain no news.

His Excellency Governor Farquhar had proceeded to England on board His Majesty's Ship Phaeton, on leave of absence for three years.—General Hall succeeds him.

We take the following article from a London Paper of the 22d of September.

EAST INDIA BONDS.

The Court of Directors of the East India House have come to the following important Resolution:—That the present rate of Five per Cent. on the Company's Bonds shall cease and determine on the 31st of March next, from which day they are to carry interest only at the rate of Four per Cent. per annum; and that the Proprietors of Bonds be allowed to bring them in to be marked until the 20th February, and that such Bonds as shall not be marked on or before the said 20th February, shall be paid off on the said 31st March, with interest due thereon; and from that date unmarked Bonds shall not carry any interest.

Earl Talbot was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland on the 20th of September.

The celebrated Actress Madame Stora, died in August.—It is said of a broken heart in consequence of the neglect of Brahm.

The celebrated Roger O'Connor, Esq. was tried at Dublin in August, and was acquitted.—The foul nature of the accusation against him is already known to our readers.

We publish the following extracts of a letter from London, dated the beginning of July.

"ROBERT CAMPBELL and RAVENSHAW, are pushing for the Direction; but it is expected that Mr. MONEY, late of Bombay, will beat them."

"The unmarried ladies complain of Quadrilles—hey say that there is not enough to do with the partners, and no scope for flirtation. That the dances are too short—the gentlemen too much engaged with the figure.—and, in short, that the end of dancing is not answered. Waltzing is on the decline—as too spirited if danced with spirit; and too tame executed with languor."

General HUMBERT, who landed many years ago in Ireland, is now at the head of a number of French Emigrants, and is supposed to have joined the Independents of New Mexico. [Post.]

[Mad. Courier, Jan. 27.]

This Ship Surry, Captain Aldham, sailed England on Tuesday evening.

Passengers: Mr. Erking, Miss Smith, Lieut. Thos. Dale, M. E. R. Master John R. Dale, Master Wm. Gilder, Miss Harriet Gilder, Miss Mary Gilder.

The H. C.'s Ships Minerva and Raco, are expected to sail about Sunday.

The Port of Bristol has been declared by the Prince Regent in Council, a fit and proper port for the deposit of Goods imported from the East Indies.

Mr. Vassittar had been to Ireland, having, it is said, two objects of importance in view.

"One to correct and improve the various public offices in that kingdom, where a want of system and attention is said to prevail; the other, which is really of great consequence to the state at large, the equalization of exchange."

There had been imported into England in the year ending the 5th of January 1817, Irish Linens 41,204,851 Yards, of which 32½ Millions were retained for home consumption.

The King of Prussia arrived at Paris, under the title of Count de Ruppin, about the middle of August.

It was reported that Spain had called Spain upon England for active assistance, by a marine force, to put an end to the depredations of the insurgent privateers and to afford means for bringing back the revolted Provinces to subjection.—that she had been offered assistance by Russia, upon conditions, with which the King of Spain says he must comply.—and that England must not be surprised to learn, that the two Californias and Minorca, had been ceded to Russia in full sovereignty.

Roger O'Connor, Esq. had been tried, and acquitted.

General Lacy had been shot.

The Lucy Maria, with the Madras Packets on board, parted from the Admiral Cockburn in the Bay of Biscay: The Prince Regent, Albion, and George, bound for this place, are stated to have left England before these Ships: & that the Grenada was to follow immediately. [Govt. Gaz. January, 29.]

ARRIVALS AT THE PRESIDENCY] Surgeon W. Ingledew, Lieut Thos. R. C. Mantell 2d, 10th N. I.; Ensign R. Williams, H. M. 85th. Asst. Surg. J. Smart, 12th Lt. Inf.; Asst. Surg. A. Johnson.

Lieut. J. Moncrieff Pioneers.—Lieut. James R. y, Mad. Esq. R. g.—Vet. Surgeon J. Er-

ratt, Vet. Est.—Asst. Surgeon R. Gibbon. P. Bruce, Esq. Surgeon R. C. Sherwood.—Rev. Mr. Weatherhead.—Lieut. Higginbottom, 34th.—Lieut. Crossley 25th Dra. Lieut. Wilson H. M. 34th.—Lieut. F. Pope, H. M. 34th.—Lieut. Lyre, H. M. 34th.—Lieut. Birm, H. M. 84th.—Lieut. George Mainwaring, H. M. 84th.—Lieut. J. Howison, 1st 6th N. I.—Ensign W. Bogle, 2d 10th N. I.—Ensign H. Lewis, H. M. 80th.

DEPARTURES.] Lieut. B. Baker, Mad. Esq. Regt.—Lieut. G. Gil, 1st 24th N. Regt.—Asst. Surgeon T. Bond, 2d 10th N. Regt.—Asst. Surgeon C. Price.—Asst. Surgeon Claud Currie. Lieut. Colonel R. P. Moore, 2d 10th N. Regt.

C O L O M B O

10TH JANUARY 1818.

The state of affairs in those parts of the Rebellious Provinces which are nearest Kanday has undergone for some days so little alteration, that we have not much to communicate.

From the more distant parts, or Ouwah where the Pretender and Rebel D'save are reported to be, as was announced in our last Paper, we have not lately received any intelligence.—On the 30th ultimo Lieut. Colonel Kelly proceeded from Anapola, where his Head Quarters have been since the 16th ultimo, by Polwarre to Kiwulgedara with an intention of superintending the movement of the Troops from thence in the direction of Hapoutagamma.

