OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

WILL be published for transmission by VV the Steamer early on Monday next. Courier Office, 29th April 1842.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and Advertisements for the Bombay Counted will be received by the undernamed Agents. Calcutta, by MESSRS. JENKINS, Lowe and Co. Madras, by MESSHS. BINNY and Co.

FOR SALE AT THE

COURIER OFFICE, CELBOWELD CARROLELY

> ARMANAC. WITH AN

INDIAN CALENDAR

FOR 1842.

NEATLY PRINTED ON ENGLISH PAPER. And bound in Cloth and Gold lettered. PRICE EIGHT HUPERS PER COPY.

JUST PUBLISHED AND TO BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE. A PAMPHLET,

ONTAINING the proceedings of a Court Martial held at Deesa on Licut. PIL-FOLD of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment.

PRICE 2 RCPEES PER COPY. Courier Office, 29th April, 1842.

FOR SALE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 44, corrected to the 1st February 1842, which in addition to the usual matter, contains MESSES. ROBERT PREFE AND all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India and China from Hart's Army List: Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy.—Courier Office, 29th April, 1842.

FOR LONDON.—The fine Teak built Ship Lady Kennaway of 584
Tons register, J. L. Spence, Com-FOR LONDON .- The fine Teak mander, has splendid accommodations, cared, the property of Bomanjee Manockjee situate 1 in ries a Surgeon and will sail for the above BazarStreet within the Fortand nearly opposite to the Port about the 1st Proximo. For Freight or Augiary. passage, apply to

Nesbit Lane, 29th April, 1842.

FOR LONDON:—The A. I. Barque
Mary, 324 Tons Register, H.
TREBERNE, H. C. S. Commander, ill have early despatch, and has good as the second as the second

Ward Chipman, of 685 Tons Register, Captain Bilton, will sail early for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FRITH AND CO. Nesbit Lane, 29th April 1842.

The Fast sailing Ship A. I. Buce-phulus, A. SMALL, Commander, to FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA.

FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA.

The A. I. Ship England, H. Tiber in the property of FOR SINGAPORE AND CHINA.

modations, apply to W. AND A. GRAHAM AND CO. Bombay, 29th April 1842.

SUPREME COURT—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay that citations in the Goods of Diana Waddington late of Athens in the Kingdom of Greece deceased, the widow of Stafford William Samuel Waddington late a Major General in the Honorable East India Company's Service, may issue to Spencer Compton Esq. as the Ecclesiastical Register of cles of superior quality, and priced below original cost this Honorable Court to accept letters to collect in the Goods and Chattels of the said

Diana Waddington and that in the event of his refusal to accept the same that such letters may be granted to Jemima Eliza Louielect in the Goods and (hattels of the said ters may be granted to Jemima Eliza Louiza Hough the Petitioner in the said Goods-All persons interested therein are hereby apprised thereof-Dated this 28th day of April

ACTON S. AYRTON,

been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that Letters of Administration of all and Singular, the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Charles Daw

Davies late an acting Second Master in Ab. Davies late an acting Second Master in the Naval Service of the Honorable East India Company on their tombay Establishment deceased, may be granted to John Bowman of Bombay British Merchant and Inhabitant, one of the constituted Attornies of Thomas Davies Esquire a Captain in His Highness the Nizam's Military Service, the Brother of the said deceased (reserving the right of the other Attornies to come in and apply for the same if they shall deem it expedient.) All India. Price Rs. 8. persons concerned therein are hereby apprized thereof .- Dated this 28th day of April 1842.

PATCH AND BAINBRIDGE,

BOMBAY COURIER.

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

PRICE 16 RUPRES PER QUARTER: -OR IP PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES -FOR HALP A YEAR 22 RUPEES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEE in Advance, unless the amount he actually hand of remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year

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

VOL. LI. FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1842.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PPLICATION having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that letters of administration of all the Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of Dorabjee Cawasjee Woonder, late of Bombay Parsee, may be granted to Sorabjee Dorabjee, the son of the said deceased; all personconcerned therein are hereby apprized thereof. -Dated this 21st day of April 1842.
PATCH AND BAINBRIDGE.

अ5र • भणर

श्री•मुभ्रामण • वाली • पारशी • भरनार • होरा अड़ी फ्रेटरनी • ध्रुपरी भ• फ्रे रटमी • शोराजण• દેરાખછ . તે . ખે . મરનારના . હો હરો . ચાએ . તે signed, a variety of very choice Wines PRANKISSEN just imported per "Josephine," from Bour- BABOO RAMLOCHUN ROY, શરવે • લો જો • જે જો છ • છે નાં • ભા ખશાતા • છે છે • તે નાં આતિ • ભા છેર • યાએ—તારી ખ રવ મી • म्मापरेल १८४२ क

पाय-तथा-छानजरीय-वश्रीलाः

CO.'S AUTEMESSEMESTES. SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

By Order of the Assignees of Fomunice Manochice and Permanual Girahur. M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will submit for Public Sale on the Premises on the follow-

ing days, viz: On Monday 2nd May, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

The Berne, H. C. S. Commander, will have early despatch, and has good accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to

FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 29th April, 1842.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The A.I. Ship Ward Chipman, of 685 Tons Re-

weeks or the property will be resold, the first purchaser paying all expences, making good all losses and for-leiting any advantage arising from such re sale. Bombay, 29th April 1842.

MILLINERY FOR SALE.

M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will expose The Fast sailing Ship A. I. Bucephalus, A. SMALL, Commander, to sail about the beginning of next month. For Freight of Opium or Passage only, apply to

W. AND A. GRAHAM AND CO.

Bombay, 29th April 1842.

We have a grand and contained the sail state of the sail of the sail state of the sail of

ALSO THE FOLLOWING.

1 Case of Gentlemen's large size Linglish (warranted)
Cotton Socks of a quality rarely seen in India.

1 Case of Ladies Stockings, Plain and open work of

sisting of Brighton's, Milington's, &c. &c.

1 Case of beautiful Fancy Swiss Turkey Red Prints, chance.

various sizes and patterns. 1 Case of very fine Book Muslin, 57 inches wide, 12

yards long, well adapted for Ladies' Dresses.

Messrs. R. F. and Co. beg to call the attention of the
Ladies of this Presidency to the above as being Arti-

BONNETS. These are just imported, and of the latest fashions

SIMPSON'S SADDLERY.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for sale on Commission and will expose the same at their Rooms on Saturday the 30th Instant, a fresh imported Invoice from the above well

A RAFFLE is proposed to take place when filled, on a pair of Elegant Diamond Earrings and Cross; 70 Tickets, at 20 Rs. a Ticket, to be thrown for on three dice, the highest throw to win the Eurrings, and the lowest the Cross. The articles may be seen at Messrs. ROBERT FRITH

AND Co.'s.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for Sale, two genuine Manton's Flint Guns, price moderate.

Also a Map of the Countries between England and Constitutions of Freemasonry, Rs. 6, Edition 1841.

Apply to Messrs, ROBERT PRITH AND CO. Half 9 Rupees.

POR SALE at the Godowns of REMING-TON AND Co. the following Superior Wines &c.

From TODD AND BOSANQUET. Sherry in cases of 3 doz. Quarts @ Re 22 per doz

do. 6 ,, Pints @ ,, 12 ,,

Port do. 3 ,, Quarts @ ,, 22 ,,

do. 6 ,, Pints @ ,, 12 ,,

From NILLIS HADOW AND CO.

Champaign in cases of one dozen packed expressly to preserve it in a hot | Date |

POR SALE at the Godowns of the underdeaux which are confidently recommended

Viz.
Champagne (Sillery) of 1st rate quality. Rs. 45 per doz.
Charet "Latour" from Dunkin......, 29 ,,
Do. "st. Estephe" do......, 18 ,,
Do. "Medoc" do......., 15 ,,
Brandy, pale Straw colour do...., 16 ,,
FRITH AND CO.

A LSO at the Godowns of the undersigned:
Claret "Clossmann's" Lafitte, a fine
full bodied Wine at Rs. 20 per doz.
Old Port Wine from "Day" and other

at: ended to as heretofore, and also, from individuals resident in the interior. FRITH AND CO.

Nesbit Lane, 29th April, 1842.

Nesbit Lane, April 29th 1842.

CARBONELL'S WINES,

MESSRS. FRITH AND CO. have on Sale at their Godowns, Wines very recently imported from the above celebrated Firm which they strongly recommend viz.

H. B. SMITH'S WINES.

ATELY received from the above well known House, and are on Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned. In Butts... R4, 800 Superior Gold Sherry ... at 22 Rs. per doz.

Bombay, 29th April, 1842.

NOTICE.

R. JAMES GRAHAM, is authorized to sign by procuration for our firm.
WM. AND ALEX. GRAHAM AND CO. Bombay, 25th April 1842.

MARRYAT'S NEW CODE OF SIGNALS FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Sets of the above with flags and book complete of small and large size. Apply to Capt. SMALL, or the Godown Keeper of Messrs. W. AND A. GRAHAM AND Co., Nesbit Lane.

ALL PRIZES.

WITHULDASS BHOYCHUND AND O'S. Fourth Bomber Min (50) Fifty Tickets of the Second Cal 1 Case of larest Pashion Silk and Satin Stocks, con- cutta Government Lottery of 1842, consisting of 250 chances at Company's Rupees 25 per

	SCI	EME.		
1	Prize of	10 Tickets	Co's Rs.	1100
1	ditto of	5 ditto		550
1	ditto of	3 ditto		330
1	ditto of	2 ditto		220
2	ditto of I ticket each	2 ditto	,	220
12	ditto of & ditto	6 ditto		660
24	ditto of } ditto	. 6 ditto		660
48	ditto of 1-8 do	. 6 ditto		660
160	ditto of 1-16 do	. 10 do		1100
_			W- 1	

12 ditto of 1 ditto ..., 6 ditt

Prizes will be delivered immediately after

the conclusion of the drawing.

Tickets will be ready for sale on Monday, ed until paid for, the sale of the Tickets will

Applications for Tickets to be made at the WITHULDA'S BHOYCHUND AND CO.

Bombay Minor Lottery Office, 29th April 1842.

OTICE.—The drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on Saturday, the 14th May 1842 precisely at 11 o'clock A. M. where the presence of Subscribers is solicited to witness the drawing conducted for their better satisfaction.
PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO.'S 8TH LOTTERY 1842.

TWO Alab Horses the property of a Staff Officer about to proceed Home lately purchased from Government Lottery of 1842 to consist (1597 the Stables, Colts. Price Rs. 1100 if sold together. Chances at Company's Rupees (17) per Chance. Chances at Company's Rupees (17) per Chance

CHEAP SCHEME ALL PRIZES.

1597 Prizes., Total. 233 Whole Tickets. Value 110 each. CONDITIONS.

Prizes will be deliverable either in Tickets or

days after the respective drawing.

Early applications for chances to be made from Early applications for chances to be made from the Muffusil for the Tickets directly to the Projectors with remittances or to their Agents, viz.

Thomas Smith Esq Editor of the United Service Gazette Bombay; A. L. Dr. Souza Esq. Agent of the United Service Gazette Madras, and H. C. Newland Esq. Proprietor Madras Evening Mail, or at their office No. 12, Waterloo Street opposite Messrs. Dykes and Co. Calcutta. Site Messrs. Dykes and Co. Calcutta.
PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO.

N. B .- Tickets may be had at this office by applying to Jeejeebhoy Byramjee and Bon njee Dadabhoy to the care of Nusserwanjee Tan-oljee in the Doorbin Press in Bazar Gate street.

lst March 1842.

2D LOTTERY OF 1842.

ALL PRIZES.
On 263 Whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 divided into 2147 Chances at Company's Rupees 14 per chance or only an advance of 7 Rupees and the balance 7 Rupees on the receipt

A NOVEL SCHEME.

1	Prize of	40	Whole Tickets Cos. Rs.	4100
1	Ditto of	20	Ditto, Ditto	2200
1	Ditto of	10	Ditto, Ditto	1100
8	Ditto of 1 each.	8	Ditto, Ditto	880
40	Ditto of 2	20	Ditto, Ditto	2200
80	Ditte of 2	0	Ditto, Dirto	2:200
304	Ditto of	38	Ditto, Ditto	4180
1712			Ditto, Ditto	11770
2147	Prizes 26	3 V	Vhole Tickets Cos. Rs.	28980

CONDITION. The Wheel will be charged with full of Numbers and Prizes except the above 20 Tickets will be put into the wheel after the (1) One thousand numbers are

2d. Prizes will be delivered either in Tickets or in April 1842. Cash agreeably to the desire of the Holders immediately after the conclusion of the Drawing.

3d. Early application for Tickets to be made to the Projectors with the remittances or to their Agents Thomas Smith Esquire editor of the United Service Gazette at Bombay or to the Projectors Office No. 6,

Waterloo Street. * A few tickets of the above lottery are for sale, apply to JEEJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE at the Courier Office at 11 Rs.

OTICE .- The Drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at Messrs. Tulloh & Co's. Auction Room on Thursday next the 26th May precisely at 10 o'clock where the presence of Subscribers is solicited.

CHUNDERMOHUN DUTT & CO'S.

7TH LOTTERY OF 1842.

On 200 Whole Tickets of the Second Calcutta Government Lottery of 1842 divided into 1438 chances at Company's Rupees 18 per chance. SCHEME.

i	. 2	Prizes	of s	25	at 50	Whole	Tickets Co	s. Rs. 550
	2	Ditto	of	15	30	Ditto		Ditto 330
ļ	2	Ditto	of	5	10	Ditto		Ditto 110
l							. 	
Ì								
		Ditto						
Ì	80	Ditto	of	4				
Ì	400	Ditto	of	ż				

641 Prizes. 897 Blanks. 200 Whole Tickets Co's. Rs. 22000

Prizes and Blanks.

