

The Edinburgh Gazette.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1858.

INDIA BOARD, February 15, 1858.

THE following Papers have been this day received at the East India House :—

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort-William,
December 22, 1857. (No. 1625.)

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the accompanying despatches relating to the first relief of the garrison of Lucknow, which have lately reached Government.

These despatches contain an account of the proceedings of the force under the command of the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., before he forced his way into the city, as well as of the various operations carried on under Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., after a junction had been effected with the garrison of the Residency on the 25th of September until the arrival of the relieving force under His Excellency General Sir Colin Campbell.

They show how thoroughly this gallant band has sustained the reputation of British soldiers for courage, discipline, and determination, whether in the plain, in the hand to hand struggle of the street-fighting, or in the more wearying labours of the siege.

The Governor-General in Council has already had the satisfaction of acknowledging the obligations of the Government of India to Sir James Outram ; but his Lordship in Council cannot deny himself the pleasure of expressing again his appreciation of Sir James Outram's eminent services, and his respect for the generous and soldier-like feeling which prompted Sir James to abstain from assuming the position due to his superior rank, and to leave in the hands of Sir Henry Havelock the completion of the undertaking which the latter had successfully begun.

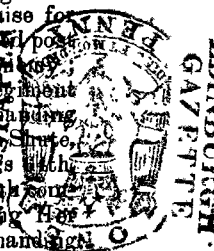
To Brigadier Inglis, the Governor-General in Council can give no higher praise than to say that, during the continuance of the siege, after Sir James Outram had assumed the chief command in the Residency, his ability, energy, and vigilance were worthy of the lasting reputation which his conduct of the defence has secured to him.

Sir James Outram has acknowledged the efficient co-operation which he had from Brigadiers Hamilton and Stisted. To these officers, as well as to Captain Bouverie and Captain Spurgin, serving on the Brigade Staff, the Governor-General in Council desires to offer his hearty thanks for the good service they have done.

His Lordship in Council conveys to Major Eyre, who had already established a claim on the gratitude of the Government ; to Captain Maude, Royal Artillery ; to Captain Olpherts, Bengal Artillery ; to Lieutenant Thomas, Commissary of Ordnance ; and to the officers and men of the combined force of Artillery, the assurance of the satisfaction with which he has received the evidence of their zeal and gallantry.

The labours that devolved upon the Engineer Department have been of a most important and difficult nature, and the Governor-General in Council begs to assure Captain Crommelin, commanding the Engineers ; Lieutenant Hutchinson, second in command ; Lieutenants Russell and Limond ; the officers and men attached to, as well as those who volunteered to work with, the Department—their appreciation of the courage, skill, and energy with which they bore their very arduous part in the siege.

Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, commanding Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, deserves praise for the able manner in which he held an advanced post exposed to the unceasing attacks of the enemy ; and to Captain Brasyer, commanding the Regiment of Ferozepore ; to Captain Lockhart, commanding Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders ; to Captain Smith, commanding a detachment of Her Majesty's 10th Light Infantry, who have each maintained a difficult post with complete success ; to Captain Willis, commanding Her Majesty's 84th ; to Captain Galwey, commanding



Madras Fusiliers; and to Lieutenant Meara, commanding Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, the Governor-General in Council tenders his hearty thanks.

His Lordship in Council acknowledges with pleasure the cheerful alacrity with which Captain Barrow, commanding Volunteer Cavalry, Captains Johnson and Hardinge, commanding Irregular Cavalry, have come forward to volunteer their services on every opportunity; the latter officer having also rendered good service as Deputy Quartermaster-General.

The thanks of Government are due to Captain Garden, Assistant Quartermaster-General; to Captain Moorsom, Her Majesty's 52d Regiment, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, for the zeal they have exhibited in their various Departments; as also to Captains Alexander, Orr, and Carnegie, for their able services at the head of the Intelligence Department; and to Captain Macbean and Lieutenant James for the efficient manner in which, under their superintendence, the Commissariat arrangements have been carried out.

