And the second s

SUBSCRIPTIONS' and Advertisements the Gommay Countes will be received by the undernamed Agents. Coleutta, by MESSRS. TOLLOH and Co. Madrus, by MESSRS. BINNT and Co.

MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

FOR SALE. - A reprint of the 8th or last Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF Signals entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the Hon'BLE COMPANY'S Sams AND VESSELS OF WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 5th August 1842.

OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

TIB OFERLATD DODBAT COTRIBIA.

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence con-nected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be *Eight Annas* per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence.— Courier Office, 5th Aug. 1842.

having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER for-warded to their friends in Bugland or elsewhere Bombay. warded to their friends in Bugland or elsewhere seed only communicate their wishes to this Office.

FOR SALE.

THE QUARTERLY ARMY LIST, No. 45, corrected to the 1st May 1842, ed to parties at out-stations, in addition, to 5 to addition to the neural matter, contains the actual cost of the same, which will be the 20 which in addition to the usual matter, contains all Her Majesty's Regiments serving in India Market price of the day ; and as all their transand China from Hart's Army List. Printed on the best English Paper, Price Rs. 3 per Copy .- Courier Office, 5th Aug. 1842.



FOR MACAO CALLING AT SIN-GAPORE.—The British built Barque Victoria Contain 20 GAPORE .- The British built Barque Victoria, Captain Mordaunt, 358 Tons Register, will sail about the 10th Instant, has room for Opium only. For particulars of which, or passage, having excellent accommodation for passengers, apply to Captain Mordannt, or HIGGINSON AND CARDWELL.

Meadow Street, 5th August 1842.

A. I. Ship Chelydra, (Bristel built) burthen 340 tons, Captain Wishart, will have quick despatch .- For freight, or passage applyto

Messre. FORBES AND CO. Bombay, 5th August 1842.

SUPREME COURT.-Application hav-ing been made to the Supreme Court D ing been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay that Letters of Administration with a copy of the last Will and Testament annexed of all and singular the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits of William Dunlop, late Colonel of the First Regiment of European Light Infantry in the service of the East India Company on their Bengal Military Establishment deceased, may be granted to Spencer Compton Esquire Ecclesisatical Registrar of this Honorable Court ; all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.- Dated this lst day of August 1842. GEORGE HANCOCK, Proctor for Petitioner

Proctor for Petitioner SUPREME COURT.—Application hav-ing been made to the Honorable the Su-preme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that the Letters of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, Rights, and Credits of William Charles Montague Bowen, late a British sub-ject and a Lieutenant in the 26th Regiment of Native Infantry in the Military servcie of the East India Company on their Bombay **Based Structure in Some Structure in Some Structure in Some Structure in Some Structure Solution Structure in Some Structure Solution Structure in Some Structure** Establishment deceased, already granted to Spencer Compton Esquire, the Ecclesiastical a Registrar of this Honorable Court may be revoked and caucelled and that Letters of Administration of the said Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of the said William Charles Montague Bowen deceased, may be granted to the said Spencer Compton as Attorney of George Maule Esquire the Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury and Nominee of the Crown, all persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof .--- Dated the 4th day of August, 1842.

BOMBAY COURIE

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WREK .- BVBRY TUBSDAY, AND PRIDAY MORNING.

PRICE 14 RUPERS PER QUARTER -- OR IP PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 BUPERS -- POR HALPA YEAR 29 RUPERS, FOR A QUARTER 14 BUPEL Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or rumitted, before ar within the first week of the quarter or half your

or of the first month of the year for which the subs

to Public Auction at their Rooms, at the

usual hour, an Invoice of Town made Harness

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1842.

FOR SALE. DATENT Europe Cordage, from 1 to 4 inch.

Manila rope, of a superior quality, from 1 to 31 inch.

Anchors with Iron stocks, varying in weight from 1 to 7 t Cwt. - Apply to THOMAS JEFFERIES.

Forbes Street, 5th Aug. 1842.

VOL LI.

O^N Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned "Bass and Allsopp's Pale Ale, at Rs. 75 per Hhd.—Cash. WM. AND THOMAS EDMOND AND CO. Rampart Row, 5th August 1842.

to mussis and Pamebers. MESSRS. ALLEN AND CO. beg to notify that they are prepared to execute any orders that they may be favoured with by M. sses or Families at the Presidency or at N. B. Parties at out-stations desirous of Out-stations-on the Terms below specified-

TERMS.

from them will be warranted of the best des-

cription procurable. A Commission of 21 per

Cent will be charged upon all supplies forward-

Every article of consumption purchased

and Saddlery, the same consists of Black mounted and Brass mounted Carriage Harness, Buggy Harness, Hunting and Military Saddles, sets of Juil Cloths, spare Bridles, Head Stalls, Girths, Stirrup irons, Surcingles, &c. and a few of " Peat's" riding Whips &c., also an invoice of Books for instructions of youth, such as Buffon's Navural History, Park's Travels in Africa, Cook's Voyage round the World, Lives of eminent Military Heroes, Life of Lord Brougham, Life of Lord Nelson, Napoleon and other eminent characters, and one copy of Valentine Fox with numerous illustrations by " Dickens," together with a

Check cloths, superfine Merino cloths, coloured-Cotton pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE. For the benefit of the concerned, the under-

mentioned Piece Goods vizt.

mentioned Piece Goods vizt.
5 Bales of Blesched Madapolams, 30 inches by 24 yds. (Saltwater damaged.)
20 ditto....ditto....(Slightly MiMewed.)
2 ditto....Grey long Cloth 364 inches by 36 yds.
2 ditto....Grey domestics 36 , by 60 ,
3 ditto....Water Twist No. 30.
9 ditto....Water Twist No. 30.

ditto.... Mule do. Nos. 40 and 50. ditto..... Zebra dresses containing 500 pieces.

N Dew, widow, and Mhadoo Ballajee Naronker, Mother and Son, both agreed

Bhundarin Lady who sold it to Dojersey An-

nundjee Marwady a long time ago, and the

nundjee and who wishes to transfer the both properties on his name in the Collector's

Office, if any person or persons, have any claim or demand by way of mortagage, or in-

heritance upon the said properties, he, she or

actions are conducted on Ready Money principles, no order will be attended to, or uc-32 knowledged, unless accompanied by a reference I for payment, or by a draft on an Agent in Bombay payable in two months. 35 Bales. NOTICE is hereby given that Bhandaren

MESSRS. A. AND CO. will also be happy to Contract with Messes for the regular supply of such articles of consumption as they may stand in need of. Meadow Street, 5th August 1842.

VIEGAS will receive Subscriptions for FOR MACAO, CALLING AT SINGAPORE.—The fast s ailing A I. Shin Cheludra, (Bristel built) A I. Shin Cheludra, (Bristel built) A I. Shin Cheludra, (Bristel built) Service, published quarterly Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been received. Price 2 Rs. per Number.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of REMING-TON AND Co. the following Superior Wine: &c.

From NILLIS HADOW AND Co. Champaign in cases of one dozen packed expressly to preserve it in a hot

From PHELAN, of Bordeaux. Champaign in cases of 1 doz. Quarts 85 ,, Do, 2 ,, Pints..... 18 ,, Brandy 1 ,, Quarts 20 ,,

messes. Robert PRITE AND CO.'S ADTBETISBEERTS.

BISSES. BERRET ARD 40'S ADVERTESEMERTS. TLEMEN, &C., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STA-TIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIES OF BENGAL, AGRA, BOM BAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANIS-TAN, CHINA, &C. SALE BY AUCTION. TO-MORROW Saturday the 6th instant. Messrs. BENNETT AND Co. will submit

TO REGINENTAL MESSES, FAMILIES, SINGLE GEN-

No. 870

MESSES. TROMAS WILLSEITE AND 60.

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

CALCUTTA : provided they be previously amply furnished with funds a Bank Notes, or Drafts, iloondees, &c., and either

hort or long dates. Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the commis most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the prizes. above, on immediate application with equal promptitude and fidelity.

LOTTERY.

MESSRS. THOMAS WILT. SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE AND GENERAL BIANNUAL LOTTERY

of 1843, of all prizes.

of 1843, of all prizes. In the event of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co of No. 91, Wellesly Street, Calcutta. succeeding in obtain-ing universality of support, or a sufficient number of Sub-scribers, to their General Mofassil Agency: for the Civil Ser-vice and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presi-dencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay. Madras, Sc., it is propos-ed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accu-mulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of those permanent subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of considerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing admances, or Loans of Money: so as to emable them to proceed to Europe or else-where, on Furlough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without chargin them the usual Banking or Agency III prizes 111

to sell a small House, standing on the Fuzur, date who may be of considerable standing, and who may be of considerable standing and who may be of considerable standing. Alloolbhoy Paroob, hoy, situated at Old Woman's Island, Assessed No. 23. If any person or persons have any claim or demand by way of mortgage or otherwise, he, she or they are requested to make known the same to Edulyce Nourojee at his Shop in the abovementioned place within four-teen days from the date hereof, or else he, she or they will be precluded therefrom.—Dated 2nd August 1842.
N OT.CE is hereby given, that a Dwelling House situated without the Town Walls at New Town, in Marwada Street, under Collector's No. 290 belonged to one Bhundarin Lady who sold it to Dojersey An-mutan Lady who sold it to Doj

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Govern-

Deed of which having been lost somewhere, there is another House situated in the same Street at New Town under Collector's Nos. 273, 274 and 276, which stands in the Collector's Book on the name of Annundjee Marwady the Father of the said Dogersey An-

Go Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly de-dicated to the United Covenanted and Commissioned Services of the several Presidencies and Settlements; nevertheless Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co., beg to request, it might be considered Universal; and equally dedicatory to the Pub-lic at large, for their liberal patronage.

	, Jos men men presenter		
	SCREWR.		
1	Prize of	200	Ticket
1	ditto	100	ditto
1	ditto	50	ditto
1	ditto	25	ditto
1	ditto	12	ditto
1	ditto	6	ditto
1	ditto	3	ditto
1	ditto	2	ditto
10	ditto of 1 Ticket each	10	ditto
20	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
40	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto
80	ditto of i ditto	10	ditto
160	ditto of la ditto	10	ditto
320	ditto of 1, ditto	10	ditto
362	ditto of 1, ditto	22	ditto

would hindly take the entire management of drawing of this Scheme, into their own has 6.—All prizes, above a guarter Ticket, accord from this scheme, shall be delivered to the nate Calcutte winners, either in Government Let-tery Tickets, or if prejerable, paid in cash, at Com-pany's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three depe after the drawing shall have been finished. same conditions are equally applicable to the Mo-fusail or Out-station winners of prizes in the seve-ral Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference : in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, loss Exchange, &c. shall bere. mitted to them. It shall be optional with Meners. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Gova-

TAN, CHINA, &C. IJ All Commissions, or Orders, from the above, for Supples of any kind and quantity of Wines, Beer, Spirits and Comestibles; as well as for every other description of English, French, American, China, Could be possibly enumerated; all of first rate quality procurable in Calcutta; at the very lowest Market prices of the day too; are promptly a.tended to: and executed with great judgment, fidelity, punctuality and despatch, by Strate and Strate quality and Strate and Strate quality and Strate and Tickets, money, or drafts. 7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.

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

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

10 .- In the event of Governmentchanging their project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disar-range this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also reserve to themselves the privilege of altering their scheme accordingly. N. B.-With especial reference to the 5 condi-

tions, subscribers may, with the greatest confidence, rely on the fidelity and punctuality of the projectors, in the drawing of this scheme. Those who may feel it inconvenient to subscribe to a whole Ticket for Co.'s Rs. 50, will find it much to their advantage, to arrange for halves, quarters &c. by clubbing together amongst themselves.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1842, No. 497. The following Adjustment of Rank and premo-

tions are made. 8th Regt. N. I.

20th Regt. N. I. Jemedar Bappow Chowan to be Sabedar and Color Havildar

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lt. Col., Secy. 10 Govt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 2nd Ang. 1842. I. A Committee will assemble at the Grand Arsenal at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Thursday uext he 4th instant, to inspect and report upon certain Cavalry Saddles, Hussar Pattern, tendered by the Contractor for Army accoutrements. President.

President. Captain H. W. Brett, Dep. Conmy. of Ordnance. Members. Lieat. P. Phayre, 25th Regt. N. I. Lieut. G. P. Kennet, Artillery. Upon the com letion of the above duty the Proceedings to sent to the Military Board and the Committee dissored. 2. Lieutenant W. R Simpson of the 17th Regimenit N. I. a samound to Superintend the embarkation of the Detach-,

to sell a small House, standing on the Fuzuu; ADVERTISEMENT.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS COURT. In the matter of the Petition of THOMAS JEFFE-

RIES an Insolvent. NOTICE is hereby given, that Monday the fifteenth day of August instant, is appointed for a further hearing in the above matter for the purpose of making a first divi-dend.—Dated this 2d day of August 1842. J·P. LARKINS, Chief Clerk. I eather and newest fashion Bridles complete; also, one set of single Horse Phæton Har-ness. The leather and the workmanship of these goods are much superior to what is generally offered for Sale, and Messrs, AL-LEN and Co. invite particular attention to them. On the same day will be sold a few very Superior British Metal Pint drinking

HODGSON'S BEER.

