

NAVY BILLS.

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT Specie is required for the use of His Majesty's Squadron in India, for Bills upon the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy, and Sick and Hurt Office London, at ninety days sight.

Tenders are to be delivered into my Office, on or before Saturday the 5th. April. On the Envelope to my address must be written, "Tenders for Supplying Cash upon Navy Bills at ninety days sight."

THOMAS HOSEAON,
NAVAL OFFICER.
Naval Office, Madras, 31st March, 1866.

Sheriff's Sale.

MARY GREVILLE,

Veri.—EZAMUTH DOWAH BHAUDER.

THE SHERIFF'S SALE of the Garden Situated at Keelpank, forced in the above Cause is to take place this evening at 4 o'clock.

Conditions of Sale as Usual.

W. HILLER, SHERIFF.

Madras, 2d. April, 1866.

Advertisement.

TO be disposed of by Lottery, at the Commission Warehouse of Mr. JOHN BURDEN, in Davidson's Street, the following handsome and elegant Jewellery, Superb Cut Glass Lustres, Watches, an Eight Day Clock, and three Volumes of Lavater on Physiognomy, containing 30 Prizes, valued at 4,500 Star Pagodas, and divided into 180 Numbers, at 25 Pagodas each.—After all the Numbers are taken, Tickets delivered and Money collected; Notice will be given, when the Lottery is to be drawn.

STAR PAGES.

1st. Prize, a Pearl Necklace of 3 rows, containing 200 beautiful Pearls, 435
2d. do. a Diamond Hair Pin, 250
3d. do. a Diamond Neck Chain, 320
4th. do. a superb Cut Glass Lustre, with 8 Shades for Lights, with 4 spare shades, and some drops marked A. 275

5th. do. A do. do. do. B. 275
6th. do. A do. do. do. D. 275
7th. do. A do. do. do. E. 275
8th. do. A do. do. do. F. 275
10th. do. A pair of Pearl Bracelets of 8 rows, containing 352 beautiful Pearl, 215

11th. do. A capital horizontal pocket Watch, upon the principle of a Chronometer, 150

12th. do. A large Rose-Diamond Locket or Brooch, 150

13th. do. A large Sapphire Ring, 130

14th. do. A do. Emerald Ring, set with brilliants, 120

15th. do. A diamond cluster Brooch, 100

16th. do. 3 complete volumes of Lavater on Physiognomy, elegantly bound, gilt and lettered, in Russia, 100

17th. do. An horizontal Timekeeper, capped & jewelled with a case, 80

18th. do. A Diamond and Emerald Locket, 75

19th. do. A ditto Crescent Brooch, 75

20th. do. A Lady's Gold Enamelled Watch, set with Pearls, and with a gilt case, including a key, 63

21st. do. A Diamond Ring with an Oriental Topaz in the centre, 60

22nd. do. A Duodecagon Brooch set with Brilliants for hair, 60

23rd. do. A Diamond Ring with Spinal Ruby in the centre, 55

24th. do. A Hoop Ring set with brilliants, 50

25th. do. A ditto ditto, 50

26th. do. A Lady's gold enamelled Watch, with a gilt cover and key, 48

27th. do. A Diamond Oval Ring for hair, 45

28th. do. Cluster Pin, 40

29th. do. Cluster Ring, 40

30th. do. An eight day Clock by Holmes, 39

Total—STAR PAGODAS, 4,500

N. B. Mr. BURDEN most respectfully informs the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the fact, that the above articles are to be seen at his Commission Warehouse, and that a person has already been sent with the SCHEME to their Gardens, &c. in order that they may subscribe to any of the number they may be pleased to take, in the mean time, if any of the LADIES or GENTLEMEN are disposed to direct him to insert their Names therein, he will be happy to comply with their requisitions.

A CARD.

THAT in consequence of Purchasers not being regular in the payment of their Auction Bills, notice is hereby given, that no Goods bought at Public Sale, will in future be delivered to any Purchaser, unless previously paid for, (with an exception only to those with whom there may be an open account), and all such Goods purchased and not taken away within five days, will be put up and resold, at the loss and expense of the first Purchaser, and all advantage forfeited.

J. BURDEN.

Davidson's Street, April 1, 1866.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JOHN BURDEN,

AT HIS LONG ROOMS IN DAVIDSON'S STREET,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 2d. April,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

STATIONERY,

Consisting of

FOOLSCAP, LONG POST &

LETTER PAPER,

PIECE GOODS,

Consisting of

EUROPE Chintz Mullinets—

Shawl Handkerchiefs—Unbleached Sa-

lampores, &c.—a Quantity of Wearing

Apparel—Furniture—Glas, Queen's and

China-Ware—One Bullock Coach—One

Straw Cart—One Bullock Bandy—Seven

Bullocks, some Oilman's Stores—Viner's

Abridgement of Law and Equity—28 Vo-

lumes complete, and one Ivory Ladies

Dressing Box.

