

There had been a disturbance in Central India, at Mundleseeer, which is said to have been caused by the rebel chief, the Delhi Prince Eerozè Shah. He is reported to have made an attack on the station, releasing no less than 700 men confined in the jail at that station. Captain Hawes, the recently appointed political agent, was killed. A force has been ordered from Bombay. "It is not impossible," says a local paper, "but that a few raids of the same kind may occur on the frontier of Oude, where the Nana, Bala Rao, and the Begum continue to find a refuge with numerous followers. This is the only vitality remaining in the rebellion, and which would have been ended ere now but for the duplicity of Jung Bahadoor. He is angry at the treatment he has received; like all Asiatics, he exaggerates enormously the aid he has rendered, and seems to have proposed to himself the most preposterous rewards."

The shareholders of the North-Western Bank have entrusted the winding up of their affairs to Mr G. H. Fergusson, controlled by a committee of two shareholders, Mr Gubbins and Colonel Davidson.

[From the "Friend of India."]

Lord Canning will leave in the first or second week of October. His tour is to be a season for the public recognition of services rendered during the late mutiny, and a visible assertion of the Queen's government. It is to embrace "the recognition of many new tenures in Oude, the reception of the influential native chiefs, from the west of the Jumna, in the Cis-Sutlej States, the Punjaub, and elsewhere." He is to inspect Lucknow and Delhi, and hold "personal conferences with the Lieutenant-Governors in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjaub, and the Chief Commissioner of Oude, in respect to the future government of those vast and important territories."

THE OUTBREAK AT MUNDLAISIR.

The report of an attack on a British station in Central India by **Feroze Shah** appears to have been based on a misconception. The following are the facts:—An emeute among the convicts in the jail at Mundlaisir, which is about thirty miles from Mhow, took place on the 22d of August. The convict guard, which consisted of only about eight men of the 19th Bombay Native Infantry, was suddenly attacked and overpowered by the prisoners, who numbered about 350. Upon hearing the noise, Captain Hawes, the acting political agent, with a party of the 19th Native Infantry, hastened to the jail, which they found in possession of the convicts, who commenced firing upon Captain Hawes and his men. The former was soon hit, two bullets having entered his body. Six guns and some sowars belonging to Holkar fortunately arrived, or the whole detachment would have been cut to pieces. Several of the convicts have been recaptured, and many lost their lives during the firing.

C H I N A .

HONG-KONG, August 24. —By Shanghai advices we learn that a Russian gunboat had brought news of the American Minister's arrival at Peking. No letters had been received, and consequently nothing further had transpired. It was also reported that he was expected at Shanghai about the 24th inst. The reception of Mr Ward is a most politic stroke of the Cabinet of Peking, but it does not at all remove the treachery to our Minister. It appears that General Mouravieff, the Governor of Siberia, had also arrived at the Peiho, and special messengers had been despatched to the Russian Minister at Peking; his presence excites some surprise. The Russians appear to have a perfect understanding with the Chinese authorities. Order had been re-established at Shanghai, and confidence among the respectable portion of the Chinese community. The French Minister had deemed it expedient to release all the Coolies on board the Gertrude, and the Taoutae had proceeded on board that vessel to carry out such determination. We have later dates from Jeddo, but Mr Alcock had made no progress in respect to the currency question, and trade consequently was in abeyance. Her Majesty's steamer Sampson had arrived, and was to remain at Shanghai. Her Majesty's steamer Highflyer had proceeded to Nagasaki to take Mr Hodgson to Hakodadi and would then return to Jeddo. A French

of these missiles, as were also several of the guard, who had by this time joined the captain (the crew—Lascars and Spaniards—being altogether without arms, made their way into the rigging) on the poop. The gallant party had no thought, however, of acting on the defensive, but jumping to the quarter-deck commenced a hand-to-hand fight with the scoundrels. Both the captain and guard fired into them as fast as they could load, using also their cutlasses and bayonets to keep them at bay. They had desperate men to deal with. No sooner was a musket fired than a rush was made upon it before it could be reloaded, but in no one instance did they succeed in wrenching it from the grip that held it for life or death. One bayonet was their only spoil. The captain's wife took her part in the fray, by loading and continuing to reload her husband's pistols, and passing them up from the cuddy skylight. After an hour's hard fighting, the convicts were driven on to the topgallant forecastle, where they were charged with the bayonet, and several run through or driven over the bows. Two or three were seen to lay hold of the foretop-gallant studdingsail, which was lying on the forecastle, and jump overboard with it. They were shot from the poop and quarter-deck, as well as the darkness permitted their being made out.

When the convicts were mustered in the morning, it was found that twenty-eight were dead or missing—twenty-eight out of sixty who came on deck. The remaining thirty-two, with the exception of three wounded, were treated to three dozen each, and effectually secured.

A M E R I C A .

The Arabia arrived on Saturday. A new filibustering expedition had left for Nicaragua. The following are the telegraphic despatches respecting it:—

"NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Collector Hatch has refused a clearance of the steamer Philadelphia, for Aspinwall, because it is alleged the steamer is engaged to take General Walker and 200 or 300 men from Texas, Alabama, and elsewhere, now encamped below this city, and ready to start for Nicaragua. They are ostensibly bound to the Chiriqui diggings, and intended to leave on the 5th."

A later telegram says—

"General Walker and his men got off last night, and sailed from Berwick Bay this morning, in their own steamer, without a clearance. The attempted clearance of the Philadelphia, for Aspinwall, was made to blind the authorities. Her Majesty's command Walker's steamer."