THE undersigned have for sale at their other Merchandize that may offer. Godowns, a Stock of this Ale of very excellent quality, it is similar to what the brew was in former years, and is very strongly re-commended. Price Rs. 53 per Dozen.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, just landed ex "Kingston," and is for sa'e at 8 Rs. per Dozen quarts, and 41 Rs. per Dozen in pints. FRITH AND CO. Nesbit Row, 5th August 1842.

FOR SALE.

DRIME Mess American Pork and bits at 12 and 14 Rs. each. Black covered Beef, in Barrels of 2001bs. each. Apply to and brass mounted Carriage Harness at Rs. Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, at the office of THOMAS JEFFERIES. at 60 Rs. per set, and patent Horse Girths Forbes Street, 6th August 1842.

star that altered at

-

A well built Shigram, with a Horse and Harness, variety of plants in Tobs and Pors. Catalogues will be published, and the Property be

on view on Monday the 8th Iustant and until the day

11TH AUGUST, 1842.

ON Thursday the 11th instant, Messrs. AL-LEN and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms in Meadow Street, at the usual hour of 11 A. M, an invoice of Saddlery from a first rate PARIS maker, consisting of Gentlemen's Hunting and Riding Saddles complete, Ladies' Saddles covered with Chamois leather and newest fashion Bridles complete;

them. On the same day will be sold a few very Superior British Metal Pint drinking Mugs with plate glass bottoms, a few dozens of Dinner Plates of the same metal, and any

Any Cattl : or Conveyances offering. Meadow Street, 5th August 1842.

MILITARY SADDLES FOR SALE.

M ESSRS. ALLEN AND CO. are just land-ing from a late arrival from London, a few Military Saddles with Holsters, &c. complete, at Rs. 50 each. Also new flat regulation Bridles at Rs. 20 at 22 each, and black Japanned do. at 25 Rs. They have likewise on hand a select assortment of Weymouth round and flat double bridles with stall at 18 Rs. per dozen pairs.

the Office of Messrs. DIROM CARTER and Co. at 58 Rupees per share. - The Half and Quarter Shares in the above Club also to be had for the convenience of the purchasers. The state of the Wheel for the 10th or last day's

drawing of the Second Calcutta Lottery of 1842, and all other particulars such as terms, conditions, &c. o of sale. Old Admiralty House, 5th August 1842. AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, THE HITH AUGUST, 1842.

NOTICE.

THE drawing of the undermentioned Lottery will positively take place at the Exchange Rooms on Saturday the 20th August next 1842, precisely at 11 o'clock A. M. where the presence of subscribers is solicited to witness it.

PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO'S. 9TH LOTTERY.

832 ditto of 1-64 do ... 13 ditto ditto.

value 500 each.

CONDITIONS.

Prizes will be distributed either in Tickets on Cash agreeable to the desire of the holders three days after the drawing.

Early applications for Chances to be made from the Muffusil for the tickets directly to the Pro-jectors with remittances or to their Agents viz. THOMAS SMITH Esq. Editor U. S. Gazette Bombay; A. L. DE SOUZA ESQ. Agent of the U. S. Gazette Madras or to the Projector's Office No. 12 Waterloo Street, opposite Messrs. Dykes and Co. PRANKISSEN DEY AND CO. BABOO RAMLOCHUN ROY, Projectors. Trustee,

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Cal-cutta Government Lottery

Tickets of 1843, for the pur oose of ultimately, equally dividing the Government Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Tichet in this Scheme.

Total

100 ditto

880 Tickets.

for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible, for chances, with or without remittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

2.—A'ter securing 2,000 chances, it is expected subscribers will discharge the full amount of their Tickets, on the immediate presentation of Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co.'s letter or demands, much prior to the drawing of this scheme. [See 4 and 5 conditions.

3 .- The amount of the subscriptions realized, to be deposited in one of the Banks.

4 .- It shall be optional with Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. to erase the names of those subscribers from the list of this Lottery, who may, from casual circumstances, fail to pay for their chances in full much prior to the drawing, with or without any kind of reference or notice to them

whatever.

5.-After the 2,000 chances shall have been paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will

480 Tickets with it to Poons.

With it to Poons.
Head Quasters Poons, 2d August 1842.
1. With reference to the G. O. G. No. 5 dated the 12th ultimo, Assistant Surgeon W. Bowie, is directed to proceed to Surat for duty ut that Station.
2. The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of ab-

sence.
13th Regt. N. I. — Lieut. H. Lavie from 20th July to let Sept.
in extension to remain at Poons on urgent private affairs.
Bo. Ensign W. Scott, from let Aug. to let September, to proceed to Bombay on urgent private affairs.
Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 4th Aug. 1842.
The undermentioned Medic 1 subordin tes are attached to the Corps specified opposite their names and directed to join forthwith.

forthwith

CONDEREDIS. I.—Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay H. M. 86th Rest.

2. 1st Hospital Assistant J. Thomson, on his arrival at Poona, is placed at the disposal of the Sopy. Surgeon N. D. D. for G. neral duty. By order of the Commander in Chief.

STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col. Adjt. Gcnl. of the Army.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1842. No. 73. Commander A. H. Nott, Commanding the Indus Flotille, is allowed to proceed to Kurrachee on Sick Certifi-cate, and to remain there until the 1st September 1842. Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1842. No. 74. Mr. Henry Houghton James, a Volunteer, and Mr. George II. Stansfield, 3 d class Engineer for the Indian Navy, arrived at the Presidency, per ahip Earl of Clare, on the 24th ultimo.

no. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council P. M. MELLVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE.

Bombay Castle, 3rd August 1842.

Mr. W. C. Bruce, accountant general, is allowed leave of beence, for one month, from the 4th instant, under section I. of the absenter rules, to proceed to the Duk kun. By order of the Honorable the Governor in Cosneil L. R. REIO, Chief Secy. to Govt. XI. of th

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 2nd August 1842.

R. D. Luard Esq, acting judge and session judge of Shola-pore, assumed charge of his office on the 18th ultimo. W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.

1,141 Prizes. Total 461 Reserved whole Tickets

OPIUM MEMORANDUM. BOMBAY. Parses granted up to the 20th Chests 29 - 3 A.C. Total ... 290 INDORE. -Total. . 14,78 and the IMPORTED. Chests 2,000 , 14,800 ---Total 16,800 EXPORTED. From the 17th October 1841, to the 26th

... Chests 12,078 Total ... 12,100 Bombay, 3d August 1842. H. H. GLASS, Opium Agent.

shipping Intelligence.

Arridals.

August let: Ship Windsor Castle, James McCleleud, Master, from werpool, left 21at April. Do 24. Brig Ludy Lenth, John W. Lewis, Master, from Macao A Macao 16th May, Anjer 5th July. Spoke the Amelia Thompson ransport from Bombay to thina with Troops on the 26th May st. 12d. 37 North, Long. 1094. 23 East. Do. do. Ship Columbus, thrist. Short, Master, from London Dth April. .at. 124. S

rs.-169 Troops of H. M. 78th Regt., 17 women, 30 chil-tr Twopeny, Capt. Curmin, Lieuts. Lockhart, Skeine and for Bunnell and three ladies. Barque Burrell, John Pattison, Master, from Lancaster.

, Doctor Bumnell and three ladies. 3d. Barque Burrell, John Pattison, Master, from Lancaster, April. 4th. Ship Candahar, W. Keir, Master, from Liverpool 27th

Passoncers. --34 Lascars 4 seacunnies and 3 servants. Departures. August 1st. Barque Prince Regent, J. T. Barclay, Master,

 	In the Barbour.		
*********	4088T4.	DRATIFA-	TO BALL
		TION.	
A Steamer	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	27 Aug
Barbara	Grey & co	London	7 Aug
East London	i uster oc commenter	Polition	O AUX
Ramsey	Eglinton Maclean &co. Foster & co	London London .	20 Aug
Caledonia	Bates Owen & co Higginson Cordwell		
Ciydesdale	Haginson Cordwell	Liverpool	8 Aug
Indus former	Gillanders Ewart & co.	Liverpool	
Hebrides	W. Nicol & co	China	this day
I he Calo is	B and A Hormarjee	China	7 Aug 6 Aug
Harbinger	Higginson & Cardwell	China	this day
Haibinger Fort William	W. Nicol & co B and A Hormarjee Ritchie Steuart & co Higginson & Cardwell Jamsetjee J. S. & co Higginson & Cardwell	China	10 Aug 12 Aug
Philopontus	W. & T Elmond & co.		this day
Voluna	Ritchie Steuart & co	Calcutta	
Quentin Licton	Ritchie Steuart & co		
Aloatros	IB & A. HOrmuslee	Culcutta	
Julius Ciesar	B. & A. Hormariee	Calcutta.	10 Aug
Midlothian	D. & M. Pestonjee	Calcutta	7 Aug 8 Aug
Kingston	W. Nicol & co	Calcutta	8 Aug
Britons Oneen	Eglinton ' aclean & co	Calcutta	
Eleanor	B. & A. Hormarjee D. & M. Pestonjee W. Nicol & co W. Nicol & co Eglinton ' aclean & co Ruttonjee D. Colah Forbes & co	Calcutta	
Amable (French)			
Bolvidere	Ritchie Steuart & co	Sale or Charter	1.1
Lema (American)	. Forbes & co	{ Charter	1
Caledonia	. Viccajee Mherjee		
Edmonstone	. Muddoniee Naniee & co		1
Westmoreland	. D & M Pestonjee Khemchund Motichun		1
Ritchie	irey & co		
British Merchant	. Pollexfen Milne & co	1	1
Eliza	10 to A Hormanian	1	
Abberton	Lighttonice D Colub		
Oriental Broxbournebury	Dirom Carter & co Dirom Carter & co		1.
Hyderabad	McVicar Burn & co	1	1
Amy	Wooler & co	1	
Independent	Reminuton & co		
Champion	Skinner & co Brownrigg and co MeVicar Burn and co		1
Margaret Brahmin Woodman	MeVicar Burn and co		1
Portland	. I Campbell Miller & C .	2	1.000
Monarch	. MeVicar Burn & co	:	1
Gilbert Henderson	T. Jefferies		1
Earl of Clare	Jamseties J Sons & co.	!	
Mary Ann Fortitude	Mevicar Burn & co		-
Plaiting	nemington & co		
Manlius	Forbes & co		
M; aram Dayram	Motiram Myaram		
Alemena	Dirom Carter & co		
Bussora Merchant	Domination and an		
Hoadices	Foster & co B. & A. Hormarjee B. & A. Hormarjee W & T. Edmond & co		
Mary Inglis	B. & A. Hormarjee		
Ann. Chelydra	W & T. Edmond & co Forbes & co		
John Panter	Remington & co		
Barrell			
	Higginson & Cardwell McVicar Burn & co.		
Windsor Castle	Higginson's Carowell.		

ARRIVALS.-- July 22, Barque Sophia Fraser, T. Williams, rom Mauritius 30th June. Do. 24, Bark Mousrch, W. Q. Shepherd, from PondicLer-v 23d July. Passenger.-- Mrs. Durnford. DBPARTURES.--- July 23, Bark Sophia T. Fraser, Williams, o Calcuta.

Do. 24, French Bark Sucrier, P. Cailot, to Bourbon Do. Bark Favorite, Garrett, to the Mauritius.

MADRAS.

MILITARY ARRIVALS & DEPARTURES arribals. ugast 3d. Lieutenant J. M. Wiseman, 2d European Lt. I., from

Tanuab. Departures. Do. do. Lieut. B nnett, 1st Bengai Eur. Regt., to do. lugust lst.

> DOMESTIC OCCUREENCES CALCUTTA.

MARRIAGES. MARKIAGES. At the Cathedral, on the 20th July, by the venerable the Archdeacon, the rev J. F. Sharpe, to miss Louisa Bruce, young est daughter of capt Wm Bruce. Indian navy. At the Cathedral, on Thuisday, the 21st July, by special license, by the rev H. Fisher, Alexander Christian, esq. of Dur-bungah, Lichoot, youngest son of John Christian esq, to miss Francis Elizabeth Bland, step-daughter of Thos. Catania esq. of Allahabad.

of Allahabad

of Allahabad. At Moradabad on the 5th July, at the residence of J. C.Wil-son, esq. C. S., by the iev. A. B. Spry, captain S. A. Lyon-15th regt N I. to Mary, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Wall, esq. of Hereford. At St Nazareth's Church, on the evening of the 20th July, by the rev. C. Ibraham Carr, G. Seth esq. merchant, to miss Hosaunah G. Ives.

DEATHS. At Calcutta, on Thursday, the 21st July, mrs. Elizabeth Ilbery, lady of J. W. H. Ilbery, e.q. firm of Brightman and Co. aged 23 years. On the evening of the 19th July James, the beloved child of captain and mrs. Shepherd. aged 2 years and 9 months. At the General Hospital, on the morning of the 20th July, mr. H. Simith hate surgeon of the ship burma. At Sea, on board the Vernon, on the 13th April, Mary, the infant daughter of the rev. H. S. and mrs.Fisher, aged 6 months DFATHS.

DELHI.

