

PUBLIC NOTICE.

From and after the 1st July 1841, the BOMBAY GAZETTE will be published daily (Sundays excepted) without any additional charge to Subscribers.

TO ADVERTIZERS.

IN future persons requiring ADVERTISEMENTS to be published in this JOURNAL will please to send them to this Office before 6 P. M. and endorsed with the number of times they are to be inserted.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

Indebted to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette and Bombay Sporting Magazine are requested to make an early payment of their arrears.

Reduced rate of Charges for Advertisements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

3 Annas per line for the first insertion 2 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

IN THE NATIVE LANGUAGES.

5 Annas per line for the first insertion 3 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract be made.

Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelligence for the past Month. The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every succeeding Mail.

The Outstation Subscribers to the Bombay Gazette are hereby informed that if they will favor the Editor with the names of the Parties in England to whom they wish their Overland Summary to be sent, they will be forwarded punctually through the Post Office here by each Steamer.

No Postage is levied by the Falmouth route and by Marseilles Two-pence.

To the Subscribers of the Gazette. included in the charge To Non-Subscribers. 4 Rupees per Copy To Subscribers in England. 12 rs. in advance.

Agents in England, Messrs. Griedlay, Christian and Matthews, 16, Cornhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross. Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House.

COPPER PLATE PRINTING.

THE Public in general is hereby informed that VISITING and INVITATION CARDS, will be executed at this Office, at the following prices.

Each's Visiting Cards, Engraved, per pack. Rs. 2 Engraving. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. 1 11 Printing. Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. 3 3

Invitation Cards, Engraving &c. on the most reasonable terms.

TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office. MARRIAGE CODES OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Supplement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable alterations and additions. Rs. 2 Report of the Commissioners for Inquiring into the Naval and Military Promotion and Retirement. Rs. 1 Proceedings of a General Court Martial held at Fort George on Captain D. G. DUFF, 16th Regt. N. I. Rs. 2

NOTICE.

THE Public is hereby informed, that the BOMBAY GAZETTE Press has been removed from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all communications to the Editor will be received.—Bombay, 3th April 1841.

MRS. ADDISON'S WORK.

To the Gentry, Civil & Military of the Hon. East India Company's Bombay Establishment.

I trust the circumstances I am about to name will plead in extenuation for the request this letter conveys. I was induced to publish a work with the intention of obtaining if possible, as many subscribers as would enable us to emigrate to upper Canada, and those who have honoured me with their Patronage I beg to offer them the expressions of my best acknowledgements, though I regret to add we shall never derive any benefit from it, the Publisher having become insolvent, and consequently the whole of the subscriptions become the Property of the assignees. Being thus circumstanced, I know of no other resource to relieve us from our great distress than making a final appeal to the generosity and sympathy of the Civil, Naval, & Military Gentry of the Honble East India Company's Service on the three Presidencies, in the hopes they will aid us in escaping from privations no longer supportable, and which can easily be imagined, when I state that after deducting 45 £ for a ready-furnished house, for we were compelled from necessity to dispose of our furniture, we possess but 83 £ to subsist twelve persons upon, and to purchase clothes with, and this includes 10 £ derived by a Pension from the Corporation Office to Captain Addison's Sister, as being the Orphan Daughter of a Clergyman, and who has been supported by her Brother for the last seven years. Could I have brought out another work, I should have preferred doing so; but neither my health nor spirits will permit me. It is painful, I can assure you, to make such an appeal, but I have preferred this humiliation to seeing my children starve, which would have been the case had we not received some assistance from a few Gentlemen of the India Service, and a timely loan from Messrs. Grindlay & Co., to all of whom I shall ever feel grateful. I therefore most respectfully, but reluctantly solicit subscriptions from the charitable and humane of the service my husband had the honor to belong, to enable us to accomplish our long-desired object, which would place us in a state of comparative affluence from that of the greatest misery. Those who may be so kind as to subscribe I beg they will have the goodness to remit their subscriptions to Messrs. Leekie, & Co. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, LOUISA ADDISON.

Jersey, August 23d. 1841.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—London office 38, Old Broad Street.