The Governor-General in Council has great satisfaction in acknowledging the excellent provision made for the care of the sick by the Medical Department, under Superintending Surgeon J. Scott; and his Lordship in Council desires especially to tender his warm thanks to the Reverend Mr Harris for the personal courage displayed by that gentleman in the discharge of his sacred duties, and for the unremitting assiduity with which he, throughout the siege, has sought to allay the sufferings and provide for the comfort of the sick and wounded.

The Governor-General in Council offers to Major North, Deputy Judge Advocate General; to Captain Hudson, Her Majesty's 64th, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; and to Lieutenant Hargood, Madras Fusiliers, serving on the Staff of the late Sir Henry Havelock, the thanks they have merited by the efficient discharge of their respective duties.

The support rendered to the force, both in the field and throughout the very intricate and difficult engineering operations of the defence, by Colonel Napier, Military Secretary, and Chief of the Adjutant-General's Department, has been most valuable, and his Lordship in Council desires to assure Colonel Napier that his ability and exertions are fully appreciated by Government.

The Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in acknowledging the services of Captain Dodgson, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Gordon, Deputy Judge Advocate General; Lieutenants Sitwell and Chamier, on the Personal Staff of, and Mr Money, Private Secretary to, Sir James Outram; of Captain Dawson and Ensign Hewitt, Orderly Officers, and of Mr G. Couper, of the Civil Service, who volunteered to perform the duties of Aide-de-Camp.

In addition to those whose names have been more prominently brought to notice, the Governor-General in Council desires to convey his hearty thanks to all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, who have been engaged in the operations referred to in these despatches, for the valour they have displayed in the field, for the firmness with which they have maintained their position in the city, and for the cheerful, willing, and earnest manner in which they have discharged all the various duties and borne the privations imposed upon them, under circumstances of extraordinary difficulty and hardship.

It will be a gratification to the Governor-General in Council to bring the eminent services of Major-General Sir James Outram's force, officers and men, to the favourable notice of Her

Majesty's Government and of the Honourable Court of Directors, by the first opportunity. Meanwhile the Governor-General in Council directs, by a separate Order of this date, that the donation butta already granted to the garrison under Brigadier Inglis shall be extended to Major-General Sir James Outram's force.

The Governor-General in Council cannot conclude this notice of the events connected with the relief of Lucknow without expressing his deep regret at the heavy loss which England has suffered by the fall of so many able officers and gallant men.

His Lordship in Council has already recorded his sense of the high worth of those true soldiers, Sir Henry Havelock and Brigadier-General Neill. Their names will be cherished with honour by their fellow-countrymen.

He now has to lament the untimely death of Colonel Campbell, Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, than whom the Queen's service possessed no more gallant or promising officer.

Major Haliburton, Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders; Major Cooper, Artillery; Major Simmons, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers; Major Stephenson, Madras Fusiliers; and many other brave men amongst their comrades, have died in the discharge of their duty; and in memory of these the Governor-General in Council desires to record his tribute of sorrow and gratitude.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department.

No. 2.

The Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Cawnpore,

December 5, 1857.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, the report by Major-General Sir J. Outram, K.C.B., dated 25th ultimo, of his operations subsequent to the 28th September last, and his Excellency would desire particularly to draw the attention of his Lordship to the skill displayed in the arrangements made for the defence of the position occupied by Sir J. Outram's force at Lucknow, and to the gallantry and endurance of the troops engaged.

2. Sir Colin Campbell would most especially refer to the valuable services of the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, whose death his Excellency, in common with the whole army, deeply deplores, and of that talented and valuable officer, Colonel R. Napier, of the Bengal Engineers, whose exertions were conspicuous and unceasing.

I have, &c.,

H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 3.

Brigadier General H. Havelock, commanding Oude Field Force, to Captain H. W. Norman, Assistant Adjutant General, Head-Quarters.

SIR,

Residency, Lucknow, Sept. 30th, 1857.