[Ceylon Govt. Gaz. Jan. 10.]

Calcutta Intelligencé.

14th JANUARY.

CURRENT VALUE OF YESTERDAY.

Six Per Cent. Loan Obligation. } Buy. | Sell.
Discount..... } 3 12 | 4 4

COURSE OF EXCHANGE,

TUESDAY JAN. 6 1818.

Calcutta on London, 6 Months' sight, 2s. 6d. per sa. Rs.
—on ditto, 3 Months' sight, 2s. 5d. per ditto.
—on Bombay, 30 Days' sight, Sa. Rs. 93-0 per 100 Bombay Rupees.
—on Madras, do. sa. Rs. 93-1 per 100 Star Pagodas.

PRICE OF BULLION.

Spanish Dollars, Sicca Rupees 209 4 per 100
Zechins, ditto 450 0 ditto
Venetians, ditto 425 0 ditto
German Crowns, ditto 201 4 ditto

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

DECEMBER, 12TH 1817.

The Honorable JAMES STUART, Esq. President of the Board of Revenue.
The Honorable C. M. RICKETTS, Esq. President of the Board of Trade.

DECEMBER 26TH.

Mr. Hans Sotheby, first Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,

DECEMBER, 16TH 1817.

Mr. R. T. J. GLEN, additional Register of the Zillah Court of the Southern Division of Scharnpore.

DECEMBER 30TH 1817.

Mr. A. DICK, an Assistant to the Magistrate of Tirhoot.
Mr. T. G. VIBART, Assistant to the Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnas.

We hear that the highest price bid on Opium at the Sale on Saturday last, was 2030 Rupees, and the lowest 2200.

The Thermometer is generally now at Calcutta at 76 in the Evening and at 82 in day time. We had such weather in December 1806 and January 1807; but we paid for it in February and March following.

[The Times, Dec. 30th 1817.]

George Templer, Esq. has been appointed Sheriff of Calcutta for the present year, and Mr. Charles G. Strettell his Deputy.

[India Gaz. 5th Jan.]

We are happy to perceive that Captain Fitzclarence, who is the bearer of dispatches from the Governor General to England; has had an opportunity of greatly distinguishing himself as a Volunteer, during the affair between General Hardiman and the Subah of Jubbulpore.

[India Gaz. Jan. 12, 1818.]

We understand that the conduct of Captain Tucker, Deputy Post Master at Kedgerce, in saving sometime ago from imminent danger a vessel laden with a cargo of the Honorable Company's salt, has been honoured with the official approbation of Government.

[The Times, Jan. 13th 1818.]

GRAND ARMY.

Extract of a letter from Hissar, of the 24th December.

The following is the sum of our news from the "Reserve":—Camp Supporee, 18th, 19th, and 20th December. The Ge-

neral returned yesterday the 17th, from his interview with Meer Khan: the treaty is concluded, but the terms have not transpired. The meeting was on Elephants, and when the General took Meer Khan by the hand, a man behind the Chief held a coked pistol, presented at the General. The introduction was hastily concluded. Meer Khan was evidently alarmed, and in going off said Chulo! Chulo! He was accompanied by 500 Horse, a Company of Infantry and two 2 pounders. The horsemen were all prepared with lit matches, carbins and blunderbusses. In the evening the General visited Meer Khan on business, and received the usual presents.

Next morning Meer Khan returned the visit, and received presents. He asked if they were given, because he had given presents before. His conversation was vulgar and light. He said he was King of Hindustan, but resigned the claim, for the General's friendship. He spoke but little, and that badly: he was poorly dressed in a blue turban, and dirty white upper garment; and altogether had a mean appearance. His attendants talked lightly of him; and even abused him, saying he would get well handled when he returned into Camp. His troops are bravadoes in dress and talk, altho' not insolent. Many were handsome and respectable looking soldiers; and the whole well armed and mounted.

The Jeypore Vakeels, who were proceeding to Delhi, have been stopped by the Rajah's troops; but this is probably a trick of the former.

Meer Khan knew of the Nagpore business three days before it reached camp. Of the Poonah affair, he says, it is all nonsense their trying to fight, if two battalions put to flight, so many thousands.

20th.—Meer Khan has not moved.—report says a body of Pindaries has joined him. Jean Baptiste has given Major Bruce his dismissal, and the Pindaries are flocking into Holker's camp.

The terms of the Treaty with Meer Khan are said to be, that he is to keep in Jaghree, all lands granted by the Rajahs of Jeypore and Joudpore.—to retain the tribute from some other of the Rajah's foot States.—to receive a pension from the Honorable Company.—and his Son a Jaghree.—the British Government to take his Guns and Stores at a valuation. In return he is to dismiss his rebel troops, retaining his Regulars—to assist in putting down the Pindaries, and to cooperate with the British, in settling the surrounding states.

General Donkin's Camp, Gunga Ghaut, Right Bank of the Chumbul. December 28, 1817.

After some long forced marches, we at last came up with the hordes of Pindaries, under Kurreem Khan and Wasul Mahomed, on the 17th instant at day break: they had however got information of our approach, and had dismissed all their Women, Camp equipage and heavy baggage, and gone off full speed, so that we only came into close contact with one detachment, and along with which was the Chiefs' Son, who was killed, and Kurreem Khan's Wife, and several Females of his Family, who were taken prisoners, and are now in our Camp. The greater part of their Baggage, Horses, Camels and Kurreem's State Elephant and Howdah, and his Palkee, were captured. A number of valuable articles, such as Shawls, were among the Baggage; and are now selling off by outcry in the Camp. General Marshall's Camp was within 4000 of us, and he fell in with the remainder of the Baggage, and Bazzars which he captured but the two Chiefs got off with about 300 men. We have been halting here for two days to recruit for battle.