At Chupar, on the morning of the 8th July, mrs. Ar Prince, the wife of mr. Conductor G. Prince, of the Ord-nance Department, of a son. At Delin, on the 19th July, the wife of Sergeant Major Divise of a son

MARRIAGE. At Meerat, on the 20th July, by the Revd. H. Loveday, Charles Madden Esq., Civil Surgeon, Meerut, to Julia Char-lotte youngest daughter of Lieutenant General Loveday, Ben-gal Army.

DFATH. Suddenly at Ferozepore, on the morning of the 17th July, Captain Frederick Baker, 9th Light Cavalry, aged 32 years

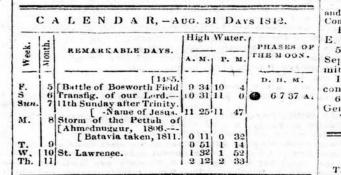
AGRA.

AGRA. BIRTHS. At Simla, on the 16th July, the Lady of Captain J.-G. W. Curtis, S. A.C.G., of a dughter, still born. At Agra, on the 20th instant, the Lady of Lieutenant Humphrey Gray, H. M.2s 39th Regt., of a dingster. At Agra, on the 19th July, Mrs. Edward Webb, of a son. MARRIAGE. At Meerut, on the 13th July, Gunner John Bram'ey, new Troop of Horse Artillery, to Miss Rebecca Withams, drughter of Mr. J. Williams, a Catechist.

this day

MADRAS. MARRIAGE.- At Mysore, on Frilay the 22d July, by the Rev. Thomas Hodson, Wesleyan Missionary, the Rev. John, Gurrett, of the Bangalore Wesleyan Mission, to miss Austin lution, vizt.

Gaughter of James Austin, Esq. BIRTHS--At Pondicherry, on Friday the 22d July, the lady of George Ellis, Esq. C.S. of a daughter. On Monday, the 25th July, the lady of James Minchin, Esq of a daughter.



CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURTER. SIR, --Will you kindly oblige me with your opinion whether a person in the Government Service, after having applied for pension before his time on the grounds of weakness of sight, and being admitted to Sight description of the service of the servic having applied for pension before his time on the grounds of weakness of sight, and being admitted to the benefi.s arising from the pension fund, can afterwards take the management of any public office and fight to become Warden of a Church, Secretary to any public institution, or superintendent of an Orphan |T| |I| |E|fund ?

AN ENQUIRER. "." In reply to our correspondent's query, we feel at tosa to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion; it is a subject so involved in obscurity. It however appears ubject so involved in to us that the Government Servant referred to, got the blind side of the Board, in obtaining his pension, whilst retaining sufficient sight to enable him to dis-

out rain between the 13th and 20thultimo, and the want of it was beginning to be severely felt; it having caused the suspension of agricultural operations, and threa-

the subjective of the young crops. KAIRA.—Here also the young crops were endanger-ed by a mant of rain, very little having fallen between the 8th and 15th ultimo; cultivation had extended to 1,79,834 beeg as. SURAT. - In the Southern Districts of the principal division of this Zillah, there was a sufficiency of rain for agricultural purposes during the week ending the 16th uttimo, but there was none worth mentioning in the Northern districts, and more particularly in the imme-liate neighbourhood of Surat – Cholera had nearly

BROACH. - It appears from the report from this division for the week ending the 15th ultimo, that drought

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

The Special General Meeting of Shareholders the Bank of Western India, was held yesterday the Bank's temporary office in Meadow Street, p in suant to the Notice to that effect published in the Newspapers. Major General VALIANT, K. II, in the Chair.

Mr. RICHMOND, the Deputy Chairman of the Board, read to the Meeting a Report by the Directors, detailing their proceedings since June last, and intimating their intention to call for Rupees 100 per Share, on the 1st of October next, (in addition to that payable in September) so that they may be enabled o commence business on, or as soon after, that date is practicable. In conclusion the Directors their confident expectation of success, provided they hould continue to enjoy the co-operation of their fel low Proprietors.

On the proposal of Sir ROGER DE FARIA, seconded by Dr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, it was Resolved

That the report be adopted by the Proprieto A series of Bye-Laws, as prepared by the Direc-tors, having been then read and submitted to the Meeting for approval, the following resolutions were

Proposed by W. ESCOMBE Esq. and Seconded by GREGOR GRANT Esq. 2. That in order to ensure the confidence of the

public in the Bank, and the security of the Share-holders, the nature of the business, and the extent of risk to be un lertaken by the Bank, should be particuarly declared, and specifically restricted by Bye-

Proposed by A. S. AYRTON Esq. and Seconded by

GREGOR GRANT Esq. 3. That these Bye-Laws be submitted to a Com-mittee of seven Members, to consider and report on them, and on any other Bye-Laws which may be submitted to them by any Proprietor, who is to be at liber:y to attend the Committee thereon ; and that the report be submitted for inspection, 10 days before the next Meeting, and that the Committee in their report be governed by the 2nd resolution this

day passed Proposed by D. BLANE Esq. and Seconded by Dr BoyD.

4. That the following Gentlemen do form the Committee determined on in the foregoing Reso-

A.S. Ayrton Esq. Wm, Escombe Esq. Captain Unwin. Lieut W.S. Suart. E. C. Morgan Esq. T.R. Nichmond Esq.

J. A. Russell Esq. and that Mr. Cargillbe requested to act as Secretary to the Committee. Proposed by A. S. AYRTON Esq. and Seconded by

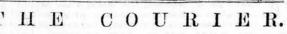
E. ARMITAGE Esq. 5. That this Meeting be adjourned to the 15th September next, to receive the report of the Com-

It was then Proposed by D. BLANE Esq. and Se-

conded by H. H. GLASS Esq. 6. That the thanks of the Meeting be given to General Valiant for his impartial conduct in the Chair. The Meeting then adjourned.

MEAN TIME OF EVENING GUNFIRE. 2ND AUGUST, 1842-82, 56m, 52 2s. The following is an abstract of the time interpolated be-tween the 23th July and 2nd August 1842, during which pe-riod no observations could be taken; as well as of the t ue time asce taked and corrected by the observations on the 2nd August. :--

Bombay Astronomical Observatory.



FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1842.

our dilatoriness in inflicting well deserved punishment bound by their own rules, and adhered to them strion the Times for its entertainment and dissemi- ly. Mr. Fogerty, having ideas of his own, serve nation of anti-British principles. If our correspondent philanthropically to apply them for the general beam were doomed to the perusal of all the papers that fit : in the attempt to effectuate his object, he mer pass daily in review before us, he would be surfeit with that ill success, which has ever attended disintered with the quantity and ,quality of the chastisement inflicted on the Times by ourselves and supported by power and based upon authority. Every our cotemporaries in the three Presidencies. He is the most unmalleable of men. Nearly all the Press of India has co-operated in the.endeavor to hammer into his brain, a just appreciation of the netional honor, and its requirements, without effect; one might as well hammer an anvil! If this be, as and secondly, because, that little will be dispensed some describe it, the " Age of Brass," we look upon the Editor of the Times, as the first instal went of the

"Iron age," that is to follow. The English language has been ransacked for epithets expressive of condem. nation of his doctrines-every illustration that memory could furnish has been resorted to-History, ancient and modern, has been freely drawn upon-ar and science have lent their aid, and been enlisted in the cause-his patriotism has been impugned, his sanity questioned-all-all in vain-nothing can disabuse his mind of those morbid impressions, to which we have referred - he still labors under that afflicting

disease of the mind, without a hope being entertained by the most sanguine of his friends, of the removal of the absorbing delusion -he is in fact hopelessly, incurably affected with Akhbaromania :-

"As a Subscriber to your Paper, I hope you will not take offence at my mentioning my disspontament in not seeing you take the field against the outre opinious of your cotemporary in the matter of our Afghan captives. It was my expectation of finding more English sentiments in your columns and a desire to neutralize the nausea occasioned by the eternal Philo-Akbura'sms of the Times that ied me to become one of your constituents just before you assumed the conversion of fluctures more English sectioners in your columns and adesire to meutalize the nausea occasioned by the eternal Philo-Akbura'mas of the *Timer* that ied me to become one of your constituents just before you assumed the Editorial chair—you have legitumate opening for attack on two points. First, the paramount necessity of escuing our better and countryme—now this tho' faintly admitted by the *Times* in principle yet is practically shelfed—at first he would not have had General Pollock's array advance at all, the terrors of the Khybur &c. were made more than the most of — He advanced at last very much against the Editor's grace and cartied the pars in definance of ais prophecies, and then her would fain have had them retreat forthwith —ar. In his he taken any pains to show us how the Captives were to be receased without an advance—his allasions to them appear to have been wrong from him relactantly by the indignant censures or mother portion of the Press, maght have deemed i impleating his own wishes as corresponding thereto—but ropoleing seemingly in the helpiessness that the so descants on. It was the more imperative on him to have shown that the restabilities of our power beyond the passes had northing whatever to do with the reace of the Prisoners—mortals who do not aspire to the flights of ratochation the which your taleated torther revels in, are upt to consider that the source beyond it to passe that northing whatever to do with the reace of the Prisoners—mortals who do not aspire to the flights of ratochation the which your taleated torther revels in, are upt to consider that the more beyond the passes had northing that the more power we have ever another the better bargain are we likely to drive with him—that we could distate better that the more power we have ever another the better bargain are we likely to drive with him—that we could retare be adding to the whole how the tare of advancing and the propriety of doing so are two distict matters, as the first might exit without the second. T

on this slender basis has the Times taken its start to vent the foulest accusations against the character of the only man of rank on our side, who after the first brake of the revolution had burst, secured to be left with a British heart and a due sense of British honor, whilst at the same moment he strains his arguments to the utmost to make his probable murderer a Hero.—The anti-national sentiments of this paper would 1 had boped have metwith rebuke from your's- you have been however all but silent, yet a vigorous thrust at the weak points here alluded to, would not 1 am sure injure your paper and would 1 hope accord with your feelings. The policy of crossing the Indus is of course a different affair, lewmen with our after experience would now be found to advocate that."

"Who can decide, when Doctors disagree."

We have watched with anxiety and in silence, the correspondence between the Medical Board, on the one hand, and Mr. Fogerty on the other; as it ap- regard a Newspaper as a fitting vehicle for the discuspeared to us to involve very important considerations, sion of subjects so sacred, as would necessarily be

ested efforts, calculated to overthrow existing systems, innovation upon established usages, is resented and resisted " vi et armis." We deem Mr. Fogerty's patients very tortunate in his being denied the privilege of sending his prescriptions to the dispensaries, Firstly, because, they have but little physic to take, either by himself personally, or under his immediate observation.

SOLFOR.

Aug.5

"Sub judice lis est."

There has been a trial for some time pending, not efore the Supreme Court of Judicature, but before a Court of extraordinary jurisdiction, ca.led "The Times Court." We, were from time to time, awares that certain proceedings were being carried on therein, but until final judgment was pronounced, we thought it more likely to contribute to the ends of justice, not to publish " de die in diem" any account of the proceedings themselves. Now, however, our scruples are removed by the publication of the verdict, in the Times newspaper of the third instant. The Court was presided over, by the Editor of the Times, in person ; jury was empinelled, consisting of the twelve prorietors of that paper. The issue tried, was, " whether the late Captain Crockett was not in or about the month of May 1841 a ppointed interpreter to the Sunonth of May 1811 a promited interprete of the singular line of advocacy adopted by the Bombay Gazette, then under his management, in reference to the source of the great Contempt Case." The evide nce relied on, to prove the affirmative of the proposition, was not the best, of which the nature of the case admitted ; in fact in any other Court, where the law of evidence would be strictly applied, it would have been clearly inadmissible, being hearsay throughout. It was however, taken " exparts" and a species of interlocatory judgment, was given privately, by the jury, but which has been since revok ed, by a proceeding in the nature of a final verdict, finding in the negative. The evidence in support of the latter verdict, and on which the Court appeared to have relied, is the following ; " that Mr. Crockett, did not ask for the appointment at all; that the t hief Justice thaving been applied to, on his behalf by Mr. Marphy, himself at the time interpreter, Sir Henry Roper declined compliance with the appli.

cation, in consequence of the line of advocacy, the Gazette had pursued ; and under the impression that his motives might be misuaderstood. That, the matter was afterwards settled by the interposition of Sir Ers-kine Perry." There was a good deal of irregularity in the proceedings, mainly attributable to the anxiety of the Court and the jury to find in the affirmative ; also from the fact that no one appeared fer the chief justice, or to defend the character of the late Cautain Crockett. The jury were allowed to separate after each sitting of the Court, and to converse with persons avow edly hostile to the parties sought to be inculpated. With all these disadvantages, however, the trial by jury threw its protecting influence over the accused, and " magna est veritas et prevalebit." Aspecial verdict was returned in the words following ;

that is to say ; " tho' we do not see that the position of Mr. Crockett is improved, Sir Henry Roper certainly stands acquitted altogether of the charge, pretty generally brought against him."

We feel, that we have given abrve, but, a meagre account of the proceedings. The Court sat with closed doors, so that no reporter attended on our behalf, and we are indebted to our cotemporary of the Times, for the facts of the case, and the precise serms of the verdict.

We refrain fro m making any con ments, at least for the present.

