OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER.

THE attention of the Indian Community is requested to

TARROS GRALLETO SET EEEE COD

which is entirely devoted to Intelligence connected with India and China. The price of the Overland Bombay Courier will be Madeira from Keir's and Co. Eight Annas per Copy. Via Falmouth it will go free of Postage, and via Marseilles the charge for each Paper is Two Pence .-Courier Office, 20th Sept. 1842.

N. B. Parties, at out-stations desirous of having the OVERLAND BOMBAY COURIER for-warded to their friends in England or elsewhere warded to their friends in England or elsewhere

N Sale Bills at 30 days Sight in Set.

Need only communicate their wishes to this

O \$\text{N}\$ \$\text{Sale}\$ \$\text{Bills}\$ at 30 days Sight in Set.

of £ 50, £ 100, £ 150, and £ 250, each

MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS.

Edition of MARRYATT'S CODE OF SIGNALS entirely revised and corrected, and also a list of the Hon'ble Company's Ships and Vessels of War with the Ships and Vessels of Company to the Ships and Vessels of Company to the Ships and Vessels of Company the Ships and Compa SHIPS AND VESSELS OF WAR with their proper numbers. The flags of Foreign Nations &c. &c. The Work is printed on English Paper, and bound in Cloth. Price Rs. 6.

Courier Office, 20th Sept. 1842.

PASSAGE TO AUSTRALIA .-The A. I. British built Barque Arab, Captain W. Westmorethe first week of October, if a few Passengers

For Freight or Passage, apply to FORBES

Bombay, 20th September 1842. FOR CALCUTTA.-The A. I.

Ship Ann, Captain Spain, Ship Ann, Captain in a week.
Tons Register, will sail in a week.
Captain and passage, a pply to For light freight and passage, a pply to
AGANOOR SONS AND CO.
Bombay, 20th Sept. 1842.

Tweeder, will sail on the 28th Inst. For light freight or passage, having excellent accommodations, apply to

Forbes Street, 20th Sept. 1842.

FOR COLOMBO.—The Oriental, W. Wilson, Commander, will be dispatched on the 22.1 Inst. For Freight of Specie or Passage, apply to Capt. WILSON OF DIRON CARTER & Co.

Rampart Row, 20th Sept. 1842. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ceylon Government Steam Packet "Seaforth" will commence conveying the Overland Mail to and from Bombay on the 18th of September; and will

Application for Passage and for Freight to be made to the Master Attendant at Colombo, and to offering.
Messrs. FRITH AND CO. Bombay. (Signed) JAMES STRUART,

Master Attendant. Colombo, July 15, 1842. FRITH AND Co.

Agents Ceylon Government. Bombay, 10th Sept. 1342.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest and responsibility of John Stewart Esq. in the Firm of Forbes and Co. at Bombay will cease on the 31st July next.

(Signed) CHARLES FORBES.
(Signed) JOHN STEWARF.

London, 31st March 1842.

With reference to the above notice, the interest and responsibility of Mr. John Stewart Rifle Exercise, Manual and Platoon Exercise, Bugle With reference to the above notice, the in our Firm, terminated on the 31st July last. Mojor's Companion. FORBES AND CO.

Bombay, 9th September 1842. NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day establish Agents under the style of Purrier and Co. EDWARD PURRIER.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS CANTOR Calcutta, 20th August 1842.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT BILLS. NOR SALE .- Bills of Exchange, drawn by the Right Honorable the Governor of Ceylon, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 30 day's sight, in sets of £ 200, £100 and £ 50 each. Exchange at 1s. 111d.

per Rupee. Apply to FRITH AND CO. Nesbit Row, 20th September 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Wines viz. FROM MESSES. PINTO, PERES & Co.

Sherry, of first rate quality, Brown & Gold color which can be highly recommended .. Rs. 600 per Butt. 355 per Hhd. 160 per Qr. Cask.

FROM F. B. GARTY, LONDON. Jold color Sherry, of good quality at Rs. 250 per Hhd Do. in cases of 3 & 6 doz. each ,, 21 per doz. Port Wine in 3 doz. cases ,, ,, 21 per doz.

FROM LEWIS & Co. MADRIRA. Full bodied Old L. P. Madeira of very choice quality at Rs. 650 per Pipe and Rs. 340 per Hhd.

Very rich Old Cordial Malmsey Madeira at Rs. 276 per Qr. Cask.

FROM S. VERTUR. Junr.

Pale Gold color Sherry, a very pure Wine, and is much approved of, at Rs. 18 per doz. in cases of 3 doz. each.

FRITH AND CO. fesbit Row, Sept. 20th, 1842. WANTED for a Ship, a CHIEF MATE who has been employed in the Country Trade, and has a knowledge of the Native language, who also bears an unexceptionable character—Apply to

FRITH & CO.

BOMBAY COURIE

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

PRICE 14 RUPBES PER QUARTER:—OR IF PAID IN ADVANCE FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPBES - FOR HALFA YEAR 22 RUPBES, FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPE'S

VOL. LI.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1842.

ON Sale at the Godowns of Messrs Forbes

of Lisbon.

Bombay, 19th September, 1842

drawn by the Bank of Ceylon on the Directors, London; Exchange at 1 [114d. per Rupee,

facturing Silversmiths, No. 14, Cornhill, London. The best wrought SILVER SPOONS and FORKS, Fiddle Pattern, 6s. 2d. per ounce; the King's Pattern, 6s. 4d. per ounce. The following are the usual weights:-

TIDDLE PATTERN.

| Oz. s. d...£ s. d. | 12 table spoons.30at6 | 2...9 | 5 0 | 12 table spoons.30at6 | 2...9 | 5 0 | 12 table spoons.40at6 | 4...12 | 13 4 | 12 table forks...30 | 6 2...9 | 5 0 | 12 table forks...30 | 6 2...9 | 5 0 | 12 table forks...40 | 6 4...12 | 13 4 | 12 dessert do...26 | 6 4...8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 8 |

A pamphlet, with a detailed list of the prices of Silver Plate, Plated Ware, &c., illustrated with sixty engravings, is sent for distribution, and may

ON ACCOUNT OF THE UNDERWRITERS.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will submit to Public Auctionat their Rooms, Tomorrow Wednesday the 21st instant, a quantity of Ludies' Scarlet Cloth and Scarlet Surges.

Scarlet Cloth and Scarlet Surges.
Also Ladies' Black Hair Pius, fine Needles in Boxes,

One Case of Printed Drills, One do "Cotton Bed Ticks One do "Haberdashery.

do "White Cords.
do "Quilting.
do "Merino fine Woollen Cloth of different Colors.

out to express order, viz. 6 single barrelled Guis, 3 Swords, 3 Bayonets, and the following Military Appointments, 2 pair of Pantaloons, 2 Jackets, 2 Caps, 2 Belts and Pouches, a Waist Belt, and a Sash with Tassels.

ON Tuesday the 27th Inst., Messrs. R)BERT FRITH AND CO. will submit to Public Sale the neat and modern Household Furniture, Plate, Plated and Glass'ware &c. of the Revd. Dr. Stevenson, the same consists of the usual assortment in a neatly furnished house. Further particulars will appear hereaf-

Also a valuable collection of Books.

BENGAL BISCUITS FOR SALE. STRONGLY recommended to the notice of Captains of Ships viz.
Cabin Biscuits, Fancy ditto, Spice Nats, Route

Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH & Co

FOR SALE.—A neat Roomy Chariot in good or der with a pair of strong Horses and Harness. The whole in good condition. Apply to Messrs. ROBERT FRITH AND Co.

PARKER FIELD AND SON'S GUNS AND PISTOLS.

ed for Sale on Commission, a few double Bar-relled Guns, Rifles, and Pistols, complete in Maho, a-Also a handsome Rosewood Second hand Cottage

ceived for Sale a small quantity of Patent Japan Blacking, from those well known Manufacturers, D. WILLIAMS & Co. of London, and which they rant equal to any ever imported into Bombay-Price Re- 6 per dozen large Bottles.

FANCY BISCUITS.

CHUBB'S LOCKS.

TO LET-A commodious and dry Godown measuring about 60 feet long, 22 broad and 8 high.

Apply to Messrs. Rozzar Fazru & Co.

SALE BY AUCTION.

E DULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS will sell by Public Auction on Monday the 26th Instant, at his Residence. Fox Hall,

ogues -and the property may be viewed three | despatch, by day's before the sale.

Bombay, 20th September 1842.

FRESH PERFUMERY FOR SALE BY AUC-TION.

HIS Day Tuesday the 20th instant, Messrs.

BENNETT AND Co. will submit to Public Auction at their rooms, an Invoice of fresh Perfumery just received,-it consists chiefly of Superior Eau de Cologne, double distilled Lavender water, toilet Vinegar, extract of Scents of different kinds, Milk of Roses, Almond Cream, Almond, Rose, and Vegetable Soap, bundles of Violet hair powder, and a variety of French Oils, &c. &c.; also an assortment of French Jewellery, consisting mostly of Gold Seals, Pairs of Earrings, Watch Keys, breast pins, rings, chains, &c. &c.

LIKEWISE. By order of the Trustees, the following Piece Goods, the property of Laddah Kemjee, viz. Grey and bleached Long Cloths, Madapolams, Jacconetty, Mull Cloths, Turkey red Cloths, Dimities, Muslins, Chintz Dorias, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, and a variety of other articles of Cloth, &c. &c. &c. No. 5, Forbes Street, September 20, 1842.

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mahomed Husson bin Mahomed Ebrahim Dowba, Mahomed Ally bin Mahomed Ebrahim Dowba, and Mariam Bebee the widow of Shaik Husson Goolam Mohideen Bheskay respectively of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, the heirs and legal personal representatives of one Noordeen Goolam Husson late of Bombay Mahomedan de-ceased, have contracted with Dhunjeebhoy Hormusjee of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant to sell to him a piece or parcel of Salt Batty ground with the several trees thereon standing situate without the Town walls of Bombay in the Island of Salsette at Mawool called or known by the name of Beleurset and which said ground is now stand-Laces, Worsted Braid of all colors, Black Braid laces, Silk and Cotton Stay Laces, Soldiers' laces, Insertion Muslin of different patterns, Worsted Binding, together with a few Pieces of Worsted Damask, well adapted for Table and Couch Covers, Turkey red Twill, Chandries, fine Cambric, Grey Mulls, a Bale of Cotton Twist, Luxon's Green Dye, Plate, Glasses of sizes.

At I. P. M. A Strawberry Grey Arab Horse rising 6 years old 14 hands, a very good Saddle horse has carried a lady; quiet with good paces will go both imsingle and double Harness. Any Horses or Carriages offering. ing in the Books of the Collector at Tannah in the ever, a similar notification to this effect has been made to the Collector of Tanuah .- Dated this 19th day of September 1842.

ا شقا ر

اس کا غذ سے ظا ہر خبر دئی جاتی ہی کہ محمد حس بن محمد ابراهیم د اوبا اور محمد علی بن محمد ابراهیم داوبا اور مریم بی بی شیخ .حسن بن غلام معى الدين بيدنسك مرحوم كا قبیلہ ہے تینوں مسلمان منبی کے وہنے والے ا در مرحوم نورا لدين بن غلام حسن جد مسلمان منبي كا رہذ والاتها اس كے شرعى وارث اورقایم مقام بین انہوں نے ایک قطعه کهارے کھیت کابنام بیلم سبت جو متبي کے قلعے کے باہرساسٹی کے قِا پو پرماول گانوں میں ہی اور ٹھانے کے کلکٹرکے دفتر میں مستر کیز کے نام پر لکھا ہوا ہی سا كهيت أس مين نأى جهار ، ين أن سميت دهنجي بها ئي نوشيروا نجي پارسي منبي^{كا} باشند ۱۶ سکو مول د ینے کا قرار کیا ہی اس واسطے جس شخص اور جن شخصو ی کا د اعوى بطور وزئے يا گروى وغيرا كے أس ز میں پر ہو وے سو آ ج سے ایک مہنے کی مد ت مين ميري أ نيس مين جو ميند د استریت میں ہی مجمے جومد کور خریرار کا وکیل ہوں آکر ظا ہر کوے اور یہ بھي ظاہر ہؤ و سے کہ جڑ دعوی مذکور مد ت کے بعد کیا جا ٹیکا سر نا منظور ہڑ گا ا وراسی مضموں گی ظا ہر خبر ٹھانے کے کلکترصاحب کو بھی د کی گئی ہی تا ریخ أ نيسوين ما ، سپتبر سف ۱۸۴۲ عیسو ی صيع ئي ارمثيج ماحب

خرید ارکا رکیل

TO REGINENTAL MESSES, FAMILIE -, "INGLE GENTLEMEN, &c., IN THE MOFUSSIL OR OUT-STATIONS OF THE PRESIDENCIE - OF BENGAL, AGRABOM BAY AND MADRAS; AS WELL AS AFFGHANISTAN, CHINA, &c.

Byculla, the Household Furniture, Plate and Plated Ware, Glass and Queen's Ware, Wine, Beer, Carriage, Horses, Saddle Horse, Lady's Pony, a Cow &c. &c.

The Property of Edward Davies Esq. profeeding to Europe.

Full particulars will appear in printed Catalogues—and the property may be viewed three

MBSSBS. THOMAS WILTSBIRS AND CO.

United Service and General Mofussil Agents,
No. 91, WELLESLEY STREET,
CALCUTTA:
provided they be previously amply furnished with funds
in Bank Notes, or Drafts, Hoondees, &c, and either

Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always be very happy to undertake Agency business of the most diversified, or miscellaneous nature from the above, on immediate application with equal promptiabove, on immediate application with equal promptiabove, on immediate application with equal promptiable.

N. B.—With especial reference to the 5 conditions and fidelity.

LOTTERY. MESSRS. THOMAS WILT-SHIRE AND CO'S

FIRST CALCULTA UNITED SERVICE AND

GENERAL BIANNUAL LOFTERY of 1343, of all prizes.

OI 1823, OF All Prizes.

(In the event of Messers. Thomas Wiltshire and Co of No. 91, Wellesley Street, Calcutta, succeeding in obtaining universality of support, or a sufficient number of Subscribers, to their General Mofussil Agency: for the Civil Service and Army, and Biannual Lotteries; from the Presidencies of Bengal, Agra, Bombay, Madras, &c., it is proposed, to devote and allot the principal portion of the profits derived thence, towards the gradual establishment, and accumulation of a Reserved Fund; only for the accommodation of these permanent Subscribers and Constituents, of the Agency and Lottery; who may be of considerable standing, and who may ultimately require pressing advances, or Loans of Money: so as to enable them to proceed to Europe or elsewhere, on Furlough, upon sick certificate; or urgent private affairs: with or without chargin; them the usual Banking or Agency Interest and Commission]

2,000, or all prizes !!!

