

SATURDAY, SEP . 4, 1841.

Vol. LIII.

Price 13 Rupees Ber Quarter :- 52 Rupees Der Annum ; - or, if paid in Abbance, 48 Rupees Per Annum.

New Series No. 59

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

TO ADVERTIZERS.

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

CUNTRACES may be made by applying to the PRINTER.

Bombay, August, 1841.

SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTIZERS.

Ind-lited to the Proprietor of the Bombay Gaz-ite and Bunbay Sporting Magazine are requested to make an early payment of their arrears.

R-duced rate of Charges for Advertizements in the Bombay Daily Gazette.

IN THE EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

- 3 Annas per line for the first insertion 2 Annas per line for subsequent insections unless a contract be made.
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- 3 Annas per line for the first invertion 3 Annas per line for subsequent insertions unless a contract le mede. Ready Money will be required and no

Discount will be allowed. Gazette Office, Augt. 30th 1841.

NOTICE.

ME Public is hereby informed, that the BOMBAT GAZETTE PRESS has been removed from the late Premises No. 5, Forbes Street, and is now occupying the Premises in Apollo Street, Old Admiralty House, opposite the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Exchange Rooms, where all combay, 5th April 1841.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND DISPATCH.

WHICH will contain a Precis of Indian Intelli-VV gence for the past Month.

The Public and Subscribers to the Gazette are informed that an Overland Monthly Summary, will be published at this Office for the present and every

succeeding Mail.

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

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

Agents in England, Messrs. Grindlay, Christianan Matthews, 16, Coruhill, and 8, St. Martin's place, Charing Cross.

Bombay Gazette Press, Apollo Street, Old Admiralty

THE SUBSCRIBERS to the GAZETTE are requested that whenever a change of residence or Station may take place, they will be pleased to give information of the same, in order, to prevent mistakes in forwarding their Newspaper.

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

Lady's Visiting Cards, Enamelled, per pack	Rs. 2
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THE following Works are for Sale and to be had on application at this Office. MARRYAT'S CODE OF SIGNALS, Sixth Edition, on the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Parts, with the Sup plement to the above, and also the Honorable Company's Steamers and Ships of War, corrected and enlarged with considerable altera.

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OE THE

BRITISH E MPIRE.

EDITED BY

R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ.,

AUTHOR OF THE " HISTORY OF THE BRITISH COLONIES,"&C.

England possessed of Colonies in every part of the globe, has no Magazine devoted to their peculiar and nationally momentous interests.

Reiging, therefore, on the obvious want of such a work, on the high reputation of its Editor, and his personal acquaintance with our colonies, the Propries to:s look w th confidence for the support of every indi idual who reflects on the intimate connection between colonial legislation and the presperity of manufactures and commerce in Great Britain and Ireland. Published for the Proprietors, by Fisher, Son and Co.,

Newgate_street, London; to whom commun cations for the Ednor (post paid) are to be addressed. John Cumming, Dublin-White and Co. and J. John. stone, Edinburgh.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA Incorpora ed by Royal Charter-1835 2, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON DIRECTORS.

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The Court of Directors hereby give notice that they grant Letters of Credit and bills at thirty days' sight on their undermentioned branches in Australasia, viz. Sydney, Bathurst, Maitland, Hobart Town, Launces. ton, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Perth, at par.

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WILLIAM MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Bombay, 30th August 1841,

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And also negotiate approved Bills on the Colonies, at thirty, sixty, and oinety days' sight, the terms for which may be obtained at their office. Bills at Thirty Days sight, and Letters of Credit on New Zealand,

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> By Order of the Board, SAMUEL JACKSON, Secretary.

FOR LIVERPOOL. - The Ship " Duchess of Argyle, of 667 Tons. A. 1. Captain Liv. INGSTON, or her first voyave : has excell ni accommodati n for passengers. For Freight, spply to

EGLINTON, MACLEAN AND CO. Rampart Row. Bombay, 4th September 1841.

TNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY. 8. Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS. Earl of Errol Earl of Courtown Enri Leven and Melville. Earl of Norbury. Earl of Stair.

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This Company, established by Act of Parliament fords the most perfect secu-ity, from an ample capital, and only requires, when an insurance is for the whole period of life, one half of the very mode. rate premiums to be paid for the first five years after the date of the policy; the other half may remain, subject to the payment of interest at 5 pe cent annually, to be deducted at death, or may b.

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It obviously becomes easy for a person of very moderate income to secure, by this arrangement, a provision for his family; and should he at any time, after effecting the insurance, succeed to, or acquire a fortune, he may relinquish his policy, having only paid one half the premiums for the first five years, instead of the whole, as in all other Companies

Thus a man of 25 years old may, by an annual payment of 281. 16s. 3d., for the first five years, an I afterwards the full premium, 571, 12s. 6d. y-arly secure to his widow and children at his death payment of no less than 3,0001., subject only to the de. ducti n of 1441. 1. 3d., being the amount of premium no paid.

This Company holds out in various other respects great in lucements to the public. When such facili. ties are afforded, it is clearly a moral duty in every parent who is not poesessed of a fortune, but of an income, however molerate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision for his family.

RATES OF FREMIUM. ... 2 3 10 2 8 2 do. 2 19 1 3 3 4 do. ... 4 9 8 4 14 5 do. ... 6 15 3 6 17 9 do. 30 40 Older ages may be Insured, and the half cre lit for five years is found particularly convenient on such

For the convenience of parties residing in the City they may make their appearance and pass the med dical examination before the Agent, Edward Frede rick Leeks, E-q., 4, Scots yard, Bu-h lane, Cannon Street, and J. F. Goude Esq., Surgeon, 9, Old

Insurances. Annuities are granted on very lineral

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

PATRICK MACINTYRE Secretary



NOTICE is hereby given, that the Honorable the Governor in Council intends to despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee, on the second day after the

arrival of the overland mail from England, in September next, and in each succeeding month, until forther notice. By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 31st August 1841.

NOTICE.

MR. AUGUSTUS PHILLIP SIQUEERA, BEGS to notify for egneral information that it is a year since he established himself at Vingo la as Agent to execute and facilitate the various orders that might from time be delivered to him by the Gentlemen at large pas-ing thro' Vingoria, and he there fore begs that Gentlemen desirous of having their things forwarded to them by an early opportunity to any part of the Country, will be pleased to lavo him with orders, to which he pleages strict attention and despatch.

Mr. A. P. SIQUBERA further solicits that Gentlemen having any articles or baggage for them from Bombay or any other Station to be landed at Vingorla, will be pleased to direct their agent as Bomhay, &c. to deliver the same to his care to be for; warded to them at their orders-and his Commission wili he found moderate.

All letters, to be post paid. VINGORLA, 2nd August 1841.

Bombay, 30th August 1841.

FOR KARRACK. The Company's Schooner Emily will start for Kar. rack two days after the arrival of the next overland mail.

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

24 hours stoppage at Malta and 6 hours at Gibraltar. Each Vessel will carry a medical officer, and the time occupied in the passage home will be allowed in the quarantine.

Swift and commodious steam Vessels are about to he placed on the Nile for the conveyance of passen gers between Atfee and Cairo, and by which they will be sure of reaching Suez as soon as the mails. A large and powerful Steam Ship will shortly be started to run between Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon and Suez, in connexion with the Steamer to Alexand ia, particulars of which will be given in a future advertisement; and a b anch Steamer for goods, passen-Malta and he Ionian Islands. A liberal table, with wines and every necessary will be found and included in the fare. Female Stewards to at end on ladies. Private family Cabins, and a separate Sleeping Cabin

for every passinger under ordinary circumstances.

Passengers for India, who may wish to visit the interesting scenery and localities of Spain and Poctugal will have the privilege, without additional expense, of proceeding in any of the Company's weekly Peninsular Mail Steam packets, and may thus vis.t Vigo, Lisbon, and Ciutra, Cadiz, Seville, Gibraltar Algeciras, &c. joining the large Steamer for Malta and Alexandria at Gibraltar.

Full directions for Travellers by this new and im proved conveyance are in preparation, and will short ly he printed.

N. B. The Cost of Transmission of parcels and small packages will be greatly educed. The following rates of fare include a table with wines. &c., found in a style of first rate respectability and liberality :

RATES OF FARE. To and From 1st Cabin 2nd Cabin.

England and Alexandria. £ 45 ... £ 30 ...

