public notice.

 Bombey, Juty 1. 1841 .

## to adyentizers

 I frate persons requiring Anventignments to S Kxp them to this Office before 6 P . M a and endorsed With the numu',er of times they are to bo inserted.Cosrancers may be made by applying to the

subscribers and advertizers. Indritell to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gazotle and Bunhay Spating Mongaine are '
make an early paymen of theil au ears.

R-dueed rate of Clarg- for Adrertizemen
in the Boilbay Doily Gazetie.

b- bembay gazette overiand
dispatch.
$\mathbf{W}^{\text {HICA will contain a a Precis of Indian Intelli }}$ gene for the past MIouthit $W_{\text {genee for the past Mouth. }}$
TThe Public and Sulseribers to the Gazetto ave
informed that an teverlaud Nonthly Summary, will Sinformed that an teviland Monthy Summary, will
be publisent at ilis Olifee for the present aud every The Outstation Subseriners to the Boombay, Gazethe
are tereby informel that if they will favor the editor are hereby informen that if they will favar the Editor
witht the names of the Parties in England to mhom they mishh, their Overland Sunnary to be sent, they
will be formarded puuetualiy throught the Post Oflioe tiere by menels Steumer.
No Postage is levied by
by Marseilises Two-pewce.

Agents in Eagland Mossrs. Sinimellay, Cluristian and Mathiews, 16, Corvhill, and 8, St, Marti n's place,
Charing Cross. Charing Cross
Bountay Gazete Press, Apolle Street, Oid Admitralty

## Copper plate pranting.



 Invitation C.
onabl elerms.

nofice.
THE Putbic is hereby informed, that the Bombay lat9 Premises No 5, Forbes Street, and is is thom

 bay, sti April 1881 .

MARS. ADDISONTS WORK. To the Gentry, Civil \& Misitary of the Hon. Wast India Company's Bombay ristablishment.
I trust the circumstances I am about to name will
plead in extenuation for the request this letter conplead in extenuation for the request this letter con-
vys. I was indueed to publish a work with the inten-
ion of obtaining if possible, as many suberibers 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 bederive any benefit from it, the Publisher having be-
come insolvent, and consequently the whole of the subscriptions become the Property of the assignees. Being
thus circumstanced, I know of no other resource to thus circumstanced, I know of no other resource to
relieve us from our great distress than making a final relieve us from our great distress than making a final
appeal to the fenerosity and sympathy of the Civil,
Naval, os Miliivary Gentry of the Honble East India Company's Service on the three Presidencies, in the opes they will aid us in escaping from privations no
onger supportable, and which can easily be imagined when I state that after deducting $45 £$ for a readyfurmished 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 he Corporation Omiee to Captain Adiison'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 I should have preferred doing so ; but neither my
health nor spirits will permit me. It is painfil, I can assure you, to make such an appeal, but I have pre-
terred this humiliation to seeing my children starve, which would hare 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 shall ever feel grateful. 1 thereCo., to all of whom 1 shall ever feel grateful. 1 there-
fore most respectially, but teluctantty solicit subserip
tions from the charitable and tions from the charitable and humane of the service
my husband had the honor to belong, to enable us
to aceomplish 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 subseriptions to Messss. Leckie, \& Co.
have the honor to be,
Gentlemen
Your most obedientit servan
LOUISA ADDIS
Jersey, August 23d. 1841.
UNION BANK of AUSTRALIA.--London office
38, Old Broad Street. 4 Directors.

| George Fife Angas, Esq | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Bexjamin E. Lindo Esq. } \\ \text { Robert Brooks, Esq. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| C. Edward Mangles, Esq. |  | John Wriliam, Buckie, Ess. Christopher Rawsoa, Esq James John Cummins, Esq. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Haifax. } \\ & \text { Robert Gardner, Esq. Man- Liverpool. } \\ & \text { chester. }\end{aligned}$ Tands Esq. Liver Bogle Smith, Esq.

Jamer chester,
John Gore, Esq. $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { James Bogle Smith, Esq. } \\ & \text { James Ruddell Todd, Esq }\end{aligned}$ G. C. Glyn, Esq. | J. Gure, Esq. | J. J. Cummins. Esq Bankers-Messrs. Glyn, Hailifax. 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 sight, on their Branches at.
Sydney.
Bathurst.
Bobart Town,
Launcesn
and
And also negotiate approved Bills on Port Phillip which may be obtained nety days sight, the terms for Days sight, and Letters of Credit on New Zealand, at ${ }^{\text {par. }}$ Bills on the ection at the usual charge.

By Order of the Board
SAM UEL JACKSON, Secretary.

## Freemasons' and General Life As surance, Loan, Annuity, and Re

 versionary Interest Company,FR
## 11, Waterioo-place, Pall-mall, London.

This office mites the benefit of a mutual association with the security of a Proprietary Company, and of
fers to the assured amongst others, the following ad-vantages:-

1. Creait until death, with privilege of payment at any time previously, for one half of the premiums for
the first five years the eirst ive years upon assuranees for the whole of
life; a plan peculiarly advantageous for securing
loans.
2. Sums may be assured to become payable at give
3. Policies not forfeited immeriately, if the premium remain overdue, and fraud alone, not error, vitiates them.
4. Of
residing 4. Officers in the army and navy, aud other persons
iding abroad, assured upon cquitable terms. 5. 17mmediate, survivorship, and deferred Annuities All the rates will be found to have been made upon JOSEPH BERRIDGE. Secretary.

## $\mathbf{U}^{N}$

## 

Waterloo Plumes
aterloo Plice, Pall Mall, Londo
NORAEY




Samuel Anderson, E
Hatith
Horron Buitaname

This Company, established by Act of Parliament/a
fords the most perfect security, from an ample capit and only requires, when an insturance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very moder rate pre
miums to e paid for the first five years after the tate the epolicy the ofther half may remain, subject to the payment of interests, 5 per cent. annually to be deduct-
ed at death, or may be previously paid off at convenience.
It obvio
te income to becomes easy for a person of very moderate ineome to secure, by this arrangement, a provision
for lisis family; and should he at any time, after effect ing the insurance, succeed to or acquire, a fortune, he may relinquish his oplicy, having only a paid one half
the premiums for the first five years, instead of the 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 pay-
ment of 281 . 16 s . 3 d , for the first five years and after wards she full premium ; 571. 12 s . 6 d . yearly, secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less
than 3,0001 ., salject only to the deduction of 1841 . 3.4,, being the amount of premium unpaid. great inducements to the public. When sueh facilities
are afforded, it is clearly a merral duty in every pare who is not possessed of a mortune, but of an income how is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income,
howerer moderate to insure his life for a sum which
may yield a comfortable provisior or his


Older ages may be Insured, and the half credit for
five jears isfound particularly convenient on such Insurance. Annutities are granted onvery on such In- Ineral terms.

