

Bombay.

Our advices from Bombay are to the 7th of June.

THE GOVERNOR.—Sir George Clerk returned to the Presidency on the 5th June from Matheran.

THE WEATHER.—The weather at Bombay continued sultry and oppressive; but sickness seemed to be abating. It was hoped, that the monsoon, which was daily expected, would terminate the most sickly season experienced at Bombay for some years.

RELEASE OF CAPTAIN HAINES.—Captain Haines, late of the Indian navy, had at last been liberated from a confinement which he has suffered for the last six years as a debtor of the State.

A NEW BARRISTER.—The Bombay bar had received an accession of one more member in the person of Mr. Andrew Richard Scoble, of Lincoln's Inn, who was sworn in on the 4th June last in the Supreme Court. There were eight barristers practising at the Supreme Court—Mr. Lewis (Advocate-General), Mr. Westropp, Mr. Lowndes (temporarily absent in Europe), Mr. Reid, Mr. White, Mr. Hale, Mr. Anstey, and Mr. Scoble.

CAPTAIN BOLTON.—Captain Bolton, Bazar Master of Kurrachee, was about to proceed to England. Captain Bolton, it is stated, during his tenure of office, made himself universally popular with the native merchants of Kurrachee, and much regret was felt by them at his intended departure. It had not transpired who was to be Captain Bolton's successor.

MR. FLOWERS.—The Deputy Postmaster of Bombay, Mr. Flowers, being about to retire from the service, it had been resolved to present him with an address and testimonial before his departure for England. The testimonial was intended to be in the form of a golden pair of scales with silver weights, a pleasing emblem of the services for which it will be presented.

THE POLITICAL MISSION TO MUSCAT.—The *Punjab* I.N. left Bombay for Muscat on the 31st May with the Political Mission on board—consisting of Brigadier Coghlan, the Rev. G. P. Badger, and Mr. Rassam—which is appointed to inquire into and compose the dispute between the Imam of Muscat and his brother as to the sovereignty of Zanzibar. The *Punjab*, on its way to Muscat, was to touch at the Kooria Moorla Islands. She carried provision for the supply of the distressed telegraphic staff at that station, who had sent a message by the wire that they were in the direst extremity. It was believed they could not be so badly off as was stated, because there are goats, fish, shell fish, and other means of sustaining life in abundance on the island. The Government, however, had done all in its power to send them immediate relief. As soon as the telegram reached the Presidency, the Bombay Steam Navigation Company were asked if they had a vessel at liberty which could be sent with provisions to Kooria Moorla. None could be obtained, and it was, therefore, determined to send the *Punjab* somewhat out of her course in order to take succour to the unfortunate telegraphic staff.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—In accordance with the finding of the examiners appointed by Government to conduct the senior scholarship examination, scholarships and free studentships had been awarded as follows:—To five students, scholarships of the monthly value of 25 rs., tenable for two years; to two students, scholarships of the same value, tenable for one year; to six students, scholarships of 20 rs., tenable for two years; to two, of the same value, tenable for one year; free studentships had been awarded to four, who are therefore exempt from college fees. The Junior scholarships and free studentships had been awarded as under:—To nine students, scholarships of the monthly value of 10 rs., tenable for two years; and to five others, five of the same value, tenable for one year; besides free studentships to six more.

REMOURED DISTURBANCE AMONG THE BHEELS.—Four guns and a proportion of infantry left Ahmednugger on May 28th *en route* for Dadra. It was supposed the movement of these troops has taken place in order to quell some disturbance among the Bheels.

GUZERAT.—There was a disturbance at Banswarra of a serious nature, as troops had been ordered from Mhow, Neemuch, Ahmedabad, and Baroda, for its suppression. From Baroda, we are told that the 2nd Extra Battalion had been ordered, which was on the eve of being broken up. A number of packages said to contain merchandise had been seized, it is said, at Gogo, the real contents being ammunition. Banswarra is a petty Rajpoot State some forty-five miles long by thirty-three wide on the route from Mhow to Deesa. The State pays a small tribute to the Supreme Government, and maintains a force of five or six hundred soldiers, exclusive of its military police. The *Bombay Times and Standard* says:—"The incident occurring at this season of the year, and necessitating the immediate march of troops from three or four distant stations, is a pretty fair comment upon the doctrine of gentlemen who tell us that 'a native army' is a superfluity in our times. There is a rumour that some two thousand budashes, the *débris* of Tantia Topce's and Feroze Shah's army, are congregated in this little State, and that it is they who have occasioned this movement."

OPENING OF THE G. I. P. RAILWAY TO SHOLAPORE.—On the 1st June, Capt. Rivers, consulting engineer to Government, accompanied by the chief resident engineer, locomotive superintendent, assistant traffic manager, and a numerous party of other railway officials, inspected the new line from Mohul to Sholapore, which was opened to the public on the 6th. This section of 20 miles completes Mr. Bray's contract from Poona to Sholapore, a distance of 163 miles, and makes the entire length of railway now opened by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company 315 miles. The cantonment of Sholapore is the station that was chosen by the company for a temporary terminus during the period pending the completion of the through line from Bombay to Madras; and active measures are now being adopted both by the Peninsula and Madras Companies for the speedy construction of the whole of that important through line. Their point of junction is to be on the Moodgool and Lingasagoor road. The extensive contract now just finished by Mr. Bray comprises the fine viaducts over the rivers Beema and Seena, and many other large works.

