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**PENSIONS IN THE N. W. PROVINCES.**—Government had decided that pensions which had not been drawn for two years in the N. W. Provinces should be cancelled.

**DEPARTURE OF H.M.'S 57TH REGT.**—Major H. Butler, Captain W. E. Brown, Captain J. R. Grimston, Lieutenant B. C. Bayntun, Lieutenant E. G. Hasted, Lieutenant W. A. R. Thompson, Lieutenant R. A. H. Cox, Lieutenant W. de Waller, Ensign P. F. Clarke, Ensign R. Murray, Ensign F. H. Clayton, Assistant-Surgeon J. Davy, and 335 men of H.M.'s 57th Regt., right wing, 1st division, proceeded by the ship *Star Queen* to New Zealand on the 26th Nov. The regiment was paraded at Poona on the 19th inst., when Sir W. Mansfield, addressing the commanding officer, said the 57th was second to no regiment in India, and that it had been selected for field service by the Supreme Government, on account of the uniformly good reports received of its excellent discipline and orderly conduct.

**MILITARY MOVEMENTS.**—A detail of H.M.'s 83rd Regiment marched from Poona on the 21st November, en route to Belgaum, consisting of 1 officer and 71 rank and file, as also a detail of Artillery for the battery about to proceed to Belgaum from that station. Two squadrons of H.M.'s 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons marched on the 20th November, from Kirkee en route to Ahmednuggur, and the remainder of the regiment on the 21st. A squadron of H.M.'s 3rd Dragoon Guards, from Ahmednuggur, arrived at Poona on the 19th November.

**STAFF CHANGES.**—The following changes on the staff were currently rumoured in military circles. Colonel G. H. Robertson, c.b., and aide-de-camp to the Queen, to be brigadier and political agent at Aden; Lieut. Col. Harry Barr, to succeed Colonel Robertson as military auditor-general at Bombay; Major W. M. Leckie to succeed Lieut. Col. Barr as military paymaster at the presidency; Captain H. T. Vincent, 7th N. I., to be army clothing agent; Capt. A. W. Graham, of the 4th Rifles, to be paymaster in Scinde, and will be succeeded at Ahmedabad by Lieut. D. B. Young, of the 25th N. L. I.

**H.M.'S 66TH REGIMENT.**—A private letter from Cannanore, dated the 14th inst., states that the 66th Regiment were under orders to leave for China.

**DEATH OF LIEUT. R. WELSH.**—Lieut. Richard Welsh, of the commissariat department, died on the 15th Nov., at his residence, Grant-buildings, after a few days' illness. Mr. Welsh served in Cutch Bhoof as line-sergeant under Colonel Halland, who was at that time assist.-quartermaster-general to the field force. He was present at the capture of Mooltan, and took a part in the crowning victory at Goojerat. He accompanied the 10th Hussars to Egypt, and saw them all safely embarked for the Crimea; upon the completion of which duty he proceeded to England on furlough. On the breaking out of the mutiny he hurried out to India, and arrived in time to accompany Sir Hugh Rose on his campaign through Central India. He was present at every engagement, from the opening skirmish to the closing triumph on the plains of Morar. He wore the Punjab and Indian medals, with clasps, for all the battles in which he was engaged. Lieut. Welsh was buried on the evening of the 15th Nov. with the usual military honours.

## Bengal.

Our advices from Calcutta by the present mail are to the 17th of November.

**THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.**—Lord Canning, it was definitely arranged, was to leave Calcutta for Rajmahal, where his barge awaited him, on the 19th November. He would touch at Bhaugulpore on the 21st, at Monghyr on the 23rd, at Patna on the 28th, at Ghazepore on the 3rd December, and would form his permanent camp at Benares on the 6th of December. He originally intended to sail up the Gogra to Fyzabad and inspect the progress in Oude in person, but this was now uncertain. Jubbulpore had been fixed as the farthest point to which he would go in Central India, but it was possible that he might visit Saugor. With a camp marching at the rate of ten or fourteen miles a day, the three months for which the Legislature had given him power to be absent from his Council, would be fully occupied. Meanwhile the Government of India would be conducted by Sir Bartle Frere, as President in Council, and Mr. Beadon, as the Council.

**MR. J. GIBB.**—Mr. J. Gibb, brother-in-law of the late Mr. Wilson, had been appointed secretary to the Civil Finance Commission in the place of Mr. Halsey, who had received a district appointment in the North-West Provinces.

**PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE.**—The *Hurkaru* states that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal had appointed Messrs. Dampier, H. B. Lawford and Bell a committee to report on the best means for simplifying and reducing public correspondence.

**THE DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE.**—The Home Government had sanctioned the grant of the corner of the Plain of Calcutta between Government House and Dhurmtollah as a site for the Dalhousie Institute. Precious as the Plain is to the health of the city, the erection of a noble building and the conversion of this spot into a garden will add to the beauty of Chowringhee and the health of the locality, now the filthiest in the vicinity. The plan of the Dalhousie Institute must be submitted for the approval of Government before 1st May. If it is decided to erect the public offices on the opposite side, both plans should correspond. A sum of two lakhs of rupees is required for the Institute, of which nearly one has yet to be raised. The committee appeal to the public.

**THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN CALCUTTA.**—The 2nd Company of the Calcutta Rifle Volunteers had been formed. It consists chiefly of members of the Dalhousie Institute. The first parade drill took place on the 10th November.