For the convenience of parties residing in the Cit | They rene manemenence of parties residing in the cir appearance and pass the medical |
| :--- |
| examination before the | examination before the Agent, Edward Pass the terick medical

Esq, 4. Scots yard, Bush lane C 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 oclock, and any other days at half past two pany's Surgeon, is in attendance to give despatch to the
business. PATRICK MACINTYRE, Secretary.
$R^{\text {OYAL NAVAL. }}$ MILITARY, RAST INDIA CIETY, GENERAL IIFE ASSURANCE SOCurnhill, London, Patroness.

Her, Most Gracious Mujesty THE QUEEN MANERRs.
Messrs. Cocklharne and Cor, 4, Whitehall.
Messrs. Smith. Pay ne, and Smith, I, Lomb John Robert Hume, Esq., M. D.
Hospitals.
Wm. Daniell Wugezon and srorrpary. Army Messrs. Bicknell,
Linobeotrits, Fins,
Run finch, and Neate
57 John Finlaison, Esq., the Goverery.
THIS SOCIETY OFPERS, TOGETHER WTTH THE USUAL 1. Assurances, ganted upon the lives of persons in
every station in life, and for every pait of the woild every station in life, and
from 2.201 . to 5,0001 .
2. Preminme cal-nlated for non-participation a ell as participation of profits.
3. Persons assoref, by paying a slipht increase
ulon he otdinary rate (see Table $V$, of ulon the ordinary rate (see Table $V$, of the Prospece
tus may thenselves reeeive the amount assured befor tus may thenselves reecie the amount assured befor
attainiay that age, it will be paid to their represe $n$ nta
tives.
4. Fraud only to vitiate a policy.
5. No additional expense but the
5. No additional expense but the stamp.
6. Officers serving in the Royal Navy assured on
particularly favourable terme
 8. No arbitrary iaposition of extra piemium.
9. Persons assured in tlis office may de gree of risk to another without forfeiting their polieies 10. Officers and others assured at the Indian rate on
10turning to this country, are required to
 thers. Annuities advautageocos terms.
1.2. Immerliate annuities
12. Inmerliate aunuities granted upon liberal term of both parents, provided by an extreinely low scale
premiums. 14. A dividend of 41. per cent has been and continues
to he paid opon the Sharelonlders' deposits.
 and evory foemy niforded for effecting assurances
other days of busines.
WILLIAM DANIELLWATSON, Secretary

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO EUROPE VIA Egypt, Malta and the Tonian Islands, for Goods,
Passengers and Parcels. The Peninsular and Oriental
Steam Navination Con Steam Navigation Company's new steam Ships will
start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at start from Southampton for Alexandria touching at
Gibratar and Malta, carrying Her Majestys Mails and despatches under contract with the Lords Com
missioners of the Admiraty, and thence fervard the new line of Steam Vessels for the East India Mailsthe-
onging to this Company will leave England on the longing to this Company will leave England on the
lst of every month, arriving at Malta on the 10th, and
at Alexandria on the 14th; leaving Alexandria about 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 Gibratar passage home in 14 days, meluanng 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 Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to be placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passenbe sureof 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 teamer to-Alexandria, particulars of
which wil be given in a future adrertisemcnt ; and a branch Steamer for goods, passengers, and parcels will run Twice a month between Malta and the Iocrian ry will be found and included in the fare. Female and a separate Sleeping Cabin Private family Cabins, under ordinary circumstances. Passengers for India, who may wish to *isit the
interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Portugal will have the privilege, without additional ex-
pense, of proceeding in any of the. Company's weekly pense, of proceeding in any of the. Company's weeks
Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may whats visit Yigo, Lishon, and Cintra, Cadis, Seville, Gibraltar, Alexandria at Goinngy the large Steamer or Malta and Full directions for Travellers by this now andimprov-
eonveyance are in preparation, and will shortly be printed. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages wil be greatly rednced.
The following rates of fare include a table with The following rates of fare include a table with
wines, \&ce. found in a style of first rate respectability
and Iiberality:To and From tes of Fare.
England and Alexandria. $£ 45$ sabin 2nd Cabin
 England and Gibraltar. Maleandria and Malta.
and Corfa,........
B. M. Willcox...
A. A
]
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { A. Anderson........ } \\ \text { F. Carleton...... }\end{array}\right\}$ Managing Directors.
B A K OF A USTR A L A S I A
Incorpozated by Royal Charter-1835
2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON
DIRECTORS.


## 

BANKERS-Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith
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' sioh 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
WILLLAM MLLLIKEN, Secretary.
Bombay, 30th August 1841
Published Monthly

## THE COLONIAL, MAGAZINE

Commercial §itaritinte Journal
BRITISHEMPIRE R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ

England possessed of Colonies in every part of the peculiar an Relying therefore, on the obvious want of such a
work, on the hic $\begin{array}{ll}\text { sonal acquair } & \text { our colonies, the Proprietor } \\ \text { look with connuw }\end{array}$ dual who reflects on the intimite conncection between and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Pub Newgate-ssreet: Aopindon; to whom communication or the Editor (post paid) are to be anddressed.
John Comming, Dublin. White and Co. and J
Johnsfone, Edinburgh.

## Of Rates of Hire of Carts, Hamals and Palankeen Dawiks.

 Messrs. P. R. of Souza and Co. regret tn 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 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, \&.e. and also of Palankeen Dawk, considerably reduced to that now in practice at Poona.


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, \&ce. 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.
Gentemen, sc. halting at any place, will be required to pay batta as follows, viz. to Hamals, Bungymen, and Coolies at 2 annas each, for Carts and Tattoos at 3 annas each, and for Camels 6 annas each per day. Gentlemen, \&ec. returning hired Palankeen to Poona, will be required to pay one quarter of the hire charge for a set of Hamals in the Table.
No charge for the Oil and Toreh is included in the above Table for a set of Hamals and Mussalchee, or for Palankeen Dawk (but for Panwell the charge is included.
 at all, they shall forteit all claims to the money remitted for that purpose.
A charge of 8 anrras will be made as Mookadum's fee on every set of Hamals for trips, and for Dawks 4 annas a set.