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

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1842.

No. 316. Ensign C. G. Bolton, of the 21st Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is allowed to proceed to the Neelgherries, for the benefit of his health, with leave of absence for one year.

No 317. The undermentioned Gentlemen are ad-

mitted to the Service, in conformity with their respectors, as Cadets of Artillery, and Infantry, on this es-ablishment. Mr. R. P. Warden for the Infantry, to be promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment.

No. 879. Mr. Thomas Biggs, Rank in G. G. O. of he 3rd March 1842. Date of arrival at Bombay, 9th

No. 881. Mr. William Sparkes Hatch, Rank In G. . O. of the 3rd March 1842. Date of arrival at Bomav, 9th April 1842. No. 968, Mr. Henry Lee Gibbard, Rank in G. G. of the 3rd March 1842. Date of arrival at Bombay

No. 951. Mr. Frederick Schneider, Ranked and posted to the 10th Regiment N. I. in G. G. O. of the 11th March 1842, Date of arrival at Bombay, 9th April 1842.

No. 957. Mr. Robert Palmer Warden, Ranked and March 1842.

posted to the 10th Regiment N. I. in G. G. O. of the 11th March 1842, Date of arrival at Bombay, 9th

April 1842.

Lieutenant H. Miles, of the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ide the Court of Directors, date of arrival at Bombay, 9th April 1842.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1842.

No. 318. Ensign R. T. Goodwin, of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a turlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health, commencing from the date of his departure from Adden.

No. 319. Ensign G. H. Ford, of the 9th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1842.

No. 320. Captain W. Thatcher of the 6th Regiment N. I. is, at his own request, transferred to the Invalid Establishment.

No. 321. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is

Prizes will be deliverable either in Tickets or Cash agreeably to the desire of the holders three days after the respective drawing.

Early applications for chances to be made from No. 321. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for the information of the Army the following General Order, No. 91 dated 6th in Stant, by the Government of India.

No. 321. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish for the information of the Army the following General Order, No. 91 dated 6th in Stant, by the Government of India.

of Family Remittances to them was confined to bend fide savings from their Pay, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication in General Orders for observance at the three Presidencies, of the following Memorandum received from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, dated 1st November 1841, which the Secretary at War has circulated to Her Majesty's Regiments on the Imian Establishment, in order to prevent the abuse of the puvilege enjoyed by Soldiers remitting Money to their Families through the Company's Treasuries.

Memorandum.

Various abuses having taken place in making re-

OTICE.—The drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at Messrs. Tullou & Co's Auction Room, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May next precisely at 10 o'clock, when the presence of subscribers is solicited.

RAJKISSUR MULLICK & CO'S.

Memorandum.

Various abuses having taken place in making remittances from India to this Country, through the East India Company's Treasury, articularly in the cases of Soldiers who have realized large sums by other means than by savings from their Pay, and a recent case having occurred in which a Seijeant whose Wife had acquired a considerable sum in Trade, remitted nearly £ 500 by buying up Drafts from Soldiers for the sums sent home by them as deposits for their future benefit. Commanding Officers and Soldiers for the same sent home by them as deposits for their future benefit. Commanding Officers and Pay-masters are accordingly enjoined to pay the strictest attention in future to the instructions in Lord Palmerston's Circular Letter No. 586, dated the 23rd. January 1827, defining the objects and limits of such remittances, as for the due observance of those instructions, they will be held responsible.

(Si, ned) H. HARDINGE.

War Office, 1st November 1841,

(Time Cory)

(Signed) N. STURF, Major, Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Military Department.
No. 322. Captain J. Hobson of the 1st Regiment, is appointed to act as Superintendent of the Stud at Allygnum, during Major Stack's absence on Service or

unt I further orders.

No. 323. Mr. Cockburn Fiske Gooding Church is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as a Castet of Infantry, on this Establishment, his rank has already been settled, and he was posted to the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry, by O. G. O. of the 3rd March 1842. — Date of arrival at Bombay, 14th

Brevet Captain T. Eyre of the 3rd Regiment Light

Brevet Captain T. Eyre of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors—Date of arrival at Bombay, 9th April 1842.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1842.

No. 324. Lieutenant G. DeSausmarez, of the 21st Regiment Madras Native Intentry, is allowed to proceed to Madras on private affairs, with leave of absence from the 20th instant, to the 20th July next.

No. 225. Major B. McMahon, of the 25th Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Hon'ble Company's Service from the 1st Proximo.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1842.

No. 324. Lieut G. De Sausmarez of the 21st Regt.

M. N. 1, is allowed to proceed to Madras on private

affairs with leave of absence the 20th July next.

No. 325. Major B. McMakon of the 15th Regt.

N. 1. is permitted to retire from the Hon'ble Company's service from the 1st proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the. Governor in Council.

J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Secy. to Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. 27th April 1842.

1. A Brigade order by Major General Morse dated Baroda the 15th February 1842, directing Assistant Surgeon R. Hosken to receive medical charge of the 18th Regiment Native Infantry, Golandauze Detach-00 ment and details from Assistant Surgeon Arnott M. D. An order by Major A. T. Reid, Commanding at Sukkur dated 29th ultima, appointing Store and Park Corporal Plamer and acting Sub-Conductor in the Commissariat Department is confirmed as a tempo-

An order by Bt. Colonel S. Hughes C. B. dated CONDITIONS.

Abmednaggur 21st instant directing Assistant Surgeon Atkinson to perform the medical duties of the staff and 18th Regiment Madras Native Infantry until further orders, vice Assistant Surgeon J. D. Campbell re-

Room with Soorgee Coomar Dutt or to the Projectors office No. 22 and 23 India Mart, Old Court House Lane, Rada Bazar in Calcutta.

CHUNDERMOHUN DUTT AND CO.

the Pension Establishment to reside and receive his stipend in India instead of Europe.

5. Recruits Daveesing of the 6th Regiment, and Yacobjee Hussajee of the 8th Regiment, at present attached to the 5th Regiment Native Light Infan-

try are transferred to the latter corps.

6. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave

let Eur. Regt. - Lieut. W. T. Furneaux, assist. supt. of roads from 25th April to 25th May on medical certificate to proceed to the presidency. 28th April 1842.

1. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has been

pleased to direct that the following Lists of Cadets and Assist. Surgeons be published in General Orders.

No. 2 of 1842.

List of Rank of Cadets for the Bombay Artillerg, Cavalry and Infantry.

For the Artillery.

To rank from the date of his departure from Ful-

nouth by the Overland route viz.

Anthony Charles Romer, 2d Pebruary. For the Cavalry.

To rank from the date of his departure from Fal-

mouth by the Overland route, viz.

Christopher Buckle, "Lady Mary Wood," 2d Peb.
For the Infantry.

To rank from the date of the departure from Graves.

end of the ships by which they proceeded and in the following order, viz. Thomas Darling Ker, "Broxbournbury," 30th Jan. George McBain Barnes...do......do.

The following orders are confirmed.

Henry Grice, " Scaleby Castle," 1st Feb.

mouth by the Overland route and in the following Order, viz.

Murray Haig, " Lady Mary Wood," 2d February. David Irvingdodo.
To rank from the date of the Sailing from Graves-

ent of the Ship by which he proceeded, viz.

Michael George Head, "Midlothan," 25th Feb.

(Signed) PHILLP MELVILL.

East India House, 2d March 1842

A True Company

A True Copy. East India House, London, 4th March 1842. No. 2 of 1842. List of Rank of Assistant Surgeons for Bombay.

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend

To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the ship by which he proceeded viz.

Thomas John Young, "Scaleby Castle," 1st Feb,
To rank from the date of his departure from Falmonth by the Overland route, viz.

James Vaughan, "Lady Mary Wood," 2d Feh.
To rank from the date of the sailing from Gravesend of the st-ip by which he proceeded, viz.

Mark Style, "Midlothian," 25th Feb.

(Sigued) PHILIP MELVILL,
Sec. Mil. Dept.

Sec. Mil. Dept.

East India House, 2d March 1842,
A True Copy.
(Signed) J. C. MELVILL.

En-t India House. London, 4t March 1842.

2. A Committee composed as follows, will assemble in the Mess. Room of the Town Barracks on Monday next the 2d Proximo at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to examine and report the proficiency attained by the examine and report the proficiency attained by the Bombay Castle, 17th March 1842.

NOTIFICATION.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Motice is bereby given, that it is the intention of the Hono-rable the Governor in Council, by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 17th March 1842.

Mahratta.
Ensign H. A. Taylor.....5th Regt. N. L. I. Do. H. Daly Ist Eur. Regt.

President.

Major General Vans Kennedy, Oirental Translator.

Members.

Captain G. Macan 2d Eur. L. I With the sanc-tion of the Hon'ble the Governor.

Do. II. Jacob 19th Regt. N. L. Bt. Captain J. S. Unwin Artillery Do. J. W. Renny 19th Regt, N.I. The following arrangements in the Subordinate Medical Department are ordered.
Acting Assistant Apothecaries J. Mount and J. Mc

Douald to proceed to Scinde for general duty under the officiating Superintending Surgeon Scinde Field 1st Hospital Assistant Shaik Hoossein is placed at

the disposal of the Supg. Surgeon Scinde Force for general duty in upper Scinde.

2nd Hospital Assistant Shaik Moossah of the 25th Regt. N. I. to be 1st Hospital Assistant with that Regiment.
1st Grade Apprentice Narrain Mahdew to be 2nd

Hospital Assistant with the 25th Regiment N. I. 2nd Grade Apprentice Cassiram Chowan in the Hospital of the Marine Battalion to be 1st Grade Apprenice and transferred to the 21st Regiment Native In tantry.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd April 1842. Assistant Surgeon E. Sabben, is placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy from the 18th instant, as a temporary arrangement.
No. 38. Mr. Midshipman Peacock is allowed a fur-

lough to Europe, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1842.

No. 39. Lieutenant A. Ford, returned to his duty on the 9th instant, from the leave granted to him to visit Mahableshwur Hills on the 24th January last. No. 40. Acting Assistant Apothecary J. Mount, is transferred to the Military Department, and Acting Assistant Apothecary John Thompson is placed at the disposal of the Superintendent of the Indian Navy. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Courcil. J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE

REVENUE

Bembay Castle, 25th April 1842.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having resolved, that from the 1st proximo, the office of opium agent shall be held by the collector of customs at the presidency, and that the office of collector of land revenue at Bombay, shall be held consistly with that of superintendent of stationary, is pleased to notify the following arrangement, which is to take effect from that date.

that date.
Mr. H. H. Glass, to be collector of sea customs and opium agent at the presidency.

Mr. A. Spens, to be deputy collector of customs and deputy opium agent.
Mr. G. Grant, to be collector of land revenue, Bombay, and

superintendent of stationary.

Bombay a stle, 26th April 1842.

The leave of absence granted to Lieut. W. E. Evans, on the 31st ultimo, to visit the Presidency on private affairs, is extended to the 1st proximo.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay (astle, 23rd April 1842.

A.B. Orlebar esquire, protessor of natural philosophy, is allowed leave of absence for two years, to proceed to England on sick certificate.

The leave of absence granted to lieutenant W. S. Furneaux assistant to the superintendent of roads and tanks, under date the 12th ultime, is extended to the 30th instent, on sick certificate.

ficate.

The reverend S. F. Pemb rton, A. M. chaplain of Deesa bas been allowed leave of absence by the Lord Bishop, to visit Aboo, on private affirs, from the 17th proximo to the 17th June, under the provisions of section XXV, of the absence rules of the 21st Pebruary 1840.

Bombay i astir, 27th April 1842.

The reverend A. Stockhouse, assistant chaplain, having returned to the Pr. sidency on the 18th instant, is permitted to resume his duties.

resume his duties.

Assistant surgeon W. Bowie, is directed to proceed to Broach to relieve assistant surgeon A. Burn, placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, as a temporary mea With reference to the notification of the 27th November and

With reference to the notification of the 27th November and 2nd February last, the feave granted to Lieutenant Hendly, assistant to the superintendent of roads and tanks, is extended from the 1st to the 28th February, on sick certificate.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that G. Grant esq. assistant to the collector and magistrate at Ahmedabad, was examined in the printed regulations on the 20th instant, and was found competent to enter on the transaction of public business.

First grade apprentice Narrain Mahdew, now in the native general hospital, to be transferred to the military department.

First grade apprentice sew Boir, now in the civil hospital at Rutnaglieeree, to be transferred to the native general hospital, vice Narrain Mahdew.

Probationer Alexander Cazalet, is appointed a second grade apprientice, and attached to the civil establishment at Sholapoor.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
W. R. Morris. Secy. to Govt

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st April 1842.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, under the provisions of Act No. XIV of 1835, to appoint major R. M. Cooke, of the 19th regiment native infantry, an assistant magistrate in the Tanna collectorate.

Bombay Castle, 25th April 1842.

Mr. W. H. Harrison, register of the sudder dewance and sudder foujdarce adawlut, assumed charge of his office on the 7th instant.

instant.

Mr. E. F. Danvers, junior magistrate of police, resumed charge of this office, on the 13th instant.

Mr. E. F. Danvers, acting senior maistrate of police, assumed charge of his office on the 18th instant.

ed charge of his office on the 18th instant.

Mr. L. C. C. Rivett, acting junior magistrate of police, assumed charge of his office, on the 18th instant. Bombay Castle, 26th April 1842.

Mr. A. A.C. Forbes, to act as assistant judge and session

judge at Ahmednuggur, is permitted to proceed to the presidency on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1842.

Mr. R. D. Luard, is confirmed in the office of senior assistant

udge and session judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapoor, from the date of Mr. Jarrant's embarkation for

Sholapoor, from the date of Mr. Farrant's embarkation for Europe.