At 12 O'clock,

A few dozens of English Claret, and

Beer, and a few Casks of Good Pale Ale.

And at 1 O'clock,

Several HORSES and BANDIES.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction.

BY JOHN BURDEN,

At his Long Rooms, in Davidson's Street,

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 2d. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Twenty-six Leaguers of Damaged

ARRACK.

BY ORDER OF THE

Millitary Board.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JOHN BURDEN,

At his Long Rooms, in Davidson's Street,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 2d. Instant,

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

About Thirty-three Candles of

Iron Hoops.

For Sale on Commission.

BY JOHN BURDEN,

A FEW PIPES OF

Old Madeira,

At 150 Pagodas per Pipe,

AND

A FEW HALF PIPES OF

OLDMADEIRA,

At 70 Pagodas per Pipe.

Advertisement.

MESSIEURS.

HEEFKE, FAURE AND CO.

BE GIVE to give notice to their Friends and the Public, that after the 10th. of this Month, they will receive no more Goods for PUBLIC SALE; and that in future, they will confine their whole attention to SALES ON COMMISSION only; and to such other Public Sales as may happen, in order to CLOSE CONCERNS OF GOODS GIVEN TO THEM PREVIOUSLY FOR PRIVATE SALE.

They will also undertake the Public Sale of HOUSES, GROUNDS, SHIPS, CARGOES, AND OTHER SALES, which may take place at Houses, or Godowns, where the Goods may be deposited.

In consequence of their above determination, Messrs. HEEFKE, FAURE and Co. request, that the PROPRIETORS of unsold Goods intended for Public Sale, and now in their possession, will be so good as to give orders to them to SELL THOSE GOODS positively to the Highest Bidder, or that they may be returned.

H. F. and Co. will continue their Public Sales for the above purpose, until the whole is Sold or Returned.

Madras, 2d. April, 1866.

IN consequence of the alterations they have adopted in their line of Business,

Messrs. Heefke, Faure and Co.

beg leave to give notice, that in future on no account whatever, they will deviate from their original rule, and that no Goods will be delivered without payment, or an acceptable Note, payable within the period of one Month.

The inconvenience they have experienced, by selling on credit, Goods entrusted to them for Sale on Commission, the proceeds of which they are obliged to pay to the Proprietors when they become due, after deducting a trifling per Centage, has been so considerable, that they hope the precautions they are obliged to resort to, for their own credit and safety, will be considered as just.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY HEEFKE, FAURE AND CO.

ON THE PREMISES,

On MONDAY next, the 7th. Instant,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF

Four and Five O'clock in the Afternoon,

ALL that Piece or Parcel of Ground situated and laying in the Village of Veyra Surpauzie, bounded on the North side, by Ground belonging to Mr. J. D'Mello, on the South side, by Ground belonging to Poongavana Pundaram, on the East side, by Ground belonging to Albino Saibe, and on the West side by the Long Tank, containing seven Cawntes.

Conditions of Sale as Usual.

For further particulars apply at the Auction Room.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY HEEFKE, FAURE AND CO.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY, the 11th. Instant,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

SUNDY UNCLEARED LOTS, PURCHASED AT THEIR SALES,

Up to the 31st. Ultimo.

The Above will be Sold positively to the Highest Bidder, at the risk of the first Purchasers,

Advertisement.

NO AUCTION SALE will take place at Messrs. HEEFKE, FAURE and Co's Rooms, on the 4th. instant, being GOOD FRIDAY.

A CARD.

JAMES DOBBIN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentleman Subscribers to ENNOC'E, and the Settlement at Large, that both the Houses, are now ready for their reception.

Madras, 28th. March 1866.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 3d. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

TEN CASKS OF

EXCELLENT BRANDY.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 7th. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

TO CLOSE A CONCERN.

AN Invoice of Fine CUTLERY, consisting of Silver-mounted Scissors, with Silver Sheaths—Plain Scissors—fine Penknives—Razor Cases, with Razors.

Also

Two dozen of Garden Spades.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 7th. April,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

TWENTY Dozen Pints of Lavender Water, from Steel and Meyer, Lavender Water Merchants to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales.

Also

A few dozens of Britton's and Mouffley's Hair Powder—and a few dozens of Jamaica and Marrow Pomatum.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 7th. April,

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

(If not Previously disposed of by Private Sale.)

SEVEN STRONG SERVICEABLE

CAMELS,

THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN

RETURNED TO EUROPE.

Advertisement.

THE Sale of Plate, Glas, China, Queen's-ware, Mulmuls, and Egyptian Chintz, advertised for Sale on Monday last, by JAMES DOBBIN, was unavoidably postponed, till tomorrow Thursday, the 3d. April.

For Sale on Commission.

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

A HANDSOME Mahogany Dressing and Writing Case complete, with Razors, Penknives, Scissors—Silver Tooth Powder Boxes—Shaving Pot, Soap Brush, with Silver handle and Case—Silver Mounted Lavender Bottles, &c. &c.