Bombay Castle, 16th Sept. 1842.

No. 574. Lieut. D. Milne, Sub-Assistant Commissary General is appointed to take charge of the Deputy Commissary General is appointed to take charge of the Deputy Commissary General is appointed to take charge of the Deputy Commissary General is office during the absence of captain Whichelo, on sick certificate, or until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 16th Sept. 1842.

No. 574. Lieut. D. Milne, Sub-Assistant Commissary General is appointed to take charge of the Deputy Commissary Gene With the capital Prizes of 200 and 100 Calcutta

Ticket in this scheme!

MESSRS. THOMAS WILTSHIRE AND CO.'S

FIRST CALCUTTA UNITED SERVICE

AND BIANNUAL LOTTERY OF 1343.

On Five Hundred and Eighty (580) whole

Tickets, of the ensuing First Calcutta Government Lottery of 1843; divided into 2,000 Prizes or Chances, at only Co.'s Rs. Fifty (50) per Chance and the Drawing to take place before the first January 1843.

(ST Although this Lottery, is, in a manner, ostensibly dedicated to the United Covenanted and Commissioned Services of Captain McIntyre proceeding on Leave to Bombay, and on the responsibility of the latter officer, by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Conneil.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col. Secy. to Govt.

-	Chance :	and the Drawing to take pl	ace be	fore the	leave to Bombay, and on the responsibility of the latter officer,
3		iary 1843.			is confirmed.
d		though this Lottery, is, in a many			By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Conneil.
t-		the United Covenanted and Com			P. M. MELVILL, Lieut, Col. Secy. to Govt.
n		ral Presidencies and Settleme			and the second s
. 1		Thomas Wiltshire and Co., beg to			BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
h		red Universal; and equally dedicated			Adiatont Consessio Office Pomber 15th Sept 1912
- 1		, for their liberal patronage.	itory to	the rea	Adjutant General's Office, Bombay, 15th Sept. 1842.
- 1	ne at targe	, for their tiberat patronage.			I. Agreeably to the Government G. O. of the 10th January
r.	Sc.	SCHBMB.			1833, and the 8th December 1835, General Officers Commanding Divisions, will be pleased to assemble at the Head Quar-
	5.0		000	T: -1	ters of Divisions, Districts and Stations, Committees for the
	!	Prize of	200	Tickets	examination of such men of the Line as may be deemed unfit
	1	ditto	100	ditto	for active service.
	1	ditto	50	ditto	The Committee to be composed as directed by the General
	1	ditto	25	ditto	Orders above alluded to.
	I	ditto	12	ditto	Unfits from regiments stationed at Dapoolee, Surat and
	1	ditto	6	ditto	Bho j, are to be sent to B unbay, where committees will be or-
	1	ditto	3	ditto	dered to assemble for their inspection.
3			2	ditto	All unfits from regiments to march from their respective
	1 ,		-		Stations, so as to reach Division or Head Quarters before the
	10	ditto of 1 Ticket each	10	ditto	15th November.
	20	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto	The form of Unfit Rolls laid down in G. O. C. of the 16th January 1833, to be observed for Native Troops, leaving an ad-
	40	ditto of 1 ditto	10	ditto	ditional column, for the " Decision of Government."
	80	ditto of ditto	10	ditto	The form in use for European Troops prior to the promul-
	160	ditto of ta ditto	10	ditto	gation of the above order, to be strictly adhered to.
	320	ditto of 1, ditto	10	ditto	The Staff Officers at the several stations where committees
	1362	ditto of t ditto	22	ditto	may be assembled will ascertain as early as practicable the probable number of men to be pensioned, and make a requisi-
	2 000	Prizes or Changes	480	Tickets	tion on the Superintendent of Pensions and Family Payments

2,000 Prizes or Chances. Reserved, of the first Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1843, for the purose of ultimately, equally dividing the Gove Prizes, only amongst those Subscribers, whose prizes may turn up less than a half Ticket in this scheme.

100 ditto

Total 180 Tickets.

Total 180 Tickets.

BONDERED W.S.

I.—Subscribers shall not be called upon to pay for their chances until 2,000 Tickets shall have been actually disposed of. But, nevertheless, to prevent disappointment, it is to be hoped, intending subscribers will, in the interim, see the urgent necessity of making as early paid-postage applications as possible, for chances, with or without remittances. from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the PRESIDENT.

Total 180 Tickets.

Head Quarters, Toona, 16th September 1842.

1. Corporal H. Knott, discharzed from Her Majesty's 41st regiment of foot, and enlisted into the Hon'ble Company's service from the 1st March last, is premoted to serjeant, transferred to the Town major's non effective List, and apprinted serjeant will continue in his present appointment as an acting sub-conductor in the commissariat department in Lower Scinde until further orders.

2. A Court of Inquiry will assemble at the mess room of the Town Barracks in Bombay, on Monday next the 19th instant, at 111 o'clock in the foremonon to investigate and report upon a subject that will be communicated to the President, by the Adjustant General of the Army. mittances, from the Mofussil or Out-stations of the several Presidencies or Settlements.

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

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

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

whatever.

5.—After the 2,000 chances shall have been paid for, in full, the drawing will take place, most convenient to the majority of subscribers, before the 1st January, 1843, of which, timely notice will be given in all the papers.—As a counteraction to the general complaint of unfairness against Minor Lotteries, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. would be very happy indeed, and gratefully obligated to a few disinterested Gentlemen. If the ed to a few disinterested Gentlemen, if they vould kindly take the entire management of the Wing of the 2d Regiment European Light Infantry at Bombay, will further orders.

6.—All prizes, above a quarter Ticket, according dinate medical department are ordered.

3. The following promotions and arrangements in the subordinate medical department are ordered.

nate Calcutts winners, either in Government Lot-tery Tickets, or if preferable, paid in cash, at Com-pany's Rupees 110 for each Ticket, three days after the drawing shall have been finished. The same conditions are equally applicable to the Mo-fussil or Out-station winners of prizes in the seve-ral Presidencies and Settlements, only with this difference in lies of cash Government Latters difference: in lieu of cash, Government Lottery Tickets, or drafts, less Exchange, &c. shall be remitted to them. It shall be optional with Messre. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. either to pay in Govt.

Tickets, money, or drafts.
7.—Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. purpose keeping the 100 Reserved First Calcutta Government Lottery Tickets of 1842, in their possess or depositing the same in one of the Banks, with the ulterior view of equally dividing the govern-ment prizes, only amongst those subscribers, whise

Ticket, will pay the extra Co.'s Rs. 50 for each Ticket, demandable by Government, out of their own pocket.

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

10 .- In the event of Government changing their Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. will also always project of the First Lottery 1843, so as to disar-be very happy to undertake Agency business of the range this, Messrs. Thomas Wiltshire and Co. also

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

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

By the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, 15th Sept. 1842.

No. 571. Mr. John Langston is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as a Calet of Infantry on this Establishment and is promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 30th August 1842.

No. 572. The following order is confirmed.

An order by major Woodhouse, dated Camp Dadur the Sth March 1842, appointing Ensign Field to act as adjustment to the Left Wing of the 6th Regt. N. I. from the date of the separation of the Left Wing from Head Quarters, en route to Quetta.

No. 573. The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major General Fearon, dated Whow the 27th August 1842, appointing Ensign W. P. Gray of the 26th Regt. N. I. to act an interpreter to the Left Wing 18th Regt. N. I. until further orders.

Bombay Castle, 16th Sept. 1842.

No. 574. Lieut. D. Milne, Sub-Assistant Commissary General

The form of Unfit Rolls laid down in G. O. C. of the 16th January 1833, to be observed for Native Troops, leaving an additional column, for the "Decision of Government."

The form in use for European Troops prior to the promulgation of the above order, to be strictly adnered to.

The Staff Officers at the several stations where committees may be assembled will accretain as early as practicable the probable number of men to be pensioned, and make a requisition on the Superintendent of Pensions and Family Payments at the Presidency, for the required number of Pension Certificates, in order that the men may proceed to their several description.

cates, in order that the men may proceed to their several destinations at the earliest possible period.

Committees will be guided by the G. G. O. of 31st Oct 1835, and 5th May 1836, in inserting the stations where Pessioners who are desirous to reside in the Bengal and Madras Territories, are allowed to draw their stipends.

The Pensioners alluded to in the foregoing Paragraph, are not however, to be allowed to leave this Presidency, until the requisite sanction is obtained from the Government under which they may wish to reside agreeably to the G. O. of the

which they may wish to reside, agreeably to the G. O. of the 15th March 1838.

PRESIDENT.

With the sanction of the Ho. ble the Commander in Chief of the Garrison.

Major General T. Valiant, K. H commandant of the Garrison. MEMBERS.

MEMBERS.

Major H. Hancock, 19th regiment N. I.
Captain W. Barnes, Brigade Major Queen's Troops.
The proceedings when closed to be transmitted to the Adjutant General of the army.

3. The General Officer Commanding the Northern Division of the army, will be pleased to assemble a Native General Court Martial at Alunedabad, for the trial of such Prisoners as may be brought before it.

Court Martial at Alinedabad, for the trial of such Prisoners as may be brought before it.

Captain W. E. Rawlinson, Deputy Judge Advocate General N. D. A. to conduct the Proceedings, to whom List of Evidences are to be sent.

All Parties to be duly warned and they are hereby ordered to attend the Court

nd the Court. Head Quarters, Poons, 17th September 1842.

of awards under the 48, 50, and 76 articles Buropean branch of the Houble Company's Alleney the Company's Alleney

Bombey, 20th Sept. 1842.

Messrs. Remington & Co. Merchants, Bombay; Messrs. Parry & Co. Merchants, Madras; Messrs. Colvin, Ainslie & Co. Merchants, Calcutta; Messrs. Fergusson Brothers & Co., Merchants, Calcutta; who will receive the amount for them on delivery.

be had free of cost on application at the counting

SALE BY AUCTION.

Linen Pound Thread, mixed Pins, Black Silk Boot Laces, Worsted Braid of all colors, Black Braid laces,

One One

M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. will sell by Public Auction, Tomorrow Wednesday the 21st Instant, at their Rooms, the following Goods sent

SALE BY AJCTION.

MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND Co. have received for Sale on Committee

Pianoforte, with Stool - price Rs. 400. MESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have re-

M ESSRS. ROBERT FRITH AND CO. have received for sale, a fresh batch of the above, at Rs. 2 per cannister.

FOR SALE—A variety of these famous Locks are now for sale at Messrs. Robert Paith and Co.'s consisting of Drawer, Cupboard, Box, Padlock, &c. MARDER'S CELEBRATED JET, for Harness, Buggy Hoods, &c. may still be had at Messrs. ROBERT FRITH and Co.'s in pint bottles.

E. ARMITAGE, Solicitor for the Purchaser Assistant A notherary Thomas Daley to be Hospital Steward, data of rank 15th September 1642 and to officiate as apotherary with Her Majesty's 29th regiment of Post until further orders.

cary with Her Majesty's 25th regiment of Post until further derders.

Probationer Bugwant Row to be a Second Grade asprentice, and attached to the Hospital of 2d Grena lier Regiment Native Infantry, date of rank 12th September 1812.

Private Alexander Farquhar, of the 2d European Regiment Light Infantry to be an acting assistant apothecary.

4. Gunner and master Turner William McCoughtrin and Private and Assistant Painter George Blackshaw attached to the Grand Arsenal are remanded to Regiment duty, the former to the Regiment of Artillery and the latter to the 2d Regiment European Light Infantry and directed to join.

5. The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence.

2d Regt. Lt. Cavalry.—Lieut. A. Prescott, from 1st October to 1st November. In extension to remain in the Deccan and Hombay until the opening of the Season will permit him to rejoin his Regiment.

By order of the Hombay LVILL, Lieut. Col.

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

General Orders.—Quern's Troops.

25th August.—Several cases having been brought to the notice of the Commander in Chief in India of Trials before District Courts Martial, in which the offenders have been found Gullty of habitual Drunkeaness upon proof of one act of Drunkeaness only, we evidence of previous instances of Drunkeaness having been given till after the Pris mers had been pronounced Guilty.—His Excellency is pleased to point our the illegality of this procedure, and to observe, that in Trials for Habitual Drunkeaness, the several instances of being Drank, which together make up the offence, form a part of the very issue to be tried by the Court, and by consequence must necessarily be proved if proved at all, before a Court can come to any finding whatever on the Charge. The previous instances of Drunkeaness stand on a totally different footing from previous convictions brought forward under the 21st Clause of the Mutiny Act, for these form no past of the Charge or of the issue to be tried; they therefore cannot properly be even alluded to till the charge is disposed of; and are brought forward only to enable the Court to affix punishment. GENERAL ORBERS. -QUERN'S TROOPS.

BOMBAY.

Drice Current and Mercantile Megister.

Saturday, September 17th, 1842. COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

COMMERCIAL REMARKS.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COTTON.—There has been very little business doing in Cotton this week and prices have declined for all descriptions. Several Bouts have arrived from the Nor-hward lately, but the quality of the cargoes is inferior. We subjoin the prices this day current for the following descriptions.

Surat, Bosech and Juneboseer. Res 100 & 101 & St. Cdy. of 784 lbs. Comrawutty.

90. 91.

Dholers and Blowneggur.

93. 94.

Komptah.

85. 86.

Mangelore and Porebunder.

80. 81.

Wool. (Muckran).—Would realize Rs. 110 per Candy of 588 lbs. for garbled qualities of good yellow colour, but as yet there have been no arrivals from Ku-rachee.

(Marwarree).—Some parcels have been lately sold at its. 70 per Candy of 588 lbs.

OPIUM. (Malws).—The excitement amongst the speculators in the drug, noticed in our last, has not yet quite subsided, and some gambling transactions have been done at its. 885 at 890 per chest during the week.

Balance of former year's importation.... Chesta 2,000 Imported from the 3d November 1841 to the 6th Sept. 1842.

16.800

16.800 Exported from the 27th October 1841 to the 13th Sept. 1842.....,

the warried from the coast.

Do. (Ceylon.)—Is also in fair enquiry at a decline of four amoss per maund in our previous quotations. The quantity in the warket is very small and the quality inferior.

Peppen (Malabar.)—Has declined to 62 Rs. per candy of 588 lbs. at which price there is a fair demand for heavy black qualities.

PEPPER (Malsbar.)—Has declined to 62 R-. per candy of 588 lbs. at which price there is a fair domand for heavy black qualities.

Do. (Butculla.)—There is very little, if any, of this description in importer's hands and would readily command 75 Rs per caudy of 588 lbs.