England and Malta ... , 33 ... , 22 10 ... England and Gibraliar ... ,, 20 .. ,, - ,, 14 .. ,. Alexandria and Malto..... ,, Alexandria and Malto.... , 12 , , - , 8 , ... Walta and Gibrahar..... , 13 , ... , 8 10 , ... Malta and Clark... Malta and Co fu........, 7, ,, -, 4 10, B. M. WILLCOX ...) A. Anderson Managing Directors, F. CARLETON.

A NEW MORNING JOURNAL.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE JOURNAL

MARINER'S CHRONICLE, To be Edited by Mr. Whiffen.

HE more en ightened Members of the Uncover nanted Service have long been aware, that a Journal for the purpose of representing their interests is a highly des derated object. All other branches under Government fortunately possess a medium by which their greevances are expessed to public view. It is, therefore, susceptible but of little doubt, that if chose services have thus experienced the beneficial effects of publicity, the Uncovenanted may in like manner, confidently expect a similar result. The numerical strength of this portion of the Indian community is fast approximating to that height, when the presiding authorities will be constrained to open some new sources for its employment. Affairs connected with India are now deeply engrossing the attention of the people in England, and the period has at length happily arrived, when the Uncovenanted Service may look forward with every probability of success to be released from that thraidom to which it has hitherto be-n s., ungenerously subjected. No cause can produce this much covered effect more rapidly and effectually than firm yet respectful public representations. Our best and most unwearied exertions will ever be directed towards the consummat on ef this o ject, and we would desire to impress upon our br. thren of the Unc venanted, that un ess they also be " up and doing,' the cause that we shall have occasiou to advoca e will be much weakened, and the period of our perfectly enjoying the rights and privileges of British Subjects, much progressinated.

The Shipping interest will invariable meet with our best attention, and, in order to make this branch of our Journal more comp ete, we have fortunately secured the permanent aid of sew able writers. We purpose also rendering the Mariner's Chronicle the organ of the Polot Service, and, from what we have somewhat wid-ly learnt, this arrangement will be highly accep-

table to that meritorious body. The Uncovenanted Service Journal and Mariners Chronicle will be printed ou a contenient sizes sheet in a style, not infecior to any of its metropolitan con-tempora ies. The Subscription is fixed at 4 Rs., per Month: 10 Rs. per Quarter: 40 Rs. per Annum o 9 Rs. per Quarter and 34 Rs. per Annum, pay

able in advance. CALCUTTA, 5, Teltuliah.

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE.

Calcutta.

Yester lay's Simiphore announced the arrival of the Nintle, (F) Bernard, from Bourboun Turbay 25th Maren .- Englishman, Aug. 18.

An officer of the Bingal Army now in Van Diem in's laid writes to a friend in Calcutta :-

'There was a poor young min lost list week on Mount Wellington, a mountain 3,500 feet high, that rises towering over H bart Town, and is generally capped with snow : he cane out passenger in the Sea Horse, a first rate Steamer that arrived six weeks ago from Eiglan 1; he went up the mountain with one of the sailors to explore it from this it appears impossible that any body could lose themselves, but I un lerstand there are so many dells and ravines, and the bush is so thick, that it is impossible to see anything but the sky. The sailor was found some days ago in the last stage of starvation, but Mr. Wiggins has never been heard of, and must have perished long since. Every search was made: the 51st sent out strong detachments with bagles, but all to no purpose. We are completely in the dark as to what is going on in Chica, being five months in arrears of news from India; 'very few vessels some from England to this port at this seas in. I have not seen a Calcutta paper since I left India, and never expect to see one till I return.'-Ibid.

THE POST OFFICE.

At first we read, incred ilous, the account contained in recent Bombay papers, of the nefarious tamperings therein state I to have been practised in certain post offices in the interior of that Presidency; but as we have not yet seen any contradiction or doubt of them expressed, we are constrained to assume that at the said Presidency they are not disbelieved; but we hope the parties alluded to as guilty will be able to clear themselves, especially those concerned in the bruta hoax perpetrated on a temporarily separated married couple, by means of information obtained through an infamous dealing with certain tappal letters. There is no public department whatever in which perfect confidence is so necessary to the public peace and comfort as in that of the General Post Office, and no breach of public trust should be visited with severer penalties than one in which is involved the least degree of tampering which the letters confiled to its care. The Bengal Post Office is so carefully guarded, as far as regulations can secure its integrity, in this essential respect, that the senders of letters are not required to make known their names, but may give fictitious ones if they like, -and this according to an especial rule, -and if any such account as this shocking one from Bombay got into a Bengal paper, relative to any such alleged transactions in the Post D partment of this Presidency, we will answer for it that the most pro apt and strict enquiry would instantly be set on foot for the detection of the offender. We on this occasion, and we shall be very auxious to know the result. And, by the way, while on this subject, we may notice a complaint which has been made to us, that the Benares Deputy Post Master has lately allowed his chelans to be looked at by one judividual to enable him to trace the receipt and despatch of letters by another; but we do not take upon ourselves to vouch for the statement, though it came to us authenticated; nor at any rate would we class the transaction as mire than a mistaken notion of what he was officially warranted in loing, on the part of the Post Master; but if he have falled into the error reported to us, we have no doubt he will learn from the proper quarter that it is an error; and if our informant has himself been mistaken, we shall be glad to publish a contradiction of the charge if sent to us properly vouched for .- Ibid.

**We know it is a fact, because we have had our letters sent occasionally with broken seals; whether this was done by the Bombay or a Medissil Postmuster we cannot say. Our Madras contemporaries make a similar complaint.

Ed. Bom. Gaz.

AN ENSIGN CHAIRED.

A curious incident happened on Monday morning in the Fort, on the receipt of our overlan ! extra. It aprears that we conveyed the glad tidings to the men of the 50th that their Serjeant Major (Kelly) a great favorite with them, was promoted to the rank of Ensign, whereupon the heart of the brave fellows were so elated that without more ado the worthy Serjeant Major was clapped into a chair, hoisted on the shoulders of the mea and with drums and fifes playing, cheered and chaired long the road in front of the barracks. The promotion, we hear has come quite unexpectelly and proved therefore the more acceptable .- Ibid.

LORD AUCKLAND'S DEPARTURE.

From a source upon which we think our readers may place implicit reliance, we learn that Lord Au:klaul will leave India in December of January next, and that Sir James Grahem is po. sitively nominated as his successor in the Governor-Generalship .- Courier, July 18.

A correspondent at Sandoway has sent us the following in a letter dated July 28. We are grieved to hear such bad accounts of the sickness

" I have the pleasure to forward a " Bit of News," picked u in a bottle on this Coast, about 40 miles below this station, and brought here yesterday. It no doubt will be interesting tothese who have friends on board the good ship Clifton, if roops at Poonamallee, vacant by the late promoher arrival in England has not already been ion of Cuptain BERNARD, is we understand to be announced-at any rate will tend to prove that lied by Captain GILLESPIE of the 15th Hussars. there is a current setting in towards Arracan; and | -Ibid.

may possible form the ground work of a lecture for Mr. Piddington to deliver at the Michanics' Instituti n. " Felix qui potuit omniun rerom cognoscere cansas." Now, for Local news. The rains have set in here with great violence and such storms and gales a would make Mr. Pid lington himself shadler again. The river has twice 11th July, and the Venturer, Patrick, from risen to such an alarming extent, that fears were at one time entertained, that it would be necessary to remove the prisoners and other Government property to the neighbouring hills; it inulated the whole country not leaving a dry spot even to co k our grub upon, and compelle I many of the in abitants who were a rad of a third edition to resort to the Yeo nalong mountains. Tais has been a very sickly season at Akyan, and two officers have been o lige I to go round by the last trip of the Amherstin quest of health, an I there is scarcely an offier at the station, who has not more or less suffered from the prevailing epidemic enough

Sandoway, July 23, 1841. " March 11, 1841 .- Sup Clifton, from Calcuita

"Luntude by to-lav's observation 7d 43 N Longitude, 831 23 E. Laft the Lawer Floating

"Feb. 24. - Light N. N. W. and N. E. airs for the first 8 days-latterly N. E. monsoon steady " All well on board, barring the Captain who has taken salts and seams and the pig, was had his

throat cut this morning. " After life's fitful fever even he sleeps well." "Any one finding this bottle, is requested to notify the same in the Calcutta, Malras o Bom. bay papers, and in the Arlanian Gazette, if it should be carried into the hands of the respectable innocents of those islands."-Harkaru, Aug. 18.

LAHORE.