NOTICE is hereby given, that from and after Thursday next, the 2d. April, all further orders, a REWARD of two Fanams will be given for each DOG, which shall be killed, and brought to the Quarter Master Sergeant of the Garrison.

Gentlemen who have Dogs they wish to preserve, are requested to keep them tied up during the continuation of this order, as no exceptions will be made to any that are found loose.

TOWN MAJOR'S OFFICE, FORT ST. GEORGE, 31ST. MARCH, 1866.

THE COURIER.

Wednesday, 2d. April 1866.

ON Monday arrived the Danish Brig Sophia, Capt. Johnstrup, from the Isle of France, whence she sailed the 11th. February.

This intelligence by this vessel is, that His Majesty's Ship Pitt, having accompanied the Terpichore to some distance from the Island, the Bellona Privateer, with all her Prizes had got into the Harbour.

The Captain of the BELLONA on his return, had reported that, in the early part of his cruise, he had fallen in with, and exchanged "a few shots, with a very large ship, full of Troops; but as she appeared a light ship, and of course was of little value, he had not thought it proper to continue the contest."—This report, clearly evinces the Bellona to have been the ship which was so gallantly engaged, and beat off by CAPTAIN SUTWELL, of the Honorable Company's Ship ADMIRAL GARDNER.

The Pitt having resumed her station off the Island on the 29th, of January, General de Caen sent out the Semillante, and Bellona, with orders to engage her. These Ships however, kept close to the shore, and to each other; nor does it appear that they made the smallest effort to bring the Pitt to action; and the period of her cruise being expired, she left the Island on the following day.

The Market for Coast Goods was very low.—Money was scarce, and several failures had taken place. General de Caen, was indisposed. Lord Nelson's recent Victory, and the commencement of hostilities in Europe, were not known at the Island.

The Marengo and Belle Poule had not been heard of.

CIVIL APPOINTMENT.

Mr. A. Seguin, Deputy Post Master at Negapatam.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. John Babin, Assistant under the Collector of Tinnevely.

Mr. Edward Cox, Do. under the General Agent of Salt Monopoly.

CEYLON APPOINTMENTS.

Major Robert M'Nab to be Agent of Revenue and Commerce of the District of Batticaloa.

Samuel Daniel Esq. to be Assistant to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue and Commerce.

James Mainland Esq. to be Assistant to the Accountant General.

William Annot Esq. having received a Deputation from the Right Hon. the President General of His Majesty's Forces, constituting him Deputy Paymaster of the King's Troops on Ceylon. He is to be acknowledged and recognized as such.

GENERAL ORDERS BY GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Peter Whinnell, to be second Assistant in the Office of the Military Auditor General—and Mr. Edward Jones, to be third Assistant and Accountant in that Office, on the allowances which they are present receive.

Lieutenant A. H. of His Majesty's 14th. Regiment, to be Major of Brigade to Colonel Harcourt, in the command of the command of Wallisland.

Mr. Surgeon Givley to be temporary Charge of the Department of the Medical Store Keeper, during the absence of Mr. Fitzgerald, from the Presidency.

Captain Tichenor, of the Madras European Regiment, to join the Detachment of that corps at Fort St. George.

Mr. Surgeon Butler, will be considered to have had medical charge of the 2d. Battalion 4th. Regiment Native Infantry, until his nomination to that duty by the Officer commanding at Malatipatnam, from the 1st of June 1865.

Brig. Colonel Adill to command the 1st. Garrison Company. Head Quarters Vellore.

Major Jones to command the 2d. Garrison Company. Head Quarters Tanjore.

Captain Woodcock and Cooper, are posted to the 1st. Garrison Company.

Capt. Brown is posted to the 2d. Garrison Company. The 1st. and 2d. companies of European Infantry Invalids are reduced.

Operations of the British Armies on the Continent of Europe, from the 14th. of October, to the 14th. of November.

The only further details relative to the battle of Ulm is, that the Austrian Army posted in that neighbourhood, 30,000 men were killed, and the rest amounting to 30,000 were taken prisoners—24,000 Austrians under GENERAL KREINMAYER had perished from the Grand Army at Ulm, previous to the action, and effected their retreat towards Vienna.

The French entered VIENNA on the 12th. of November.—The Officers were lodged at the Hotels, and the Soldiers in the Cafeterias.

Prince Murat arrived on the 13th. and himself

and Suite took up their quarters in the Palace of the Duke Albert.

On the same day part of the French crossed the *Feder Brucke* and encamped the same night at KORN NEUBURG, a town situated on the left bank of the DANUBE.—On the 14th. they advanced towards the HOLLABRUNN, at which town there had arrived a column of the 2d. Army of Russian Auxiliaries and three Regiments of Austrian Cavalry.—As these forces were so near each other, it was supposed that a most bloody conflict must speedily ensue.

