

THE BENGAL HURKARU.

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VOL. XXIX.]

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16 1819

[NO. 1305.]

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will not be answerable for any DEBT or DEBTS contracted, or that may be contracted, by the CREW of the ship **BLENHEIM**, at this port.

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, COMMANDER.

Calcutta, June 15, 1819.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE GOOD SHIP

BLENHEIM,

WILLIAM SHIRLEY, Commander,

Will SAIL for LONDON about the end of next month.

Her accommodations are superior, and she is provided with a Surgeon.

Apply to the Commander at Messrs. PALMER and Co.'s

Calcutta, June 15, 1819.

PASSAGE TO GREENOCK.

THE FINE NEW SHIP

GREENOCK,

Captain DANIEL McLARTY,

Will SAIL for the above port on the 15th July next.

Her accommodations are elegant and commodious. She is also provided with a Surgeon.

Apply to the Commander at Messrs. PALMER and Co.'s

Calcutta, June 15, 1819.

General Orders,

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

HEAD-QUARTERS, CALCUTTA, 12th JUNE, 1819.

The Mourning for Her Most Gracious Majesty the late Queen of Great Britain and Ireland is to cease on Sunday the 13th Instant.

Assistant Surgeon Manly, lately attached to the 3rd Ceylon Volunteer Battalion, and who proceeded to the Upper Provinces in Medical charge of the Treasure Escort, Commanded by Captain Leith, having reported his arrival at Benares, is directed to proceed thence by water, and join the 2nd Battalion 7th Regiment Native Infantry, to which he stands posted.

Conductor Oldknow is removed from the Arsenal and posted to the Magazine at Dinapore.

THE UNDERMENTIONED OFFICERS HAVE LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Lieutenant and Adjutant Gerard, 2nd Battalion 13th Regiment 6 Months, from the 1st June, to visit the Hills, on Medical Certificate.

Lieutenant Pote, 3rd Rohilla Cavalry, 6 Months, from the 1st May, to visit Cawnpore and proceed on the River, on Medical Certificate.

Captain Brown, European Regiment, 31st July, from the 8th June, in extension, to enable him to rejoin his corps.

(Signed)

JAMES NICOL,

Ajdt. Genl. of the Army.

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CALCUTTA.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1819.

Yesterday was reported the arrival of the ship **Cornwallis**, Capt. Graham, from Bombay the 28th of May.

PASSENGERS.—Mr. Baretto, Mr. and Mrs. Beck

The ship **Stammore**, brig **Venus**, and French Ship **Eugenia**, arrived off Calcutta on Monday.

The Lord Bishop of Calcutta landed at the Bankshall, on Monday evening, a little after six o'clock, under the salute due to his rank.

The **Aberdeen** remains still at Diamond Harbour.

We yesterday received our file of Penang papers for March, and the beginning of April, but their contents have been anticipated by the intelligence obtained from former arrivals.

The brig **Victoria**, which was supposed to have been lost, on her voyage from Madras for Trincomalee, with naval stores, appears to have reached the latter place, after all hopes of again seeing her had been given up there. She had been about a month at sea.

Yesterday, the third Sessions of Oyer, Terminer, and General Goal Delivery, for the present year, commenced at the Supreme Court.

The charge to the Grand Jury was delivered by Sir Francis MacNaghten, the substance of which we are obliged to postpone stating until to-morrow. The Grand Jury then retired, and in the course of half an hour returned a true bill against five natives, charged with stealing in the dwelling-house of Sumboo Chunder Khur, to the value of £9 and upwards. They were accordingly put on their trial.

CALENDAR OF PRISONERS

Now under confinement in his Majesty's prison in Calcutta, for diverse offences, in the custody of Patrick Maitland, Esq. Sheriff of Calcutta.

Bengally, charged on the oath of George Freeburgher, with having on the 26th day of December, 1818, in Bengal, violently assaulted and wounded him, the said George Freeburgher, with intent to kill him, the said George Freeburgher; charged also on the oaths of George Freeburgher, Ramdial Sing and Gowry Ram, with having on the 26th day of December last, in the year 1818, within the town of Calcutta, feloniously and wilfully stabbed and wounded him, the said George Freeburgher, on the knee, which caused his death on the 17th day of March, 1819.

Khurgoe Roy, charged on the oath of Seebpersand Curmukor, with having on the 20th day of January 1819, unlawfully uttered and published as true, in conspiracy with one Lolchand, one Cossinaut, and one Poran Podar, in Calcutta, a false, forged, and counterfeit instrument in the Bengallee language, for the payment of ninety rupees to him, the said Lolchand, by one Bhowannypersaud Curmukor.

John Baptist, charged on the oath of Fyzur Bebee, Sheikh Munnoo, and Sher Khan, with having on the 1st day of April instant, 1819, within the town of Calcutta, at Fort William in Bengal, assaulting and wounding them, the said Fyzur Bebee, Sheikh Munnoo, and Sher Khan, with a table knife.

Arson Coria, charged on the oaths of Andrew Jackson and Clara Da Cruz, with having on the 15th day of March last, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, from the dwelling house of the said Andrew Jackson, situated at Cullinga in Calcutta, four pair of silver buckles, of the value of sixty-four rupees, two silver stock buckles, of the value of sixteen rupees, one pair of gold sleeve buttons, of the value of twenty-four sicca rupees, six gold rings, of the value of fifty sicca rupees, one shawl handkerchief, of the value of ten sicca rupees, two pair of Europe stockings, of the value of three sicca rupees, three handkerchiefs, of the value of one sicca rupee, one silk lobada, of the value of one sicca rupee, and two gold brooches, of the value of eight sicca rupees, twenty-four silver spoons, of different sorts, one silver tongue scraper, and four pair of pantaloons, the goods and chattels of the said Andrew Jackson, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

George Carter, charged on oath, with having on the night of the 9th day of March, 1819, unlawfully entered the dwelling house of one Richard Burr aid one John Cryder, situate in Pollock Street in Calcutta, with intent, and having then and there unlawfully attempted, feloniously to steal, take and carry away, certain goods and chattels of value, of them, the said Richard Burr and John Cryder, and also of one Jaspur carpenter, took then, and there being.