DIRECTORS. George Fife Angus, Esq. Benjamin E. Lindo Esq. Robert Brooks, Esq. C. Edward Mangles, Esq. John William Buckle, Esq. Christopher Rawson, Esq. James John Cummins, Esq. Halifax. Robert Gardner, Esq. Manchester. T. Sands Esq. Liverpool. James Bogle Smith, Esq. John Gore, Esq. James Ruddell Todd, Esq.

TRUSTEES. G. C. Glyn, Esq. | J. Gure, Esq. | J. J. Cummins, Esq. Bankers—Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, Mills, and Solicitors—Messrs. Bartlett and Beddome. Secretary—Samuel Jackson, Esq. Colonial Inspector—J. Cunningham Mac Laren, Esq.

The Directors of this Bank grant Letters of Credit which are not transferable, or Bills at Thirty Days' sight, on their Branches at Sydney, Bathurst, Launceston, Hobart Town, and Melbourne Port Phillip. And also negotiate approved Bills on the Colonies, at thirty, sixty, and ninety days sight, the terms for which may be obtained at their office. Bills at Thirty Days sight, and Letters of Credit on New Zealand, at par. Bills on the Australian Colonies transmitted for collection at the usual charge. By Order of the Board. SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

Freemasons' and General Life Assurance, Loan, Annuity, and Reversionary Interest Company, FRI 11, Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, London.

This office unites the benefit of a mutual association with the security of a Proprietary Company, and offers to the assured amongst others, the following advantages:— 1. Credit until death, with privilege of payment at any time previously, for one half of the premiums for the first five years upon assurances for the whole of life; a plan peculiarly advantageous for securing loans. 2. Sums may be assured to become payable at given ages. 3. Policies not forfeited immediately, if the premium remain overdue, and fraud alone, not error, vitiates them. 4. Officers in the army and navy, and other persons residing abroad, assured upon equitable terms. 5. Immediate survivorship, and deferred Annuities. All the rates will be found to have been made upon the lowest possible computation consistent with security. JOSEPH BERRIDGE, Secretary.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London. HONORARY PRESIDENTS. Earl of Errol, Earl of Courtown, Earl Leven and Melville, Earl of Northby, Earl of Stair. DIRECTORS. James Stuart, Esq., Chairman, William Plasket, Esq., Deputy Chairman. Charles Downes, Esq., Charles Graham, Esq., John Ritchie, Esq., N. P. Levi, Esq., F. Chas. Maitland, Esq., Resident.

This Company, established by Act of Parliament affords the most perfect security, from an ample capital, and only requires, when an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moderate rate premiums to be paid for the first five years after the date of the policy; the other half may remain, subject to the payment of interests, 3 per cent. annually to be deducted at death, or may be previously paid off at convenience. It obviously becomes easy for a person of very moderate income to secure, by this arrangement, a provision for his family; and should he at any time, after effecting the insurance, succeed to or acquire a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years, instead of the whole, as in all other Companies.

Thus a man of 25 years old may by an annual payment of 28l. 10s. 3d. for the first five years and afterwards the full premium; 57l. 12s. 6d. yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less than 3,000l., subject only to the deduction of 184l. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium unpaid. This Company holds out in various other respects great inducements to the public. When such facilities are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision for his family.

Older ages may be insured, and the half credit for five years is found particularly convenient on such Insurance. Annuities are granted on very liberal terms. For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the medical examination before the Agent, Edward Frederick Lecky Esq. 4, Scots yard, Bush lane, Cannon Street, and J. F. Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old Jewry.

Every information will be afforded on application to the Resident Director, Edward Boyd, Esq., No. 8, Waterloo place. Proposals may be accepted on Wednesday at three o'clock, and any other days at half past two o'clock, when Frederick Hole Thomson, Esq., the Company's Surgeon, is in attendance to give despatch to the business.

PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.

ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY, EAST INDIA and GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, 13, Waterloo-place, and 24, Finch lane, Cornhill, London.

