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ARRIVAL OF MAILS.

The *Haddington*, with the mails, left Calcutta Jan. 9, Saugor 10, Madras 14, Point de Galle 18, Aden 28, and arrived at Suex Feb. 3.

A mail left Hong Kong in the *Pekia* on Dec. 30, making Singapore Jan. 7, Penang 9, and reaching Point de Galle on the 15th.

The *Sesestria*, with a mail, left Bombay on the 15th ult. and arrived at Aden on the 24th. The three mails thus brought were forwarded to Alexandria, where they arrived on the 6th inst. Here they were put on board the *Hindustan*, which reached Malta on the 12th inst. The *Flamer*, with the Marseilles portion, left on the following day, arriving at her destination on the 17th. The *Hindustan*, with the remainder, may be expected at Southampton about the 25th inst.

The *Precursor*, with the London mail of Nov. 24, reached Calcutta Jan. 8.

The *Pekia*, with the London mail of Oct. 25, arrived at Hong Kong Dec. 18.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

A mail for Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, the Straits, and China, *via* Marseilles, will leave London on the evening of Thursday, Feb. 24.

The Bombay mail will leave Southampton on the morning of Friday, March 3. Letters should be posted in London on the previous evening, or if marked *via* Marseilles, on the evening of Tuesday, March 7.

DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	Jan. 9	Ceylon	Jan. 17
Madras	Jan. 14	Hong-Kong	Dec. 30
Bombay	Jan. 16	Singapore	Jan. 7

SUMMARY & REVIEW OF EASTERN NEWS.

THE PUNJAB, which for many months past has contributed so largely to our semi-monthly budget of intelligence, yields not a single particle of information.

The GUICOWAR, whose death was reported in our last,

has been succeeded in the government by his eldest son. The deceased Prince was in the forty-eighth year of his age.

The noted robber, RAGOJEE BANGRIA, has shared the fate of his brother-practitioner, DOONGHUR SINGH, and been compelled to yield to his pursuers. This gentleman seems to have enjoyed an hereditary title to the exercise of his occupation. His grandfather was hanged, his father transported for life. At one time, it is said, RAGOJEE was disposed to turn honest, and, like a reformed thief, employ himself in the capture of those who engaged in free trade; but the tender of his services was not accepted, and accordingly he "took to the road," to which he had been bred, and carried on business in that way till his course was arrested by the untoward interposition of British authority. The mode of his capture is thus described:—

"This redoubted outlaw has been run to earth, and made sure of at last. On the 31st December, Lieutenant Gell, Adjutant of the Ghaut Light Infantry, accompanied by a few men of his corps, disguised as peasants, started from Tanna, and surprised and apprehended the robber-chief at Punderpore on the 2nd inst.—a distance of nearly two hundred miles. On Wednesday, the 5th, he was safely lodged in jail at Tanna. The matter was cleverly and gallantly managed, and this is the third or fourth occasion during the short period he has held the appointment that Lieutenant Gell has distinguished himself for promptitude and intrepidity in a way which sufficiently indicates the excellency of the selection made of him by the Governor, brought about solely by a belief in his qualifications for the duties assigned him. Ragojee had not only levied a heavy assessment on Government and on the community in the districts over which his operations extended, but kept the Nuggur, Nassick, Poona, and Concan collectorates in a perpetual state of alarm."

The NIZAM'S dominions, pre-eminently the seat of disorder, have afforded matter for report, which, in these quiet times, is somewhat striking. We quote the event from the local papers:—

"A riot at Hyderabad in the Deccan, where above twenty people lost their lives, forms nearly the most stirring topic of discussion India has for the past fortnight supplied. The two Mahomedan sects of Sheeah and Soonee seem to verify the apothegm of Lord Brougham, and to hate each other with an intensity proportional to the insignificance of the interval between their creeds. The great festival of the Mohurrum had passed off in comparative tranquillity; there had been a reciprocation of taunts and abuse, a wordy war betwixt the rival sects, but nothing more. The Nizam belongs to one denomination of true believers; his Vizier, as well as the Kotwal (Lord Mayor) of Hyderabad, to the opposite one. The Sheeahs, emboldened by the latter circumstance, obstructed the thoroughfare before the houses of the Soonees, where they collected in multitudes, abusing the Caliphs of their opponents. The Nizam gave directions that the rioters should be seized and the streets cleared, and accordingly some forty persons were seized on and confined. All seemed now tranquillised, when, in the course of the night, placards were stuck up on the walls full of abuse of the Soonees, and insulting allusions to some of their most holy men. The Soonees, thus aroused, assembled to the extent of about 20,000. A son of the Darogah of one of the mosques, suspected of Sheeah leanings, having been desired to abuse the Sheeahs, declined, and was immediately cut down and then fired on by the mob. The body was then mutilated, and suspended by the legs in derision. Blood once tasted, the mob rushed into the house of a Sheeah, set fire to it, and murdered all the inmates, three in number. Other outrages of like kind ensued, till at length the ferment was allayed

retired to the gallery, a division was about to take place, when a desultory conversation ensued. Mr. Hume asked if the Chairman would take down the names of the voters.