Rammohun Daas, Gopee Shah, Nuderam, mistree, and Lelchand, comar, charged on oath, with having within the

town of Calcutta, unlawfully conspired together and with divers others, to defraud divers subjects of the King, resident in the same town, and amongst others, one Rajchunder Sircar, one Surroo Raar, one Ootchub Daas, one Comole Raar, one Gungaram, Comar, one Dinah Daas, one Kethy Raar, one Bhowany, Comar, and one Cartick Roeder, respectively at divers times within the year last past, of divers large sums of money respectively, by means of several false, forged, and counterfeited paper writings, commonly called Bengal Bond.

Khodooram Shah, and Chuttoo, charged on the oaths of Henry Williams Parkinson, Govindchund Chatterjee, Ionabally and others, with having on or about the 1st day of April instant, in the town of Calcutta, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, 3 bales of gurrahs, each bale containing 80 pieces of the value of 720 rupees, one bale of bafta containing 100 pieces of the value of 350 rupees, and one bale of blue handkerchiefs, containing 150 pieces of the value of 450 rupees, of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of him the said Henry Williams Parkinson.

Kennoo Daas, charged on the oaths of Henry William Parkinson, Ionabally, and others, with having on or about the 1st day of April instant, in Calcutta, feloniously had and received 79 pieces of gurrah cloth, of the value of 237 sicca rupees, of the goods and chattels of the said Henry William Parkinson, with knowing the same had been feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away by one Khodooram Shah and Chuttoo.

Bundoo, charged on the oath of Cossinaut, with having on or about the 20th of March last, feloniously broken and entered the shop of one Goroochurn Podar, at Moor-geeatta, in Calcutta; charged also on the oaths of Gorachund Poddar, and Cossinaut, with having on the 26th day of March last, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, from the shop of the said Gorachund Poddar, situate at the value of eight annas, and one wooden box, of the value of eight annas, the goods and chattels of him the said Gorachund Poddar.

Wilson Johnson Appleyard, alias J. Sprott, alias Wilson, charged on the oath of James Reynolds, with having on the 12th of April instant, uttered a draft on Alexander and Co. knowing the same to have been forged.

Marcello D'Rozario, charged on the oath of Sophia D'Rozario, Peirre Louis, and Elizabeth Fernandos, with having used threats toward the said Sophia D'Rozario, by which the said Sophia D'Rozario apprehends danger to her life.

Joy Gopaul, alias Radhoo, charged on the oaths of George William Savage, Robert Habberly, and others, with having on or about the 2nd day of March last, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, from the dwelling house of the said George William Savage, situate at the Fort William, in Calcutta, one diamond ring of the value of 80 rupees, one topaz brooch, of the value of 40 Sa. Rs. one pearl ring of the value of 20 Sa. Rs. and one pair of boots, of the value of 4 Sa. Rs. of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of him the said George William Savage, against the form of the statute, in such case made and provided.

William Dickson, charged on his own voluntary confession, with having on or about the 26th day of March last, wilfully forged and uttered one draft for the sum of 370 Rs. with intent to defraud Messrs. Fairlie, Fergusson, and Co. in Calcutta.

Charged also on the oaths of Peter Rierison, Mooluckchund, Ramburry, Ghose, and others, with having on or about the 26th March last, forged, and wilfully uttered, knowing to be forged, one draft, for 370 Rupees, on Messrs. Fairlie, Fergusson, and Co. with intent to defraud, and thereby defrauding the said Peter Rierison and his partners, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

James Robertson, charged on the oaths of Ludwick Printz, Isaac Williamson, and John Williams, with having on the 18th day of April instant, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, from the dwelling house of the said Ludwick Printz, one silver mouth piece, and a silver chain attached to it, of the value of 4 rupees of the lawful money of Bengal, and of the goods and chattels of him the said Ludwick Printz.

Ramcomy Ghose, charged on the oath of Jummoonahdaas and Muddun Mohun, with having on the 1st day of September, 1818, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, 34 shawl pieces, of the value of 750 pounds of the lawful money of Great Britain, of the goods and chattels of him the said Jummoonahdaas, in Calcutta, and also with

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having then and there feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, 34 shawl pieces, of like value of the goods and chattels of Fakooross and Sewaram, and Bascamul.

Ramjoy Daas, charged on the oaths of Bulram Bonnerjee, Saumchun, Bissouant, and others, with having on or about the 10th day of March last, in Calcutta, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, a pair of silver buttons of the value of 43 sa. rs. and one other pair of silver bowtee, of the value of 29 sa. rs. of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of him, the said Bulram Bonnerjee.

Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, and Bancharam Day, charged on the oath of Ramrutton Paul, Chintoy Naug, Bulram Chowdry, Comole Raar Phogo Saumul, Pohul Mahatter, Dookee Raar, Rammohun Sing Peadu, and others, with having on the 10th day of December 1818, in Calcutta, in conjunction and conspiracy with one Sumboochunder Chunder, and others, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Rajchunder Sircar, uttered and published astrue a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called a Bengallee Bond, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1816, and in the Bengallee year 1223, 24th Aughran, and purporting to be for the payment of Sicca Rupees 241, payable by him, the said Rajchunder, to him the said Rammohun Daas in the month of Bysack, then next following, with interest, they, the said Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, and Bancharam Day, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Gopee Shah, & Bancharam Day, charged on the oath of Ramrutton Paul, Chintoy Naug, Majoram Peon, Ruhim Khan, Bulram Chowdry, Comole Raar, Phogo Saumul, Pohul Mahatter, Dookee Raar, Rammohun Peon, and others with having on the 20th day of January, 1819, in Calcutta, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Gongaram Comar and one Dhursun Comar, uttered and published as true, a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called a Bengallee Bond, bearing date the 2nd day of the month of Choyte, in the Bengallee year 1224, and purporting to be for the payment of sicca rupees 34, payable by them, the said Gongaram and Dhursun, to him the said Rammohun, in the month of Cartick, then next following; they the said Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Bancharam Day, and Gopee Shah, then and there well knowing the same to be false in such case made and provided.

Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Bancharam Day, and Gopee Shah, charged on the oaths of Ramrutton Paul, with having on the 14th day of January 1819, in Calcutta, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Ootchub Daas, forged and fabricated a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called a Bengallee bond, bearing date the 11th day of January, in the Christian year 1819, and also the 30th day of Pooos, in the Bengallee year 1225, and purporting to be for the payment of Sa. Rs. 77. 5. 6. payable by him the said Ootchub Daas, to him the said Rammohun Daas, in the month of Phalgun, then next following, with interest at the company's rate, they the said Bancharam Day, the said Gopee Shah, and the said Rammohun, and Rajkristno Mittre, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Nunderam Mistree, and Gopee Shah, charged on the oaths of Wheyragee Bhur Chintoy Naug, Muddon Sing, Aushruff, Shartuck, Chowkedar, Rammohun Sing, and others, with having on the 6th day of January 1819, in Calcutta, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Bhogowan Sing, forged and counterfeited falsely, and certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called Bengallee bond, bearing date in the month of Joystee, in the Bengallee year 1225, and purporting to be for the payment of Sicca Rupees 225, or 240 payable by him, the said Bhogowan Sing, to him the said Nunderam, on the 18th day of Shaubun then next following, with interest, they the said Rammohun, Rajkristno, Nunderam and Gopee Shah, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Bancharam Day, and Maneram Seepahu, charged on the oaths of Bhyjyun Daas, Kristno Paudah, Ramrutton Paul, Chintoy Naug, Bulram Chowdry, Dookee Raar, Pearee Muddon Sing, and Rammohun Sing Peon, and others, with having on the 3rd day of February 1819, in Calcutta, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Dinoh Daas, and one Kethy Raar, uttered and published as true, a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called a Bengallee Bond, bearing date the 24th day of Assar, in the Bengallee year 1225, and purporting to be for the payment of sicca rupees 32, payable by them, the said Dinoh Daas and Kethy, to him the said Maneram Seepahu in the month of Assin then next following, they the said Rammohun Daas, Rajkristno Mittre, Bancharam Day, and Maneram Seepahu, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Lalchund Curmoker and Cossinaut Daas, charged on the oaths of Bhowanny Curmoker, Seebpersand Bungshee Gorachund, Grooperand, Rammohun Rammohun Goluck Day, Beeroo Daas, Rammohun Sing, and others, with having on the 18th day of January 1819, in Calcutta, in conspiracy and conjunction with one Poran Podar, and one Khurgo Roy, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve the said Bhowanny, uttered and published as true a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called Bengallee Bond, bearing date the 25th day of Joystee, in the Bengallee year 1225, and purporting to be for the payment of Sicca Rupees 90, with interest payable by him the said Bhowanny, to him the said Lalchund, in the month of Cartick, then next following, they the said Lalchund, Cossinaut Poran Podar, and Khurgo Roy, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Lalchund Curmoker, and Nursing Podar, charged on the oaths of Goluck Day, Beeroo Daas, Cossinaut Majee, Bungshee Podar, Gorachund Podar, Groopersand Raeymohun, Rammohun, and Rammohun Sing, and others, with having on the 15th day of February 1819, in Calcutta, in conspiracy and conjunction with one Poran Podar, and Chooramony Debnaw, fully and fraudulently, and with intent to defraud and aggrieve one Cartick Roodur, uttered and published as true, a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, in the Bengallee language and character, commonly called a Bengallee Bond, bearing date the 11th day of Assar, in the year of Bengal 1224, and purporting to be for the payment of sicca rupees 105, payable by him the said Cartick Roodur to him, the said Lalchund, with interest in the month of Cartick, then next following, the said Lalchund Curmoker, Nursing Podar, Poran, and Chooramony Deb, then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Lall Mahomed, charged on the oaths of Emombux and Dinnoo, with having on the 20th of April last, wilfully, maliciously, and feloniously, set fire to the dwelling house of the said Emombux, at Short Bazar in Calcutta, on the oaths of Ramcaunt Daas, Sudderoodee and Tenconree, with having in the night of 22nd of April last, feloniously and burglariously broken and entered the dwelling house of one Sumboochunder Kur, situate at Hautcolla, in Calcutta, and feloniously and burglariously stolen, taken, and carried away, twenty-five bags, containing mustard seed, of the value of sicca rupees seventy-five, and seven bags, containing rice, of the value of sicca rupees eighteen, of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of the said Sumboochunder Kur, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Groo Churn Daas, charged on the oaths of Nuwabby, Buxoo Ostagur, Meer Haddoe, Bhowanypersand Buxya, with having on the 5th day of June, 1818, in Calcutta, unlawfully conspired, combined, confederated, and agreed, with one Gungaram, one Madhoo, one Roopa, and others, unknown, to defraud, and having then and there defrauded him the said Nuwabby of the sum of sicca rupees two-hundred, under false pretences.

Archibald Farrie, charged on the oath of Peter Lindeman, with having wilfully and feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, one pair of pistols and one book, within the town of Calcutta, the property of the said Peter Lindeman.

Tumuz-ood deen, charged on the oaths of Burkutoolla, Emamooddeen, and Shoree, Beebee, with having on the 4th day of January 1819, in Calcutta, unlawfully and feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, four half gold mohurs, worth 4 pounds of the lawful money of Great Britain, one quarter gold mohur, worth one pound of like money, and 170 sa. rs. worth 21 pounds 5 shillings, the property of him the said Burkutoolla.