We have received inteligence fron the Punjaub reaching to the 1st instant; the news, however, is sufficiently unimportant. - The Maharajah had gone on a visit to Unritsur, but his On the 25th ultime, he had distributed—it a the inverior are said to be greatly dispirited picturesque spot called " Danra-i"Biba Goorga there is plenty of Coffee in the Kandy market, Nanuk," which, as the name deno es, is "sacre! to the me nory" of an eminer saint of the Sikh calendur-some where about tweaty thousan l rupees. Thence he had repaired to a " Parastish gan," or place of worship of the sect of Ukalees, on whom likewise he had thown away much "barbaric gold," which, as well as himself, " might have been better employed." On the morning of the 1st, he had encamped near the Ram Bagh then proceeded down the stream below the town. at Umr 'teur Khas. Rijah Dhyan Singh was at Lahore, likewise winning " golden opinions of al sort of men," though by the exercise of morel effectual means, than these adopted by his muster. Heera Sing, in command of an escart of three thousand horse, had attended the Maharajah to Umritsur. No mention is made of the deposed Rance, Chunt Koouwar. Immense quantities of muin Chronicle, July 7. rain had fallen at Liho e, where entire streets (or streets till then entire) were lying half buried in their own stuins - lestroyed by the sudden inundations. The cativation was, for the most part, hope and think it has been so done at Bombay, flourishing. We have made arrangements for the receipt of regular intelligence from Labore, from of important news, on ac ount of every important men by the arrows of the Kayens and more from occurs. -Ibid.

Madras.

RISE OF THE CAUVERY .

We hear from the South that the Cauvery River has been floaded in an unprecedented manner of late, and has done much damage in the Trichinopoly and Tanjore districts. The rain, usual a month or two since are only now setting ins so that apprehensions are beginning to be entertained for the valuable crops in this part of the known of the several tribes who inhabit it .- men. But unable to be foremost to conquer them, country. The American Cotton is now being plant- Maulmain Chronicle, June 30. ed in Salem and Coimbatere, in the same manner precisely as that pursued by the planters in America. The experiment is thus at length brought fairly into operation, and will we trust meet with an ample measure of success .- Spectator, Aug .25.

THE OOTACAMUND CLUB.

We are sorry to find it stated by a Carr spon dent that the proposed Club at Ootaca nund " has patronized as the well wishers of comfort, economy and civility could desire." In the way of cli-fantry, the Artillery, and camp followers. The mate the Neilgherries present every advantage population is estimated as follows: viz. that could be wished, and to extend these advantages by increased means of so lality to the favoure ed few, while rendering them readily accessible to the more nu nerous class of invalids who with com paratively limited means, would fain seek the great desideratum of health on their coo sum nits; whether by means of a Ciu, Hotel, or both, is a point which ought neither to want advocacy or support. The temporary residence sought there by most visito s'to the Hills, is no doubt unfavourable to the first establishment of either scheme, as it prevents that permanent interest being felt in its success, au i that exertion and support being held out for its encouragement, which would insur, immediate adoption. It would be a pity however if this feeling was to prove fatal to either plan both being well calculated, if rightly carried out to greatly benefit the community, more especially if the second point mentioned by our Correspondent-economy, be kept eight of in the arrange. ments made .- Ibid.

The appointment of Staff Officer to H. M.

Ceplon.

ARRIVALS.

Hope 30th June. Cargo Rice.

Tindal from Karrical 25th July, Cargo Rice. D. 14. Barque Senator, Francis Kerd

DEPARTURES, August. 13. Schooner Mohadin Box, A. Mar. shall Tindal for Negapatam Cargo Sundries.

Do. do. Brig Fattal Junad, A. Marshall Tindal for Negapatam. Cargo. Sundries.

Tindal for Killecarre Cargo Ballast.

PASSENGERS. Per Schooner Moha lin Box, 8 Natives

do M shadin Bax 10. do Per Buque Senator, Messrs. A. Dunn, John Lung, George Pray, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Adie, and Win. Boyd. - Observer, Aug. 16.

Movement of Troops .- In anticipation of the xpected relief by 95th Regiment from Colombo, the 90th L. L. are making every preparation, and it is supposed, to inure them for this journey the roal every morning. It is also rumoured that the Head Quarters of the Cevlou Rifle Regiment will be moved to Trincomalie, as Colonel Flatcher would be superceded in the commandantship of Kindy by Colonel Campbell, who is a senior officer .- Ibid.

The Coffee Crop. The coming Coffee crop, as we formerly announce I, is an excellent one, and unusually early. On several estates in the Interior a considerable quantity of the berries have year, he assures us he has seen trees covered with ripe Coffee so early as July. This unusual occurrence is no doubt to be attributed to the heavy rain that has fallen every month in this year in the from 36. to 35s per ewt .- Ibid.

Burmah.

We learn that yesterday, at Ohn, a boat was attacked by eight men, and robbed of its contents, and its proprietors of some money. The robbers where they waylaid another boat and relieved

FAILURE OF THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE

We hear that the Burmese of Bileng have been nsuccessful in an attempt to punish the refractotribe of Kayens on the banks of the Yoonza... n river. It appears that an armed party was sickness, returned to Bileng. We have not heard thrown into consternation and using decit is the any particulars of the campaign. The location of first charge that I being against Keshen. these so called refractory Kayens, is, we understand, about three or four days' journey north, ton, their haughtiness got more unbearable than ward from Bileng, and their whole population has ever, and their greed and desire of extortion still been supposed, by persons who have been among greater than before. Every day the matter became them, to amount to fifteen thousand. We believe; i more urgent: Kashen at that time filled the highest them, to amount to fifteen thousand. We believe i is the same tribe to whom two Officers were once sent by Sir A. Campbell from this, and who have more than once offered their allegiance to the British Government. The whole country in that direction, on the West bank of the Salween, seems published a scale of rewards for meritorious conduct, to be in a very unsettled state, and but little is to have taken every means to inspirit his officers and

INCREASING POPULATION OF MAULMAIN. We have sometimes had occasion to advert in the great increase of population in Maximain There are few towns in the East which can boast of so rapid a growth. At present we learn from a census taken within the last month, that the fixed population amounts to 26,040; besides this number, there are 2,645 Burmese strangers from other places, who have come here as day-labournot been so generally advocated or so liberally ers, to remain only for a few months, making in all 28,685, exclusive of the four Regiments of In-

opulation is estillitted as ionows.	4.
M sles	10,698
Femules	15,167
Malays	61
Chinese	480
Foreigners (Christians, and na-	Colonial Administra
tives of In ha)	2634
Burmese day-labourers, from	
Burmah, &c	2,634
Durmen, &c	
Total,	28,685
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF	
No. of houses	4,383
Monasteries	42
In the year 1830, the population of	f Maulmain
was ascertained to be:	en comment
Males	8,769
Females	
of the later of the three lands of the	
Total,	17,022
Carry Carry Comment of the solution at the	40.00
Hou es	2,565
	-
Burmese and Talaings	14,397
Chinese,	540
Malays	73
a Natives of India, A. J. Co. M.	T2,012
Total	17,022
The state of the s	

According to the above different statements there has been an increase of males 1,929, of females 3,914, in all 5,843, and of houses 1,867, August 11. Schooner Andriath, M. Palle in about two years. So great an increase of population in a single town in the course, of so short a time, is rema kable; but especially extraording-Master from London 25th Mirch, Cape of Goo. ry is the numerical predominance of females over the males, a circumstance for which we have not at present the means of accounting : indeed, this extraordinary increase and the excess of their numbers over the males is so unusual a circum. stance, that it would seem at first sight to suggest a doubt as to the accuracy of the census Do. do. Schooner M hadin Bux, Nicholas takers. We are not however by any means prepared to impute inaccuracy to the state ent, as we understand the census has been twice aken, and we presume therefore it is taken as correctly as circumstances will permit .- Ibid.

China.

TRANSLATIONS. By Mr. Thom. MEMORIAL.

The imperial commissioner Yakeen, lieut. governor latter corps are marched round the Kandy lake of Keangson, lays this memorial before the great imperor, praying that he will bestow thereon a sacred glance.