COIR YARN.—The enquiry is very languid at present, but we have heard of contracts for arrival being made for the descriptions enumerated below at the quotations indicated.

Ceylon.—Rs. 22 per Bombay candy of 588 lbs.

Laccadive.—20
Cochin.—18

ORUGA AND DYES.—There has been some enquiry of late for toculus Indicus, and Nux Vonica, at our quotations, and Safflower is in fair demand. Other descriptions continue depressed, and Aloes are altogether neglected.

Fram Maws.—A small quantity only has arrived since the season opened, which has realized good prices.—Now that the manufacture of Isinglass in this country is beginning to attract public attention, we may fairly expect an increased demand for Fish Maws; and the large produce of the Fisheries on the Coast of Scinde, and in the Gulphs of Cutch and Cambay, will, no doubt, be brought to better account than at present, the only demand for the article being for exportation to the China and Strait's markets.

SHARK FINS.—There are at present none in the market, but supplies are shortly expected to arrive, for which fair prices will be given for immediate export to China.

GINGER (Malsbar.)—Has declined in price to Rs. 32 per Surst candy of 581 lbs. and is in small enquiry.

SANDAL WOOD.—Is in fair demand at from Rs. 80 at Rs. 115 per candy of 581 lbs. for assorted pieces.

SAPAN WOOD (Malsbar.)—Has fallen to Rs. 14 per candy. Do. (Ceylon.) Has also declined in price, and Rs. 20 per candy can hardly be obtained for pick-d paicels.

HENP.—Guzerat and Concan descriptions have advanced, and are in retry good dennand. Our quotations of Rajapare are also supported but the enquiry is less brisk. Of Henop the produce of the Malsbar coast there is none in the market just now, but a coasiderable quantity is sho

METALS.—There have been few transactions in Metals during the week. 1200 candies English Bar Iron have realized Rs. 23 per candy, but for other descriptions our quotations have undergone no change.

BEER.—During the week about 80 Hhds. Bass and Allsop's brew have been disposed of at Rs. 70, and 50 Hids. at 66 Rs. per Hids.—Buyers generally hold off, being unwilling to give more than the latter quotation, which holders as firmly refuse to submit to and demand Rs. 70, and as the stock in first hands is small, it is likely they will be able to sustain this rate. Of the lower Brands there is also but little in the mar-

MADRAS .- Par for 30 days bills. SOVEREIGNS AND BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES. -Rs. 10

14 annus per £ sterling.

Hombay Bank Sharrs, -22j at 23 per cent premium.

Western Bank Sharrs.—Have now fallen to 3j per cent discount. FREIGHTS.

To LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND CLYDE.—Are nominally 25 at 30 shillings per Ton, and are still very scarce.

To CHINA.—Have advanced to Rs. 9 at 9½ per candy for Cetton to Macao with a surcharge to Whampon if carried on the same bottom. Opium may be shipped to Macao for 4 dollars per chest by an ordinary vessel, and 5 dollars if sent forward by clipper.

MEMORANDA OF EXCHANGE FOR COMPANY'S PAPER,

	BILLS, &c.	
ı.	Current value of Government Securities. Buy.	Sell.
		. Ra as.
	From No 1151 to No 3000	106
۳	Pive W cent Loan of 1825-26	
	From No 3001 to No 6000 105-12	106
	Five W cent Loan of 1825-26	
	From No 6001 to No 10000 105-12	106
	Five Cent Loan of 1825-26	
	From No 10601 to No 15,200	106
	Five # cent Loan of 1829-30 105-12	
	Four # cent Loan of 1882-33 90 8	91
	Four V cent Loan of 1835-36 Compy's Ro 86-8	87
	dive to cent Transfer Lorn, of 1834-35 108	109
	pive W cent Loan of 1841-42 09 1	2 100

Course of Exchange.		
Bills on Calcutta 6 30 days sight Company's Re 100		100-4
Calcutta Hoondies @ 60 days sight D9-8		100
sills on Madras @ 30 ditto ditto 99-15		100
Bills on Canton 6 60 ditto ditto V 100 Dollars		208
Price of Bullion and Sycee.		221-8
spanish Dollars broken y 100 220-4		220-8
Jerman Crowns # 100 213		213-8
sovereigns or Bank of England Notes # £ Stg 10-19	3	11
evcee Silver large ingots V 100 Tolahs 103-12		104
Ditto do small ingots & 100 Tolahs 103-4		103-8
Bombay Bank Shares		123
Eastern Bank Shares		96-8
Bombay to London 9	45	Cent
Ditto Chian	24	do.
Ditto Manilla	5.7	do.
Ditto Penung. Mulacca and Singapore	2	do.
Ditto Hatavia, or other Ports of Java	2	do.
Ditte Calcutta	2	do.
Ditto Madras	2	do.
Ditto Colombo, and Galle	1	do.
Ditto Bussorah	3	do.
Ditto Bushire	24	do
Ditto Muscat	2	do.
Ditto Mauritius	2	do.
Ditto Cape of Good Hope and St. Helena	2	do.
Ditto Hobart Town, Sydney or Port Stephen	21	do.
Ditto New Zeala d	24	do.
Ditto Any Port in the Red Sea	24	do.

MILITARY ARRIVALS SDEPARTURES

Arribals. Jermyn, 2d Grenadier Regiment, from Sat

Do. 15th. Surveon J Howison, 13th N. I. from Surat.
Do. 19th. Captain S. Ross, D. J. A. G. Bengal Army from Kurrachie.

Departures.
September 15th. Lieutenant J. Wiseman, 2d European Light Infanty to Poonah.
De. 16th. Captain E. Whichelo, Staff to do.
Do. 18th. Captain L M. McIntyre, 1st European Regiment to do.

Shipping Intelligence.

Arridals.

Sept. 16th. His Highness the Imaum of Muscat's ship Rahimone Inhoned Ibrahim, Nacodah from Zavazbar 27th Aug.

Passengers--A. Robinson, esq. civil engineer and servant, and declared the control of the cont

Passengers.—A. Robinson, esq. civil engineer and servant, and 5 Matives.

18th Berque Ann, W. C. Spain, master from Bushire 26th Aug touched at Bunder Abbas 2d Sept. Passed the Caroline from Bombay in the 28th August, bound to B.shire.

Passen ers.—For Homtay. I Arab, I Armenian and his wife, 2 Russians and one Mogul, For Calcutta, 7 Armenian ladies, 3 gentlemen, 3 boys, 3 Hanias I Seedy and 2 servants.

19th. Ship Good Success. W. Calcuts, master from Siam 22d June-Singapore 24th July, Anjer 11th Aug.

Passengers.—2 Natives.

Departures.

Sept 16th. Ship Britons Queen, Alex. Smith, master to Calcutta.

Passengers.—4 Colonel James, mr. James and Donn.

18th. Ship Braemar, J. Gillam, master to Calcutta.

Passengers.—Mrs Gillam, captains James and Dickinson, H. M.

84th Regt. mr. Richardson.

*n	toc	Ma	rbo	u	r.

	******	40 171	TION DMSTINA-	T O SA
	Steamer Cleopatra	Supt. Indian Navy	Suez	1 Oct
	Amy	Grey & co	London	20 Sep
	Windsor Castle	Higginson& Cardwell	Liverpool	5 Oct
1	Caledonia	Brownrigg & co	Liverpool	
	Victory	Frith and co	Liverpool	
1	Monarch	MeVicar Burn & co	China	
M	London	Forbes & co	China	in Sept
	Mary	B. & A. Hormarjee	China	
	Harlequin	Remington & co	Macao	1
١	Stalkart	Prith & co	Calcutta	20 Sep
	Echo	l' Jefferies	Calcutta	
	Myaram Dayram	Motiram Myaram	Siam	
9	Name to the second seco	The state of the s		in Oct
1	Arab	A SECURE OF PRICE OF SECURE OF SECURE	Australia	
	Oriental		Colombo .	
	Boudices	Bates Owen & co		
	John Campbell	Foster & co		
	Caredoppa	Viccajee Mherjee		
٩	Charles Grant Edmonstone	Cursetine Cowasjee &cco		
d	Edinoustone	Muddonjee Nanjee & co D & M Pestonjee		
	Lady Grant			
1	Ritchie			60
	British Merchant	Pollexfen Milne & co		
١	Scaleby Castle	B. & A. Hormarjee		1
1	Broxbournebury	McVicar Burn & co		
	Hyderabad			
	Champion	Skinner & co		
	Margaret	Browning and co	1	-
	Brahmin	McVicar Burn and co		
	Woodman	Bates Owen & co		1
	Portiand	Campoen a mer & CA		
	Barl of Clare	VeVicar Burn & co		1
	Maitland	Remington & co		1
	Manifus	McVicar Burn co Dirom Garter & co Remington and co		1
	Alemena	McVicar Burn co		1
1	Morley	Dirom Carter & co		
q	Bussora Merchant	W & T Edmond & co		1
	John Panter	Remington & co		1
1	Burrell	Eglinton Maclean & co.		1
	Candahar	McVicar Burn & co		
	Ardaseer	Curseijee Cowasjee& co W Nicol & co		1
	Rajasthan	Eglinton Maclean & co.		1
	Formosa	Compbell Miller & co		1
	Argyll	Poster & co		1
	Argyli	Eglinton Maclean & co		1
	Sterling	Higginson & Cardwell	1	1
	Houkinson	Dirom Carter & co		
	John Brewer	Remington & co		
,	Lord Lynedoch			1
,	Berkshire	Foster and co	1	1
t	Edward	Prith & co	1	1
1	Madonna	McVicar Burn & co		!
1	Seringapatam	C. Convesion & ec	1	1
	Margaret	Brownrigg & co	1	1.
	Bdward Madonna Seringapatam Castle Huntley Margaret Bencoole n William & Ann	Frith & co	1	1
			1	1
f	Ann		1	1
t	Good Success	Sir J J. Sons & co	•	

Atalanta Hugh Lindsay Zenobia
Indus
Taptee
Tender Cardiva
Euphrates " Royal Tiger Nurbuddah

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS APKRDGRRES.
Sept. 2d.-H C. Ship Amherst, J. Paterson, from Kyook Sept. 2d.—H C. Ship Amherst, J. Paterson, from Kyook Physo, 31st August.
Sept. 3d.—H. C. Steamer Enterprize, J. M. Dicey, from Moulinein 8th Augt., Albatros, Blane, from Marseilles 2d March and Mauritius 3d August., Monarch, W. Q. She, herd, from Eanore 27th ditto, Sultan, J. Binson, from Cullex 3d April and Vallaga 33d ditto, Penang, J. M. Ilherry, from Live pool 10th May, and Orator, W. Tayte from London 17th April, Algoa 8th July and Eanore 26th Augt.

September 5th July and Eanore 26th Augt.
Temasserim and Wm. Ackers, arrived off town yesterday.
September 5th. None reported.

and Besdse; Mistresses Thomson and Fell.

VERSELS EXPECTED TO SAIL.

3d.—Martin Luther, Swan, for London in a day or two; Robert Ingham, Clough, for London in 2 or 3 days, and India, Mc-Kellar, for Suez in 6 or 8 days.

Sept. 6th—Barrosu, Austin, for Singapore, and Herculean, Grindale, for Liverpool, in 3 or 4 days. A'byn, Clark, for Liverpool, and Arethuss, Clark, for Madras and Coromandel Cossi, in a day or two, and Louisiana, Tournean, for Bourbon, in 2 or 3 days.

7th—Conqueror, Dugyan, for London, and Sultan, Huxtable, for Liverpool, in 4 or 5 days, Mandarin, Vule, for London, thenry Duncan, Hold, for Liverpool, and Juverna, Grandy, for the Mauritius, in a day or two, and Poppy, Cole, for Singapore and China, in 2 or 3 days.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS. Per Conqueror, for London—Mrs. Wm. Thompson and 4 Children, mrs. John Jenkins and 4 children, mrs. Imajor Johnstone, mrs Marshall, miss Turton, major W. Johnstone, H. M. 20th regt. capt. A. G Miller, 39th B. N. I. lieut. J N. Marshall, 73d B. N. 1. masters Blake and Reeves, and 7 servants.

DOMESTIC OCCURERNOES BOMBAY.

On Sunday the 18th instant, at Mazagon, the lady William Crawford esq. Barrister at law, of a son. DRATH.

At Sholanore on the 12th instant, Sophia Murgaret, the level wife of Dr. Colqohoun, 1st M. Lt. Cav. CALCUTTA.

At Chandernagore, on the 1st September, the lady of mr. A. 1. Dassier, of a son.

A. Dassier, of a son.

At Calcutta, on the 4th September, the wife of mr. G. F. Clarke, of the H. C. Marine, of a daughter.

At Barrackpore, on the 21 of September, the lady of J. H. Chourie, esq, adjutant 66th regiment N. I, of a sianghter.

At Pundoul factory, Tirhoot, on the 25th of August, the lady of John Gair, esq, of a son.

At Purulia, on the 2d september, the lady of brevet captain J. C. Hannyngton, of a daughter.

At Berhampore, on the 2d September, the lady of C. D. Russell, esq, C. s. of a daughter.

MARRIAGRS.

At Calcutta, on the 31st August, at the Cathedral, by the Archddeacon, capt. Hamilton Vetch, political agent, Upper Assam, youngest son of the lite Robert Vetch, esq. of Hawthornbank, East Lothian, to Louisa Colebrooke, sixth daughter of Colin Campbell, esq. sur. eon general, Bengd.

At St. Thomas's Church, Dacca, on the 27th August, by the rev. mr. Shepherd, Thomas Kain, esq. of the Sylhet revenue survey, to miss Louisa Sinclair.

DEATHS.

DRATHS.

At Calcutta, on the 4th September, captain C. A. Hudson, commander of the H. C. Floating Light Ve-sel Beacon, aged

commander of the H. C. Flow. 38 y. 27 and 28 days.
At bort William, on the evening of the 4th September,
Henry Har er Spry, esq M. D. P. R. S. assistant garrison surgeon and secretary to the Agri-Horticultural Society of India At Calcutta, on Friday, the 2d September, Buily Phipps, the seloved child of mr. and mrs. James Chopin, aged I year and

beloved child of mr. and mrs. James Chopin, aged I year and 27 days.

On the River, near Cawopore, on the 13th August, Fanny Constance, youngest daughter of captain W. S. Phillans, commissary of redunce.

At Calcutts, on the 4th September, John Baird, esq indigo planter, aged 41, eldest son of John Baird, esq, of Camelon, Stirlingshare.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.—At the Presidency on the 6th Sept., at the Residence of John Arathoon Esq., the lady of Captaia Robert Taylor, 2d Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

At Trieninopoly, on the 29th Aug., the lady of Capt. Edward Lawford, Engineers, of a daughter, still-born.

