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THE NANA STILL ALIVE.—A correspondent of the *Hurkaru*, writing from Goruckpore on the 16th August, says:—"All doubt about the Nana is now cleared up—he is still alive—though I fear out of our reach. A man who was taken away from this district, and has been for some time a prisoner in the rebel camp, has returned. He is very ill, but his irons are no longer a trouble to him, and every care is taken of him, so that there is every hope of his recovery. Government has ordered the man's depositions to be taken and forwarded to the proper quarters. Report gives this as his tale. The Nana and his friends, before leaving Nepal, each cut off their little finger and performed all the ceremonies of a funeral as if leaving their whole bodies in holy India. This being done they entered upon their march to the north and had escaped through a pass to the other side of the snowy range, and the camp consists of a force—so report goes—of ten thousand men and thirteen guns. It appears they left Nepal about the time when the last notices of the rebels appeared in your paper. At leaving they were joined by a brigade from Central India. This fully accounts for the sudden appearance and as sudden disappearance of rebels at that time on our boundary as noticed by both of your correspondents of this place. A nice little nut for the Resident and 'Our Faithful Ally' to crack over their port at Katmandoo."

NEPAL.—A private letter from Nepal states that a number of rebel sepoys had congregated round the shrine of Pushputna'h (one of the names of Siva) pretending that they were devotees and brahmins; Maharajah Jung Bahadur ordered them to be driven away, and a fight took place, in which some were killed. The Begum and her son, Brijes Kudr, Balarao, and others were constructing buildings to reside in. Most of their followers had left them in consequence of the panic caused by cholera.

CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES.—It was stated that "instructions have been issued to the heads of the several Government officers, requesting them to engage all civil officers to exert their influence in encouraging owners of land within and around their stations to cultivate vegetables of every sort, in order to ensure a large and good supply to the European troops located at those places. With a view to carry out this object, fresh vegetable seeds are to be distributed gratuitously to the cultivators on such conditions as may be considered most expedient."

UNAUTHORIZED PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.—The following notice had appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette*:—"Certain letters from the Madras Board of Revenue, relative to the Bill for Licensing Trades and Professions, and the Income-tax Bill having appeared in the public newspapers received in England, prior to the receipt of the Madras Government despatch forwarding those letters, the Secretary of State made the following observations:—"The publication of official communications of that nature is obviously most objectionable, and can only result from a breach of official trust. I desire that you will remind all the servants of Government that, except in cases where the publication of official papers may be duly authorized by the Government, any communication of such documents to the newspapers, will subject the officer or servant by whom they may be furnished to the severest mark of my displeasure." By order of his Excellency the Governor-General in Council."

MARINE OFFICERS AND THE INCOME TAX.—The *Hurkaru* had heard that in consequence of several of the marine officers complaining of the indiscriminate deductions made from their salaries on account of the income tax, the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal had decided that marine officers below the rank of such naval officers in India as are in the receipt of the pay and allowances of a lieutenant in the Royal Navy in England, should be exempted from the operations of the income-tax.

THE KISHNAGHUR DISTRICT.—A letter from Kishnaghur, dated the 9th August, says:—"We have just received a report that the ryots of Koodsah Purgunnah belonging to Moonshee Habbeboolla Hossein have put all authority at defiance: the Darogah of Thannah Goherdangah attempted to keep the peace and was very severely handled; the moonshee's Anlah have been obliged to fly to Calcutta. Koodsah is the most southern of the Kishnaghur Purgunnahs. The present outbreak, being one in which no European is interested, will assuredly call for immediate attention from the Government of Bengal."

EUROPEANS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT.—It was reported that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has recommended that Europeans sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding one year should be sent to Port Blair.

THE INDIGO PLANTERS' ASSOCIATION.—Mr. W. F. Ferguson had been appointed secretary to the Indigo Planters' Association.

NEW CENTRAL PRISON.—The *North-West Gazette* states that "a new central prison is in contemplation for Allahabad, and land has been taken in for the purpose in Purgunnah Arail."

LETTER FROM LORD CANNING TO SCINDIA.—The following letter from Lord Canning to the Maharajah Scindia is published by the *Delhi Gazette*. It is dated the 14th July, and refers to the reforms which his Highness has introduced into his territories:—"MAHARAJAH,—I have read your Highness's kharacta, dated 25th May last, and the papers which accompanied it, with unusual gratification. The proof which they furnish of the earnestness of your Highness in giving your attention to the civil government of your State, and of success with which you have done this, are conclusive. I was aware of the pains which your Highness had taken and of the sound judgment and liberality which you had shown, when engaged upon a review of the settlement and other administrative details of a portion of your territories in the course of last winter; but I was not prepared to learn that the condition of your Highness's affairs was so promising and so well ordered as these papers show it to be. I exhort your Highness not to slacken in the good work which you have so well begun, and which, if carried forward under your Highness's care and supervision, will steadily increase the prosperity and contentment of your subjects, and greatly raise your name amongst the ruling princes of India. I thank your Highness for your courtesy in communicating these papers to me, and I beg you to believe in my sincere friendship, and in the interest which I feel in the welfare and honour of your illustrious house.