The rave 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.
The :ate of hire for Carts, \&ce. being more for one station and less for another, although the distances are nearly the same,-is in consequence of the difficulty of being engaged on their return. Notice to be given for posting Palankeen Dawk 4 days previous, to, stations of 50 to 100 miles distance; and 8 days to stations of 150 to 200 miles
The tibove rates, we hope to reduce hereafter, should we meet with that liberal patronage of the Public which we would fain desire

## Poona, $29 t h$ September, 1841.

## TNDXAN INTELHGENGE.

## North catest probitres.

Candahar and Nusseer KhanThere is nothing stiring to the North West, but late foree composed of Artillery and Infantryy is about to proctoug
upon a work of destraction. Al Akram Khan's strong
holds are doomed for the part he chose to take in the late hodds are doomed for th
efar with Uktar Khan.
We mentioned in our last Saturday's Supplement that
Nuster Khan had been installed on his father's throne,
Delhi Gazette, Oct. 6.
What is to be done with the Punjaub?
We know not how to reconcile the various reports we
hear of the views of our Government as regard the Pun-
jaub and from all we can gather from various sources w hear of the views of our Government as regards the Pun
jaub and from al we can gather from various soures we
are really inclined totbelieve that so long as matters remain are really incticed totbelieve that so long as matters remain
in the quieseent state, they do now, and so long as
Shere Sing continues to exercise the control he has apparentShere Sing continnes to exercise the control he has apparent-
ly gained over his subject, Mifitary as well as Civil, and
pays all dee respect to the suggestions and wishes of our pays all dee respect to the suggestions and wishes of ou
goverment, nothing will be undertaken: not ever the con tingent upon which we and our brethren have expatianted
is, we now hear, at feast for the present, to be paffreed
Our measures are only to be precautionary, and though w is, we now hear, at east be pre arationary, and though we
Our measures are only to be per
shall be ready both at Ferozepore and at Kurnaul, for both shall be ready both at Ferozepore and at Kurnaul, -or boe
cantonments will be kept up as depots for troops to be sen
on at any unforeseen, or sudden emergency, not unlikely on at any unforescen, or sudden emergency, not unikey
oceur, we are assured that all is to remain stationary, and
that the visit of the Commander in Chief will now bear re tcurt, the visit of the Commander in Chief will now bear re
ference, whatever may have been its primary motive,to merely one of imppection, or a m militery tour. The good folks at heme
horrified at an expence which they never coontemplated, and one of inspection, or a miitary tour. Me good toms ated, and
horrified at an expence which they never coutemplated,
from which they ean see no prospect of a return, are not from which they can see no prospeet of a return, are not
willing to engage in new wars, which would at the same
time most probably bring an accession to their troubles in time most probably bring an accession to their troubles i
the East and cause outbreaks in quarters, where we are the East and cause outbreaks in quarters, where we are
assured from very good anthority, the kindling spark is but
required to produce a blaze. The evil is deemed sufficient requirsd to produce a blaze. The evil is deemed sufficient
for the day, and if Affhanistan could be quietly shook off
it would be done; this is an imposibility, and although no it would be done; this is an impossiblity, ang ait to end the
one can see where this unfortunate campaign is the
Tories even, and we suppuse their reign in fast approaching, Tone cane even, and we suppuse their reign is fast approaching,
however they may try, will not dare 0 withdraw the troop,
which have been sent to support a Whig Policy. The only
whe

 eravings of the state are with difficulty satisfied, -is the deat
of Shat Sooja or thedisovery of ofe of the many impute
intrigues, which may render it neeessary to consider hoo intrigues, which may render it necessary to consider hoo
fara Tory goverument may think it proper to substitute
the dethroned monarch, and at the same time to overthrow
he policy of their antagonists; and this we really should the policy of their antagonists; aud this we really should
not be surprised to see agitated under the new regime, which souner or later, must take place. the policy, we believe to
The motive which conmmenced the
have bean- parely good, but that all parties, the informants


## What is to be done with Cabool P

If there is any question to which we have a distinct dislike, we feel satisisied it is "e 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 Hilitary Board, or the proper shape of a Sabre for the
Native Cavalry; we do not wince perceptibly under Native Cavary; 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 Engliohman 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 distile, and he
and bore are inseperably associated in our mind We and bore are inseperably associated in our mind. We
have alyeady fully and repeatedly declared the opinions he alteay fully and repeatedly declared the opinions
we entertain of our proceedings in Affghanistan,' we
have discussed them in connection with he envediscuassed them in connection with Russsian In-
vasion, with Persian intrigues, with internal discontent vasion, with Persian intrigues, with internal discontent
in Hindoostan, with Dost Mohumed, Shah Sooja, and in Hindoostan, with host Mohumed, Shah Sooja, and barrier to any approach from Central Asia, we have
discussed the expedition as a proof, to the ${ }^{\text {F }}$ thrones 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. But not withto wrest our Eastern Empire from us. But not with-
standing all this and more, we confess, we cannot say, standing all this and more, we confess, we cannot say,
4 what is to be done with Cabool." We do not know
whether we ought to take it, or leave it, or give it to whether we ought to take it, or leave it, or give it to
Dast Moohumed, or to the Seikhs or the Persians, or Dast Moohamed, or to the Seikhs or the Persians, or
share it among them all, or let them help themselves, share it among them all, or let them help themselves,
or put it up to auction, or give it to Mr. Torrens to conor put it up to auction, or give it to Mr. Torrens to con-
vert into a great market for "British Manufactures," or
to the Trade Association, or to the - in short, we to the Trade Association, or to the Ma, in short we
cannot even guess "what is to be done with Cabool." This our readers may think shews us to possess but litthe sagacity or political prescience, but we are satisfied
we are not the only one unable to answer the question; we are not the only one unable to answer the question;
nay we think the Governor-General, the Council and nay we think the Governor-General, the Council and
the whole tribe of Agents and Assistants employed in the whole tribe of Agents and Assistants employed in
Cabool, are much in the same predicament. To them
as to us, it is a puzzle, and an impenetrable one. Time as to us, it is a puzzle, and an impenetrable one. Time
and events, alone will disclose to us what is to be done with Cabool.
At present there is little transpiring to aid in bringing 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
Rawinison has managed to "get up" a few more little Rawlinson has managed to "get up a few more hittle
affairs in the powder and bayonet line. There is, how-
ever a report, and very generally current, that Heerat ever a report, and very generally current, that Heerat
is to be beseiged durig the ensuing cold season and
for this purpose, four European Regiments are talked for this purpose, four European Regiments are the couple heavy bateering
of as to be colleted there. A coupl
guns, we know, are under despatch from Nusseerabad
for Candahar, but whether as part of a traỉ to be used for Candahar, but whether as part of a train to be used
against Heerat, we know not. The Englishmonh, which
on matters connected with Afghanistan and the Com-
mander-in-Chief, appears to be somewhat officially in-
formed, denies in an authoratative lormed, denies in an authoratative way, that there is
any such object in contemplation. But Heerat is another question,which we class among the inscrutables, and about which we are tired of conjecturing. Until,
however the successor of Lord Aucling however the successor of Lord Auckland-who has sent
home his resignation -arrives, nothingdecisive or on a large scale will be done.-Ibid.
litas