Mr. J. H. Pelly, acting assistant judge and session judge at, Dharwar, resumed charge of his office on the 18th instant.

Mr. S. Babington, deputy register of the sudder dewance and sudder foujdaree adawlat, assumed charge of his office on the 21st instant.

Under the provisions of regulation vr of 1834, the civil courts of the Pharwar Zillah will be closed for a period of six weeks from the 5th proximo.

The judges of the sudder dewance adawlut have made the following appointment. following appointment.
Gopinath Hughoonathjee, to be nazir of the adawlut of Poona, vice Pootlajee Ramchunder.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major L. Brown of the 5th Regiment Light Infantry and Honorary Aid de camp to the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India is confirmed in the office of Political Superintendent at Pahlumpore from the 30th ultimo, the date of Captoin Prescott's decrease.

By order of the Honorablethe Governor in Council.

J. P. WILLOUGBBY. Secv. to Govt.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that the Overland Mail to be conveyed to Suez, by the Hon'ole 'ompany's Steamer Berenice, on Monday next the 2nd proximo, will be closed at this Office at 3 o'clock precisely.

Letters will however be received till 5 P. M. on the paynent of one Rupee for each letter postage after 3 o'clock.
W. ESCOMBE, Actg. Post Mr. Genl, Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 27th April 1842.

BOMBAY.
Passes granted up to the 20th instant......Chests

296 Total .. 296 Ditto do. from the 11th to the 19th instant.... 655 Total....14,292

Balance of former year's importation Chesta 2,000
Imported from the 3rd November 1841, to the 19th instant. 12,1141
Ditto from the 20th to the 26th inst. 2894 Total .. 14,404 EXPORTED From the 27th October 1841 to the 19th

Total ...8,0761 G. GRANT, Opium Agent. Bombay, 27th April 1842.

MILLITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES Arridals.

April 27th, Captain Richard Hurlock, 29th Regt. M. N. I from Jaulna.

Do. 28th, Assistant Surgeon R. H. Behan, 10th Regt. from Chimboor.

Devartures.

April 25th, Ensign Church, 2d E. L. I. to Poona.
Do. 27th Lieut. Col. M. Soppitt 1st E. Regt. to Poona.
Do. do. Assistant Surgeon W. L. Cameron, to Trombay
Do. do. Ditto Ditto Henry John Carter, 2d Bat.
Artillery to Calcutta.
Do. do. Surgeon A. Arnott, M. D. 22d Regt. N. I. to Malligann. Do. do. Ensign E. French, 41st Regt. to Mahableshwer,
Do. do. Assist. Surgeon William Bowie M D. civil Surgeon to Broach.
Do. 28th, Captain Charles Giberne, 16th Regt. N. I. to Nuggur. Lieut. W. J. Boye, 23d Regt. N. L. I. to Poona. W. L. Evans, Rev. Survey to Deccan.

Shipping Intelligence.

April 26th, The E. I. C. Steamer Victoria, G. B. Kempthorne Commandor from Karratchee.

Do. do. Ditto Ditto 'utter Nurbudda, Allyjee Cassur Syrang, from Gogo.

Do. do. H. M. Ship Alligator, R. Brown Esq. Commanding from Trincomalee.

Do. do. The E. I. C. Steamer, Zenobia, Mr. Newman, Acting Waster from Kurratchee, 24th April.

Passengers—Lieut. and Miss Boye, 66 Rank and filof 23d Regt. N. I.

Do. 27th, Ship Universe, James Ritchie, Master, from Liverpool, 26th Nov. 1841.

Do. 28th Brig Sayfe Durvish, Nacoda, from Bourbon, 26th Feb. 1842.

Passenger—B. Guerm.

Passe ng er-B. Guerm, Devarture. April 23rd, Barque Chieftain, H. Payn, Master, to Liverpole.

In the Warbour.

T WAS BLE.	AGRET.	TIGN.	т
A Steamer	Sapt. Indian Navy	Suez	2d May
Wnite Kingdom		London	The State of the S
Da id Clark	Ritchie Steuart & co	London	lst June
Lady Kennaway	Prith & co		earlyMa
Diana	Forbes & co	London	5th Ma
Lydia	Grey & co	Lendon	our ma
Samuel Boddington	Gisborne Menzies & co.	London	30th Ma
Samuel Boddington	Balth Menzies & Co.		Somma;
Mary Elizabeth	Frith & co	London	15thMag
Margaret Pollock	Eglinton McLean & co	Liverpool	1st May
James Morau	Skinner & co	Liverpool	despatel
Shakespear	MeG. Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	ist Ma
Lanarkshire			
Wallace	Dirom Carter & co	Liverpool	
Lintin	Higginson & Cardwell	Liverpool	5th May
Reliance	Foster & co	Liverpool	15thMa
	Foster & co	Tivoruoc'	. Jenala
Wardehapman	Bates Owen & co	Liverpool	100
Mary Campbell		Liverpool	- 000
rown	W. Nicol & co	Liverpool	10.00
Jane Anderson	Campbell Miller & co	Liverpool	-279
Queen Victoria	Jamsetjee J. S. & co	China	1 1/2
Charles Forbes	H. Blriccaiee & co	China	1st May
arnatic	W. Nicol & co	China	,,
delatio	Foster & co	China	let May
Asiatic		China	the stuy
Vansittart			4
Ellen	Forbes & co	China	
Salem	Gillanders Ewart & co		ł
Helen	N. Eduljee & co	China	ì
Agnada	Foster & co	China	
Charlotte	Jamsetjee J. S, & co	China	1
England	W. & A. Graham & co	China	
Porth	***********	China	
Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy	Bates Owen & co	China	1
Woodman	Bates Owen & co	China	i
William Gillies	McVicar Burn & co	China	
Edinburgh	Eglinton Maclean & co	China	1
Bucenhalus	Eglinton Maclean & co W. & A. Graham & co.	China	1
Bucephalus	Dirom Carter & co	China	l
Tweed	D. & M. Pestonjee	Calcutta	
Sir H Compton	Aga M. Rahim	Macao	1
Island Queen	Forbes & co	Macao	1
Caledonia	Viccajee Mherjee		1
Charles Grant	Cursetjee Cowasiee &co	1	1
C Ginwallis	K. Motichund		i
Larkins	Grey & co		1
Barl of Balcarras	Remington & co		1
Edmonstone			į
Prince of Wales			
Westmoreland	w Nicoi & co		1
Hope			
Lond Eldon	Dirom Cartas & co	1	
Description	Pastor & co	1	ł
Parsee Merchant	Disable Stoppet I		
Saxe Cottia	mitenie Steuart & co	1	
Brenda (American)	Jena gneir N. Wadia		L
Pandora	12.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	1	i
Nantasket (American)	Jehangheir N. Wadia		t
. unanouce (monicirem,	III to M Doctonico	1	
Orator	D. & M. Pestonjee		
Pandora Nantasket (American) Orator Wave	IB. & A. Hormarjee		1
Wave	IB. & A. Hormarjee		
Josephine (French) Simplicia (Portuguese)	Thos Jefferies		
Orator Wave Josephine (French) Simplicia (Portuguese) William Argyleshire	Thos Jefferies		

., Sloop

SAILED Gillanders Ewart & co . 7th Nov 14th Dec 4th Feb 18th Feb 22d Dec 8th Jan 5th Jan 5th Jan 1st Jan 4th Feb 4th Feb 25th Jan 3 d Mar Gillanders Ewart & co.
Dirom Carter & co.
Dirom Carter & co.
Roster & co.
Remington & co.
Framjee Cawasjee.
Foster & co.
Forbes & co. Duke of Lancaster Dirom Carter & co. Liverpool
W. Elsam & co. Liverpool
Pollexen Milne & co. Liverpool
Remington & co. Liverpool
W. & T. Edmond & co. Liverpool
W. & T. Edmond & co. Liverpool
Frith & co. Liverpool
Dirom Carter & co. Liverpool
W. Niol & co. Liverpool
McVicar Burn & co. Liverpool
McVicar Burn & co. Liverpool
Sth Jan
W. Nicol & co. Liverpool
Liverpool
Liverpool
Liverpool
Liverpool
Liverpool
Liverpool
Th Feb St. Lawrense.
St. Lawrense.
George Armstrong .
Lady East.
Herculean Hull 9th Nor Independent

ARRIVALS AT KEDGEREE.
April 15th—English Barque Thetis, T White, from Dundee 7th Nov. CALCUITA.

MADRAS.

April 17, Barque Ayrshire, (harles Barker, from Maulmain 28th March. April 17, Barque Ayrshire, Charles Barker, from Maulmain 28th March.

Do. 18, Barque Greenlaw, Lewis Morice, from Maulmain 30th March.

Passengers.—Capt. McLeod, Capt. Kny ve tt, Lint. Mein, Mrs Palmer and 2 children, Mr. Turncomb, 3 native Steerage Passengers, 7 servants, and 141 military details.

DEPARTURES.

April 13, Ship Colombo, D. Macallester, to Maulmain.

Passengers.—Sobriette, Homen.
Do. 16, Brig Union, P. Hodson, to Vizagapatam.

Passengers.—W. G. Leonnard Esq. and Mrs. Leonhard.
Do. 16, Barque Inez, G. Hodson, to the Northern Ports.

: 4		man and a second	High Water.		
Week.	Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS.	A. M.	Р. М.	THE M OON.
F.	29		1 49	2 8 2 47	р. н. м.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES CALCUTTA.

At Calcutta, on the 15th April, the lady of ensign Strover,

MARRIAGE.

At the Cathedral, by the revd. H. S. Fisher, major Henry DeBude, of engineers, to Margaret Eliza, daughter of the late Leith Alexander Davidson, esq.

DEATHS.

On the night of the 16th April, of 6 hour's cholera, Gilbert William, the only and beloved child of mr. and mrs. G. B. Rodgers, aged 3 years. 10 months and 6 days.

At Kedgeree, on the 16th April, on board the schooner Surat Jumal, captain B. Couchong, late commander of the French bark Coromandel.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

At Berhampore, on the 27th February, the wife of Quarter Master Serjeant J. Moss, 50th Re_t. N. I., of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

At Berhampore, on the 9th April, Mr. R. H. Vincent, Clerk in the Surveyor General's Department, Ganjam Survey, aged 26 years.

Clerk in the Surveyor General's Department, Ganjam Survey, aged 26 years.

At St. Thome, on the 14th instant, Caroline Amelia, the youngest Daughter of Mr. B. Wilkings, of the Court of Suder Udalut, aged I year and 7 months.

At Chittoor, on Thursday the 14th instant, Mr. Robert Johnson, of the Judge Advocate General's Office, aged 39 years, deeply regretted by his afflicted family and Friends. His end was peace; he died rejoicing in God.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FURIOUS DRIVING. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

Times, bringing to the notice of the proper authorities the furious manner in which some of the natives drive in the Port, but I am sorry to say, this very dangerous practice is not confined to that locality, but is carried to a most outrageous extent in every part of the Island and apparently with perfect impunity, or even perhaps the sanction of the magistracy, for 1 am certain that in my journeys to and from the town, I have seen at least a hundred exhibitions of it, under the very noses of the police : the peons, looking on with the most perfect indifference, neither attempting to stop nor seize the offenders. These last do not belong to any particular caste. They consist of a Swell Mon of Parsees. Pur. voes, Banyans Bhattias, and the various tribes of Moosulwees, Banyans Bhathas, and the various tribes of Moosul-manns, but I am happy to say they are not encou-raged, by the example, either of respectable Euro-peans or of the higher class of Natives, who are seldom or ever implicated in this every day increasing evil, so that the usual excuse "that they only do as their betters do" is in this instance wanting. But the most flagrant offenders are the drivers of hired ve-hicles, and no term, but disgraceful, is applicable to the except which permits them to lash their roots to the system, which permits them to lash their poor jaded, miser able brutes along the roads, and through the streets, at all the gallop they can go, without the slightest interruption from the police: as far at least as I have ever seen, and I have seen a good deal of what goes on, on the Bombay roads. The Police or the Magisterial authorities or those whose business it is, for I am ignorant as to who are the proper officials, will perhaps feel interested in putting down the present prevalent practice of furious driving, when they are told, that besides slighter injuries, many people annually lose their lives or are seriously mained, and permanently disabled by its having been permitted to continue; for it that proper pride, which all proper public men ought to teel in the efficiency of their measures, does not affect them, perhaps the reflection, that they are to a certain extent answerable for the lives that are lost, and the injuries that are sustained, may rouse even Bom-bay functionaries, to a sense of their duty and moral responsibility—But I have little hope—whenever there is any thing to be done here, there is at the moment an immense deal of bustle, fuss and scheming, but in a week or at furthest a fortnight, all the wonderful display of interest and energy becomes entirely expended, and things are found just as they were before, nothing is done in a workmanlike style. What I mean by a workmanlike style, is the construction of a sys-tem in the first instance, all the different parts of which are in such perfect and judicious relation to each other, that even with a moderate supervision, it will be constantly sustained in effective operation. But to return to our moutons the present system of furious driving ought to be, must be, put down. The Press, Native and European ought to take up the subject; an sure as useful and profitable a one, as everlast. The amount a ing Alghanistan. The Grand Jury ought to present said Rupees.

t as a grievous nuisance, and if it is still allowed continue, a public Meeting should be held, for the purpose of addressing a petition to Govt. and if necessary, to the Court of Directors. But I know none of this will be done. The furious driving will go on. In fact the only thing we excell in, in Bombay is in addressing Governors, and in that we carry

Yours, CIVIS.

P. S. For the advantage of system, take a smart Frigate, a crack Regt., a well regulated Library, a well regulated blotel, in fact, a well regulated any thing: every thing will be found to depend on a well constructed system. When there is rigour one day, and relaxation the next, there can be no system, and every one knows that this has been the case in all the attempts to put down furious driving, on the roads in Bombay. It must be put down and a regular system established, and enforced, to keep it down.

