

MAJOR C. HERBERT.—Major C. Herbert, commandant of the Ali-pore Regiment, had been appointed superintendent of the Mysore Princes and ex-Ameers of Sindh, and Governor-General's agent with the King of Oude.

MR. W. MORGAN.—Mr. Walter Morgan, of the Supreme Court, had been obliged to go to sea in consequence of ill health. Mr. Goodeve had been appointed to act as master, and Mr. Belchambers as registrar and accountant-general, during Mr. Morgan's absence.

THE JUDGES OF THE SUDDER COURT.—We (*Englishman*) learn that Mr. Steer, one of the judges of the sudder court, departed by the *Bengal* on the 23rd May, on six months' leave, and that Mr. Loch has also applied for leave, so that there will be two vacancies in the sudder. But, it is said, only one of them will be filled up, probably by Mr. Kemp, judge of Backergunge, or Mr. L. Jackson, of Rajshahye. It is asserted the other seat will be left vacant, as an experiment of the practicability of reducing the number of sudder judges permanently to four. The number, only a year since, was ten, which has been gradually brought down to five. There used to be loud complaints that it was impossible for the ten to get through the work of the court, and these complaints have grown more emphatic with each reduction.

SIR A. LARPENT.—Sir A. De H. Larpent, Baronet, applied to the Bengal Government for compensation of loss incurred in closing up his commercial business, before he took up his post as secretary to the income-tax commissioners. Sir Albert was, it was stated, very strongly recommended by the commissioners, who, one and all, bore testimony to the able manner in which he discharged his duties, and supported his claim to compensation. The Lieutenant-Governor was not able to comply with the request of the quondam secretary to the income-tax commission, since he had no power to do so. But he had agreed to submit the application of Larpent, together with the favourable remarks of all the commissioners thereon, to the Supreme Government.

JUNIOR CIVIL SERVANTS QUALIFIED FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.—In compliance with a request from the Secretary of State for India, the Governor-General had reported that in the year 1860 thirteen junior civil servants were qualified for the public service, viz. Messrs. H. Morris, J. F. K. Hewitt, D. M. Gardner, C. J. Powlett, L. S. Saunders, S. F. Smith, J. H. R. Carnac, T. E. Bignold, F. Jones, J. T. Armstrong, A. M. Macgregor, J. Ward, and W. Tyrrell. The object of this requisition had not yet transpired.

SICKNESS IN CALCUTTA.—Owing to the want of rain much sickness prevailed in Calcutta. Fever and cholera carried off their victims daily. Sick nurses were not to be had, and doctors were worked to death.

MR. W. PEPPER.—The Governor-General had granted an estate in the Goruckpore district, assessed at 5,000 rs. per annum, in full proprietary right to Mr. W. Pepper, for services rendered by him during the mutinies.

DISCOVERY OF THE MURDERER OF MAJOR BURTON AT KOTAH.—Salabut Khan, the murderer of the late Major Burton, who was assassinated at Kotah during the mutinies, had at last been captured in Oude.—The *Oude Gazette* of the 25th May gives the following account of his capture:—"A villainous looking fellow put up a few days ago at an inn in a village a few miles from this, and left again some time during the night. The inn-keeper next morning missed a bundle of clothes. His suspicion fell upon his departed visitor, whom he managed to trace to another village. He here found him with the stolen property and made him over to the police, who sent him into Lucknow for trial. Before the assistant commissioner, Mr. Bickers, the robber confessed his guilt, but pleaded starvation in extenuation of the crime—saying that he had come from the famine districts of the North-Western Provinces, and that though he went by the name of Abdool Reheem, he was in reality a Christian, having been baptized by the late Major Burton at Kotah, just before the mutiny. The mention of the Major's name excited Mr. Bickers' curiosity, who, questioning him further, discovered that the man had actually been with the Major about the time mentioned, of whom he now began to speak in terms of great endearment—lamenting his death as the source of all his subsequent misfortunes. All this, however, being quite apart from the matter in hand, looked remarkably suspicious, and Mr. Bickers at once decided upon keeping Mr. Abdool in custody, pending a reference to Major Burton's widow and son, at present at Oonao. Mrs. Burton, in reply to Mr. Bickers' letter, acknowledged having some recollection of her husband's murderer, who she knew had never been apprehended, and for whom great search had been made. Upon this Mr. Bickers sent the *soi-disant* Abdool to Oonao, where, it seems, he was immediately recognized by Mrs. Burton and her son, Mr. Burton, an extra assistant, both of whom assert that they entertain not the slightest doubt of his guilt. The culprit's real name is Salabut Khan; at the time of the major's murder in 1857, he was in the employ of the Kotah vakeel, who was then in constant attendance at the Kotah residency. Depositions in the case have been taken in the deputy commissioner's court at Oonao, and here for the present it rests. What a wonderful verification of the adage—"murder will out." Abdool Reheem, *alias* Salabut Khan, having confessed the theft of the inn-keeper's clothes, might have taken his twenty or thirty lashes and gone about his business, but for his strange and most uncalled allusion to the name of his unfortunate victim. It is not improbable that the apprehension of this man will lead to considerable light being thrown on the Kotah tragedy. We sincerely hope it may."