At Bellery, on the 26th of Aug. the lady of 4 sst. Surgeon P. A. Andrew, M. D., 31 Regt. or P. L., I. of a daughter.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER. Str, -If you think the following scrap worth pub-

ishing, you are quite welcome to it.

Extract.—"H. M. Louis Philip, at the earnest so"licitation, of Monsieur Du Cos, (a Deputy) has no"minated Monsieur Lefevre, H. Majesty's Consular
"Agent, at Bombay. This nomination, has been pro-"duced, by the general kindness and civility, of "Monsieur Lefevre, to his Countrymen in general, "but in particular, for his kindness, and general,"
to the Sister in Law, of the above named Deputy."
"General Ventura will arrive by the October or
"November mail and will be the bearer, to Monsieur
"Lefevre, of the Diploma from His Majesty."

Can you Sir, or any of the readers, of your valuable Paper, inform the public, if there be any particular part of the esplanade, set apart, for Half Casts, (I should say) for FORRIGNERS OF DISTINCTION to pitch

No. 3. SEPOY'S TENTS.

Amongst the minor points which have tended to deteriorate the Bombay Sepoy, few in my opinion have been more efficacious, than the injudicious alteration made in the Sepoy's Tent some twelve years ago; substituting the present Cockup for the former serviceable Double Poled Tent. The present Tent is intended for twelve men and will not in bad weather shelter one; the old Tent was intended for twenty five and would shelter that number. The plea for the alteration was to save the expence of Bamboo Coolies, who were necessary to carry the voles of the double. who were necessary to carry the poles of the double poled Tents. No doubt this was a saving in a pecuniary point of view, but it should be remembered that those Bamboo Coolies, were in driving the Bullocks those Bamboo Coolies, were in driving the Bullocks, striking and packing the tents &c. &c., extremely use-

ful. The Sepoys complain bitt-rly of the present tent; even in fair weather it is a hot disagreeable place.

Formerly the tents were furnished by contract by the Officers in Charge of Regiments. The abolition of this contract was I believe the almost sole cause of the Madras European Officer mutiny; but patting that circumstance on one side, I conceive even in pocket the company could be found to have been losers by olition of that Contract, were the subject thoroughly considered, and in its consequences the injury the Company has sustained by that measure is incalculable. No doubt that Contract was sometimes private individuals and by learned Societies, and it abused where the supervising authority was slach, but its advantages were great — very great. In these days men at the head of Regiments, partly from that contract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tract and partly from the better scale of regimental tractant partly from the better scale of regimental tractant partly from the supervisions to the numerous donations which have in the numerous donations which have numerous donations which command allowance, were generally men of some rank and gave public Breakfasts. These Breakfasts tended most materially to a triendly feeling and quietly sustaining the power of the Superior. Again in those days a commanding officer, for his own sake looked critically to detachments quitting Head Quarters. On the one hand, the head of the Regiment conciliated the detached officer: on the other he used all his autho rity, and gave every assistance to get the men housed before the Monsoon came on. Do you think if the Tents had been private property that so many Soldiers would have died in them at Jellalabad? No.

P. S. Your Devils altered scace into serve in my last and I think worried into threatened.

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.

The adjourned Meeting of Proprietors of the Bank of Western India was held on Thursday at the Bank's Office in Meadow Street at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee appointed on the 3rd August last, and to adopt a Code of Bye

Laws.

Major General Valuant, K. H. in the Chair. The Chairman having intimated the object of the Meeting, the Committee's report and the Bye Laws

prepared by them were read.

It was thereupon Proposed by A. S. Ayrton, Esq. seconded by D. Blane, Esq. and

Resolved.—That the report of the Committee appointed at the Meeting of the Shareholders held on the

3rd ultimo now read, be approved.

That the Bye Laws prepared by the Committee be adopted and confirmed by the Proprietors, and that the

The Chairman observed that a wish had been expressed to add to the number of the Directors, which is limited by the Deed of Settlement to 7, and that the names of 4 Gentlemen were given to him as willing to

ccept office, he therefore proposed,

That the number of Directors may be encreased to any number not exceeding 12.

The same having been seconded by Juggonath Sun-

kersett Esq. it was carried unanimously.

Proposed by George Noton, Esq.

Seconded by E. Armitage, Esq. and
Resolved that a special General Meeting of Proprietors be called for the 5th Proximo to confirm the Bye

Laws now adopted, to decide upon enlarging the Board of Directors, and to modify clause 5th of the Deed as to the qualification of Directors.

The Chairman stated for the information of the

shareholders that in consequence of prolonged absence from Bombay, Lieut. Col. Powell had expressed a wish to be relieved from the Office of a Trustee of the Archibald Spens Esq. to be a Trustee in his stead, moreover that the Board had also appointed Dr. James Burnes K. H. to be a Trustee, making up the number of

Seconded by W. H. Harrison, Esq. it was Resolved.—That the thanks of the Meeting be given to General Valient, for his impartial conduct in the Chair.

SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

Egyptian Society.

At a General Meeting held on the 1st April 1842,
Sir J. Gardner Wilkinson in the Chair, the following report was laid before the Society by the Council.

REPORT.

The return of the period fixed for our Anniversary Meeting imposes on the Council the agreeable duty of reporting to the Members in general the progress of the Ezyptian Society ducing the last twelve month. and of recording its gradual but continued and certain

Summary of the Treasurer's Account. Summary of the Treasurer's Account.

CASH DR. FOR RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasurer's hands 25th March 1811. P. 1557

Do. disposable at Alexandria 2.094

Subscriptions and Compositions 10,711

Donations by the hands of H. ABBITT Esq. 160 Donations by the hands of H. ABBETT Esq

CASH CR. FOR DISBURSEMENTS.

Rent of Society's Rooms and Door keeper's wages
1,170 0
Cost of Books purchased (German Italian) 1,784 2)
Printing Reports, Binding, Stationary, and minor 625 20 expences Loss of money (in consequence of reduction of cur-130 38

In addition to these assets the remains in the hands of Mr. Jonard a balance, the exact amount of which is not yet known to the Council, but which is presum-

ed to be about P. 2,000.

From the statement of the Funds as laid before un by the Treasurer, the Council observes with satisfac-tion that the receipts of the last year have exceeded the expenditure by the sum of P. 11.611. 2. a larger balance than has figured in any former report. Pru-dential motives have induced the Society to set aside P. 5,000 of this sum to me the current expences of the next year; leaving the remaining Funds, together

with the Sobscriptions becoming due, to be employed partly in purchasing works for the Library, and partly in printing such papers as may be presented by Members for publication.

Having at its foundation pledged itself to employ the Funds as far as possible in the formation of a Library, the Society has hitherto devoted its attention. and its mean's almost exclusively to this object, which it considered at first, and still considers, of paramount importance. A collection of Standard Works, selected principally with a view to reference on Egyptian subjects, is the result of this steady adherence to the principle laid down; and the outlay for the Library will in future be as much to protect and preserve the will infuture be as much to protect and preserve the costly volumes which have been already collected, as to fill up gradually the list of works that may be conwhilst they give sufficient freedom for the admisssion of Strangers during their ordinary stay in Cairo, will, it is hoped, induce those who prolong their residence in Egypt to contribute, more than they have hitherto done to the permanent interests of the Association.

Looking at what the Society originally proposed, and to what it has accomplished, it may be stated with out presumption that its principal objects have been attained. Its rooms have been an agreeable rendezvous for Travellers, and Literary and Scientific men visiting Egypt have there met and associated. A Library of reference has been formed, and though it can not be considered as complete, still it does contain many of the most valuable works on the East.

In the opinion of many of the Members the sime is now arrived in which they ought to unite their efforts to carry into effect what at first appeared almost beto carry into effect what at first appeared almost be-yond the scope of so limited a Society, and was there-fore but indirectly and cautiously alluded to in the original prospectus as its second object. — "To collect "and record information relative to Egypt etc." Early in the last year the Society decided that a por-tion of its Funds should be reserved to meet the expence of printing any Memoirs or Papers that might be furnished by Members, and the Council has now the satisfaction of stating that, on its invitation, several Centlemen have promised Contributions with a view to their early publication.

In concluding this Report the Council has much

pleasure in recalling the attention of the Members to

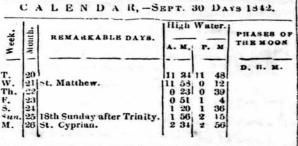
its minutes.
The Report having been read, it was announced that Papers on subjects connected with Egypt would be immediately presented by Mr. Luant, Mr. Lambert, Dr. Perron, Dr. Pruner and Dr. Figari Resolved:

1st. That the Report be printed both in English

and French, and circulated among the Members. 2nd, That on the retirement of the Honorary Offi cers for the past year the special thanks of the Society be voted to these Gentlemen.

3rd. That the special thanks of the Society be communicated to Hikekyan Bey for a very liberal donation of valuable works presented by him to the Library. The Members present then proceeded to ballot for Honorary Officers.

STEPHEN PAGE, Hon Sec.



THE COURIER.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1842.

We have received Papers from Calcutta to the 7th Madras the 10th; Cey lon the 2nd; Agra the 8th and Delhi the 7th Instant. Extracts will be found below, The advance appears to give all but universal satisfaction throughout India, there remain however two sturdy Editors, who cannot so far lorget the failure of their late prophecies respecting Evacuation, as to unite in the general acclamation with which the gallant Army is being hailed on its auspicious advance. Our invaluable little band of Correspondents by advancing, have left us quite behind in the article of original Correspondence, and we are therefore dependant on the resources of others, for intelligence from the

We have much regret in announcing the death at Colabar, of Charles Pitzroy Esq. - Sub Sheriff of date than three months are strongly and ably urged - Bombay. - Mr. Fitzroy had been suffering for some and the testimony of MacCulloch -- the author of the time past from an intestinal obstruction, which alnot until the last day or two, cause any very serious After treating the subject of discounting and mak apprehension as to his ultimate recovery-On yes- ing advances " of a longer date than three months,"

terday morning however, fatal symptoms manifested themselves, terminating in death, at about 9 o'clock-The deceased gentleman was well known in this Presidency, for many years past, whilst die charging the responsible duties of Deputy Sheriff; he possessed in an eminen t degree the confidence and esteem of the many with whom his calling brought him in contact.

We have been fav ored with a presentation copy o A Letter to the Shareho lders of the Bank of Western India," by Aristides, printed at Bombay within a few days. The subject of Banks, has been treated, we know not why, almost exclusively by a tew correspondents of the Bombay Press, without that Press itself, by its Editors, taking any prominent part in the controversy. We know not why the Elitors of the Times and U. S. Gazette have kept aloof from the consider. ation of the question, but we honestly admit that we ought shy, because we did not feel ourselves qualified to throw any Bude or Drummond light upon this vexata questio. If we acted upon the common principle of Editors in that behalf, our ignorance of the minutice of the subject, would have afforded no legitimate excuse for our silence; it being well known that no subject is too recondite for Belitorial acumen. When men ascend the Editorial Chair, formed of the wood of the tree of knowledge, they are by common consent of selves and fellows, fully qualified to expatiate over the whole circle of the sciences. We think we showed considerable prudence and judgment in allowing Atticus, Share'solder, Primes, Secundus, and Tertius -Spartacus and a Looker on - to exhaust their stores of knowledge, before committing ourselves by the expression of any very decided opinion. We think Editors should adopt the line of conduct stigmatized by Sallust-" alieni appetens, sui profusus"-which bough a very bad private character for any gentleman to present himself in Society with-ought, we think, to be the rule of Editorial conduct -greedy of all the information you can derive from the brains of other men, and at the same time lavish in the distribution and expenditures of your own.

Thinking, as we do, that the subject of Banking has been both fully and fairly considered during the late newspaper discussions - we shall in a great measure confine ourselves to a consideration of the Pamphlet before us, and even for this limited object, we fear we have neither time nor space, to do it any thing like sidered necessary to complete a Library of the extent and nature originally proposed. With this view of protecting and preserving the collection which has been acquired, it has been found necessary to engage a stipended Librarian, and to make regulations, which, whilst they give sufficient freedom for the administration and some acquired, whilst they give sufficient freedom for the administration and to make regulations, which, performances, we shall do so without tavor or affection. The " Letter" commerces by reference to the numerous instances in which Banks, and other Joint Stock Associations in England, have been made subservient to the personal objects and interests of their projector, and thereby justifying the institution of preliminary inquiries, before embarking in such concerns-allusion is made to the now stale trick of Attorneys and Parliamentary agents originating Joint Stock Companies for the purpose of making Bills of Costs -again -persons of exhausted resources by such means bolst er up their credit in conjunction with and by the influence of the manager or some influential Director -- a third party enters simply with the view of inflating the shares to a high Premium, and then " ba king out," pock eting the Premium; and lastly the most numerous class-that preyed upon - the simple foolish public-the writer next proceeds to animadvert upon the ignorant predilection evinced by superficial persons, for the Scotch system of Banking -urging with apparent truth and great force, that it does not necessarily follo w, that because the system has succeeded in Scotland, like results will flow from a similar establis hment in Bombay-he attributes success to the system in Scotland to the moral and religious habits of the people - their industry, economy, and perseverance - their moral order and intellectual cultivation, the great local knowledge of the Banker, particularly in the Agricultural districts—the peculiar facilities

afforded by the Scot-h Law for reaching the property

of debtors, the ac essibility at all times, and to all per-

sons of records of transfers of heritable property are also inestimable advantages - With such a state of things

the writer contrasts the state of things in Bombaypopulation now become, in mercantile affai rs. one of

the most speculative and gambling in the world-

with habite, customs, modes of thinking and acting,

the antipodes of those existing in Scotland. He states

it as a remarkable fact, " that a very large proportion

of the Joint Stock Banks at home, in which extensive

their head on first commencing business"; amongst,

others, the Northern and Central Bank of England; the

Agricultural Bank of Ireland; the Cork and Southern Bank of Ireland ; - the Manchester and Liverpool Dis-

trict Bank and the York shire District Bank. The paid

up capital of these Banks ex ceeded a million and a half sterling, their nominal capital being probably six times

that sum. They have publicly acknowledged losses from

bad debts amounting to more than a million sterling,

mischief has been discovered, had Scotchmen

within the space of a very few years. The writer asks " Have the proceedings of the projectors of the Bank of Western India up to this date. been of such a nature, as to inspire confidence in the future good management of the institution? Have they been characterized by regularity, openness, ingenuousness, candor"? We refer for answer to those queries, to two letters in the Bombay Times of the 3rd and 20th August. The disastrous alterations in the Commercial History of England for the last 40 years, are by the Writer att ributed to, a tendency to speculation arising from accidental circumstances through the means of credit, coincidently with an increased facility afforded by the Panks to the extension of the circulation and the spirit of adventure to an almost indefinite extent, which was as invariably followed by a recoil - fall of prices - monetary pressure - failures and general discredit." The writer states that after having studied the whole of the correspondence oppearing in the B. T. on the subject of the Bank of Western India, his impression is-t hat one class of writers appear to espouse the cause of those who have got noney -- and the other, that of those who are desirous of getting at it, in order either to recruit their own resources, or to enable them to extend their specu ations by means of the money they calculate on being furnished with from the Bank. The objections against over trading and advancing upon produce - and discounting Bills, and making advances of a longer

management by enacting stringent bye laws; but experience has shewn in innumerable instances the utter futility of any such regulations. Even while these lines are being traced, the case of the Union Bank at Calcutta rises up in judgment against their efficiency. In spite of a provision in the deed of that Bank to the contrary, they have been going on "advancing" at a fearful rate : - and the insolvent firms of Gimore and Co, and Pergusson, Brothers and Co, are in their gun and then cut his way through. The loss on the debt to a very large amount. What is the consedebt to a very large amount. What is the consequence? Their bills have been dishonored by Coutts and Co. and their shares are at this moment unsa cable. What will be the ultimate out-turn I cannot say, but the consequences must soon be developed."