The CHAIRMAN said—No, it was not customary to do so.

The question of Mr. George Thompson's eligibility to vote, which was raised at the last Court, was revived, when

The CHAIRMAN said that the question had been submitted to the legal advisers of the Court, who were of opinion that the hon. proprietor was not entitled to vote.

Mr. George Thompson then retired from among the body of voters.

Mr. Hume wished to know which would be put first, the motion or amendment?

Sir J. W. Hogg said, the hon. proprietor must be perfectly aware that a motion of adjournment always took precedence. If the amendment were lost, the hon. proprietor's motion would then be put; but if the amendment were adopted, the adjournment instantly took place, and the Court was at an end.

It was then moved, "That the Court do now adjourn." And on a division taking place, the numbers were,—

For	63
Against	25
Majority for	38

The Court instantly broke up.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

VICE-CHANCELLOR'S COURT.

FEB. 12.—*Smith v. the E.I.C.*—*Judgment.*—Sir L. SHAWWELL delivered the judgment of the Court in favour of the plaintiff. He had made out a complete case against the Company, though the Company had acted with great fairness throughout. Costs to be paid by the defendants.

FEB. 17.—*Mitford v. Reynolds.*—The question in this case arose on two clauses in the will of a gentleman named Mitford, who had been in the East-India Company's service, and had amassed considerable property. In his will, Mr. Mitford ordered that a place called the "Mount" should be bought for his mausoleum, and that, after paying sundry legacies specified, the residue of his property should go to the benefit of the town of Dacca, in Bengal. The testator died in 1836, and the widow instituted this suit for the purpose of having the last bequest declared null, and the one as to the mausoleum illegal. The Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor decided on the validity of the will as regarded the charitable bequest to Dacca. It was referred to the Master to know how much the mausoleum would cost, and that gentleman reported it at £1,260; but the owner of the "Mount" would not sell it. The case was now brought before the Court for further directions, and it was argued on behalf of the institutor, that as the purchase of the mausoleum could not be effected, it was impossible to carry out the intention of the testator, who willed that the residue, after the purchase of the "Mount," should be applied in charitable purposes at Dacca. It was, *contra*, contended that the bequest of the purchase of the "Mount" failed to the benefit of the town of Dacca. Judgment reserved.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESENTATION OF PLATE TO LORD ELLENBOROUGH.—A magnificent service of plate for presentation to Lord Ellenborough by his friends in India, has just been completed by the eminent silversmiths Messrs. Hunt and Roskill. The service consists of a centre-piece, two ornaments for the ends of the table, two candelabra, four ice-pails, four desert-stands, and 132 table-plates; it weighs in all 7,000 ounces, and is valued at £6,000. The designs were furnished by Mr. Frank Howard, and the modelling was entrusted to Mr. Alfred Brown, a young artist, we believe, in the employ of the manufacturers. The centre-piece is a work of great elaboration and high finish; it consists of two figures, Asia crowning Britannia, very chastely designed and carefully executed. The pedestal is of Indian architecture, with palm-leaves at the angles. In the panels are the arms of the recipient; the inscription simply, "Presented to the Earl of Ellenborough, as a mark of respect and esteem, by his friends and admirers in India;" and, in alto relievo of dead silver, the signing of the treaty of Nankin. On the base are figures of a captive Afghan, a captive Chinese, and a British sepoy, with the British lion between; and in the lower panels, views of Calcutta, Cabal, and Canton. The supporters are recumbent elephants. These animals are so beautifully designed and executed as at

once to arrest attention. The ornaments for the end of the table are the personifications of the rivers Indus and Ganges. The former reclines under a plantain-tree, the latter under a cotton-tree; the rhinoceros in the latter is most admirably executed. It was, we believe, taken from a living model, and such care was used to secure accuracy, that a cast of the skin was made to obtain a correct resemblance of its texture. These ornaments are supported by Brahmin bulls, and the candelabra rest on recumbent camels, both which animals are as strikingly meritorious as the elephants in the centre-piece. The candelabra are chiefly in dead silver, and consist of entwined vine-stems, very beautifully executed, with figures of different portions of the military service, both European and native. The ice-pails are of lotus-leaves and flowers, supported by plantains and other Indian flowers, with Indian figures at the angles. The desert-stands consist of two Hindoo girls, one depositing her lamp on the water of the Ganges, and the other plucking the sacred moon-plant; a Hindoo flower-seller; and a Hindoo fruit-seller. Round the edges of the plates are the lotus-flowers. To describe adequately the manifold beauties of these splendid specimens of art would require more space than we can allow. Of the person for whom they are intended we will here say nothing, but it is only bare justice to observe, that they reflect the highest credit on both the designer and modeller, and are worthy of the manufactory from which they issue.