PATRONESS. Her, Most Gracious Majesty THE QUEEN. BANKERS. Messrs. Cockburne and Co., 4, Whitehall. Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, 1, Lombard street. PHYSICIAN. John Robert Hume, Esq., M. D., Inspector-General of Hospitals. SURGEON AND SECRETARY. Wm. Daniell Watson, Esq., M.R.C.S.E., late of the Army Medical Staff. SOLICITORS. Messrs. Bicknell, Roberts, Finch, and Neate 57, Lincoln's Inn fields. ACTUARY. John Finlaison, Esq., the Government Calculator.

THIS SOCIETY OFFERS, TOGETHER WITH THE USUAL ADVANTAGES, THE FOLLOWING:— 1. Assurances granted upon the lives of persons in every station in life, and for every part of the world from 2.20l. to 5,000l. 2. Premiums calculated for non-participation as well as participation of profits. 3. Persons assured, by paying a slight increase upon the ordinary rate (see Table V. of the Prospectus may themselves receive the amount assured before attaining that age, it will be paid to their representatives. 4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy. 5. No additional expense but the stamp. 6. Officers serving in the Royal Navy assured on particularly favourable terms. 7. Rates of premium constructed upon sound principles with reference to every British colony. 8. No arbitrary imposition of extra premium. 9. Persons assured in this office may change from one degree of risk to another without forfeiting their policies. 10. Officers and others assured at the Indian rate on returning to this country, are required to pay a hom premium only. 11. Annuities provided to the widows of officers and others upon advantageous terms. 12. Immediate annuities granted upon liberal terms. 13. Assurances in favour of children, after the death of both parents, provided by an extremely low scale premiums. 14. A dividend of 4l. per cent has been and continues to be paid upon the Shareholders deposits. 15. Board days every Thursday, at one o'clock; and every facility afforded for effecting assurances on other days of business. WILLIAM DANIELL WATSON, Secretary.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA

Egypt, Malta and the Ionian Islands, for Goods, Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's new Steam Ships will start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at Gibraltar and Malta, carrying Her Majesty's Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and thence forward the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mails belonging to this Company will leave England on the 1st of every month, arriving at Malta on the 10th, and at Alexandria on the 14th; leaving Alexandria about the 20th to the 25th of every month, and making the passage home in 14 days, including 24 hours stoppage at Malta and 6 hours at Gibraltar.

Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the time occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine.

Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passengers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sure of reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer to Alexandria, particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement; and a branch Steamer for goods, passengers, and parcels will run twice a month between Malta and the Ionian Islands. A liberal table, with wines and every necessary will be found and included in the fare. Female Stewards to attend on ladies. Private Family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin for every passenger under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Portugal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may thus visit Vigo, Lisbon, and Cintra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar, Algeciras, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this new and improved conveyance are in preparation, and will shortly be printed.

N. B. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages will be greatly reduced.

The following rates of fare include a table with wines, &c., found in a style of first rate respectability and liberality:—

Table with columns: To and From, 1st Cabin, 2nd Cabin. Rows include England and Alexandria, England and Malta, England and Gibraltar, Alexandria and Malta, Malta and Gibraltar, Malta and Corfu.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorporated by Royal Charter—1835 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON DIRECTORS.

Charles Barry Baldwin, Esq. M. P. Sir A. Pellet Green, B. N. Edward Barnard, Esq. Samuel E. Magan, Esq. John S. Brownrigg, Esq. M. P. Charles Morris, Esq. William Brown, Esq. Richard Norman, Esq. Sir George Carroll, Alderman. William Sargent, Esq. Oliver Farrer, Esq. BANKERS—Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths SOLICITORS—Messrs. Farrer and Co. 66, Lincoln's Inn-fields. SECRETARY—William Milliken, Esq. The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days' sight on their undermentioned branches in Australasia, viz. Sydney, Bathurst, Maitland, Hobart Town, Launceston, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par. Applications to be made either at their office, No 2, Moorgate-street; or at their bankers, Messrs. Smith Payne, and Smiths. By order of the Court. WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary. Bombay, 30th August 1841

Published Monthly, THE COLONIAL MAGAZINE AND Commercial Maritime Journal OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE

EDITED BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ. AUTHOR OF THE "HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES," &c. England possessed of Colonies in every part of the globe, has no Magazine, devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests. Relying therefore, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high estimation of its Editor and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Proprietors look with confidence to the support of every individual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the prosperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co. Newgate-street, London; to whom communications for the Editor (post paid) are to be addressed. John Comming, Dublin. White and Co. and J. Johnson, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENT

Of Rates of Hire of Carts, Hamals and Palankeen Dawks.