Meanwhile the French Marshal Mortier had proceeded from Salzburg, and on the 10th. of November crossed the *Danube* at LITZ, and succeeded in forcing the Austrian and Russian advanced posts to fall back upon STEIN.—On the following day however the brave Austrian General Schmidt attacked the enemy with great success.

What however is to be much lamented is the loss of the gallant Austrian, Marshal DE SCHMIDT, who fell in the field of battle covered with wounds—unfortunately the Confederates could neither avail themselves of this victory to attempt another, neither could they make the most of the one they had so honorably obtained.

The arrival of a strong French force at VIENNA, menaced the position of the Russian Column, and three Regiments of Austrian Cavalry who were at HOLLABRUNN.—It became therefore absolutely necessary for the victorious army to retreat towards that town.

Another Column of the French Army marched towards NEUSTADT, supposed to be dispatched for Italy, for the purpose of doubt of embarrassing the operations of the Archduke Charles.

On the 14th. of November BONAPARTE had made no attack on HUNGARY, where there is a general *Levy en Masse*; probably a remembrance of the disastrous consequences to which he exposed himself by overrating too far into the Dominions of Austria in his celebrated campaign of 1795-7 will make him cautious of invading Hungary.

It is stated, that the French Emperor had arrived at VIENNA, in cog, for the purpose of executing a projected invasion of that country. The French were also contracting numerous flat bottomed Boats at Vienna.

The former reverses experienced by the Allies seem to have had no other effect than to have united them more closely, and to prompt them to more vigorous measures.

RUSSIA resolved to encourage the patriotic effort of the Hungarians, and for that purpose had assembled 80,000 men, called the army of MORAVIA, from its being posted at or near the town of MALKIN on the frontier of that province.

The Allies must have deemed their means sufficient for the defence of that kingdom as they drew no Carries of Troops between Vienna and the Hungarian frontiers.

The Hungarians bear as much loyalty to their legal Sovereign as the Hungarians, since it is confidently stated, that on the approach of the *Russians* (probably that division which landed at STRELAND in the beginning of October) they rose en Masse, and expelled the French, displayed English Banners, & restored the Arms of their Sovereign to their proper place.

The PRUSSIAN army consists of 300,000 men, a great part of it is in full march against the French.—It is divided into three great Camps. One in *Francania*, another in *Welfphalia*, and the third at *Munster*. The letter is commanded by the Duke of BRUNSWICK. It is even stated that another Prussian Camp is to be formed in MORAVIA. Three Russian Columns have received permission to pass through Prussia into Silesia, for the purpose of going to the grand camp of the army.

The present account confirms what was before received, in respect to the Victory gained by the Archduke Charles in Italy, the detail of this brilliant exploit is now come to hand—and it appears to have been a most vigorous attack on the entrenched Camp of the French, not far from VOFIVA, the latter were completely routed, and forced to retire to a considerable distance from the Field of Battle.—The French lost 7000 men in killed and wounded, besides several thousand Prisoners. Mallesse the Commander in Chief of the French force in Italy, fell in the action.

No Intelligence has been received, respecting the operations of the ARCHDUKE JOHNS, who commands between 30 and 40,000 men in the Tyrol, nor of GENERAL ANGERMAN, who advanced against him through Switzerland.

Extract of a Letter from John Barker, Esq. dated Antwerp, January 4th. 1866.—The Person in charge of the Affairs of the British Nation in Bulgaria.

"It has now fallen to my lot to transmit an Extract, dated the 19th. Post, from the Honorable Company's Agent at Constantinople, together with the accompanying Balaie which I have just received, and which will communicate the disagreeable intelligence of the French Armies having broken through the frontiers of Germany near Ulm, and penetrated as far as Vienna, which defensive capital they entered on the 13th. or 14th. of November, after having gained a most bloody and decisive victory over Prince Ferdinand.

However, on the other hand, Prince Charles had in several actions beaten the French army on the Adige, in one of which, 7000 of the Enemy were killed or wounded, and many taken prisoners, the French General in Chief Mallesse, was among the slain.—The Austro-Russian Armies had obtained fine advantages in Moravia, and at a Balaie from Rottenstein on the 19th. November,

& transmitted by the British Consul at Bukarest, may be relied on, as being true and correct in their operations in conjunction with the Saxons and Austrians, by a brilliant Victory over the French in Bohemia.

My private advices from Constantinople state, that it was said the Russian & English Troops in the Mediterranean had landed at Naples, and were joined by a body of Calabrians, and that a British Army of 40,000 men had landed at Arcem, which is either desired to make a diversion in Holland, or to join the grand Combined Army.

That Prince Charles after gaining the battles in Italy, bearing of the intellectual resistance that his Brother had made to the enemy in Germany, he was obliged to retreat towards the Tyrol, to avoid being cut off by a Column which was sent from the grand Army at Vienna to take him in the rear.