(Signed) "CANNING."

THE KUMAON TERAI.—It had been decided that the whole of the Kumaon Terai, from Burhm Dheo to Hurdwar, should be formed in a separate district, under the charge of a joint magistrate. Mr. Elliot Colvin was to be the first incumbent, with his head-quarters at Nainee Tal. It is most probable, now that the Oude forests have been given to the Nepalese, that the Kumaon forest will have to be opened for cutting timber.

INCREASE OF THE PREVENTIVE FORCE.—The *Hurkaru* learns that it had been recommended to Government to increase the preventive force at Contai, Tickia, and Beharee, in consequence of the great opposition shown by the people of those places towards the salt chowki officers, which in many instances had resulted in bloodshed, and in some even in murder.

GORKHA COLONY AT DEHRA DHON.—A Gorkha colony was to be settled at Dehra Dhon, and the sum of three thousand rupees, and one thousand acres of land, had been placed at the command of Colonel Reid, commanding the Lucknow Battalion, for the purpose.

SURVEY OF THE BED OF THE RAVEE.—Maharajah Rumber Sing of Cashmeer had permitted the surveyors of the Government to examine the bed of the Ravee through his country.

THE RAJAH OF AGOREE.—The young Rajah of Agoree had been sent from Mirzapore to Benares for the purpose of being educated; an allowance of 600 rs. a month had been made him, and for his tutor, Mr. Roberts, 250 rs.

THE PROPERTY OF THE EX-NAWAB OF FURRUCKABAD.—The *Englisman* states that the landed property of the ex-Nawab of Furruckabad was to be sold soon by auction.

THE ALLOWANCE TO THE PRIESTS OF JUGGERNAUTH.—The Supreme Government, it was stated, had replied to the State Secretary on the subject of the allowances paid to the priests of Juggernaut, that instructions had been given to calculate the annual value of the commuted allowance and that the priests were to be offered land to the calculated value, or the amount was to be funded for them. If the priests make any difficulty, or refuse the arrangement, they were to be told that they would get nothing else.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS IN OUDE.—The *Oude Gazette* had heard that the compensation claims registered and passed by Colonel Barrow, C.B., and in course of payment by Mr. Bickers, the officer in charge of the Lucknow treasury, amounted to above 6,92,000 rupees. There were about 450 claimants for Oude.

CHRISTIANITY IN THE PUNJAB.—The work of conversion was progressing in the Punjab. The Rev. Mr. Clarke baptized four men, one woman, and two children of the 24th Punjab Infantry (Pioneers) at Kharrabad. More converts were likely to be made among the Punjabee soldiers. The above reverend gentleman finds his Christian congregation so large that he was thinking of a place of worship for them.

RAJPOOTANA.—From letters lately received from Rajpootana, we learn that the rebels had again become troublesome in Meywar. A thakoor collected a number of followers and attacked a thanah, and killed five burkundauzes; they plundered some villages, killing and wounding the inhabitants. The thakoor then joined the Rao Sahib with about two thousand men.

THE KOTAH RAJAH.—We (*Delhi Gazette*) have been requested to notice a paragraph that has been going the round of the papers, to the effect that the Governor-General had refused the Kotah Rajah permission to adopt. If Kotah in Rajpootana be intended, the report is without foundation. The Rajah has issue, the eldest son and heir (at present) being about twenty years old.

JHANSI.—A fellow of the name of Damoodur Rao, calling himself the adopted son of the Rajah of Jhansi, petitioned the Government for some lands or allowances which, he said, he was entitled to under some treaties with the Jhansi State. It appears that this Damoodur Rao held aloof during the rebellion, and when the Ranee joined it he was called on to oppose her, and assist in putting down the insurrection. He returned no answer, and now the Governor-General refuses to recognize him or to receive his petition. He was, it is said, adopted only four days before the rajah died.

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THE ELEPHANT AND THE ALLIGATOR.—A struggle between an elephant and an alligator is thus noticed by the Goruckpore correspondent of the *Hurkaru*:—"A few days ago one of the commissariat elephants went to drink water in the Ramgurthal lake, which is close by. As he was drinking, an alligator caught hold of his proboscis, and attempted to pull him into the water, while the elephant tried to drag him up. The contest lasted a few minutes; at last the elephant prevailed, and bringing his adversary out of the water, dashed him on the ground, and finished him by crushing him with his huge fore paws."