Jacob Huhn, charged on the oaths of Thomas D'Resurrucõa Felix, Johnson Fehuno D'Rosario, Guilhaene Gill, and Gooroopers and Roy, with having on the 18th day of March, in the year 1818, unlawfully and falsely forged and counterfeited in Calcutta, a certain false, forged, and counterfeit paper writing, purporting to be a receipt granted to Messrs Taybr, McNeight, and Co. for the sum of Sicca Rupees 68 and 14 annas, by him the said Thomas D'Resurrucõa, bearing date the 9th of March, 1818, with intent to defraud him the said Thomas D'Resurrucõa, and also with uttering and publishing the same, knowing the same to be forged.

David Anderson, a soldier of H. M. 59th regiment of foot, charged upon oath, with the murder of Koosye Dobe, alias Koosye Gauror.

Oomachurn Bow, charged on the oaths of Arthur James Majan, and others, with having within the town of Calcutta, uttered, forged, and published a draft for the sum of sa. rs. 695, and thereby defrauded the said Arthur Jacob Main and his partners.

Cossinauth Chowdry, charged on the oaths of Annundeelo Juggernaath Takoor, Bheekoo, Madhow, and Joseph Kingsmill, with having on the sixteenth day of May instant, 1819, unlawfully and feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away in Calcutta, one piece of mulmul cloth, of the value of 30 shillings of the lawful money of Great Britain, and one piece of sixty length cloth, of the value of 30 shillings, also of the like lawful money of Great Britain, of the goods and chattels of him, the said Juggernaath Takoor, and of one Maohodhee; charged also on the oaths of Annundulol Juggernaath Takoor, Bheekoo, Madhow, and Joseph Kingsmill, with having on the 20th day of January 1819, unlawfully and feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away in Calcutta, two pieces of cossaes, (cloth) of the value of 4 pounds 5 shillings of the lawful money of Great Britain, and 2 pieces of nyansooks, of the value of 4 pounds 15 shillings of like lawful money, of the goods and chattels of him, the said Annundulols and of one Muckooloe.

Emombux, Ramjoo, and Dhunoo, charged on the oaths of Cadderbox Panaoolla and others, with having on the 27th instant, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, from the shop of the said Cadderbox, situate at Jaun Bazar, in Calcutta, one wooden box of the value of 2 rupees, containing divers beads, cornelian beads, and stones, of the value of 125 rupees, and one vidree hookah bottom, of the value of 4 rupees, of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of the said Cadderbox.

Kishenmohun Buxee, charged on the oaths of Mahomed Ruhim, with having on the 17th day of April 1819, unlawfully and fraudulently, and with intent to deceive and defraud him, the said Gool Mahomed Khan, within the town of Calcutta, uttered and published as true, a certain false, forged, and counterfeit receipt, for moneypurporting to be a draft or order 2404 4, by him the said Gool Mahomed Khan, on one Oodicurn Daas, and one Berjoboo Kun Daas, bearing date the 21st day of Jumma ul Oosani last, he the said Kishenmohun Buxee then and there well knowing the same to be false, forged, and counterfeited, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Chaund, charged on the oath of Sudderoodin, and others, with having on the night of the 22nd April last, feloniously and burglariously broken and entered the dwelling house of one Sumboochunder Kur, situate at Hautcolla in Calcutta, and feloniously and burglariously stolen, taken, and carried away, 25 bags, containing mustard seeds, of the value of sicca rupees 75, and 7 bags containing rice, of the value of sicca rupees 18, of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of the said Sumboochunder Kur, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Kitaubdee, charged on the oath of Afzul Allie Jubbar Khan and Sadduck, with having in the night of the 2nd of June instant, feloniously and burglariously broken and entered the dwelling house of the said Afzul Allie, situate at Cooloottalla in Calcutta, and from thence feloniously and burglariously stolen, taken, and carried away, one wooden box, of the value of five rupees, seven penknives, of the value of two rupees and ten annas, one pair of scissors, of the value of one sicca rupee, and one pair of spectacles, of the value of three rupees, of lawful money of Bengal, the goods and chattels of him the said Afzul Allie, against the form of the statute, in such case made and provided.

Rammohun Daas and Luckee, charged on the oaths of Juggodomba Menoka, Puddo, Pearee, Sunkaree, and Poran, with having on the third day of June instant, 1819, unlawfully assaulted and beaten her, the said Juggodomba, in Calcutta, and with having then and there gagged her mouth, and tied her up by the hair of her head, for the space of three days continually, and having also then and there thrust a heated ladle into her private parts, by means of which she, the said Juggodomba, was burned in her said private parts, and otherwise much hurt and wounded, and whereby she is in danger of her life.

Wilson Johnson Appleyard, charged on the oaths of James Reynolds, Thomas Brakin, and others, with having on or about the 11th day of April last, forged and uttered, knowing it to be forged, one draft on Messrs. J. Alexander and Company, in Calcutta, signed Samuel Rogers, for the sum of sicca rupees three hundred and fifty three, with intent to defraud the said James Reynolds, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Oomachurn Bose and Bungshudhur, charged on the oaths of Arthur Jacob Macen, Thomas Braken Ramedy, and others, with having on or about the 30th day of April last, forged and uttered, knowing it to be forged, one draft on Messrs. Alexander and Company, in Calcutta, for the sum of Sicca Rupees six hundred and ninety-five, with intent to defraud the said Henry Alexander, John Fullarto, Arthur Jacob Macan, James Young, and Thomas Bkin, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Tittoe and Aggeemooddeen, charged on the oath of Ceo. Bartou, Gholauband Hullohdur, with having on the 2nd day of this instant in Calcutta, feloniously stolen, taken, and carried away, two punchcons of bandy, of the value of 1200 Sicca Rupees of lawful money of Bengal, the property of Richardson Borrowdale, William Borrowdale, Junior, James Pennington, John Pennington, and the said George Barton.

EUROPEAN EXTRACTS.