Porth Western Intelligence.

DELBI GAZETTE .- APRIL 16.

We regret to learn from Upper Scinde that General England's force is so very badly off for carriage, that his movements towards Khandahar are quite crip-

By letter received from Simlah we are very happy to learn that the Commander-in-Chief most rately directed the intelligence received from Jumrood dated 5th April at 12 o'clock, of the success of General Pollock, to be circulated to the inhabitants generally a copy of the circular has been kindly furnished u and supplies, in addition to our own intelligence, the circumstances of the heights to the left having beer carried with very little loss, and those on the right after some hard fighting and with a loss of 40 or 50 killed or wounded, and that H. M. 9th Foot distinguished themselves by their gallantry and suffered the greatest loss. We have no doubt that this publicity is part of the new system which it appears the lauda-ble intention of Government to pursue and which cannot be too much commended. It will be seen by our Simla local news that there is every probability of the correctness of the hint we gave in our last that the Commander-in-Chief was about to proceed to meet Lord Ellenborough, by appointment, either at Kurnaul or Meerut.

SIMIA - The news from Jumrood has spread universal satisfaction. Every body is pleased and re joices at the favourable turn which our, hitherto gloo my, affairs have taken. It is said that the Commander-in Chief is to leave us very shortly, for the purpose of meeting Lord Ellenborough, either at Kurnaul or Meerut. He will not, according to present arrangements, take the heads of Departments with him. Colonel L, the Deputy Adjutant General, and one Aid-de-Camp being the only persons as yet selected to accompany His Excellency; but it is said that, in the event of Lord Ellenborough not coming here, the whole of the Staff will return to the plains The Adjutant General is very far from well having had a return of fever.

The Commander-in-Chief's family is, as yet, almost the only one that does any thing towards the socia-bility of the place by their small, pleasant parties, and the example ought to be followed by the other Residents. The houses at this place are not exactly what might be expected, considering the very high rents charged for the season, and a little care in keeping them in good repair would, in the end, be as advantageous to the landlord as to the Tenant.

Additions to the subscription for the Cabul relief Fund still continue to pour in, and we have the satisfaction of noting below several sums, making the total altogether subscribed to the time of going to press rupees 85,370. Of this amount the Mofussil (whose lists are far from complete) has given rupees 71,249. Hitherto we had not received the names of any of our native Princes, Merchants or Zemindars, and it is with very great satisfaction we point out to them the example set by the Nuwaub of Jhujjur. We them the example set by the Nuwaub of Junjur. We believe it is not generally known among the Natives that such a subscription is a foot or we are sure they would eagerly contribute to a fund which is to afford relief to their distressed countrymen as much as to their white brethren. The Shekawattie Brigade, and the four Companies of Sappers and Miners here; have also set an example to their courades which does also set an example to their comrades which does credit to them and which will, we are sure, be fol-lowed. The Artillery men of the 3d Company 6th Intuition, stationed here, have also contributed some 150 rupees, and we hear it is the intention of the sepoys of the 73d and 15th regiments to come forward next month with their mite. Mr. Neave's munificent subscription deserves, but needs not encomi-um. Our Calcutta and Madras Brethren have followed the good example set them in the Mofussil, and we

ed through the Delhi Gazette

1,400 Additional sums subscribed in Meerut :-

dditional sum subscribed at Allahab Capt. Simpson, Commissariat, 2d Donation, sums collected from the congregations of se-veral Churches in the Presidency of

85,370 Total to this day Rs.,

THECOURIER.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1842.

We have received Calcutta papers of the 18th instant. At the Opium sale held on the forenoon of that day, Behar realized from 775 to 800 and Benares from 760 o 765 rupees per chest.

From the Madras journals of the 20th of the present nonth, we learn that the subscriptions, in aid of the fund for relieving the sufferers from the Cabool insurrection, are progressing most satisfactorily, not only at the presidency but at numerous subordinate stations. The amount already subscribed is about fourteen thou-

Since writing the above we have been favoured with the following letter containing full particulars of the

SECURE LA SECURITA

770 and 775 at which rates the remaining two thirds found buyers.

The amount of Funds awaiting investment prior to the sale was large and the purchases effected were mostly on European account and for immediate shipment. A general expectation prevailed that prices would rule more moderately than they did and had we had an arrival from China announcing the receipt of the Drug taken ou by the January Clippers this expectation would in all probability have been in some degree realized; but with the very moderate stock now in the godown, namely 380 Chests, we did not ourselves anticipate prices falling to the extent they ought, with reference to the rates likely to prevail in China on the bulk of the present season's supply being exported.

The Marwarries and other Bazar speculators bought to a very limited extent.

The vessels now on the berth for China are the Water Witch" "sylph" and "Isabella Robertson", all are awaiting cargoes and will likely meet with immediate despatch."

In consequence of the weak state of the Garrison of this presidency, the detachment of the 19th Regiment N. I. now stationed in the vicinity of Bombay, is to be relieved by a similar detail of the 2nd Grenadiers, from Sattara. Several companies of the Native Veteral Battalion have also been ordered to Bombay from Dapoolie.

A correspondent, whose letter will be found in a previous column, has called our attention to the dangers arising from the too common practice, of driving furiously along the roads on this island. It appears that the lower order of natives, especially the buggy wallahs, are the parties of whose conduct there is most trequently reason to complain. That such proceedings imperatively require the prompt and constant interference of the police there cannot be the slightest doubt. The supineness of the naiks and sepoys of this force is however proverbial. A reform in it's management andconstitution as also an improvement in it's discipline cannot be too loudly called for. A few nights since we observed several hackerries passing through Rampart row laden with blocks of ice. A crowd of the lowest class of natives were assembled at the corner of Oak lane. Some or other of them stopped the carts as they passed in succession, gave a small gratuity to the drivers, and took away what quantity of ice they chose. This they continued to do for a considerable time; so that several hundred weight of ice must have been thus misappropriated. Such an occurrence taking place, in a town where a numerous and expensive police force is maintained, cannot but reflect considerable discredit on the civic authorities.

We have no doubt that the Magistrates and Superintendant of Police, issue very p oper instructions to those under their orders. The fault rests with the system which is radically bad, and does not provide for a proper supervision of the police force; without which it is absurd to expect, for a moment, that the peons will display the necessary alacrity and attention in executing their duties.

There are but fifteen European constables for the shole island of Bombay. These are manifestly inadequate to controul the movements of the police, over a tract of ground so extensive, and in many parts, so densely populated. The number should be at least doubled. Moreover an intermediate grade, should be established, ranking between the Superintendant and the Constable, under some such denom ination as that of Police Inspectors. Each of these should be responsible for the conduct of the Constables and inferior police within a district, the area of which should never exceed three square miles. The station houses of the Inspector should be as nearly as possible in the centre of their respective divisions. The average distance between the principal station houses would then be about two miles, and admit of a ready communication, should a riot occur in any district of so serious a nature as to render it necessary ; to apply for the aid of a portion of the police of the neighbouring divisions, in order to suppress it. Were this system adopted we should not hear of so many disturbances taking place. The hamals and buggy wallahs would be kept in proper order. The Police peons would become vigilant. Robberies from dwelling houses would be almost unheard of; and those from the person much less frequent. A great check would be given to the admi; nistration of drugs for nefarious purposes: a practice which is now so frequent, that it demands the exertion of all the energies of the Magistracy for it's suppression.

The Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Western India have elected Geo. Buist, Esq., in the room of the late lamented Dr. Heddle, Secretary, conjointly with Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Fsq., (son of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy,) the former joint Secretary.

We understand that it is the intention of this Association to commence publishing their transactions quarterly; a proceeding which can hardly fail in being eminently successful, considering the number of valuable papers which have accumulated on their hands since their last publication in 1838.

The ordinary overland mail for transmission to Suez by the Hon'ble Company's steamer Berenice will be closed at the Post Office at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Monday next. An after packet will be kept open until 5 P. M.

The following passengers will proceed to Suez and Aden by this opportunity.

Capt. Wrixon Wrixon.

Major Genl and Mrs. Brooks.
Rev A. Goode.
Lieut. Col. J. S. Wyllie.
Mrs. Escombe,
Warburton.
Mr. & Mrs. Orlebar.
Mrs. E. E. Elitot.
Mr. L. Weyworth.
G. Weyworth.
H. Pearce.
Capt. Wrixon,
Mrs. Mrs. Palph.
Edward Rose.
Dr. Patch.
Ensign Croker.
(aut. Hart.
W. Carr Esq.
W. E. Blackail Esq.
W. E. J Brewster. Esq.
Ensign E. H. Ford.
Mrs. Milne, and child.
Capt. Wrixon,
Cartairs, and child. ., Carstairs, and child.

The Overland Bomhay Courier will be published at an early hour on the morning of Monday next the 2nd

The difficulty of finding a convenient site f r the Tontine Hotel has, we are sorry to say, not yet been overcome. Ground may it appears be obtained on the island of Colabah about half way between the Apollo Bunder and the light house. But the price demanded for it (thirty thousand rupees) is enormous; considering it's distance from the landing place.

There appears to be but a choice of evils. The committee must at any rate purchase the ground at a coneiderable distance from the fort. If they wish to study economy, they must erect the hotel on some still more distant spot. If they decide on the latter they will however save a very considerable sum; about twenty five thousand rupees. This will in our opinion be the most prudent course they can adopt. We do not for a moment say that it presents all desirable advantages, but we are prepared to assert that much may be said in it's favour. When people are once pleced in a carriage or palanquin it is generally speaking amatter of indifference to them whether they have to be conveyed a distance of two miles or of three.

Under this view of the case it has been suggested that the ground on the Grant road, in the vicinity of that on which the new theatre is to be erected, would be by no means au unsuitable place for building the proposed hotel. Ample space for the edifice with a considerable enclosure for an ornamental garden can be obtained in that neighbourhood for the trifling sum of five thousand rupees : being only one sixth part of that demanded for a much smaller piece of ground on Colabah. The situation on the Grant road is moreover not only airy, but near to the principal bazars

of merely enhancing the prosperity of the Theatre and Head. These two buildings would form the nucleus of new town, which we may venture to style par excellence as THE EUROPEAN TOWN. This would be rapidly formed. The money which would be expended by the inmates of the hotel would soon cause the erection of houses and the opening of shops in it's vicinity. We should have the Grant road and the adjoining avenues quickly turned in to populous thoroughfares lined with the establishments of European tradesmen; such as Druggists, Auctioneers, Milliners. Veterinary and Livery stable keepers, Saddlers, Tailors, Watchmakers, Jewellers &c. &c. The check to the enterprise of the Jewellers &c. &c. The check to the enterprise of the humbler classes of Europeaus which is now caused by the excessively high rent of shops in the fort would be removed. An opening would be presented to industrious persons of little or no capital, and a fair field would be given them in which they could at once improve their own interests and consult those of the consumer. The public would be of course considerable gainers by the competition which would arise from the present dormant energies of the European artificers being brought into exertion. Having thus given a few hints of the benefits likely to arise from the above scheme we shall conclude by recomm ending the subject to the careful consideration of the community, and more especially to that of the managing committees of the hotel

A meeting of the subscribers to an Ice House, intended to be constructed at this presidency, was held

of the Candahar force has routed the Affghans at a the day to be attributed to their gallantry, skill and place between that city and Quetta. This must be the victory alluded to in the letter, dated Sukkur 14th with the manner with which the Artillery was served

British force was less than fifteen hundred men. The Afghans had four times that number. Yet the former that you will bring to the particular notice of the est regret, I have to mention that whilst leading his Afghans had four times that number. Yet the former were completely victorious. They captured two Ca-Governor General in Council the very great assistance valry standards and retook four guns which had fallen I have received from Captains Mackeson and Lawwere completely victorious. They captured two Cavalry standards and retook four guns which had fallen into the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the two mentions described to the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the two mentions of the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the retreat from Cabultanian for the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for the enemies hands during the retreat from Cabultanian for Property distinguished officer was shot through the body when leading his Regiment against the enemie's position. This victory cannot fail to produce the happiest effects by facilitating the advance of General Pollock's force. The decision and energy displayed by Sir Robert Sale in thus assuming the offensive in the face of a force so far superior in numbers cannot be too highly

SECET DEPARTMENT.

praised.

Bombay Castle, the 28th April, 1842.
The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has the highest gratification in publishing for general information, the following copies of two Despatches, to the address of the Secretary to the Government of India, from Major General Pollock, C. B. Commanding the Troops West of the Indus, dated the 6th and 7th instant, detailing the particulars of his successful advance up the Khyber Pass, together with copy of a Despatch from Major General Sir R. Sale, K. C. B. Commandfrom Major General Sir R. Sale, K. C. B. Commanding at Jelialabad, dated the 7th instant, reporting the particulars of a signal Victory, which was on that morning gained by the Troops under his Command, over the Force of Mahomed Akbar Khan.

The Governor in Council directs, that a Royal Salute be fired at Noon this day, from the Garrison of Bombar, because of these sales.

bay, in honor of these events,

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council

J. P. WILLOUGHBY,

FROM MAJOR GENERAL G. POLLOCK, C. B. Commanding Troops West of the Indus.

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT. Political Department, BOMBAY.

I have the honor to forward copy of a despatch to the Supreme Government, detailing the operations of this Force yesterday. Camp Ali Musjid 6th April 1842.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) G. POLLOCK. Major Genl.
Comg. Troops West of the Indus.
Camp, Sulla Chunee, near Ali Musjid, April 6th, 1842.

Stra,

1. It is with feelings of much gratification I have the honor to report for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, the following detail of operations undertaken and carried into effect against the Afreedees.