A fair correspondent of the Times adopting the signature CHRISTIANA, addresses our cotemporary from the Jungles, deprecating, the late disquisitions of the Indian Press upon the subject of precedency. The excellent lady (if it be really a lady, and not, as we suspect, one of the rougher and ruder sex) expresses grief and a-tonishment that this vain glorious and

worldly spirit has not been rebuked by the pulpit or the press. As CHRISTIANA's arguments and references are entirely founded upon and deduced from the Sacred Volume, we abstain from treating them with the most distant approach to levity. We do not however

lisappeared from this Zilla.

and its attendant evils prevailed here to some extent —Cholera however had abated.

BOMBAY COURIER.

			Indus						
H.	C.	Rela	Taptee						
	••		Tender Ca	rdiva					
			Euphrates						
		Sloop		Elphinstony					
			Coote						
	10		Achooner	Maldive					
		Royal							
	**	Cutter							
••		Ship	Hastings	A. S. A.					

H. C Swamers. . | Hugh Lindsay.

Especies.							
-	AGBETS	FROM	AILED				
Borkshire Margaret Rajasthan	Eglinton Muclean &cco Foster and co W, Nicol & co	London London London	29th do 3d May 3d May 19th do				
Caledonia Pormosa Argyll	Prith and co Poster & co W. Nicol & co	Liverpool Liverpool	13th Maj 16th do 2d May 14th April 13th May 27th do				
Hugh Wallace		N. Castle	28th far				
Edward Cuthbertson		Shields	6th Mar Ist April				
Arladne	McVicar Burn & co	Clyde	17th do				
Seringapatam		Hull	6th Apri 27th do				
Stalkart	Frith & co	Calcutta.	1st June 25th Jun				

Truester

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL AT KEDGEREE.

ARRIVAL AT KEDGEREE. July 21st. - English Ship Johnstone, F. B. Harri-on, from Liverpool 6th April; English Ship Sophia, R. T. Suell, from Boston 7th April; English Ship Marmion, W. Jellard, from Bombay 4th July, and English Barque Reginald Heber, J. McFarlane, from Glasgow 5th April. "Go" Charlotte arrived off Calcutta on the 21st instant,

Charlotte arrived off Calcutta on the 21st instant, VISSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.
22d.—Alexander, Ramsay, for London, and Robin Gray, Patulle, for the "sauritius, in 2 or 3 days, and Helen, Boag, or Liverpool in a day or two.
July 22—The English brig Countess of Durham, A McLarcn from London 10th November, Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, and Pondicherry, (no date) and Madras 15th July. and the English barque Mauritian, T. Long, from Madras 14th July.

ARRIVAL OF PASSFNGERS. Fer Conutessof Durbum, from Madrus--- Mr. John H. Mac y, Tragedian Perstauritian, from Madras---Mrs. Long and Youngster.

DEPARTURE FROM CALCUTTA. 22nd-Mor, Methow, for Singapore and china

charge the duties of any of the offices specified. In the management of some public offices his defective vision, would operate rather to his advantage, as he would he thereby rendered blund to the maladministration of his office, and consequently not accountable fo

what never came under his notice ; this is a species of blindness more frequently assumed than real. That he may fight to become warden of a church, we enterdoubt, but it should be a church militant. If those who have the patronage, choose to nominate a blind man, or one partially blind, to any office or em-ployment, knowing his defect, they do so with their eyes open, and can only blame themselves if their nominee prove incapable or incompetent. Whatever his other deterts may be, he seems to have a keen eye to the main chance !- Ed. B. C.

THE WEATHER.

CANDESH .- Rain fell generally in the Sowda Ta looka of this Province during the week ending the 10th ultimo; and the report adds that the sowing of the Toosur crops was in active progress every where, and that the grass was springing up, and the tanks

and reservoirs filing. NUOGUR.—The prospects of the season were favor-able in the principal and Sub divisions of this Collectorate, during the first and second weeks of the present month, excepting in a very fex places, where the Khurreef had not yet been sown, in consequence of an insufficiency of moisture. Poosan.-There was no rain in the Indapoor and

Bheemthurry Purgunnas of this Collectorate, during the week ending the 16th ultimo ; but in most of the others there were light showers; sowing was carry-ing on pretty extensively and the young crops had reached a height of from four to six inches.

15th ultimo; but cultivation was making slow progress in all the Talookas, excepting in Moodebehall, where was suspended for want of rain.

We have received papers from Calcutta to the 23rd ultimo; Madras 27th ; Agra and Delhi 23rd. Extracts will be lound below.

THE VOLUNA .-- We understand that there has been general desertion of the Ship Voluna (Captain Aymers) about to have sailed to Calcutta, by the crew, consisting entirely of European sailors. The reason we heard assigned for this flagrant act of insu ibordination, is, that quantities of spirits having been ntroduced on board by some newly employed sailors (who were added to the crew to make up the full complement of hands required for her navigation) were freely circulated, and produced a pretty general intoxieation, to the subversion of all discipline, and in

breach of all temperance principles. The Captain and his Officers, proceeding from effect to cause, institut ed a rigid search for the residue of the alcohol, which terminated in the seizure of a considerable quantity of the raw material. This was resented by all hands,

who made common cause against the Captain refused to proceed on the voyage, and deserted the ship. Our worthy Chief Magistrate of Police is stated to have had the deserters handed over to his tender mercies; that functionary transferred them (to the number of forty two) to the care and keeping of her Majesty's Jailor at Bombay, Under his wholesome discipline, we have little doubt of their coming to their senses before their departure from his hospitable walls.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from a correspondent who is highly valued and ap preciated by us, for the expression of sentiments honor shot.Apost. — This Collectorate continued to share partially in the blessing of rain from the 1st to the lle may feel assured, that his rebuke has not been, and is not likely to be, thrown away upon us, When a man, whether known or unknown to us, in a bold,



specting a subjec', which is too often lost sight of in involved, if we had recourse to the same authorit health, but is certain to be brought most painfally beupon which the writer relies. Numberless texts of fore our eyes, when any of the various " ills that flesh Scripture might be quoted to shew the recognition of is heir to" chance to oppress us; we mean physic! distinct degrees, even among the host of heaven, and "Quantum sufficit" is the question at issue, between the tenor of the whole of the sacred writings from Gethe Doctors ; according to Mr Fogerty, we have hithernesis to Revelations inculcates, the observance of resto been the patient recipients of eight times too much pect, honor and obedience to the powers and established medicine, at the hands of the ruthless disciples of Esauthor ities of all lands. The wisest, the most truly ulapius, licensed to kill, wholesale and retail, her Mareligious and the least ostentatious prelates of our esty's subjects in this devoted presidency. This doc-Church observe and act upon rules of precedency, trine is so palatable to our tastes, when in ordinary which have in fact become part and parcel of the law health, that we have no doubt, that in sickness, we of the land. Instead of producing bickerings or strife should be totally unable to resist its allurements. An or unchristian feeling, the establishment of certain fix .. Irishman once said, " there is some subjects of too ed principles necessarily tends to a contrary result ; for, delicate anature to be trifled with, and potatoes is until all mankind shall be equalized, (which except in a one." Now if Pat occupied our Editorial chair spiritual sense they can never be) pre-eminence and su-(a very uneasy one') he would have added " physic" to periority of station will be always asserted and ashis category of "delicate subjects, not to be trifled sented to, by the common sense of mankind. Is it not with." We will adopt his caution, and not intermedwiser therefore, and better and safer to have some fir. dle in the matter by giving any opinion, but we ed principles, recognized by society, to act upon, and cannot restrain the expression of our strong hope, that be guided by, than to leave the decision of arbitrary those to whom the medical care of our particular perpretensions to the discretion of the host for the time son is intrusted, will seriously consider the propriety being, who, if he act without some rule in the distribuof prescribing for us, one eighth of the accustomed tion of places, will necessarily and naturally excite dose. We shall thereby be enabled, with great sathose irritable and ignoble feelings and passions which tisfaction to ourselves, to test " in propriå persona " the CHRISTIANA with so much solemn seriousness condemns. pretensions of the new system ; and be infinitesimally, We deeply respect the writer's motives-and as we obliged by its application, if successful-otherwise we renounce lpecacuanha, and all the other abomina tions of the Apothecary, whose task is far removed entitled to receive our justification. from what Shakspeare described it, " culling of simples" (what a simpleton !) we always thought our

reading of the divine Bard, the only correct one, gulling the simple". Oh blandi Doctores ! pardon the application - you best can, who know its truth The Editor of the Gazette, is an able advocate on his friend's behalf, and has put forth Mr. Fogerty's well founded claims, to medical distinction ; in a manner so prominent, as to have brought (we doubt not) the it was suspended for want of rain. RUTNAGHERRY.— The lass account from this por-tion of the Konkun is for the week ending the ist of conduct which our own, we respect the for the bush of modesty pron the worthy Doetor's cheek, ultimo, and mentions that the fail of rain every part of it was rather scanty during that time; and that the ransplantation of the warbus crops growing on elevat-ed lands, was at a stand in consequence; the Mauri-tius Cane, however was doing well.
is the state of the provide the provide

come under her animadversion, in having taken part in the discussion she reprobates, we felt that she was Our cotemporary of the Gazette is very indignant with us for having treated the Times with too much courtesy. We are not aware that either the Time or any other paper in this Presidency has used towards us any form of expression or adopted any line of conduct disentitling him or them to receive from us every fair consideration, and we shall not be tle first to intreach upon a line of conduct which must

Immediately, on the arrival of the last Overland Mail from England, we had the hardihood to question, the truth of conclusions to which the puble press, at home, had, almost universally come, respectini the alleged attempt of Francis to assassinate the Queen. We deduced our conclusions from the facts, as narrated by the best informed London Journals ; and altho' we satisfied ourselves, that no serious attempt had been made by Francis on the Queen's life, we apprehended, that we should have been left "alone in our glory," stigmatized, as the most disloyal of the journalists of India. We were som ewhat relieved at finding, our cotemporaries of Bom bay, suffered our remarks to escape that severe Editorial castigation, which they so well know how to inflict. Our loyalty, pro tanto, was unimpeached and immaculate. Calcutta and Madras journals, since received, have not sought to arraign us of high treason, for holding and disseminating our disloyal doctrines ; on the contrary we received support, from quarters, whence we dreaded hostility. Some of our distant cotemporaries, regard the whole affair, as tending to excite ridicule, rather than apprehension ; and one of them refers happily, to the historical an edote of Perkin Warbeck, who, for an inca utious display of his regal aspirations, was promoted by Henry 7th to an office of much trust and importance in the Royal household ; namely, that of scullion in the Royal kitchen. Our cotemporary es not go the whole length of advising her Majesty's

ting such aspirants for fame, would be to degrade them in the most public manner, thereby punishing them in the most sensitive point, by wounding their vanity and selt esteem. We fully concur in the belief, that if, some brand of infamy, were affixed such, and for its defence do we think this new army is to Francis, and that, he once heard a shout of scora and derision from the mob at his heels, we should hear no more of the discharge of blank cartridges in the line of her Mujesty's accustomed airings. We do not think Ministers showed their usual discretion in exaggerating this silly attempt to achieve notoriety, into a deliberate, premeditated attempt to assassinate. The whole thing bears the impress of management and stage trickery. The political piece has Her Majesty for its heroine ; the contemptible Francis for its hero, and Prince Albert and her Majesty's Ministers for its dramatis personce. For such a farcical in the extreme, and perfectly unnecessary,

may have been, one of the mental aberrations to, which all mortals are said to be subject ; and we need fing his enjoyment of that liberty, which the law has left him, and which is compatible with the general safety. Ancient and modern history combine to farnish proofs of the truth, of Shakspeare's allusion to the cares and troubles of Royalty ; " uneasy is the head that wears a crown." And why, should our

than her's, by the voices of assembled congregations; if, for once in a way, the peculiar honour of Indian and responded to in the universal heart of the na- warfare had been broken and the contract with the caand responded to in the universal heart of the nation.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.

By a letter from Quettah of the 14th July we have

ing that he, on the part of Zuman Khan, and Capt. Ticop on that of Ukhbar Khan expect daily to start for Jellalabad with proposals. The latter (Ukhbar Khan) wrote a letter, as mentioned in our last number to General Pollock asking him if he would retire on receipt of the prisoners, the answer was, that restoring them would in a measure soften the hearts of the British Government, but further nothing was said.