MURDERS AND ROBBERIES IN OUDE.—A Futtyghur letter of the 22nd May says:—"Last Sunday the body of a soldier, belonging, I believe, to the Rifle Brigade Battalion, and who was travelling by bullock train, was brought in, and as it was within the military jurisdiction, a court of inquest was held, and the doctor of H. M.'s 42nd Highlanders gave his evidence that the man was murdered on the road. The corpse was interred in a proper manner, and the case has been made over to the civil authorities; there is one thing peculiar in the evidence, viz. that out of the several witnesses examined before the court of inquest, some deposed they saw the man's death

at 6 P.M., and others at 4 P.M. These men were with the train all along. It will be rather surprising to learn that a body of some fifty men from the Oude district have suddenly made their appearance on the Grand Trunk Road; during the day they disperse themselves, and in the night collect together with the intention of committing robberies; information has been brought that these men locate themselves near dense tops of trees at night, and whenever any waggons containing valuables, in the shape of bales of cloth, &c., come by, they throw stones at the men in charge in order to frighten them away, so that they may rob; but to this time nothing has occurred. To strengthen the post, the superintendent of police has sent an extra number of men from the reserve police force with instructions, should they show themselves and offer resistance, to fire into them. I would warn travellers how they travel during the night, especially ladies going to the hills; let them provide themselves with swords and revolvers, and not indulge in too much sleep whilst they are passing that portion of the road. Rumour has it these are the discharged pandies; probably they belong to the gang of men who have committed so many murders in Oonao in Oude.

PESHAWUR.—The following is from Peshawur, under date 25th May:—"The drought here is unprecedented. Many villages are suffering very much from want of water. There has been but a scanty fall of snow in the hills last cold weather, hence some of the streams used mainly for irrigation are running quite dry. These dry channels in the sun are a sad sight. They speak of the poor village women's labours being tripled and quadrupled in the distance they have to go for water; they speak of thirsty dying cattle; they speak of increased uncleanness among the people, and consequent epidemics; they speak of sad prospects and a gloomy future. Already are some villages being deserted, and mortality among men and cattle in some spots is abnormally great; sheep, very poor sheep, it is true, may be had for two and four annas a head in some places. The deputy commissioner has been doing what could be done in getting the tanks filled at least. But how long will these afford relief, if rain does not come? In the Kohat valley they have had a little rain; but, farther down, the thirsty plain of Murwut is being abandoned for the time by the inhabitants, who are moving away towards the irrigated lands near the Kurrum river. In some parts of the Peshawur district water is quite abundant, as in the Doab, but the western and southern parts suffer very much. Some of the extensive orchards near the city, and the cantonments, are now watered by bhishies, but there is much reasonable fear of even the wells giving out."

DELHI.—A Delhi letter of May 16 says:—"The only news I have to give is that the Khelat-i-Ghilzie regiment is coming here in place of the defunct 4th N.I. There is a 'talk'—and I believe the plan has been sent up to Government for sanction—of the civil offices being all removed outside the city to the neighbourhood of Ludlow Castle, and the present offices being given up for the accommodation of the troops. Some people say that the big house in which Mr. Morgan lived formerly, which has just been put into a state of thorough repair by its present owner, Mr. Murphy, is to be the deputy commissioner's cutcherry, in which case the old ruins of houses destroyed by the rebels will increase in value; but, by all accounts, our present commissioner is desirous of having Metcalfe House repaired for the purpose; a very proper feeling on his part, all things considered. At any rate, there is likely to be some alteration, and if Sir R. Montgomery's plan of knocking down the city walls be carried out, the offices will be as safe outside as in." In another letter, dated the 23rd May, we read:—"The breaking up of the 4th N.I. is going on very quietly; the men appear satisfied with the provision made for them, and the poor officers are the great sufferers. The natives have a report to the effect that as all the cut-throats are coming back from the Andamans, they will of course bring with them the King of Delhi from Burmah, and restore him to his ancestral throne; but to invest the ceremony with greater importance, and by way of making up for all the indignities unavoidably forced upon the aged monarch, the 'Institute' now in course of erection is in reality a palace preparing for his Majesty! They will be astonished at sunrise to-morrow to hear a royal salute fired from the new battery at the Lahore gate of his Majesty's former residence, in honour of her Majesty's birthday."

THE REMOURED DEATH OF THE EX-KING OF OUDE.—The rumour of the ex-King of Oude's death turns out to be incorrect. The hoax, it appears, was first practised on the *Delhi (Agra) Gazette*, and thence found its way into other papers.

NANA SAHIB.—Sir Charles Wood, we (*Englishman*) learn, still doubts the death of the infamous Nana Rao. He, in one of his recent despatches to the Indian Government, called for detailed and credible information relative to his death. The Oude authorities were accordingly called upon for a report, and in reply stated that they had nothing to add to their previous statements on this head, and that they had quite exhausted every source of information. Those previous statements, it will be remembered, fully proved the scoundrel's death.

FEROZE SHAH.—The rebel leader Feroze Shah, it was said, was lately seen in the Jeypore territory, in the habit of a camel driver, but before any measures for his arrest could be taken, he fled to the jungles.

THE SONTHALS.—The Sonthals were quiet again, and had turned their hands to their ploughs, and were busily engaged in cultivating their lands. The cause of the disturbance amongst them was the screwing up of the rents by zemindars, ezardars, and Government officials. One ezardar had in three years raised his rents about 430 per cent., while latterly the crops had been bad.

NEPAUL.—"The following is an extract from a private letter from Nepal in the *Englishman*:—"Our station was again visited by a hail storm, which was of an ordinary nature, and has not done any injury to the present crops. Maharajah Sir Jung Bahadur is now busily engaged beating the neighbouring jungles and killing the ferocious animals which infest them. Cholera has again broke out in the rebel camp; many of them have been carried away by the epidemic. The Begum was attacked with the disease, but recovered."

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