Mr. Edmonstone embarked on board of his boat, to proceed to the Carnatic, on Sunday evening, under salute from the Ramparts of Fort William.

A report gained currency during the last week that an immense army of Birmahs was preparing to invade our territory on the Sylhet frontier,—and information having been received that about 15,000 men had actually assembled in that quarter, it was thought necessary, as a precautionary measure, to detach two companies of Sepoys from Baccra, to protect the northern Parts of Sylhet from the expected hostility of the enemy. The assembling of the armed men, however, related to a strictly local cause, and rose from a quarrel between the Rajah of Munnypore, and the Rajah of Kachar, both independent of Government, and one of them independent of the Birmah Empire. It appears that the Munnypore Rajah had long been disposed to overthrow the authority of his rival, whose predecessors it is said, had imposed an annual tribute of horses on the province of Munnypore, and it was from a dispute regarding the payment of this tribute that the Munnypore Rajah declared war, armed his army, and finally took possession of the Rajah's territory. When however, it was intimated

to him that the appearance of an armed force on the confines of our dominions indicated a hostile intention, he declared the real circumstances of the quarrel that had taken place, and immediately caused his followers to retire. Thus subsided the rumour of a Birmah invasion of the British provinces.

We are gratified to observe the very flourishing state in which the Proprietors of that Establishment find the concerns of that Establishment. The eighteenth half year's dividend has been advertised for payment on Thursday the 8th at the rate of 12. 6. 6. per cent. being the highest rate ever declared by the Directors—

LAUNCH OF THE HASTINGS.

It was not to be supposed that the first launch of a line of battle ship, that ever took place in India, the ships of war built at Bombay being merely floated out of dock, would fail to attract a multitude of all descriptions to witness the spectacle. An object of such interest could scarcely be disregarded by any whose time was not otherwise occupied, or who were not confined by circumstances to their habitations. We accordingly had to observe on repairing to K. L. D. Dock yard, after noon on Thursday last, a very large concourse of persons of every rank, whose countenances betokened the gratification with which they surveyed the magnificent structure before them.

Half past two P. M. had been the time appointed for the launch, and very soon after, the dog-shores were knocked away and she began to move. Expectation had been raised to a great height, and now it was amply gratified. She left the stocks in the grandest style, and entered the water with considerable velocity, which diminished gradually as she dropt up the river on her anchor brought her up. Seen in that new point of view she still suggested ideas of magnificence and beauty never hitherto excited in this quarter of India. As she proceeded on the ways she received from the Honorable the Vice-President the name of Hastings, than which it will be universally acknowledged there could not have been found any more appropriate while the name of Hastings is identified with victory, what could be more peculiarly fitting whereby to designate the proud-st triumph of art, ever achieved on the banks of the Hooghly!

DIMENSIONS OF THE HASTINGS.

Length on the Gun Deck	176 8
Breadth for measurement	47 8
Burthen in Tons, 1795.	
Carries on the Lower Gun Deck	28-32 Prs
Ditto Main ditto	30-18 Do.
Quarter Deck & Forecastle	8-12 Do.
Poop	6-42 Do.
Total 82 Guns	

[Asiatic Mirror. Jan. 14th 1818.]

Letters from the Grand Army enable us to lay before our readers the following bulletin. On the 19th of last month Brigadier General Hardyman moved on Jubbulpore, in progress to Nagpore, with 500 men of the 17th, and the 8th Native Cavalry, leaving the 8th Native Infantry at Bellary, at which place he had summoned the Kiliadar to surrender, on his shewing some symptoms of resistance. The Kiliadar however joined the camp, provided supplies, and accompanied the troops to perform the same good offices on the roads. The hostile behaviour of the Subah of Subbulpore had compelled Major Richards to retire from it about three weeks before—and on General Hardyman's approach to Jubbulpore he wrote to that officer, professing great friendship, and alluding to a slight misunderstanding between Mr. Jenkins and his Master which had been accommodated, but requested the Kiliadar of Bellary to be released, and the General to wait till he had orders to let him pass. At 9 o'clock on the 19th General Hardyman perceived 2,000 horse and foot, with 4 guns, drawn up to prevent his proceeding towards Nagpore, and strongly posted on heights adjacent to the town. He immediately attacked them—carried the heights with the 17th, while Major O'Brien charged with the Cavalry in flank. (The enemy was speedily put to flight, 300 were killed, or left on the field, and their four guns, with all the umbrells, colours, &c. taken. We lost about 20 killed and wounded, among the latter 3 Officers; Lieut. Pope of the 8th Cavalry, speared, and two of the 17th, whose names we have not ascertained. The attack was conducted with great spirit. Captain Fitzclarence had joined the detachment a few days before, and distinguished himself greatly as a volunteer. The town held out, and had a good wall, and guns, but the Subah had fled, and the garrison and the inhabitants were evacuating it all day. It was expected to surrender in the evening, or entirely deserted.

The military combinations for intercepting the Pindarees were effected on the late occasion with admirable promptitude considering the difficulties of the country. The Left, Centre, and Right divisions, met almost on the same day, within a few kos of each other. General Marshall drove them upon General Dookin who attacked them on the 17th or 18th at midnight, routed them, and captured the whole of their baggage. They escaped, retracing their steps, and dispersing themselves into small parties in all directions. Accounts from Colonel Adams of the 20th left Major Clarke and Captain Robert, in pursuit of a body of them. Those that double back, South and South East, in the expectation of regaining their old haunts, will it is hoped be intercepted by General Brown. General Marshall has been directed to establish the proper authorities of the Powers, to whom the Jaghires, recently in the possession of the Pindarees, are to be restored. The Cavalry of that Division are ordered to join General Brown, and General Weston with two Battalions proceeds to the Centre Division of the Army.