Messrs. PASCOAL RODRIGUES DE SOUZA AND CO. beg to intimate to the Public, that they have, with the consent of Government, made arrangements for supplying Palankeen Dawk, Carriages, &c. to stations as are specified in the undermentioned Table of Rates, and according to the stipulation therein stated, at a reduced rate than those in practice at Poona, and they respectfully beg to solicit the patronage of the Public; also beg to assure them that every attention and promptitude will be given to the orders they may receive.

Messrs. P. R. DE SOUZA and Co. regret to state that, in consequence of a Government prohibitory order, they will not be able to meet with the calls of Public Servants, Civil and Military, in laying Palankeen Dawks for them between the road from this to Panwell and Tannah.

All applications to be addressed to Messrs. P. R. DE SOUZA and Co., Traveller's Bungalow, Poona.

TABLE of RATES of Hire of Carts, Cattle, Hamals, &c. and also of Palankeen Dawk, considerably reduced to that now in practice at Poona.

Table with columns for Distance in miles, Cart with one pair of Bullocks, Camel with a Driver, Tattoo with a Driver, A set (12) of Hamals with Mussalchee, Bungymen, Cooly, and Palankeen Dawk. Rows list various stations like Panwell, Tannah, Sattara, etc., with present and proposed rates.

1st and 2d call 26 Rs. each, and 35 Rs. to all subsequent calls on the same day.

Excluding Fee, oil and torch.

No arrangements have been made for Palankeen Dawk to these stations.

CONDITIONS AND REMARKS.

All demands at the Toll and Ferries for Palankeens or Hamals, and for Camels at the Ferries, are to be paid for by the person employing them. Gentlemen, &c. sending for Carriages, &c. to bring their Baggages from any other station, will be required to pay half hire extra to that charged for in the above Table.

REMARKS.

The rate of Palankeen Dawk in some places are less and in others more, although the distances are nearly the same,—is in consequence of the difficulty of procuring Hamals, and the calls being less frequent.

Poona, 29th September, 1841.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

North West Provinces.

Candahar and Nusseer Khan.

There is nothing stirring to the North West, but late letters from Candahar inform us that a rather strong force composed of Artillery and Infantry is about to proceed upon a work of destruction. All Akram Khan's strong holds are doomed for the part he chose to take in the late affair with Uktar Khan.

We mentioned in our last Saturday's Supplement that Nusseer Khan had been installed on his father's throne. Delhi Gazette, Oct. 6.

What is to be done with the Punjab?

We know not how to reconcile the various reports we hear of the views of our Government as regards the Punjab and from all we can gather from various sources we are really inclined to believe that so long as matters remain in the quiescent state, they do now, and so long as Shere Sing continues to exercise the control he has apparently gained over his subjects, Military as well as Civil, and pays all due respect to the suggestions and wishes of our government, nothing will be undertaken: not even the contingent upon which we and our brethren have expatiated is, we now hear, at least for the present, to be enforced.

love borne towards the present monarch by the people, the facility of reducing the country to submit to a rule brought about by foreigners of a detested creed, or in fact to any rule which obliged them to submit to laws they did not recognize in their code of morality, there can be no doubt; nor was it, we know, ever contemplated or imagined that we should, in the present day, be even debating upon the propriety of the return of the troops who formed the first portion of our "Army of the Indus;" but such is really the case at the present time, it is not at all decided that all the regiments who expect to be relieved, will be so during the approaching season, in fact, we have heard that orders are on their way, which will put some of our friends out of the anxiety they have so long suffered, before this paper reaches them.

A letter from Meerutt states, that the Lieutenant Governor had gone suddenly by Dak to Loodiannah on the 1st instant, his original intention having been to proceed to Mussoorie. This unexpected movement is connected with affairs in the Punjab, but nothing particular seems as yet to be known.—Agra Ukhar, Oct. 7.