GARDENS IN SINDH.—In Sindh there are very few gardens. In order to encourage a taste for them, the Governor-General had ordered grants of land, rent free for ever, to be given to those who will cultivate and plant gardens.

THE BURNING OF THE "FATH RAIMON."—The burning of the ship *Fath Raimon* at Aden, by Lieut. Peavor, of the Indian Navy, under instructions from his superior officer, was about to become the subject of a marine court of inquiry.

THE MURDER OF MR. PLOWDEN.—The *Bombay Gazette* had received the following particulars of the murder of Mr. Plowden:—"By advices from Massowa, dated the 27th May, we learn that Mr. Plowden was killed by a portion of the rebel army as he was entering Gondar. During the engagement, he received a wound in the chest, which left him entirely at the mercy of the enemy, who first imprisoned him, but subsequently consented to receive one thousand dollars, together with all his arms and effects, as a ransom. Some few of his papers are reported to have been saved. Poor Plowden died nine days after he had received the fatal wound, and three after his arrival at Gondar. He was buried in the church Gemza Beit (the church of the kings) with all due honours. The Emperor Theodoros is sadly afflicted by this loss, and has written to the British Consular Agent at Massowah requesting him to warn all Europeans against entering Abyssinia without a proper escort during the present unsettled state of the country."

PERSIAN GULF.—A private letter from Kurrachee states that there is "a row in the Persian Gulf." It is rumoured that the Governor of the island of Bahrein, famous for its pearl fishery, has thrown off his allegiance to the Imam of Muscat, and hoisted the Persian flag; simultaneously dismissing every English agent from the island. Capt. Jones is said to have visited the island in the *Semiramis*, with the view of reasoning the Governor into submission, but without effect. The *Tigris* was thereupon despatched from Bassadore to Kurrachee, and Capt. Jones had gone on to Muscat.

HOT SPRING AT ANNESLEY BAY.—Brigadier Coghlan, political resident and commandant at Aden, on the 15th March last, forwarded to the Bombay Government two bottles of water brought by him from Annesley Bay, on the coast of Abyssinia, reporting that they contained specimens taken from a very remarkable hot spring situated at the end of the bay, amongst rocks which dip almost perpendicularly into the sea; the small interval between their base and the low-water mark is rocky, yet from this bed numberless hot jets bubble to the surface; these are exposed at low, and covered by the sea at high tide. The temperature of these springs varied from 110 degs. to 140 degs. Fahrenheit. Some may be still higher, but the brigadier had not time to examine all of them. Brigadier Coghlan had been persuaded to make this report, because he had frequently been requested by Government to afford any information in his power on the subject of hot or mineral springs, and these, he believes, have not been described by any European, and their existence was not known to him until he went to Annesley Bay. The locality of the springs appears to be volcanic, one of the adjacent hills exhibiting a well-defined crater. Dr. Haines, acting chemical analyser to Government, to whom the water was submitted for examination and analysis, reports that it is strongly saline, remarkable for the large proportion of the soluble lime salts it contains, and also for the almost entire absence of earthy carbonates in solution. The following is a statement of the results of its analysis:—

		(Found in 10,000 grain measures.)	
		Grains.	
Chlorine	...	92.16	
Sulphuric Acid	...	3.05	
Soda	...	53.31	
Potassia	...	0.88	
Magnesia	...	3.25	
Lime	...	22.36	
Carbonate of Lime	...	a trace	
Silica	...	0.86	
		Arranged in 10,000 parts or grain measures.	In 1lb. (liquid) of 7,000 grains.
Chloride of Sodium	...	100.12	70.08
" Potassium	...	0.49	0.34
" Magnesium	...	7.72	5.40
" Calcium	...	39.94	27.96
Sulphate of Lime	...	5.37	3.76
Carbonate of Lime	...	A trace	A trace
Silica	...	0.86	0.60
Total Solids		154.60	108.14
Total Solids by direct experiment		156.50	109.55

General Orders of the Bombay Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GOLUNDAUZE ARTILLERY.

Adjutant-General's Office, Bombay, May 31.—Under instructions from Government, the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to direct that the whole of the Golundauze Artillery shall be formed into the 4th battalion of native artillery, which will consist, as heretofore, of six companies.

2. Colonel Rowland will be pleased to complete the establishment of the 4th battalion to six companies, by the transfer thereto of the 3rd and 5th companies of the present 3rd battalion. The native commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the 4th and 6th companies of the 3rd battalion, as also the gun lascars, are to be distributed amongst the six companies of the 4th battalion, upon the returns of which they are to be borne as supernumeraries, until absorbed by casualties; or, as regards gun lascars, by distribution throughout the corps.