Last year, when the English foreigners arrived off Teentsin to hand up their statement of (alleged) grieva auces, their ships scarce exceeded five in number. and the place where they anchored was at Knokow (the mouth of the Peilis) a long way off the city of Techtsin; -yet Keshen in his fright and trepidation declared that " they were " within the very precincts of the imperial residence of Shingking (or Mouk. " den) and that it behooved us to act with the ut-"most caution, as the whole of the coast of Che-"keang hal been taken possession of ;" and he already ripened. This is quite unprecedented, as also said, " that the ships which were coming after an old resident has informed us that he never | " those were without in muer, and that the whole of saw the berries ripen before September, but this " the country north and south would be thrown into "confusion' &c. &c. &c. thus seeking to abuse the imperial ear, sche ning thereby to gloss over and conceal his atter want of preparation to mest the enomy! Att, in iterer, he sout presents of bul. locks and wine to the foreign soldiers, and appointed office s to say fin : things to them! the consequence of which was that the mandarius of Caekeang and Shantung fellowed up his victors example by an unand the price has now continued for some time broken series of banquets, until these rebellious rob. bers who had storme I and plundered one of our wallel cities came to be viewed as guests!!! so much so that Tohwaypor the heat. governor of Shautung shuffling over the mater says, the said foreigners being delighted, formed a circle and made obeisance!!! No.v. 1 fin I that these said English foreigners are most suff in the loins and most stright in the legs, so much so that even when they see the king of their the reign of Keaking they cans to Peking, and the persons on board of what they could lay their their ambassador (lord Auherst), because he could .. hands on. By this time, information of these pro- not knowl down and make an obsistance, was driven ceedings was conveyed to the proper quarter, and forth and sent home to his country, this is a circumboats were ordered off in pursuit, but the robbers stance that may be clearly proved at any tice ;more adroit and in a swifter going boat then their and such being the case, how could it possibly hap a pursuers, escaped all safe to Martaban. — Mauland given a rem to their mainers and perversity, de presents being male them at Shanting, officers and soldiers should for n a circle and perferm obeisance? This disgraceful piece of business which has tarnished the honor of our country, which has given rise to expressions intended to dupe and botray the tooconfiling son of heaven (i. e. the exper or,) and which has made us a laughing stock to those without as well as to those within, had all whence, thou; h we cannot ensure daily (accession despatched for the purpose, who, having lost some its origin in the foolish way in which affairs were then conducted at Teentsin, and this crime of being

> After that the said foreigners had returned to Can. rank, and ought immediately to have assembled together Tartars and Camese land troops, sailors, and military; he ought in his own person to have gone to the forts at the rivers mouth, to have vigir lantly guarded the most important passes, to have he waited quietly till the robbers could conquer him, and then he could do nothing but find fault with the brigadier, how that he was wanting in courtesy, and how that he mide these and those mistakes, but took not the slightest precautions, either for active warfare or fo. defe ics. The officers thus had no honor left them to fight for, the men lost heart altog-ther, and the foreigne s saizing the opportunity when they were off their guard, suddenly fired off their guns and muskets, attacked, and got possession of the forts and cut our troops in pieces. Besides, trom two oclock till four o'clock p. m. in the space of a couple of hours he made two different reports of the ease, and speaking of our troops he uses the ex-pression is it, impossible for a handful of men to fight a multitude ! Now I find that at Cauton, although the guas mounted in our ships of war may not be so flerce and strong as those of the foreigners yet as regards our land troops, there is the (Tartar) garriason of the provincial city, there are the soldiers of the viceroy's stan lard, those of the fooyuen's standard, those of the (Chinese) general's standard and the naval military drawn from the sea-coast forming a tota of several tens of thousands of men, much more than ten times the number of the robbers, for the whole number of the foreign robbers now at Canton does not exceed several thousands, and the foreign sordiers only made use of two pointed fighting devil's ships (steamboats?) which cannot carry at the most above a few thousands ! - thus Keshen might easily have disepatched a boly of troops to cut off their retreat and annihilate them; but how happens it on the other haad that he allowed a thousand and more of the foreign ban litti to go round the hill, and then attempt to explain it away by saying that " a handful of men could not fight a multitule.' Kishen being lost to every sense of terr and shames, whenever the subject of the total want of m.htary preparation and defence at Canton is introduced, excuses thinself by laying the blame at the door of former viceroys! I should like him to reflect for a moment, for upwards of a year and more before he arrived to fill the office (of

> * The reader will bear in mind that Keshea was at this time viceroy of Pilichelse, and had any disturbances then taken place withour ships, he would have been held res-

viceroy of Canton) those very soldiers of Canton over them; they had burned many of their ships able to subdue and keep down the outside foreigners.

They and drives the rest for out to the ocean where At Macao, in the province of Kwangtung are assembled ships and driven the rest far out to the oceau where they dare I no longer to come prying and spying about the coast; all these (heroic) deads were done without requiring to draw troops from the other provinces, and yet we never heard of suc a athing as the army lossing heart, of their valour being blunted!!

this crime then of being absent from the post of danger, of making no preparations or resist the energy may, and thereby tarnishing the monor of the country, is the second charge that I have to bring against this would give rise! Kashen, having buanted the high

Altho' we had unfortunately lost the firts of Taikok and Shakok, still there remained to us no less their transfer fortified places in and about the Bosca Tigris. Of these, the Weiyuan fort(lower Assuugh 1y) flying over these was as great as heaven itself! that was the moment when he ought promptly to have stationed valiant marine sol hers there to make a stout defeace, he himself ought to have galloped to the spot to take the com and and give orders for the disposition of the troops, thereby to set man's minds at rest and infuse ardour into his soldiers :while he did all this on the spot hought at the same time to have seat a communication to Chekenny to rest. From the time of the Sung dynasty till the time seize the golden opportunity of putting the invalers of the Ming dynasty our frontiers were at different epochs seize the golden opportunity of putting the invalers to the sword an I getting back our own territory, in this way rendering the head and tail (i. e. the Canton division and the Tinghae division) of the binditi sincapable of rendering each other support of assistance. At that time there were only some twenty odd ships at Tinghae and the half of those were merchantmen; besides, newher Elliot nor Bre ner had returned to Chekeang and the whole affairs there were left under the charge of a single Footseang (or brigadier.) Meever, after that Elliot had capwhat a glorious opportunity that was to have serre! him !! but the very reverse is the case, for we find that in all the documents he has sent up to court he does not say a syllable about the place he is laying to exterminate (the English) or the measures he is taking for defence, but again an lagain urgently bogs that the troops may be delayed and words to that effect, and makes use of dangerous expressions (threats?) where with to back his morrials to your majesty And further, he writes up to Elepso at Caekeang in the most importunate manner desiring that he will not advance with his troops, and im a diately follows this up by the gift of Hongkong, and an arrangement by which the English are at once per auted to reopen their trade at Cauton city ! thus, not only does he act in the very teeth of the recorded will of the late einperor Kaoutsungshan (i. e. Keenlung), but he does not even wait until after Ting iae hal been restored when he ought humbly to have begged the manifesta tion of the imperial pleasure to see whether your gracious majesty consented to the terms or not. By this arrangement the foreigners first got a port secured to them and a terwar is they restored I'mg rae, -thus, as it were, trucking one portion of our territory against another, and methicks ther by the celestial dynasty obtained a great accession of lightly !!! In another point of view he first permitted the English to reopen their trade and gave them the territory, and afterwards informed your majesty of the transaction, -the sput. ting those acquisitions on some other footing than a minifestion of inperial good asis! In five, these said, cumstances are in the highest degree strange and suspicirebels, having seized by force one of one walled cities havings laughtered our soldiers and eivilians, and having spread their posicion among our common people, their crimes coult not be greater, their cup of iniquity was filled to the brim:—and yet to put all this on one side as if it were nothing, act madly and perversely to the degree he has done, involves Keshen in the crime of undue assumptions. of your mijestys power, and this is the third charge that I have to bring against him.

When Keshes was at Canton and when he gave the foreigners Hongkong in exchange for Chusan, he ought at least to have settled distinctly that the whole of the at least to have seitled distinctly that the whole of the foreign ships in Chekeang should be delivered up. † But instead of doing this he forwards a document from the "barbarian eye" (Elliot) to Elepso, in which there is the following seiters e, "in reference to the goods "and merchandize on board the foreign cargo ships in "the harbour of Chusan, I beg that you will assemble "the Ningpo merchants and induce them to go thither to buy them up." Now I find that when these said foreigners were at Tinghae they sold off an immensed quantity of only merchants where many of the distressed quantity of opium,—last winter many of the distressed inhabitants of the district handed up statements to that effect, which may be authenticated; thus, then, it follows that the said foreigners wished to follow up their illicit traffic in opium the same as previously only with the Ningpo merchants by way of change! how happens it that when Keshea was at Canton treating of peace he did not come to some certain understanding upon this matter, so as to cut of the noxious creeper by the very roots? this crime then of irregularity and of base-

fourth charge, which I have to bring against Keshen.