> Agra. An attempt to escape from col

An attempt to escape from confinement by a prisoner
under a charge of embezzlement, was made on Suriday, afternoon, but fortuna tely for the destinies on the Bri-
ish Indian Empire, was defeated by the rigilane of the Police. The prisonere, by name DeMMonte, was lately a
clerk in the Post Office at Sipree, where he contrived to Clerk in the Post Office at Sipree, where he contrived to
embezzele fuads to the extent of upwards of As. 4,000
 Whate of Agra, by whom he was fully committed to take take
his trial. The trial was to take place his trial. The trial was to take place on Monday, and on
Sundiay the prisoner, by and with tho advice of Browy
 Native and broke bis arm, for the high crime of demand
payment of a debt) effected his escape and in the habi-
 quility and composure. He was, however, quickly re-
congiised and taten to the Kotwaliee, where, at the Macongised and taken to the Kot wailiee, where, at the Ma-
gistrate's request, he related the little ineidents conneet.
ed with his escape, which he asserte ed with his escape, which he asserted, was soggestedt
by Brown,-the timbsmasher-as well as plannedby him.
 from Eaptain Mirehent of Sipree to Mr. Blarnt, and Ma-
gistrate of Ally-Gurh, in which the former genteman gistrate of Ally-Gurh, in which the former, genteman
requested from the Catter a saddole and bridie and, which
the bearer would take cher the bearer woold tolecerchrge of. The letter was a for
gery by the ingenious Brown, aud the gery by the ingenious Brown, aud the saidle and bri-
die a conception of the same worthy. Other Tefters of the masquerade Syce's swne writity. Other Yetter
ond
of a most alarmiut and of a most alarmiuglt nature, were also discovereded.
Some were addrossed to his wife, who was informed that
 M.s 1 st Regiment, so true is is it that.
is Naught is for love too higb and naught too low
in On completing a few days servitude in this capacity
he was to emerge from his abscurity and repair to Hyho was to emerge from his abscurity and repair to Hy-
derabad and Madras, and to travel until he rivalled
the celebrity of " Robinson Crusoe." He deeclared he hee ceebrity or "Robinson Crusoe." "He declared he
he would then convert himsolf finto "Junius Cwsar,"
and visit with his indignation those whe and visit with his indignation those who had behared so
unhandsomely as to notio. his." ravages in the Post
Office." He concluded this affectiouate letter Ofrice. He concluded this affectiouate letter with re-
grets, for having, oven for a time brought disgraeo op-
on the poor but noble fanily of his wife 1 Another letter
was to his sister to whom he efsis wige
 and immortality. To this lady he makess a very delic
allusion on her having contributed to the popalation
the country, and encourages her to contine



Calcutta, Madras, Boonbay, Agra, Delhi, whencesoever
may come the papers, hiich we take up, we are sure to find
a string of complaints,


## ,

admit ; but on this point-.his matter of the Bombay Post-
office -it has happened that at almost the same moment the
papers of the three presidencies, and of the north-westera
Proyinces, have been lifting up their voices in denueciation
 great detriment of the communutem, in every porains, of to thia
There is but one disentiment amonst us, and that in the
Bombay Times. Our contemporary stoutly affirms the Bombay Times. Our contemporary stoutly affirms, that
the fault lies ont at Bombay, and that we shonld pour out
the vials of our wrath on the Supreme Government of the vials of our wrath on the Supreme Government of India.
If it mere only that after the arrival of every Overland Mail
our letters and papers are lamentaly slow in travelling oar letters and papers are lameitably slow in travelling
from Bombay to this and other parts of the country we
might admit the validity of his plea, and declare, that all we
 of dawk-rumners, but we must ask the Times whether the
offences, with which his cotemporaries at Bombay charge
the Post office, are to be laid at the dioo of the Supreme Go
verument? If what the Coucrier and Gazetle have lately verument? If what the Couriier and Gazette have lately
been telling us, has auy truth in the ithe internal econotay of
the Post office is as much out of ordere, as are the out-of
doors arrangements. Is it the fanit of the Supre Gothe Post office is as much out of order, as are the out-of.
doons arrangements. Is it the fant of the Superee Go-
Ternment that newspapers, addressed to parties at Bombay,
eareleft tying at
 considerable supply of newspapers, which must have been
despathed a fore-night after their arrival at Bombay? Is
it the fault of the Surpere Guir it the fault of the Supreme Government-we put this ques-
tion, doubtutully for we do not know what may be tits intrac-
tions to the Bombay Post office. that heevy parcel tions to the Bombay Post office--that heavy parcels con-
taining triplicate maps for Government, are sent oa ky the first Overland despatch, after the express? It is all very
weft to talk about the want of dak-runess-there is a plen-
tiful lack of dawk-runners, we admit- but there is rather too tiful lack of dawk-runners, we admit- but there is rather too
much mis-management in the Post office to suffer us to be
lieve, for eve, for a moment, that the scarcity of rumners is the whole
evil Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Agra, the conductors of the Press were lact month complaining, at pretty nearly
the same time, that the Bombay Poost offce authorities had
thought fit to keep back their supplies of London newspathought fit to keep back their supplies of London newspa-
pers to the latest possibe moment ; and until we see a litit
more paina taken in the regulation of the different despateh-
 Post office authorities guilteses of culpable mismanagement-
It may be very true- indeed, we have no doubt that
it is rery true-- that the establishment allowed for the Bom-



 this country- to give us a right to expect, an adequate re
tum, in ithe
sums disporse of rapid conmunication, for the enormaou
Whanly py private establishents and individuals. We ourselves expend privery year a zuoderate fortune
in postage, and weo cousider that we have every right toex.
pect to be better served for cur movey. The present vile pect to be better served for cur money. The present vile
mnis-management, which fails peculiarly heavy on the con
ductors of newspapers, we cannot but regard as a f fand oupo ductors of newspapers, we cannot but regard as a frand upo
the puble. We par for the best, and get ane worst possible
Wrticle; we do not reeerive an adequate return for our money
are
 ych a state that they, are often absolutely useless. We hav
frevently had to pay heavily for periodicals, from which we
have karcely beean able to quote aneutite article. But thes
are deces repetita complaints, which we should ouly wear
our


 behefitted by a direet steameompompuriese, who will be re reall
sucf a very good one, that we are lop ha to disturb our br ther in his secure pasesssion of of ite and tha to diaturb, our bro
recominend him, as he is foud of Poostore, only
thice statistics, to a
 "ould show how many more covers woold pass through th
Calcuta. Post office had we stean to the Bankeghall ghaut.
Hurkara, Oct. 4 .