2. Yesterday mornin at half past three, the Troops

structed by the entiry celerity, n twithstanding their strength and difficulty that elicite I my warmest satisfaction.

[Signed] G. POLLOCK.

Comp. W. of Indus.

Camp Ghurree. Sulla Ecg,7th April, 1842.

were under Arms, the Camp struck, and according to arrangements previously made, the Treasure, Ammu-nition and Baggage placed on the Road leading from Jumrood towards the entrance of the Khyber Pass.
The enemy had for some days appeared in great numbers at the mouth of the Pass which they had fortified with a strong breast-work of stones and bushes. The hills on the right and left were rocky and precipitous, presenting great natural obstacles to the ascent of Troops. To gain the summit of these heights, defend-

was an undertaking of considerable difficulty.

3. The columns destined to accomplish this most important object, moved off simultaneously with the main column intended to assault the entrance, but were compelled to make a considerable detour to the right and left, to enable them to commence the ascent.

and left, to enable them to commence the ascent.

4. The right column consisting
4. Cos. H. M. 9th Foot.
Colonel Taylor, Her Majesty's 9th Foot, and Major
Anderson, 64th Regiment Native Infantry.

5. The left column under the Commenced

26th N. 1.

64th N. 1. ley and Major Huish commenced

400 Jezailchees.
The ascent led by Captain Ferris,
Regiment of Jezailchees, Both columns after considerable opposition which, they overcame in the most gallant style, succeeded in routing the enemy and of the island and well supplied with water. In the two last mentioned advantages it is evident that Colabah is deficient. Moreover the juxtaposition of the Hotel and Theatre would be materially advantageous to both institutions; from the mutual support they would afford each other in attracting visiters.

The benefits from the plan, which we have above advocated would in all probability be far greater than those of merely enhancing the means for the principal bazars derable opposition which, they overcame in the most gallant style, succeeded in routing the enemy and gaining possession of the crest of the hills on either side, while the flanking columns were in progress on 3rd do. 1 do. 4rd do. 1 do. 5rd do. 1 do. 5rd do. 1 do. 5rd do. 1 do. 1 do. 3rd do. 1 do. 1 do. 1 do. 1 do. 3rd do. 1 d cult nature of the ground, was some time in reaching the summit of the hill on the right,

Gr. H M. 9th Foot.
6th Comdg. of the 53rd N. I.

The summit of the first the summit of the first extremely steep near the top, that notwithstanding the undaunted gallantry of the Officers and Men, they were unable to gain a footing on the summit, and I regret to say, the enemy were enabled to throw stones with fatal effect upon some of the leading Grenadiers of the 9th Foot. Finding the heights in our possession, I now advanced the main column to the mouth of the was turned: A portion of the right and left columns being left to keep the heights under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Moseley, and Major Anderson, respectively. Major Huish and Lieutenant Colonel Taylor, continued their advance to crown the hills in front and on each side, which were covered with the enemy, who appeared determined to contest every front and on each side, which were covered with the enemy, who appeared determined to contest every inch of ground, but nothing could resist the gallantry of our Troops who carried every thing before them. A position of considerable strength above the Bridge now remained to be carried, and again the legal large three gallanges were considerable strength as the enemy to Bridge now remained to be carried, and again the Jezailchees were conspicuous in forcing the enemy to relinquish their strong holds. Crowning parties having taken possession of their heights, all opposition on the part of the enemy may be said to have ceased, as no large body of them has since come in sight. The nature of the arrangements made for the protection of the Baggage will be best understood when I state that not simple Baggage Animal has fullen

I state that not a single Baggage Animal has fallen into the hands of the enemy.

6. It now remains for me to perform the pleasing duty of stating how much I feel indebted to the Officers and Men comprising the Force under my Command, for their zeal, devotion and unflinching release not formance of the very sedeme and unflinching the state of the state o

tended to be constructed at this presidency, was held yesterday at the Times Office. Two thousand and three hundred rupees were subscribed. John Bowman Esq. Cat tain Suart and Cursetjee Jamsetjee Esq. were chosen members of a committee for carrying out the purposes of the meeting.

The following Government Gazette Extraordinary was published yesterday evening, It contains the official account of General Pollock's proceedings up to the date of his arcival at Ali Musjid, but give us no inhat time. Reports were however prevalent in Bombay yesterday to the effect that the force had made its way to a place two day's march on the Jellalabad side of Ali Musjid. This wants confirmation. It is also stated that Colonel Wymer with a portion of the Candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the sevents and their capt. Some and the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the Affghans at a state of the candahar force has routed the candahar force has routed the candahar force has rout with the manner with which the Artillery was served by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with Shrapnell was thrown, caused considerable loss to the enemy.—To Captain Ponsonby, my Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Codington, Assistant and Ukhbar Khay on the morning of the 7th April. The Debtish force was less than 18 force was less than 18 force was less than 18 force with the manner with which the Artillery was served by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with the manner with which the Artillery was served by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with the manner with which the Artillery was served by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with the manner with which the Artillery was served by Captain Alexander, Commanding, the precision with which Shrapnell was thrown, caused considerable loss to the enemy.—To Captain Ponsonby, my Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Macadam, Deputy Judge Advocate General, and to Lieutenant Pollock, A-D. C. I am much indebted for communicating my orders are the first time of the considerable loss to the enemy.—To Captain Ponsonby, my Assistant Adjutant General, Captain Macadam, Deputy Judge Advocate General, and to Lieutenant Pollock, A-D. C. I am much indebted for communicating my orders are the first time of the considerable loss to the enemy.—To Captain Macadam, Deputy Judge Advocate General, and to Lieutenant Pollock, A-D. C. I am much indebted for communicating my orders are the considerable loss to the enemy.—To Captain Macadam, Deputy Judge Advocate General, and to Lieutenant Pollock, A-D.

terday, and Captain Mackeson proceeds with the force
--Captain Sir Richmond Shakespear volunteered his services to accompany Lieutenant Colonel Taylor as his A. D. C. and took command of the Men lately composing the Garrison of Ali Musjid, his exertions throughout the day were most conspicuous and un-

9. I must here observe, that from the character of the operations, and the very great numbers of the enemy, estimated at about 10,000, I found the Force under my command numerially deficient, and in con-sequence the Troops suffered severely from excessive

10. There were some of the enemy's Horse in the vicinity of Alli Musjid, but I regret they did not wait for Brigadier White, and his Brigade, to make an example of them.

I have &c.

(Signed) G. POLLOCK, Maj. Genl. Comg. Troops, West of Indus. P. S.-1 herewith forward reports from Officers Commanding detached Parties, but have not yet re-

commanding detached Parties, but have not yet received the return of Casualties, which shall be sent to-moarow, I am happy to say our loss has been much below what could possibly have been expected.

True Copy.

(Signed) G. PONSONBY, Capt.
Assist. Adjt. Genl. Troops in Affghanist an From Major General POLLOCK, c. B.

H. MADDOCK Esq. Secretary to the Government of India.

Dated 7th April. 1842.

In continuation of my despatch of the 6th instant, I have now the honor to enclose a Return of Casualties which took place on the 5th and 6th, those of the latter date occurred in taking possession of Ali Musjid,—1 am happy to say, the amount of our loss is trifling, considering the very great opposition we

experienced from the enemy.

In my communication, I inadvertently omitted to mention the name of Lieutenant John Becher, Acting Field Engineer, and have to request you will bring to the notice of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council the very essential services rendered by that Officer in clearing the Pass of the impediments constructed by the enemy which he did with a degree of celerity, netwithstanding their strength and difficulty

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the under the Command of Major General Pollock, on the 5th April, in forcing the Khyber Pass.

H. M. 9th Foot. 1 European Commissioned officer. 1 Color Serjeant. 6 Privates. 26th Regt. N. I.. 2 Sepoys. do... 2 do. do. 1 do.

Jezailchie Regt... 1 do. WOUNDED.

H. M. 9th Foot.. 1 European Commissioned officer. 1 Drummer, 31 Privates. 26th Regt. N. I. 2 Havildars, 17 Sepoys. do .. 1 Havildar,

do.. I Eur. Commd. Officer, 3 Havildars, 4 Sepoys. 2 Jemadars, 4 Havildars, 2 Nai gues, 18 Sepoys.

MISSING.

Grand Total of Killed, Wounded and Missing 135. (Signed) G. PONSONBY, Captain, Assistant Adjutant General. Camp Churree Lolla Beg. 7th April 1842.

FROM MAJOR GENERAL SIR R. SALE, K. C. B TO CAPTAIN PONSONBY,

Assistant Adjutant General,

Dated Jellalabad, April 7th 1842. P. M. on the 6th, a feu-de-joie and Salute of Artillery was fired by Mahomed Akbur, which was said to be in honor of the event. It was on the same day and through similar channels announced to me, that the Afghans were sending reinforcements to aid in defending the frontier Passes. Although I could not wholey depend upon these statements, which were impro-bable in themselves, and accompanied by counter-reports of another revolution at Cabool which was assigned by some as the cause of the rejoicing of the de-feat of the Afghans in Khybur, and by one account, of the intended and even actual retreat of the Sirdar to Lughman: I came on a full consideration of the various circumstances and rumours, to the resolution of anticipating the last mentioned event, by a general attack on the Afghan Camp, in the hopes of relieving the place from blockade and facilitating General Pollock's advance. I accordingly gave di-

force, (not falling short in all of 6,0.0 Men,) was formed in order of battle, for the defence of his Camp; the right resting on a Fort, its left on the Cabool River, and even the ruined works within 800 yards of the place were filled with Ghilzie Marksmen, recently repaired for stout resistance. The attack was led by the Skirmishers and Column under Captain Have lock, which prove the enemy in the most satisfactory manner from the extreme left of his advanced lide of works, which it pierced at once, and proceeded to advance into the Plain; whilst the central column

heavy fire on the Affghan centre, whilst two of the columns of Infantry, penetrated his lime at the same point, and the third drove his let back from its support on the River, into the stream of which some of his Horse and Foot were forced.

The Affghans made repeated attempts to check our advance, by a smart fire of Musquetry, and throwing forward heavy bodies of Horse, which twice closely threatened the Troops under Captain Havelock, and by opening against us 4 Guns from a Battery screened by

a Garden Wall and said to have been served under the a Garden Wall and said to have been served under the personal Superintendence of the Sirdar—but in a short time, they were dislodged from every point of their position.—Their Cannon taken, and their Camp involved in a general conflagration. The battle was over, and the enemy in full retreat in the direction of Lughman by about 7 A. M. We have made ourselves master of two Cavalry Standards, recaptured four Guns. lost by the Cabool and Gundamuck Forces, the restoration of which to our Government, is received by the Force with much honest exaltation; and destroyed the whole of the enemy's Tents. In short, the defeat of Maho med Akbar, by the Force, which he boasted of blockad-ing has been in the open field, complete and signal. The fall of an Officer so distinguished, as Colonel Dennie, will be felt as a public calamity; Lamenting it in every way, I must share withh is Country. his Re-giment and his Friends, in the consolation afforded by

the reflexion, that he was killed, most gallantly performing his duties. I have to express my entire satisfaction with the conduct on this occasion of Lieutenant Colonel Monteath, C. B. Commanding one of the Infantry Columns under my own eye, and of Captain Wilkinson, on whom the charge of the other devolved on the death of his Lieutenant Colonel; of Captain

Oldfield and Lieutenant Mayne, who led the Cavalry, and of Captains Abbott, Backhouse, and Lieutenant Davis, Artillery.

The able and judicious manner in which Captain Havelock moved the Force under his Command, which acted on a line so distant, as to render the manœuvres independent of my immediate control, demands my particular and separate commendation.

My acknowledgments are also especially due to Captain Wade, my Brigade Major, whose exertions on this day were, as they have ever been, most

meritorious.

To Major Fra er of the Light (avalry, who acted as my Alde Camp, and the Cartain Mainwaring Commissariat Officer with the Force, who was present in, and active in the field; Captain Macgregor, Political Agent, handsomely offered his services with No. 5 Light Field Battery and was most useful in serving the Guast

I enclose returns of killed and wounded, and Ord Lieutenant and Adjutant Wood, Her Majesty's 13th Lieutenant and Adjutant Wood, first majesty's toin Light Infantry, made a dash at one of the enemy, and in cutting him down, his charger was so seriously injured, as to have been since destroyed. Captain Havelock reports in the most favorable manner the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Cox, H. M. 13th Lt. Infantry who was the first to seize the enemy's Guns after the party, which captured them.

party, which captured them.

I have the honor to be &c. (Signed) R. SALE, Major Genl. (True Copies)
J. P. WILLOUGHBY. Secy. to Govt.

"SUKKUR, 14TH APRIL 1842 .- Intelligence has just arrived of another Fight having taken place at Candahar, - General Nott has been victorious but the particulars are not yet known here. - Brigadier England is entrenching his Camp at Quettah on a grand scale, for fear of an attack. It is my opinion that the Candahar Force will meet the fate that, that of Cabool did: however, time will shew. The other Wing of the 12th marched this morning for Quetta, tho' the 19th Bengal N. I. have not yet arrived .- I much reget to say that the Sepoys are deserting by fifty at a time .- Will this not frighten the Government and cause them to send more Europeans to this part of the world .- I have it from report, that the leading Battalion in Brigadier England's late Force consisted of 400 men, and were opposed by not more than 500 Affghans; - These Fellows are really a very brave race, and as a proof of it, merely look at this picture, 400 regulars against 500 irregulars: the former compelled to retire with the loss of 2 Officers and 100 rank and file killed and wounded. Nothing but a force of at least 5000 Europeans, will ever retain this country, with honour."-Postscript, Bombay Courier, Tuesday, 26th April.

BOMBAY TIMES.