State of Disorder.

From a letter dated Scinde's Camp, we learn that the Capital continues in a state of most admired disorder, and that a serious out-break is confidently expected, before, or during the Dusserah. The favourite Nemaजे, relying little on the promised co-operation of Colonels Jacob and Baptist, one or other of whom, it is said, experiences of late remarkably sudden attacks of gout and indigestion, has applied through the residency Vaqueel for the services of the Contingent. Whether the Resident will give the required succour, we are not informed; but something must be done towards terminating these frequent disturbances, and punishing the brutal violence of the rabble.—Ibid.

Sir W. H. Macnaghten's Successor.

We were in common with our contemporaries led to think that Sir Alexander Burnes would succeed Sir William Macnaghten, but we now find that it is his private about in well-informed circles, that Colonel Sutherland will be Sir William's successor at Cabool. High as we estimate the Colonel's abilities, we think them inferior to that decision of character, and firmness in the exercise of vast discretionary powers, which, in our opinion, are imprinted on all his official proceedings.—Ibid.

What is to be done with Cabool?

If there is any question to which we have a distinct dislike, we feel satisfied it is "what is to be done with Cabool?" We can listen with patience, and even cheerfulness to queries regarding the practicability of the Military Retiring Fund, the improvements of the Military Board, or the proper shape of a Sabre for the Native Cavalry; we do not wince perceptibly under "what do you think of Dr. T. —'s proposal, and why can you object to the Bonus," and we can say to any friend who asks us if we read the last article in the Englishman on the "Charlton Case," no, without betraying impatience by either voice or manner; but, "what is to be done with Cabool?" upsets us. The interrogator we regard with something of personal dislike, and he and bore are inseparably associated in our mind. We have already fully and repeatedly declared the opinions we entertain of our proceedings in Afghanistan, we have discussed them in connection with Russian Invasion, with Persian intrigues, with internal discontent in Hindoostan, with Dost Mohammed, Shah Sooja, and the Punjab. We have considered Afghanistan as a barrier to any approach from Central Asia, we have discussed the expedition as a proof, to the thrones and dominions of India, that we are not afraid to carry our Arms across the Indus, or to go forth to meet instead of avoiding the imaginary enemy that was about to wrest our Eastern Empire from us.

At present there is little transpiring to aid in bringing about this consummation. The country is now tolerably quiet, and likely to continue so, unless Major Rawlinson has managed to "get up" a few more little affairs in the powder and bayonet line. There is, however a report, and very generally current, that Heerat is to be besieged during the ensuing cold season and for this purpose, four European Regiments are talked of as to be collected there. A couple of heavy battering guns, we know, are under despatch from Nusseerabad for Candahar, but whether as part of a train to be used against Heerat, we know not. The Englishman, which on matters connected with Afghanistan and the Com-

mander-in-Chief, appears to be somewhat officially informed, denies in an authoritative way, that there is any such object in contemplation. But Heerat is another question, which we class among the inscrutable, and about which we are tired of conjecturing. Until, however the successor of Lord Auckland—who has sent home his resignation—arrives, nothing decisive or on a large scale will be done.—Ibid.

Agra.

An attempt to escape from confinement by a prisoner under a charge of embezzlement, was made on Sunday, afternoon, but fortunately for the destinies of the British Indian Empire, was defeated by the vigilance of the Police. The prisoner, by name DeMonte, was lately a clerk in the Post Office at Sipree, where he contrived to embezzle funds to the extent of upwards of Rs. 4,000, when he was detected and brought before the Magistrate of Agra, by whom he was fully committed to take his trial. The trial was to take place on Monday, and on Sunday the prisoner, by and with the advice of Broxy, (another prisoner who lately committed a playful assault on a Native and broke his arm, for the high crime of demand payment of a debt) effected his escape and in the habing of a Syce repaired to the Taj, to pass the night in tranquillity and composure. He was, however, quickly recognised and taken to the Kotwallah, where, at the Magistrate's request, he related the little incidents connected with his escape, which he asserted, was suggested by Brown, the limbsman, as well as planned by him. In his assumed character of Syce, he carried a letter from Captain Mitchell of Sipree to Mr. Blant, and Magistrate of Ally-Gurh, in which the former gentleman requested from the latter a saddle and bridle and which the bearer would take charge of. The letter was a forgery by the ingenious Brown, and the saddle and bridle a conception of the same worthy. Other letters of the masquerade Syce's own writing and composition, and of a most alarming nature, were also discovered. Some were addressed to his wife, who was informed that her admiring DeMonte had resolved to effect his escape, and on doing so to take service, as a Cook-Boy, with H. M.'s 31st Regiment, so true is it that.