PUBLIC OFFICE, BOW-STREET.—We stated on Friday, that Lady BRUCE had been brought to the office, charged with feloniously stealing a quantity of fur trimming, the property of Messrs. Harding and Co. haberdashers, in Pall mall, and was discharged by the sitting Magistrate, on the ground that it was a case of debt. With this decision Messrs. Harding and Co. were not satisfied, and they applied again to Mr. Birnie, the Magistrate, on Friday morning, urging, that the evidence in support of their charge had not been properly given, and stating, that when a box, containing a muff and trimming, had been sent from their shop to Lady Bruce's house, the box was returned to the porter, without informing him that any of its contents which he had brought had been taken out, and that he supposed he was taking back in the box all that he had brought. Upon this representation, a warrant was granted against her Ladyship, charging her with feloniously stealing the trimming from Wilkinson the porter, and Salmon was dispatched with the warrant to apprehend her Ladyship; he found her at the house of Colonel Hollis, in Prospect-row, Lambeth, and he brought her Ladyship to the office. In the evening she underwent an examination before Mr. Birnie. The length to which it extended, and the late hour before it concluded, it being between 10 and 11 o'clock when it finished, prevented us from giving it on Saturday. On her Ladyship being placed at the bar, the following dialogue took place:—

Magistrate to the Prisoner.—What is your name?
The answer was.—Lady Emily Bruce.

Magistrate.—Are you a married woman?

Prisoner.—My name is the name of my husband; and she had always been Lady Bruce since she was sixteen years of age.

Magistrate.—Who is your husband?

Prisoner.—My husband is Sir Stewart Bruce.

Magistrate.—Where does your husband reside?

Prisoner.—My husband has no residence in England, he resides in Ireland, in Dublin Castle.

The charge was gone into.

A shopman in the house of Messrs. Harding and Co. of No. 89, Pall-mall, was called, whose name we understood to be Frederick Hoffman, who stated, that on Friday se'night the lady at the bar came to their shop, he attended her at the counter, and he then understood her to be Lady Bruce; she asked to look at some fur trimming, he shewed her some squirrel skin first, which she did not approve of; he afterwards shewed her some ermine, she agreed for six yards of that, which amounted to 8l. 14s; she also agreed for a muff at six guineas, and the name and address she gave was Lady Bruce, No. 8, Upper George-street, Bryanstone-square; she took the direction from her word of mouth, and not a written direction, and entered it as such in the order-book. He packed up the muff and trimmings, which the prisoner had agreed for, in a box, and gave it to their porter to take to Upper George-street as directed, with instructions that he was not to leave it without the money. He had some suspicion the prisoner was not correct, arising from the trifling circumstance of a man out of livery bringing a letter to her while she was in the shop, and not taking off his hat.

He was asked if their house dealt for ready money, which he answered in the negative, saying they gave a great deal of credit.

The goods were sent in the evening at six o'clock, as Lady Bruce had directed. On the following morning he asked the porter who he had done at Lady Bruce's, the porter replied her Ladyship had returned the muff, which she did not like, but had ordered him to bring a tippet like it the following morning. He examined the box which the porter had brought back, and observed to the porter that he had not brought back the fur trimming, with the muff; he said he supposed her Ladyship had kept the trimming; the porter replied that he did not know what her Ladyship had kept.

Here Mr. BIRNIE inquired, in point of fact, the trimming had been returned or had been paid for.

The witness answered, neither had been done. He proceeded with his evidence, and stated that he observed to the porter this is a bad job, Benjamin; however you shall go this morning, agreeably to her Ladyship's appointment, and we must do the best we can with it. That every precaution possible might be used, with it. That the porter to Lady Bruce's house in Upper George-street, and on knocking at the door, a female servant answered from the area, who said Lady Bruce was within, and came and opened the door. He told her where he came, and the goods he had brought, and she took the box from him, and going a muff and tippet, up stairs to Lady Bruce. The servant returned with a message from her Ladyship, that she went backwards and forwards several times, with answers and queries, as to the prices, and after that he saw the Ladyship, who agreed for the prices, and said she would call and pay for them at the shop. This he refused to do, and said he must either have the money then or take the goods back, as they did not give credit to persons that

did not know. The servant brought the box with the muff and tippet in it, and delivered a message to him from Lady Bruce, saying if he did not choose to leave them he must take them away. He inquired for the fur trimming which the porter had brought the preceding evening, as he wished to take that back also, except it was then paid for, but was answered upon this subject, that it was at the milliner's to put on a pelisse, and he could not have it. This conversation not being considered legal evidence, it was not pursued any further.

BENJAMIN WILKINSON, the porter, stated that he took the box as described by the last witness, to the house of Lady Bruce in Upper George-street, Bryanstone-square, on the Friday evening, but confessed he did not know the contents of the box, nor had he any desire to know. He was told not to leave it without the money. He took a bill of parcels with him; he did not look at it, nor did he know the amount of it. He inquired for Lady Bruce at the house, and was told her Ladyship was at home.—A servant took the box from him, and he understood took it up stairs to Lady Bruce. He did not see her Ladyship; he was told by the servant to take the box back, and to bring a tippet the morning to match the muff. He said he saw a muff in the box when he gave it to the servant, but he knew nothing of his own knowledge respecting the trimming, upon which the point of the charge of Messrs. Harding against Lady Bruce depended, and they having no other evidence to produce, the ground upon which the warrant of felony was granted completely failed.

A number of persons crowded the office, who had dealings with the prisoner. They were desired to step forward, if they had any charges to make, when a young lady presented herself to the Magistrate, and stated herself to be in the employ of Miss Carr, Pall-mall. She gave a long statement of making dresses for Lady Bruce; and going on day to Lady Bruce's house to alter a dress, she waited a long time to receive the amount of a bill, when, to her surprise, a servant told her Lady Bruce was gone out. She said the bill amounted to 22l. and she had been offered 18l. by her Ladyship. The Magistrate thought she had been to blame in not accepting the offer of 18l. as it was probable their profits would have admitted of it. She however, concluded her statement by saying, that neither he nor Miss Carr had any charge to make against Lady Bruce.

A wine merchant stated that he had sent three dozen of wine and a gallop of brandy, as ordered for Lady Bruce, to No. 8, Upper George-street, and in consequence of some reports he called at the house last Tuesday, when he saw his wine, which he wished to take away, but to his great disappointment and surprise, he was told it had been seized for rent by a woman who was then in the house, and said that she was the landlady of the house, and that her name was Tanfield; she observed to him the wine would be very handy for her, as she was going to keep an hotel.