The terms "barbarian eye" "company" superinten adant, "&c. &c., are just so many expressions used to denote the principals among the foreign merchants, quite on the same principle as we in China call ours "hong mer-chants" or "security merchants, &:. &c. The old established custom at Canton was, that if these foreigners had anything to complain of, they petitioned the viceroy through the keun minfoo, of Macao, when they merely styled themselves, ' merchants from a distance' or 'employes from a distance' as the case might be, and the vicercy or fooyuen in reply com nanded the kenneninfoo to impress the orders on ' the said superintendent' or whoever it might be; -these form; have been established for a long time, and numerous documents are in our archives which can easily be referred to. But from last year when he went to Chekeang and Teentsin, (Elliot) has handed up documents which he calls 'clear communications' (on equal footing) and rashly arrogates to hunself the dile of his expendency the public en' voy!' nay more, Keshen, not having the slightest iota of discrimination, actually styles him in his despatches ' the Honorable commissioners' for south! I thus bending down the high celestial dynasty to treat with a parcel of foreign duffers and jobbers 1 as its equals ! oh, what a loss of national dignity is here! If all the foreign merchants of the different foreign countries, crowding one on the heels of the other, borrow this as an excuse to imitate the evil example, how shall we be ever able to go wern them? upon what principle can we be majestically stern towards all other nations, and tamely put up with insults from the English foreigners alone? or conversely, by what secret can we, while bending under the insults heaped upon as by the English, awe the other foreign countries by a display of celestial majesty? The crime then, of having lowered the dignity of our nation and having thereby provoked a bloody and mortal war, is the fifth charge which I lay at the door of Keshen.

According to my humble and stupid view of matters, | province had repeatedly elaughtered these same a high officer communities on the frontier ought to have foreigners and gained a succession of vitcories some little dignity and foresight, in order to be merchants from several tens of countries in the great and little western oceans, these are all looking on to see who will prove the weaker and who the stronger party, and as is our success, so will they turn their faces to wards or their backs up in the celestial dynasty, -for the this would give rise! Kashan, having bunted the high mattle of our soldie ry, having per fas et nefas, begged condition, (for the fore guers) which it was impossible to grant has brought the English to look upon us with contempt, and caused that all the various nations of the western ocean no longer esteem us as they once did ;the Kungkoo fort (upper Adunghoy?) and the Yung- if he be permitted to remain longer at Canton he must gan fort (Wangtung?) stand, tripo I fashion, on the sedulously apply himself to disseminate his evil example sides of three hills, and are secured by strong non in order the more effectually to screen his particular chains thrown across; the difficulty of skipping or crimes, and the evil it is to be feared will not stop with our inability to restrain the influx of opium, and to get rid of the duly increasing postilence of the distant fo.

reigners!
From days of old until now these outside foreigners have only known to dread our majesty, these never knew what it was to harbour in their bosoms any principle of good; -therefore, in governing the barbarians ¶ you must first make a fearful example by massacring a part, in order that you may be able afterwards to rule the subjected to their cruel inroads, those of us who wished to viulicate the honor of their country by force of arms, were the faithful and wise statesmen, those who wished to compromise and regarded not the national dignity, were the traitors and parasites; those who viewed mat. ters as relate to posterity were the clearheaded and vali ant of our warriors, wails those who were content to sacrifice everything for temporary repose, numbered nonsave the timid and the base ! The fame of the might and m jesty of our great pure dynasty for the last two hun. dred years has caused all distant lands to tremble and the barbarians of the four quarters have been awa-struck and dismayed! From times of the most remote antiquity we never heard anything of the "English barbarians;" these are no thing more than a gang of rascally merchants linked together by illegal ties, - a banditti leagued for the express purpose of selling opium! ** and what then must we think of Kishen, who so often praises these outside barbarians, and pulls of their "superior attainments" as a means to coerce and constrain the govern. ment of the central land.

I, your majesty's minister, have partaken largely of imperial goodness; -I dare not look with kin luess or what my heart resents with disgust and indignation, which might lead otherwise to readering of no avail our important plans for the defence of the frontier : -there-fore it is that with the utmost sincerity I have poured out my heart in this secret memorial, on which I pray your imperial majesty to cast one sacred glance.

fled to Shantung, from which place be proceeded to Pihchelee, where he changed his name to Paoupung. He there foregathered with K-shen, who took him with him to Canton, and made use of him as a go between when he had any business to consult with Elliot, which cirous! When Keshen writes, "the said (English) foreign"ers say, we must fight with you first and then we
"can trade with you afterwards!" it is hard to secure that it was not this traitor who spied for him and brought him this report, after that he had instructed (the Eaglish) to say so? I your majesty's minister, am certainly of opinion that unless this Paoutsung be put to death the affairs of the foreigners must remain unsettled, and therefore I now beg of your majesty to send secret instructions to the imperially appointed rebel-quelling general Yihshan and his subordinate colleagues Lungwan and Yangfang, that they examine every hole and corner about Keshen's dwelling if there be such a person as Paouting, and if he be indeed the very comprador.
Paouting, let him be secretly arrested and sternly interrogated (by torture) as to the nature of his traitorous communication :- let him then be beheaded and his head exposed on the sea shore as a warning to others, which may cut off the evil of illicit intercourse between those within and those without.

I your majesty's minister having heard this, dare not because the case may not have legal proof, sit and tamely look on as with my mouth sealed, while Keshen is being involved in the toils of native traitors and banditti. I therefore send in a secret memorial for this special purpose along with my other, hoping that your majesty will graciously cast a glance upon it, and cause that its prayer be duly put in effect. A most respectful memorial.

Our copy has no date, but we presume that it was written shortly after Keshen's treaty of peace with captain Elliot was known at Peking, say between the 15th February and 1st March 1841. (Translator).—Canton Register, June 22.

Meteorological Report.

Tanna. - The accounts from this Zillah are for the weeks ending the 13th and 20th of last month, and it is gratifying to learn from them that the weather continued favourable in all the districts during that period and that the season is generally ad nitted to be one of the most favorable which has been experienced for years.

Rutnagherie .- In this portion of the Concan also the fall of rain was plentiful and seasonable during the week ending the 15th of last Month; the transplantation of the ric: had been nearly brought to a close at that date, and the Crops generally were looking healthy except in certain mehals of the Sevendroog and Unjunwell districts, where they were said to have suffered slightly from blight; the accounts of the Sugar Cane cultivation, and prices of grain were also favorable.

Surat. The report from the Provincial Division of this Zillah which is for the week ending the 16th ultimo, mentions that there was mo. derate rain during that period throughout all the Pargunnahs, and that the several descriptions of Crops were in good condition; and that even the rice in some parts of the O lpar and Khoorsud

Purganuahs, where the least rain fell, had not suffered any material injury.

Broach .- The report for the same period from the Broach subdivision, states that although there was very little rain during it, the dry Crops continued to look well; it was expected, however, that the rice would dry up and fail, unless a timely fall were experienced.

Ahmedabad .- The weather continued favorable and the Crops flourishing up to the 11th ultimo, the date of the last report from this quar-

Sholapoor. - A manifest improvement took place in this Zillah during the week ending the 5th of last month, an la though it was too late to save the early Crops in the greater part of the Kurmula Talooka, it was attended with the best effects in al nost every other part of the Colectorate; light showers of rain fell very generally during the week reported on, and in some places the fall was plentiful.

Poona ... Owing to the heaviness of the rain during the week ending the 20th ultime, in the Purgunnahs of Sawnere, Khair, Mawul and Harvailee in this Z llah, the Crops are said to have been blighted in some places, and in a few in: stances they were attacked by Caterpillars, and otherwise injured; the accounts add that there was still a deficiency of rain in the Judapoor and Bheenathuree Purgunnahs and a portion of the Pourandhur division; even here, however, a slight mprovement was perceptible as light showers are stated to have fallen and moistened the ground to a depth of some inches; in some parts of these Purgunnahs the early Crops had entirely failed

Domestic Oceurrences.

CALCUTTA. MARRIAGES.

At the Cathedral, on the 17th August, oy the Rev. Mr. H. Fi sher Mr. H. B. Connew, Communder of the saip Benares, to Mary Anne Matilda, daughter of Mr. R. Kerr, of the Auditor General's

At Calcutta, on the 12th August, the lady of R. J. Rose, Esq., of a daughter.

At Calcutta, on the 15th August, Mrs. Robert Wood, of a son.

At Calcutta, on the 17th August, the lady of John Jenkins, Esq., o

a son.
At Patna, on the 12th August, the lady of George Frederick Houlton Esq., Civil Service, of a son.

DEATH S.

At Calcutta, on the morning of the 14th August, Sara's E nily, daughter of Edmund Wilkinson, Esq., of the Calcutta Custom House, aged

At Calcutta, on the 16th August, Mr. David Parsick, Junior.