DEATH OF LIRUT. LEGEYT, 1ST LIGHT CAVAL-RY (LANCERS.) - We gave in our last a short notice of the circumstances under which Sir Alexander Burne met his death,—and we now have particulars ofs the fall of another Cabool sufferer—Lieut. LeGeyt, of the 1st Bombay Light Cavalry. A chaprassee, who had accompanied the force from Cabool, lately reached states that he saw his dead body lying by the way side between Tezeen and Jugdulluck. He appeared to have been shot. A Resseldar of Anderson's Horse, who was at the time this occurred with the chuprassee, states, that near Khoord Cabool the whole of the Cavalry, except some 60 or 70 of Anderson's Horse. who remained with Mr. LeGeyt, deserted. He was one of the few officers at this time with the men that spoke Hindoostanee well; and he on one occasion appeared to have almost the entire command of the troops around him. He laboured incessantly,—and at times it would have seemed not wholly without succe keep the men together, and under command. was a hopeless task however, when at length utter disorganization reigned supreme.

QUETTAH .- We have letters of the 5th inst. from Quettah, but they continue to be occupied with acounts of the Hykulzie affair, with very little addi-ional news. The force of Major Simmons had arrivd in safety on the 4th: this is scarcely news, as we d letters from them on the 3rd, only 8 miles from their journey's end. Every thing was quiet just around the cantonments, though the enemy were said to be in the neighbourhood, and we were accordingly pushing forward with the construction of the works. The following very singular, but we doubt not perfectly correct account is given by one writer, of the proceedings of General England on the morning of the unhappy 28th of March: we may add, that our correspondent was not present and of course writes from hearsay. Our letters in general speak in the highest terms of the conduct of the Sepoys; and the last words of Major Apthorp conveyed a complaint that he had not been sufficiently supported: this could not apply to his own men, as he was cut down in the

" General England, it appears, halted his force, and without reconnoiting or forming any plan or systematic arrangement, ordered the Light Companies (formed into a Battalion under Major Apthorp) to storm and carry the place. Major Apthorp accordingly set about preparing to ascend the hill in column, when General England peremptorily ordered him to deploy his men into line and march up and "wave them off—they are merely rabble—it will be mere child's play &c." The Light Company accordingly deployed from column into Line at the foot of the hill under a heavy fire from those within the intrenchmont, and then began to ascend. The Light Company of the 41st (according to all accounts a set of the finest fellows that could be found in any Regiment) was on the right of the ascending line, and either from superior strength and eagerness, or from the ascent where they were not being quite sostep got first up to the stockade, and Lieut. Evans and a number of these gallant fellows leaped the ditch and got into the midst of a number of the Affghans, who were defending the place: in the mean time, captain May commanding the 41st Light Company, fell shot dead during the ascent, and Major Apthorp also fell mortally wounded. The sepoys from being to the left in fine, either could not come speedily enough to the assistance of the gallant fellows of the 41st, so that I t. Evans finding almost all his men either killed or wounded, was obliged with the few that remained and were able to get back, to re-leap the ditch, and so saved the company from utter destruction. Out of 74 I think of the 41st Light Company who ascended the hill, Captain May and 16 men were killed on the spot, and 31 wounded."—April 27. econnoitring or forming any plan or systematic arrangement, ordered the Light Companies (formed into a Battalion under

Indian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

MEETING OF THE CREDITORS OF BRUCE. SHAND AND CO.

The Meeting of the Creditors took place, on Satur-day last, in the premises of the late firm of Messrs. Bruce, Shand and Company. There were about a dozen gentlemen present, and mr. J. P. McKilligin was voted to take the Chair. On the Chairman proceeding to open the business, Mr. Thompson, the Attorney, who appeared on behalf of the Assignees of the proposed by Mr. G. U. Adam and seconded by Mr. J Teil.

Treil.

That as Mr. John Allan, one of the Candidates for the Co-Assigneeship of the Estate of Messrs. Bruce, Shand and Co. was supported at the meeting held on the 8th instant. by bona fide creditors, to the extent of upwards of nine lacs of rupees, and who are now chiefly represented in India and Mr. C. fluffnagle was supported by supposed creditors to an amount less than two lacs of rupees: It is advisable that Mr. Allan be associated with Mr. Alexander and fluffnagle, as an Assignee of the affairs of the said Estate.

On the resolution being put, it was carried by all present, with the singular opposition by Mr. Thomp-son, who in fact entered his veto against the entire proceedings of the meeting.

The next, and only other resolution was

Mr. Callagher, and seconded by Mr. Holmes, and arried. It was as follows:—

That such application as may be deemed advisable, shall so made to the Insolvent Court, to carry the above resolution

For the satisfaction of the creditors in general, the

following list of names is subjoined, showing the extent to which the above resolutions were supported:--J. P. McKilligin. W. Shand and Co. by their Attorney.

W. Gallagher, Attorney for Gladstones, Kerrand Co. John Allan, Attorney for General W. Croxton. John Allan, ditto for Alexander Black. John Allan, ditto for Lindsay and Co.

. Not received.

John Allan, ditto for Alexander Henning. John Allan, ditto for George King. John Allan, Aggnt for Major H. Bond. John Allan, Attorney for W. A. Shaw. T. A. Shaw.

The meeting dissolved with the customary vote of thanks. - Hurharu, April 18,

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RIVER .- We regret to observe, that another melancholy accident occurred on the river on Saturday last, the 9th instant. It would appear that Mr. William Aberdeen, an European, formerly an Indigo Planter residing at Mere-dith's buildings, was for some time past ailing; he went on the river for the benefit of his health. His Budgerow was lying at Chandernagore; on Saturday night Mr. Aberdien had occasion to come out and went on the roof of the Budgerow which at the time gave a lurch, and Mr. Aberdien was suddenly precipitated into the stream and met a watery grave. His body has not yet been found. At the time that he fell, he had a gold watch and his keys in his pocket. - Englisman, April 16.

SINGULAR DEATH .- We have been given to understand that Mr. Leal, late interpreter to Mr. Robison, the magistrate, died in rather a singular man-ner. He was confined to his bed by fever. Drs. Stewart and Thompson attended him; on Saturday through some exertion or other he ruptured a blood vessel; his medical attendants advised him not to take any medicine, he being too old and infirm. In consequence of the rupture he brought up a quantity of blood. On the following day he lett his bed and opened the door opposite to it and was calling out for one of his servants; he was discovered by his servants subsequently against the wall with his back to it, and in a standing posture. - Ibid.

The detachment of II. M.'s 50th Regt. under Col. Anderson, consisting of 350 men and about a dozen Officers, disembarked from the Framjee Cowasjee on Wednesday at noon, and immediately got on board one of the Steamer Flats and was towed up to Chinsurah. The detachment has arrived in excellent health.- Ibid.

OPIUM SALE. - At the Exchange this morning, a sale of 3'000 chests of Behar and I,200 of Benares Opium was held, and at the time we were going to press, the former was selling at 775 to 800 rupees, and. he latter at 760 to 765 rupees per chest .- Ibidt

Anony Mous Donation .- We have been requested to express the gratification which the Directors of the Military Fund experience in acknowledging the receipt of two thousand rupces from an anonymous door, through Messrs. Fergusson and Co., for the benefit of the Military Fund. We may add that, looking upon the Fund as a valuable and well managed institution we share in the gratification of the Directors-We only wish such donations were more frequent,

DEFENCE OF THE SEPOYS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENGLISHMAN MILITARY

Sir,-The Hurkaru of the 8th March, quotes a letter from an officer of some note in the political world, 'I do not think you have laid sufficient stress on the 'I do not think you have laid sufficient stress on the unusual service our Native troops are exposed to, nor have sufficiently dwelt on the possibility of their hereafter refusing to cross the Sutlej, but believe me, unless some additional hopes of reward are held out to them, thus is sure to be the case. Ferozepore is not Barrackpore, and since the days of Sir A. Campbell, times are changed and the Sepoys are much changed too.' I quote this for the sake of the concluding sentence. Is this meant to point to the time when the Sepoy was in higher feather than at present? And is this the old cry now revived that the Sepoy has deteriorated? And the revival of Captain Macan's evidence before the Committee of the House of Commons, who could the Committee of the House of Commons, who could not otherwise account for the trifling disasters in the Burnese war, but by as-erting that the officers of the service considered their men had deteriorated? If so, it may surely be met by pointing to the conduct of the regiments in Affghanistan - the 35th and 37th Regiments for in stance. We may safely affirm, that there never was a time in which the Sepoy displayed his courage, his patience, and enderance, and his attachment and fidelity to the service more than on this

There never was a time until this that the Sepoy could be induced to cross the Indus (or the Sutley) ex-cept in the tide of victory, and there are in the events of the late campaign abundant reasons to conclude that the Sepoy has not fallen off from what he was in any one's time, if properly commanded. This subject induces me to send for your Military Chronicle, a paper which was written for (but never published) in the late Indian United Service Journal just after Macan's evidence was made known in this country-some part of it will make it interesting now. It may not be without its use, at any rate it will fill a column in the dearth of fresher matter. I must say there is a military spirit in all your editorials which is greatly to be praised, and ought to be encouraged and supported

' War is the apprenticeship of War.'

that the Bengal Sepoy has deteriorated, and since it has found place in the evidence before the late committees of Parliament, has been considered as an admitted truth.

The evidence is by no means of such weight as authorise this conclusion, and those who have commented on it, anxiously suggest remedies which argue, that the causes of this deterioration are not yet discovered, nor beany means understood. will not be necessary to go further back to establish the existence of a high state of moral and physical

courage, than the conclusion of Lord Lake's Campaigns in 1806, nor in leed need we go so far, for there was no deterioration at the conquests of Java and Mauritius in 1811. There is no doubt that this opinion commenced with the discussions on the merits of the actions in the Burmese War! It has been from that period gradually gaining ground until at last it was sported in the following questionable Evidence.— With regard to the Estate made the enquiry as to the parties by whom the meeting was convened. Mr. John Allan, Mr. George Adam and one or two more present, said, that as creditors, they had called the present meeting, which was therefore to be considered a Meeting of the Creditors.—The following resolution was then the creditors of the creditors.—The following resolution was then the creditors of the creditors.—The following resolution was then the creditors of the creditors.—The following resolution was then the creditors of the creditors.—The following questionable Evidence.—With regard to the discipline of the Army as far as regards regularity of conduct, steadiness under arms, and precision in Battation evolutions, they are all that can be desired, and much more than could have been reasonably expected: but in all the higher qualifications of soldiers, in devoted. but in all the higher qualifications of soldiers, in devoted-ness to the service, readiness for any duty they may be called on to perform, cheerfulness under priva ions, confidence and attachment to their officers, unhesitating and uncalculating bravery in the field, without regard either to the character or numbers of the enemy, the officers of the service, by those who have had the most experience, and who are best acquainted with their character, to have infinitely deteriorated. When volunteers were required for Egypt, the Isle of Francand Java, and Ceylon, there was no difficulty in getting them, but on the breaking out of the Burmese war, &c. &c. Again 'another source of deterioration of the Sepoy is, that we enlist a different class of men to what we

The object of this paper is to dispute the opinion that he Sepoy has deteriorated, but to admit that the spirit of the Army is not what it used to be, with a view to of the Army is not what it used to be, with a view to correct an erroreous opinion, which besides all the blunders that fallacy in reform gives rise to, is in itself dangerous and destructive. The motto of 'War is the apprenticeship of War,' has been selected, because it is proposed to point at once to the cause of all our woes, viz. that men disciplined in peace may be soldiers, but cannot be warriors. Let us mark the services of those officers who entered this Army in 1780, the last of whom is now leaving the active duties of his profession. of whom is now leaving the active duties of his profesthe tormer, as compared with the latter half, and they will reply, that they were made warriors in the first, and disciplinarians in the second. Let the same ques

tion be put to the old Subadars of the service, whom we are now driving off to the Invalide, and the same reply will be given.

The correctives proposed to be applied consist chiefly

n Rules regarding recruiting, and enlistment, mul-tip ying checks upon checks, which were never thought recessary in the best of times. The cause of complaint ties deeper, happily deeper (though I am a soldier who say is) it lies in the want of the practice of War, and in that only. Experience will point to many instances which will elucidate this position.

The Buttalions which formed the greater part of the

The Buttalions which formed the greater part of the force of Madhajee Scindin under De Boigne, and Peron, were formed some of our disbanded Regiments, and though they were kept up on the principle adopted by us, yet there never was half the care, and trouble, and check applied to them, as there have been to our army in these, the worst of times, and yet notwithstanding all the drawbacks, as compared with our Regiments, the inferiority of men, and want of materiel, &c. they were no mean soldiers even in those days of high renown. It found, on areference to their services, that they were rlways in the field,-Custom made them judifferwere riways in the held,—Custom made them indifferent to danger, and they met their enemy as men accustomed to battle and victory; it is an interesting question, that, if the British sepcys had not been supported by the aid of superior materiel by auxillary force and by the wonderful energy and talent of its moving and directing power, which would have been victorious? for the former hadded to

Army, of one of our oldest Reginents, will show what the practice of war was, with our Sepoys of former times; and any officer who has entered the services of the last and any officer who has entered the services of this period, with the recorded services of the latter path of going through a field day of the most involving the practice of the last century, will readily testify that we must all undergo an apprenticeship to produce the same work. In 1767 the old 2d Battalion,* under the path of going through a field day of the most involving the precise position of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratificational higher order than it ever was before. A regiment is showing the precise position of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of path of going through a field day of the most involving intelligence that after discharging all to nditional respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of every individual with higher order than it ever was before. A regiment is showing the precise position of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of path of going through a field day of the most involving intelligence that after discharging all the discipline is indisputably of a big the order than it ever was before. A regiment is showing the precise position of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of every individual with respect to the Fund. The circular contains the gratification of every individual with large showing the precise position of every individual with path of every individual with precise position of every individual with path of the last at the first precise of the last at the f same work. 'In 1767 the old 2d Battanon, and a same work. 'In 1767 the old 2d Battanon, and a same work. 'In 1767 the old 2d Battanon, and a same work. 'In 1767 the old 2d Battanon, and a same work. 'In 1767 the old 2d Battanon, and a same work.' In 1767 the o

the following actions.
1. Storm of Kissengiri.