[Government Gazette Jan. 8th]

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

COUNTY MEATH ASSIZES.—August 5.

Yesterday the Assizes for Meath commenced. Mr. Justice Daly presided in the Crown Court. The following Grand Jury was sworn:—
 Earl Beville Foreman.
 Sir Marcus Somerville, the Hon. Edward Preston, Hon. Thomas Barnwell, Sir Thomas Chapman, Bart. James Neaper, Esq. Christopher Nicholson, Esq. G. G. L. Lambert, Esq. John Pratt Winter, Esq. William Manley Wood, Esq. Gaudius Cole Hamilton, Esq. Chas. Fildall, Esq. Nicholas Coddington, Esq. Colonel Joseph Parsons, Esq. Corbally, Esq. George Lucas Nugent, Esq. Thomas Eyward, Esq. John Mege, Esq. John Gerard, Esq. Henry Smith, Esq. John Charles Preston, Esq. Richard O'Farrell, Esq. and Francis Corbett, Esq.

His Lordship briefly charged the Jury. Philip Hill, Edward Maguire, and John O'Neill, for a conspiracy to murder; Pat. Moran and John McGlo, for a burglary and robbery at Bellestown; and John Maguire for robbery, were put to the bar, who severally pleaded not guilty. After several being peremptorily challenged by the prisoners, the following Petit Jury was sworn:—
 Joseph Higgins, James Archibald O'Reilly, Joseph Fox, William Henry, Charles Berry, Win. Gibson, Nicholas Metcalf, William Dillon, James Keiler, Lawrence Smith, John Days, and William Fallon.

ROGER O'CONNOR, Esq.

Within a quarter of three o'clock Michael Owens, Daniel Waring, and Dorothea Reynolds, were sworn in Court in order to be examined before the Grand Jury, as witnesses against Mr. O'Connor.

The Bills being found:
 At half past four o'clock, Mr. O'Connor was conducted from the goal to the Court, by the High Sheriff, Sir Francis Burdett, and Mr. O'Connor's eldest son, walking arm in arm with him. Mr. O'Connor was put into the dock, and immediately went up to the bar. Sir Francis Burdett and Mr. O'Connor's son sat at the Traverser's bar, in front of the Dock; he being cleared for them by the High Sheriff; the Court was crowded to excess; and from the moment Mr. O'Connor made his appearance, until he withdrew, the most respectful silence prevailed. He was dressed in blue, and looked extremely well; his deportment was dignified, he had a smile on his countenance during the entire time, and from the bar (aided by some Gentlemen in Court) the indictments were not read, and after Mr. O'Connor had stood for upwards of half an hour at the bar, the Sub-Sheriff handed a chair to the Dock, when Mr. O'Connor sat down at ten minutes past five o'clock.

Mr. O'Connor and Maria M'Keen were called to the bar, when

Mr. Riekey, Clerk of the Crown, read the Indictments, which were to the following effect:—

That Richard Waring, or Warren, robbed the Mail on the 2d day of October, 1812, at Cappagh-hill in the County of Kildare, and that the Prisoners received it, knowing it to be robbed.

Second Count as the bill, stating the Mail to be from Dublin to Clonard.

SECOND INDICTMENT.

States the Robbery of the Mail by Richard Waring, or Warren, and that the Prisoner did, at Dangan, in the County Meath, feloniously incite, move, procure and assist, counsel, hire, and command said Richard Waring, or Warren, to do and commit said felony and robbery.

Second Count stating the Mail to be from Dublin to Clonard.

THIRD INDICTMENT.

That said Richard Waring, or Warren, on said day, at Cappagh-hill, on the king's high-way, did feloniously assault Bartholomew St. Leger, and put him in fear of his life, and forcibly and feloniously did steal from his person one silver watch value 5s. and his goods, against the peace and statute—and that the Prisoners, before the committing of said robbery, to wit, said day, at Dangan, in the County Meath, did feloniously incite, move, procure, and assist, counsel, hire, and command said Richard Waring, or Warren, to do and commit said felony and robbery.

Second Count as the bill, stating the goods to be Keys, value 5s.

The indictment being read, Mr. Riekey, the Clerk of the Crown, asked the Prisoners individually, whether he was guilty or not.

Mr. O'Connor emphatically replied, "I am not, Sir."

M'Keen answered, not guilty.

They were then asked if they were ready for their trial, and answering in their affirmative, it was fixed for nine o'clock this morning.

Owens was under sentence of death in Kilmahamham. Waring is an approver, whose brother was hanged for the mail-coach robbery; and Dorothea Reynolds was a servant to Mr. O'Connor.

Mr. Bennet, who came down specially as counsel for Mr. O'Connor, made application to the Court that he would be allowed to sit at the traverser's bar; this being grounded on two circumstances—

"First, that a most distinguished stranger, Sir Francis Burdett, attended this extraordinary trial, who wished to sit next Mr. O'Connor, during its continuance.

