SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the Bongay Courier will be received by the undernamed Agents.

Calcutta, by Messas. Tullow, and Co.

Madras, by Messas. Binny and Co.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to THE OVERBASS BONDAY COTERES.

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China, The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Eight Annas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.—
Courier Office, 21st June 1842,

MOST IMPORTANT.

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

FOR SALE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from Hart's Army List. Frinted on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 21st June, 1842.

FOR SALE AND TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE, A PAMPHLET,

ONTAINING the Proceedings of a Court

Martial held at Deesa on Lieut. PIL-FOLD of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment.
PRICE 2 RUPEES PER COPY.
Courier Office, 21st June, 1842.

FOR PASSAGE TO CHINA .- The fine New Ship Grecian, A. I. to sail about the 23d instant-has splendid accommodations. Apply to
WM. . ALEX. GRAHAM AND CO

Bombay, 21st June 1842. FOR MACAO, CALLING ATSIN-

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

REMINGTON AND CO.

purpose of electing a Director in the room of E. C. Morgan Esq. resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. CARGILL, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 21st June 1842.

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

some Spars thrown upon Butcher's Island with a top
mast and other Spars at Bandora, and two Spars and
a lower cap in the Dock Basin belonging to the Vansittart.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO will shortly

A most elegant Cab-Phælton of the highest finish. All built by Messrs. Walter and Whitehurst of Oxford Street, London, and may be seen at the office of Movember 1. may be seen at the office of Messrs. BOADEN and Co. opposite the Dock Yard.

Bombay, 18th June 1842. N Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, of choice quality, received ex "Malabar," and "Bom-

APALATIGUI AND CO. OF XERES. HAURIE AND CO. OF XERES.

Superior Pale Sherry in Butts.....@ Re 620
IIbds....., 320
Quarter Cask ,, 160
J. W. O'CONNER OF IONDON. Pale Gold Sherry in 3 dozen case, at Rs. 24 per Doz.

Fine old Port in Quart......, 20 per do.

Sparkling Champagne...., 45 per do.

Brandy in Quart..., 12 per do.

MADEIRA WINE.

Fine old first Class Madeira in Hhds. and Quart

ter Casks, received ex Lancaster, from the well nown House of Wardrop and Ewart, at Rupees

300 and 150.

WM. AND THOS. EDMOND AND Co. Rampart Row, 21st June 1842.

· CEYLON, GOVERNMENT BILLS. ORSALE .- Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Hon'ble the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 days' sight, in sets of £300, £200, £100, and £50 each. Exchange at 1s. 111d. per Rupee. Apply to FRITH AND CO.

Agents, Ceylon Govt.

ON SALE, at Messrs. Frith and Co.'s Godowns, "Allsopp's" and "Bass's"
Ale, of the last October's brew. Price Rups.

OMBAY COURIE

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEER .- EVERY TUESDAY, AND FRIDAY MORNING. PRICE 14 BUPBES PER QUARTER: -OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES -FOR HALPA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUP) IS

TUESDAY. JUNE 21, 1842. VOL. LI.

STOLEN a GOLD WATCH, double case, No. 1578, by Just and Laud of London, any So much in request during the rainy season, may still be had of person giving information leading to the dis-

The Public of Bombay have now an opportunity of participating in the great advantages to be derived from the use of
SIR JAMES MURRAY'S FLUID, MAGNESIA
ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES OF THE D.Y.

MESSRS, W. ELSAM AND CO. Mer-chants, the Consignees of this invalua-44, corrected to the 1st February 1842, ble Medicine, have appointed Messrs TREA-CHER AND Co. the sole agents from whom it has acquired in Great Britain, and in those Colonies where it has been already introduced, is a certain passport to its universal use in in all cases of Fevers, especially of the inflam-matory kind. To all persons going to sea, it will ever be a sine qua non, as it is a certain FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A. I. preventive of sea-sickness. It completely removes the distressing nausea and sickness which accompanies the early stages of pregdred Bales disengaged, will have quick despatch—For freight or passage, carries an experienced Surgeon. Apply to

EGLINTON, MACLEAN AND CO.

Bom bay, 21st June 1842.

Bom bay 21st June 1842.

Battly, and is the most carried and delight of the intemperate. Without the acid it is especially useful in all cases where Anti-acid Medicines are indicated, and being perfectly tasteless, is are indicated, and being perfectly tasteless, is peculiarly adapted for children whose bowels are more or less constantly affected with an

excess of acid, Price for Fluid Magnesia Rs. 2 and for the Acidulated Syrup Rs. 11 per bottle and muster bottles may be had of the above parties, by application. Military Square, 21st June 1842.

SALE BY AUCTION.

REMINGTON AND CO.

REMINGTON AND CO.

FOR CALCUTTA,—The A. I.
Ship Albyn, Capt. CLARK, will be despatched on Tuesday the 21st instant.
For freight of light goods only and passage. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
Bombay, 21st June 1842.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of Proprietors will be held in the Bank's office in the Fort on Thursday the 23d Instant at 12 o'clock at noon for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of E. C. Morgan Esq. resigned.

By order of the Board of Directors.

to close an account.

FOR SALE.

O N Wednesday at the Rooms of Messrs. Robert Frith & Co., at 11 a. M. precisely two Boats of the Ship Cornwallis as they lie at Bora Bunder, also some Spars thrown upon Butcher's Island with a top

Cypress, ,, Fine Auricula...., Fine Auricula...,
,, Palgauthus..,
Pelargonium...,
Superior ditto...,
Variegal ditto...,
Mixed...,
Yellow Carnations.,
Mixed dftto...,
,, Heartsease.., (Flanagan's)

" Heartsease.. " Superior " " (Lockbarts from Hearlun Holland,

Violets of sorts. Sweet Scented Violets (Flanagan's) Passiflora....seeds. Honey Suckle..., Maythorn "Fox Glove Red and White.

Strawberry,
,, Alpine..,,
Fine Auricula plants (Noble's) (Lockhart's) Superior , , , (Lockhart's)
Fine Polyanthe e. ,,

Common Daisies. ,, ,, Doffodels. ,, (Warne.'s) Named Poony Roots. Double Scarlet Dahlia roots.

White ,, , ,, best Strawberries, British Queen, White Al-

Myatt's British Queen Strawberries. Prince Albert "Ex. Eliza Deptford Pine, Elton Pine &c white Alpine.

Roots Purple Kidney, Pa'atoes

, Black skin or Dark purple
, Manchester Blue
, Lady's finger...
, Red Nose Kidney
, Red Collier

Red Collier ... ,,

was, with Courty stdeeters, versal between Princes of the Courts Property by Statement Property

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

MARDER'S CELEBRATED JET.

Messis. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. OR SALE.—A Cabinet Piano, just imported of Superior tone and by a first rate London Master may be heard of by application to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND CO.

SALE BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY Tuesday, the 21st Instant, FRAMJER NASSERWANJER will sell by Public Auction at his Rooms No. 11, Forbes'

One Percussion Double Barrel Gun with case, spare Springs &c. a genuine Joe Man-One Are Gun complete on the most ap-

proved principles with case, apparatus, &c.
One double barrel Percussion Gun and Case. One Sea Quadrant. Bombay, No. 11, Forbes' Street, 21st June 1842.

NOTICE.

THE Deed of Copartnership of the Colathis warm climate, as it forms in combination with the "Acidulated Syrup" which accompanies it, the most agreeable effervescent draught, as well as a most delightful medicine in all cases of Fevers, especially of the inflam.

A fter which they will please execute the Deed

A. C. MACLEAN.

TENNANT'S INDIA ALE.

SMALL Supply of the above of very the Albyn, and may be had at 60 Rs. per Hhd. at the Godowns of

WM. & ALEX. GRAHAM AND CO. Nesbit Lane, 21st Jone, 1812.

BOMBAY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS

MEAY WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS'
FUND.

Notice is hereby given that from and after last Proximo, the Designation of the Interview will be altered to that of the "Bom-Tuconenanted Service Family Pension"

To London, 1829 | 30. | 42 Fer Cent. Fremum.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1831 | 35.—9 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1831 | 35.—9 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1831 | 35.—9 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1831 | 35.—9 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

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Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33.—101 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

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Per Cent. Loan 1835 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

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Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount.

Per Cent. Loan 1837 | 36.—15 Per Cent. Discount. N compliance with the wishes of a large -Notice is hereby given that from and after the 1st Proximo, the Designation of the Institution will be altered to that of the " Bombay Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund;" and from that date the Institution will be restricted to the Servants of Govern ment.

By order of the Directors. JAMES HURST, Secretary.

Bom'ay, 20th June 1842.

GENERAL ORDERS.

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

Bombay Castle, 17th June 1842.

No. 432. In conformity with G. G. O. of the 4th ultimo, Captain Threshie, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, received charge of the Commissariat Department at Poona, from Lieutenant T. Fanning on the 28th idem.

No, 433. The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Major General R. England, K. H. dated the 4th April last, appointing Lieut. Blenkins of the 6th Reg. N. I., to act as Sub Asst. Commissary. General and in charge of Bazar and Police during the absence of Bt. Capt. Ramsay, on Medical Certificate or until further orders.

An order by the same officer, dated the 7th April

or until further orders.

An order by the same officer, dated the 7th April last, appointing Lieut. Blenkin, Acting Sub Asst. Comy. General, and in charge of Bazar and Police with the Force, vice Captain Tusdale.

No. 434. Lieut. N. P. McDougall, of the 10th Reg. N. I. is confirmed in the appointment of Fort Adjustent at Surac.

nt at Surat.

No. 435. The following promotion is made.

1st Regiment Light Cavalry. (Lancers.)

Cornet H. R. Parker, to be Lieut. vice Combe resigned, date of rank, 23d May 1842.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council.

I. P. WILLDEGHBY, Seev. to Govt.

J. P. WILLOEGHBY, Secy. to Govt. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 17th June 1842.

1. Asst. Surgeon J. Peet, lately arrived from England, is attached to do duty in the Eropean General Hospital, until further orders, Head Quarters, Poona, 17th June 1842.

1. The officer commanding the Corps of Sapper and Miners, has permission to detach a recruiting par. ty of 3 Privates, to the Southern Concun.
2. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Brevet Captain F. Cristall, dated Shi-karpore the 27th May 1842, appointing Jemedar Wullie Khan, to act as Native Adjutant to the 8th Regiment N. I., during the absence of Jemedar Mahomed Yusoof on detachment duty, or until further or

Hend Quarters, Poena, 18th June 1842.

1. That part of the G. O. C. dated the 23d April last, granting a pension to private Ram Churrum of the Corps of Sappers and Miners is cancelled, and that individual with the sanction of Government to be discovered the sanction of Government to be discovered the sanction of Sappers. charged the service with a gratuity of 8 months pay.

2. Lieut. C. F. Christee, of the 2d Reg. Eur. Light Infantry, is directed to proceed to Bombay forthwith to do duty with the Wing of that Corps there sta-

tioned. 3. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence.

of absence.

Staff,—Captain R. M. Hughes, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Scinde Force from 15th June to 31st August, to proceed to Poona, until an opportunity offers for his proceeding to Scinde.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay 20 June 1842.

1. Vefer Shaik Ebraim of the 8th Regiment N. I. is attached to the Marine Battalion until an opportunity offers for his proceeding to Scinde.

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

(Signed) STRATEGED POWELL, Lieut Col.