My advices further mention that Murat on entering Vienna at the head of the French Army, had a Contribution on the Inhabitants of 40 Millions of Florins.

CALCUTTA, 17th. March 1866.

On Saturday arrived the brig Prawn, Capt. Lego, from Rangoon the 15th. ultimo.

On the 25th. ult. the Prawn saw H. M. brig Albatross, off the Negrais.

On Saturday also arrived the ship Harriett, Capt. John Nicolls, from Madras.

Accounts were yesterday received in town, of the arrival of the American ship America, Capt. Davison from Maculla (on the coast of Arabia), which left the 26th. January.

H. M. Ship Dasher, is arrived at the Sand Heads.

On Tuesday arrived the ship Thomas, Capt. Learmonth, from Colombo, last from Madras, in 92 hours, to her taking the pilot on board.

The arrival of the Persian Ambassador, from Bombay, is expected in the course of this week. Accommodations are provided for his reception at Russaspoglah.

BIRTHS.

At Calcutta, the Honorable LADY BARLOW, of a Daughter.

At Vellore, the LADY OF COLONEL FARQUHAR, commanding at that Station, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WILLIAM HOSKINS, Esq. Secretary to the Medical Board, to Miss DALYMPH, daughter of Sir John Dalrymple, of Cusdin, Baronet, one of His Majesty's Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland.

At Calcutta, Captain M. W. Brown, of the Bengal Artillery, to Miss Maria B. Roberts.

DEATH.

At Lucknow, Mr. Thos. Judson, Assistant Surgeon on the Bengal Establishment.

ARRIVALS—Ship Pomona, Capt. Adams, from Newburyport.—H. M. Ship Scipio, Captain Bingham—18th. Brig Hope, Captain De Collis, from Ganjam—Capt. Sir Sydney, Captain Lushington, from Tanquerquer; and the Snow Henrietta, Capt. Grove, from Ganjam.

COLOMBO—Arrived Ships Experiment, Captain Scott, from Penang.—General Baird, Captain Macgill, from Calcutta.—18th. Brig Hope, from Penang.—Passenger, Capt. McDowell and Lieut. Collette.—Princess Royal Cruiser from Bombay.—Ship Eagle from Calcutta.—16th. Brig Betty, from Cochin.—Passenger, Capt. and Mrs. Pringle, from Ship Alice Capt. Beecher, and Brig Catherine, Capt. Maquerier, from Chittagong.

POINT DE GALLE.—March 14th. passed His Majesty's Ship Fox, with the ships Juno, Jhelangere, Eliza, and Governor Duncan, and the L. C. Ships Phoenix and Premon under convoy. The Persian Ambassador and his Suite are Passengers on the Jhelangere.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

TROY v. SIMMONDS, LIBEL.—This was an action to recover a compensation damages from the Defendant, "for printing and publishing a libel, imputing to the Plaintiff, who is titular Archbishop of Dublin, that he, Dr. Troy must have known of the proceedings of the rebels in Ireland, previous to the rebellion which broke out on the 23d. of July 1798, and yet he did not put Government upon its guard;" and further, "that the exhortation he published to the Roman Catholics the day after the murder of Lord Kilwarden, was gross mockery upon the State, and an insult upon his flock."

The libel was stated to have been published in a periodical paper, called "The Anti Jacobin," professing to be the author's opinions and illustrations of the correspondence between Lord Fingal and Lord Redefale. Mr. Erskine made a most eloquent address to the Jury upon the nature of the libel, which he designated as a malignant and cold blooded attempt to vilify and destroy the reputation of a Reverend Divine, who, he said, had exerted his ministry in calling upon his flock, in the name of his God, and of their injured country, not to mix in sedition and treason, but to rally round their Sovereign, and to support an administration. (Lord Hardwicke's) which he told them they were bound to love and venerate, rather than to show their contempt of it by outrages committed against its high authority. He (the Learned Counsel) was the man least of all disposed to declaim in favor of the Catholic temples; he was not a Protestant, but he was born and bred in that part of the dominions of his Sovereign, where, to avail himself of a strong expression which had been employed, they professed the *Protestantism of the Protestant Religion*.

He considered the era of the Reformation as supplying the most luminous page in the annals of our country, and the event as eminently conducive to improve and humanize the species. Another important period, was that of the Union with the Sister Island—and he trusted, when

the strength of the British Empire was combined, we should be competent to bid defiance to the hots of an embattled world. It was the infirmity of all human laws, that, for a wounded spirit no cure could be provided.—but it would at least be satisfactory that when, in future ages, this calumny should be recorded, the verdict of a British Jury should be pronounced to vindicate the insulted honour of this individual. Many unhappy difference had arisen among Christians, which had deluged the world in blood. Our great Master had said,

"Think not that I come to bring peace; I come not to bring peace in the world; but a sword."