"2d, That he perceived that the Dock was extremely inconvenient, as his Lordship saw that when his (Mr. Justice Daly's) humanity suggested the idea of sending a chair into the Dock, that Mr. O'Connor could not be seen, nor was it possible for him to see the witness when on the table; besides, the trial, from what he (Mr. Bennet) knew of Mr. O'Connor's defence, was likely to last for a very considerable time, and if this accommodation was not given, he must, from fatigue, sit down and become invisible to the Jury, the Court and his Counsel. Mr. Bennet said this accommodation had been frequently granted, both on the same Trials in England, and in other cases."

His Lordship said, he could see no objection to this application.

Mr. Bennet said, he trusted it would not be opposed.

Mr. Serjeant Jebb, leading Counsel for the prosecution, said he would not oppose it.

Mr. Bennet replied that was just what he expected.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE, AUG. 11.

ACQUITTAL OF MR. O'CONNOR.

The Dublin Papers received on Saturday state that the trial of Mr. O'Connor, which has excited so very strong an interest in that country, terminated on Tuesday night. The Jury, without leaving the box, returned a verdict of acquittal. An express was sent from Trim to Dublin, announcing the fact, without the particulars. The two informers (or approvers as they are called in Ireland), Owens and Waring, are said to have completely contradicted each other. Dorothea Reynolds, servant to Mr. O'Connor, who was expected to have given evidence, did not make her appearance at all. Several more witnesses were in attendance on the part of the Crown, but they were not called by the Council for the prosecution. The trial occupied just 11 hours. The inhabitants of Trim passed the whole night in rejoicings. Bonfires were seen on the hills for several miles round the country.

The acquittal of Mr. O'Connor is an event upon which we confidently calculated, from the moment we heard of his arrest. For, unless we thought him a maniac, we could not believe him a Felon; or that with estates yielding at least 4,000l. per annum, he would engage in a scheme of robbery, and commit his character and life with acknowledged highwaymen. Waring was, we understand, the first person who accused Mr. O'Connor, and upon the affidavit of this wretch, confessing himself a robber, the warrant was originally granted against that Gentleman by the Police Magistracy of Dublin, who dispatched his officers to Cork to bring the accused in custody to Dublin. Some time afterwards Owens was sentenced to death at Kilmahamham for robbery, and two days before the morning fixed for his execution he flung himself to have been a member of a banditti commanded by Mr. O'Connor. This statement being communicated to the Government, Owens soon received the Royal pardon, in order that he might be introduced as a witness against Mr. O'Connor. Strange as it may seem to English readers, the advocates for the prosecution in Dublin, on the Owens, spoke quite in a tone of confidence as to the conviction of Mr. O'Connor, as if two witnesses to a falsehood could convert the truth—as if two rogues could make one honest man. Yet such or something like it must have been the impression of those who calculated that the conviction of Waring by Owens would produce a verdict against the prisoner. We are not aware that the conviction of Owens, as it was termed, took place previous to the application of Mr. O'Connor to the Court of King's Bench to be liberated on bail; but our readers will recollect that application was rejected without much discussion or ceremony. The Courier of Saturday professes to have anticipated the acquittal of Mr. O'Connor "from the description of the witnesses," and yet the same paper, on the preceding day, preferred a bill of charge against Sir Francis Burdett for going to the trial, attributing his conduct to "some being political." And what then, if the Honourable Baronet were influenced by political considerations in attending this extraordinary trial? Does the Courier mean to argue or to insinuate that political partiality should be neutral or inactive, while political prejudice is seeking to persecute? Political or public men perform, in our opinion, the best part of their duty when they stand forward, on such occasions, and endeavour to shelter individuals from the revenge of power.—But to return to the professed anticipation of the Courier—if the Journal really calculated upon the acquittal of Mr. O'Connor or "from the description of the witnesses" against him, what opinion must it entertain of the Irish Government, which with a full knowledge of those

witnesses, instituted the prosecution? What, indeed, must all that are just among men think of the Government that could sanction such a prosecution? What can compensate to a man of feeling, education, and honour,—of rank, character and talent, for three months privation of freedom—for confinement in a loathsome prison upon a charge of the most ignominious guilt, aggravated by the foulest slanders weekly from the Minister's press of Ireland?

"What" said Mr. Peel to a Gentleman who some time ago put him a question with respect to Mr. O'Connor's case, "do you think the Government would commit itself by sanctioning the prosecution, if the evidence were not conclusive! But what does the Right Honourable Gentleman and his colleagues now think of the subject."

The Paris Papers of Wednesday contain the following paragraph, the names are not mentioned:—

"The Marechal de Camp Count de—was killed in a duel by Colonel—, at half past eight the evening before yesterday. The two champions were each accompanied by three friends, a Marechal de Camp and two Colonels. After having traversed the Bois de Boulogne without meeting a suitable place, they found means to get rid of the crowd which had followed their movements, and took their stations in the rear of the Monagies Russes. After exchanging four shots without either being wounded, they took to their swords, and M. de—received a wound, of which he died on the spot."

THE LONDON GAZETTE, SEPT. 20, 1817.

[This Gazette announces the appointment of Earl Talbot to be Lieutenant-general and General Governor of Ireland, and that Lord Sommers had taken the oaths as Lord Lieutenant of the county of Hereford.]

SEPTEMBER 21.

On Thursday week the royal yacht and ships of war stood off from Brighton roads for the coast of France, but the wind blowing to the southward a boat was dispatched to the shore for the Prince's letters. They all again stood over for the French coast, and were off Dieppe, close in with the land, early on Friday morning; where communication being had, the yacht and squadron cruized across the Channel again, and reached Brighton at one o'clock on Saturday, when the Prince landed, regretting that his presence being required in town, he was obliged to disembark. His Royal Highness slept on board three nights. He was gratified beyond description, and enjoyed the highest state of health and spirits during the whole of the excursion. His Royal Highness set off for London soon after he landed; and the Royal George, Tiger, and Inconstant, returned to Spithead in the evening, after a run of five hours from Brighton roads.