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

BOMBAY

Price Current and Mercantile Register. Saturday, June 18th 1812. Commercial Remarks. COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Girly April attention of the

Exported from the 27th October 1841 to the 14t h June

Remaining.......Chests 6,580 In piece Goods there is little doind and prices are lower than before; the dealers only purchasing on speculation where they meet with unusually low

priced lots. METALS.

ENGLISH BAR IRON.—Has declined, and can-

METALS.

ENGLISH BAR IRON.—Has declined, and cannot be quoted above 22 at 22½ Rupees per Candy.

HOOP IRON. 5 Rs. per Cwt.

SHEET , 5½ Rs. per Cwt.

NAIL ROD. (Square). 26 at 27½ Rs. per Candy.

(Round). 35 at 38 Rs. per Candy.

SWEDISH IRON. Rupees 48 per Candy.

STEEL IN FAGGOTS. 11 Rs. per Cwt.

TUBS 10 Rs. per Cwt.

PIG LEAD. 10 Rs. per Cwt.

QUICK SILVER. 90 Rs. per Maund.

BRAZIER COPPER 58 Rs. per Cwt.

COPPER BOTTOMS. 91 Rs. per Cwt.

"SHEATHING. 59 Rs. per Cwt.

"SHEATHING. 59 Rs. per Cwt.

AMERICAN COPPER. 57 Rs. per Cwt.

COPPER BOLTS. 14 Rs. per Cwt.

COPPER BOLTS. 14 Rs. per Cwt.

COPPER NAILS. 50 @ 51 Rs. per Cwt.

THE MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON. First Class Bills at 6 months sight are scarce at 4s. 0½d. per Rupee, and but few China Bills are in the market.

CALCUTI'A. Has risen to 99 per 100

the market.

the market.

" CALCUTI'A. Has risen to 99 per 100
Company's Rupees for Govt. Bills of 30
days to run.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. 5 Per Cent. Loan 1825 | 26. } 41 Per Cent. Premium.
4 Per Cent. Loan 1832 | 33-101 Per Cent. Discount

given. LIVERPOOL.—£ 1. 0. 0. per ton, and some good vessels have even accepted as low as £ 0. 15. 0. ,, CHINA.—9 at 10 Rupees per Candy for Cotton to

Bills on Calcutta 6 39 days 2 pt Company's Re. 98-8
Calcutta Hoondles 6 60 days sight 98
Bills on Madras 6 30 ditto ...ditto 99-4
Bills on Canton 6 60 ditto ...ditto 7 100 Dollars.

Price of Bullion and Syces
Spanish Dollars whole 8 100 22-8 | Price of Bullion and Syces | Re as |

 Ditto Colombo
 2 8 0

 Ditto Whampoa
 2 0 0

 Bitto Batavia
 2 0 0

 Bombay to Singapore
 2 0 0

 Ditto Bussorah
 5 0 0

 Ditto Bashire
 2 8 0

CALCUTTA.

At Kurnaul, on the 23d May, the lady of Captain W. B.

DEATHS.

At no. 31, Free School street, Chowringhee, of typhus fever, Emmeline Felicia Gorgiana, youngest daughter of mrs. C. He ritage, axed 8 years, 9 months and 4 days.

At Calcutta, on the 3d June, at the residence of mr. J., Wells, the infant son of the late mr. J. W. Thompson, aged S months and 12 days.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

At Bangalore, on the 4th instant, the lady of captain Beaumout, 23rd Light infantry of a Daughter.

At Madras, John Percisas, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, mrs. F. Pope, of a Sm.

DELHI.

BIRTH.

At Peshawur, on the 22d of March last the Lady of Capt.

C. H. Burt, 64th Regt N. I. of a son.

At Nusseerabad on the 28th May, Edmund Meredith son of Captain C. J. Lewes 50th Regt. sged 1 year and 5 days.

CALENDAR,-JUNE 30 DAYS 1842. High Water. REMARKABLE DAYS. . M | P. M

MILLITARY APRIVALS & DEPARTURES June 19th Capt. J. W. Renny, 12th Kegt N. I. from Kandallah Mo. do. Ensign Green, do. from do.

Departures.

June 19th Ensyn Thee, Darling Mer, 6th Rt. N. I. to Poonsh.
Do. do. Lieut. H. Scott, Artillery to Ahmednugger.

Do. do. Lieut. H. S. Osborne, do, to de.

Shipping Intelligence.

None. Departures. John Keer, Master, to Calcutta. June 17th Bargi

the transfer of the Language and the factors

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1	A Steamer	Sept. Inden Navy	Suez	io Jul
	Cove	Gret & co	London	
	Wardehipman	Prith & co	Liverpool	temat
	Mary Campbell	Prith & co	Liverpool	
J	Caledonia	Bates Owen & co	Liversool	30 Jun
9	Robert Benn	Ritchie Steuart & co	Liverpool	
-	Universe			100
	Woodman			I July
1	Clydesdaie	Higginson Cardwell	Liverpool	-
)	John Cumpbell Lady	W. & T Edmond & co	Liverpool	
	Herculean	Cilimidata Paart & co.	Liverpuol	
1	David Clark	Ritchie Struart & co	China	
1	Lady Clarke			
1	Prince of Wales. William Abraus. Hariett Scott. Helem. Henry Davidson Hebrides Grecian Triniuad Moupt Stuart Elphiastone	Thos Jefferics	Ch na	191
d	Helena	Remington & co	China	25 Jun
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.	Orecian	W & A Graham & co.	China	Dog /
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1	Dartmouth	Dirom Carter & co	Coleutin	22 June
1	Marmion Lady East	McVicar Burn and co Poster & co	Curcusta.	-
1	Belvidere	W. and A. Graham &co.	Calcutta	
1	St. Vincent	Campbell Dallas & co	Madras	W 250
1	Amable (Freuch)	Thomas Jefferies	France	Shew
1	Adele	Skinner & co	Mauritius	25 June
1	Magnificent	Poster & co	Aden	30 J un
1	Caledonia	Viccajee Mherjee	4	
1	Charles Grant Edmonstone	Cursetjee Cowasjee &co Muddonjee Nanjee & co	-	
1	Westmoreland ******	D & M Pestonjee		Alle
+	Voluna Eliza Goddard	Ritchie Steuart & co	100	
1	Ritchie	Grey & co		14.55
P	British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co	-	
+		B & A. Hormusjee W. & T. Edmond & co W. Nicol & co	Carrellan	
1	Monarch	W. Nicol & co		
4	Julius Cæsar	Foster & co B. & A. Hormarjee	area 5	100
ł	J hn Caisin	Ritchie Sleuart & co !	Arragino	10/1-10
1	Euxine	Grey & co	137	
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1	Duke of Lancaster	Ritchie Steuart & co	and the second	2017
1	Britons Queen Prince Regent	Ritchie Steuert & co Eglinton & aclean & co Remington & co		1
1	Harbinger	Higginson & Cardwell		-
1	John McLellan Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co	COLUMN TO	
	Broom	Grey & co		H-101258F
1	Amy	Wooler & co	35.00	HT 155
1	Lema (American)	Forbes and co	1.13	4535
1	H. M. S. Alligator.	Clarence and the control of the cont		9.466
1	A Malant			1-1-43

Expecteb. AGENTS PROM SAILED Itst Ma 21st April 22d do 23d do 25th do 20th do Kingston Candaha r..... Hugh Wallace Monarch...... 5th Mar

CALCUTTA.

June 6th - English Brig Algerine, C Buckton, from China 14th April and Singapore 8th May.

I have experienced heavy gales, with very severe N. W. squalls for the last ten days, winds being from West to S. W. and veering from thence to N. N. W. at times during the whole time very high seas with a cross swell causing as to ship much water.

Captain Stuart, of the barque Globe, mr. filby the pilot, June 7th - English Barque Royal Tar, William Bell, from London 5th January and Cape of Good Hope 2th April.

Sth. - English Barque John Craig, G. Petingell, from London 21st November and Algoa Bay 16th May; English Barque. Nabob, F. Wilson, from Sydne 17th April English Barque. Planet, W.M. Thompson, from the Mauritius 1st May and Madras 2d June.

dras 2d June.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per Algerine from Chusan.—major Johnstone, H. M 26th regt., with government dispatches,; and James Smbert, engineer from Hong-Kong.

Per Royal Tar, from the Capc of Good Hope-Lieut. A. J. Cameron 3d buffs, and F Pleming, assistant surgeon, H. C.S. Per Nabob from Sydney—mrs Lang and two children, John Lang, esq. barrister-at-law, From England—Mrs Wilson, J. Wempenny, esq., surgeon.

Per Planet—John gibson, late band master of the Madra artillery, misses Maria Gibson and Elizabeth Gibson, musicra John Gibson, John Gibson William Gibson, Henry Gibson and one child.

VESSELS SPOKEN WITH.

The Algerine on the 2d May in lat L. 15' N. long 104, 23
Sast spoke the Forth and Warrior transports, the Ruparel in Sast spoke the Forth and Warrior Company, all well.

Ditto on the 3d May, passed the John Fleming transport

Ditto on the 3d May, passed the Asia transport going into

leaving Singapore.

leaving Singapore.

Ditto on the 8th May, passed the Asia transport going into Singapore and two others lu company, also pussed the Ioken from Bombay and New Orleans, at anchor off Tree Island.

Ditto on the 10th May, off Mount Formosa spoke the Monarch of Madras; off Malacca passed the John Wickliffs transport and the manyaram, the latter vessel returning to Singapore having had all her sails blown away.

Ditto on the 12th May, spoke the Diana steamer at eacher off 24 fathoms bank.

Ditto on the 12th May, off North cand spoke the Lyander and Landington, transports from Madras all well.

off 21 fathoms bank.

Ditto on the 12ht May, off North sand spoke the Lysander sud Lashington, transports from Madras all well.

Ditto on the 14th May, off Penang spoke the brig Georgians.

Ditto on the 20th May, off Leyerslands, exchanged Nos. with the John William Dure.

es greener, un loci also eligibres espressed ton en maren seg-

MADRAS.

June 16, Brig Charlotle, N. Potts, to Cortlong and Cal-

THE COURIE R

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1842

Our latest receipts are of the following dates : Englishman, Hurkars, and Agra Uhhbar to the 9th Delhi Gazette 8th and Ceylon Herald 3rd instant. Extracts will be found below.

We find in a late Gazette, that Captain McMahon Military Secretary to the Commander in China, and Lieutenant Wedderburn, A. D. C. the latter of whom is with his Regiment in China, have exchanged into the 9th Dragoons, now on their way to India.