ENGAGEMENT OF SHIPS.—The following ships have been engaged for the conveyance of troops and stores to India:—the *Elizabeth*, for the conveyance of troops to Madras; the *Lady Macdonald*, and the *Plantagenet*, for the conveyance of stores to Calcutta; and the *Essex*, and *Bucephalus*, for the same object, to Bombay.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FEB. 3. *Essex*, Howard, Bengal; *Lahore*, Bart, Bengal; *John Matthee*, Groom, Bengal; *John Bibby*, Cawkett, Bengal.—4. *Loch Lamond*, Rankin, Bengal; *Colonist*, Ellerby, Bengal.—5. *Gilmore*, Maw, Bombay; *Jannet*, Chalmers, Mauritius; *Esperance*, Duff, Mauritius; *Sibella*, Coleman, China; *Malcolm*, Smith, Madras and Coast; *Sunflower*, Forrester, New South Wales; *Harpoonier*, Papps, South Australia and New South Wales; *Emma*, Hartley, China; *Earl of Harewood*, Atkin, Madras; *Akbar*, Giles, Mauritius; *Auguste Victorine*, Rully, Akyab; *Plantagenet*, Bird, Bengal.—7. *Bahamian*, Hawkins, Calcutta; *Matilda*, M'Dowall, China; *Belhaven*, Gilkeson, Shanghai; *Gariand Grove*, Robson, New South Wales; *Passenger*, Watson, Penang; *Cinderella*, Clunes, and *William Strand*, Cieland, Bengal; *Mohawk*, Morrison, China; *Cassibelanus*, Armstrong, Bombay; *Isabella*, Kerr, China; *Norden*, Koffod, Bally.—8. *Hugh Walker*, Cameron, China; *Heath*, Whitewag, Mauritius; *Queen of England*, Pearson, Hindoo, Darke, Albion, Gardner, and *Bella Marina*, Wood, Bengal; *Persta*, Morris, Bombay; *Java*, Pickering, Batavia; *Phoenicia*, Sproal, Manila.—9. *Hurpley*, Buckland, Van Dieman's Land; *Surat*, Harrison, Bengal; *Hope*, Miller, South Australia.—10. *Anna Martin*, Martin, Bombay; *Keel*, Terry, Madras.—11. *Scindian*, Cannell, Bengal; *City of London*, Longridge, Mauritius; *Isabella*, M'Neillage, Singapore.—12. *Elcanor Russell*, Jeffries, Singapore; *Navario*, Dalston, Lombeck; *Ratcliffe*, Gilbert, Whampoa.—14. *Fortitude*, Wilson, Ceylon; *Blorouge*, Banks, Bengal; *Briton*, Atkins, Mauritius; *Chebar*, Harrison, Bombay; *Australia*, Jacobsen, Batavia.—15. *Ile of Wight*, Danford, Mauritius; *Morning Star*, Heyward, Ceylon; *Patna*, Mann, Whampoa; *Sir Robert Seppings*, Hopper, Bengal.—16. *Elicia*, Patterson, Whampoa; *Elizabeth Archer*, Cothay, and *Thomas Lee*, James, Bengal; *Frances Barn*, French, Shanghai; *Hydaspes*, Grebow, Bengal; *Ferris*, Scott, Madras; *Ruby*, Butcher, Bengal.—18. *Lord Petre*, Middleton, Mauritius.—21. *Charles*, Smith, New Zealand.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED AT SOUTHAMPTON.

FEB. 25. Per steamer *Hindustan*:—
From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Brown, 2 children, 8 servants; Col. Veddes, Miss Turton, Miss Colville and servant, Gen. Sir G. Grey, Mr. Withers, Maj. Tudor, Mrs. Wells, Maj. Shute, Maj. and Mrs. Sparrow, Maj. Hale, Capt. South, Mr. Taville, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Korkricht, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Stone, Col. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, Mr. Provost, Mr. Corie, Mr. Haddow, Mr. A. J. Smith, Mr. McGregor, Mr. Young, Mr. Lock.
From MADRAS.—Mrs. Hayes and 2 children, Mrs. Malcolm, Mr. Barrie, Dr. Pierer, Captain Siddons, Capt. Perrott, Mr. Binney, Mr. Sheriff, Capt. Rickards, Capt. Clifford.
From POINT DE GALLE.—Mr. McEasty, Mr. Kirk, Mr. Russell, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Empson, Capt. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Hulme, Mr. E. Whitmore, Mr. J. Whitmore.
From ADEN.—Dr. Laing, Lieut. Kilway, Mr. Colyer, Capt. Russell, Lieut. Collias.
From ALEXANDRIA.—Dr. Nicholson, Ali Bey.
From HONG KONG.—Sen. Errese.