## fitatras.

Approach of the Monsoonthe sky has for some days been threatening, and the
surf two or three days very rough and irregular. The passengers, proceeding to the Samarang last evening
were unable indeed to effect a passage aeross it. - Sept

Refractory Arabs.
Tho following extract firom a l letter from Sholapore,
dated 27th ultimo, is the latest intelligence of the in
surgent Arabs whieh has reached us. Notwithstand-
ing the serrender of these men, or rather a small par-
ty of them, the affair can herdly be considered as ter-
minated they retain their arms, andno doubt the same
feings aad necessities which first led to the outbreal,
while they have received no sufficient check to nake
them more wary in future.
"Colonel Blair with a squadron of the Nires "Colonel Blair with a squadron of the Nizam's
horse was sent in pursuit of a body of Arabs, reported
to be 1200 strong-he came up with them at a small place s a led Belloorghee, the Arabs took shalter in Gur
ree and fired on the Col. He accordingly made a re
quisition for guns, dee,, from this place Capt. Baldwin quisition for guns, \&ce, from this place Capt. Baldwin
and Lieutenant Maunderley with 2 Guns and 2 Mortars,
aud with 2 Companits of the 52 N N. I. went aud with 2 Companits of the 52 d N . I., went out 10
davs a ao. They threw some shells into the place with
out killing any of the Arabs; ; the latter made a sortie on the Gums and killed 4 of the Nizan's men, they
again attempted a sortie in the night without effect, and
ave in next day, vacating the Fort but retaining their gave in next day, vacating the Fort but retaining their
arms, they are now awaiting a reference to Hydrabad-
however it turned out that instead of 1,200 , there, were nly 200 miserable half-starved wr

## The 37th Madras N. I

The pitiable state to which the 37th Regiment M.
V. I. is reduced, will be seen in another column; we learn from other quarters too that the Regiment is now
completely hors de combat. Captain Hadfield and completely hors de combat. Captain Hadfield and
Lieutenant Berkely are about to return siek, and Lieut Anketell, is, we regret to learn dead. It is rumoured
that a high Military Functionary has expressed him Regiment wkeq has shown a strowg inclination to enjoy
the otium cum dignitate, while the Corps has gbeen employed on active service and suffering such hemavy calamities as
Maidras.-Ibid
Charges of Roobbery against a Soo badar Major.
Septenber 10.-The arrival of the First Session Judge
from Ammednugger on his preiodical tour, has kept the
Magistrate and Assistants hard at work investigating seve. ral cases of desperate gang and house robberv, of which
he Subating the instidat Major The of the Khandeish Bheel Corps was
and although of these was the Argaum affair and altioagh the preliminary proeeedings of Captain Mor
ris were such as left no doubt in that gentleman's mind as
in Cthe evidence being sufficient to warrant the Subadar
Major being handed over to the Magistrate for commit
ment ment, yet the patient and scarching inquiries of the latter
talented genteman could not elicit more than a short de
til or circumstantial evidence, having eitcum faltantial evidence, thè privecipal witneesses or been awwed at the ordeal
through which they had to pass, besides the throug
memo
ber la
equiv equivocated, while other denied in toto any knowled ge of
the affair. Under these circumstances, the Subadar Major
got on got of
him.
The
The next charge against him was a robbery between the
Bheel lines and a village, a few coss distant from Dhurrun-
gaam, in which, at the Subadar Major's iostigation, three
carts were plandered of vaio carts were plandered of various articles of ornament, and
some brass cood nint wass made ing his honsis. After his arrest, a search war
(or brass drinking pots) were fous found. The evidence in iotas this (or brass drinking pots) were found. The evidence in this
case also was of so confused a nature, that the charge was
dismissed. An fact, tioo of the Turvee Bheels of the Corps who were what they had confessed during the investigation was faise, and that the present A Ateting Subary
dar Major had iustigated them to acouse the Subadr Ma-
jor, promising to have them promoted to Harildars for joing soo, little dreaming that they would in consequence of
dhis denial of their former confessions be tried for perjury
in additiou to the crime of crang robbery. The evidence of ain old woman however, to whose hoose the property
which fell to the Subadar Major,s share, was removev, and
thetice taken in Her cart and finaly cost into welt in
which it was found on the confession of one of those con which it was found on the coonfession of one of onowe con
cerned was sueh as full warranted the subadar Major: The thirn and lost last aftair age the Juinst hime was the instigating
robbery which occurred at a village named Timpralla,
 sent by him (the S . m.) to ar Jemadar on out post dorty
sor panning, went hard againt him. It only remained to
for proved that he (the S . M.) had actually dilivered it to

be | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l}\text { the } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { pup } \\ \text { pim, } \\ \text { him, } \\ \text { rema }\end{array}\right.$ |
| :--- | remainet ore evidence was so well conuected that no no roon

But strane as it may appar, it it
stated as a fuct, that the owner of the ". Peetamber, who
recognized his property before the Mracistrates, as well
 olour before the Judge. It was mentioned as being
nearly every colour but the right once, in consequence of
which faltering and equivecation, he was acquitted of this charge also, but not before he had received a very impres
sive piece of advice from the abte and lamined Jdyge, touch ng the high and respectable appointment be held ounder
Goverument, the alating stitma he had brought tupon the
Corps, the confidence he had forfeited, and the narrow es Corrs, the confidence be had forfeited, and the narrow es
cape he had had of being sentenced to work on the road The Subadar Major was assisted daring his trial by one
of the abiest Vakels in Khandeish, and it was owing hiefly to the ability of this talented arm of the law that he
may thank his stars for his acquittal. The Judge in open Conrt offered a pardon to any accomplice who would come
forward and stat truly ant the circumstances that trans
pired in the different gang robberies in whick the Subadar
Major wit Major was c
but failed to
was dismisse Althongh he got of the varions chatges preforred against
him, yet the Subtadar Major has not been set at larga, be
iog still detained im, yet the Subadar Major has not been set at large,
iog silin detained a prisoner in jail, but it expected
will be dismised the Service as unworthy to hold an Dr. Eliot Civil Sornment. in Dhoolia, having passed an
Damination before the Collector and other Civil Gentle-
exal ren to act as ssistant Mitgistrate in Khanideish, has been
reported qualified, and taken his seat as one of the Ma-
gisterial Officers on an allowance of 100 Rupees per mengisterial Officers on an allowance of 100 Rapees per men-
semm in addition to his other anary.
The exeution ot The execution ot a female prisoner took phace a few days
ago in front of the jail, for the murder of $a$ child, which
deed she had perpetrate in one of the villages neer Dhoolia
for the sake of a f fw victim's peck and arms \&e.
The Indigo planters in Kaideish have had a large cro
this year, and have already commeneed manufacturing then
 vinhage, ten coss from Malligaum, and under the superiiten-
danee of Mr. otty and bis brother, two East Indians,
sons of Major OOtty Civil Engineer at Khandeish. The



 puzzled to distinguish these Kayens from each other,
and to know what tribe it is that appears to have thrown
of the Burmese of Bileng and what tribe have taken refuge in our territories. Ous own Kajens are said to obo
in some alarm at the doings on the Barmese side, and
at the threats held out against them if they at the threats held out against them if they continue
subjeet to the English; ;ut we have not heard of any
disposition having been disposition having been evinced among them to seek
the benefits of Burnese rule and to contribute, with far
more kiefs than more kieks than halfpence, towards the erection of the
stockade, with which pabour the silly old man at Mar-
taban is harassing his people.-Maulmain Chronicle, taban is
Sept. 22.