DATES OF THE LATEST INFELLIGENCE. your imperial majesty to cast one sacred glance. And further I have heard that when foreigners arrived at Canton, they caust employ our Chinese people to act as compradors. These compradors are in fact so many native traitors, it is they who first teach the monkey to climb the tree (i. e. point out to foreigners the path of mischief). Formerly, when Tangtingching was viceroy of Canton, he reported to your majes y that the rascally foreign merchant, Dent, whom he had driven out, had a comprador, called Paoutsung, who was the most wick-ed villain among the whole of the depraved brotherhood. This vagabond, having the officers of justice at his heels, fled to Shantung, from which place be proceeded to

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" Measures, not Men."

THE GAZETTE

Saturday, September 4, 1841.

CALCUTTA papers have been received to the 20th August, Madras to the 20th Ceylon to the 16th August and Maulmain to the 21st July.

His Excellency Nawaub Ood Dowla Ah med Khan, Bahadour, late Minister to His Majesty the King of Oude, arrived here on Friday last en route to Mecca. His Excel. lency is a guest of Ali Mahomed Khan Shoostre.

We learn from the Deccan that villages are being deserted in consequence of a lack of rain-the Ryots and their cattle are mov ing to more favorable districts. The price of grain has in consequence considerably

Ws are given to understand that the wise men of the Dock-yard have changed the tune they have lately been playing to the salaries of their Artificers. All those " trembling cowards who forsook their Mas "ters," have been recalled, the most active the then Governor we are not prepared and intelligent amongst them have been selected, and alterations made in their rates of pay by taking off sums from the salaries of those considered as too well paid, and "under the rose" express their surprize that adding them to the inferior emoluments of the Times could praise the policy of Sir

others. Many of the old hands -of forty: two years' service, and upwards-have thus been turned adrift.

Also, that the salaries of Ardaseer Rut. tonjee and Byramjee Framjee, Assistant Builders, are to suffer a reduction .- Of course the Indian Navy Superinten lent coutemplates no decrease in his own handsome income, on the principle of " take care of

We have received several communications from a Portuguese, residing near the great Church at Mazagon, whose nam : is Mendoza and who complains of the proceedings of the Small Cause Court. He threatens to take his case to the Governor General. To save his Lordship some trouble and to get rid of the complaint we recommend our Correspondent to trouble the proper authorities with his favors.

THE influence which the Proprietors of the Times are at all times able to command, and which they invariably exercise, has, as often made it the advocate of the measures of Government, as it has contributed to render it an anti-government periodical. It may seem strange that such inconsistency should characterize a paper of its known respectability, but we say without the least hesitation that such is actually the case. and we blame the Government much more than we do the Times. The latter has said somewhere that the former stand in no need of an advocate, but will the Times deny that it has ever been employed as the medium for conveying the sentiments of Government in defence of public measures? By the word Government we do not mean the Governor in Council as the expression officially implies; far from it, but at the same time we would take occasion to observed that the sentiments of the self.sameGovernor in Council may as easily be made public through a public paper without carrying with such recorded sentiments the sanction or authority of the said Governor in Council, as the Times may pass for its own, under existing circumstances, these very sentiments. The connection existing between the Times or its proprietors, and the Government or its servants, has given the former the ascendency over the latter in many instances. Many instances might be cited where the Times has published the official papers which appeared in the Government Gazette of the following day. If some unfair means was not resorted to, this prior publication could not take place; or if a copy was furnishedwith the knowledge and consent of the Government, until the Times declared itself the avowedGovernment organ, his contemporaries should be similarly furnished with a copy. In July the Times recommended an arrangement of territory which was entered into by the Government about a month after; our contemporary then takes merit to himself for recommending the plan, but does not tell us that he alone was favored with government intentions a month before they were to be carried into effect! The Times has been denounced as the organ of government, he has disclaimed all connection with it, and adduced in contradiction of the statement the uumerous instances in which his opinions clash ed with those of government; this, to say the least of it, is but a poor way of rebutting the charge. But to the point, and to be short: the Editor of the Times cannot deny that all that appeared in his Journal regarding the Sattara affair had been introduced into it by certain Politicals who were instrumental in bringing it about : whether they acted with the concurrence or sanction say; our big Brother can best enlighten on this point. In the mean time, those our readers who may not know what goes on

Government of Maharashtra

^{*} These are fabulous victories of poor Kwan, e. g Kowlung, Chuenpee, Bilbaino, Black Joke, &c. &c. &c. -† We think there is a clerical error here, and that it ought to read," the whole of the foreign ships in Cheke an to sail away immediately."

I Has the writer of this me norial ever heard that we are called in Europe : la nation (par excellence) boutiquiere?

There can be no longer any doubt as to the meaning of the expression 'E' and 'Was E' We find them here indiscriminately applied to the barbarians who used to ravage the frontiers of China centuries ago.

"" What say you to this ye who assert that the power and extent of the British empire are quite well known in China.

James Carnac, in the Sattara affair when in testimonials from judges far more qualified to afterwards recognized as Champraz. His follower other, "I thought be would have proved an excellent office and afterwards launch out invectives against him, when Sir James had got well beyond reach of the grating sound of the "organ." Did this arise from disappointment and the absence of expected reward for the tune played, or was it from a desire to correct the past and to take care that in future without pay there would be no play?

SINCE May last have the Board of Education at the Presidency been jobbing in the selection of an individual to fill the situation of school master to the school to be established by Government at Surat; but strange to o'merre nothing has yet been done or determined up in! Notifications appeared in the Public Journals inviting candidates for the situa ion; and, we are aware several appeared; amongst whom more than one came furnished with testimonials not only of their cha. racter and capabilities, but also of their experience in tuition, and general eligibility for the place, from competent judges. The procedu e of the Board in making a selection, was, as is unia versally known, disfigured, eyen to ridicu'oueness by the most absurd and frivolous objections to the candidates, that could possibly have been imagined. After an unpardonable degree of proorastination, and an ill feigned display, on the part of the members, of a judicious and serious consideration as to the applicants' proficiency, &c the services of the who'e of them were declined. on grounds, we are told, of one's age, another's inexperience as a master, a third's comparative deficiency in acquirements, and so on, till the affair terminated in exhibiting the candidates as so many lubbers (?) and the Board of Education as a body of men far inferior to them in discretion and powers of judgment .- We thus deal out censure, being fully persuaded that no set of individuals, possessing the most distant i lea of the actual nature of the instruction the new master will, fir years and years yet to come, be required to impart to the youths of Surat ; or comm .n sense to test the certified abili irs of the applicants, would ever have dismissed their proferred services in the dilatory and sluggish manner, a did the Bombay Board of Education. It was then purposed to indent upon Calcutta, and, eventually to Madras, for a suitable person-not withstanding the Secretary's emphatic assertion, that the mas. ter's qualifications should prominently embrace a knowledge of the Native Languages! In the intermediate time, two other Candidates appeared, and arrested the Board's attention (Ugh! such attention!) for many days; inquiries and references were set on foot; and, at last, it was resolved to give one of them a trial by examina. tion. This however, was properly objected to by the individual in question; who, doubtless, conscious of his advanced age, and elated with his pretensions, applied to be allowed to examine a class either senior or junior in the Native E. Institution, that he might thereby afford the Pros fessors, and the members of the Board, ample opportunity of their estimating his attainments by thequestions, in sciences, &c. he would put, and the answers he would receive. Upwards of seven or and the members could reconcile themselves to such, as they thought, an unusual and extraordiworthy admirer of Euclid and the Mathematics. was brought to the scratch. After a profusion of tion-the Board of Education being, as a matter embryo school master was stay'd in his course, we hear, with a "that will do Mr," from a limb chairs, that indicated the impatience and hurry of the vawning umpires to " be off." Thus ended informed, all further communications with transpire I since the first number of Candidates the subject we would put a simple question to his band of enormous intellects: Why were not to whom we have just referred; -especially when factory. The fellow was secured, and immediately and made a bitter complaint. "Dear me!" replied the

give an opinion of their fitness for the place, than the Secretary, were abundant'y produced? Was the penetrating micro-copic glance of this pers mage sufficient to denounce its requisition, and to reject-without any approach to the invectigation absolutely requisite on such occasions the services of men acknowledged to be eligible for the situation? Surely not; we can conceive nothing to warrant such an exemplifi ation of party-feeling and negligence; and nothing that

Matters now stand precisely in the same state of forwardness as at first. What the intentions of the Board now are, we have not heard .- This much, however, we do know, that if the members were to manifest less anxiety for an L. L. D, an A. M., o an A. B. to fill the vacancy, their abouts would be the quicker terminated, and the sati-faction of Government and the inhabitants of Surat be more easily earned and merited .-We detest such humbug in matters of so great importance as the one we have been speaking

Poetrp:

MARRIAGE " A LA MODE."