"Naught is for love too high and naught too low!" On completing a few days servitude in this capacity he was to emerge from his obscurity and repair to Hyderabad and Madras, and to travel until he rivalled the celebrity of "Robinson Crusoe." He declared he would then convert himself into a "Junius Caesar," and visit with his indignation those who had behaved so unhandsonely as to notice his "ravages in the Post Office." He concluded this affectionate letter with regrets, for having, even for a time brought disgrace upon the poor but noble family of his wife! Another letter was to his sister to whom he assigned the task of consoling Mrs. DeM—, while he was on his way to fame and immortality. To this lady he makes a very delicate allusion on her having contributed to the population of the country, and encourages her to continue her efforts in the same good cause. This encouragement, however apparently philanthropic, was based—We are sorry to hear—in treason, for the future "Junius Caesar" declares—

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 9th October 1841. Mr. R. Keays, Assistant to the collector of Kaira, is placed in charge of the Kupperung and Thasra Purgunnas, for a period of four months, from the 15th instant.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th October 1841. The leave of absence on sick certificate granted to Lieutenant C. R. Whitlock, assistant to the political agent in Lower Scinde, under date the 9th June last.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 7th October 1841. Mr. D. Greenhill, puisne judge of the sudder dewanee and sudder foujdaree adawlat, is allowed leave of absence for a period of one month, under section XI of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the Mahabaleswar Hills.



CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE. DEAR SIR.—The latest number of the United Service Gazette, under the head of correspondence, has given publication to a very singular letter, bearing the signature, "A PARSER BOY."

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS. Lieut. A. Eaitt, 16th Regiment from Kargh. Capt. Christie, 17th Regt. N. I. from England.

Table with columns for location, date, and intelligence. Includes entries for Aden, Agria, Alexandria, Australia, Burmah, Cabool, Cairo, Candahar, and Ceylon.



THE GAZETTE.

Saturday, October 16, 1841.

We have received Calcutta papers to the 4th instant, Madras to the 7th, Agra to the 7th, Delhi to the 6th instant, Maulmain to the 22d ultimo, and Malacca to the 19th August.

Is hereby given, that a Post Office Packet for Kurrack and the Persian Gulph, per Honorable Company's Steamer Hugh Lindsay, will be closed on the 18th instant, at 5 o'clock p. m.

We learn from the Agra Ukbar that the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces has abandoned for the present his intention of proceeding to Mussoorie, and has set off by Dawk to Loodianah.

Our north west contemporary echoes the opinion of the Editor of the Englishman that Colonel Sutherland is spoken of as the most likely successor of Sir W. H. Macnaghten, and not Sir Alexander Burnes, as previously reported.

From the Madras Athenaeum of the 7th instant, we learn that a reward of 3000 Rupees is offered by Lieut. Colonel Jones, commanding H. M. 57th Regt. for such information as may lead to the discovery and conviction of the author of an alleged libel upon the gallant Colonel which appeared in the Madras Evening Mail.

We are glad to learn from the same contemporary that Colonel Doveton is rapidly recovering from the effects of his late fall from his horse.

We were not a little surprised in perusing the London Mail to read of a Temperance Meeting being held in Lincoln, to determine whether the use of Brandy in cookery, particularly in plum puddings, would be an infringement of the rules of the Society.