Our friends are still in a state of anxiety as to the retreat or advance, but we know not what to think and retreat or advance, but we know not what to think and are certainly unwilling to believe, that we are-positizely to retire leaving the great work un-finished which was commenced with such spirit, and which our present Governor-General was hailed with such acclamation, yet from the best informed sources we are told that the troops will retire from lellalabad the moment arrangements can be made from Jellalabad the moment arrangements can be made for the restoration of the prisoners; but, if, as we hinted in our last issue, the retirement depends upon the interchange of all the prisoners on both sides, we should say the retreat from Affghanistan is still far off, we cannot believe that it is the intention of Govern ment to restore Dost Mahomed to his throne and ment to restore Dost Manomed to his throne and country, for what guarantee could he give for his fu-ture conduct towards us, or more especially as re-gards our really faithful ally the Sikh Government. We well know that it is the opinion of many of the best informed in these matters that nothing less than the restoration of the Dost will be listened to as re-gards the release of our countrymen, and it may be, disinclined as we are to believe in such an act, that it has been resolved upon and that our retirement from the country is the natural consequence, it is then that our army of reserve may come into play for it is natural enough to imagine that the Affghan ruler and his countrymen will have lost nothing of their old hatred to the Sikh dynasty, and that the part it has taken in the late war, will be attempted to be repaid with fourfold vengeance; if we retreat the Punjab is not safe within itself and will, in its turn, rely upon the sid we must afford not only for its protection is to promote Francis to the other of turnspit the aid we must afford, not only for its protection imary; but suggests, that the proper mode of but for our own as regards the proximity of an enemy and such aspirants for fame, would be to de- whose wrongs, for wrongs the Affghans have sustained a our hands however fearfully explated, will rankle in their hearts for years to come. To the protection of our faithful ally, for the Sikh Government, however disinorganised, it may be that certain portions of territory long coveted by our Government will be ceded to us in exchange for Jellalabad &c. and it may be that our armed presence will be necessary to quiet certain scruples certain chiefs may have in giving them up, but though all is supposition, we can never believe that this large body of troops and especially the seige ordnance have been organised as a plaything for Lord Ellenborough, we certainly cannot expect to intimidate our native powers by denuding the greater portion of India of its necessary district complement of troops and the Sikh Government as we said in our last number, has taken away every pretext for interference except in its support. On the other side, the question arises jesty's Ministers for its dramatis personæ. For such a how are our forces to get back; if we have not the theatrical display, but for no other, is the son of a means (that is, carriage, though we suspect other scene-shifter, an appropriate hero; the whole thing is furcical in the extreme, and perfectly unnecessary, they to come from even for a retreat? the greatest if got up for the purpose of increasing the loyalty and attachment of her Majesty's subjects. If the maxim be true, "nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit;" this the saeson be too late. A retirement to the frontier o the Punjaub may be resolved upon and to this many of our correspondent seem to incline and all look for ward with fearful anticipations of a fifth wintering i not recur to the sages of antiquity for evidence, that, in these regions, loud indeed are the murmurings at philosophers have believed, and do still believe, that all men are mad upon some subject or other. Unless then, the monomania of the individual be dangerous the believes the individual be dangerous it for the provinces but all are as equally anxious, if not more so, to go forward and avenge the cruel to himself, or others, we see no necessity, for abridg. disasters of their brethren and wipe out the stain cast disasters of their brethren and wipe out the stain cast upon British honor, yet this apparently, cannot be done, the day has gone by, and to remain inactive for another long cheerless winter is, it is feared by our friends, the doom that awaits them. Whose the fault of this "fix" is we cannot pretend to divine, but that fault there is no one can deny, the defeat of Acbar Khan has been turned to no account whatever and Khan has been turned to no account whatever, and Queen, beloved tho' she be, enjoy an exemption from the common lot? That she may be long spared to reign over us, is a prayer addressed to a higher throne mel drivers and others been made to extend beyond the term they were engaged for, money would have been

well employed and perhaps eventually saved in in-ducing the owners of the means of carriage to go on, and if nothing else would have done even persuasion of another kind might have been effectual, both

states, that the ladies at that place had addressed the Com-mander-in-Chief, begging of him to inform them when we are to return. I hope his Excellency was able to satisfy the dear creatures on a subject so vastly important to their present and future happiness."

Musiid continues very healthy, there being only 11 men in hospital out of 5 Companies.

We hear from our " usual authentic source" that the Commander in Chief was not even consulted regarding the five year Staff appointment order, and conse-quently Sir Jasper has had "no hand" in its production. His Excellency, we are also told, has protested against the innovation, and his letter recording his dissent is mentioned as a very able production.

We learn by letters from Saugor that the 50th Regiment Native Infantry, under command of Captain J. White, with eighty-seven men of the 4th Irregular Cavalry under the Commandant, left the station on the night of the 8th instant, in consequence of an attack on a village of the name of Damownie in the Comsufficient proof, that tranquillity has not yet been restored on the Bundlekhand frontiers as had been represented

In addition to the pieces of ordnance mentioned in our last as being attached to Major Forster's Sheka-watee Brigade at Joonjnoo, we learn that two long 6-pounder guns are also to form a part of the force, which will render it very effective in every arm, and command increased respect from the turbulent neighbours we are troubled with in that direction.

DELHI.-Treasure to the amount of fifteen lakhs came in yesterday morning from Allygurh, Mutra and Boolundshuhur, under an escort from the 48th Native Infantry, commanded by Lieut. Burmester. This is destined for Loodheeanah. and will be sent on to Kurwith four lakhs for that station from the Delhi treasury. Twenty lakhs more are coming from the treasuries in the Lower Provinces, and will be collected here within the next two months, for the use of the Army of Reserve. The Treasure Party for Kurnaul and Loodheanah

will be furnished by the 3d Infantry Battalion and marches to-morrow under Captain Hicks, with Lieuts. Plowden and Cole.

Rain has fallen very copiousuly trhough the Road, about twenty-five miles from Delhi,) then turned off to the East taking Boolundshuhur, Meerut and Moorad nuggur in its way. The crops are in a very fair way through all the lower Doab, so much 30, that farmers

through all the lower Doab, so much so, that taken the hardly wish for more rain.
The heat is almost intolerable, the Thermometer ranges in the house from 94 to 96 degrees, and the atmosphere is stifling. Day after day the clouds gather together in thick masses but no rain falls.
"They keep the word of promise to our sight And break it to our hope."
To add to our troubles, the ice pits, which it was supposed would furnish us with the wherewithal to cool our parched throats, have one fine morning, been found like Mother Hubbard's beaufét "quite bare." found like Mother Hubbard's beaufet "quite bare." ARRIVALS-21st July. Captain Boileau, 7th Cavalry, en route to Kurnaul to join his corps; Lieutenant C. W. P. Whish, 3d Madras Infantry, from Kamptee and Lucknow, en route to Simlah-22nd, Lieutenants Burmester and Green 48th Regt., with treasure from Alligurh. DEPARTURES.---20th July, Major Thorpe sick leave to

KURNAUL .- The weather here continues seasonable. Every body is busy preparing for the Army of Reserve. The Superintending Surgeon making out his indents, and I begin to think we shall assemble here by the 5th of November, thus giving the Regiments at the more distant stations ample time to join

SUKKUR, 12th July.—" The anticipations of your correspondent " Roree Bukkur," respecting the re-capture of the prisoner, (Mahomed Shurreef a Bra-hoose Chief) who escaped, are not likely to be realized. He managed to escape so cunningly that, though he was off early in the evening, his flight was not discovered till the following morning. He is known to have passed Dadur and taken refuge in the Murree

aware that a day of retribution yet awaits him in another quarter, when he will of necessity be obliged to render a faithful account of all the enormities he and his associates have committed, and do still persist in, and pride in their iniquities. It would be well, if the Resident was to make himself acquainted with

this individual's real character and conduct, through the medium of his Koofeea Nuvees and report the same to His Highness, by this means he would be relieving a great number from tyranny and oppression and save many innocent families from ruin. In the midst of all these disturbances in the Lushkur, Colonel Baptiste has not been idle, he has been exerting his influence to obtain the Dewanship, and offered to di vide Twenty-two thousand Rupees among the princi-pal people of the Durbar, if he should succeed in his endeavours. In this he has been shamefully deceived and completely unsuccessful. Now to recover the money he has already laid out will be a matter of the greatest difficulty, and any attempt on his part would be making bad worse. So I think he had best rest contented with the large emoluments at his disposal, and his 4,000 Rupees per month and thank his star I fear, I have trespassed too much on your valuable columns for which I make every apology .- Camp near Gwalior, July 18.

Andian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

A correspondent of the Englishman, writing from Jellalabad, on the 29th ultimo, says "Some 80 or 100 Hindoostanees, principally women, came in from Cabool yesterday under an escort, and said that they had been very well treated. The Affghan certainly has a respect for female character, for no account has ever reached us of any having been ill used." We hope that this leason will not be thrown away. The Affwho fall into their hands. They do not carry out their schemes of retribution by ravishing the wives and

daughters of their enemies. We deeply grieve to think that, in this important respect, our army,-an army which ought to command the respect of the world, as much for its humanity, as for its valourof the should require to be taught a lesson of forbearance by its barbarian foes. We hope that we shall hear no more of such excesses as those perpetrated at Ali-Baghan; for that, which is in itself disgraceful, comes doubly disgraceful, when contrasted with the very different conduct of those, who, though less is expected from them, have set us an example, which we shall do well to imitate. Admitting even the virtue of retribution, we can find no excuse for the ferocity, which would visit the sins of the guilty upon the guiltless, and would drag down destruction upon Pollock will make a severe example of some of the men, who have disgraced their colors and their country, by their excesses at Ali Baghan. Wellington would have done so; and in the present case it is most imperative upon those in command, not only with reference to our national character, but to the *policy* of such an act, to testify, in the strongest possible man ner, their abhorrence of the excesses, which have stained the lustre of our arms. Let it not be said that the crimes, which the Affghan shrinks from, find acceptance amongst us. - Hurbar 4, July 22.

We understand, that the ssam Tea Company's "over large" steamer is in dock, in consequence of steering so indifferently as to oblige her stern to be turned into to her bow, the former having a dead wood and rudder fitted to it, and the engines are to work the reverse way ! There certainly has been some extraordinary mistake in the construction of that steamer, which is so very large, with reference to her machinery, that her Commander declares he cannot manage her in some of the narrow channels. The cost of the vessel, we are told, is about one lak and a half of rupees, which is a great deal more than ought to have been paid for her. - Hurharu, July 23.

A letter, received by us yesterday, gives, upon ax cellent authority, a confirmation of the intelligence, which we copied from the Friend of India into our last issue, concerning the fate of Colonel Stoddart and Captain Arthur Conolly. Our correspondent says, "Co-lonel Stoddart and Captain A. Conolly are both in dungeons at Bokhara. The latter was, it appears, at Koondooz, when he received a letter from the Colonel, By a latter from Querch with the first by we have a flow the first by board of the first by board for the form of the board for the second f urging him to repair to Bokhara. Conolly being an accredited agent of the British Government, Stoddart thought his representations would effect his release-Contrary to the advice of the Meer of Koondooz, Co. nolly went off to Bokhara, and immediately on his arr -

Mauritius papers to the middle of June received. They announce the arrival of H. M.'s steamer Driver from England (for China), and the Gentoo from Calcutta put in for refreshments,

Gentoo from Calcutta put in for refreshments. The state of the Maurithus markets, as far as affecte commercial men in Calcutta, may be gathered from the following account sales from 1st to 8th June. GRATS.-300 bags cleaned mooghy rice, per Ann Metcalife 2 drs. 33 ets per bag; 8,000 lbs. Seychelles maize, 1 dr. pe. 100 lbs; 3,600 bags cleaned mooghy rice, per John Graham 3 drs. 25 ets per bag; 500 bags do. do., 2 drs. 50 ets. per bag; dise 6.

disc 6. SUGAR.-A her a long interval, during which no Public Sales were held, 6,0 0 bags were put up to competition hat weel, where of 4,33 bags were placed at the following pri-ces, being a reductiou of from 2 or 3 S. per 100 ibs. upon our latest quotation :

						00 105		
				ire.	cts	. drs	. cts	1
	349	bag	fine yellow at	7	. 0	10 7	20 .	ł
	354		good do		40	to 6	75	
	918		middg. do		15	to 6	30	
	827		low do		0	to 5	60	
	355		good grey	6	10	to 6	25	
	466	,,	middg. do	5	65	to 6	0	
	312		low do	5	0	to 6	0	
	1,052		middg-brown	4	65	to 5	9	
			and the second				1 22.0	ł
_	4 093	Larre						

Togr. 4,633 bags. Syrup are still in demand; 1,335 bags have been sold during the week at the following rates : per 100 lbs.

						Irs.	ct	8. 6	tre	. ct	ė
	200 1,115	bags	1st 2d	quality do	at	53	60	to	04	0 53	
Togr.	1,335	bags.		10	1000					Ibi	

MADRAS.