" before any serious damage ensued." We had prepared to extract the above announcement for general dification, when we received an assurance from the Insurers of the freight, that the bonny Kale never took fire at all !! It appears that a report to the above ef. feet having reached them, the Insurers immediately despatched their Surveyors, Captain Tonks and another gentleman, to do what was needful, when they discovered after turning over the coal, and drawing water from the well, which was not in the least degree heated, that the whole was a mistake, and that no apprehension office had been entertained on board. So that the "prompt assistance obtained from the Master Attend-" ant's Office, and the active operations of the Enginee," were not in fact made available on this occasion merely because they were not required - no doubt they would have been obtained, and speedily too, if there were occasion, and then we should have followed with alacrity in taxing our vocabulary for terms of eulogy, where with toodd our feeble testimony, to the commendations of our cotemporary ; but as we are at present advised, there has been nothing but smoke in this in-

Some observations of the Bombay Gazette of last Thursday, upon the Governor's first Levee, having attract ed our notice, was marked for the purpose of being in part commented on in our next issue, but by some inadvert- ways accorded to the gentlemen of the Press, and we ence, the whole was reprinted by us on Tuesday, without note or comment. It is not by any means our intention, to impute any unworthy motives to our cotem porary for having inserted a statement respecting the porary for having inserted a statement respecting the absence from the Levee of the gentlemen of the legal profession, but as the Gazette, asserted, from information, that the desire of the gentlemen of the Bar, to steen the Town Hall, was made known to bay. They intended on the 10th Instant to have at the Town Hall, was made known to bay. They intended on the 10th Instant to have he has required, and is enforcing from all his subording the formation of the stributed to his Lordship's supragracy needs and setting the Lordship's supragracy needs as it is admitted, that his energy and activity cannot be too highly commended, and not contented with his own personal exertions, and feeling their inbay. They intended on the 10th Instant to have he has required, and is enforcing from all his subording. and refused to be complied with, by Sir Erskine Perry, we take this early opportunity of contradicting the, truth of the statement, in the most unqualified terms. No such desire was at any time expressed to the Judge by the Profession or any branch of it -the injustice therefore of imputing to the Judge a refusal, where no application was made, will be manifest to every one of common sense. In this, as well as in all matters, connected with the Supreme Court, we venture not to express any impressions but our own-we have perhaps, peculiar facilities in obtaining tolerably correct knowledge of what transpires in the legal department, but when we speculate or draw inferences, they are solely our own-As Journalists we will not be the echo of either the Bench or the Bar-and if necessity should arise, we will be found fearlessly to assert our entire independence of both -at all times Fou upon all occasions -but we do not think that the true spirit of highminded independence, requires to be constantly asserted by un-founded aspersions upon character, and the attribution of motives, which bear upon the face of them the impress of folly and senselessness. What motive for refusing permission to attend the Levee of the new Governor, by adjourning the sitting of the Court for that purpose, could Sir Erskine Perry be actuated by? None has been even surmised or hinted at; and we feel as sured that none existed, except in the fertile brain of our cotemporary's informant. After the unremitting labors of both the Bench and the Bar, from the commencement of Term, there is little doubt, that a visit to the Town Hall, to pay their respects to Sir George Arthur, would have been a most agreeable relaxation -but the Bar too well knew their duty to their clients, the Public, to seek to postpone the foifilment of those duties, to the indulgence of their inclinations - and they consequently, attended at the Court House as usu al, reserving for a more legitimate occasion, their visit of respect and ceremony, to the representative of Royalty. We have no doubt, that the Profession generally, entertained a strong desire, to be amongst the foremost in testifying their respect for His Excellency, bufit was well known that it would be contrary to established custom, and the fitness of things, to absent themselves during Term from their several avocations. Sir George Archar is too conversant with public affairs, and the relative duties of those he has been appointed

to govern, to feel the slightest approach toward sus-

we officers and ten bands arrived off Calcutta in the Assam
cleamer at 1-30 p. m. this day.

Six to the crew of the brig symmetry including chief mate
awed, nine lives including the captain, his wife and mr tleydon, the pilot, not heard of from the time of the vessel going
likely), it has been commendatory. We have been likely), it has been commendatory. We have been led into these lengthy observations, solely for the pur-pose of disclaiming, all intention of adopting the article in the Gazette, by transcribing it into our columns.

> SESSIONS REPORT. - We observe in the Bombay Gazette of yesterday's date, remarks, under the above head, upon the want of accommodation in the Supreme Court. Those remarks are fully justified by the reiterated complaints made upon the subject, for, we may say years -and though plans and specifications have been talked of, and even particularized, still nothing has been yet done to remedy the general inconvenience. We neither know nor care much to inquire, indeed we prefer not knowing, to whom the neglect is to be attributed, but so long as the Court remains in state que, so long will it continue to be deservedly pronounc ed in many respects unsuited for the purposes of its erection. The Bench is so situated, as to impress the veriest tyro in Acoustics, with the conviction, that the judges are placed in the most disadvantageous position for hearing either Counsel or witnesses. There is canopy of elaborately carved wood frowning heavily over the heads of their Lordship, which aided by the

anopy of elaborately carred wood frowing heavily. The Times of Saturday last has inadvertently fallen into an error in secriting the address, lately presented to Sir Jennerijee Jejechov, to the Parsees and Hindows. Our extension person will find the secretary that the Parsees adose, uddressed Sir Jennetijee—and increover it will be apparent that such was the interpretation of the Court to the caught of the country, that the Parsees adose, uddressed Sir Jennetijee—and increover it will be apparent that such was the interpretation of the Court to the caught of the country, we give Dost the country of the such that the Parsees adose, uddressed Sir Jennetijee—and increover it will be apparent that such was the interpretation of the Court, to be usualty and the Bench, that their Courts of Justice, to the country of the country, we give Dost Mahomed and evacuate the country, we give Dost Mahomed in exchange for the captives in their heads, and the supreme Court, has in our experience, been productive of many well-ground in exchange for the captives in their heads, and the supreme Court, has in our experience, been productive of many well-ground in the country of t

chairs behind the two middle seats of Counsel, or remain at Telegraphic distance; state facts by signal; and instruct their Counsel either by the language of the fingers, or in solemn pantonime.

There is another point to which attention cannot be too often directed, namely, the pressure from the crowd without, upon the semicircle appropriated to the Lawyers. In a country like this, where every breeze is a blessing, and where the air we breathe cannot be kept too pure for respiration, the devoted Practitioners are hemmed in from the sitting to the rising of the Court, by a wedge of native Spectators, few of whom have any business in the Court, and most of whom do not understand one word of the proceedings, and yet there they linger, dispensing around odors, and "sweet as they linger, dispensing around odors, and "sweet as they linger, dispensing around odors, and "sweet as the left of the left they linger, dispensing around odors, no

The very essence of a British Court of Judicatur is, that it be open to the Public : every facility is alhave not a doubt, that under new arrangements, the Editor of the Gazette and all his brothren, will have suitable accomodation.

formed, under the Patronage of His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, "Le Chalet and the Dinner of Madelon". We fear from their announcement of reduced prices, that Mesars. Achille and Leon, are not suc eeding as they deserve -- and as all true lovers of the Drama would wish them to do. They have had too little support in this Presidency, to induce them to return, but when the Theatre is completed, we must try and stir up our apathetic friends, to reperuse their Shakspeares, and support the Stage under proper restrictions. If any objectionable pieces should be introduced upon the Boards, the fault will rest upon the Committee, for they have abundant material to select from of an unquestionable character.

STRAITS MESSENGER. -- We received two numbers of a new weekly paper entitled, "The Straits Messenger," on Saturday. On the cover of the first was a request for an exchange of papers, with which we gladly comply. It is published at Singapore, and promises to be a very desirable addition to the Press. It we can judge of its future merits, from the tone and style of the introductory leader, we should pronounce "The Straits Messenger," eminently deserving of patronage and support. The Editor promises to make the paper, a Straits Journal and " not to devote it exclusively to the advocacy of the inte rests of the settlement in which it is printed." We wish our Cotemporary every success.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

From the Overland Bombay Courier, June 18. AFFGHANISTAN. - Our last Overland of the 2 3rd May, contains intelligence from Jellalabad to the 29th April. Captain Mackenzie had returned on the preceding day to Lughman. The body of General Elphinstone had not then arrived. It was reported in the Camp, that Ukhbar Khan, had demanded 10,000 Rupees for the body, and 4 Lacs as

manded 10,000 Rupees for the body, and 4 Lacs as ranson for the prisoners.

The Delhi Gazette of May 14th, mentioned the interment of General Elphinston's remains. General Sale's victory over Ukhbar Khun, and the news of Poliocks, having forced the pass on becoming known at Labul, struck such terror into the minds of the people, that it was supposed, our troops might have then moved upon the capital without encountering any resistance, had the force not been deficient inevery requisite for so large an Army. There were no supplies, no carriage cattle, no siege guns. Captain Colin Mackenzie brought letters and documents into Jellalabad,

wherefrom it appears that the death of the Envoy took its origin from an attempt at a bit of diplomacy on his side, in which it would appear that Sir William was inclined to make terms with Ukhbar Khan, on condition of the surrender of certain influential Sirdars, among others Ameenoofla Khan, the chief of the confederation; for, Ukhbar Khan had up to the 7th December taken no active part against us, although recognized as the person who should carry on negociations with us. In this it appears Ukhbar was too cunning for the Envoy, having had, it was said, no intention of giving up any of the Sirdars, but proposed giving up Ameenoolla Khan as a mode of testing the intentions of the Envoy as to our retirement from the country, under the terms, of the convention. The Envoy fell into the snare; and went to the meeting on the 23d December expecting that Ameenoolla would be given up to him. It was added that two Regiments were ready to dash out and make the capture complete. At the conference, Ukhbar upbraided him with his intended breach of faith, seized him, and ordered him, as well as the officers present, to mount on horse-back; not being instantly obeyed, Ukhbar gave his victim a rude push, which was resented in the same manner by Sir William throwing him away from him. Ukhbar Khan, not master of his rage, drew his pistol and shot him in the breast, and two Jezailchees rushed up and completed the murder. Trevor was cut down by Sooltan Jan and the two others were saved by Mahommed Shah Khan, who threw his arms round Mackenzie to save him, receiving a cut in the shoulder while so exerting himself. The treatment of the captives appears to have been throughout most kind. The terms propos-

the breath of Mais on violets diffused."

The Delki Gazete of June 4th mentions having received letters from Jellalabad to the 21st ultimo, they do not contain any items of news whatever. Lord-Ellenborough is said to be highly indignant at the interpretation put upon his orders by the public press, through the windows opposite to the Jury box, whilst, such gentlemen as are waiting to serve on other Juries, have no seats, and when tired of perambulating the pressures and covaridors of the Court, must either the passages and corridors of the Court, must either begin again and take a few more rounds for health and amusement, or intrude themselves upon the charity of some of the officers of the Court, for the repose of an arm chair, in some of the outer offices.

The representations of the Court of Indicenters of the court of Indicenters of the gallant Sale has declared that, with one Brigade, he would undertake to advance upon and take Cabul. he would undertake to advance upon and take Cabul. Such is the meagre selection we have been enabled to make of Jellalabad news for our home readers, but we trust, next month to be able to communicate matters of deeper interest, the result of what we have no doubt, will be found to be, the well matured plans of the Governor General: for, the present inaction of the troops must not be attributed to his Lordship's sup nenates, the utmost exertions and strictest attention to the details of their respective departments.

MHLHTARY HATELLIGENCE.

From 24th May to 17th June 1842.

From 24th May to 17th June 1842.

PROMOTIONS.

Ensign H. Daly, 1st Eur. Regt. to be Acting Adjutant of the Guzerat Provincial Battalion.

Lieut. (Bt. Cap.) T. Mayor 6th N. I. to be Capt. Ensign C. Hodgkinson, 6th N. I. to be Lieut.
2d Lieut. J. R. Hawkins, Artillery, to be 1st Lieut.

Lieut. W. H. Godfrey, 7th N. I. to be Capt. and Ensign J. Pogson to be Lieut.

Ensign J. H. Champion, 24th N. I., to be Lieut.

Cornet J. M. Jones, 2d Lt. Cav. to be Lieut.

APPOINTMENTS.

Brevet Capt. J. W. Renny, 19th N. I., to act as Interpreter to the Marine Battalion.