An Auctioner would wooing go,
Heigho! said his Dhoby;
Whether his Partners would let him or no,
So set out for Caurch his visage to show, et out for Caurch his visage to snow,
With his Roley, Potey, Bay Forse and Dennet,
Heigho! said Munud, his Dhoby.

To Church he flew, and waltz'd to a Pew Heigho! said his Dhoby;

Where a convenient chair he drew,

That gave of the Spinsters an excellent view,

With their Roley, Poley, Bonnets and Tippets,

Heigho! said Mumud, his Dhoby.

From head to foot, he was long as the day, His New-market Coat a gilt chain would display
White his hair at such vag ry seem d struck with dismay,
With its Roley, Poley, greasy measines,
Heigho: said Mumud, his Dhoby.

His looks, I declare, I cannot portray,
Heigho! said his Dhoby;
His mournings were mark'd with a species of play,
But waether from ignorance others may say,
With their Roley, Poley, accustom'd loquacity
Heigho! said Mumud, his Dhoby.

His first, it is clear, was a Milliner dear His inst, it is clear, was a anithmer dear
Heigho! said his Dhoby;
His second "had heard" of the line Auctioneer,
And ms taird had prefer d THE WORD to revere,
With her Roley, Poley, nice march of intellect,
Heigho! said Mumud, his Dhoby.

At his Auctions, I think, all goods met their knocks, Heigan: said his Dhoby:
But in his bargain he's got his own "Knox"
Believe me, kind reader,—I'm quite orthodox
With my Roley, Poley, didtle-diffn-doodle-dum,
Heigho! said Mamud, his Dhoby. SWEET EYES.

Contemporary Selections.

It is with feelings of sincere regret, that we Doctor Wilson accompanied the two Irish Missionaries, Messrs. Kerr and Glasgow, in May last, to Kwiawa, for the avowed surpose of remaining there till the novelty and difficulty attending the formation of a Mission, would have subsided. Their journey, it appears, has been very unpropiparticulars .- U. S. Gazette, Sept 3.

The noted freebooter and outlaw Champraz, of Kattywar, endeavoured to effect his escape from the Ahmedabad Jail on the night of the 20th ultimo, and was accompanied by one of his old followers. It is said that they devised a plan which eight days elapsed before the intelligent secretary they accomplish d, by shamming sickness, and the scheme suce-eded in the tricking the Doctor. Upon being admitted into the sick-ward of the hospital, their fetters were, as is invariably pary form of examination. At length they sub- the case, knocked off, and during a very heavy mitted, and arrangements being completed, the shower of rain-the night being wark-they gave the inmates and those around them the slip, and succeeded in cumbing up to the hospital roof and the terrace above, when they turned their sheets interrogatories in the various branches of educar or kummerbunds to good advantage by throwing them over a high wall, which they immediately climbed, and got down the terrace of the Civil of course, seriously attentive, and fully conversant Jail; from which they tied a few more sheets and with the subjects the questions referred to-the in a masterly manner slipped down the street and bolted. A reward of several hundred Rupees was of the epithet as a personal wrong. offered for their apprehension; and we are happy to say that they are now both comfortably lodged of the Institution, and a rumbling and rattling of in their old quarters. The manner in which they were apprehended, is as follows :- At an early hour on the second morning of their escape, Champraz disguised in female attire, in a hurthe examination, and, if we are correctly ried manner endeavoured to get out of the wicket of the Delhi Gate at Ahmeda ad. The gatekeeper no doubt having heard of the fellow being at Mr. -- ;-the result no doubt of " a notion" of large, had his suspicions aroused on seeing a figure his incompetency to fill the situation applied for, at the gate covered over with more nicety than all We have thus curso ily skipped over what has the modes y of the femule sex could have prompted. Upon seizing hold of the " good lady," he discovered, much to his astonishment, a pair of appeared before the Board; and before leavin whiskers. This was of course too great a curiosity to be allowed to pass on unnoticed. To the several interrogato: ies, the "whiskered lady confessed that she was a man" -- a Cooly Thakore, under the commendations. the applicants that were first in the field of com- the necessity of disguising himself to evade the petition for the situation alluded to, called upon Adawlut Peons, who were out with writs some valuable materials were entrusted to him, which for an examination in the same way as this Mr. — against him. The Gatekeeper was, however, not he completely spoiled; the employer went to the pervery soft, nor the plausible story very satis. son by whom the operative had been recommended,

and means employed by these notorious outlaws one ever made better horse shoes." are fair specimens of Eastern Jack Sheppardism.

The Garekeeper is to be rewarded with the amount offerel for their apprehension, - Ibid.

European Antelligence.

THE BOMBAY GOVERNOR.

We are able to give a distinct e ntradiction to statement of the Standard, that the Honograble E. J. Stanley is about to proceed to Bombay as the successor of Sir James Carnac in the Governorcan, in any way, exculpate the known originator ! ship of that presidency. The honourable gentlemen leave the post of Secretary of the Treasury. we stated on Sa urday, but fer a higher one in the Government at home. Mr. Stanley will leave town immediately on the dissilution of pa liament, for the purpose of again a eking a canewal of the confidence which his constituen s of North Cheshire have reposed in him, and which he has so well merned .- Globe, June 14.

TO BE LAID UP IN ORDINARY.

Admiral Ellist, the brother of L rd Minto, and that career. The cause of this was curiously explained by reappointed to the lucrative command of Plymout Dock-yard-Correspondent of the Times

TROOPS FOR INDIA.

Reinforcements for India wid commence leaving Chatham during the present m uth. The total number of troops to be emparked for the three presidencies will average about eight hundred. De achments to about the same extent have also been placed under orders to proceed direct from this country to China, in addition to those which are now on their veyage thither fim India .- United Service Gizette.

SEAR H AFTER THE PRESIDENT.

The Esp ir, British beig of war, which sailed from Lisb on on the 18th instant, to look after the President, returned on the 4th, having touched at trust that you are not to be dannied by pharisaism the island of Madeira, without gleaning any inte ligence of the object of the pu suit, though she sp ke several vessels in her cours ..

HEALTH OF THE SULTAN.

According to a letter form Constantinople of the 20th May, quoted by the Univers, the health of the young Sultan was giving way daily. " Our correspondent, adds that journal, woo saw the Padisha, informs us that he is reduced to a sta e of em: ciation and weakness which leaves little h pe of his receivery.

A correspondent in the North of Germany has sent to the Times a document of much interest which had not been allowed to appear in any of the German papers, though presented some months back. It purports to be an address from the Ma, istrucy and Deputies of the city of Breslaw to the Provincial Diet of Silesia; but it is in reality a declaration of lights, addless to the King of Prussia, demanding a representative government for the king. dom, promised by William the Third, and, as the subscribers argue, giving their authorities in a ve y busine slike manne, necessary to qualify Poussia to be a State of the German Conted-ration -

"According to the Granan national law, a constitutional representative assembly forms one of the indispensable constituent parts of a German Confede at State; for the 13 h article of the German Act of Confederation, dated the 8th June 1815. declares that a representative constitution shall be e-tablished in every state, (il y ara des assumentes announce the death of the Rev. Alexander Kerr, d'etats dans tous les pays de la Confede ation); and Missionary of the Pre-byt rian Church in Irelan . seconding to article 55 of the Final Act, published It will be in the recollection of our readers that for the State of Prussia by order of the Cabin-t.

Doctor Wilson accompanied the two Irish Mis- the 24th June 1820, (due | Vienna, May 15 h 1820,) the Det of the Confederation is charged to watch that this ordinance be in no s at a neglected Prussien Laws, 1820, p. 126)' The discussione prec ding the Act of Confederation furnish the key to the 13th atticle-

"In those assemblies of the Ge man Princes tious; Mr Glasgow's child having died on the the first thing dove was to fix the principle way, and the Revd. Dr. Wilson, by the last ac of a representation by estates for all German counts, not having quive recovered from a severe sales, but above all, it was resolved to define attack of illness, of which we have not heard the the rights which were to be granted to the states to be thus established. These rights are-1, the right of granting taxes; 2, the joint cont of of the application of the sums thus raised; 3, the right of voting in the establishment of a new law; 4, the right to demand the punishment of guitty servants of the State; 5, the right of representing the constitution of the country in the Diet of the Confederation. These views pervade all the proposals continued in the Act of Confederation, and against he principle here laid down no German prince has hith-rto contended. (See Kluber's Acts, i., p. 74; vol. i., part 5, pp. 16, 94, 102; part 9, p. 156. Solely becase, on account of local considerations. it was thought better not to enter into particulars, was the 13th a ticle so concis-ly w rded."—Speciator.