- Battle of Hoscotinh.
- Battle of Sudgurh. Battle of Koelar.
- Buttle of Timamehl Thuhur.
- 6. Buttle of Chotal Kynchee.
 At the conclusion of the War, for these services, it
- On returning to the upper provinces, it was present
- at the
- 8. Battle of Ramghaut, near Snajenanpore. In 1778 it was commanded by Captain Popham, and India, and was engaged as follows.
- The Battle of Calpee.
 Taking the Fort of Mhow.
- Battle of Bigaur, Sterm of Goolgunge.
- Buttlenear Bhopawur. 1780 the battalion marched into Guzerat and was at
- Taking the Fort of Ahmedabad.
- The Bettle of Powagurh against Scindia.
- Taking the Fort of Bunsee.
 The Battle of Boorghaut, against the Mahratta.
- The Battle of Byara. Taking the Fort of Soongurh.

stood, but the cordulal teeting, the community which used to exist in their amusements, the touching allinance of the protector and the protected; seems to have met with estrangement, and there is no doubt, that the old Sepoy officer is going out of date. We have in his place an officer of Regulations, who carefully discharges his duty agreeably to prescribed Rules and Orders, and who, by an exactness of order and discipline rules without carring but when the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide a discipline rules without carring but when it is promoted and advance and advance are nown to be met the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide and advance and advance are nown to be met the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to promote and advance are nown to be met the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to promote and advance are nown to be met the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight to promote and advance are nown to be met the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the insight the decision and determination of a baseline to provide the provide the maxim of the maxim of the great Duke of Mariborough that the the maxim of the ma and discipline, rules without erring, but whom, it is matter of indifference to the Sepoy, whether he is removed tomorrow to another Regiment or not,—his lbid. place will be supplied by another who, guided by ill be be in the same i difference The causes which lead to this altered state of things and feelings are obvious to any person of common observation and length of experience.—The numerous detached commands of one or two companies, which were so common in this service some five and twenty years ago, are now seldom known, and the many trifling occasions of detached service, which the sepoys were constantly employed upon are now never heard of. Our detached duties are now chiefly confined to Treasure parties, (and they are not tow in particular situations) but as the occupation on those peculiar labours of our service, is mostly confined to watching, marching, and sleeping; they only serve to afford a glimpse of the advantages of detached commands.—It was in these detached situations, that the Sepoy Officer was formed. It was not necessary for him in his situation of command to observe those rules of reserve and exclusion which are so indispen sably necessary with an officer in command of English soldiers. His native officers were his sole companions, he entered into all the harmless amusement of his sepoys, the Urkhurrah or trusting tree was his unge, and his approbation was the prize for. His chair was the distinguished place contended for. in the nautch, his presence was anxiously expected, and his donations were received as proofs of his liberaity, rather than as subscriptions for his participation in the amusement; nor, on the other hand, did he ever sally forth with his gun into the adjacent jungles to sport after his fashion, but he was followed by a dozen of his smartest lads, who were always on the look out, anxious to render themselves useful and noticed; and several, who buckled on their tulwars, with a secret anticipation that there might be occasion to stand between their sahib and danger, and find opportunity to shew their devotion, reciprocal but this was not the only advantage arising to the offi-cer and the service: he became intimately acquainted

*Captain Williams relates of this battalion that it was for merly culted 'the Chistagong battalion', but it has long lost the same, and wees by that of 'Grant'—from Colonel Hugh Grant, who when a Captain commanded it. It was raised in 1759, but where, or by whom, cannot now be recollected. Captain Grant got the command of it in 1861 and remained with it at Chandernagore until the war with Cossin Ally broke out when it Joined the army under wajor Adams, and continued actively employed during the whole contest. After the retrest of Shooja Dowls from Pains, this battalion was sent to Mooneer, to watch the motions of the enemy, where it remained at the raiffs, until the army joined it, at Bankipore. It was a ne of the first battalions that crossed the Some with the terendiers, after which it accompanied the army to Baxar and in that action had the right of the second line.

with individual character, the autitude of his men' for various services, the indispensable customs and observances of the Hindoo were well known to him. impositions were seldom attempted on his credulity and never succeeded, and as to language, he could no possibly quote Sheikh Sadi so commonly as now a days, but he knew the coll-quial Jargon, and comprehended the idiom of the language and humour of the people better,—he could always understand and often sing their songs, and so sometimes joined in the fun and bilarity of their festivities; but above all, these mindars to entice the troops to stay or to compel them to retire, as best suited their own views and wishes. This schooling is less and less every year, the system is now uniform, less subject to abuses, it is true, it works well in peace, we shall see what it will do in war.

No one of experience and impartial judgment will deny that it is to all appearance a finer army than it ever was before within his recollection. It is unde-niable that the greatest care is enjoined and taken to recruit, both with regard to the moral and physical qualities of the men, the dress and equipment is far superior to any other known period of its history, and but little is left to be done to render it perfect in these an account current for the three first quarters, and a respects. The sepoy is protected from all injustice, previous the advantage of a better apprenticeship.

The following extract from an unpublished memoir, drawn up by a general officer now on the staff of this Army, of one of our oldest Regiments, will show what

> them to be men of less attainment, than in former days satisfactory, in every arm of the service, else they have been unin every arm of the service, else they have been un-accountably at a stand still, while all others have been believe appear on Friday, Lieutenant Colonel Bradprogressing. It is clear from all experience and from all documentary evidence, that the sepoy army is in a higher state of efficiency than it was ever known to be, and that there is hardly a suggestion of improvement, that can be made, to render it fitter to pass rapidly from a state of peace to one of war.
>
> The most important reflection arising out of these Army, and it

At the conclusion of the War, for these services, it received an honorary colour, a blue Flag with the motto Hurdum tuevar' in Persian; returned by land to Bengal and by the way stormed.

7. The Fort of Chitkee near Ganjam.

The most important reflection arising out of these reflects arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflect arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflect arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions as I have commented on, are calculated to produce to the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of these reflects, which such opinions by the present appeal, the Fund must stand or fall—we therefore a reflection arising out of the present appeal and the present appeal are reflected as a fall we reflect a reflection arising out of the present appeal are reflected as a fall we reflect a mistrust their men? and what exertions are to be ex-pected from men, who read in the constemences and as a theoretical scheme, but as an established and ef-Battle of Ramghaut, near Shajebanpore.

n 1778 it was commanded by Captain Popham, and they are not expected to rival the deeds of their predect General Goddard in his celebrated murch across pages will be the means of dissipating such an opinion, and that when this sumy is next called into the field, results, and conthe Sepoys will be found to emulate the deeds of the men of the olden time. They indeed may have but a faint tradition of former events, but their officers, however young, will be able to point to them from historical recollections, - but if there are any misgivings on this point, they can only arise from the fact, that an officer who doubts of success is already hait vanquished is a man would be who enters a combat mistrusting his weapon.

> ever, but that the spirit of the army is not the same, culated to excite no small surprizethere are other causes than those enumerated which suggest themselves as leading to this result.

and leaped over forty hurdles each four feet in height within one hour. This was then considered a great feat. But the same man yesterday morning undertook to perform the task of traveling six miles, and leaping over the forty hurdles each four feet in height, within fi ty minutes, and performed it in two Seconds less, before a numerous concourse of spectators, by whom he was loudly applauded.— Athenaum, April

RETIREMENT .- The recently arrived mail has brought one item of intelligence which will we are sure be hailed with pleasure by our friends of the Infantry. It is that Lieutenaut Colonel W. J. Bradford has determined on immediately retiring from the service, on the bonus of the Fund. The gallant officer's papers having come to hand, it is expected that the announcement of his retirement will appear in the next issue

the Fart St. George Gazette.
Lieutenant Colonel T. K. Limond, of the 7th Light Cavalry, who has been in Europe for some years past, we see by the extracts from letters from the Hon'ble Court published in last night's Guzette has retired from the service. The retirement is to be reckoned from the service. The retirement is to be reckoned from the 3d of March 1840.—Herald, April 20.

RANK OF OFFICERS IN THE NIZAM'S ARMY .- OF ders have been received, we understand, for the men of the 32d and 48th Regiments N. I. to return to their Corps at Hyderabad from Bellary; and to these two Regiments to garrison some of the station belonging to the Nizam's Army, while two of the Nizam's Regiments of Infantry are to garrison Secunderabad.

On the policy of the measure, the Government may feel very decided, but it appears very doubtful whe ther the anomalous position into which the Madra Regiments must be naturally thrown by this proceed ing, will not in the end prove very prejudicial. How, for example, will the Officers of our Regiments rank with the officers in the Nizam's service, many of whom have only commissions given by the Resident at Hyderabad? Some of these will doubless be sethe lagiment whose services are recorded above is the first NATIVE lapartar, which has been nearly or totally altogether a command them. The question is at the late disaster in Afghanistan.

the proposed measure involves difficulties and ano nalies by no means of easy practical solution .- Spectutor, April 20. The Barques Ayrshire and Greenlaw, the former

from Moulmein 28th, the latter 30th ultimo, came into the Roads on Sunday, bringing the Head Quarters and remaining detatchments of the 31st Regiment N. I. The troops have encamped, we observe, for the present on the Esplanade North of the Port. The men of the 31st L. I. landed on Monday even The men of the 31st L. I. landed on Monday evening; the clean and soldierlike appearance of this gallant Regiment was the admiration of all beholders; in fact they tooked much more like men about to embark for Foreign Service, than a Corps returning from a three years' tour. Some of the Companies looked as clean and orderly as men going to a review. The 31st L. I, is well known to be a tried and staunch Regiment; their galant behaviour in Coorg must be fresh in the recollection of many of our readers. We should like to see a few such Re-giments with General Pollock, at the mouth of the

far-tamed Khyber Pass .- Ibid.

INFANTRY RETIRING FUND .- We have received from the indefstigable Founder and Honorary Secretary of the Infantry Retiring Fund, a copy of a Cirwas formerly to find meed for praise.

If again we turn to our young officers, do we find subscribers &c., cannot but be looked upon as most

The papers now circulated will of course bring the whole subject of the Fund again before the Madras Army, and it well deserves their best consideration. now made will be productive of the most beneficial results, and confirm the stability of a valuable justle

BELLARY. - The following items of intelligence have reached us from Bellary, and it will be seen that they bear on a subject of no inconsiderable interest at the present moment - the conduct and future disposal of the unfortunate Sepoys whose insubordinate conduct at Seconderabad had excited so much attention. Some If it should be admitted that the stuff is as good as certainly they do indicate a course of proceeding cal-

ever, but that the spirit of the army is not the same the partie of Byarn.

18. The Battie of Byarn.

19. Taking the Fort of Choongurh.

20. Taking the Fort of Choongurh.

21. The Battie of Byarn.

22. The Battie of Byarn.

23. The Battie of Byarn.

24. The Battie of Byarn.

25. The Battie of Byarn.

26. The Battie of Byarn.

27. The Battie of Byarn.

28. The Battie of Byarn.

29. The Battie of Byarn.

20. Taking the Fort of Choongurh.

20. The Battie of Byarn.

20. The Byarn.

20. The Battie of Byarn.

20. The Battie of Byarn.

20. The Byarn.

20. "The Prisoners of the 32d and 48th, escorted by the Head satisfied in his own mind that they were ready and anxious to be allowed to go on service, never was a person more mitaken, and it is to be hoped Government have not been influenced, in their recommendation about a provisional battation, by what this staff Officer may have considered the feeling of the Sepois that night the speech, the manner in which it was delivered, and the off-hand way in which the p isoners were paraded, without consulting or even informing the tom and strange in their style; a copy of the speech in particular would edify the "Pow is that be."

Cholera has at length left Bellary, to the last however is

sion.

Ibid.

X.

MADRAS.

MADRAS.

BANGALORF, April 15.— Those gentlemen at present here who take an interest in sporting matters, dined to gether at the end of last week at the public rooms. A plan of the sport for the next race meeting was discussed, but not finally arranged or settled: it is to be revised and decided on at a future meeting.

It was stated two or three weeks since, that a Private of the King's Hussars had travelled six miles and leaped over forty hurdles each four feet in height within one hour. This was then considered a great feat. But the same man yesterday morning underfook for the case, of the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also the last however it stuck to the Fort; H. M's the 'King's Own' were also to the two bar acks occupied by the Infantry only lost one or the two bar acks occupied by the Infantry only lost one or the two bar acks occupied by the Infantry only lost one or the two bar

The 52d Regiment N. I. are within a short distance of this, unsatisfactory reports of their conduct on the morch have reached us; if we were empowered to administer a little flogging things would soon settle down into a proper state; if batta is to be given back flog ing should at the same time, then all things would go on smoothly enough."

The Government of this Presidency is doubtless ani-

mated by the best and most praise worthy motives in endeavouring to close the late unhappy proceedings at Secunderabad, with the minimum degree of injury and degradation to its noble army. Still it is ill to deal with men smarting under a sense of real or fancied wrongs - sullen under a sense of real or fanci-ed wrongs - sullen under present degradation, and brooding over appehended punishment. The true course for Lord Etphinstone's Government, is to med-dle not in the matter - to leave to the Bengal Government the he ling, as best they may, of those wounds which they, in their wisdom have seen reason to inflict. Should our Government, as is to probable fail in their attempt, we know well enough it which spirit the failure will be received both by the Bengal pres -should they even succeed, but a small measure of credit an be expected in recompense of their difficult and ungrateful task .- Spectator, April 20.