Yet it was to be hoped, that by *non degrees* at least, all polemical enmity would subside, and that Catholic and Protestant, the followers of Confucius, Mahomet, and Christ, will be united in one common bond of love and esteem. The learned Counsel concluded a speech of great brilliancy, feeling, and moderation, as applied to Roman Catholics, by impressing upon the Jury, that it was the first action an Irish-born subject, resident in Ireland, had brought into a British Court of Justice since the Union, and that he trusted the Plaintiff would be subjected to no prejudice because he was a Roman Catholic, but on the contrary, that he would receive at their hands the full benefit of British justice, in common with every other subject of the realm. Lord Eilenborough shortly addressed the Jury, who returned a verdict for the Plaintiff. Damages—50l. The damages were remitted, the Plaintiff's object being only the vindication of his character.

INTERNAL STATE OF FRANCE.

The Government of Bonaparte is the most despotic and terrible that ever existed in any civilized country. Although he is universally detested by all ranks, still he is universally obeyed. As to the practical administration of the government of Bonaparte, it is most intolerant and vicious. Non-responsibility exists throughout all the innumerable offices and administrations. Its various officers fear nothing, and have nothing to fear, but displeasing the Emperor; they have no other rule for their actions than his pleasure—no other apprehension than of his wrath.

In its armies the fiercest discipline prevails, not as to regularity of appearance and dress, which is little, if at all, but as to obedience—and small offences are punished, in a summary way. But the soldiers are never flogged in France. The employment of the troops is not wholly military—an immense number of them is employed for the police of all the towns in France. There is a body of from eight to ten thousand soldiers in France, under the title of *gens d'armes*, who are distributed almost to every village, and act in the capacity of police officers, for the apprehension of offenders.—These men constitute a very formidable engine in the hands of Bonaparte—they are well paid and their Officers pride as Judges of the people in many cases. The soldiers were never seen to read less than at present. The Officers are obliged to discourage the soldier when he does, for that is agreeable to the Emperor.

The Police of Paris was never so much employed by any of the old monarchs as it is at this day. Under the specious name of regulation it thrusts its useful influence into every concern of life. The police regulates the midwives, and registers the names given to infants. The police and the government look after the schools for youth, and then they regulate and regulate the marriages. They must know where you live, or whom you visit, and how you live, whom you visit, and who visits you, &c.

The number of spies is not easily known, and would not be credited. New ones in vast numbers were taken on about the time of the coronation and they are of all prices; from thirty fols (fifteen pence) a day, to a pay equal to the keeping a carriage. They are called *espions* or *spies*, and act in divisions under chiefs, who spy them, and who are again spies in their turn.

The system of spying penetrates even into the private parties and conversations "If his minister's wives, whom Bonaparte, when he hears they speak ill of him, sends for, and threatens with confinement in the workhouses for women."

Upon the slightest hint from any of the *Spies* an order issues from a secret office in the Police, to apprehend an individual, or every body in the house where there is a suspected person, or even a customer may be found in company with the person wanted, and to search for and take away all his papers: according to the perfidious of business in the office, the victims sometimes take place every day! It is dangerous for the friends of a person in confinement to interest themselves in his behalf; for they thus often expose themselves to the same fate. If any body applies at the office for information, or goes to speak in favour of another who has fallen under suspicion he runs the risk of being detained.

With respect to the administration of justice in France, the statutes are without authority—the Judges without dignity. Three thousand Judges are constantly in activity, without vacation or interval, in trying the litigious contentions of the people. Their most specious writers, who are paid by, or who court, Bonaparte, are now employed in proving the inconvenience

This was a Cause of Divorce, or Separation from board, & mutual co-habitation, by reason of adultery, promoted by Sir J. Gordon, Bart. of Old Windsor, against Dame Gordon his wife. It appeared from the evidence that Lady Gordon had formed a criminal intercourse with the Hon. Henry Brand, a Captain in the Coldstream regiment of Guards, to which Sir John likewise belonged, and that a verdict had been obtained in a Common Law Court. The learned Judge, after hearing the evidence read, which clearly established the fact, and there being no allegation on behalf of the Lady, pronounced in favour of the Divorce.

SINKERRYDROOG.

On Tuesday the 4th, February, Major General McDOWALL presented his Colours to the 15th Battalion 18th Regiment, drawn up in order of review. Major General McDOWALL delivered the Colours to Lieutenant Colonel McCALLY, Commanding Officer, and addressed him as follows:—

Lieutenant Colonel McCALLY,

I deem it extremely fortunate and highly honourable that you should receive these Colours, which enable me to present them to the 15th Battalion of the 18th Regiment.

Having myself served for above twenty years with the Native Troops of this Presidency, I may be permitted to appreciate their worth, and it is with confidence I aver, that under British Officers, and by a steady adherence to regularity and discipline, there is no exploit which they are not capable of achieving.

The Sepoy Armies of India indeed, have acquired at the price of perfection, and have acquired that degree of reputation, which at once evinces the skill, alacrity and gallantry of the Officers, the perseverance, valour and intemperance of the Private Soldiers.