Warieties.

IMPATIBACE OF TRUMPETED VIETUE.

The man was voted for the banishment of Aris" tides because he was weary of bearing him called the Just, exhibited neither o diquity of intellect nor hardness of heart; he probably believed that he had an equal right to the title, and regarded the exclusiveness

THE TRUE INNOVATOR.

It is not the reformer but the conservator of abuses who is the real innovator. To maintain unaltered a set of torms and institutions designed for one state of ociety, in another and a very diff-rent state to which they are wholly unsuited, is a monstrous innovation; accommodating these forms and institutions to the circum-tances that surround them, is merely a return to ancient wisdom.

DEFEAT MAY HAVE ITS TRIUMPH.

Even a downright detent may a rve to establish a character for fortitude : the Persians carried the pass of Thermopyla, but they could never afterwards be brought to stand before the Spartans.

Testimonials are more ex ravagant specimens of the Litersture of Fiction than the 'Arabian Nights' or the Hindeo My hology; were they to receive credit, a blockhead might pass for a Newton or a Bacon, and

They tell a story in Nettingham of a man recommended to a face factory as an excellent workman? some valuable materials were entrusted to him, which

we believe, was subsequently boned. The scheme workman; I employed him as a blacksmith, and no

A HINT TOTHE BISHOP OF LONDON It is very possible to be mischievously active, and it is still more possible to be uselessly active. I was o .co persuaded to buy a machine which would make twel e peus in a minute ; its activity was not overested, but I could never write with one of the pens. It was said of a statesman who had a great apprarance of activity, that he always lost half an hour in the morning, and k pt running after it for the rest of the day.

There is a very important difference between being active in the diffusion of Christianity and settive in the diffusion of poculiar views of Christianty. The latter is both the more common and the more getic; for, in addition to the ordinery ailments of zeal, it is fed by pride, self-sufficiency, the desire of being better then one's neighbours and the pleasure of finding fault, one of the most pre-son luxuries to many good kind of pople. Activity, like z al, is only valuable as it is applied; but most people bestow their proise on the quality, and give little heed to the purposes to which it is directed.

MERE CONSCIENTIOUSNESS There is no pe son more conscientions than a It is rumon et and from good authority, that thorough bigot, nor one more consistent in his entire renowned" here of Chusan celebity, is about to be a clever packer in a cotton warehouse, who, speaking to me of some burst of bigotry on the part of a neighbour, soid, I suppose, sir, that when a man has a small mind he does not require much time to make it up.

TEA-TABLE DIVINITY. There is not a greater plague is modern times than the divinity of the tenatable; you could scarcely render a greater service to humanity than by lending your aid to abate the auisance. At all events, you shoul t not encourage it by your example. There is no doubt that the fact of your having pleasant parties will expose you to the calumny of certain cliques, and that stories of your unclerical and uncopiscopall-lemean ar will be hasched in the coterive or rather conventicles, where texts and trast, morals and mustius, sour wine and source divinity, contribut to m ke up modern 'evenings at home.' But I produced by the union of divines and dowagers.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council to despatch a Steamer with a Mail for Suez on Fri ay the 1st-October next.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council

P. M. MELVILL, Lt. Col. Secy. to Gove Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

Bessels Erpeeted.

Names	Agents.	From	To Sail
*Cambrian	Eglinton, Maclean & Co.	London.	. 23d June.
* Repulse	Forbes & Co		26th May.
*Tanjore			4th June
Malabar	Skinner & Co		
*John McLellan		A PROPERTY OF STREET ASSESSMENT	20th July.
	migration at the second		9th June.
*Reliance			22d June.
Childe Harold	Foster & Co		10th July.
Bombay			In July.
*Sarah			7th June.
* Tasso	Foster & Co	do.	118th June.
Reaper		do.	
*Ceylon		Shields	. 16th Jame.
Devonport		Liverpool .	公社的 に会議を
*H. McCormick.		do.	18th Dec.
"Thalia	McG., Brownrigg & Co.		12th May.
*Athol			
* 16	G. S- King		. 7th May.
* Majestic	Diag C		22d May.
Madonna			22d May.
*Aun	Foster & Co		26th May.
*Higginson		do.	29th June.
Mertoun	Me., Brownrigg & co	do.	The ug.
*Margaret		do.	Both June.
* Ulverstone		do.	84 June.
*Hannah Kerr		do.	8th June.
William Pitrie		bo.	STATE OF THE PARTY
Helen Stewart		do.	10th July .
Caledonia		do.	In July.
Princess Charlott		do:	In sulf.
			7 FEB. 7485
Queen Victoria		do.	100
Montague	Skinner & co		1
Clansman		do.	
Christiana		do.	1 1 1 1 1
Alex. Grant		do.	400
Woodman		do.	13 PM
Agnes Gilmore		Clyde	10th Feb.
Ann Martin	W. Nicol & Co	do.	21st May.
Brilliant	Macvicar. Burn & co	do.	26th June.
Strabane		do.	26th June.
Mavis		China	Louis outio.
		do.	29th May
A hgusta			1 com may
	- decision and and	do.	1000
Samuel		Singapore	
Lydia	Grey & Cc	Aden	A STREET

*Have sailed by the latest accounts

Shipping in the Barbour.

Names.	Agents.	From.	To Sail.
			Vocation.
ady Feversham	Dirom, Carter & Co	London	20th Sept.
Hindoostan	Forbes & co	London	5th inst.
Morley	Dirom carter& co	London	25th inst.
Henleg	Remington & Co	London	10th inst.
nentin Leiteh	Ritchie, Steuart & Co	London	15th inst.
ix	Forbes & co	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
dargaret	McG., Brownrigg & Co	London	5th inst.
atherine	B. & A. Hormusiee	Liverpool	7th inst,
A THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF	W. Nicol and Co	Liverpool	6th inst.
Iereulean		Liverpool	4th inst.
ortland	Forbes & Co		5th inst.
ormosa	Remington & co		5th inst.
Iereulaneum	Syers, Livington & co		15th inst.
Calcutta	Ritchie, Steuart & Co	Liverpool	Despatch.
argyle	Syers, Livington & co.	Liverpool	115th inst.
Eleanor	Macvicar Burn & Co	Liverpool	90th inst.
Juchess of Argyll.	Eglinton, Maclean & Co.	Liverpool	Despatch
Circassian	Forbes & Co	Cork	10th ihst.
Lady Grant	Kimchuhnd Motichund.		- Despatch
Sophia	Forbes & co		oth inst.
Sir H. Compton			
Island Queen	Forbes & Co		
			6th inst.
sabella	Forbes & Co		Despatch.
Ardaseer	C. Cowasjee & Co		Despatch.
Westmoreland	W. Nicol & Co		Despatch.
Isiatic	Foster & Co		Despatch.
dele	Skinner & Co		8th inst.
Bangalore	McG., Brownrigg & Co.	. Calcutta .,	3d inst.
Cornwallis	Khimchund Motichund	Calcutta	Despatch.
Willington	J. Nesserwanjee Wadya		
ames & Thomas			
opeland	Syers, Livington & cy	0.1908923.53553	
arles Forbes	Hormusjee Bhiccajee	CONTROL CAN	
Royal Saxon	B. & A. Hormusjee & co.	211011111	STREET, STREET, ST.
toyat Saxon	III	ACCUMENTATION OF	Statut I make a
	Higginson Cardwell & co.		
	************		to the same
			DE DE LA CONTRACTOR
			Sales and
		Lecenter	2,39,100
		1	MITTER PROPERTY.
Countries Countries.	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second secon	Married Toy To Street Walter

H. M. Ship Endymion.

H. C. Vessels.—Receiving Ship Hastings; Steamers Medusa Hugh Lindsay, Zenobia, Cleopatra, Indus, and Brigs Taptee Tigris and Palinurus; Schooners Royal Tig and Margaret; Surveying Tenders, Cardiva and Maidiva. Yacht Prince Regent.

Country Vessels.—Jane, Fazul Rahimon, Allianee, Hann Castle, Rangoon. Petamber Savov, Fanney. Lodense, Har

Castie, Rangoon, Petamber Savoy, Fanney, Lodense Dudley, Fazemardree, Dowlut Pursaud, Futtel On Finte Barree, Fett Rayman, Usive Esvie. Portuguese—Brig of War Cassadore Affricans.

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