Two coachmasters stated transactions they had with Lady Bruce; the first was for the hire of a carriage, horses, and coachman for a month, which amounted to twenty-one guineas, and which he not being able to obtain, had discontinued supplying her with a carriage. The second was for supplying her Ladyship with a carriage for three days, when in consequence of some suspicions and reports which he heard, he discontinued sending his carriage.

The next case was that of Mr. JUPP's, a hatter, of Bond-street.

FRANCES DENNETT, the sister of Mr. Jupp, stated, that she had known the prisoner some time as Lady Bruce; the first articles she had at their shop she paid ready money for. On Monday, the 12th, or Tuesday, the 13th instant, she could not be certain which, her Ladyship came to their shop, and desired to look at some hats and bonnets; she shewed her some black riding hats and beaver bonnets, with plumes of feathers; her Ladyship tried some on, and fixed upon a hat, and also upon a bonnet, but wished it to be made a little smaller and finished, and when done to be sent with a riding hat to No. 8, Upper George-street, Bryanstone-square, which she did by their porter, Joseph Rivers, but desired him not to leave the hat and bonnet without the payment for them; he returned, however, without the goods or money, but with a message from Lady Bruce, saying her Ladyship would call the next day at three o'clock. Her Ladyship called at the shop at that time agreeably to promise, and pointed out some alterations she wished to have made, and wished also some more trimmings to be sent, which was accordingly done with the altered bonnet. The porter came back without any money, but with an order for another hat, which was sent the next day, at the time appointed. On the return of the porter, he reported that the servant said, Lady Bruce was gone away from the house, without its being known where she was gone.

JOSEPH RIVERS, the porter, confirmed the testimony of the last witness, as to his taking the goods, and the instructions he received from her not to leave them without the money. He inquired at No. 8, Upper George-street, for Lady Bruce, and was told by a servant she was at home. He gave the goods to the female servant, when he received a message, desiring him to go back to Mr. Jupp's and ask

if he would let the goods be left till the next day at one o'clock. He did so, and Mrs. Dennett agreed that they should be left. He went on the following day, at one o'clock, and received a message by a female servant, that Lady Bruce would call at the shop between two and three o'clock, which she did, and desired him to call the following day at her house, and she would pay for the whole. He went at that time, when he saw a female servant, who told him, Lady Bruce had gone from that house, and she did not know where.

Upon the latter part of this evidence, the Magistrate were of opinion that it was a tangible charge against the prisoner, and that she should go to prison. They then asked her what she had to say to the charge?

In her defence she did not appear abashed, and spoke deliberately and with some degree of firmness, evidently with an Irish accent. She positively asserted she was the character she had represented herself to be, and that she was Lady Bruce, and that she was the wife of Sir Stewart Bruce.

She was asked who Sir Stewart Bruce was, and where he lived?

Her Ladyship replied he was a Baronet, and lived in Dublin Castle, where he had resided during the last sixteen years, filling the office of Gentleman Usher to successive Lord Lieutenants. Shame had prevented her from sending to her friends to attend upon such a charge; it was the disturbance Mr. Harding had made about the payment for his fur trimming that had brought all the difficulties upon her; if they would wait ten days she would pay them all. She asserted that she had lived in Welbeck-street, and had paid every person their due.

She was asked by what means she lived in London? to which she replied, by remittances from her husband.

Magistrate—Does your husband send over Irish money?

Answer—Yes.

Magistrate—What sort of money?

Answer—By drafts, payable in Pall-mall.

Magistrate—What banker's there?

Answer—At Morland's.

Magistrate—What is the worth of Irish money in London.

Answer—One pound is worth 11. 2s. 9d.

Magistrate—How does it happen that your husband is living in Dublin, and you are living in England?

Answer—My husband has no objection to it, and I like it; she had been here, she said, for three months, and if her creditors would wait ten days she would pay them all.

It being doubted whether there was a Sir Stewart Bruce, or that he was holding a place in Dublin Castle, a gentleman in the office asserted, that he knew that there was such a gentleman, and upon reference to the Irish establishment in the Court Calendar it proved to be correct.

Magistrate—Who can you refer to in London to prove that you are the Lady of Sir Stewart Bruce?

Answer—After complaining of the ill treatment she had experienced from Messrs. Harding and Co. respecting the fur trimming, in addition to which her drawers had been broken open, &c. she said she could refer to several persons who could prove she was what she represented herself to be.

Magistrate—Without you give a reference to some responsible and well known person, I have a public duty to perform, I must commit your Ladyship to prison.

Answer—I refer you to Lord Landaff, in Cleveland-court.

Magistrate—If Lord Landaff will say you are the person you represent yourself to be, I will only confine you in the watch-house to night. A difficulty arose as to finding his Lordship at home at that hour of the night. The Magistrate was about to write to him, when a clerk to Messrs. Harding and Co. asserted, that he had been with Lord Landaff upon the subject, when his Lordship replied that he wanted to know nothing about Lady Bruce.

LADY BRUCE was then ordered to be committed to the House of Correction.

Shortly after her Ladyship was taken from the bar, a gentleman presented himself to the Magistrate, having the appearance of an Officer in the Army, who requested to know the result of the examination of Lady Bruce. He was asked who he was, and the object of his inquiry. He replied he was the particular friend of Colonel Hollis, had served abroad with him, and he was anxious to know that he might render her any assistance, he wished that she might not be in want of necessaries in case of her Ladyship being sent to prison. He was informed she was committed to the House of Correction, and it was not customary to be allowed to see persons under re-examination; he might, however, then see her Ladyship before she was removed from the strong room attached to the office.

Shortly after two other Gentlemen applied to see Lady Bruce, and the Magistrate politely allowed them permission. The three Gentlemen accompanied her Ladyship in a hackney-coach to the prison.

On Saturday one of the gentlemen applied to Mr. Hicks, the Sitting Magistrate, for permission to see Lady Bruce, who signed an order for that purpose.