The action for Libel (a report of which will be found in another column) brought against this Jour-nal by Major Augustus Clarke of the 37th N. I. came to a close on Saturday last. The damages it ghans, monsters though they are said to be, appear to have one redeeming virtue—they do not visit the offences of their enemies upon the helpless women, hundred, and costs as a matter of course. In some cases of the kind, a defeat would attach an imputation to the character of a Journal that would shake its stability and materially affect its circulation. On this occasion, we have no reason to apprehend any such consequences, feeling assured that the impression favourable to the motive which led us to treat the subject in the way we did, with the exception of cer-tain phraseology which we much regret, and which we would by no means attempt to justify. Towards Ma-jor CLARKE personally, as we have before stated, we never entertained other than friendly ifeeling, and so far as report speaks to his abilities for the situation he occupies, and to his many private and domestic virtues we entirely agree with those who think him worthy of all honour. With the schowever, we had from the co all, without regard to sex or age, or a single thought of the probable connexion of our victims, with those, who have injured us so much. We trust that General Pollock will make a severe example of some point of the section of the v olated without shewing to the army that every means had been adopted to conform to it. The views of Sir EDWARD GAMBIER on this point are perfectly to our mind. He considered that Major CLARKE was bound to make it appared that he had used every effort to join his Regiment, and was much pained that no such proof had been submitted to the Court. Did we not rge the same argument, and declare, that if he would make such a statement we would publish it with our own comments ? Nothing was easier for Major Clarke, and had he complied, and had the reasons assigned

been satisfactory, they would have been as cordially reiterated by us as he could have wished them to be. As the matter now stands, his brother officers are as much in the dark as ever, and the verdict in his favour merely affects certain phrases we employed when speaking of his conduct in not having joined his Regi-ment. These terms have been pronounced libellous by Judges of the law, and we bow with the most respectful Jeference to the opinion of the Bench. Now that we have nothing either to hope or to fear

in the matter, we do not hesitate to state, that we regret having been the cause of much pain and an-

xiety to the mind of the plaintiff, and we trust that he will receive this acknowledgment in the same kindly spirit in which it is tendered. We would have said this and much more, eight months ago, had it not been for the humiliating apology aubmitted for our adoption, and the threatened alternative that appear-

ed as its postscript. The Athenasum is now nearly two years old, during which period we have endeavoured hone-tly to fulfil the duties of public Journa ists. We have never gone

Dorth Mestern Intelligence. DELHI GAZETTE, JOLY 23.

and our 6 months batta is indeed, now, of very little avail; all of us are in deby, and we can only cling to

-

leaders, has thrown upon it. Camp, J elialablad, Sunday, 10th July, 18t2. "Sickness and death are amongst us, and attacking people of all ranks and ages. Three men, belonging to Her Majesty's 18th Light Infantry, died yesterday of apoplexy, and Ensign McCasgill, of Her Majesty's 9th Foot, died last night: fever is raging featfully in the camp, and this young officer was car-ried off by it. The sun's power is great, and the men expose themselves too much to it; besides, since the grog arrived from Peshawar, Buropean soldiers have been s: on drunk daily. On Friday last several drunken men passed my tent, and yester-day I counted fou teen of them within two hours. Drunken-mess and exposure to the sun, it may therefore be said, are the

DELHI GAZETTE, JULY 23. Our Jellahabad letters are to the 10th of July, but we cannot hope for much news, considering the de-plorable state of inactivity in which our force finds iteeff. To add to their disasters, it will be seen that sickness and death are doing their gloomy work, and the picture drawn by our correspondents, is indeel a fearful one, as will be seen by the short letters we subjoin, in addition to which beggary stares the sur-vivore in the face, " those officers," says one of the sufferers, " who do return to the plains, and God knows when that will be, must return beggars, we cannot afford to go on at the ruinous expence to our-selves, we are doing, for the merest necessaries of life have become havines not only to the taste but in price, and our 6 months batta is indeed, now, of very little avail; all of us are in debt, and we can only cling to

have become inxuries not only to the taste but in price, and our 6 months but as indeed, now, of very little avail; all of us are in deb, and we can only cling to the hope, that Government will help us out of it." To this we heartily respond amens those regiment, more particularly who have seen the war from its formemenement deserve the peculiar sympathy of dovernment, and will we think eventaully have its heir disasters occasionally, so that they may not baitogether forgotte. It is mentioned in one of our letters, that Genl. Pol-back was to move will the 2nd Brigade for Lughman about the 18th instant, and that they are determined to the ir gain laurels," though the mere blowing up of forts, and the exiting down of fruit trees &c. &c.; is not exactly the kind of glory our troops have so an indeed eauk into insignificance, when 15,000 men are to be employed upon such paltry warfare. A letter, it is suid, was received in camp on the 7th instant, from Captain Conolly corroborating the state arrival of the Ghuzace prisoners at Cabool, and stat

beinous crimes that could be mentioned nave become the wretched scenes of this place. The authorities holding high appointments are the Aggressors, and holding high appointments are the Aggressors, and below :quietly observing all this, and will not in one solitary instance interfere - so much for the " non interference system.' The Siladars and Ekas still retain their commanders in confinement, all ingress and egress commanders in commends, and ingress and egress rigorously maintained, and till of late, they have commenced handling them rather roughly, among the Infantry (with the exception of Colonel Jacob's Brigade) the spirit of mutiny still prevail. These men are certainly they very worst of their kind, they have become callous by bad habits and hardy by indulgence; perhaps their peculiar situation may be some

of Accounts. But for all this there is no likelihood of the Prince ever giving it a thought to regulate the ill-governed affairs of his Dominious, as you will, Mr. Editor, be given to know that nothing but Tyranny, Oppression, Injustice, Murders, Suicides, and all the heinous crimes that could be mentioned have become the wretched scenes of this place. The authorities holding high appointments are the Arm

Brevet Capt C. Wollastan, 8th L. C. 2d Assistant Honor-Die Company's Stud. Lieut.-Col. T. Robinson, 1st E. L. I. Political Agent,

Meywar. Major G. Warren, 1st E. L. I. Town Major, Fort Willi-

Englishman, July 23

• This would seem to mean Arthur Conolly-though a doubt might be raised as to whether he could have been informed of Sir R. Shaksyear's being with the Julialabad force. - Ed.

whose destination now appears uncertain .- Spectator. July 27.

We regret to announce the death of the Rev. E. Jones, Missionary and late Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Madras; he expired at Pondicherry on the 20th Instant, and was buried at Cuddalore, the Sta-

tion to which he was attached. In the absence of the Chaplain considerable exertion has at times been re-required from Mr. Jones in performing the double

otheors from their staff appointments, to enable them to join the Army of Reserve. We quote the orders below :--Allahabad, 14th July The Right Hon'ble the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Captain G. H. Maegre-gor, of the Regiment of Artillery, an Aldede-Camp to Ma-jor General G. Pollock, from the 17th of June last, the date on which he proceeded with Colonel Monteaths Brigade to Pesh Boluck. I5th July.--The undermentioned Officers on Staff of De-tached Employment, belonging to Regiments Brigade to be present with them on the lst of October next. Brevet Capt. C. E. Mills, Artillery Regiment, Assistant Superintendent Suppresing Thuggee. Lieut. W. Maxwell, Artillery Regiment, Ist Assist-ant Resident, Lucknow. Brevet Capt. H. Marsh, 3d L. C., Assistant Superinten-dent lieutenant K. J Robinson 7th Regiment Light Cavalry, Assistant Agent Lieutenant Governor, Delhi, and to tover-mor General's Agents Rajpootni and the North Western Brevet Capt. C. Wollastan, 8th L. C. 2d Assistant Honor-

CEYLOR.

Meywar. Major G. Warren, 1st E. L. I. Town Major, Fort Willi-Lieut. F. S. Macmullen, 1st E. L. I. Fort Adjutant and Superintendent of Cadets. Captain W. Becke t, 9th N. I. Acting 3d Assistant Milita-ry Auditor General. Major R. Wilcox, 59th N. I. King of Oude's Serviez-Englishman, July 23

tius 22:1 July arrived at Galie on the 12th-She re-ports that II. M. Steamer Driver had sailed from that port for Singapore on the 16th June.-Herald, July

Spirit of the Indian Press.

245

Our liare Street contemporary, is indidgnant in his genite way, at a " Queen's Officer" who has been writing to him in depreciation of the heroic Lady Sale, because her famous letter, published in the London journals, is not quite ladylike in its style, --being defective in those soft and carpet and holiday phrases which sound so musically in a bouldoir; and also in the display of those small terrors which cause a young lady to rush or fall tremblingly on a young gen-theman (nearly knocking him over) when she beholds the advent of a blue bottle fly! Hark's word for it that the letter in question is her brave-hearted Lady-ship's, every line of it; but Hark must not let himself be imposed upon so grossly as to believe that " A Queen's Officer" is anything but a pseudonyme in the fullest degree. Queen's and company's officers are alike proud of Lady Sale's true heroism --she belongs to both the army portion of a correspondence which all the later, for any portion of a correspondence which all the line is her y sould depre-ciate her, for any portion of a correspondence which all ciate her, for any portion of a correspondence which all the English world are enger to possess, and which, we firmly believe, will nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice, but which will tell severe truths in bonest and fitting language. - Englishman, July 22.

We by no means pretend to be so peracute as to see through every move of our Governor Gene-ral, so as to be able at once to pronounce on its meaning—whether a reality or a ruse—and therefore as for a size and therefore meaning—whether a reality or a ruse—and therefore we felt no indignation against a correspondent who, the other day, wrote to us from afar in the mofussil— "Haw long Ned [we thought that rather irreverent, however] has mystified you Ditchers ! may my Grand-father's grave be defiled if ever he meant (as you fond-ly imagined) an advance on Cabool." We own the soft impeachment. He certainly has mystified us, a little, about that same advance on Cabool, -nay, so far, he has (no offence to Hurk) actually Had-jeefied us, and no mistake,—except, indeed, the mis-take we began with in "fondly" deeming that he would uphold "Old Eugland's furger agent"

"Old Rugland's famons name."

instead of rendering it an Affghan by word. Ilis rocket manœuvre blinded us not a little ; his "glowing" order on the Illustrious Garrison, obfuscated as past all bearing; and his exultation at having passed the Kyhber caused us to consider Akbar Khan as nothing less than a lost man : -but soon after that we began to grow suspicious, and when we heard of the "Army of Reserve," we shook our editorial head, and said " there is nothing in it" (that word it, we trust Hurk will construe liberally), and we mentally resolved to eat all that the said army would kill. His Lordship, however, is doing all he can to expose our ignorance of his intentions for he has actually or lered a number of officers on the staff and other detached employ, who belong to corps warned for the said army, to be present with their regiments on the first of October, —a step he with their regiments on the first of October, —a step he surely would not take (at least in some of the instances) if he contemplated no real service —and yet against whom is his army to be led? Lieutenant Colonel Robinson, Political Agent in Meywar, Lieutenant Colonel Warren, Town and Fort Major, Lieutenant Macmullen Fort Adjutant, and Major Wilcox in the King of Oude's service are four who we think would Macmullen Fort Adjutant, and Major Wilcox in the King of Oude's service, are four, who we think would not be moved unless his Lordship had some murder-ous intentions, in a legitimate way; but if it should prove to be no more than another handfal of dust to cast into our eyes, we will take ample vengeance as soon as we discover the un-conservative trick. By the way, we observe, that the only officer in Calcutta who way, we observe, that the only officer in Calcutta who has not been ordered to join (of those belonging to warned corps) is Captain Tucker of the 9th Light Cavalry, and for this exception we teel ourselves bound to say that we know of no good reason, and we have some grounds for suspecting that his Lordship is not in this case doing even-handed justice. If there be any cause why an officer cannot perform active duty with his regiment, those who do the duty with it abould reap the benefit of such a virtual casualty. We dare say neither Lieut-Col. Robinson nor Lieut-Col. Warren wid, think it very pleasant (small blame to Warren will think it very pleasant (small blame to them) to be moved off to regimental duty, however willing and prepared for actual service; bit we do not see why exceptions should be made without ap parent good grounds, - though if any could be excused, perhaps those who have suffered from wounds and otherwise on service should be the first considered. This is a subject to which we shall probably return, but meanwhile we may say that in any possible service, which the army in question is likely to have to exe cute, the eavalry is the arm most likely to be employ ed, and which should therefore be made particularly efficient. - Ibid, July 23.

SYDNEY.

In consequence of the non-arrival of the overland mail from Sydney at Yass, at the regular time, the post man from that station had to start without it, and, man from that station had to start without it, and, therefore, the usual files of papers, &c. have not yet reached Melbourne. We, have, however, been fa-vored by a friend with a Sydney Cazette of the 12th which contains a report of the highly interesting pro-ceedings on the previous day, in disclosing to public view the recently erected statue of Sir R. Bourke. The test totallars, commenced the public exercision The tee-totallers commenced the public ceremonies at about eleven o'clock, by parading the town, and shortly after twelve were joined by the masonic and

which a series of brilliant and substantial services, usual-ly scattered over a long track of time has been achiev-ed and concentrated within the period of a short administration

ministration. The joy and the gratitude on this occasion, Sir, are not ephemeral, nor have they been awakened by ser-vices of sin ephemeral character. Not content with opening new sources of wealth, and promoting judi-cious measures of local and general improvement, it was the constant and anxious desire of Sir R. Bourke to light up the lamp of knowledge in the cottage of every peasant, and on the stall of every mechanic, and

every peasant, and on the stall of every inechanic, and he proclaimed to every emigrant who touched those shores, that freed om to worship God according to convcience is, in New South Wales, the established and enlightened law of the land. It may not be inappropriate to state on such an occasion as the present, what is perhaps not known to many by whom your Excellency is now surrounded, that Sir R. Bourke was a near relative and a favou-rite pupil of the great Edmund Burke; that, in early life, he was long an inmate of the home of that illus-trious man, and that from that source, as from a rich fountain, he imbibed information and knowledge, and varied wisdom, wh ch his sagacious mind stored and varied wisdom, wh ch his sagacious mind stored up, and developed in the important, and frequently critical offices of public trust to which the confidence

of his sovereign and country had called him. By profession a soldier, he soon engaged in the active service of his country. The honorable scar in front which the genius of the artist (whose high reputation this noble work cannot but enhance) has with fide-lity preserved in the statue, attests that he was not less "brave in the battle" than in the council he was prudeat, severe, and firm. In the great Penin-sular war of countless fights - and every fight a vic-tory to British arms-" the Great Captain of the Age" has borne testimony that he derived from Sir Richard Bourke important military and diplomatic

co-operation. It may, Sir, further be permitted me to congratulate you, that Sir R. Bourke, like yourself a soldier, had been chosen from the profession of arms to the high office of Governor of this large and flourishing depen dency of the British Crown, and that he, a member of your common profession, has added one to the many instances which our history affords of illustrious men,

who, after a career of h nourable labors in the military service, have afterwards as citizens, devoted their talents to an enlarged sphere of useful activity, and completed a brilliant reputation by rendering eminent civil services to the state."