Detention of the Pyeen Boung and JaneWe hear that late arrivals from Rangoon bring informa-
tion of the Pyeen boung, a vesel belogyiug to Mesrss.
Trill and co., having beea detained there and obliged to discharge her export cargo, in consequeuce of some silver
being found either on board the vessel or on the persons of the lascars belonging to her, who were caught in the act o
carryig it off. It appears that somee men were ppaced on
board the craft, during the process of unloading, to see that owners. Araougst these watchmen some light fingered gen-
try were found, who did not exactly understand the differ ence between meum and tuum, and so made free with some
of the commander's property; a a omplaint ras odged, but
no notice having been taken of it, on a repetition of the ofience the next day, capt. Miller desired the men to quit
the vessel, but finding their movements not so active as he required, them to be, he deait a thump or two on their
heads. He was, for this at, removed from the vessel and confined in a small room at the eustom hoose for
We have not heard the result of the silver affair.
The authorities have likewise we are given to understand,
detanied the o ane, aveseses siningunder ratish colourholding
a British register and built in a British port, (Manlmain.) a British register and built in a British port, (Maulmain.)
This has ben done at the instance of Mr. Crisp, the sur-
ving partuer of the Firm of Trill \& Co The case appeat
 (then on the stocks, ) by auction, a half share was sold to
Mr. Hazelwod and a quarter reserved for each of the part-
ners of the Firm of Trill \& Co. The vessel left this ners of the Firm of Trill \& Co. The vessel left this port
with a pass and obtained a register at one of the northern
ports, and has been regulariy sailing since between Calcutta,
Peng Rangoon and Maulmain, as the joint property of the pertin
sons mentioned. Mr. Trin1 dies, leaving Mr. Hazlewoo
one of his executors. The remaining partner of the Firm and part owner of the vessel, now steps forward and dispute
Mr. Trils's right to dispose of any portion of the vessel,
serts that his sertis that his late partner and Mry portion of the vessel, astewod have not acted
hoestly, aad attempts to show that Mr. hoesstly, aad attempts to show that Mr. H. never paid any
money for the vessel, but that the half was fraudulently
made over to him to his (Mr. Crisp's) detriment, and claims made over to him to his (Mr. Crisp's,
her as the sole property of the Firm.
Mr. Hazelwood has proteste
thar Rangoon court and has produced both the regeristere of
Mnd
Mr. Trill's receipt for themoney paid by him for bis half share, but the cass is still left in abeyance.
We have given the atove an it has reached us, consider-
ing it, the tuis juncture, not only a case of importanc
to all British merchants, but to the Government itperf to all British merchants, but to the Goveroment itself as it
might be the meansof «idening the alread existing misun
derstanding between the two countries. How the local au
thorities could entertio swol thorities could entertain such a suit we eannot immagine,
but exnow how these thiuss are managed in Burnath, the
golden key will even open the door of justice ; but we must Enit to see the result. Why any British merchant should
prefer saving recouree to such a notoriousiy corrupt court
is matter of surprize to most of ns, we cannot bring ouris matter of surprize to most of wa, we cannot bring our-
selves to believe what we have heard that Mar. Crisp, on beg.
ging the protection of the court, styled himself a Rangoon-
tha, or Denizen of Rangoon!-1 bid.



GENERAL ORDERS. MLITAR $\overline{\text { DEPARTMENT. }}$













By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
P: M. MELVILL, Leut. Col.

## Civil Appointments, \&o

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

$$
\text { Bombay Castle, } 12 \text { th October } 1841 .
$$

superintendent of stamps, is allowed leave of absence for one month from the 14th instant, wuder section XI of the abR. T. Webb esquire, deputy accountant general, is to take charge of the offices of sub- treasurer, general pay master,
and superintendent of stamps, during Mr. Williams' absence GENERAL DEPaRTMENT.
Bombay Casth, Hth October 1841.
The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to grant
ne of the furlough allowances of 550 per annum to E .
F. Dallas esquire, of the civil service, for the period of threa years, to commence about the 1 st of March 1842.
The Hon bol the Governor io Council is pleasel to grant
one of the furlough allowances of $£ 500$ per annum to R.
 The Bombay Castle, 13 th October 1841. ine Hon ble the Governor in Coundil has much pleasure
in notifying, that he has received a report from the com-
mittee appointed to examine junior civil servants in the oriental languages pronaunnine jumer civin servants in the the
men who were examined on the 11th instant, to be Ge Guatiflemen who were examined on the 11 th instant, to be qualified
for the transaction of public business in the laagu ages in
which they had been respectively examined.
Mr. G. Inverarity







#### Abstract

The leave of absence on sick certificate grauted to lieate- nant C.R. Whitlock, asitant to the political ageut in Lower Scinde, wuider date the 9hh June lost,



 Bombay Castle, 1 Hth October 1841.
The Hon'ble the Gooreor in Council has been pleaspe to appoint lieutenant i, M . Valiant, of, the lst lancers, to
the temporary charge of the Guicowar contigect, of horse
in Katteewar, daring the absence, ou sick certificate, of capain Bury, or until further orders
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Caste, 7 th October 1841 Bombay Castle, 7th October 1841.
Mr. D. Greenhin, puisn judge of the siddur dewance
and sudder fouidaree adawlut, is aliowed leare of absence for a period of one month, under section XI of the
regulation, opreed to thu Mahableshwar Hill.
Bombay Custle, 9 th Oetober 1811. Mr. J. H. Yombay Cussle, 9 tuh Oetober 1841.
judge at Dharwar, assumed chang ansetant jugge and session
ultimg.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
J. P. WiLLOUGHBY, omg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

## 54 <br> CORRISPONTENCIS.

TO the editor of the bombay gazette.