SKETCHES OF SOCIETY.
(From the Literary Gazette.)

THE HERMIT IN LONDON,

OR

SKETCHES OF ENGLISH MANNERS.

ON THE RAGE FOR IMITATING FOREIGN MANNERS.

"Why, is not this a lamentable thing, Grandsire, that we should be thus afflicted with these strange fies, these fashion-mongers, these pardon-mes, who stand so much on the new forms, that they cannot sit at ease on the old bench? O their *bons*, thier *bons*!"—*Romeo and Juliet*.

What can an Englishman gain by being mistaken for a foreigner? What can he propose to himself, at home, by showing off foreign conceit, foreign affectation, and foreign grimace? Why he expects thereby to gain the reputation of a travelled, highly informed man; whilst the fair sex equally prides itself on the preference and pre-eminence which must arise from their advantages of education and of travelling. These advantages, however, are to be obtained without the gesticulation of mountebanks, the making our conversation and *olla* of all kinds of languages and quotations, and assuming a foreign accent, a foreign air, or rather, I should say, foreign airs.

A deep read pedant, whose mind is filled with classic and scientific lore, is scouted in polished circles for constant quotations of Greek and Latin. You may imagine it is because he is not understood by the majority of the company. Not at all: it is presumable that the well-educated majority does understand him; but it is because he is not understood by all. The ladies, for instance, and the less classical few of the gentlemen, do not understand him. For the very same reason is an interlarding of foreign living language equally offensive. Some of the circle may not understand you. One nobleman speaks French, but not Spanish; another understands Spanish, but not German; a lady speaks French and Italian, but neither understands Spanish, Portuguese, nor German; whilst the language which the impertinent coxcomb wishes to show off in is precisely the one not intelligible; and, not unfrequently, it is selected for that very purpose, the speaker being very shallow in his acquirements even in his favourite tongue.

When foreign languages are spoken, or scraps of them interpolated in English conversation, with the view of facilitating our intercourse with a foreigner, the object is amiable and praiseworthy; but when such is adopted merely for the purpose of assuming something above the circle in which you then move, or with the view of shewing the company how much you know, it is truly unworthy of a gentleman, and it appears contemptible to a scholar and a man of taste, whether he understand the affected prattler or not. To communicate our ideas it is necessary to be understood; but to display these strange and silly airs the very reverse is desirable, and the non-intelligent has the best of the bargain, by losing some flimsy quotation or some trite foreign trash in the way of quaint saying or common-place remark. At the close of the continental war, nothing could be more ludicrous than our military foplings masqueraded into the dress, the language, and the deportment of foreigners; and what was worse, they played these foreign parts with very second-rate abilities,—very dully and imperfectly indeed,—forgetting and omitting the very best part of the characters, and damaging and mutilating the other half; just as a barn performer or a strolling player of the lower class murders Shakspeare or Otway, misrepresents our more modern dramatists, miscalls half the creation, forgets the real meaning of his author, and where memory deserts him, puts in trash of his own to fill up the hiatus.

Thus had we, in our beardless and other military *Exquisite*s, returned from abroad, Spaniards without gravity and religion, Italians without harmony, finesse, and genius, Germans without taciturnity and sound judgment, and French puppies without playfulness and volatility. In the same manner, one borrowed nothing of the German but his pipe and his want of polish; another copied from the Spaniard nothing but his mustachio and his cigar; a third took from the Portuguese or the Italian nothing but his sensuality and uncleanness; and a fourth stole from the Frenchman nothing but his snuff box, his contortions, and his obtrusiveness.

What an importation for Great Britain? to be spit out, snuffed out, smoked out, and put out, of countenance from morn till night, and to hear grunts, nasals, gutturals and lisps, out of time and place, in French and in German, or the more effeminate lisplings, sighings, and smoothings of the Italian and Spanish languages?

Here we had an insipid cornet of horse, leering and ogling *con amore*, abusing his fair countrywomen, our climate, and our language; and it was—" *Pazienza per forza*, as we say in Italian," "*Pian Piano*, if you please," "*My good thir*, I really don't *underthand* you," or "*Sin*

complimento, as we say in Spain," "*Muy obligato Ser*," as the Spaniard says," etcetera, etcetera. In another place we had a more elderly but not less affected *militaire* German, all smoke, tobacco, spas, and waltz, who could find nothing in his own country worthy of notice.

Sometimes was to be seen a school boy, of one camp snwelled into an Alexander the Great, who could talk of nothing but of military movements, and who was enfilading the company, turning your flank, outwching you, advancing in Echelon upon you, and doing every thing *en manoevre*, but making a masterly and steady retreat, which could have been wisest and the most beneficial of all. This dashing character would tire you to death with the hred-work of continental languages, and with military manoeuvres, from the advance of the army getting agard, to the taking up of a new position, and there bivouacking all night; so that his hearers heartily wished him to remain in that situation, or to join the *reserve*, of which he would so great a want.

But not to the brave defenders of our country however coxcombical, are these failings alone to be attributed; our nobility and men of fortune and fashion are equally culpable in this respect. An Irish Earl, now no more, returned from his continental tour perfectly unintelligible. He would ask you in broken English, if he made himself understood by you; and he never framed a sentence that was not at least half French. A certain Marq has the very air, accent, appearance, expression, taste, and smell of an Italian; and he marshals his foreign servents before you merely to show you how much above an Englishman he is. Some, and very illustrious personages too, are so Germanized, that you forget their breed entire; and thus they lose some portion of national attachment, which, but for their disguise, would every where fall to their share.