**THE NANA.**—The *Englishman* learns that in consequence of the rumours of the infamous Nana of Bithoor being still in existence, which appeared in some of the newspapers, the Governor-General called for a statement of facts from the authorities on the frontier best able to report on the subject. The returns were to the effect that the scoundrel is dead, and that no doubt has existed on the subject for a long period of time.

**THE LATE OUTRAGE AT CAIRO.**—It was stated that all the officers accused of desecrating the Mahommed Ali's Mosque at Cairo were under arrest, and would be tried by court-martial on various charges arising out of that unhappy transaction. The *Delhi Gazette* says:—"One officer who was a passenger by the same steamer as that in which the sportive delinquents came out, has been summoned to Calcutta from Central India to be present at a court-martial, no doubt the court-martial, at which his evidence will be required. We are particularly anxious to learn the name and the fate of the major-general who dragged the donkey up the steps of the mosque by the tail!"

**THE OUDE OFFICIALS.**—We (*Delhi Gazette*) have reason to believe that a commission is soon to come up to Lucknow, from the Supreme Government, to inquire into certain charges against the whole body of officials entrusted with the Government of Oude.

**SIR ROBERT AND LADY MONTGOMERY.**—A letter from Delhi of the 15th November says:—"Lady Montgomery passed through Delhi en route for Calcutta and England three days ago; Sir Robert will not be here before January, it is now said."

**THE EX-KING OF OUDE.**—It was stated that arrangements had been made by Government with the ex-King of Oude to deduct ten thousand rupees out of his pension, which amounts to a lakh of rupees a month, in liquidation of the sums advanced by the Home Government for the expenses of his son while the young prince was in England. No deductions were to be made out of the abovementioned sum on account of income-tax. The sum of 90,000 rupees, which is the balance after deducting 10,000 rupees, however, is taxable, and the sum of 3,600 rupees is therefore deducted from his stipend every month.

**THE AMALGAMATION OF THE SUPREME AND SUDDER COURTS.**—The *Hurkaru* publishes an extract from an important despatch from Sir Charles Wood, on the amalgamation of the Supreme and Sudder Courts. The despatch declares that it is not intended that all the courts throughout India "should be subjected to one rigorously uniform system of law and procedure," but only those in the regulation provinces and presidency towns. The Government of India is directed to prepare the way for amalgamation next year. The judges in the Legislative Council are to be consulted "in regard to the changes to be effected in the procedure of the courts established by royal charter." The penal code has been already passed and the code of civil procedure must be "accompanied by a similar measure for the Supreme Courts," into which one simple, cheap, and effective system of procedure common to all sides of the courts, is to be introduced without delay.

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**PENSIONS IN THE N. W. PROVINCES.**—Government had decided that pensions which had not been drawn for two years in the N. W. Provinces, should be cancelled.

**SHIPPING CASUALTIES.**—We (*Hurkaru*) hear of no less than four ships bound for Calcutta meeting with casualties. *Oliver Putnam* and *Evelyn*, American ships, and the *Cincinnati*, burnt at sea. Crew were landed at Bahia, and now we hear of the loss of the *Conway*. All the soldiers' wives and children were put safely on shore at Madeira. We suppose the incoming mail will bring us news of the emigration commissioners having chartered another vessel, and sent her on to Madeira. There are two or three other vessels for which some fear is entertained. The *Argo*, which left England on 24th April, and the *Queen of the Clyde*, left the Thames on 20th May; the latter vessel is now 183 days out. There are also ten ships that left in June, overdue, the one that left on 30th June, being 133 days out—a very long passage at this season of the year—especially when our latest arrival is the *Canning*, with troops, 26th July, from Gravesend.

**CABUL.**—From a native news-letter in the *Delhi Gazette*, we see that the Ameer of Cabul thoroughly appreciates the disastrous state into which his country would be thrown in the event of his death. He said to Shere Alee Khan lately, "All you brothers are creating quarrels among yourselves while I am living and seeing everything done myself; what will you do after I am dead and gone?" Ufzul Khan's expeditions against Mymunnah had so alarmed the Khan of Bokhara that the Khan sent to the Ameer, to ask, in the language of the native writer—"whether he wished to keep up friendship with the King, and if so, he wished him (the Ameer) to fall out and give up his alliance with the infidels (the English) and then like two brothers they would always consult with each other on all points of difference." The Ameer having perused the letter, remained quiet and kept the letter by him. No answer to the letter has as yet been written, and the ambassador is every day supplied with a ready made breakfast and dinner from the Ameer's cook-room."

**THE LATE MR. ADOLPH SCHLAGENTWEIT.**—The *Lahore Chronicle* gives the following particulars regarding the murder of the late Mr. Adolph Schlagentweit:—"Colonel Irby, H.M.'s 51st Regiment, has brought down the head of the late Mr. Adolph Schlagentweit, who was murdered en route from Leh to Kokan. He was robbed in the valley of Soojheit of everything he possessed including all his merchandise; the greater portion of his servants and coolies had deserted him during the night previous to the robbery. Ascertaining the loss of his property, he decided on tracking the robbers, and found that the steps of the marauders led into the territory of Yarkund, to a province called Kagill. On arrival at the frontier of Yarkund, he found that country in a state of anarchy, it having been invaded by the ruler of Kokan, whose forces were under the command of a chief named