I do not mean to make invidious comparisons; it must however be confessed, that during the wars which the British Nation has maintained in the East, the Sepoy Armies have been remarkably distinguished.

Sir, in delivering these Colours into your hands, I consider a most sacred deposit, to a zealous, brave and respectable Officer, and while fighting the battle of your own breath, and warmly inculcated in the minds of your men, that the character, the renown, may, the very existence of your Corps, depends on the defence and preservation of these glorious Colours.

Whether called into action upon the plains of Hindustan, or removed in the course of service to far distant shores, may you emulate the well earned fame of your veteran Battalions, and while fighting the battle and defending the cause of your King, your Country, and your honourable employers, may you all attain immortal glory.

Lieutenant Colonel McCALLY's reply.

Sir, I feel a particular satisfaction in receiving these Colours from you and I trust, Sir, that you will ever merit the honour you have now done them in presenting their Colours.

Major General McDOWALL then proceeded to review the Corps and was pleased to express himself in the following manner:

Lieutenant Colonel McCALLY,

When I had, a little while ago, the honour to present your Battalion with its Colours, I only spoke in general terms of the discipline and good conduct of the Sepoy Army on the coast, which I was enabled to do from having long observed and admired it.

From the performance of the 15th Battalion 18th Regiment this day, you have proved to me, that by great skill and perseverance every difficulty may be surmounted, and you have confirmed me by a fresh instance, in the high opinion I have entertained of Native Troops.

I beg to convey to you my thanks for the care you have bestowed on the instruction of this fine body of men; I am confident their conduct in Peace or War, will redound to the credit of you and your Officers.

Governor General's Order.

BENGAL CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. H. C. Christian, Assistant to the Magistrate of Howrah, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court at that Station.

Mr. William Dootin, Assistant in the Office of the Registrar of the District Dewanny Adawlat and Nazam Adawlat.

Mr. Walter Ewer, junior Assistant to the officiating Magistrate of the 24th Pargannas.

Mr. Edward Perry, Assistant to the Magistrate of Purneah, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. W. W. Bird, Assistant to the Magistrate of Begoor, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. Thomas Pakenham, Assistant to the Magistrate of Baidam, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. Charles Chapman, Assistant to the Magistrate of Jangpore, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. F. D. Gordon, Assistant to the Magistrate of Allahabad, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. Algernon Revereley, Assistant to the Magistrate of Bherbhoom, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. Richard Walpole, Assistant to the Magistrate of Midnapore, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. W. Loch, Assistant to the Magistrate of Mirzapur, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

The Honorable C. R. Lindley, Assistant to the Magistrate of Sylhet, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. W. Lowther, Assistant to the Magistrate of Rangpur, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

Mr. Alexander MacKenzie, Assistant to the Magistrate of the City of Moorshedabad, and to the Registrar of the Civil Court.

WAR-OFFICE, 21st September 1860.

Dragon Guards, 3d Regt.—Lieut. George Watts to be Capt. of a Troop, without purchase.

4th—Lieut. John Wain, Lieut. without purchase.

5th—Lieut. Henry Shaw, from the 3d F. Capt. of a Troop, without purchase.

Dragon Guards, 2d Regt.—Lieut. George W. Perrott, Lieut. without purchase.

3d Foot—Capt. Charles Baynton, from the 6th Dragon Guards, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

1st—Lieut. Michael Collins, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

2d—Lieut. Stewart, appointed to the 5th Veteran Battalion.

4th—Lieut. Wm. Brooks, from the 6th F. Lieut. without purchase.

5th—Lieut. Aug. C. Mercer, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

6th—Lieut. John Freeman, from the 4th West India Regt. Surgeon, without purchase.

7th—Lieut. Surgeon Thos. Burrows, from the Royal African Corps, Surgeon, without purchase.

8th—Lieut. Morris, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

9th—Lieut. John Welles, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

10th—Lieut. Joseph Wood, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

11th—Lieut. Joseph Wood, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

12th—Lieut. Joseph Wood, Capt. of a company, without purchase.

13th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

14th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

15th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

16th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

17th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

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58th—Lieut. George Tweelcke, from the 11th Light Dragoons, Capt. of a company, by purchase.

The combatants were put into a post-chaise, both much beaten. The fight was termed a good one by the amateurs; for Caleb, although an old man to his opponent, was *very* through-out. He generally rallied, and gave Ryan hard hits, but youth prevailed, and Caleb had to contend with a scientific young man of no ordinary strength and bottom.

THE MURDER OF MR. BLIGHT.

Friday evening, at a quarter past 6 o'clock, two of the Bow-Street Officers went to Greenland Dock, to the house lately belonging to the unfortunate Gentleman, whose horrid murder is so much the topic of general conversation—when they took into custody Mr. Richard Spitt and Hester Kitchener, whom they immediately brought to town.