Shareholders in the Banks of Western India, in your Bank prospectus, the Union Bank of Calcutta was held up as an example of the success attending Joint Stock Banks !"

In another place the writer mentions, that the amount advanced by the Union Bank of Calcutta to Messrs. Fergusson, Brothers and Co. is thirty five lakhs of Ru pees, three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling. Yet, that this same Union Bank is held up in the prospectus of the Bank of Western India as an example of the advantage of a Bank "adding to the general prospers," and the premium in its shares, temptingby held out as a bait. He says, " the sums altogether advanced by the Union Bank to the above firm, to the insolvent tirm of Gilmore and Co, and others still standing, amount in the aggregate to 971 lakhs, nine hundred and seventy five thousand pounds sterling -out of the 100 lakhs of their entire capital. These ere specimens, gentlemen, of the " solid advantages" of Joint Steek Banking in Calcutta," "The writer concludes, " it is on account of the injury which in all human probability it will inflict on the community at large, no less than on you individually, that I look upon the projected Bank as a dangerous Engine. The ground on which it has to tread is treacherous and hollow. In the words of Atticus -" the disclosures that have taken place show, that the causes of the ruin of such institutions are not all at once perceptible; they do not come into the field of view per saltum ; those at the head of affairs being indeed, frequently unconscious of their insidious approach."

We fear in the foregoign attempt to condense the substance of the letter of A istiles into a small compass, we have not done justice to his arguments, illustrations or positions - but we have done enough, we think, to show what must be encountered by those who undertake to defend the principles of Bank ing, against which he has most ably brought to bear, much ingenuity and elaborate research. There is also enough whereon to found much argument and remark by ourselves and others, when time and space permit. Although the task of proceeding seriatim, through disquisitions such as this, is particularly dry, we have been in this instance interested by the conviction we entertained that the writer fully understood the subject of which he treated-this remark also applies in an especial manner to the Letters of Attieus, which appear to us for knowledge of subject, lucid arrangement and correctness of style, to be among the best and most finished productions with which it has been our good fortune to meet.

Porth Western Intelligence.

DELIII GAZETTE, SEPT. 7.

"General Pollock, with the brigade accompanying him, arrived here at six o'clock this morning. Every soul appears elated with the prospect before him, and well they may, for it is the right sort of war to be engaged in. They proceed forward to-morrow morning, whilst General Sale's brigade stands fast for some days. Some forts are to be destroyed as they pass onward, which will get their hands into work previous to arrival at Cabul. The people about here are very civil, and bring in lots of supplies. The weather is delightful, and nothing can exceed the hilarity and good will which prevails—good humours sits on every countenance. The party of about five limits are countenance. The party of about five limits are pairing the fort at Cabul, and mounting the gunspoor fellow, he had better save himself the trouble, for all his work will soon be thrown down on our arrival before the fort, provided he remains and shows fight; but, I tear, he has too much sense to risk the encounter. Lieut Sanders, of the Engineers, was the comparison of the investigation ent usted to us by your Loroshin's ites dution of June 23d last, we had avoured to lay down some systematic plan on which is dealway our corestions shoull be conducted.

My Lord,—In entering on the investigation ent usted to us by your Loroshin's ites dution of June 23d last, we madeavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which are docavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which are docavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which are docavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which are docavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which are docavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which send avour stand down to take down the total scontained in the first medavoured to lay down some systematic plan on which send to lay down some systematic plan on which send to lay down some systematic plan on which send to lay down some systematic plan on which send to lay down some systematic plan on which send to lay down some systematic plan on which are doc fight; but, I tear, he has too much sense to risk the encounter. Lieut. Sanders, of the Engineers, was taken prisoner by Ukhbar Khan only a few days ago the poor fellow had taken up the trade of a butcher in Cabul, and by speaking the language fluently, and dressing after the Affghan fashion, had evaded discovery, until last week, when a rascally Punjabee, who knew him, betrayed him. The reason given for which is, that he sold his meat to Affghans for six pice a seer, whilst he made men of other countries pay ten pice per seer. The Seikh demurred, and recognizing him, went off and made known the circumstance to Ukhbar Khan, who pounced upon and imprisoned him forthwith. The history of his life, since he escaped from the enemy, will be most entertaining should it ever he published. Bauart now states that faths and carre at abour and care, it any thing approaching to an accurate comparison is to be instituted.

5. This circumstance, added to our separation at this station from the trained establishments, and voluminous records for the drived establishments, an him forthwith. The history of his life, since he escaped from the enemy, will be most entertaining should it ever be published. Report now states, that Futten Jung's harem was broken into, and all the inmates andly dealt with after this a search was made for the treasure, which was found, afterwards he was secured and poisoned, but the statements we hear are so conflicting, that it is next to impossible to elicit the truth. I hope we shall be allowed to act the part of avengers of our countrymen's blood, and that nothing may terfere to prevent our commencing the work, and going through wich it like men and soldiers, and may no attempt be made to thwart our only proper and ward course. It will not do for us to remain during winter without quarters, and the Governor General knowing this, should direct, authoritatively, General Pollock to desolate the city and forts, and return to India the moment he has accomplished the order. Energy hitherto has been wanting, may it now develope

A Letter from Lundeekhana dated 24th ultimo gives us the following information. The road at that end of the pass is now completed and in excellent order there not being the smallest obstacle in the way. The tanks at the top of the pass are also finished but are not of much use as a sufficient quantity of water for a regiment will not remain in them for two days; the water filtrates through the slate rock and a large quantity makes its way down to the bottom of the pass, about three miles, where there is good stream and plenty of water. Paths for camels and baggage animals are being made across the Hills. The Engineers in this pass have been apprised that their services will not be required with the edwarding force but that they are to remain and advancing force, but that they are to remain and do all they can towards preparing the roads for the expected retreat and these path ways will be of much utility as road will be left clear for the Guns

and the length of column be much diminished.

A little affair had taken place at Huftchni, half

the writer proceeds to prove by instances the dangers resulting from adventurous speculations, he says, "In clace of one such adventurous and speculative party, there will be hundreds. Bombay teems with them: their name is Legion. You may flatter yourselves with being able to guard against imprudent management by enacting stringent bye laws; but exbullocks and inutes, throwing all the loads on the ground, on discovering what they supposed to be treasure was only ram. Captain Thomas of the 64th N. I., who was at Lundee Khana, hearing of the affair gave chace with a party of his Jesailchees and followed the enemy to near Pesh Bolak, but with what success our letters do not say. The conduct of Lieutenant Christie is spoken of as most gallant; he was surrounded but shot two of the enemy dead with his double barrelled.

Indian Intelligence. CALCUTTA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

PORT WILLIAM, 24th August 1842.

No. 609.—The Horble the President in Council is pleased to direct, under the instructions of the Right Horble the Governor General, that the following Resolution of His Lordship and Report of the Finance Committee, be published for general information:

GENERAL OF INDIA

FINANCIAL DEPART MENT.

ALLAHABAD; 7th August, 1842

The Governor Gen ral has much pleasure in offering to the Members of the Committee of Finance appointed on the 23rd of lune, his grateful acknowledgments of the zeal, the industry and the ability they have manifested in the preparation of their first report.

try and the ability they have manifested in the preparation of their first report.

In transmitting the report to the Court of Directors, the Governor General has not failed to call their attention to the merits of the officers from whom it has proceeded.

The Governor General remarks that the contingent charges of Bengal and the North Western Provinces for 1840-41, as found by the Committee after excluding all expenditue and advances on account of the wars in Affghanistan and China, still exceed the corresponding charges for 1830-31, by Co's Rs. 40,27,78-0 0, a sum which the Committee justly observe leaves ample ground for enquiry and report.

still exceed the corresponding charges for 1830-31, by Co.'s R. 40,27,718-0 0, a sum which the Committee justly observe leaves ample ground for enquiry and report.

The Governor General concurs in the observation of the Committee, that "contingent disbursements are of all others those which most clude general rules or fixed principles. Their amount is ever varying with the necessities of the moment, the temper of the disbursing, or the activity of the controlling, officer. The first cause may not a limit of regulation, but the two latter are open to influence and to correction."

The Governor General acceles to be recommendation of the Committee that a circular letter be addressed to each disbursing and controlling officer, pointing out the importance of extreme attention to this subject, and enjoying the observance of scrupulous care in the admission of each iten, and "lis Lordship directs that this letter shall be so circulated, participating in the hope expressed by the Committee that the exercise of each person, though in itself yielding a small result, will, combined with that of others, produce an aggregate of some importance in its bearing on the public expenditure.

The Governor General earnestly requests the several officers, entrusted with the expenditure and control of the public money to consider that a sum saved by real econ my is of mo e value to the state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their state in the enjoyment of emoniments soited, to their stations and sufficient to maintain them in those entrusted with respectability and comfort. His Lordship fur her earnestly desires to see those who by their superior zeal and exertions may justly raise themselves to the more eniment stations in the public service p ssess such higher em du ments as may not only conduce to their own p

The Governor General will deem it to be amongst his most The Governor General will deem it to be amongst his most satisfactory duties to mark by promotion those, who, otherwise fit for the public offices to which they aspire, may have distinguished themselves by their judicious vigilance over the expenditure under their control; and His Lordship will not fail to mark by substantial proofs of his displeasure all who may evince a disregard of public economy.

(Signed) ELLENBOROUGH

From the COMMITTEE OF FINANCE for the Presidency of Bengal.

Bengal.

To the Right Hou'ble LORD ELLENBOROUGH,

Governor General of India,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Allahabral, 6th August, 1842,
and the investigation entursted

We have also taken the Civil Auditor's books of 1840-41 or the North Western Provinces, and entered upon an exa-nination of the items of civil expenditure which they

mination of the items of civil expenditure which they contain.

9. For purpose of comparison it was necessary to assume a date, so far back as to be prior to the great organic changes in the Government, occasioned by the Charter of 1833, because we could not other wise rightly appreciate the effect of those changes. We, therefore, took the books of 1830-31, and endeavoured to select from them the corresponding items to those in the books of 1840-41, for the North Western Provinces so far as the two could be brought to correspond. The comparison will sometimes be only of totals, and will sometimes extend to details according as the changes may be accounted. extend to details according as the changes may be greater or

smaller.

10. At the conclusion we hope to bring the totals together so us to agree with the entries in the Resolution, and furnish the full report which is expected at our hands.

11. We have thus already completed a report on the Civil salaries, in the Judicial, Revenue, and tustoms department.

12. We are making progress in a further report on the esta-

blishments in the same department.

13. The subject of contingencies has been brought particularly to our attention in paragraph 5 of your Lordship's Resolution, and we have been anxious to enter upon its consideration as soon as possible; but here we have found our mate ials peculiarly defective.

ation as soon as possible; but here we have found our maie ials peculiarly defective.

14. We were first compelled to call upon all public officers for the originals or copies of their continent bills for a few years. The theel last were those we selected. But the tivil Auditor's blocks which are the basis of the entries under this head in para raph 5 of the Resolution, give only the average monthly disbursements of each office, and we have found it impossible to reconcile the averages with the bills thems was from want of information of the precise products on which the averages are struck, and from the labour which would necessarily attend the verification of all the items, when the process of their reduction is known. The reconciliation might no doubt, be effected in time, but the object does not seen worth the trouble it would occasion.

15. We have considered it more expedient to retain the Civil Auditor's totals merely for the purposes of comparison,

and to proceed to an examination of the bills themselves, without attempting to reconcile them with the Civil Auditor's ments, whilst the organization and circumstances in the Justice of the Civil Auditor's ments, whilst the organization and circumstances in the Justice of the Civil Auditor's ments, whilst the organization and circumstances in the Justice of the Civil Auditor's ments, whilst the organization and circumstances and the Justice of the Civil Auditor's ments whilst the organization and circumstances in the Justice of the Civil Auditor's ments and the Civil Auditor's ments and the Civil Auditor's ments and the course feeling above, we should be slow to apply to the country, under similar circumstances, stand. We may hence the before the public expeniture within moderate bounds. Our enquiry may then enable us to estimate the future average monthly disbursement; and the course the future average formerly obtained from the monthly with the averages formerly obtained from the disbursement are of all others and to correction.

16. With this view we have first broken up the items as much as we were able, and present the result in an appended the future of the disbursement are of all others and the new think the course first principles. Their mount is ever varying with the necessities of the moment, the temperature of the disbursement are of all others and to correction.