Then we have women all *a la mode de Paris* all broken sentences of French and English, all shrug, hump back, stooped shoulders, quick short step, and quadrille antics. These ladies are quite proud of having breathed the air of Paris; but it may be said of them, as of a provincial belle of France, who goes to Paris for a finch, that they did not go "*Pour prendre l'air de Paris*," but rather that they went there "*Pour prendre les airs de Paris*." So affected are these dames, that unless you can talk with them about the Thuilleries and the Champs Elysées, or the Parisian promenades, theatres, and perfumers,—if you have not every moment, Mademoiselle Mrs, Messieurs Talma, Vestris, Gardel, and Beaupre, Mesdames Clotilde and Chenigny, the singers Lais, Desiris, Laigne, Madame Amand, and all the corps du Theatre Franqis, the corps d'Opera, and the corps de Ballet, they turn their backs upon you and treat you as a rustic—a *suerannusté*, or an ultramoutane being.

A few weeks trip over the water quite metamorphoses our youth of both sexes, giving them a most usurped and unjust superiority, and unfitting them for home and British society. These individual also heard together, seek for waltz and quadrille parties, and consider that they have a right to be leaders of fashion, and models of taste; whilst their dress is ungaceful, their manners extravagant, their language imperfect, their morals often impaired, their talents confined, and their conduct ridiculous.

One would imagine that the English language (derived from, and composed too, of so many dead and living languages) would be quite rich and various enough to express our thoughts, without interlarding it with any other forms of speech; yet our *Inspids* and *Exquisite*s, our unintelligible belles, and pert half-educated Misses, cannot explain themselves without the "foreign aid of ornament;" and therefore they inform us that, in spite of such and such an occurrence, they preserved their *sang froid*; that they treated the affair with the utmost *nonchalance*; that it was *une affaire du cœur*, or *une affaire de goût*. If asked how they will act, they will *faire leur possible*, or *faire l'impossible*, (which by-the-by, they wish to do) with a million of other hacknoid French phrases, that do not express the object alluded to one bit better than plain English would do.

Add to these things, the *ah bahs* / *la tout au contraires*, the *point du tous*, and a few more phrases of this kind, with the starts and the shrugs, the elevations of shoulders, the shakings of heads, the writhings, the convulsions, and the puppet show tricks of features, and you will have the whole language and manoeuvres of the pseudo learned and accomplished geniuses who have introduced foreign manners into our native soil.

The mistakes too which they make are additional proofs of a want of judgment. Why does the Frenchman add such stage effect to his words? He doubts that the simple matter of fact will be credited by you, or impressed on you, because his impatience and volatility bring into action all his resources at once; or because voluptuous and intriguing Madam brings language, eyes, gestures, and limbs, all together into play, as if she were bringing all her artillery to bear upon the enemy at once; or, finally, because both wish to deceive you to divide your attention, and find this powerful diversion quite necessary.

In hot countries action is very often substituted for speech, or speech is abridged and action becomes its auxiliary and for this reason a Neapolitan, for instance, is a complete player of pantomime. The foreigner adds telegraphic and pantomimic signs to imperfect and almost unintelligible language; and yet John Bull, who must be understood by a country man, thinks the imitation of this smart, well-bred, and fashionable Italian and other foreign performers writhe and contort their figures, in order to give ease to the emission of sound; and therefore a boarding school Miss cannot sing a common English ballad without drooping over the keys of her piano, bowing and waving about, giving her eyes a die away expression, and practising a thousand little affected fooleries.

It is objected to the English, that they have a want of action and of expression, in conversation;—a want of play of countenance and of elegance of attitude; but this I deny. If you go into the higher circles, the fact does not exist. Where do you find a man or a woman of family, and of high polish, address you with their back turned to you, with their arms folded across, or their fists ornamented with their pockets? Where is the inquirer in genteel life who asks the question without an inclination of the head; or (if a lady in particular) without a gracious and graceful smile? Does a gentleman speak to you with averted eye, stern countenance, or surly gloom? Do we not assume respect when addressing the higher dignitaries of the state? And is there any well educated man who does not adapt his countenance and demeanour to his company, and to the subject and situation of the time, without finding any dislocation of muscles, any convulsion of limbs, any broad stare of the eye, or violent disguise of the countenance at all necessary?

Dignity and composure, with a look of mind, and an air of reflection, best befit our national character. The fairer sex has a natural softness, serenity, and gentleness of expression and deportment. When we depart from these, we lose by the exchange, and we accept of the counterfeit in return for the sterling material. But whilst these are national characteristics, there is no need for the male to appear all coldness, stoicism and apathy; nor for the female to have that look of a dreaming sheep, *un mouton qui reve*, which our impertinent neighbour has bestowed upon her. Our language also—if a dispassionate judge do but visit our higher circles, he will find it chaste, classical, expressive, and correct; so much so that a person must possess no patriotism, who finds it requisite to borrow either in gesture or in diction from any other country; and, if he do wish to improve the former, it can alone be effected by consulting, not the French and Italian living models, but the Greek and Roman immortal ones, which still exists in the statues of antiquity.

I cannot conclude without mentioning the intolerable affectation (it is too mild a term) of a certain *Exquisite*, who is the most conceited piece of English manufacture, disguised and varnished over with plaster of Paris and other materials, that I ever knew. He asserts, that not one Englishman in a thousand knows how to take a pinch of snuff like a gentleman; and that it takes twelve months to learn this art! yet he has contrived to acquire his useful and ornamental accomplishment in about half the time! Poor Mr.—! What an object of contemptuous pity to

THE HERMIT IN LONDON.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 15.

ARRIVAL.—Ship *Cornwallis*, Gaham, from Bombay 28th May.

Stanmore, *Venus*, and *L'Eugenia* off Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.—Ship *Samdany*, Lindsay, for Penang.

DIAMOND HARBOUR.—Remain the *Cambridge* Aberdeen, H. C. ship *Ernaad*, *Aeroline*, *George Cruttenden*, and *Tartar*.

Morning Star, *Aurora* and *Sally*, passed down.

Cornwallis and *Mine* passed up.

KEDGEREE.—Remain the *Theodosia*.

NEW ANCHORAGE.—Remain the *Pascoa*, *Cochin*, *Ramdololl Day*, and *Frederick*.

Deaths.

On Monday last, greatly regretted, Mr. Henry Reid, formerly a writer, but lately an assistant at Messrs. Mackintosh and Co.

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