Capt. H. Hobson assumed charge of the Stud Esta-

Capt. H. Hobson assumed charge of the Stud Esta-Assist, Surg L. Cameron is appointed to the Medi-

cal charge of the 2d Troop Horse Brigade. Captain C. Denton, 2d Eur. L. I. to act as Brigade Major at Ponns Assist. Surg. D. Clark, is attached to do daty with the 1st Battalion Artillery at Ahmednuggur. Brevet Major H. Lyons, took charge of the Pay

Office N. D. A.
Capt. E. Whichelo, Assist. Comy. Genl. received charge of the Deputy Comy. General's Office.
H. E. The Commander in Chief, with suit, left the Presidency on a tour of inspection and to proceed to

Lieut. H. Boye, 22d N. I. was appointed an As-

sist. in the Deccan Survey under Lieut. Nash.
Capt. G. S. Beown, 16th N. I. is appointed Commissariat Agent at Bhooj.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir George Arthur, Baronet,
K. C. H. hath been appointed by the Hon'ble Court
of Directors to the Office of Governor of Bombay and

its Dependencies.

Capt. Frederick Leopold Arthur, H. M. 4th or King's own Regt. to be Military Secretary.

Capt. The Hon'ble Charles West, 21st Fusiliers and Lieut. C.C. Domville, H. M. 85th L. I. to be Aidde-camp. Lieut. George D'Arcy, H. M 94th Regt. to be

from the Governor's levee, states "that it was the desire of the Gentlemen of the Bar to pay their respect to the Governor at his levee, but that their wishes were not attended to" by Sir Erskine Perry, who is blamed for not adjourning the Court to permit their attendance at the Town Hall. Now what the desire of the learned gentlemen of the long robe might have been on the occasion referred to, we know not, and in our ignorance are bound to assume that they were every those that the Governor at his levee, but that their wishes were not attended to" by Sir Erskine Perry, who is blamed for not adjourning the Court to permit their attendance at the Town Hall. Now what the desire of the learned gentlemen of the long robe might have been on the ceasion referred to, we know not, and in our ignorance are bound to assume that they were every thing that is excellent and proper, and have no doubt becoming their characters and profession; in fact we have no doubt whatever that they invariably are so, why shouldwe? But on the present occasion whatever might to find words to express them;—natural bash fulness held them mute, and but for the notice of the Gazette, the Bench would to this noment have remained in ignorance that the Bar wished to be removed from where it was. It might have been very wrong in the Bostican of mute in glorious Miltons, Sir Erskine for the selves were unable to find words to express them.

Shipping Profesors at Bonbar,—We regret to the state of the communication of their day of the communication of their heats, when they the meaning for not to constitute the sentiments of their heats, when they them selves were unable to find words to express them.

Shipping Profesors at Bonbar,—We regret to the state of the communication with the communication of their heats, when they them selves were unable to find words to express them.

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Shipping Profesors at Bonbar,—We regret to the state of the communication of the c

SHIPPING PROSPECTS AT BOMBAY. - We regret to SHIPPING PROFECTS AT BOMBAY.—We regret to state that, since the departure of the last mail, shipping prospects at Bombsy have materially altered for the worse. The harbour continues crowded with shipping, and is every day receiving from some quarter or other an accession to its tonnage. Preight of Liverpool has been engaged at Fourtern Shillings per ton—while to China and other Eastern ports cargo can be procured scarcely on any terms. There is not, in fact, a sufficient quantity of produce in the place to fill more than about one-half the ships in harbour; and as the monsoon has set in, no further supplies can and as the monsoon has set in, no further supplies can be received for some months. The consequence is, that many ships must either lay up here—proceed home in ballast—or to Calcutta or some of the other Eastern ports in quest of employment; but the ex-treme difficulty experienced there by North American built ships in obtaining freight - from the refusal of the underwriters to effect insurances on them,—may probably deter those of that build from proceeding thither. Numerous vessels, too, are expected from England during the next two months—and altogether prospects are as bad as possible. - June 18.

Porth Western Intelligence.

DELHI GAZETTE, JUNE 8.

Our letters from Jellalabad extend to the 27th however compulsory in the disheartening position into which the army has been forced, will have a decidedly bad effect on the portion of our subjects and allies who are at all times more or less inclined to be disaffected. Our limited space prevents our dilating on this subject as much as we would wish, and we shall proceed to lay before our readers extracts from several letters we have before our readers extracts from several letters we have received to avoid the many repetitions which would otherwise of necessity occur by giving the whole, leaving our usual correspondent alone to speak for himself below at full length. The first open spmytom of the intention to leave Jellalabad for the provinces, seems to have manifested itself in the recall of the party which had been ordered towards Peshawur to bring which had been ordered towards Pesnawur to up the baggage left there; the next the construction of rafts fitted for the conveyance of heavy baggage down the Diver and perhaps the most unequivocal the very the River, and perhaps the most unequivocal the ver great pains taken by General Pollock to counters great pains taken by General Pollock to counteract the effects the rumour might produce the moment he became aware it had got afloat in the Camp. We are informed by one friend (writing on the 26th) " that General Pollock having heard that Colonel Luard and the Commander in-Chief, were quoted as authorities for the Army being about to return to India, he immediately took measures to contradict the report. The Brigadier of Cavalry and General of Infantry were directed to do all they could to remove the idea which had got abroad. At the same time he inseed an order for the Asst. Qr. Mr. General to proceed to Charbagh, 6 miles westward, and mark out ground for the camp." Charbagh is, us our readers already know, a low piece Charbagh is, us our readers already know, a low piece of cultivated ground situated close to an extensive swamp, and at this season the ground is usually flooded. The health of the Troops will," says another friend, "be improved by this movement, should it take place, Assist. Surg. T. Young is attached to do duty with the 2d Batt. Artillery.

Assist. Surg. H. Glasse, Vaccinator in the Deccan.

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Assist. Surg. H. Glasse, Vaccinator in the Deccan.

Assist. Surg. B. Glasse, Vaccinator in the Deccan.

Licut. E. B. Eastwick, has been placed at the dis
field with ought to have been given to the order were of course written under the impression that the garrison of Jella
field with ought to have been given to the order were of fabud alone was to have been withdrawn.

posal of H. E. the Commr. in Chief for Military Duty.

Ensign G. O'M. O'Neill at present doing duty with the 10th N. I. is removed to do duty with 2nd the 10th N. I. is removed to do duty with 2nd N. L. I.

FANKED AND POSTED.

James Rithard Swinton, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 6th N. I.

Lieut. R. Dongias, is posted to the 2d Troop Horse Brigads.

Charles Romer, rank as 2d Lieut. and appointed to the 8th N. I.

Lieut. R. Dongias, is posted to the 2d Troop Horse Brigads.

Murray Haig, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 24th N. I.

Robert Palmer Warden, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 24th N. I.

Robert Palmer Warden, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 16th N. I.

John Crutickhank, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 2d Bur. L.

ATTACHED.

Asst. Surg. W. Campbell, M. D. is attached to the 2d Bur. L.

Art. in Fort George Barracks.

John Crutickhank, rank as Ensign and appointed to the 16th N. I.

Asst. Surg. W. Campbell, M. D. is attached to the 2d Bur. L.

Art. in Fort George Barracks.

Assist. Surg. J. Behnu, is attached to the 16th Wing of Charles and the State of Charles and the State of Charles and Ch complete the measure of our disgrace in any favour from the villains. If we cannot punish them as they deserve let us at least avoid the degradation of calling them our friends!" At Kabul it appears the failed inhis attacks on the Bala

We now present our readers with the communi-cations of our untiring friend which will afford some

We now present our readers with the communications of our untiring friend which will afford some affine and a great deal of instruction:

Camp, Jellalabad, 24th May, 1842.

So little has transpired during the last week or ten days, that were it not for rumours, which are sent on the wing by the imaginative and weak genius of an unguarded and unthinking fisw, we should probably be troubled with that new fangled complaint "Ennii" A etter in the Agra Uhhbar of the 7th instant, has excited a stir in the Camp, particularly in what is termed the black Brigade, i. e. the Brigade composed entirely of native troops; nearly all the Officers belonging to it are exceedingly indignant, and yow to visit the author of the letter with the direct vengeance, if they can only find him; Ah! there is the rub, find him! there is the difficulty; of course suspicion must fall upon an Officer who is not in the immediate vicinity of the Camp. Poor fellow, I pity him, for his return will be hailed with with what—black looks, bitter reproaches, turned backs and an ungracious and uncordial reception. As I do not belong to the party assailed, and as it would be diving into and troubling myself with matters that do not immediately concern me, I shall allow it to pass with merely a remark or two on the impropriety of an Officer penning a letter for the press, full of crying abuse. I shall commence by observing, that it is inofficer penning a letter for the press, full of crying abuse. I shall commence by observing, that it is indicative of a weak mind to endeavour by pairry subterfuges and secret detraction, to raise up one party at the expense of another; it is unworthy the character of a correct mind to publish scandal for the purpose of bring-ing derision upon the head of the unoffending; it is Our letters from Jellalabad extend to the 27th ui-time and present any thing but a cheerful view of the army, and if the signs which are manifesting them-selves are to be taken as genuine evidences of coming events we strongly incline to the belief that a retrograde on the ple of common courtesy to bring before the weight note of officials, when such acts do not interfere with movement has been finally determined upon, especially as our advices from Simlah state positively that the march towards the Provinces was to commence on the 4th Inst., a pretty convincing proof, notwithstanding all that has been hinted at in certain high quarters, that the Commander-in-Chief made no other mistake than than of allowing the determination of withdrawing the army, to become more public than was intended. We really commend the endeavours which than than of allowing the determination of windrawing the army, to become more public than was intended. We really commend the endeavours which seem, though ineffectually, to have been made to keep this Resolution a secret until it should actually be carried into execution, as the evacuation of the country, an addition to its present stock. To ske out the letter and proposed in the disheartening position into ledge box, and his tressury of common sense will receive an addition to its present stock. To eke out the letter (and perhaps for some other purpose not yet developed) a Mr. Mantalini (as he is called) is brought forth to view and portrayed with imaginative invidiousness. The remarks will, I hope, prove beneficial in serving the Officer to whom they are intended to apply, for he is most upright and diligent, and it anxiety, exertion, and a perfect knowledge of the language are amongst the requisites for the appointment he holds, I know of no one more able and fit than the Officer alluded to. What in the name of goodness, have we to do with his peculiarities of dress, his neutness of attire? What has the world to do with his private comforts, his toilet, or his taste for dandyism? I answer, nothing at all, and would be as well, yea, far better, if others were more particular in their outward man, for, be it known that on the return of the Officers of this force from the interment of the remains of the late General Elphinstone, I saw one of these C—t worthies, dressed in the garb of a man out of place; he wore a flannel jacket and dark cotton trowsers, a pretty dress certainly, and singular to look upon at such a time, particularly as every other Officer was in full military uniform. But I will leave this subject, understanding that it has already been handled by an able writer,—one of your correspondents, who has already addressed a long letter to you on the subject, in disapproval of all that appeared in the Uhabar.

The news of camp is, that Akbar. Khan has taken the city of Cabul, laid siege to the Bala Blasar, in

In the Uhhbar. The news of camp is, that Akbar Khan has taken the city of Cabul, laid siege to the Bala Hissar, in which is Suftur Jung with his tollowers. The wat er (supplying the Bala Hissar) has been cut off, so that the immates must soon either fight or run. This is thought to be good news for if Suftur Jung fight, he may possibly conquer Akbar, and if he runs, it will, be nour side, for protection, bringing his soldiers with him. Another report is, that on Brigadier Englandioning General Nott, the Candahar force started for Cabul, and are now in full progress towards that place. To-day orders have been given to Commanding Of-

on 08 April, 2017

Camp, Jellatabad, Thursday, 26th May, 1842.