16. With this view we have first broken up the items as much as a course of the course

		have any familiarity		1 ~ [,,		J. STUART.
p De	osee ni	Total Conlingencies partiment Co 's Ita.	8,67,037 15,71,008 7,55,225 58,920 88,910 87,509 2,96,077	37,34,687	0.0	0	37,34,687
	n each	Total Contingencies i Department. Co.'s Ra.	17,07,467 18,17,18 18,17,17 14,1,185 6,18,170 8,57,396 6,67,098	77,62,405	6.38,500	81,97,250	1,08,69,655 37,34
		Total Contingencies, of M. W. Provinces.	3,15,310 13,17,534 7,41,810 79,146 0	24,53,870	••	0	24,53,800
2		Miscellaneous Con- tingencies.	1,57,349 8,21,44 3,36,816 70,501 0	13,86,370	00	0	4,818 13,86,370 24,53,800
	PROVINCES	Тетрогату Esta- bilishment.	3,40,070 3,11,456 4,332 0 0	8,04,818	00	0	8,04,818
	NORTH WESTERN	Travelling Charges.	4,012 13,140 14,140 0 0 0	32,881	09	0	32,881
1811,	Nort	-wollA noissuged	4,549 1,49.271 79,611 8,798 0 0	2,30,228	00	0	2,30,228
		Section Writing.	92,925) i neluded in tempy Estabt 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	00	0	92,925) included in temp: Estabt.
	Bengal.	Total BengalContin- gencies.	13,92,146 10,64,180 10,65,317 63,930 6,98,479 3,57,396 6,67,093	53,08,605	6,38,500	31,27,250	84,35,855
		Miscellaneous Con- tingencies.	10,20,412 8,34,350 8,71,686 16,161 6,81,906 3,51,063	37,84,578	5,97,163	5,97,163	43,81,741
		Temporary Esta- blishment.	56,055 1,26,354 69,121, 43,740 0 0	2,98,415	15,164	15,164	8,13,579
		Travelling Charges.	21,540 3,565 19,861 9,0 942 0	45,338	9,798	9,798	55,136
		Deputation Allow-	99,881 1,94,619 1,04,	2,47,554	16,372	16,372	2,63,036
		Section Writing.	2,65,613	2,65,613	00	0	1,65,613
		Departments.	General (exclusive of Cabool)	Total ordinary contigencies,	Cabool. China advances,	Total extraordinary contigencies,	Grand total,

November and April,—at least if the Hurkaru will agree to eat the gristly and sinewy portions, in which so in-sinew-ate-ing a fellow will find no difficulty, and who in seeking grist for his mill, has ere no swallowed such grist-line pieces of his friend th Hajee, - having but the other day bolted the two hundred poor fellows who were massacred by General Pollock's force in the Khyber, under the General's nose, and made no bones of them.---Ibid.

Mauritius papers extending to the 2d ultimo, announce the arrival of the H. Co.'s new steamer Akbar, from Falmouth the 23d May.—Englishman, Sept. 5

We understand that Brevet Capt. W. Lamb, of the 51st N. I., has been appointed an Aid-de-camp to Si Jasper Nicolls.—Ibid.

We understand that orders have come down for sending up all the Assistant Surgeons that can be scraped together at the presidency, to the Army of Reserve, so that if there should be any "killing" there may also be some "curing." We do not experience in gan shot wounds, during quite so much experience in gan shot wounds, during the campaign, as Mr. Guthrie has managed to ac quire, nor have among them all so many amputations as Sir Astley Cooper alone probably had in a month when in tip-top practice. We are not anthropophasis in particular, but we think we may undertake to get all the "killed in action" of that army, between the capture of the

We are informed that Mr. Trow er's house at Co. sipore has been again robbed, and that the thieves centrived to carry off every bit of plate belonging to Mr. Trower, as well as a considerable wearing apparel. - Englishman, Sept. 6.

We have letters from Bareilly of the 25th ultimo, from which we make the following extract, contain ing among other items the pleasing intelligence of rain having fallen in that quarter at last :- " The 7th We do not of course subscribe to the opinions of our Irregular Cavalry are to move (one wing is ordered to Correspondents, but as we consider ourselves bound, hold itself in readiness for service in Bundlecund) and in a measure, to give the public all the information the 8th Irregular Cavalry are to come here. Captweereceive from them, we offer the following extract of a late letter from Karnaul.—

"I do not think the "Siege Train Company" ordered for the letters will move from Cawanors or a Train be drawn. we receive from them, we offer the following extract of a late letter from Karnaul.—
"I do not think the "Siege Train Company" ordered for the reserve will move from Cawapore, or a Train be drawn out for the reserve. The 4th Bartalion and the line take on more anamanism than the Quous for "Ordinary Service" of the teserve will be reserved at recorptor for a show-out the teserve will be reserved at recorptor for a show-out to be desired with the teserved at recorptor for a show-out them less magnificence of minitary array that his predecessor. Pollock's move on Cabul is required by Nott's advance, who captured to take charge of the Artitlery, from which it would appear that the authorititiery, from which it would appear that the authoritiery are dubtilitiers, from which it would appear that the authoritiery are dubtilitiery, from which it would appear that the authoritiery are dubtilitiers, from which it would appear that the authoritiery are dubtilitiers, from which it would appear that the authoritiery are dubtilitiers, from which it would a

We regret to announce the death of J. Shaw, Esq., C. S., Judge of the Sudder Dewany Adaulut, on the 1st instant, on Board the H. Co.'s S. Amherst, on her return to Calcutta .- Hurkaru, September 3.

There is an on dit affort in Calcutta just now, to the effect, that Lord Ellenborough's sojourn in India will be very brief, and that the Marquis of Tweeddale will arrive in the country with the provisional Governor-Generalship in his pocket. The first portion of this has long been credited; it being, as it is sell, his Lordship's intention to settle the Affghanistan and China questions, clio the salaries of the civil service, and go home again. There is, however, one item in this account of luture performances, which may demand more time than his Lordship anticipated when he left England. We do not allude to our Affghanistan relations.—Ibid.

We briefly announced in our yesterday's dawk edition the death of Dr. Spry. He had been thrown from his bugzy, a week or ten days ago, and had received some severe confusions on his face and head; but he had parently recovered from the effects of the accident, when symptoms of concussion of the brain began to present themselves on Saturday last, and he expired on sunday night. His loss will be much regressed by many; for he had a large circle of acquaintances, and many; for he had a large circle of acquaintances, snew was generally much esteemed. As a scientific men, his attainments were considerable, though in no one branch was his knowledge very profound. He was much devoted to his professional pursuits, and having considerable activity of mind, he filled the office of Secretary to the Agricultural Society, with much credit to himself and advantage to the institution. He had his opponents but ever they will we don't not solve the institution. but even they will, we doubt not acknowledge his atility.

From Kurnaul we learn toat although all the Corps forming the Army of Reserve had received their orders to ma chat the appointed time, it was generally be-lieved that the Force would not assemble consequent tieved that the Force would not assemble consequent on the prospect of a scarcity of supplies. The 10th Regiment of N. I. with a Squadron of the 7th Light Cav. are to start on the 10th of Oct. to meet the mmander-in-Chief, taking his Camp Equipage &c. The 3d Light Cavairy are to move toward Barr on the 20th of October, to form the Escorts of the Governor General. The 7th Light cavairy, and the 1st European Light Infantry were warned to march on the 26th of October, via Khytul to Ferozepore, and the two Troops of Horse Artilery on the same date, via Amballa and Loodinna. The 72nd Regt. N. I. is to move to Kurnaul, Star. Sept. 7.

MADRIS.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE .- It is said that the Brigadier Commanding in the Tenassa in Provinces has applied for additional troops, as a precautionary measure, consequent on the intended visit of Tharawady to Rangoon .- United Service Gazette, Sept. 9.

CIVIL SERVICE.—Sir Henry Montgomey is expected to take his seat at the Revenue Board, about the 15th instant. He was to leave Tunevelly on the 10th and is coming by sea to Madras. - Ibid.

A public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Madras, was held at the College Hal this morning, pursuant to a requisition to the Sheriff, to adopt an address to Lord Exphinstone, expressive of the respect and esteem of the European community, previous to Dis Lordship's departure. The meeting was numerously and respec-Madras, and was opened by a few words from the Sher ff, explaining the object of the Meeting, when in ce of the unavoidable absence of Sir R. H. Dick, H. Dickenson, Esq. was called to the Chair and

The 1st Resolution,-That the address then read be presented to Lord Elphinstone, which was second

The 2d Resolution, was moved by J. Orr, Esq. and seconded by Colonel Butterworth, - That the undermentioned Gentlemen wait on Lord Elphinstone to

mentioned Gentlemen,
present the address.
Sir Robt. H. Dick,
The Venerable Arch Deacon
Harper,
Gelonel Strachan,
Cotonel Strachan,

Haper,
Mr. Norton,
Captain biden,
The 3d Resolution, was moved by Colonel Sim, and seconded by F. Lewin Esq.—That the address be engrossed and left for signature at Mr. Franck's Shop for three days.

The 4th Resolution of thanks to the Chairman,

moved by the Rev. Archdeacon and seconded by Mr-Arch. Arbuthnot. The 5th Resolution,-that the thanks of this Meet-

ing be given to the Sheriff for his ready and obliging conduct in calling this meeting, concluded the business of the morning, which time only allows us thus briefly to notice. - Spectator, Sept. 10.

It is rumoured-but how far the old lady may be depended on, we cannot say—that General Fraser has tendered his resignation of the Hyderabad Residency, that Lieut. Colonel Seel C. B. will succeed to the appointment, and that Lieut, Colonel Butterworth C. B. in all probability will be Secretary to Government in the Military Department.—Athenæum, Sept.

MAULMAIN

(From the Maulmain Chronicle, August 10.) We have had no arrival from any quarter during the last week except from Rangoon. There seems to be no question, we believe, at that place, as to the intention of the King to pay it another visit af er the rains. Of course, the reports in circulation cannot be regarded as being founded altogether on authentic information. There is no truth in Burmah, and we shall not know whether the report that Bis Majesty is coming down without any of his feminine encumbrances and with a larger and better disciplined army than he commanded last year, is true, until he actually shall have left his capital. Relative to the priests, or rather the persons habited in priestly garments, who passed through this province a few weeks ago, on their vay to Bankok, and to whom we have belo the report from Burmah is, that they are, indeed, the accredited agents of the King. Other circumstances have occurred to correborate the truth of the above report, such as their having waited, on entering the Siamese territories, for orders from his Siamese Majesty to proceed to Bankok. As to the real business with which they are charged, nothing positive can be said: but at all events if it relate in the least to the English, it cannot be of a decidedly amicable character, neither is it likely, on the same ground, that they will succeed in it, for the King of Siam has no cause of complaint against the Indian Government, nor have we ever heard that he takes offence at the contiguity of our position to his territories. The King of Burmah will not find an ally in the King of Siam, and we are much inclined to believe, that if he come down to Rangoon, as reported, he will think it for his interest to return again in due time and in peace to his ca-pital; though it is impossible to divine to what projects his pride and folly may lead him.

(From the Maulmain Chronicle, Aug. 17.)
It is related as an anecdote, that after the Treaty of Yandabo, the English and Burnesse Commissioners met to define the limits between this province and Martaban, and to determine to whom the large and productive island of Belu should of right belo decide this important question, it was agreed between the line of demarkation, and to ascertain in what direction that run a gourd-shell was to be thrown into the stream some distance above Martaban; it was set. tled that if the gourd shell passed through the western channel the i-land should, of course, become English. property. The preliminaries being settled, a day was appointed to decide the important ques ion. We know not whether any unusual rites and ceremonies were per-formed on the occasion, but the gourd was in due form committed to the stream. In solemn silence it pursued

its course, and falling into a current was taken round the point at Martaban, and passing onwards towards the sea, left the island on the east, and consequently the undisputed property of the East India Company. The Burmese Commissioners, to account for so unfavourable a movement of the gourd, said, that the cunning and subtile English had chosen a time when strong easterly winds prevailed, and that the gourd was forced to that destination by these winds. We have never been informed what became of that gourd. As an arbiter in settling so serious a difference between an arbiter in settling so serious a difference between "two great nations," it ought at least, to have been considered entitled to a distinguished niche in the Asiatic Society's Rooms in Calcutta; but we fear it was left to its late, and is hidden among the treasures of the deep. Be that as it may, what we wish to call attention to, is not altogether, we presume, an unobserved fact, that the channel through which that gourd took its course between the island in dispute and Martaban, is now apparently being fast fille. up. Already a very considerable and constantly increasing island has been formed mid-way between Belu and Martaban, and last year, cattle and men could pass over on foot from the Burmese side to Belu Island. If this newly formed island continue to increase as it has done, there can scarcely be a doubt that ere long an Sithmus will appear high and dry connecting Belu is-land with Martaban, and offer another opportunity for the appointment of Commissioners to adjust a boundary between the two territories, in which an appeal to a goard-shell will be little avail in showing " which way the wind blows."

From the Maulmain Chronicle, Aug. 24) On Monday last was announced the arrival of the Princess Royal and Elphinstone from Madras, having on board detachments of H. M. 84th regiment. This regiment left England on the 1st of May last, and has been sent here for the relief of H. M. 62d. It is under the command of Lieut. Col. Macbean, the detachment which has arrived being under the command of

Major Franciyn.

— A splendid launch took place on Saturday last of two brigs built by Mr. Bremuer for Government as Pilot vessels. Both being on the same slip, the launch of the second, the farthest removed from the water, was a very beautiful sight, as she had about 150 feet was a very beautiful sight, as she had about 150 feet to move ere she reached the water. They were named Tavoy and Salween, and are pronounced by all competent judges as splendid specimens of naval architecture, reflecting the greatest credit on Mr. Bremner's abilities. We trust that the specimens of Maulmain workmanship now possessed by Government in a steamer and these two Pilot brigs, will prove an inducement to cause more vessels to be built here. As regardly materials and workmanship, we believe they regards materials and workmanship, we believe they cannot be exceeded anywhere, while the cost is considerably less than that of either Calcutta or Bombay. There was talk some months ago of building men-of war in this place for the Royal Navy, but the subject, if ever seriously entertained, appears to have been dropped. This is a pivy, for we think, that were a trigate once built here, she would produce early orders for several more, and that in time Maulmain would become a favorite royal building yard. We have heard it said, that the fores s are not sufficiently productive to allow of the establishment of any thing like a permanent eastablishment of a government building yard in this place, but this we doubt. The Shan forests are known to be of great extent, and the Tim-ber must find its way into the Maulmain market, there being no other to which it can be transferred.

-The H. C. Steamer Enterprize returned from the southward on Friday last. We regret to learn that much sickness and mortality continues to prevail along the coast, owing to which, to the loss of cattle in the former year, and the great rise of water in the rivers, the crops are likely to prove very defective this sea-son. A most unusual degree of sickness has also pre vailed among the people engaged in cutting sapan wood, several boats having returned with the less of the greater portion of their crews. The g eat rise of water a the rivers is, perhaps, the cause of this sickness in he interior of the country. On the Tenasserim river Last monsoon the coal field was overflown, but th's year the water is said to have been several feet above the mouths of the pits, and the old town of Tenasserim was for many successive days under water.

- No authentic intelligence has yet reached us of the movements of the King and Court of Ava, but the movements of the King and Court of Ava, but judging from the various reports, there seems no doubt that he will be at Rangoon some time in October. It is said that timber and other materials are in course of collection to erect a palace for him at Pegn, and as When will ye know that these people may be led but of collection to erect a palace for him at Pegu, and as nothing is said about any similar building at Rangoon, we presume his stay at this latter place will be but short. Of the object of his visit nothing more has been short. Of the object of his visit nothing more has been far the prerogative of your birth, your riches, and heard than what we formerly mentioned, that he will your rank, as to reason with the poor and humble superintend the casting of a large bell for the Rangoo pagoda. It is not unlikely, however, that His Majesty's movements may be impeded by the presence of cholera on the banks of the Irrawaddy, which is said to be committing frightful havoe in many of the towns and villages. Some cases have occurred at Ran-

Extracts from Uew Works.