THE MORNING CHRONICLE, AUG. 5th.

Extract of a Letter from Pappinam, July 18.
 "On the arrival of General Lucy at Majorca, his sentence was read to him, and he was shot on the morning of the 5th. He died with equal composure and firmness.—All that I regret," said he, "is to die by the hands of my ancient brethren in arms; it was on the field of honour, and while combating the enemies of Spain, that a warrior like me ought to finish his career." After these words, he said to the soldiers "Fire."

AUG. 7th.

We received yesterday the Paris Papers of Sunday last. They contain intelligence of some interest from Madrid. It appears that Don Martin Garay, the Minister of Finance, proposed, as a part of his financial plan, the granting of a general amnesty for all political offences, with a view to tranquillize the country, and obtain credit, in order to supply the wants of the State; and on the 30th of May last, by order of the King, it was referred to the Supreme Council of Finance, to consider the expediency of such a measure, and whether it should be granted with or without exceptions. The Council of Finance, on the 7th of June, made a Report to the King, in which they gave a decided opinion that the amnesty ought to be an entire oblivion of all the political offences committed during the convulsions that have agitated Spain. They support this opinion by the justest reasoning, and contend that such an amnesty would prove of the greatest utility to the State. They conclude their Report by recommending, that the day of the happy deliverance of the Queen should be chosen for the publication of the amnesty. It is stated in addition, that the Council of Castile, and the Council of the Inquisition are also favourably disposed towards the Spanish Refugees in foreign countries. We cannot conceive any measure more consistent with sound policy than that which is thus recommended for adoption; or one that is likely to have a better effect in reconciling discordant interests, and opinions, if faithfully executed upon. From the publication of an extract of the Report of the Council of Finance, and the other statements, it may be presumed that the Government have determined on agreeing to the proposition in the manner recommended, and there can be little doubt that it will add greatly to its security. That the Spanish financiers will afterwards be enabled to raise money without difficulty for the service of the state, is not quite so clear, the operation of other causes with a view to that object being essentially necessary; but of course, whatever tends to increase the stability of a Government raises in proportion its credit, and strengthens the confidence reposed in it.

Sir John M'Mahon is reported to have died worth 70,000l. the greater part of which he has bequeathed to his brother, the Master of the Rolls in Ireland. The Baronetcy devolves on his brother in India.

To the Editor of the Asiatic Journal.
 Chart Office, East-India House,
 Aug. 16th, 1817.

SIR,—As the dangerous rock or reef, on which his Majesty's ship Alcete was lately wrecked in entering the Straits of Gaspar, is a new discovery, and situated in the hitherto supposed fair track, I will thank you to assist in pointing out its situation to navigators, by inserting the following description of it in your valuable Journal, which has been transmitted to me from Batavia, by an Officer of that ship.

Yours, &c.
 (Signed) J. Horsburgh.
 Batavia, March 11th, 1817.
 SIR,—As the unfortunate loss of H. M. ship Alcete,

by striking on a broken rock, when entering the Straits of Gaspar, on the 18th of February last, when communicating to you, prove of infinite utility in preserving future navigators of these seas from the danger, I embrace the earliest opportunity of informing you, that the west side of Gaspar Island, here from the wreck, N 8 deg. E. North end of Rilo Heat S. 40 deg. E. and the small land on the west side of Rilo Heat (called by the Malays, Rilo Chicalla, or Saddle Island) S. 5 deg. W. distance from the west part of Rilo Heat between three or four miles. The rock, or rather small coral reef, is steep to the east of the lead just before the ship struck was seventeen fathoms, which was about the depth we had by both hand and patent leads, kept constantly going, from passing Gaspar Island.

By the above bearings, you will perceive we were steering in the fair open channel, as laid down in all the charts for passing about midway between Rilo Heat and the three rock discovered by Lieut. Ross, and perfectly clear of all indicated dangers.

It is very probable the look out man at the mast head, would have seen and given notice of the rock time enough for us to have passed on either side of it, but the sea had the whole morning been discoloured by fish-spawn upon its surface. During the fortnight we remained on Rilo Heat, we had opportunities of observing it, very inadequately these straits have, as yet, been surveyed, and how much is still wanting to render them perfectly navigable; upon which interesting subject, I shall take an early opportunity of communicating with you, on my return to England.

Capt. Bousburgh, East-India House.