"For two or three days, a report, which gained condence, was circulating throughout camp that an order had arrived for the troops to retrograde, and that preparations were making for this purpose. On its being named to an official in the neighbourhood of Head-Quarters, he went direct to the Chief, and gave him to understand, that an anticipated backward movement was talked about from one end of the camp to the other. The little man's temper became ruffled, and he requested that a flat denial be given to the report. Moreover, another official addressed a long officer, (who talks an ample lot) from whom it was supposed the report emanated, requesting him to contradict the rumour. The following order being issued, tended in some measure to counteract the current belief. "Tuesday, 24th May.—The Assistant Quarter-Master Gene-Moreover, another official addressed a long officer, (who tails an ample lot) from whom it was supposed from the present inactive position of the Processmost give rise to much. The following expression of the property they had left hims. Some Troojs arrived the tails an ample lot) from whom it was supposed from the process of the property they had left hims. Some Troojs arrived the tails as ample lot) from whom it was supposed from the property depends of the property they had left hims. Some Troojs arrived the property they had left hims. Some Troojs arrived the property depends of the property depends of the property depends on the property dep whether he is proceeding towards Cabul, or remains in statu quo at Candahar, is a question left for the imagination to solve. Ukhbar Khan has been defeated by Futteh Jung, and obliged to leave the city of Cabul. The inhabitants of the city are in favour of the son of Shah Soojah, and the Kuzzilbashes have also declared in his favour. Ukhbar Khan made an attempt to borstatu quo at Candahar, is a question left for the imagination to solve. Ukhbar Khan has been defeated by Futteh Jung, and obliged to leave the city of Cabul. The inhabitants of the city are in favour of the son of Shah Soojah, and the Kuzzilbashes have also declared in his favour. Ukhbar Khan made an attempt to borrow money at Cabul, but it was no go, he wanted in this favour. Ukhbar Khan bas no go, he wanted twenty thousand rupees, but no one could be found to risk a single rupee in the shape of loan to such a vagabout; jung, and his career near the end. It is turther asserted in camp, that Putteh Jung is not only anxious, but has written for our force to come on, and the Kuzzilbashes, and continues to write, giving information to the Politicals of what is taking place at Cabul, and it will be strange indeed, if with our influence, aided by late opposition and reverses, we do not possess ourselves of Mishomed Ukhbar Khan; of course a little tact and skilful management will be necessary to effect it and child management will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in the first will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an agreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in an angreement will be necessary to effect it and child in a contract of the course and the past and contract of the course and the past and contract of the course and the course of the course and the course of the course o Ukhber Khan; of course a little tact and skilful management will be necessary to effect it, and this we are supposed to possess amongst the Politicals. I only hope they may have enough of the commodity, necessary to enable them to eccomplish the desideratum, but of this it is almost impossible to form a correct judgment, for they seldom come in contact with the world; in other words, they do not mix much in society, and are so tenscious of others knowing their acts and opining on the farce. Bunniahs will not trust are so tenscious of others knowing their acts and opining the acts and opining their acts and opining the acts and opining their acts and opining the acts and opining the acts and opining the acts are acts and opining the acts and opining the acts are acts and opining the acts and opining the acts are acts and opinin

ite son, Futteh Jung, to fulfil nominally the duties of his Naib or Viceroy. In making this selection he had passed over an elder brother, Mahomed Ukhbur, whose mother is a sister of the Umeer of Cabul. This son and Purther accounts have been received to day from Cahul, stating that after Ukhbar's defeat and retreat from the City, he again came forward with guns, expecting to inspire his antagonists with fear; but this was not the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- was not the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- was not the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- was not the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case, Futteh Jung sallied out, beat off Ukh- which we will be the case,

ble to many of your readers—"Shah Soojah, before leaving the northern capital, had nominated his favour-

not be obtained, and people are left to conjecture from

sheers of this force, to le in readiness to march, instanter, when ordered; so something is in anticipation, and it looks more like a projected move towards Cabul than any thing else. I hope it is the ease, for we are heartily sick of this place; it never was supposed, that the army would be kept in tents at Jellaiabad during the hot weather; it is awful grilling work, and there is great difficulty in standing up against the extreme heat. God grant us a speedy removal to Gundamuck or Cabul. Messengers come in daily from Chiefs near and far off, but nothing is yet accomplished for the restoration of the ladies and prisoners. Fruit is coming into season very fast; plums and peaches are very plentiful, but not very cheap.

Alluding, we presume to the letter of Senex, which we remarked on in our last issue. The present observation offers by our correspondent, which do not heairste to insert, are much more likely to countered the ill-effects of Trigtypis personalities, if they had sny, than the cryle adopted by Senex for which however since we have heard more of the matter, there was every excuse,—E. D. G.

Supplies abundant continue to come into camp daily, and it is reported that to move all the force, &c. it would require 12,000 camies or janwars, in addition to what we now possess; but, I believe some 3000 are expected from Peshawur. Mr.

Peyschier, the French merchant, from Ferozepore, has arrived in eamp, and people are generally buying from him in preference to Arratoon, who appears to have 42d and 43d N. I, with all the Bombay Cavalry. ficers of this force, to le in readiness to march, instanter, out that Lady Sale has written urging the necessity of

or janwars, in addition to what we now possess; but, I believe some 3000 are expected from Peshawur. Mr. Peyschier, the French merchant, from Ferozepore, has arrived in camp, and people are generally buying from him in preference to Arratoon, who appears to have given great offence (by his impertinence) to Officers; a trifling fracas took place between this merchant and an officer beloning to H. M's. 3d Dragoons, but it has nearly blown over. Every thing in the shape of Supplies, still continues dear. Grass and forage not plential. Many Officers require Yaboos ascarriage cattle, and the prices asked for these lean janwars are too great to allow of many purchases being made. I hope to inform you of the order for moving forward when I next address you.

Camp, Jellalabad, Thursday, 26th May, 1842.

"For two or three days, a report, which gained conbecame aware of its strength, which cannot be less than 5500 men. Our letters from Quetta extend to the 23d May but contain no news whatsoever. It will be seen in our Jellalabad letters, that reports, had reached of a victory gained by General Nott, but we apprehend this must refer to General England's affair at

AGRA UKHBAR, JUNE 9.

Our letters from Julialnbad supply little or no in-telligence, indeed the present inactive position of the Force connot give rise to much. The following extract, dated the 26th of May, contains all that was

sary to enable them to eccomplish the desideratum, but of this it is almost impossible to form a correct judgment, for they seldom come in contact with the world; in other words, they do not mix much in society, and are so tensacious of others knowing their acts and opinions, that not a single word is uttered by them; they are likewise difficult of approach from the fixed and pesitive determination to keep their own counsel. MUM is the watch-word, and they have been trained to understand its meanings. Information if sought for could not be obtained, and people are left to conjecture from Bundobust be not speedily made to pay off the Troops. Bundobust be not speedily made to pay off the Troops, "outward and visible signs," just whatever they please. It is a new order of things, a new way of management, and it remains to be seen whether this or the old syssible and indolent Karbarrees and Managers of Scintem, formerly pursued, is best; secrecy, in matters deea's Lushkur, are at their wits' end, and know not relating to the public, should never be tolerated by any government, and most particularly this country at this almost completely ruined the state, and unless a protime, and, under present circumstances, when every per person be not placed at the head of affairs, I very parent, child, relation, and friend, are daily and much fear that a mutiny and the loss of lives will be y looking out for cosolation and hope; would to the consequence, and nothing will then quell the outdevelope mysteries, and lay waste all future unpleasant anticipations; that I could empty their cup of misery, and replenish it with happiness. It may yet fall to my lot to send you good tidings of great joy; depend upon it, I will not trouble you with an harbinger long ere I send you the reality, so that your Gazette may be the first to proclaim the good news to the world. I have so frequently heard people, when in conversation God that I could set their minds at rest, that I could break, save the immediate interference of the British. be the first to proclaim the good news to the world.

I have so frequently heard people, when in conversation confound the names and persons of the sons of Shah Soojah-ool-moolk, that I am induced to state, that could have amassed so great a wealth, this is a matter Futten Jung, the third son, is at Cabul, and that Suf-tur Jung, the fourth son, is at Candahar. The former Karbarrees, has been shamefully humbugging the may be considered friendly to us, the latter our veriest enemy. The following taken from Captain Havelock's very heavy charges has been brought against him. The work. vol. 2, pp. 43 and 44, may not prove unacceptable to many of your readers—"Shah Soojah, before The lines of two Battalions completely burnt down, 3 men and old women fell victims to the flames.

ALLAHABAD. - There is little of public interest going in here at present. Early on Thursday morning the 2nd instant, Lord Ellenborough visited the Government Seminary, under the superintendence of Mr. Lewis, the Shahzada Shapoor accompany our line of march.

A fourth, the Shahzada Suffur Jung, has remained at Candahar."

Camp. Friday, 27th May.

Camp. Friday, 27th May.

near the Fort, was quite a failure, partly owing to mischief done by the heavy rain which fell on the 2nd or 3rd, but not a little also to the want of variety and

arrangement. It is rumoured, that the Governor General will leave Allahabad for a time, after the arrival of the next Overland despatches which will be sent by Express from Bombay.

JUNE 11.

A dak from Candabar, of the 17th of May, has A dak from Candabar, of the 17th of May, has brought us some intelligence from that quarter. General Nott with a Force consisting of two Brigades, under Colones Wymer and Stacy, was to march on the 19th for Khelat-i-Gilzee, which was invested by the enemy with a body of 5,000 Horse. Almost all the Cavalry, (amounting to nearly 1,500.) together with Captains Leslie's and Farmer's Troops of liorse Artilland Richards Restaury was to accompany the General Richards. lery and Blood's Battery, were to accompany the General. The Force were to march in two divisions—the second under Colonel Stacy, to follow the first at

The Troops, Europeans and Sepoys, are described as The Troops, Europeans and Sepoys, are described as in the highest spirits; but it is feared their operations will be embarrassed by want of carriage, a serious draw-back against such an enemy as a body of mounted Afighaus. A Qasid had arrived from Cabool on the 17th, whose only intelligence was that the two parties, (Akbar's and Futteh Jung's,) were leisurely fighting away, with in the walls of the Bala Hissar between them.

The late Shah's Troops and Major-General England's Force remain in Candahar.

The following is an extract from a letter from Humeerpore, dated the 30th ultimo.

"There is great confusion just now all over this station. The Troops are all ordered to hold themselves in readiness to face about 3 or 400 Boondelas, who in readiness to face about 3 or 400 Boondelas, who are expected every hour to come to the place to plunder the Treasury and Bazar, and to set fire to the Bungalows. The authorities have taken proper measures, however, to prevent their crossing the Betwa, by having the Ghauts guardad. A place about 18 coss from this, called Raut, was plundered and set fire to by the Insurgents. One of Captain Bayle's American Cotton-planters, Mr. Mercer, who was located there, had his Bungalow burnat down and his property destroyed a few days ago. The poor man came in here destroyed a few days ago. The poor man came in here yesterday morning, the suit of clothes on him being all the property they had left him. Some Troops arrived this morning from Cawnpore for the defence of this

would not have returned, as Peshawur is so unhealthy. Even here, it is becoming sickly, and if we are to move for health, let it be forward to a healthy climate. A letter from Colonel Luard to an Officer in the forcementioned the retreat ordered, which has pretty considerably excited our General's wrath, for any general intimation to that effect would immediately produce hosts of plunderers. The reports are therefore, promptly met by the General in a public order on Tuesday, directing the Assistant Quarter-Master-General to take up ground for the Army on Friday next, at Charbagh, four miles in advance of this."