JACK HINTON, THE GUARDSMAN.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE JOURNEY. the country people. The road led through a broad valley bounded on one side by a chain of lotty mountains, and on the other separated by the Shannon from the swelling hills of Munster. Deeply engaged in our thoughts, we travelled along for some miles with-out speaking. The scene we had witnessed was of that kind that seemed to forbid our recurrence to it, save in our own gloomy reflections. We had not gone far when the noise of horsemen on the road behind us induced us to turn our heads. They came along at a sharp trot, and we could soon perceive that although the two or three foremost were civilians, they who tollowed were dragoous. I thought I saw the priest change colour as the clank of the accoutrements upon his ear, I had, however, but little time

for the observation as the party soon overtook us.

"You are early on the road, gentlemen," said a strong powerfully built man, who, mounted upon a orse of great bone and action, rode close up

side us.
"Ah. Sir Thomas, is it you?" said the priest, affecting at once his former easy and indifferent manner. "I had rather see the hounds at your back than those beagles of King George there. Is there any thing

"Let me as you another question," said the knight in answer. "How long have you been in it, and where did you pass the night, not to hear of what has

"Faith, a home question," said the priest, sum-moning up a hearty laugh to conceal his emotion; but if the truth must out, we came round by the priory at Glenduff, as my friend here being an Englishman — may I beg to present him to you - Mr. Hinton - Sir Thomus Garland — he heard wonders of the monks' way of living up there, and I wished to let him judge for himself."

"Ab, that accounts for it," said the tall man to

himself. "We have had a sad affair of it, Pather Tom Poor Tarleton has been murdered."

"Murdered i" said the priest, with an expression of horror in his countenance I could scarcely believe

Yes, murdered. The house was attacked a little after midnight. The party must have been a large one, for while they forced in the hall door, the haggard and the stables were seen in a blaze. Poor George had just retired to bed, a little later than usual, for his sons had returned a few hours before from Dublin, where they had been to attend their colexamination. The villains, however, knew the well, and made straight for his room. He was

up in an instant, and, seizing a sabre that hung beside his bed, defended himself, with the courage of desperation, against them all. The senffle and the noise soon brought his sons to the spot, who although mere boys, behaved in the most gallant manner. Overpowered at last by numbers, and covered with wounds, they dragged poor Tarleton down the stairs, shouting out as they went, 'bring him down to Freney's—let the bloody villain see the black walls and the cold hearth he has made before he dies.' It was their intention to murder him on the spot where, a their intention to murder him on the spot where, a few weeks before, a distress for rent had been executed against some of the tenants. He grasped the banisters with a despairing clutch, while fixing his eyes upon his servant who had lived with him for ome years past, he called out to him in his agony to save him; but the fellow came deliberately forward and held the flame of a candle beneath the dying man's fingers, until he relaxed his hold and fell back among his murderers. Yes, yes, Father, Henry Tarleton saw it with is own eyes, for while his brother was stretched senseless on the floor, he was struggling with the others at the head of the staircase; and strange enough too, they never hurt the boys, but when they had wreaked their vengeance on the father, bound them back to back, and left them."

"Can they identify any of them?" said the priest, with intense emotion in his voice and manner.

"Scarcely, I fear; their faces were blackened and they wore shirts over their coats. Herry thinks he could swear to two or three of the number; but our best chance of discovery lies in the fact, that several of them were badly wounded, and one in particular, whom he saw cut down by his father's sabre, was c ried down stairs by his comrades bathed in blood." "He didu't recognise him?" said the priest ea-

" No; but here comes the poor boy, so I'll wish

who; but here comes the poor boy, so In wish you good-morning."

He put spurs to his horse as he spoke and dashed forward, followed by the dragoons; while at the same moment, on the opposite side of the road, a young man—pale, with his dress disordered, his arm in a sling—rode by. He never turned a look aside; his film; are away fixed as it were on some for object. filmy eye was fixed, as it were, on some far off object, and he seemed scarce to guide his horse as he galloped

onward over the rugged road. The priest relaxed his pace to permit the crowd of horsemen to pass on, while his countenance once more assumed its drooping and despondent look, and he relapsed into his former silence.

and he relapsed into his former silence.

"You see that high mountain to the left there," said he after a long pause. "Well, our road lies round the foot of it; and, please God, by to-morrow evening we'll be some five-and-twenty miles on the other side, in the heart of my own wild country, with the big mountains behind you, and the great blue Attention waves at your feet." He lantic rearing its frothing waves at your feet." He square effect in raising the confidence of the country stopped for an instant, and then grasping my arm with people, some of whom verily believed that the ball his strong hand continued in a low distinct voice : -Neverspeak to me nor question meabout what we saw last night, and try only to remember it as a dream. now let me tell you how I intend to amuse you in the fur west."

Here the priest began a spirited and interesting description of the scenery and the people - their habits their superstitions, and their pastimes. Sustaining the interest of his account with legend and storynow grave, now gay; sometimes recalling a trait from the older history of the land; sometimes detailing an incident of the fair or the market, but always by his wonderful knowledge of the peasantry, their modes of thinking and reasoning, and by his imitation of their figurative and forcible expressions, able to carry me with him whether he took the mountain's side for along the surface of the summer sea in the frail bark

of an Achill fisherman. I learnt from him that in the wild region where he lived, there were above fitteen thousand persons scarce one of whom could speak or undestand a word of English. Of these he was not only the priest, but the ruler and the judge. Before him all their dis-putes were settled—all their differences reconciled. His word, in the strongest sense of the phrase, was a law
-not indeed to be enforced by bayonets and policemen, by constables and sheriff, officers—but one which in its moral force demanded obedience, and would have made him who resisted it an outcast among his

never driven that they may be persuaded but never compelled? When will ye condescend to bend so your rank, as to reason with the poor and number peasant that looks up to you for protection? Alas, my young friend, were you to ask me what is the great source of misery of this unhappy land, I should tell you, the superior intelligence of its people. I see a smile, but hear me out. Unlike the peasantry of other countries they are not content. Their characters are mistaken, their traits misconstrued-partly from intelligence partly from ure indigenees. from indifference, partly from prejudice, and in a great measure because it is the fashion to recognise in the tiller of the soil a mere drudge, with scarce mor intelligence than the cattle in his plough, or the oxer in his team; but here you have a people quick, sharp sighted, and intelligent, able to scan your motiveswith ten times the accuracy you can guess at theirs; suspicious, because their credulity has been abused; revengeful, because their wild nature knows no other As we issued from the glen the country become more open, patches of cultivation presented themselves, and an air of comfort and condition superior to what we had hitherto seen was observable in the dwellings of their misery and the instruments of your tyranny towards them; reckless, for they have nothing to lose; the country neople. The road led through a broad the instruments of your tyranny towards them; reckless, for they have nothing to lose; and the rest of them that we read of; and the girls, and the rest of them that we read of; and the girls, and the rest of them that we read of; and the girls, effort to win their confidence or secure their good-will you overwhelm them with institutions-cumbrous complicated, and unsuitable; and while you neglect or despise all appeal to their feelings or affections, you place your faith in your soldiery or special commission. Heaven help you! you may thin them off by the gallows and transportation, but the root of the them—you will not know them: more prone to punish than prevent, you are satisfied with the working of the law, and not shocked with the accumulation of crime: and when broken by poverty and paralysed by famine, a gloomy desolation spreads over the land. you meet in terms of congratulation to talk over tranuillized Ireland"

In this strain did the good priest continue to deve lop his views concerning his country; the pivot of his argument being, that to a people so essentially different in every respect, English institutions and English laws were inadequate and unsuitable. Sometimes I could not only follow, but agree with him. At others, I could but dimly perceive his meaning and dissent from the very little I could catch. Enough of this, however. In a biography so flimsy as mine, politics would play but an unseemly part and even were it otherwise, my opportunities were my opinions of any value, ou a subject so complicated and so vast. Still the topic served to shorten the road, and when, towards evening, we found ourselves in the comfortable parlour of the little inn at Bally-horsousth, so far had we both regained our spirits that once more the priest's jovial good humour irra-diated his happy countenance, and myself, hourly improving in health and strength, felt already the bracing influence of the mountain air, and that strong sense of liberty, never more thorughly appreciated than when regaining vigour after the suffering of a

We were seated by an open window looking ou upon the landscape. It was past sunset, and the tall shadows of the mountains were meeting across the lake, like spirits who waited for the night hour to in terchange their embraces. A thin pale crescent of a new moon marked the blue sky but did not dim the lustre of the thousand stars that glitered round it. All was hushed and still, save the deep note of the rail, or the measured plash of oars heard from a long dis-

· Anglice-Town of the Fight of Flails.

tance. The rich meadows that sloped down to the water sent up their delicious odours in the balmy air, and there stole over the senses a kind of calm peaceful pleasure that such a scene at such an hou can alone impart.

" This is beautiful - this is very beautiful, father,

said I. "So it is, sir," said the priest. "Let no Irishmet "So it is, sir," said the priest. "Let no Irishmen wander for scenery: he has as much right to go traval in search of wit and good fellowship. We don't want for blessings. All we need is, to know how to enjoy them. And believe me, there is a plentiful feast on the table if gentlemen would only pass down the dishes. And now, that reminds me—what are you drinking?—negus. I wouldn't wish it to my greatest evemy. But to be sure, I am always forgetting you are not one of ourselves. There, reach me over that source decanter. It wouldn't have been so full now if square decanter. It wouldn't have been so full now if we had had poor Bob here—poor fellow: but one thing is certain, wherever he is, he is happy. I believe I never told you how he got into his present scrape.

"No, father; and that's precisely the very thing I wish to ask you.' "You shall hear it, and it isn't a bad story in

"You shall hear it, and it isn't a bad story in its way: but don't you think the night air is a little too much for you—shall we close the window?"

"If it depend on me, father, pray leave it open."

"Ha, ha, I was forgetting again," said the old fellow, laughing roguishly, "stella sunt amantium oculi, as Pharis says. there now, don't be blushing, but listen to me.

but listen to me.

"It was somewhere about last November that Bob got a quiet hint from some one at Daly's that the soner he got out of Dublin the more conducive it would be to his personal freedom, as various writs were flying about the capital after him. He took the hint, and set of the same night, and reached his beautiful chateau of Newgate without let or molestation - which having victualled for the winter, he could, it necessary, sustain a reasonable siege against any force the law was likely to bring up. The house had an abundant supply of arms—there were gues that figured in '41, pikes that had done good service a little later, swords of every shape - from the two handed weapon of the twelfth century, to a Roman pattern made out of a scythe by a smith in the neighbourhood; but the scythe by a smith in the neighbourhood; but the grand terror of the country was an old four-pounder Croinwell's time, that the major had mounted on the roof, and whose effects, if only proportionately injurious to the enemy to the results nearer home, must indeed have been a formidable engine; for the only time it was fired—I believe to celebrate Bob's birthday—it knocked down a chimney with the recoil, blew the gardener and another man about ten feet into the air, and hurled Bob himself through a sky-light into

was rolling for a week after.

Bob, I say, victualled the fortress, but he did more—for he assembled all the tenants, and in a short but pithy speech he told them the state of his affairs, explaining with considerable eloquence what a misfortune it would be for them if by any chance

they were to lose him for a landlord.

"See now, boys," said he, "there's no knowing what misfortune wouldn't happen ye; they'd put a receiver on the property—a spalpeen with bailiffs and constables after him—that would be making you pay up the rent and faith I wouldn't say but may be he'd ask you for the arrears.'

"'Oh, murther, murther! did any one ever hear the like,' the people cried on every side, and Bob, like a cleme with him whether he took the mountain's side for ver orator, continued to picture forth additional miseries his path—sat beside some cotter's turf fire—or skimmed and misfortunes to them, if such a calamitous event were to happen, explaining at the same time the contemptible nature of the persecution practised against

> "' No, boys,' cried he, ' there isn't a man amon them all that has the courage to come down and ask for his money, face to face, but they set up a pair of fellews they call John Doe and Richard Roe-there's names for you. Did you ever hear of a gentleman in the county with names like that? but that's not the worst of it, for you see even there two chaps can't be found. It's truth I'm telling you, and some people go so far as to say that there is no such people at all, and it's only a way they have to worry and annoy country gentlemen with what they call a fiction of the law; and my own notion is, that the law is nothing but lies and fiction from beginning to end."
> "A very loud cheer from Bob's audience proclaim-

> ed how perfectly they coincided in his opinion; and a keg of whiskey being brought into the lawn, each man drained a glass to his health, uttering at the same time a determination with respect to the law officers of

the crown, that boded but little happiness to them when they made a tour in the neighbourhood.

"In about a week after this there was a grand drawing home; that's you understand, what we call in Ireland, bringing in the harvest; and sure enough, the farm-yard presented a very comely sight, with ricks of hay, and stacks of corn, and oats, and barley, and out-houses full of potatoes, and in fact every thing the country produces, besi ies cows and horses, sheep, gigs, goats, and even turkeys, for most of the tenants paid their rents in kind, and as Bob was an easy landlord, very few came without a little present—sgame-cock, a jack—ass, a ram, or some amusing beast or other. Well, the next day—it was a fine dry day with a light frost, and as the bog was hard,
Bob sent them all away to bring in the turf. Why
then, but it is a beautiful sight, captain, and I
wish you saw it; may be two or three hundred car's
all going as fast as they can pelt, on a fine bright day as pretty craytures as ever you threw an eye upon, with their short red petticoats, and their hair plaited and fastened up at the back of their heads: on my conscience, the Trojan women was nothing to them. But to come back. Bob Mahon was coming home from the bog about five o'clock in the evening, can-tering along on a little dun pony he had, thinking of nothing at all, except, maybe, the elegant rick of turf that he'd be bringing home in the morning, when what did he see before him but a troop of dragoons, and at their head old Basset, the sub-sheriff, and another fellow whose face he had often seen in the Four-courts of Dublin. ' By the mortial,' said Boh, 'I am done for ;' for he saw in a moment that Basset had waited until all the country people were employed at a distance to come over and take him. However, he was no ways discouraged, but brushing his way through the dragoons, he rode up beside Basset's gig and taking a long pistol out of the holster, he began

to examine the priming as cool as may be.

"'How are you, Nick Basset?' said Bob, 'and where are you going this evening?' where are you going this evening?"