It only remains for me, in the name of all present, again to thank your Excellency for your attendance, and to repeat our acknowledgments for the liberal encouragement with which you have promoted our desire, to testify our esteem and reverence for the distinguish-ed officer, whom we have this day met to honour.

In conclusion, permit me Sir, respect fully to express our trust, that your untiring labours and devoted zeal in the administration of your government, may in pro-per time receive due appreciation and reward from a community that has this day exhibited in so interest-ing and consignificant a manuar, its grateful estimation ing and so significant a manner, its grateful estimation of nublic desert

The Attorney-General having concluded, His Ex-

cellency delivered the following speech: ---"I am happy, gentlemen, to meet you on this occa-sion, and to take this public opportunity o' manifest-ing the respect which I entertain of the distinguished statesman and ruler in whose honour you have erected this statue.

The interest which this occasion has excited, is sufficiently proved, by the multitudes which I see assem-bled before me, and around me. But vast, gentle-men, as is the concourse which this ceremony has drawn together, and various as may be the feelings which the occasion is calculated to produce, there is not, I am sure, a single individual here present, who can be more overwhelmed with the sentiments which

can be more overwhelmed with the sentiments which the erection of this statue gives birth to than myself. Indeed, gentlemen, when I consider the position in which I stand as successor to Sir Richard Bourke, I cannot but apprehend that, notwithstanding the readiness with which I have obeyed your call, it might have been better had I yielded this honour to another, --for, I cannot but feel that there is some peculiar inantitude something embarrassing in my mosition inaplitude, something embarrassing in my position, which, in addition to any other insufficiency, renders me unable to the occasion. It is impossible for me o divest myself of the knowledge that I have, for the ast four years and more, occupied the place which was before filled by the original of this statue; and I must know - 1 cannot, indeed, fail to know - how difficult it must be for you to suppress altogether the feelings of comparison or contrast which such a posi-tion must naturally give birth to.

I feel, gentlemen, my own feeling as I look on the portraiture of my predecessor; this it is which embraces me - the consciousness of it goes far to paralyze me. I feel that it should be my business here to gaze, to muse, to admire, to commune with my own heart, and strive to emulate his greatness, not to descant upon his virtues; that I should be here to learn, not o teach.

Another cause, too, Gentlemen, of the embarrass-ment which I feel, is, that I have never had the advan-tage which you, or most of you at least, have enjoyed, of being personally acquainted with Sir Richard Bourke. I have studied him, indeed, in his works as much as any of you, but with his lineaments, and with the traits of his features, I am unacquainted; his voice never fell upon my ear; the most delightful part, nower is lost пе power of awakening the fond remembrances, and of abortiv after twelve were joined by the missing and staff, odd fellows' lodges. Sir Maurice O'Connell and staff, with the mounted police force, having arrived, a pro-cession was formed in the following order :qualities, devoid almost of individuality; with you the case is different; it calls to your remembrance a form you reverenced and loved; to your time about a being of reality. The sculptor's is the noblest of the arts— his works the most enduring, and, therefore, fitted best to transmit to remote posterity the memorial of a people's gratitude. The erection of statues was one of the earliest means devised by the freest and most accounties the arts of statues and most accomplished people of antiquity, to mark their ad-miration of the great and good. I rejoice, gentlemen, that your correct and classic taste has led you, in seeking to pay a tribute to the excellence of Sir Richard Bourke, to adopt this species of monument rether than any other, and I trust it may be taken as a promise of the way in which the fine arts will hence-

fresh in your memory-better known indeed they must be for the most part to yourselves than to me, since you were not only speciators of, but participa-tors in, them also. My own opinion of the administration by Sie R. Bourke of the public affairs of this colony may be best gathered from the fact, which must be known to most of you. that I have endeavourd to the shown to best gathered from the fact, which must be known to most of you, that I have endeavoured to follow out his policy; and though my stayamongst you may be very uncertain, I yet hope it may be permitted to me to complete in some degree the work which he began: I yet indulge the hope that my own administration may be marked by the introduction amongst you of the institutions which he desired to see established, those institutions of self government, which in every part of her widely extended empire, the sons of Great Britain may claim as their birth right—as an heritage Britain may claim as their birth right-as an heritage indeed devolved upon them from their Saxon ances tors. I trust that the time is at hand when the institutions of civil, no less than of religious liberty, will be fixed in this country on a solid foundation; and that thenceforward it may be said of us, not only that we live in a land in which, thanks to Sir R. Bourke, it is permitted to every man to worship his God with-out giving offence to his neighbour-that it is not only one in which the minds of men are free-but one also wherein their actions are controlled only by equal

I aws, made for the benefit of all by the representatives of their own choice. I m happy, gentlemen, on this occasion to see assembled, and taking part in the business of the day, so many of the associations which have been formed so many of the associations which have been formed in Sydney for purposes of public utility or of mutual benefit. Associations which, so long as they are pru-dently confined within the proper sphere of their ac-tion, constitute, I am disposed to think no less the ornament than the safeguard of society. Foremost among them I am pleased to see a youthful branch of the venerable Society of Free and Accepted Masons —a fellowship of the highest antiquity, and renowned throughout the Christian world for its boad of social union, and for its deeds of charity. union, and for its deeds of charity. Amidst the exultations of the moment one subject.

but one subject only, of regret presents itself to my mind :- Alas! gentlemen, that our sorrows mingle ever with our joys, but such is the chequered nature of human life—such the condition of the destiny to which we are born - that even in our proudest and happiest moments, there is hardly which does not bear

happiest moments, there is hardly which does not bear upon it some things of dis oppointment. Though the distinguished original of this statue still moves amongst the living and is still preserved to his country's service, it is hardly to be expected that he will ever view the monument which we have this day consecrated to him—it is hardly indeed, in the course of human events, to be expected that he will ever re-visit the country, which by his administration, and his measures, he contributed so much to ennoble. Still, however, Gentlemen, he is not altogether de

Still, however, Gentlemen, he is not altogether de parted from us, not only does his spirit still breath upon this land, but he has left behind in it, one of the dearest pledges of his affection - he has planted amongst you one of his own offspring; a daughter of Sir R. Bourke is here to view with emotions highwand hallowed the work which you have this day accomplished; and assuredly, gentlemen, the effusions of gratitude will not be to you less sweet because they are poured forth from a female bosom.

It remains for me only, gentlemen, to make you my acknowledgment for the very handsome manner in which Mr. Therry has alluded to the obligations which which Mr. Therry has allided to the obligations which he is pleased to say you feel yourselves under to me, for having acceded to your request, and for taking a part in the business of this day. Not less, certainly, gentlemen, am I obliged to Mr. Therry, for the assu-rances which he has given to me of triendly feeling towards myself, and of attachment. I trust, gentle-men, I shall not err if I accept these assurances as pro-ceeding equally from you all for nothing can tend ceeding equally from you all, for nothing can tend more to support me in occasional moments of difficulty, than the persuasion that my humbler, though un-wearied exertions for the advantage of the people of this colony, are not undervalued by those who were the admirers of Sir Richard Bourke.

The following is a copy of the inscription engraved upon the pedestal which supports the statue:-

"THIS STATUE

of Lieutenant General Sir Richard Bourke, K C. B., is crected by the people of New South Wales, to record his able, honest, and benevolent administration, from 1831 to 1837.

difficulty, his judgment, urbanity, and firamess, justi-fied the choice. Comprehending at once the vast resour-respeculiar to this colony, he applied them, for the first time, systematically to its burchefit. He volunta-ring diverted himself of the predigious influence arising from the assignment of penal labour, and enacted just and salutary laws for the amelioration of penal disci-pline. He was the first Governor who publish-ed satisfactory accounts of the public revenue to a vast amount; and, from its surplus, realised extensive plans of emigration. If cestabilished religi-ous equality on a just and firm basis, and sought to avequality on a just and firm basis, and sought to the to avast amount; and, from its surplus, realised adequate system of national education. He construct-ed various public works of permanent utility. He founded the flourishing settlement of Port Phillp, and there are of late to the created an equitable tribunal for determining upon claims to grants of lands. He was the warm triend of the liberty of to take studies for the submits of the public revenue the provide for all, without distinction of sect, a sound and an equitable tribunal for determining upon claims to most to tal suspension for many years. By these, and uncourse of the rest. He estabilished tribunal for determining upon claims to an acquitable tribunal for determining upon claims to most to tal suspension for many years. By these, and uncourse of the insert is an much course of the insert is an mount of talls upon claims to an equitable tribunal for determining upon claims to an equitable tribunal for determining upon claims to most to tal suspension for many years. By these, and uncore uso of the mere caprice of a lady could surely ba ao cow-take the first mechanies' institue. He created an equitable tribunal for determining upon claims to the part in the established tribunal for determining upon claims to the solution for many years. By these, and uncore uso the measures for the more its mechanies' institue. He a "Selected for the government at a period of singular

service of Mrs. Larimour, the boarding-house-keeper, who was tried for stealing a quantity of potter, the property of his former mistress, and a number of porter bottles being found in his possession, it was of course material that the jury should judge whether the simi-hrity of the bottles and the brand on the corks was not a correborative proof of the guilt of the prissner. A bottle and a cork was handed to the jury for this purpose, and some of the jurymen were in the act o examining the bottle when Mr. Carrington, who was not engaged in the case, and had nothing whatever to do with it, made some remarks to the sbuddance of similar bottles and corks in town, which, whether spoken to the jury or not, were spoken sufficiently load for them to hear. Now, to give utterance to any re-mark within hearing of a jury which is calculated to influence their verdict, is an offence which even in a mere by-stander no judge would overlook, and which has repeatedly, within our recollection, been summa-rily punished by imprisonment ; how much more de-serving of punishment, therefore, is Mr. Carrington, who, as an officer of the court, must know the impro-priety of giving ut erance to such a remark. The Crown Prosecutor did but his duty in reproving Mr. Carrington for so fac forgetting himsell, and the Judge would have been to blame if he had tolerated Mr. Car-ington's insolent reply. The truth is, Mr. Carrington to forgets that he is not cock of the walk in the Surington's insolent reply. The truth is, Mr. Carring-ton forgets that he is not cock of the walk in the Supreme Court, as he has all along been in the Police Court and Courts of Patty and Quarter Sessions.-Hobart Town Advertiser, May 6.

LORD ASHBURTON'S DINNER AT WASHING. TON.

TRTING & NEW WAY WITH THE YAREJES. (From the New York Herald.)

Lord Ashburton's first official dinner came off April 23, at 6 p. m. The functionary is a very plain, gen. tlemanly looking man, with a face somewhat care-worn, and a complexion which belongs to these who have lived long and well. His suite are fine young men, generally bald, but with intellectual heads, though not very remarkable countenances. The private secretary of his Lordship is said to be the cleverest of the legation. In manners, they are all self possess-ed, somewhat stiff in the movements of their bodies, How different from the others of the foreign Minister here I Why, a lively Frenchman will gesticulate more in one minute with the phalanges of his dexter hand, than Mr. Mildmay could in the whole course of his natural life.

The dinner was served up soon after the hour of dining arrived. La'e aours are, of course, in fashion everywhere among the diplomatic givers and eaters of dinners, and this one was to take place at 6. The table was of the longitudinal character, and there were present about 16 guests. Among them were the Foreign Ministers generally, the heads of depart-ments, and some of our leading men in Congress. There was no ceremony in entering the dining-room. The guests " stood not upon order of their going, but, went at once." Lord Ashburton took the centre of the table. On his right was John Quincy Adams, on his left John C. Calhoun, opposite him sat General Scott. Mr. Fox was not present 1 It has been rumoured

that Mr. Fox feels a little sore at this mission extraordi that Mr. Fox feels a little sore at this mission extraordi-nary. He perhaps supposes the business might have bet-ter been intrusted to him. But while we think very well of Mr. Fox's abilities, we imagine that the length of time he has been in public life has somewhat ease hardened him—that he takes no interest in public affairs beyond what his in-tructions require of him— in short that he has more head than heart and that in short, that he has more head than heart, and that a negotiation controlling the destinies of two great nations, affecting every cottage in remote England and every log hut beyond our mountains, is no more to Mr. Fox than any other negotiation, and that he would conduct it on the same cold, skilful, and gentleman-ly manner which he would a game of *ecarté*, and in no other way.

Lord Ashburton is rather a man of the people-i Lord Ashburton is rather a man of the people-is identified with the prosperity of the commercial class. es-would be unhappy, truly unhappy, to see mo-ther and daughter at variance; and he would rather serifice the 25 townships he owns in the State of Maine, but to which he has scarcely given a thought for many years, and of which now, for the first time, he learns the real value, than, involve us in a war; the scourge of nations and the desolation of mankind.