 mark . In couclusion, I beg to state a few words with regard to
the noderation, clemency, aud excellence of the British Go-
vernoent. There is neither tran

 out molestation,--May the Almighty be evere its supporter,
may its arniy be aluyus sucesosful in every country, where
they direct their marches. This is an humble prayer of of
 Surely, the author of this is loyal; but yhether thi,
remart hay, its origin from pure loyalty or mere fattory, I
cannot acocount for. He seems to be a very zealous newe
 communications, which appeared in the United Service Ga
zette on the topie of the gelection of a Shool Maste to the
Surat school, and the loag disensfon that had tasenu place


 notice, nay to his attentive study; -and then let us see what
conclusion he comesto. . . . Hon
I iqil thee, I hal thee, "Hixdoo." Oh! thou art really
 pepetrative mind. Thou hast, skiffilly discerned through
and fually exposed, and stilldost to the public at large even
he minutest acts of oppression, tyranny and poitical
 wise and honoraple British Goverament. May God grant
that thy eforros ee erowned with sucesss. Thoa art certain
ly bory a Luther in India to effect, instead of a religious,
 great political, reformatiou in thy natal land. Thou wil no
doubt make fortune, whinh has now degted the hapless
oufortumate, and helpless deeizens on this extesive penin-
sula, sumile on them by the lavdable task, which top hast
undertaken, and which thou hast carried up to this time, and wirt beyond dobut do so in futarree adp to to this time, and
weat wonder of thy couutrymen, especially those who could great wonder of thy couutrymen, especially those who could
appteciate thy merit. Oh! A HIxpo, go on as thou
hast begun with griat perseverance, and siccess shall eventuhast begun with rreat perseverance, and siccess shall eventu-
ally yettend thy inderatighle laboous, from which will be
wrought out thoos favourable consequences, that thou so wrought out those fayourable eonsequencess that thou so ar-
denty aimest at through purely philanthropic and patriotic
feelings I will, Mr. Editor, write to you letters now and then, it
you will have the goodness to give them publication. A SECOND HINDOO (1). 1841.

## - 1 mean, as regards the policy and moderation of the Britiph Goserayient



"fteasures, not fiter."

## TMDE GA 4 园TMPR

## Saturday, October 16, 1841.

Wis have received Calcutta papers to the 4th instant, Madras to the 7th, Agra to the 7 th, Dethit to the 6 th instant, Maulmain to the 22d ultimo, and Malacea to the 19th August.
Ir is the intention of Government to dispatelr the Hugh Lindsay with the Post Office packet t., Karack and the Persian Gulph on the 18th instant. The Hugh Lindsay will in all probabitity carry sone important des. patches connected with our affairs with Persia. The following is a notice from the Acting Postmaster General.
Is hereby given, that a Post Off
Ofice Packet for Karrack and the Persian Gulph, per Honorable Company's
Steamer Hugh Eindsay, will be closed on the 18th in-
stant, at 5 ocloek p. stant, at 5 o'cloek $\mathbf{P}$. m.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, ?
16th October $1841^{n}$ "
Acting Post Mr. Geni

We learn from the Agra Ukhbar 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 Loocianiff. This unexpected movement, it supposed, is neca. sioned by the state of affairs in the Punjaub.
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 Athenceum of the 7 th instant, we learn that a reward of 3000 Rupees is offered by Lieut. Colonel Jones, command. ing H. M. 57th Regt. for such information as may lead to the discovery and conviction gallant Colonel which appeared in the Madras Evening Mail.
We are glad to learn from the same con. temporary that Colonel Doveton is rapidly rerovering from the effects of his tate fall from this horse.

We were not a little surprised in pernsing 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 in. fringement 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 $t$, adhere to, and have knowingly risen against their own inclinations, -no, not inclinations ; against their own declarations. Can the use of Brandy, in Pluin puddings be an infringement of the rules ?" Apropos! they have th ught it time, after promising to fulfil the oath, to resort to that source which niany have violently detested, and once more to ruin their own constitutions. Verily it looks as if the Teetotallers will return to the use and avoid the abuse of Baechus. If Brandy can be permitted to be introduced into such things, as come under the domestic nomen. clature, of puddings and cakes, as mentioned, the fike can at all times be in use in other
eatables : it maty be savoured in bread, rice eatables: it maty be savoured in bread, rice puddings, ay ! and sugar ptams, too, \&c. \&c. and still it is no infringement,-all beeaase it is not drunk, but eaten! The spirit has changed from the liquid dram to the solid Archideacon Jeffi ies were an infringement in
power to promete the welfare of the country, wherein lie thas been a resident for many wishes, but why did he not dream of telling his followers the pleasing intelligence " 6 that the use of that devilish beverage in such anc uch manner was no violation to the rules $h$ then tauglit theur !" If a desive to begin, and openly to violate the pledge, was the intention of these Lincohshire Members, inthrough their haws, and DRINK as avell as EAT ! Eating pham puddings intoxicated with Brandy is to all intents an l purposes talk ing, if not drinking the elanam of the drunkard. Imagine for a moment, the idea so peurile in the minds of these men : is it not the acellmulation of far worse deels, than the day they tremblingly sat to initiate themselves in the Soeiety of this for-everabroken roLe f But we will panse here to acquaint such as have been kent in the dark with the fol lowing very plain, graphic, and flurid sen tence, which appears in the 2 d page, hatter part of the lst column of the London Mait weich shews elearly "the cream of the valley' (No.9) in which it is formed:-
" At a late meeting of a Liscoln Tempe rance Society, the question was rafised whe ther the use of Brandy in cookery, particu. lirly in plain-puddings, would be an infringe ment of the Rates. After a long and grave debate, it was resolved that brandy in puil dings is eaten and not drunk, and that there fore it does not fatl within the list of prohii bited artieles.
What will our Teetptal a d Temperane riends say to the logical, and, with many very natural conclasion that a little r. eleva tion" from taking the "tossieating" dram in ant apparently solid exterwal is no infcinge. from the use of ardent spirits and all intoxi. catiug liquors." However much a teetotal ler refrained from the use of "tossicating liquors" when in health the pledge couth not be considered to affect its use medicinal. Iy, and now the admirers of Cognae, old Tom or No. 9 may see their old friends with new faces and fill their tooth with a spiritual sagar plum, or pamper their appetites with pudaings and cakes strongly impreguated with Booth's Best, Old Jumaica, or the "cream of the valley." Teetotallers need not longer sip their coffee and make wry faces for the departed spirit, but he cheerful in the prospect of getting their fond desire
in a more tangible form. Teetotallers ! know ye now that, from henceforth Brandy, Rum Gin, \&ce. may be used for culinary as well as medicinal purposes, and see that ye support such confectioners only whose ti
bits are savoured with the inspiring dram.Verily Teetotalism is the spirit of a dream!