AGRA,—The Boondee Raja arrived on Tuesday and paid his first visit to the Lieutenant-Governor yesterday morning.

railing in front of the house uprooted.

In the house lately occupied by Dr. Strong, a window, sill, sashes, and jill-mills, has been forced out. Aubrey's sign board is laid upon its back. Every that he house that had them, has been torn, spilt, and scattered. The sentry box at the west gate of Government house is recumbent;—six or seven panes of glass, at Groser's have been smashed in. Mrs. Carbary's large board has got over the wall. Further on in a northerly direction, D. Wilson's sun shade and lamps have been cast down—and the plaister of most of the houses facing the north and south west has been stipped off in many places. An upper veranda in the Englishman Office has been forced in on the western side. Tank Square is a wilderness. In Park and southerly directions, present innumerable débris of native houses which have fallen in. But we could fill a page with the innumeration of disasters on

> We mentioned on Saturday, on the authority of two reporters, the state of mutters on the river in the im-mediate neighbourhood of Calcutta. Since then we worst anticipations. A reporter—whose statement appears in the Weekly Englishman—says:
>
> Of two or three ships which have sustained materials.

al injury, we are enabled to speak with accuracy. The Senator and Potomac were closely locked. The Senator has lost her foretop mast, bowsprit, jibboom, mizen channels and cutwater, and she was then aground The Potomae's losses are more severe. She has lost her mizen mast, foremast, bowsprit, maintop mast and between her main and mizen mast. The figure head of the Renown is gone. The Selma and another vessel. (whose name we did not see) have sustained some damage. At present, it is impossible to say what the amount of damage is that has been done to the different ships.'
Another friend informs us that the Lord William

Bentinck and Gunduck, ir.n steamers, have sunk:

—ditto the Diana hulk, the Bhauguruttee accommodation flat, and the Surma flat; while the Jellenghee flat has been severely damaged and totally dismasted. The Lady Clifford is ashore—the Resolution, Coringa Packet, and another are locked together, &c. all damaged. The Eastern Star says:--'At Cossipore, five ships are said to have sunk, the

nasts of two being visible above water; one an Arab. Of two others there are no traces whatever, and the remaining one is an American, name unkno The damage at the Botanical Garden is frightfulthis once beautiful spot presents a wide field of de-

struction. The ruin, if not complete, is represented as

Brigadier Wymer.
Brigadier Major Scott.
Her Majesty's 40th Regiment.

15th Wattre Infantry.

embracing the whole range of the gardens. At Cossipore, the premises of Messrs. Haworth and Hardman have experienced great injury. One large pucka Gollah stored with rice was blown down, and they have also lost boats laden with sugar, and others which were lying close to the shore, have been either broken up or have foundered. We understand that the cries of those on board the vessels which drove to and beyond Cossipore, were distinctly audible at about three yond Cossipore, were distinctly audible at about three o'clock A. M., the time when they were getting abreast of that spot.'

News arrived in town on Saturday evening of the Lord Western having gone ashore off Mud Point with a detachment of Troops on board which were re-

News arrived in town on Saturday evening of the Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having gone aslore off Mud Point of Lord Western having the Lord Hallington the Lord Western having the Lord Hallington have the Lord Hallington having the Lord Hallington having the Lord

The following is as correct a list of the Shipping destroyed and injured in the late gale, as our means for the present allow us to furnish:

Agnes Ewing Ash	ore.
Bengal Packet, Mucl	
Bomanjee Hormasjee, Do.	do.
Brothers, Do.	do-
Buccaneer,Do	do-
Canopus, Asho	re.
Cavendish Bentinck, De	
Chilo,Muc	
Colonel Newall,Sunl	c.
Coringa Packet,	
Currency,	do.
David Malcolm	do.
Eleanor Lancaster,	do.
Exmouth,	do.
Fattle Currim,	do.
Globe,Lost,	
Guisachan, Mucl	injured.
John Adam	do.
Julia,	do.
Lady Clifford, Asho	
Lord Althorp,	
Lord Western,Asho	
Mars,	
Mary Ann, Do.	do.
Meg of Meldon Asho	
Norval, Much	
Old England, Do.	do.
Patriot King	do.
Persian	do.
Potomac,Do.	60.
Prince Albert, Ash	
Roseanus,	do.
Regina, Do.	do.
Resolution, Muc	
Santon,	do.
Selma,	de
>enutor,	
Symmetry,Lost.	•••
Tigris,	injurer.
Unicorn,	do.
Warrior,	do.
	Ibid. June 7.

vessels much injured by the storm, does not appear to have been injured at all. On the gale coming on, the Captain slipped his chains, because he saw that the Company's moorings were not to be trusted,—and so escaped damage.—*Ibid*, June. 9.

We are sorry to hear that two of the Diamond Har bour Buoys, Nos, I and 2, have sunk. We are also informed, that the Barque Maria took shelter in the creek, during the late gale.—1bid.

THR LOSS OF THE BARQUE GLOBE. We have just received an accurate account of the

loss of the Burque Golbe, Capt. Steward, from one of the sufferers—which is as follows:—On the 3d instant, the Pilot anchored her at Cowcolly a little below the Lighthouse, where they remained till 4 P. M. on the 3rd instant, when she drove about two and 1 miles to the north, and brought up about a cable's length to the eastward of the castern bank in the Auckland Channel. -At about eleven o'clock at night she struck and unshipped her rudder and immediately afterwards found four feet water in the hold. At three in the morning the sea making a complete breach over her, they were compelled to take to the boats, which were accordingly owered. The first boat was the Cutter which w weered estern and made fust by the Captain, and in-mediately afterwards the Pilot's servant and five of the mediately afterwards the Pilot's servant and five of the crew stole quietly into her, slipped the painter and made the best of their way on shore. They then got out a skiff, fourteen feet long (and in doing so, knocked a hole in her bows) Captain, Pilot, two officers and ten of the crew embarked, and after a most perilous voyage arrived at Culpee, and the crew being unable to proceed from exhaustion, the Captain and Pilot'determined to malk to Diamond Harbour and existed the nined to walk to Diamond Harbour, and arrived there mined to walk to Diamond Harbour, and arrived there completely knocked up having walked ten miles without shoes through mud and water up to their knees the whole way. Upon their arrival, they requested Capt. Childs, the Harbour Master to send a boat to the assistance of the crew at Culpee; he said that he would do so, and for which purpose he procured a boat from a pilot, proceeded to Culpee, and brought the crew up almost dead from cold and fatigue. * * The carpenter showed the greatest colleges, and having also to stoot to showed the greatest coolness, and having also to stop the hole in the boar, adopted the novel expedient of filling it up with two or three pieces of beef, which eventually proved of service as they were so hungry that pieces were cut off and devoured—raw. All parties

expressed themselves highly obliged and thankful to Captain Hockley of the Assam Steamer who rendered hem every assistance in his power .- Ibid.

We published, yesterdey, a report, sent to us by our reporter, of the loss of the Water Witch. We are happy to say, that the report is false, and the vessel is quite safe, having ridden out the gale off Culpes, without sustaining any damage. The injuries sustained by the Satellite steamer, were also much exaggerated. She has merely lost a small portion of her cut water, and had a few planks knocked off her starbeard paddle-wheel. Her bottom is uninjured, and aba har near wheel. Her bottom is uninjured, and she has never been ashore.—Hurkaru, June 8.

The following is an extract from a Julialabad latter

Letters of the 18th ultimo, from Julialabad, mention that a syce had come in from Caubul, and reported that Akbar Khan had been engaged with the regal party, and suffered a severe defeat. Futteh Jung, who was still holding the Balla Hissar, is said to have written. ten to Pollock, urging him to press on to Cabul. -

We have received letters from the brigade at Dakha, up to the 21st ultimo. They afford very little intelligence, beyond a pretty positive indication, that General Pollock had received his instructions for the withdrawal of the troops from Peshawur. An officer (Capt. Burt, of the 64th) had been in orders to proceed to that place, for the purpose of taking charge of all the disposable carriage and escorting it up to Jullalabad. This order had been countermanded or rather Captain Burt had commenced his march, and been directed to return. Our correspondent seems to be aldirected to return. Our correspondent seems to be al-together ignorant of the real cause of this rescision and alludes to a native rumour, which had reached him, to the effect that Akbar Khan had been caught, and brought in chains to Julialabad, and that therefore, the force was to retrograde! We merely allude to hese facts in proof, that the retrogressory mandate; from below had reached General Pollock, though of sourse, they afford no information regarding the pre-tent intentions of Government. It is, however, but too plain that the "false alarm." if it is now to be so regarded, will have done material injury, for it will have retarded the preparations once on foot for the advance. There is a fatality attached to all our movements beyond the Indus.—Ibid.

MADRAS.

The deplorable stagnation of business which has for some time been felt by the shipping of this Port, we regret to learn still continues without change or allethings now prevailing both at Calcutta and Bombay, we see little prospect of relief till some change for the better takes place in Europe, and the home market again exhibits some signs of activity and improvement. The depression of the home market, in itself injurious enough is many agreement in its little injurious enough is many agreement. ment. The depression of the home market, in itself injurious enough, is much aggravated in its results to
the shipping interest, by the protracted issue of our unhappy quarrel with China, which seriously interferes
with the most important branch of our Eastern trade.
A few months ago when Transports were in demand,
this was not so much felt, but now that the temporary
stimulus given by the war expenditure has ceased, the
stagnation of business is more severely felt than ever.
Should not some awards improvement take place is stagnation of business is more severely left than ever. Should not some speedy improvement take place, is is feared many vessels will be under the necessity of proceeding to Calcutta, discharging their crews, and waiting unemployed for better times. Such in fact is, we are informed, the intention of some of the vessels now in the Roads, should not the forthcoming Overland accounts promise an amendment of prospects.— Spectator, June 11.

We hear that the Ticket No. 1445, to which fell the

We hear that the Ticket No. 1445, to which fell the high prize of 60,000, drawn on Monday last, was purchased from the Town Major's Office by the firm of Messrs. Binny and Co., for Major General W. Morrison, C. B. now in England.—Herald, Jaue 11.