Crtracts from Dew Morks

THE BESIEGED. BY H. R. ADDISON.

BY H. R. ADDISON. (Bentley's Missellany for June.) Harry Walton was as good a fellow as ever breathed I believe him to have done as many kind and gene-rous acts as any man that ever visited India. His ja-viality was admitted, his courage undoubted, and yet, on account of a mere quiz, he took huff, and quitted the East. The facts were simply these :-Walton's sister was married to a Bengal civilian, who held a high post up the country. Harry was on a visit with his brother-in-law, when the latter was suddenly called down to Calcutta on urgent business. Ere he

with his brother-in-law, when the latter was suddenly called down to Calcutta on urgent business. Ers be departed, however, he gave up the charge of his house-hold to Walton, impressing on his mind that he ought-to be extremely vigilant and circumspect, as there were several large bodies of Decoits (banditi) roam-ing about the country, who had had the audacity to at-tack and plunder almost all the indigo-planters' houses in the neighbourhood, and would, more than pro-bably, on hearing of the absence of the master of the establishmen', attack in turn the house of the civilian. Harry swore to die in its defence, laughed at the idea of being taken by surprise, and, having served for some time in the 2nd battalion of the West Middlesex Acton Parish Branch of the Loyal and Local Volun-teers, spoke of the afteir secundum artem, styling the windows embrasures, the verandahs outworks, the doors as sali⁵ ports, and the sloping coverings of the balconies, as glacis. The corner rooms were bastions and the front of the house was the curtain. The bo-bichis (cooks), armed with spits, were to act as lancers, the beestees (water-carriers) were to have their gent-skins filled with wins to refresh the troops. The kin-duingars were to form the main guard. The palan-quin-bearers were to lie in ambush outside, in order to cut off the retreat of the eneny. In a word, Thompsen quin-bearers were to he in amoush outside, in order to cut off the retreat of the eneny. In a word, Thomp-son, (the civilian of whom I speak,) was so bethered by his military brother-in-law's jargon of "butto "bastions," " pontoons," and "escalading," the was glad to cut the conversation short, and star

was glad to cut the conversation short, and star on his journey. As my tale might seem to touch upon the possible want of courage exhibited by Harry after the depar-ture of his host, I will merely relate, in as few words as possible, an occurrence which took place that even-ing. It will at once, I trust, convince my reader that Walton was just about as daring as any man could possibly be. The devotion to the fair-sex, the almost idolatry in which a young and handsome Englishwoman is held by the British male resi lents in .ndia, is beyond the conception of any dame accustome I even to the great-est homage which Europe can offer. It is all very well to quote as a miracle, as an ust of superior gallan-try, the riding one hundred miles to procure a bou-

try, the riding one hundred miles to procure a bou-quet, the gift of a necklace worth twenty thousand pounds, or the risk of life in defence of an injured fe-male. God bless their poor-spirited hearts ! Why in India a man will do twice as much for the half of a ingle smile. The following sketch will give a faint

single sinile. The following sketch will give a link idea of this feeling :-Five or six gentlemen, civil and military, had taken their tiffin at Thompson's on the day of h.s. departure and were stroiling through the grounds with Mrs. T. one of the loveliest women in Bengal, when they hapone of the loveliest women in Bengal, when they hap-pened to approach a very deep tank (poud), in which several-alligators were said to lark. At the moment they did so, mary of the party were lavishing the most fulsome compliments on their fair hostess, vowing they would readily lay down their lives to elicit a single smile from her fair lips. Mrs. Thompson enjoyed a joke, and particularly relished the idea, which she had auddenly conceived, of punishing the parasites around her. Determined to test their gallantry, she unhesi-tatingly threw her glove into the taak, declaring she should value him most who brought it back to her. In an instant every gentieman had plunged into the an instant every gentleman had plunged into the wa-ter. Yes, every one, even tharry Walton, who, in his engerness to prove his admiration of le beau sere, jump-ed in with the rest; nor was it till be found himself drowning, (for, amongst other subjects which had excep-ed his memory, he had torgotten that he was totally unable to swim,) that he suddenly remembered he was thus expansion in his to obtain a smile from his own thus exposing his life to obtain a smile from his own sister! Poor fellow! He floundered about for several minutes, calling out most justily for help, which be-ing at length afforded him, he was drawn ashore more dead then alive demonto the training of the several

dead than alive, drenched to the skin. A man who would thus wantonly risk his existence for the mere caprice of a lady could surely be no cow-

The Band of the 28th Regiment : The Free and Accepted Vascos, with the whole of thei splendid hanners, insignia, &c. Officers of the various Regiments. The Committee for superintending the erection of the Statue. The Committee for superintending the erection of the Statue. The Committee for superintending the erection of the Statue. The Control Abstinence Society, with their hanners, &c. The Society of the Independent Order of Old Fellows of the Manchester Unity, with their hanners, &c. The Committee and Members of Sr. Patrick's Society. The Children of the Roman t'atholic Schools. Subscribers to the Statue.

Upon arrival opposite the Statue, and after the societies had formed in regular order. His Excellency Sir George Gipps, made his appearance, and was received with reiterated cheers, during which the Sir George Gipps, made his appearance, and was received with reiterated cheers, during which the English Ensign, which had hitherto concealed the Statue, was withdrawn, and, upon the whole being thus instantly exposed to view, the air was rent with the cheers of congregated thousands. Silence having been obtained after a considerable time, the Attorney-General, as secretary of the committee to whose management the whole arrangements of the erection bad been confided. The following is a report of the Attorney General's speech : --

" May it please Your Excellency :

"Sir, on behalf of the subscribers, I am requested to convey to your Excellency the assurance of our thankful acknowledgements for your attendance on the completion and exhibition of this, the first statue which public gratitude has reised on our shores, in which public granting has reased on our shores, in honor of a great and distinguished benefactor. It is the statue of one whose ambition lay in a desire to confer large and permanent benefits on New South Wales; of one who spared no study to understand her true interests, and no zeal to promote them ;who succeeded in impressing upon the memory and affections of the poople over whom he presided, the conviction that a love of just and equal laws and the impartial protection and advancement of all clases of the community, were the ruling prin-ciples which guided and governed his wise and beneficent administration.

But if, gentlemen, you were happy in determining the nature of the monument which you would erect to the honor of your late Governor, certainly no less correct and happy has been your taste in the selection of a spot whereon to place it. There is no one, I am sure, in the vast crowd before me, who will not at once acknowledge that the spot is no less appropriate to the purpose than it is beautiful in itself, and cer-

tainly on the wide earth's expanded bosom it were difficult to find one of more surpassing beauty. I say this the more freely, because no merit is due to me for the selection of it, save that of having approved of it. the selection of it, save that of naving approved of it. Perched upon this eminence, and outspread before it this fair enchanting scene, but little stretch of the imagination is required to suppose the statue endued with life, and breath, and animation; and as the riwith life, and breath, and animation; and as the ri-sing sun first touches its lips, to hear, or fancy that we hear it speak as did its great original, words of wisdom to the people; whilst the stranger too, who approaches your coast—the tired denizen from another world—the sea-tossed emigrant who transports himself and his household gods to the brighter lands of Australia, as he enters your gorgeous port, salutes it with a Pagan's worship, and sees enthroned upon the guardian genius of the land. It may perhaps, gentlemen, be expected of me, that on an occasion like the present, I should call to your recollection some of the actions of Sir Richard

of the press. He established trial by jury, after its ut-most total suspension for many years. By these, and numerous other measures for the moral, religious, and general improvement of all classes, he raised the colony to unexampled prosperity, and retired amid the reve-rent and affectionate regret of the people; having won their confidence by his integrity, their gratitude by his anticipation by his integrity, their gratitude by his anticipation by his integrity, their gratitude by his anticipation by his integrity there grating the reverse of the problem to the people is and the people is and the presented in form and figure, ready won their confidence by his integrity, their gratitude by his services, their admiration by his public talents, and their esteem by his private worth."—Port Phillip to drop apart at the touch of the first fork. Course Herald, April 29.

Two WAYS OF TELLING A STORY .- Scene in Court. -Mr. Solicitor Carrington, when in attendance on the sessions on Thursday morning last, fell under the displeasure of the Judge, and was ordered out of Court - this unfortuna te and painful circumstance originated in the following manner :- Mr. Carrington, who was sitting near the jury box and facing the Crown Prose-

cutor, whose position is exactly opposite, turned round to hand a bottle to the gentlemen in the box, which was produced on the trial, and the identifica-rion of which was necessary to the case; in doing so Mr. Croke, imagining that Mr. Carrington had spoken Mr. Croke, imagining that Mr. Carrington had spoken to the jury, corrected him in a manner that was con-sidered by most in Court, who were paying attention to the circumstance, as abrupt and unnecessary. Mr. Carrington sharply answered that he was not speaking to the jury; the Judge immediately interfering cen sured Mr. Carrington for his mode of speech to the Crown Prosecutor, and, on his excusing himself, di-rected him to leave the Court. As might have been expected from Mr. Carrington's impetuosity, he caused his name to be erased from every document in Court, and having that of his partner Mr. Clay to be inserted, he intends to go up to Sydney by the return of the Seakorse, to commence a civil action against

on 08 April, 2017

the guardian genius of the land. It may perhaps, gentlemen, be expected of me, that on an occasion like the present, I should call to your recollection some of the actions of Sir Richard Bourke which endezred him to you, some of the back of the back of the present of the back o beneficent administration. The inscription on this pelestal details the result of these principles in public services of important and enduring utility. They are here recorded and en-graven, inviting from the present generation and its sait, administration at the success and energy with Bourke is so recent, that the events of it are still, they are been. The care before the court was Bourke is so recent, that the events of it are still, they are lad, named. Tempest Parker, formerly in the

after course succeeded, delicious to the palate and agree able to the eye; wines were rich and soft, and high flavoured, having the body and strength which belong to the English cellar.

Champagne was passed freely round, but no other wines of France, and none from the Rhineland, met our eyes. If diplomacy expresses its feelings at the dinner table by its preferences for meats and drinks, We will only say, that the remarks were all of a friendly spirit, now and then approaching the confines of rigid propriety, when they related to the quality of our steam ships and the differences of our discipline The dessert, among other things, exhibited a large number of the choicest fruits of England, beautifully

preserved, fair to the eye and delightful to the taste. They were much admired by the guests, and produced a round of encomiums on the garden from which they vere brought.

In due time coffee succeeded, and then the guests departed, much pleased with this first of entertain-ments with which the new envoy comnences his misfor the servents in livery.-blue coast, black velvet shorts, and siripel waistcoats-had done their beat to fill our plates with the dainties of his Lordahig's table.

sce e should not take place, previously to retiring to bed, our hero planted sentinels in every direction, and

bed, our hero planted sentinels in every direction, and leaving his door open, he sank down on his couch half dressed, his rifle ready loaded beside him, a light burning, and every precaution taken to insure his instant awaking at the slightest noise. It was about twelve o'clock, when a servant stole quietly in, and informed him that some decoits were said to be lurking about the grounds. Up jump-ed Harry; in a moment he was ready to sally forth. Having first desired that no one else should be called, he determined that as he had not should be called, dinner table by its preferences for meats and drinks, then we say to Germany and France, England likes not the Zoll Verein, nor the backing out from the quin-tuple treaty for the right of search. No ! no ! hard eider and Monongahela, which stoutly represent the apples and the cornstalks of Brother Jonathan, shall find favour on the festive board of John Bull when Cha-teau Margeaux and Vin de Grave shall be forgotten. The conversation it would be improper to divulge. We do not believe it right, though it may be fashion-able, to retail conversations and steal correspondences. heard. The man was proceeding down a bedge-row with the steathiness of a cat.

with the stealthiness of a cat. "He is there, massa; we see him now. Don't fire yet, massa.—Hush !- he come this way." "Where is he ?" agitatedly demanded Harry. "There, there, -straight forward, -just there!" Walton raised his piece and fired': an uncarthly neise resounded through the air. The natives rushed through the bedre into the other Brastives rushed through the hedge just as the other European visitors in Thompson's house camp up and joined the party. "Whar, whar," (wonderful wonderful,) cried the followers. "Honour to the great chief," added they,

in their usual poetic manner of rehearsing loudly the triumphs of a European. "Whar, whar, the great man has arisen—yes, he has arisen in his might, and shot a Jackass !!!"

POSTSCRIPT.

BOMBAY COURIER OFFICE.

7TH AUGUST, 1842.

Station in the state of the sta

will we will interest of the state with the latter of a

The following is a list of the passengers who arrived at this Port last night by the Hon'ble Company's steam Vessel Cleopatra Lieut. H. G. Boulderson, Commanding from Aden 29th July.

Mr. Thornhill, mr. Young, mr. Hangdens, mr. Wildrige, mr. Gray, mr. Wowen, mr. Anderson, Captain Fladgate, mr. Reynolds, mr. Maleolm, mr. Johnson, mr. Leslie, Baron Orlich, Lieut. Welland, mr. and mrs. Vidigal and Son, Captain Rogers, mr. Rogers, Colonel McNiel, Captain Forbes, mrTemplers, mr. Houghton, mr. Viegas, mr. Vescardø I European Servant.

· 《中國國際部分》。《中國語》》

- Seguration