"'How are you, major?" said Basset, with his eye all the while upon the pistel. 'It is an unpleasant business—a mighty unpleasant business to me, Major Bob,' says he;' but the truth is, there is an execution against you, and my friend here, Mr. Hennessy—Mr. Hennessy—Major Mahon—asked me to come over with him, because as I knew you—'

"'Well, well,' said Bob, interrupting him. 'Have you sant?'

you a writ against me—is it me you want?'
"Nothing of the kind, Major Mahon. God forbid
we'd touch a hair of your head. It's just a kind of a

we'd fouch a hair of your head. It's just a kind of a capias, as I may say, nothing more.'

""And why did you bring the dragoons with you?' said Bob, looking at him mighty hard.

"Basset looked very sheepish, and didn't know what to say, but Mahon soon relieved him—

""Never mind, Nick, never mind, you can't help your trade; but how would you look if I was to raise the country on ye."

the country on ye?' " 'You wouldn't do the like, major—but surely if

"The moment he said this Bob saw that the old rogue was up to him and he began to wonder within himself what was the best to be done.
"'See now, Nick,' said he, 'it isn't like a friend

to bring up all these fred coats here upon me, before my tenantry, disgracing me in the face of my people. Send them back to the town, and go up yourself with Mr. Hennessy there, and do whatever you have to

"' Very well,' said Bob, ' take your own way and see what will come of it.'
"' He put spurs to his pony as he said this, and was just striking into the gallop, when Nick called out—
"' Wait a bit, major, wait a bit. If we leave the dragoons where we are now, will you give us your word of honour not to hurt or molest us in the dis-

charge of our duty, nor let any one else do so.'

"I will,' said Bob, 'now that you talk reasonably; I'll treat you well.'

"After a little parley it was settled that part of the dragoons were to wait on the road, and the rest of them in the lawn before the house, while Nick and his friend were to go through the ceremony of seizing Bob's effects, and make an inventory of every thing Bob's effects, and make an inventory of every thing they could find.

A mere matter of form, Major Mahon,' said he: we'll make it as short as possible, and leave a cou-ple of men in possession; and as I know the affair will e arranged in a few days ---

" Of course, says, Bob laughing; nothing easier. So come along now and let me show you the way.

"When they reached the houre Bob ordered up dinner at once, and behaved as politely as possible, telling them it was early and they would have plenty of time for every thing in the evening. But whether it was that they had no appetite just then, or that they were not over easy in their minds about Bob himself, they declined every thing, and began to set about their work. To it they went with pen and ink, putting down all the chairs and tables, the cracked china, and the fire-irons, and at last Bob left them counting

fast as you can.'

"' Sure it is empty, sir,' said Ned; ' barrin' the rats, there's nothing in it.'

"Don't I know that as well as you.' said Bob; but can't you do as you are bid, and when you've done

the housekeeper's room. No matter for that, it had a great effect in raising the confidence of the country which now two great big padlocks were hanging.
" I suppose it's oats you have up there, major,"

" 'No, indeed,' said Bob, looking a little confus-

sed. " 'Maybe seed potatoes,' said Hennessy. " Nor it neither,' said he.

" Barley, it's likely," cried Nick; 'it is a fine dry

"' No;' said Bob, 'it is empty.'
"And with that he endeavoured to turn them and get them back into the house; but old Basset turned back, and fixing his eye upon the door, shook

the door,' said Nick.
"'You may break it, and be hanged,' said Bob, as he stuck his hands into his pockets and walked away. a big stone as he mounted the ladder, followed by

Nick, Hennessy, and the other.
"It took some time to smash the locks, for they "It took some time to smash the locks, for they were both strong ones, and all the while Nick and his friend were talking together in great glee, but poor Bob stood by himself against a hay-rick, looking as melancholy as might be. At last the locks gave way and down went the door with a bang. The bailiffs stepped in, and then Nick and the others followed. It took them a couple of minutes to satisfy themselves that the loft was quite empty, but when they came back again to the door what was their surprise to discover that Bob was carrying away the prise to discover that Bob was carrying away the ladder upon this shoulders to a distant part of the

We are quite satisfied, sir, said Hennessy, what

ou said was perfectly correct.'

"And why didn't you believe it before, Mr. Hennessy? You see what you have brought upon yourself,

"You are not to leave us up here, sir,' cried Hennessy: 'will you venture upon false imprisonment.

"I'd venture on more than that if it were needful; but see now, when you get back don't be pre-tending that I didn't offer to treat you well-little as you deserved it. I asked you to dinner, and would have given you your skin full of wine afterwards, but you preferred your own dirty calling, and so take the

consequences.'
"While he was speaking a great cheer was beard, and all the country people came galloping into the yard with their turf cars.
"'Be alive now, my boys,' cried Bob. 'How many

cars have you? ". Seventy, sir, here, but there is more coming."
"' That 'ill do,' said he; 'so now set to work and carry away all the oats, and the wheat, the hay, barley and potatoes; let some of you take the calves and the pigs, and drive the bullocks over the mountain to Mr. Bodkin's; don't leave a turkey behind you, boys, and make haste for these gentlemen have so many engagements I can scarcely prevail on them to

pass more than a day or two a nongst us."

"Bob pointed as he spoke to the four figures that stood trembling at the hay-loft door. A long cheer, and a roar of laughter to the full as loud, answered and a roar of laughter to the full as loud, answered his speech; and at the same moment to it they went, loading their cars with the harvest or the live stook as fast as they could; to be sure, such a scene was never witnessed—the cowe bleating, pigs grunting, fowls cackling, men and women all running here and there, langhing like mad, and Nick Basset himself swearing like a trooper the whole time that he'd have them all hanged at the next assizes. Would you believe, the harvest it took nearly three weeks to bring home, was carried away that night and scattered all over the country at different farms where it never could over the country at different farms where it never could be traced, all the cattle too were taken away, and be-

fore sunrise there wasn't as much as a sheep or a lamb left to bleat on the lawn.

"The next day Bob set out on a visit to a friend at "You wouldn't do the like, major—but surely if you did, the troops—' "The troops!'said Bob: God help you! we'd be twenty—ay, thirty to one. See now, if I give a whistle, this minute."

"On't distress yourself, major,' said Basset, for the decent people are a good six miles off at the bog, and couldn't hear you if you whistled ever so land."

"You wouldn't do the like, major—but surely if you wouldn't do the like, major—but surely if you did, the ext day Bob set out on a visit to a Iriend at the Bank is not reissued for circulation, but will be some distance, leaving directions with his people to the course of the afternoon. The story made a great noise in the course of the afternoon of the leaves of the Bank is not reissued for circulation, but will be some distance, leaving directions with his people to some distan

the manner of his capture, for after all it was only trick for trick."

The worthy priest now paused to mix another tum-bler, which, when he had stirred and stirred again, to pushed gently before him on the table, and seemed lost in reverie.

Send them back to the town, and go up yourself with Mr. Hennessy there, and do whatever you have to do.

"'No, no,' screamed Hennessy, 'I'll never part with the soldiers.'

"'Very well,' said Bob, 'take your own way and see what will come of it.'

"Bot in reverse.

"Yes," said he half aloud, 'it is a droll country we live in, and there's not one of us doesn't waste more ingenuity and display more cunning in getting rid of his fortune, than the cleverest fello vs elsewhere evince in accumulating theirs. But you are looking a little pale, I think: these late hours won't suit you, so I'll see what will come of it.'

just send you to be 1."

I felt the whole force of my kind friend's a dvice and yielding obedience at once, I shook him by the hand and wished him good night.

MISCELLANEA.

CRICKET MATCH BETWEEN THE OFFICERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND LIFE GUARDS. - A match between the officers of these two regiments was played upon the lawn in front of the cavalry barranks at Spi-tal, near Windsor, on Wednesday, which lasted from shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning till dark in the evening. The services of corporals and privates (to the number of 10) were called into requisition the humber of 10) were called into requisition—five on each side. Amongst the players were Colonel Hall, Viscount Drumlanrig, Colonel Macdonall, Captains Blane, Lawley, Langley, Bilkley, and Alexander. The First Life Guards scored an unusual number of runs in their first and second innings, which may be attributed, in a great measure, to the very inferior character of the bowling and fielding of their opponents. The play, however, terminated at the close of the 2nd innings of the 1st Regiment, in consequence of the evening then closing in, when consequence of the evening then closing in, when the 2nd Regiment had to get not less than upwards of 220 runs, in their 2nd innings, at some fut. It ime to carry off the laurels. In the 1st innings of the First Life Guards, Private Bentley, who was decidedly the best bowler on the opposite side, and whose loss was a serious disadvantage to them under the circumstances, was violently struck by the ball, receiving a very severe cut upon the head, which rendered it necessary that he should be immediately conveyed to the hospital, and he is now attended by the regimenand the fire-irons, and at last Bob left them counting over about twenty pairs of old top-boots that stood along the wall of his dressing-room.

"" Ned, said Bob to his own man, get two big padlocks and put them on the door of the hay-loft as the hospital, and he is now attended by the regimental surgeon. THE HARVEST IN SCOTLAND. - The weather in

Ross-shire, according to the Cal-donian Mercury, has during the last fortnight, been dry, warm, and genial—just such as the farmers want and wish at this critical season. Saturday, the 16th, was the hottest day but can't you do as you are bid, and when you've done it, take the pony and gallop over to the bog, and tell the people to throw the turf out of their carts and gallop up here as fast as they can.'

"He'd scarcely said it when Nick called out, 'Now, major, for the farm-yard if you please.' And so taking Hennessy's arm, he walked out, followed by the two big bailiffs, that never left them for a moment. To be sare it was a great sight when they got outside and saw all the ricks and stacks as thick as they could stand; and so they began counting even the boneens and the bantams, and at last Nick fixed his eye upon which now two great big padlocks were hanging. hear of no failure in the turnip crop, and the damage done to the potatoes by frosts in June is not so extensive as was at one time anticipated. In Dundee the weaas was at one time anticipated. In Dundee the weather during the past fortnight has for the most part been all that could be wished by the most sanguine agriculturist. Heat and drought have been predominant, but the timely showers afforded such relief to the parched and arid soils, as to prevent any material damage from being done to the growing cropa. We regret to state that in many places in this district potatoes are very thin; indeed, 30 much so, that some of the proprietors have ploughed up and reset the drills with other seed. The crop is anticipated to be generally small in size; hevertheless the kinds already in the market are selling at from 61d, to 8h, per stone of turned back, and fixing his eye upon the door, shook his head for a couple of minutes.

""Well,' said he, 'for an empty loft it has the finest pair of padlocks I ever looked at. Would there be any objection, major, to our taking a peep into it?'

"None,' said Bob; 'but I haven't a ladder that long in the place.'

"I think this might reach,' said Hennessy, as he touched one with his foot that lay close along the wall, partly covered with straw.

"Just the thing,' said Nick; while poor Bob hung down his head and said nothing. With that they raised the ladder and placed it against the door.

"Might I trouble you for the key, Major Mahon,' said Hennessy.

"I believe it is mislaid,' said Bob, in a kind of sulky way, at which they both grinned at each other, as much as to say we have him now.

"You'll not take it amiss then, major, if we break the door,' said Nick.

"You any break it, and be hanged,' said Bob, as

THE ROYAL MINT .- During the last month the

greatest activity has prevailed among the employes at the Royal Mint to supply the Back of England with the new gold and silver coinage, not only for the metropolis and the branch banks in the minutactoring and agricultural districts, but for exportation to India, China and the continent. Since the Royal proclamation of the 3d of June on the light gold currency, the Bank has received between 4,000,0001, and 5,000,0001, sterling of light sovereigns and half-sovereigns (of the reigns of George III. and IV., and William IV.), all of which were placed in the Billion-office as cordemned, and are not to be reissued to fire public until recoined and of full weight. During the last month there have been eight steam presses daily at work at the Mint, to supply the deficiency this has caused in the gold currency. These machines strike on an average from 60 to 80 per minute, and, could they be yard.

"" Holloa, major,' cried Basset, 'don't forget us supplied quick enough with pieces, they could take up here.'

"" Devil a fear of that,' said Bob, 'few that know of light gold sent into the Mint to be recoined, about 400,0001, per week, in bags of 1,000 ounces each, besides ingots. The great demand that has prevailed besides ingots. The great demand that has prevailed in the metropolis and the country for the silver during the panic having partially subsided in consequence of the quantity of new coinage issued by the Bank to meet the scarcity, the weekly average now struck at the Mint is only from 10,000l. to 12,000l., so as to make way for the gold. The demand of the precious metals for India and China is very great, to supply the military and naval forces carrying on the way in that distant part of the British ampire. war in that distant part of the British empire. Since Monday a considerable amount has been sent to the Mint, both of gold and silver, to be coined with all expedition, in anticipation of the news that may arrive from that important seat of our commercial dominions by the overland mail. The following is the amount f the new coinage that has been issued from the 1st July up to Saturday last, the 30th ult .- Sovereigns, 695,350; half-sovereigns, 880,000; half-crowns, 125,000; and 750,000 shillings besides 40,000 sixpences. Exportations of the precious metals,—Calcutta, 280 onnees of gold; 270,720 ounces of silver coinage, and 177,000 ounces in bars. Bombay, 4,500 ounces silver coinage, and 2,700 in bars. Mauritius, 1,280 ounces in gold, 40,000 ounces silver, and 23,632 ounces of gold silver outcomes. ces in bars. Ceylon, 900 ounces in silver. Hongkong, 145,060 ounces in silver. Launceston, Van Dieman's Land, 400 ounces. Hamburgh, 3,000 ounces silver, and 6,000 ounces in bars. From the 21st of July to and 6,000 ounces in bars. From the 21st of July to the 28th there was exported as follows:—Hamburgh, 1,500 ounces of silver in bars; Rotterdam, 29,000 ounces; Calais, 60,000 ounces; Hongkong, 137,054 ounces; Mauritius, 23,632 ounces; in gold, 1,150 ounces; Calcutta, 144,400 ounces in bars, and 136,920 in bullion; Cape of Good Hope and Wellington, New Zealand, 32 ounces. There is still a great scarcity of silver on the continent in consequence of France and Prussia having a new coinage about to be struck, but gold is cheaper than in this country, although they Prussia having a new coinage about to be struck, but gold is cheaper than in this country, although they chiefly receive their precious metals from the bankers and bullion dealers in the city. In consequence of the request for the gold and silver new coinage the half-farthings, it is expected, will not be issued to the public from the Mint before Christmas. All the old silver coinage of George III, and George IV. paid into the Bank is not reissued for circulation, but will be recoined, being so very deficient in weight and so much defaced by wear and tear. The transfer books for Bank stock at the Bank of England will be shut from the 1st September next till Friday the 14th of October following.