A Special Court was held before the Chief Justice and Sir J. D. Norton, on Tuesday last, the 7th Instant, in order to consider the propriety of issuing a process of arrest against Captain Archibald Douglas of the 49th Regiment Native Infantry for carrying on an extensive system of bribery. It appears that under the direction of the Madrus Government the Advocate General filed no less than twenty one Ex-Officio In-General filed no less than twenty one Ex-Officio In formations, each containing a specific charge against Captain Douglas for having received certain sums as Bribes, amounting in the aggregate to more than a Lac of Rupees. The Supreme Court granted the application upon a certificate of the Informations being actually filed and upon the facts set forth in the Informations themselves. mations themselves. The process will doubtless issue forthwith and every exertion will be made to carry it forthwith and every exertion will be made to carry it into effect; but we are given to understand that Captain Douglas has already avoided the consequences of his misdeeds by flying from the country. These very serious charges appear to have arisen from Captain Douglas's mi-conduct while Resident at Tanjore and they have long been under investigation before Mr. N. W. Kindersley, the Principal Collector of Tanjore, one of the most able, independent and upright Public . We hope this is not true. He is but a small Stateman who

fears to incur resp. sability, and so such man were fit to govern India; but we think Lord Ellenborough is of a higher order in the politician class, and shall not cellmate him at medical-ty, unless be leave us no choice.— En.

servants in the employment of Government. It is said that the language and demeanour of Captain Douglas were bold, imperious and haughty in the extreme, as were bold, imperious and haughty in the extreme, as if he were conscious of his innocence and would defy the Government to convict and bring him to punishment; and we were told some weeks ago that Captain Douglas had caused the Rajah of Tanjore to write most rude and improper letters to Government in the expectation that his deladed victim would be guilt; of similar folly to that formerly displayed by the late Rajah of Sattarah, when instructed and deceived by European advisers; and on his getting into difficulties and being compelled to appeal to the Court of Directors and the Home Government against the anticipated tors and the Home Government against the anticipate severe orders of the Madras Government, for it was supposed that the Rajah would be deprived of his al-lowances and forcer, his right to the villages he holds lowances and forter, his right to the villages he holds in the Tanjore District, then for a handsome remuneration Captain Douglas was to go to England in order to advocate the Rajah's cause. What miserable fallacy!!! Nevertheless, we believe, it was persisted in till it brought on disclosures which have led to the present crisis; and although the Rajah has been made to pay handsomely for his folly and misplaced confi-dence, yet he has happily escaped the full effects of his gullibility. It is most grievous to reflect that an Officer so highly connected and filling so responsible a situation should thus, for the mere love of money dence, yet he has inspirity escaped the interest on insignifiation. It is most prievous to reflect that the grant of the content of the conte

JUNE 3d. - Arrived Barque Potter, Captain J Sadler, from Liverpool - Sailed on the 29th January, spoken the Ship Tigris 24th May.

"For a very long space," says the writer of the annex-ed letter, "the street was choked with the dead and the dying, heaped one above the other." "I have seen," he adds, "a good deal of slaughter, since I have been in this country but have seen nothing like this street-affair;" and yet writes the Englishman, there "was no great slaughter!"

The affair of the 15th seems to have been distinguish ed by a spirit of far greater gallantry on the part of the Chinese. We cannot but Lity these unfortunate sub-jects of an arrogant tyrant, of whose folly and impertinence they are now paying the penalty. If on no other consideration than that of humanity, it behoves us to push on at once, to the capital, and to teach the Emperor that it is as silly as it is tyrannous, to or red his troops to oppose us, on the coast, and to punish them for bring beaten, it is impossible to see recorded, without feelings of strong commiseration, the fate of the Mundavia officers—many of them, we doubt not, men

of high courage-who, " when they saw the day was lost, de liberately cut their throats," and without hoping that a war which is attended with the fruitless horrors, that a war which is attended with the fruitless horrors, above alluded to, will be speedily brought to a close. The death of every Chinaman, who is needlessly killed in battle, is a murder; and the British Government will be chargable with a long list of murders, if the war be needlessly protracted. Nothing but an advance upon Pekin—and this advance should have been the Aipha instead of the Omega of the war—will have the effect of adjusting our long and vexatious differences with the Celestial Court—differences, which, though the beginnings were mere trifles, have grown into a quarrel of that magnitude, that the lives of thousands must be the sacrifice. Any unnecessary retardation, must be the sacrifice. Any unnecessary retardation, therefore, of the advance upon the capital, will be a most culpable act. The war began in injustice; it has been conducted in a manner, which has disgusted the gallant troops, who have been employed in its prosecuion : and we are sure that there is not an Englishman

so greatly lamenting over in this wretched man.—Ibid.

CEYLON

CEYLON

CEYLON

June 3d.—Arrived Barque Potter, Captain J Sadler, from Livernool—Sailed on the 29th January, spoken

Livernool—Sailed on the 29th January, spoken

There have been fitted up near the east gate on the rampart, cells to put in prisoners who undergo solitary confinement. The cells were all thrown open, and a Pat of the 18th who had lately emerged from one was standing near it, of course not armed, being under punishment, when he saw a chinese soldier, who had boidly sevied the wait, enter an embrasore. He rushed forward, wrested his matchlock from him, with which he broke his head, and threw him over the cell.

complications.—Mr. Hume, the Editor and proprieties of fifth Calcutts Same, has part for the C

Another letter, from Chusan, supplies the following information. We may, therefore, expect soon to hear of another more important engagement with the Chi-

EXPECTED BATTLE .- 25TH MARCH 1842 -"The Mysor EXPECTED BATTLE.—25TH MARCH 1842—"The Mysore sails early to-morrow morning. Ningpo and Tinghe are both to be attacked again to night. Tsi kee is occupied again by a large Chinese force. A minister of Our from Pekin, report says, met the retreating troops, re-assembled them, and ordered them to re-occupy Tsi-Kee. All are prepared of course at Ningpo and they will catch it well. We are losing men daily by kidnapping. We ought to leave Ningpo and burn it."—Ibid.

NINGPO PRIZE-MONEY .- We now advert to the

forces employed on the China expedition, which states that the copper money (cash) collected at Ningpo and Chinese, for the purpose of paying the troops, casting cannon, building fortifications, and which has been in possession of the military under Sir H. Gough nearly six months, has been returned to the Chinese, with the exception of 10 per cent. The well known characters of the commanders in chief of both professions, with their experience of nearly half a century, render with their experience of nearly half a century, render such a report abourd: with such experience can it be supposed that a sun of money amounting to seven or eight hundred thousand dollars would be given over to an enemy, with a force of 29,000 men in the immediate neighbourhood ready to act, would it not have been equally reasonable to have supplied them with arms and ammunition at the same time. The chiefs of both services have too anxious a regard for those under them to sacrifice any portion of their hard and darling earned prize-money, well knowing it is all the poor sailor or soldier has to look to (save glory) as a consolation and recommense for his originations and sufferdescrying of the name he bears, who will not be most indigrant if it is protracted one day beyond the limits, which imperative necessity imposes upon it. We should like nothing better than to see the Emperor of China brought to Calcuta in a cage, and dejosited in the middle of Tank Square, but we must say that these useless butcheries, of his unfortunate subjects, afford us no pleasuse at all.

Extract from a private letter from Ningro, 20th March, 1842.—"The Sessitis steamer, sails to-day for 20th March, 1842.—"The Sessitis steamer, sails to-day for at either Chelsea or Greenwich hospitals.

We are glad to find that the Canton ransom is to the given over as prize-money, and trust that those solution and recompense for his privations and sufferings,—they the red and blue jackets—look forward to

be given over as prize-money, and trust that those sums-abstracted for other purposes will be made good by the Government. - Canton Press, April 9.

CANTON REGISTER, APRIL 26. We hope the Duke of Wellington will forthwith send out cast-iron barracks, in pieces, for the troops in China, as it is reported to be his grace's intention to send these iron huts to the west Indies, for the better reservation of the health of the troops.

We presume commodore Kearney will demand of the provincial government of Carton, an apology and reparation for the cruel injuries inflicted on mr. Millar, when in the U.S. ship Morrison's boat in May last and for the seizure and ill treatment of mr. Edwards the supercargo of the U. S. ship Hannibal, and boat's crew on the 17th of November last.

Reports from I moy say that the city of Ningpo has been burnt to the ground by that the city of Nengho has been burnt to the ground by the English troops: fired by shells; and the rumour of the fall of Hangchowfoo, the provincial capital of: Chekeang gains ground; if it is true, we suppose the British troops approached the city by the Chekeang river.

This is the greatest blow yet struck against the Chinese empire; and if the British Forces do not reach Paking this year, we confidently avent to research.

Peking this year, we confidently expect possession will be taken of the great canal by the Yangtszekeang, of Nanking, the ancieni capital of the Ming dynasty, of Keangning, the capital of the province of Keangnan, and of Fuchowson, the provincial capital of Fokien: the most flourishing districts of the empire will then be under our control, while the smoolies of grain and be under our control, while the supplies of grain and sysee silver will be cut off from the northern province and the emperor's treasury.

THE BRIG ANNE.

We have been informed that capt. Smith c B., of m.'s ship Druid, despatched h. m's. brig Pylades, commander Tindal, to Formosa, to rescue the Anne's crew. Native report that the whole crew are on shore and well-treated, at the place where the Nerbudda's people are, the name of which place we have not heard: if this cheering report is true, the crews of both the Anne and Nurbudda are now, probably, on board h. m.'s ships at Amov.

TRANSLATION. A supplementary report from the office of examin-

ers (or censors).

In the 8th moon of this year (Oct. 15 to Nov. 12, 1842), we respectfully read the (following) imperial edict.

"Those who possess uncommon talent and extraor. dinary abilities, and are fit for the service against the enemy, are permitted to repair to the cantonments and enter as volunteers; the short and the long -i.e.

ed under the quarter, blowing in the quarter gallery ports, lifting the cutter in her tackles under the davits, and covering the Ernaad with liquid fire, but fortunately no more serious damage to the ship. An officer of the "Blonde" with three of the boats crew who were just alongside of the vessel at the moment, were most seriously burnt. Boat returned immediately to "Roza," several more rafts passing within half our length of us, one struck the "Blonde's" pinnace unlength of us, one struck the "Blonde's" pinnace under the lower boom, and exploded directly afterwards, together with several in her immediate vicinity, fortunately without doing further damage. At this time light rain falling which soon increased to heavy showlight rain falling which soon increased to heavy showers. All the ships with boats ahead ready to tow the rafts away. Several explosions taking place at the sakes in the mouth of the river, the rafts having driven athwart them. At day break found several of the rafts on shore full of combustibles. Some of them were the common river sumpans with a box containing

about 50 or 60 lbs. of powder with as much inserted in a tube through the centre of the box; at a calculated time the powder falling through a hole in the tube on the match, 11 a. m. weighed and proceeded down the river. By intelligence to the 6th no further attack on

FROM THE FRIEND OF CHINA AND HONGKONG GA-ZETTE, APRIL 14.

PROCLAMATION.

PROCLAMATION.

With the desirable object of preventing disputes and la ing down some defined system regarding the circulating medium in this settlement, his excellency sir Henry Pottinger, bart, her majesty's plenipotentiary, and chief superintendent of the trade of British subjects in China, is pleased to promulgate the following brief rules, which are to be considered applicable to all common bazaar purchases and barter, hire, &c. &c., but not to interfere with, or affect what may be termed mercantile transactions; and are to be in force on the island of Hongkong, pending the gracious pleasure of her majesty the Queen of Great Britain.

1st.—The following coins are to be deemed legal tenders:
—Spanish, Mexican, and other dollars, and their component, parts. Company's Rupees and their component parts "cash," or the copper coin current in China.

2nd.—Dollars of whatever denomination or device, and whether whole or chopped, are to circulate at par with reference to each other, always providing that they be of the proper weight and standard.

3rd.—Two and one quarter company's rupees shall be considered equal to one dollar.

One Rupee and two Annas (or half a quarter) equal to half a dollar; and half a Rupee and one Anna (or nine annas) equal to one quarter of a dollar.

4th.—Twelve hundred cash (1200) (copper coin) shall be equal to one dollar.

qual to one dollar.
six hundred (600) to half a dollar.
Three hundred (300) to one quarter of a dollar.
Five hundred and thirty three (533) to one company's Ru-

ee. Two hundred and sixty six (266) to half a Rupee One hundred and thirty three (183) to one quarter of a

Rupee.
5th. - Any other coins, whether British or foreign, not enu-

oth.—Any other coms, whether British or foreign, not enumerated in the p-ceeding rules, are not to be deemed a legal tender, but they can, of course, be sold, or otherwise bartered in the banzar, according to their intrinsic value, 6th.—"Cash' (copper coin) at the rate laid down in the 4th sale, will be sold to any individual requiring it in sums of not less than fifty dollars, on application to the treasurer and secretary to her Britannic majesty's superintendents of trade 4c.