A Court-Martial was held on Saturday, 23d August, at Portsmouth, on board the Queen Charlotte, to try Captain Murray Maxwell, and the officers and crew of his Majesty's late frigate Alcide, for the loss of that ship in the Straits of Gaspar, on the 18th of February last, when returning from China, with Lord Amherst and suite on board. The sentence of the court was a full and entire acquittal of Captain Maxwell, his officers, and crew. The opinion of the court was most handsomely expressed, that Captain Maxwell had, before the loss of the ship, conducted himself in the most zealous and officer-like manner; and that, after the striking of the ship his coolness, self collection, and exertions were highly conspicuous, and that every thing was done by him, his officers, and ship's company, within the power of man to execute, to preserve the ship and her stores; and that to such conduct alone is to be attributed the saving of all their lives. Capt. Maxwell's narrative was an affecting detail of the exertions and sufferings of himself, officers, and crew, and recorded his warmest thanks to his officers and crew, who had looked up to him in the hour of distress with the most submissive confidence. A most peculiar good look-out was kept when the accident happened; and but for the circumstance that the sea was at the moment of her striking, covered with fish-spawn, the rock would doubtless have been seen. The ship had no more sail on her than enabled her to withstand an unfavorably strong current; and the very track she was pursuing was laid down for the ship by Lieutenant Ross, of the Bombay Marine, who had been ten years surveying the Chinese Seas. At the moment of their deliverance from the wreck they were surrounded by sixty-two prows, manned with 600 Malays. Their whole stock of ammunition consisted of only 72 ball cartridges, and a few cannonade cartridges, which were drawn from the quarter-deck guns on leaving the ship; from these the gunner made up sixteen hundred rounds, and balls were made from the marines' buttons, and whatever other lead or pewter could be cut from off the wreck. A few boarding pike were saved; the rest of the men were armed with dirks stuck on sticks, and sticks with the points tempered by fire. An abatis of woodwork was formed by the carpenter, and a diagonal trench cut from the hill, on which they fixed their beds to be the only landing place, which enabled them to bid defiance to the ferocious savages who surrounded them, and who several times attempted to cut off their boats.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

July, 20. — The Nabob of the Carnatic. — *Lutley and others v. Ballyour.*

The Lord Chancellor. — This was a motion made by Mr. Wigham, that the defendant should be ordered to pay 2,500 pagodas into the Bank of England, in the name of the Accompanying General, with the interest from the year 1797, at the rate of 12 per cent., and that it should be laid out in the 3 per cent. annuities. The circumstances were these: — The late Nabob of the Carnatic owed a Mr. Peter Davison the sum of 5,000 pagodas, for which he gave him a bond to pay him the principal, and also 12 per cent. interest. This bond he transferred to a person of the name of Cassell, who afterwards transferred it to a person of the name of Massey, who gave his bond for 2,500 pagodas, to a Mr. Tassery, who was leaving Madras to return to this country. The defendant promised that the money should be remitted to England at the same rate of interest as the Nabob of Carnatic had agreed to pay in the first instance. The question is a very simple one. It is neither more nor less, whether he shall or shall not be obliged to stand by his agreement. The defendant says he is willing to pay 3 per cent. on the gross sum, as a court of equity will never oblige him to pay 12 per cent., which was above the legal interest of the country; for he had nothing to do with the transactions which took place between the East India Company and the Nabob and his creditors, by which it was agreed that the Nabob should cede his territories, and commissioners were appointed, with the power of paying off the debts, and fixing the quantum of the interest each debt should bear. It was denied by the defendant, in his answer, that he had received 12 per cent. I must, however, in justice say, that no allegation in an answer, however strong, can alter the meaning of a written agreement properly executed. The defendant has complained of the trouble

and expense he has been put to; but that cannot take away the sense of his agreement. It did not follow, that if the Nabob only paid 3 per cent. that it should be a criterion that the defendant should not pay more. If the Nabob had been sued in a court below, and had only paid 2,500 pagodas, yet as Davison had given the bond with the full rate of interest, I am therefore of opinion, that the principal and the 12 per cent. should be paid into the court. Let the defendant, however, have the bond assigned to him which he asks.

Mr. Wigham then moved for the costs. The Lord Chancellor. — I think I have granted enough without giving costs. Motion granted without costs.

EIGHTEENTH LOTTERY, FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE CITY OF CALCUTTA.

FIRST DAY'S DRAWING, THURSDAY, January 1, 1818.

Prizes of	125	Sicca	Rupces	each.		
13	14	16	33	39	44	57
64	69	74	79	83	85	96
103	106	116	120	124	132	138
150	157	179	182	195	200	218
251	257	269	270	284	311	317
329	338	347	353	377	386	387
430	402	408	49	423	425	452
477	473	490	505	55	520	524
526	528	533	535	537	539	543
547	549	556	559	582	583	584
588	592	602	605	618	628	633
641	652	653	662	668	671	683
689	713	717	718	720	733	741
757	770	780	802	808	849	853
859	866	874	881	889	901	905
908	929	936	944	975	982	984
1009	105	1022	1035	1036	1039	1044
1070	1075	1079	1084	1099	1105	1116
1117	1119	1123	1138	1146	151	1156
1178	1186	1188	1204	1220	1232	1235
1238	1241	1244	1253	1254	1265	1269
1274	1299	1303	1306	1310	1318	1322
1354	1368	1377	1383	1390	1395	1397
1412	148	1438	1442	1443	1450	1451
1463	1478	1481	1491	1496	1519	1528
1433	1551	1560	1565	1584	1590	1594
1605	1613	1626	1649	1659	1668	1681
1682	1688	1696	1718	1740	1742	1760
1787	1796	1801	1802	180	1816	1818
1834	1843	1885	1893	1907	1918	1925
1950	1937	1964	1968	1971	1976	1984
2010	2030	2031	2038	2042	2059	2068
2075	2098	2099	2128	2132	2144	2148
2166	287	296	2203	2211	2217	2225
2240	2251	2256	2260	2261	2273	2287
2300	235	2333	2334	2335	2363	2391
2401	2402	2405	2412	2419	2427	2428
2430	2431	2441	2458	2482	2484	2489
2500	2504	2505	2508	2514	2520	2522
2528	2537	2543	2555	2561	2574	2575
2581	2586	2595	2609	262	2616	2626
2632	2633	2644	2655	2660	2664	2669
2683	2689	2694	2721	2735	2737	2754
2768	2810	2851	2852	2860	2864	2870
2894	2897	2901	2909	2928	2947	2952
2962	2965	2975	2979	2980	2981	2984
2987						
3010	3044	3060	3071	3072	3083	3084
3085	3096	3097	3100	3130	3144	3149
3160	3165	3176	3189	3199	3239	3274
3298	3313	3328	3335	3337	3338	3348
3354	3355	3372	3379	3384	3388	3412
3421	3427	3453	3469	3472	3473	3494
3500	3510	3514	3517	3521	3525	3549
3551	3558	3560	3589	3591	3592	3593
3622	3645	3653	3666	3693	3696	3697