Spirit of the Indian Press.

CAPTAIN COBBR. - As we perceive from the last Gazette, that Captain Cobbe of the 60th N. I., is transferred to the Invalids, we are bound to presume that the charge of misbehaviour in the Khyher Pass, which was laid, by at least very plain implication, against him, is totally destitute of foundation; that the Invalid Establishment has been 'duly honored in the observance' of the rules relating to it; and that there has been no screening nor partiality. On this proof of his innocence we therefore formally acquit Captain Cobbe, and have only to express our regret that the state of his health became so bad just after the Khyber failure, that his medical attendant found it necessar to have him invalided - thus withdrawing an Officer from his corps at a moment when a very active service demanded the presence of every Officer that could be had. Usually the cause of invaliding is some old constitutional complaint, organizated debility (in

European Intelligence.

THAMES POLICE. - Yesterday Lieutenant John G. chuston, of the new armed steam-ship Mempon, of 1 143 tons, now lying in the river, appeared before Mr. Ballantine to answer a charge of assau Iting a seaman,

navy. The proceedings excited unusual interest, and the court was crowded to excess.

the court was crowded to excess.

The complainant, Gray, appeared with his arm bandaged, and on being aworn deposed, that he was quarter-master of the Memon, which on Sanday last was moored at the Blackwell buoy, near the East India Dock entrance. Between the hours of 8 and 9 o'clock he retired to bed with his wire in his berth on the or-land and the contract of the University of Paris, and by the invitation of King Henry III., fixed themselves at Oxford. From flourishing establishment, especially as an ecclesiastical school."

(The following Witticians are from Punch, of yesterday.)

BRIGHTON BRIGHTANING.—The visit of her Manager of the University of Paris, and by the invitation of King Henry III., fixed themselves at Oxford. From this period the University of Oxford became a flourishing establishment, especially as an ecclesiastical school." lop deck, and about an hour afterwards Lieutenant Johnston came below and ordered him to go upon deck immediately. He asked what he was to turn out for? and the heutenant d-d his eyes, used the most oppro-brious language, and asked him what he was doing on board with a woman, and why he had dared to introduce her into the ship. He told the lieutenant it was his wife, and that he had never heard any orders against women coming on board. He was then directed to turn out immediately, and was forced upon deck and dragged to the quarter-deck. Lieutenant Johnston ordered him to go below and consider himself a mitted, on which Lieutenant Johnston tripped him up by the legs, threw him heavily, forced him on to the was kept a prisoner all night At 6 o'clock in the morning his hands and feet were released, and at 1 o'clock on Monday he was turned out of the ship. During the scuffle, and white the second lieutenant and the midshipmen were holding him down, Lieute-nant Johnston kicked him violently and swore at him. He had been to the London Hospital to have

Lieutenant Johnston, on being called on for his defence, and he was an officer of the Hon. East India Company's navy, holding the rank of hientenant (equal at Seconderabad had excited so much attention. Some to that of a captain in the army), and was not liable of the facts now brought to notice are new to us, and to the magistrate's jurisdiction. He was about to accompany the Memnon to the East Indies as her First Lieutenant. The Memnon was an armed steam frigate, mounting six guns, and would proceed to China to do duty with Her Majesty's ships and vessels there, and consequently under the same authority as the Royal Navy. An order in Council, which was followed by an act of Parliament, placed the East Indian Navy on the same tooting as the Royal Navy.

Mr. BALLANTINE.—I think not, Sir, till you are

southward of the Cape. On this side of the Cape you are to be treated as ships in the merchant service. Lieutenant Johnston. - I beg pardon, Sir; you will find the order in Council and the act of Parliament says "within and without the limits of the charter and in any part of her Majesty's don inions,"

The act of Parliament, 3 and 4 Victoria, cap. 37, entitled "An Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion and for providing for he Observance of Discipline in the Indian Navy," the order in Council, and the commission of Licutenant Johnston, were handed to the magistrate.

Mr. BALLANTINE perused the act for some time, and then read from the first section and the 43d and 51st sections, establishing martial laws on board the ships and steamers of the Indian navy, and referring particularly to that service, and the magistrate said - "These terms are very comprehensive and very strong, and having read through the various causes I shall dis havge this warrant, but I do it without prejudice. The sessions are now sitting, and the complainant, if he thinks proper, can go and induct Licutement Johnston."

Gray. - The ship is going away, Sir, directly.

Mr. BALLANTINE. - I cannot help that, the law is

too strong for me to come to a decision in this case.

The East India Company appear to have a right to establish marrial law on board the Memnon, within "Your pen wants mending," as the shepherd said and without the limits of the charter, here and at sea.

Lientenant Johnston said The Times of Wednesday had published the account of the seaman's application, and it had injured his character and repu-

He denied having used any more violence than was Theatre on Monday. Mr. Pitts had grown so excessers to secure the man after he had refused to sively thin, that his wife threaded her needle with him, strugging with the midshipmen; and he had not used the bad language imputed to him (the lieutenant), or done anything unbecoming his character as a gentle-man. He had a complete answer to the charge if the magistrate would hear his witnesses.

Mr. BALLANTINE. - No, Sir, I cannot dothat, for I am ousted of jurisdiction.

Second Lieutenant Balfour said, Gray had asserted that he was on deck engaged in securing him and lashing his hands and feet. He could assure the magistrate he was in bed and asleep when the transaction took place, and saw nothing of it.

Gray.--You did: you was there, and told the first lieutenant not to kick me any more.

Lieutenant Balfour.-I deciare, upon my honour, what the man has said is untrue-I was not there.

Mr. Ballanting.—The case is disposed of, gentlemen: I must hear something else.—Times, March4.

confessedly the most ancient establishment in the University. This statement rests upon no better foundstion than a passage in one manuscript copy of Asser's life of Alfred, and is undoubtedly an interpolation of some pious Oxonian zealous for the reputation of his Alma Muter. The University is, however, obviously of ancient origin. Oxford was the seat of a school of learning as early as the seign of Edward the Contessor, and there did Ingula hus, the chronicler, as he himself tells us, finish he a ust in which he had commenced at Westminster. In his time, Aristotle and the two first books of Cicero's Rhetoric were exampled to the two first books of Cicero's Rhetoric were exampled to the teachers at Oxford. There, in the pounded by the teachers at Oxford. There, in the comptrol reign of Henry L., Robert Pulein, a Parisian theologian in 1808. the King and his successor, until he was summoned to Rome to discharge, the important functions of the

some cases a very severe wound) but there are exceptions to every rule, and it appears that Captain Cobbe who was well enough to proceed with his corps on an arduous and difficult service, sudding the mean invalidation of the state of paralysis—immediately after being in action, though not wounded, and that a variety of medical men were satisfied, on honor, that it was bona fide an invaliding matter, and his Commanding Officer and invaliding matter, and his Commanding Officer signed a certificate to the effect that up to that time Captain Cobbe had always conducted bimself as become an officer and a gentleman. On such documents as these' we are bound to say that Government had no choice but to invalid bim, and we must in like fairness presume that the Commander-in-Chief passed on the case, purely on the official strength of the papers, and the sudden weakness of Captain Cobbe's constitution.—Englishman, April 18.

The statement of the man invalid bim, and we must in like fairness presume that the Commander-in-Chief passed on the case, purely on the official strength of the papers, and the sudden weakness of Captain Cobbe's constitution.—Englishman, April 18.

The statement of the man inval Oxford, protected by the authority of Theochald, archbishop of Canterbury. The King, however, inhibited these lectures,—whether the had therefore, whether from the case of paralysis—inhibited these lectures,—whether the fit is under colour of teaching the interity of Cambridge, in the reign of Stephen taught Roman law at Oxford, protected by the authority of Theochald, archbishop of Canterbury. The King, however, inhibited these lectures,—whether from the fit is under colour of teaching the increasing however, inhibited these lectures,—whether from the fit is under colour of teaching the increasing however, inhibited these lectures,—whether from the fit is under colour of teaching the increasing however, inhibited these lectures,—whether from the fit is under colour of teaching the increasing however, inhibited these lectures privileges were ultimately defined and firmly established. The statutes to which, however now they may be

practically neglected, all members of the universities are compelled to swear obedience, and which the university still professes to enfor e, were drawn up by Archbishop Land, in 1630, and formally ratified by the king. Three scholars of the university having, named Michael Gray, on Sunday night last.

The defendant was accompanied by Commander Frederick Thomas Powell, the captain of the Mennon, Lieutenant Balfour, the midshipmen of the vessel, and a host of gentlemen connected with the East Indian university was in 1230 greatly increased by a number of scholars, who from motives of discontent had left the University of Paris, and by the invitation of King Henry III., fixed themselves at Oxford. From this period the University of Oxford became a

cal school."
(The following Witticisms are from Punch, of yesterday.)
BRIGHTON BRIGHTANING.—The visit of her Masty to this delightful watering place has been preceded by several very natural phenomena. First thave gone up amozingly, and attics, which have it en rapidly coming down for some time past, are now as high as ever. Quartern bricks are diminished in size, and

creased in price; whilste stages not half large enough or a single gentleman annot be had under fourpence. duce her into the ship. He told the ficutemant it was his wife, and that he had never heard any orders against women coming on board. He was then directed to turn out immediately, and was forced upon deck and dragged to the quarter-deck. Lieutenant Johnston ordered him to go below and consider himself a prisoner. He again asked what offence he had comsame as giass-coaches, and if you want a dip, you can't get over head and ears under a 1s. At the libraries literature is on the advance, "The price of Fame' is up to 6d a volume, and the "Life of Jack Sheppard" sterrage, when, by the lieutenant's orders, his hands robbery. Everything is high down at the Devil's to be gagged if he made the least miner is the lieutenant's orders. Poyke - so high that it ought to be a "celestial Paradise."

Notwithstanding the cold weather, the flies have come out, and are stricking it into the visitors. The livery stable keepers are driving a very good trade with gigs, which go off at an unprecedented tate, and seaside horsemanship is as expensive as precarious.

TRADE REPORT - Butter is not so firm as it has been

during the severe weather; and new laid eggs, having been released from bond, where they have remained for some time, preserved in lime, are a good deal lower than our last quetations. Pigs were quite stationary when taken by the leg, and dealers who went the whole hog got enormous prices. Corn continues scarce; but the speech of Sir Robert Peel caused chaff to become very plentiful, and numerous spectmens of rye were seen in the market afterwards. The quotations of calf have been very dull since the members of par-liament have begun to debate; and bacon has been lowered by the sudden influx of gammon. Coals are done at nominally low prices, but customers are still at a really high one. There has also been since our last a turther reduction in the sizes of sacks, to meet the demand that has arisen.

RAILWAY CALAMITY.—The body of the unfortunate man who received such hard treatment from the tender

has not been found. An inquest is to be held upon his legs, which were happily so jammed against the wall, as to be preserved entire! and they furnish sufficient "remains' for the purpose of the coroner. The unhappy legs have left a widow and a young family.

JONATHANISMS.
There is a mon in Massachusets so st. aitened in his circumstances that he is obliged to get his waistcoats made at a lunatic as lum. There is another who has lived so long in the State

of O-hi-o, that he can't pay anybody.

Jonathan Briggs, of New York, has a memory so long that he is obliged to tie it in a knot to carry it

about with him. SIBTHORP'S CORNER.

Why is the present Lord Mayor like a pork but-cher? - Because he always has "Fry" in the house.
"My heart is thine," as the cabbage said to the cook-maid.
Why is a percussion-cap like death? - Because it is a

debt-o' natur' (detonator).
"You don't pass here," as the counter said to the bad shilling.

Pit's full," as the Earl of Chatham seid after din-

to the stray sheep.

GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Policemen C., No. 26, to be Seigeaut, vice Snooks, ut in two on the Croydon Railway.

Postman Buffin, late Twopenny, to be General by purchase, vice Grab transported.

K of the London and Birmingham Light Engineers. hither to unattached, is to be in future attached to heavy train, and will bring up the van, vice Figgins, blown to atoms. OUR LAST ADVICES FROM NEW YORK.

It rained so hard on Thursday last that the stones in the street were beaten into a jelly.

A shocking accident occurred near the Bowery

and never found out her mistake till she had regularly sewn him up.

Miss Briggs of the Broadway is so exceedingly modest, that the always wears spectacles to avoid looking at anything with her naked eye.

A merchant advertised lately for a clerk accustomed

to confinement He received an answer from a person who had been seven years in goal!
FRUIT AND FLOWERS - The learned Linacre first

brought on his return from Italy, the damask rose; and Thomas Lord Cromwell, in the reign of Henry VIII., enriched our fruit gardens with three different plums The first oranges appear to have been brought into England by one of the Carew family; for a century after, they still flourished at the family seat at Bedoington, in Surrey. The cherry orchards of Kent were first planted about Sittingbourne, by, a gardener of Henry VIII.; and the current bush was transplanted when you make your manager with the idead of Zeet was first when our commerce with the island of Zante was first opened in the same reign. The elder Teadescant, in 1620, entered himself on board of a privateer, armed MISCELLANEA.

From Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

Orion of the University of Oxford is said to have been founded by the munificence of King Alfred in the years 890 or 895, and is supposed to have commenced with the institution, now known to us as University College, contessedly the most ancient establishment in the University This enterpartment establishment in the Dorsetshire, first planted calbages in this country, and Dorsetshire, first planted cabbages in this country, and a cabbage at his feet appears on his monument; before this time we had them from Holland. Sir Richard Weston first brought clover grass into England from Flunders, in 1645; and the figs planted by Cardinal Pole at Lambeth, so far back as the reign of Henry VIII., are said to be still remaining there. The first