God save the Queen.
Dated at Hongkong, government-house, this 29th day of

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief
tendent of the trade of British subjects in China.
By order

CHAS. E. STEWART, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTIFICATION. General orders by his excellency lieutenant general sir Hugh Gough G. C. B. commanding expeditionary land force in China, dated head quarters, Niegpo city, 14th March,

Commanding in chief's office, Deihi, Dec. 24th 1841.

Head quarters, camp.

No. 551.

Sir,-I am desired by the commander in chief to forward, Sir,—I am desired by the commander in chief to forward, for your information, copy of a letter from lord Hill dated Horse guards Oct 30th 1841, and to express his excellency's gratification in having the opportunity of conveying these assurances of her majesty's approbation.

(Signed) JOHN LUARD, Lieut. Col. Mily. Sec. To Lieut. Genl Sir H. Gough, G. C. B. Coming. the Military Force, China.

You will be pleased to signify the same to sir Hugh Gough, and to inform him likewise, that the zeal, talent and energy he displayed, are duly as preciated by her majesty, who is no less sensible of the conspicuous gallantry of the troops, and of their admirable order under the most trying circumstances.

I have &c (Signed) HILL.

3.—His excellency has the further pleasure of publishing the following letter from the political secretary to the government of India, conveying the approbation of the Right Henorable the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 1723.

To Lieutenant General Sir H. Gough, G. c. B. Commanding the Expeditionary Force on the Coast of China.

China.

Secret Dept.

Sir,—I am directed by the Right Honorable the governor general of India in council to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch under date the 5th September, announcing the capture of Amoy by her majesty's combined naval and military forces; and in reply to convey to you, his lordship's high approbation of the judicious arrangements concerted by rear admiral sir W. Parker and your excellency, and of the conduct of the officers and men engaged on this occasion.

Copies of the despatches have been published in the official gazette, and transmitted to the authorities in England.

I have&c.

(Signed) T. H. MADDOCK, Sec, to the Gov. of India.

By order

A. S. H. MOUNTAIN, Lieutenant Colonel.
Deputy Adjutant General Expeditionary Force.
General orders by his Excellency lieutenant general sir Hugh Gough or C. B. commanding the Expeditionary land force; dated head quasters, Ningpo city, 10th March 1842.
Lieutenant general is Hugh Gough congratulates his brave comrades in thea rme on opportunity which was given to them on the heights of Segoan, of proving to the elite of the Chinese army, the superiority of Britons both as soldiers and as men. Sir Hugh Gough will not here particularise, as the frequency of brilliant deeds in their small but formidable force renders it difficult to vary the expression of his approval; and where all did their duty nobly, the lieutenant general requests all to accept his warmest thanks, with the assurance that he will not fail in his despatch to do justice to their gallent and exemplary conduct so creditably displayed as well in the field as in their forbearance towards the peasantry, who were in many cases intermingled with the fugitive soldiers.

The lieutenant general's thanks are equally due to the battalion of seaman and marines, and he feels assured that every officer and soldier will join with him, in admiration of the spirited advance of a small body of the battalion upon the fortified encampment on the hill to the right of the enemy's positions, headed by his excellency sir Wm. Parker.

By order

A. S. H MOUNTAIN, Lieutenant Colonel, Depy Adjutant General Expeditionary Force.

April. ARRIVED.

20, Columbine, Major, Singapore and Calcutta.

21, Rosa, Metcalfe, Chusan.

21, Singular, (Sp) Bordenove, Manilla.

21, Isabella II, (Sp.) Gordonsiiho, Manilla.

22, Courier, Roskell, Manila.

24, Maria, — Gordons SAILFD.

SAILFD. April.

20, Palatine, Gardner, Singapore.

24, Tremelga, (Port.) —, Batavia.

24. Good Success, James, Siaua.

25, Eleanor, Holderness, Bombay.

UNDER DESPATCH. For Singapore. Cecilia, on the 27th. For Chusan. Alibi.

VESSELS EXPECTED. Dovecot, Anna Eiiza. Robert Whiteway, Abbots Reading, John Christian, Gulnare. From do via Singapore. Ann Birdson.
From do via Manila. Borkessia.
From Calcutta. Harlequin, Dido, Falcon, Lawrence,
Witch, Anna Watson, Sea Queen, Forte
Bengalee, Clarissa, Louisa.

For Manila. Ceylon, to-day 4 p m. For Singapore, Madras and Calcutta. Moulmein, do. For Lima. Ann, to day

CAPE.

Cape papers to the 15th April were received this morning. They mention the arrival of the John Line from Madras; the Mandane from England for Calcutta; the Mary Ann, Tarbutt, from Madras; the Plantagenet, Domett, from Calcutta; the Gniana and Bombay from Maulmain; the Vernon, Gimblett, from Calcutts; the Calcutta; the Lucon, (Fr. ship) from Marseilles for Calcutta. - Englishman, June 8.

Cape papers to the 15th of April reached us yester-lay. They inform us that the Port Natal Boers, after day. They inform us that the Port Natal Boers, after long deliberation, had decided on pursuing pacific measures towards the British. The troops sent against them had crossed the Unzimboodo before the farmers formed their resolution. Penda, the Caffer chief, it is stated, contemplated an attack upon the farmers, and they were, therefore, erecting fortifications for their defence. Further particulars will be found in the extracts which we have inserted in the usual place.—
Hurharu. June 9.

CAPTURED NEGROES. -It is reported that the Helen which brought about 400 captured Negroes, is again about proceeding to St. Helens, to transport to this place a further number of those persons. If these second voyages of the Halmiton Ross and Helen, have been performed, the whole number of those liberated Africans, which under the present Sub Guarantee and Subscription of the public, can be sent for, will have been completed.—Zuid Afrikaan, April 1.

PORT NATAL Mr. C. Buchner has just arrived in Graham's Town from Port Natal, which place he left upwards of two months ago. The Emigrants at that time of two months ago. The Emigrants at that time were throwing up defences in the streets, being threatened, it was said, with an attack from Pander, (Pands?)—C. F. Times, April 7.

Spirit of the Indian Press.

We are not surprised (the contrary would have sure in China, dated head quarters, Niegpo city, 14th March, 1842.

I.—Lieutenant general sir Hugh Gough congratulates the trops both at Niegpo and Chinhae, on the recent galiant repulse of the thinsee, in their bold and well planned night attack upon these cities.

Al those employed manifested the spirit which the lieutenant general feels assued that the whole of the troops would have displayed, had circumstances enabled them to come into closer contact with the enemy.

Sir Hugh Gough begs colonel Schoedde and leutenant coloring the content of the come into closer contact with the enemy.

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Sir Hugh Gough begs colonel Schoedde and leutenant coloring the content of the come control of the come of the content of the come of the come of the come of the come of the content of the come o prised us) to learn, that the prevailing sentiment, both in the Mofussil and Calcutta, in regard to the reported and as the purpose of it was to enable him to maintain our honor and interests in Affghanistan, by amply redressing ourselves for the atrocious wrongs that had been done to us in the murder of our Envoy, and the massacre of our troops, it is improbable that he would shrink from the performance of that great duty just as his hands were being strengthened to perform it; even if we can suppose (which we will not do, under a vast deal of proof) that he is filled and actuated by the unpatriotic and grovelling spirit which distinguishes in this business, a certain contemporary. The Chief, who rose up against us, and, by whatever means, and aided by whatever unhappy circumstances, drove us forth from Cabool, are still, relatively to us, in the position which that insurgency enabled them to assume; and the most blood-stained and perfidious of them is still actively opposed to us, and is still unpunished for his monstrous treachery. Our slaughtered troops are unavenged; the tarnish of the capitalation is yet on our national name, the pledge of the ludgian Government that it would make the pledge of the tion is yet on our national name, the pledge of the Indian Government that it would maintain its in-(Signed) John Luard, Lieut. (of. 2014), Sec. To Lieut. Genl Sir H. Gough, G. C. B. Coming. the Military Force, China.

Oct. 30th 18th, Horse Guards.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th August last, trausmitting a printed copy of lieutenant general sir Hugh Gough's report of the billiant successes obtained by the troops under his command in the neighbourhood of Canton in the month of May last, and I have the satisfaction of assuring you, that the Queen has be eu pleased to express her entire approbation of those operations and of the conduct of the officers and men employed on the occasion.

Cisqued Juliant Colours are again waving in undisputed mastery at Cabool, and Akhbar Khan either a prisoner or (if living) a hopeless and an expatriated fugitive. Our having forced the Khyber, relieved Julialbada, and got over the Kojuck, no more enable us to retire now, with the credit of being victorious as to our original object, nor without the disgrace of discomfiture, than the battle of Vimeiro, and the affair of Rolica, the passage of the Douro, and the victory of Talavera would have enabled the British terests is yet unredeemed, and therefore there can be disgrace of discomfiture, than the battle of Vimeiro, the affair of Rolica, the passage of the Douro, and the victory of Talavera, would have enabled the British to have evacuated Spain and Portugal and withdrawn from the Peninsular contest, with the name of not having been defeated in their purpose, and to all intents and purposes so defeated by France. All these form general and national reasons why we demur at form general and national reasons why we demur at crediting reports of backing out, so contrary to English incompatible with what we always thought Lord Ellenborough's character; and some mi-nor reasons we derive from the negative facts that Gene-ral Pollock is not ostensibly preparing for a retrograde movement, but is on the contrary making arrangements which indicate a halt where, or a little in advance of where, he at present is, long enough to admit of General Nott's progressing to within about fa nearly equal distance from the capital, so that both forces may almost simultaneously. fa nearly equal distance from the capital, so that both forces may almost simultaneously arrive there. For instance, one of our latest letters mentioned that tatties were being prepared for the European hospitals and another that the move to Gundamuck was apparently in contemplation, and lastly we hear that General Nott has apprised General Pollock of his resolve to proceed towards Cabool in all efficiency for whatever is to be done. Moreover the result of for whatever is to be done. Moreover the result of such enquiries as we have been able to make is to convince us that the Government here are unaware of any order for the withdrawal having been issued; and although the Governor General has plenty authority in the matter, still we cannot think that he thority in the matter, still we cannot think that he would give so very momentous an order—an order which at once would change the whole principle of our foreign policy, and compromise his predecessor's Government (with reference to the proclamation)—and yet not give the Council of India the slightest intimation of so immensely important a step. An opponent of our reasoning may here urge that the Council may be aware of the step, though we do not know that they are—and that is true enough; but still as such an order, if once not only resolved on but sent to the commanders to be acted upon, is not pessentially of a secret nature, but the reverse, and as many subsidiary orders and arrangements (all of a very public kind) are necessary for the execution of so critical and extensive a measure, there would be idleness in affecting proa measure, there would be idleness in affecting pro-found secrecy about it, so that the Affghans themselves should be the first to know it! Our only authority for the degree of belief we place in it rests on a Jullallabad communication, which certainly we think likely to have been made in as much know-ledge of facts as was possessed by any one there at its date, except the General and the Politicals; but as we wish not to believe it, we avail ourselves of the shown there is against it, we avail ourselves of the circumstantial, and inferential evidence which we have shown there is against it, and on that we venture to still say to our readers,—'cheer up, for our country will not be disgraced by skulking out of a conflict in which justice and honor require her to persevere.—Englishmen, June 6.

Printed at the Courier Press, by Sorabjee Dorabjee