Now, these Members, (if Members of the pledge, they have so solemnly taken, they can be called,) have directly violated the Rules they were bound to adhere to, and have knowingly risen against their own inclinations,—no, not inclinations; against their own declarations. Can the use of Brandy, in Plum puddings be an infringement of the rules? Apropos! they have thought it time, after promising to fulfil the oath, to resort to that source which many have violently detested, and once more to ruin their own constitutions.

power to promote the welfare of the country, wherein he has been a resident for many years, and has partially succeeded in his wishes, but why did he not dream of telling his followers the pleasing intelligence "that the use of that devilish beverage in such and such manner was no violation to the rules he then taught them?"

What will our Teetotal and Temperance friends say to the logical, and, with many, very natural conclusion that a little "elevation" from taking the "tossicating" dram in an apparently solid external is no infringement of the pledge—

Private letters from Kurrack up to the 11th September reached us yesterday by the Lord Elphinstone. They describe the weather as having been singularly propitious through the whole of the hot season, which was then drawing to a close; and in regard to the health of the community it had formed a striking contrast with the unhealthiness of the last years.

A breach in their little community was, however, made by the death of Assistant Surgeon Weatherhead, who died on the 19th of August; but this casualty was wholly unconnected with any thing peculiar to the climate of Kurrack, as he had been long ill, and the fatal termination of his disease anticipated by his friends even prior to his leaving Bombay.

Letters had been received from Capt. Elder, who proceeded to England via Bagdad, Moosul, Merdin, Samsoua and Constantinople. They had found the journey tedious. It took them 29 days riding from Bagdad to Samsoua, which they had found rough work on hard fare, frequently nothing more than bread and milk (commonly sour).

Lite relishing the banishment at Kurrack, some parties were flattering themselves with hopes of the speedy evacuation of the Island, but they appear to the exceedingly ill informed as regards the state of affairs in Persia, and the neighbouring countries.

Table with columns: Date, Number Sick. Rows for July 15th, August 1st, 5th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th.

At a MEETING of GOVERNORS, held in Craven-street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1841, the Cases of 76 Petitioners were considered, of which 67 were approved, 5 rejected, 3 inadmissible, and 3 deferred for inquiry.

TO BONUS POLICY HOLDERS.

THE PROTECTIVE RE-ASSURANCE having been again desired by parties who availed themselves (during the currency of the two last Equitable decennial periods) of the simple system originated by the ASYLUM in 1823, the Directors, to avoid the future necessity for such repetitions, have constructed scales of renewable term insurances, continuous from division to division, according to the duration of the original policy, without having recourse to new Certificates of health, or further investigation of any kind, after one present satisfactory appearance before a medical officer of the Company, thus providing, as far as possible, a remedy for the defects of the Bonus system, rendered glaringly apparent by the existing expediency for such protective re-assurance.

Further particulars may be obtained by personal or written application, at the Company's House, 70 Cornhill.

THE HONOURABLE WILLIAM FRASER, Chairman. Major-Gen. Sir James Law Lushington, G. C. B. Deputy Chairman.

PHYSICIAN—R. Ferguson, M. D., 9, Queen-street, May-fair.

NEW SYSTEM OF RENEWABLE TERMS INSURANCES. The utmost advantages are secured by the smallest necessary outlay—the Policies being continued year by year for the whole of life, whatever the future health of the assured, at a stipulated slight increase of premium, up to the age of 70, when the rate remains stationary.

Table showing extracts from RENEWABLE TERMS Rates for select lives. Columns include age groups and corresponding rates.

FOREIGN and MILITARY and NAVAL INSURANCE. Distinct classifications of places, according to salubrity of climate; a specific price for any particular place, or a voyage or voyages.

Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Small Debts, throughout England & Wales, established 1772.

At a MEETING of GOVERNORS, held in Craven-street, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1841, the Cases of 76 Petitioners were considered, of which 67 were approved, 5 rejected, 3 inadmissible, and 3 deferred for inquiry.

Since the Meeting held on the 7th of July, one HUNDRED and FIFTEEN DEBTORS, of whom 94 had wives and 223 children, have been discharged from the prisons of England and Wales; the expense of whose liberation, including every charge connected with the Society, was 420l. 15s. 6d., and the following

Table of Benefactions Received since the last Report. Lists names and amounts, such as B. F. M. M. (per Messrs. Herries and Co.) £ 4 0 0.

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