3702	3703	3726	3737	3743	3744	3719
3756	3757	3772	3781	3790	3804	3811
3819	3828	3834	3843	3848	3871	3880
3884	3907	3922	3932	3939	3944	3947
3959	3969	3973	3974	3981	3992	
4028	4040	4056	4057	4062	4067	4069
4089	4091	4094	4115	4120	4137	4164
4167	4173	4181	4205	4209	4236	4259
4262	4263	4269	4272	4278	4307	4311
4341	4358	4361	4364	4367	4381	4392
4394	4406	4411	4413	4415	4416	4417
4422	4423	4425	4426	4442	4443	4452
4498	453	4561	4599	4606	4619	4620
4634	4649	4660	4662	4665	4683	4699
4707	4720	4725	4735	4754	4757	4761
4765	4766	4774	4779	4802	4821	4841
4850	4851	4856	4877	4882	4889	4921
4928	4934	4938	4943	4962	4963	4964
4966	4979	4981	4990			
5000	5005	5013	5020	5026	5043	5070
5074	5092	5099	5118	5125	5148	5149
5183	5189	5231	5244	5250	525	5288
5298	5316	5335	5336	5352	5356	5378
5404	5431	5448	5455	5472	5511	5518
5538	5540	5574	5583	5584	5589	5608
5618	5622	5637	5658	5662	5663	5672
5673	5680	5682	5683	5704	5709	5722
5728	5729	5742	5748	5750	5782	5783
5791	5796	583	5833	5835	5837	5833
5846	5849	5875	5886	5901	5917	5923
5937	5938	5942	5957	5968		

SECOND DAY'S DRAWING, Friday, January 2, 1818.

PRIZES OF 125 SICCA RUPEES EACH.

8	20	29	35	41	43	62	65	73	94
113	117	148	153	155	166	192	159	209	226
235	252	256	265	277	280	293	304	305	308
313	33	359	361	363	364	401	412	423	442
444	453	461	479	486	496	509	512	516	537
567	591	599	614	617	619	623	635	645	648
655	665	680	708	774	775	789	805	807	825
829	855	875	884	96	934	938	949	966	967
970	977	987	988						
1031	1024	1027	1037	1045	1048	1052	1055	1059	1033
1035	1038	1102	1104	1115	1121	1137	1140	1154	1168
1173	1178	1181	1193	1199	1205	1207	1212	1223	1210
1210	1278	1285	1304	1315	1317	1310	1338	1351	1355
1357	1377	1387	1401	1404	1405	141	1431	1438	1454
1455	1485	1490	1491	1520	1527	1541	1544	1552	1583
1587	1593	1602	1619	167	1633	1637	1645	1552	1567
1671	1684	1631	1689	1690	1700	1702	1712	1722	1730
1731	1735	1735	1738	1773	1785	1823	1824	1825	1827
1835	1851	1857	1869	1873	1831	1883	1846	1893	1902
1920	1911	1944	1946	1954	1962	1970	1973	1977	
2001	2003	2005	2009	2015	2023	2053	2055	2070	2071
2033	2055	2112	2119	2125	2134	2141	2151	2142	2153
2189	2191	2201	2212	2215	2214	2217	2248	2275	2277
2286	2292	2311	2316	2317	2318	2332	2337	2338	2341
2342	2347	2350	2351	2354	2358	2372	2382	2385	2389
2416	2420	2425	2435	2430	2475	2485	2483	2485	2501
2513	2519	2521	2526	2531	2539	2540	2563	2504	2507
2515	2523	2625	2639	2650	2677	2378	2379	2380	2384
2719	2725	2732	2743	2750	2773	2779	2803	2833	2844
2817	2851	2854	2884	2888	2895	2907	2915	2917	2922
2935	2943	2964	2967	2978	2982				
3014	3022	3027	3030	3043	3045	3054	3056	3074	3085
3037	3089	3033	3103	3110	3125	3131	3143	3151	3152
3154	3170	3179	3200	3235	3240	3248	3252	3258	3261
3262	3264	3272	3278	3303	3305	3307	3311	3326	3327
3333	3342	3343	3363	3368	3371	3375	3380	3393	3411
3413	3415	3417	3433	3437	3452	3458	3459	3483	3499
3509	3527	3548	3550	3557	3570	3583	3601	3620	3625
3661	3674	3682	3707	3712	3715	3721	3735	3738	3763
3789	3793	3810	3826	3830	3833	3837	3841	3844	3873
3885	3890	3900	3903	3905	3911	3920	3923	3930	3931
3946	3949	3956	3967	3982	3990				
4005	4007	4710	4021	4030	4041	4053	4070	4071	4098
4128	4139	4142	4155	4168	4189	4192	4199	4210	4212
4233	4235	4246	4253	4261	4319	4339	4340	4353	4391
4396	4403	4407	4447	4454	4565	4481	4483	4495	4512
4514	4519	4528	4531	4534	4545	4546	4559	4560	4575
458									