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## ENGLISH FILIBUSTERS IN THE EAST.

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A letter from the Hague says—"Accounts from Batavia of the 11th February state that some English filibusters, after being driven out from Sumatra, established themselves in the island of Bankalis, fortified a village, hoisted the English flag, and levied contributions on the native fishermen for the support of their Malay and Chinese soldiers. A Dutch war steamer was again sent against them, when the governor of the fort, an Englishman named Kearney, declared himself under the protection of the British flag. The adventurers refusing to quit the place, hostile preparations were made, while measures were also taken for the defence of the fort. When the troops landed, however, they found the place abandoned."

The Paris correspondent of the *Globe* furnishes the following on the same subject:—"By the last India mail we get news from Batavia and the Dutch settlements, dated 11th February. Another small island off Sumatra had been occupied by English adventurers, an offshoot of the daring branch of British filibustering carried on by the Rajah of Sarawak. There is in Sumatra a native prince who hails from Siak, and the adventurers relied on a grant of the island from him. The Dutch produced a treaty between England and Holland in 1824, in which a stipulation forbids any colony of the sort within these waters. The new settlers, headed by an Irishman of the name of Kearney, and a Captain Wilson, remaining obstinate, the Mezapi war steamer came round to dislodge them, whereupon they went back to Singapore."

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