## Contemporarp Belection.

Private letters from Kurrack up to the 11th September
reached us yesterday by the Lord Eitphinstone. They des
cribe the weather cribe the weather as having been singularly propitios
through the whole of the hot season, which was then draw through the whole of the hot season, which was then draw
ing to a close; and in regard to the health of the communi
ty it had formed a striking contrast with the of the last yermed a striking contrast with the unhealthines
was 48 , and of the Boembay Regiment the European Artillery
Bo 17 . Total 220. was 48 , and of the Bombay Regiment 172 . Total 220.0 o
these, the numbers stated below were sick under the date
respeetively



All the ease had been trithing, and no cassilty had occarred
in that period.
A breach in their little the death of Assistant Surgeon Weatherhead, who died on the 19th of August; but this casualty was wholy unconnect-
ed with any thing peculiar to the lelimate of Karack, as he
had been long ill, and the fatal ternination of his disease auticipated by his friends even prior to his leaving Bombay
At the period of Lor.. Etphinstone's dsparture, they
had been At the period of Lar.l Etphinstone's doparture, they
had benn five months without news from Bombay, the lates
of which was received via Londow. The Cruizers Coote nai of which was received via Londou. The Cruizers Coote nnc
Ethphisstone sailed about the end of July, aud had not since then returned. been reçived from Capt. Elder, who pro ceeded to England via Bagdad, Moosu, Merdia, Samsoon
and Constantiople. They had found the journey tedious.
It took them 2 ,
 they had found rough work on hard fare, frequeently pothing
more than bread and milk (oommony sour). The expens
from Bagdad to Constantinople anounted to e45 jstg. each:


were fatie eing thomselves with hopes of the speedy evacua-
tion of the stand but they appear to the excedingly in
informed as regards the stite of affairs he Persii, and the
nitighbouring counties neighbouring cotutties. A Cossid had reaened Bushire o
the 9th September, who reports having baggage very near, who reaports having baeen a sir J. McNeils
Gazette, Oct. 15 .

TO BONUS POLICY HOLDERS. been again desired by parties wio availed them
selves (during the currency or the two last Equitable
deceenial perios.15) of the simple system originated by
the AsYuun in 1823 , the Directors to the annial perio is) of the simple system originated by
the Asvivat in 1823 , the Directors, to avoid the future ecessit, for such repetitions, have constructed scales odivision, according to the duration of the original policy, without haying recourse to new Certificates of
healhh, or farther investiggtion of any kind after one present, satisfaetory appearance of efore a a medieal onficer
ofithe Company, thus proviling; as far as possifle, a
remedy for the defetets of the Bonus system, rendered remedy for the defeets of the Boniss system, renierted
gliringly appazent by the existing expelieney for such
protective re-assurance. By the adoption of this easy plan, parties may not only secure Eq aititible and other
Bonuses, but, at the same time, provide, by such extra insurance, for any additional object that may ocecr extrar-
ing the currency of the orig inal Peter, whilst in the dur f. premature death, they will have paid no more tan he price of a term, witi
ife insurance, and rail advantage of a whole of suvivor: hip.
Further particulars may be obtained by personal or hill. ASYLUM FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIFE

70, Cornhill, and 5, waterloo-place, London.
Established in 1824. directons.
The Honourable William Fraser, Chairman.
jow Sen. Sir James Law Lushington, G. C. B. Deputy

 | William Pratt, Esq. | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Thomas Fene, Esq. } \\ \text { George Palmer, jun. Esq. }\end{array}$ |
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| G. Farren Esq. Res Direc. |  | edical offieers in london.

 Visitiva
Visitive Phystian-J. Forbes, M. D., F. R. S., 12, Surgovs-H, Mayo, Esq. F. R. S., 19, George-
street, Hanover-square ; and I. Callawa, Esq., Welsireet, Southwark.
Persons suffering from Chronic Disease or irregulari ty of form, in pregnancy or old age, are insured at pro-
portionate rates, the Asylum being the Company which priginally extended the benefits of life insurance to
onch cases. such cases.
NEW SY M of RENEWABLE TERMS IN-
SURANCES. 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 year for the whole of life, whatever the future health
of the assured, at a stipulated slight increase of preof the assured, at a stipulated slight increase of pre-
mium, up to the age of 70 , when the rate remaiis stationary
Extracts from RENEWABLE TERMS Rates for
 Extracts from the EVEN RATES for seleet lives.
 ALTERNATIVE.
Two thirds, only, of the evcn rates, whe her for select
diseased lives, or for the risks of foreign elimates, may ba paid down, and the balance, with interest at 4 per cent. deducted from the sum assured.
FOREIGN and MHLITARY and NAVAL INER-
Distinct classifications of places, accorraing to salu-
brity of climate ; a specific price for any particular place
 Oflicers whose destinations are not known, covered to all parts of the world at a small but fixed extra rate
of premium.

|  soms imprisoned for \$mall nebts, through) nut Ongian \& cetales, establishe 1772 . President - The Earl of Romivey. Vice Presidents. <br> Lord Kenyon Rt.Hon.Sir R. Peel, Bt.mp Sir F. Burdett, Bart. M. P. Rt.Hon.Sir R. Peel, Bt.m <br> Treasurer-Benjamin Bond Cabbel, Esq. f. rs. Audrtor-John Pepys, Esq. <br> At a Mertivg of Governors, held in Craven-st Feet, on Wednesday, the 4th day of August, 1841, the Cases of 76 Petitioners were considered, of which $6 \%$ were approved, 5 rejected, 5 inadmissible, and 3 deferred for inquiry. <br> Since the Meeting held on the 7th of July, one hundred and fifteen debtors, of whom 94 had wives and 223 children, have been discharge $\mu$ drom the prisons of England aud Wales ; the experuse of whose liberation, including every charge connected with the Society, was 4201. 15s. 6d., and the following <br> Benefactions Received, since the last Repart. <br> B. F. M. M. (per Messrs. Herries and Co, <br> E. I. P. <br> G. L. P. <br> The Account.-G eneral of the Court of Chancery under the Will of the Earl of Kerry (per Treasurer). $\qquad$ <br> Ditto under ditto (per Treasurer)............ Ditto under the Will of Mrs. A. M. Stafford Ditto under the Will or Mrs. A. M. Stafford (per Treqsurer)................................. <br> Ditto under the Will of Robert Sorreli, <br> Escq. (per Treasurer)... <br> Ditto under the Will of C. A. F. Pieschel, Esq. (per Treasurer) <br> .................... <br> Sir Francis Burclett, Bart., M. P. Fail... Year's-Dividend on I,000. Three per cent. Consols (per Messrs. Hoare)..... Benefactors are received by Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq., the Treasurer, No. 1, Brick-court, Temple; also by the following Bankers;-Messrs. Cocks, Dorrien, Drummonds, Herries, Hoares, Whitmore, Veres ; and by the Secretary, No. 7. Craven-street, Strand, where the books may be seen by those who are inclined to support the Charity, and where the Society meet on the first Wednesday in every Month. <br> JOSEPH LUNN, Secrotary. <br> PRINTED AND PUBUSHED FOR THE PRORGETOR, AT THE GAMETTE PRESS,APOLEO STREET (OLD ADMMEALIT hUOSE, bY J. W. CROSCADDEN. |
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