These persons afterwards underwent a private physical examination at the house of Mr. Graham, the Magistrate. The maid servant was first called in, about 8 o'clock, and her examination lasted nearly three hours. Another hour was occupied in questioning Spitt, relative to his pecuniary transactions with Mr. Blight: the account he gave was both contradictory and evasive. Not a syllable passed reflecting the affair of Monday night. At 12 o'clock the Magistrate suspended his investigation.

In the interim, both the prisoners were ordered to be kept in custody. We do not feel warranted to state a variety of facts, which have come to our knowledge concerning this murder.

On the night upon which Mr. Spitt first was fired at, four Ladies were passing along a narrow passage, close to Mr. Blight's house. When they were within a few yards of the deceased's gate, they heard a gun go off, which much alarmed them. They all heard the breaking of the window. One of the Ladies, a Miss Davis, (we the Bath of the name) who had just stepped out of the house, saw two men running away, but they heard any father noise about the premises.

GERMAN THEATRE.

The amusements at this fashionable place of entertainment were attended by a very numerous & respectable audience on Saturday night. The two *Schirmers* played "to the top of their bent," and both surprised and delighted the spectators by their respective talents. Between the first and second piece Mr. Schirmer (the father) came forward, and entreated the indulgence of the audience in favour of F. Schirmer, who would attempt an English song, written on the occasion of the late Naval Victory.

This attempt was received with unbounded applause, and the youthful prodigy, performing himself in the dress of a British warrior, sang with admirable correctness and characteristic humour, a long entitled "A Tuck at the Iron Crown." It is, we understand, the composition of that veteran *Dichter*, and promises to be as popular as any of the effusions of his taste and genius.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of ROBERT FORD, late a Lieutenant in the 2d Battalion of the 19th Regiment of N. Infantry, in the service of the Honorable the East India Company, on the Madras Establishment, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq., as Registrar of the said Court, pursuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of his present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st. All persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Per St. George, 24th. March 1860.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of MARY MAC GIBBON, late of Madras, Widow, deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq., as Registrar of the said Court, pursuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of his present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st. All persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Per St. George, 24th. March 1860.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of MALCOLM MCGREGOR, late a Major in the service of the Honorable the East India Company, on the Madras Establishment deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq., as Registrar of the said Court, pursuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of his present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st. All persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Per St. George, 24th. March 1860.

Advertisement.

Mr. Z. POLACK, INFORMS the Public, that upwards of six Years ago, has been left with him to be repaired, a Silver Hunting Watch, by a Dubuff Boy, who never since appeared. Any one can give the name and the number of the said Watch, they may have it on paying for the Repair and the Charges, if no one appears in one Month from this date, the Watch will be sold.

Madras, 26th. March 1860.

To be Sold By Public Auction, BY JAS. RANKEN, AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM, To-morrow THURSDAY, the 3d April WITHOUT RESERVE, TWENTY CASKS of

BENGAL PROVISIONS.

For Private Sale. BY JAS. RANKEN, A HANDSOME CURRICLE,

With a Hood & Europe Harness. WITH A DARK BAY ARAB HORSE.

For Private Sale. BY JAS. RANKEN, A CHRONOMETER, by Anthony Measure, London, with a Handsome Gold Chain and Keys.

Advertisement.

THE TRUSTEES FOR THE AFFAIRS OF THE LATE FIRM OF MESSIEURS

Chase, Chinnery, Mc Douall & Co.

ARE under the necessity of notifying to those who are indebted to that Firm, that unless their respective Balances be discharged, or put into a train for Liquidation, before the First of May next, they must have recourse to LEGAL MEASURES to enforce Payment.

Ed. WATTS, Agent for the Trustees.

SATURDAY, 22d. March, 1860.

To be Sold, By Public Auction, At Mr. Graves's, LIVERY STABLES, MOUNT ROAD, On SATURDAY next, the 5th. Instant, FIFTEEN capital Horses, lately arrived from Bombay, as particularly described in last Wednesday's Paper. The Sale to begin at 9 o'clock Precisely.

Advertisement.

PROBATE of the last WILL and TESTAMENT, of CAPT. THO. MAS DICKSON, late of the 1st Battalion 5th Regiment Native Infantry, deceased; having been granted by the Honorable the Supreme Court of Madras, to MAJOR CHARLES TROTTER, one of the Executors therein named.—All persons having demands upon, being indebted to, or holding property of the said Estate, are requested forthwith to state their claims, pay their debts, or deliver over the property to the said Executors constituted Attorneys, MESSIEURS HARRINGTON, COCKBURN and HARRINGTON, Madras.

Advertisement.

LETTERS of Administration of the Estate and Effects of MALCOLM MCGREGOR, late a Major in the service of the Honorable the East India Company, on the Madras Establishment deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq., as Registrar of the said Court, pursuant to the Act of the 39th and 40th years of his present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st. All persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate, are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Per St. George, 24th. March 1860.