MAJOR-General Sir James Outram having, with characteristic generosity of feeling, declared that the command of the force should remain in my hands, and that he would accompany it as Civil Commissioner only, until a junction could be effected with the gallant and enduring garrison of

this place, I have to request that you will inform his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that this purpose was effected on the evening of the 25th instant. But before detailing the circumstances I must refer to antecedent events. I crossed the Syc on the 22d instant, the bridge at Bunnee not having been broken. On the 23d I found myself in presence of the enemy, who had taken a strong position, his left resting on the enclosure of the Alum Bagh, and his centre and right drawn up behind a chain of hillocks. The head of my column at first suffered from the fire of his guns, as it was compelled to pass along the trunk road between morasses; but as soon as my regiments could be deployed along his front, and his right enveloped by my left, victory declared for us, and we captured five guns. Sir James Outram, with his accustomed gallantry, passed on in advance, close down to the canal. But as the enemy fed his artillery with guns from the city, it was not possible to maintain this, or a less advanced position for a time taken up; but it became necessary to throw our right on the Alum Bagh, and refuse our left, and even then we were incessantly cannonaded throughout the 24th, and the enemy's cavalry, 1,500 strong, crept round through lofty cultivation, and made a sudden irruption upon the baggage massed in our rear. The soldiers of the 90th, forming the baggage guard, received them with great gallantry; but lost some brave officers and men, shooting down, however, twenty-five of the troopers, and putting the whole body to flight. They were finally driven to a distance by two guns of Captain Olphert's battery.

The troops had been marching for three days under a perfect deluge of rain, irregularly fed, and badly housed in villages. It was thought necessary to pitch tents, and permit them to halt on the 24th. The assault on the city was deferred until the 25th. That morning our baggage and tents were deposited in the Alum Bagh under an escort, and we advanced. The 1st Brigade, under Sir James Outram's personal leading, drove the enemy from a succession of gardens and walled enclosures, supported by the 2d Brigade, which I accompanied. Both brigades were established on the canal at the bridge of Char Bagh.

From this point the direct road to the Residency was something less than two miles; but it was known to have been cut by trenches, and crossed by palisades at short intervals, the houses also being all loop-holed. Progress in this direction was impossible; so the united column pushed on, detouring along the narrow road which skirts the left bank of the canal. Its advance was not seriously interrupted until it had come opposite the king's palace or the Kaiser Bagh, where two guns and a body of mercenary troops were entrenched. From this entrenchment a fire of grape and musketry was opened, under which nothing could live. The artillery and troops had to pass a bridge partially under its influence; but were then shrouded by the buildings adjacent to the palace of Fureed Buksh. Darkness was coming on, and Sir James Outram at first proposed to halt within the courts of the Mehal for the night; but I esteemed it to be of such importance to let the beleaguered garrison know that succour was at hand, that, with his ultimate sanction, I directed the main body of the 78th Highlanders and regiment of Ferozepore to advance. This column rushed on with a desperate gallantry, led by Sir James Outram and myself, and Lieutenants Hudson and Hargood, of my staff, through streets of flat-roofed loop-holed houses, from which a perpetual fire was kept up, and overcoming every obstacle, established itself within the enclosure of the Residency. The joy of the garrison may be

more easily conceived than described; but it was not till the next evening that the whole of my troops, guns, tumbrils, and sick and wounded, continually exposed to the attacks of the enemy, could be brought, step by step, within this *enceinte* and the adjacent palace of the Fureed Buksh. To form an adequate idea of the obstacles overcome, reference must be made to the events that are known to have occurred at Buenos Ayres and Saragossa. Our advance was through streets of houses such as I have described, and thus each forming a separate fortress. I am filled with surprise at the success of the operation, which demanded the efforts of 10,000 good troops. The advantage gained has cost us dear. The killed, wounded, and missing, the latter being wounded soldiers, who I much fear—some or all—have fallen into the hands of a merciless foe, amounted, up to the evening of the 26th, to 535 officers and men. Brigadier General Neill, Commanding 1st Brigade; Major Cooper, Brigadier, Commanding Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Bazely, a volunteer with the force—are killed. Colonel Campbell, Commanding 90th Light Infantry; Lieutenant-Colonel Tytler, my Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Lieutenant Havelock, my Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, are severely, but not dangerously, wounded. Sir James Outram received a flesh wound in the arm in the early part of the action near Char Bagh; but nothing could subdue his spirit; and though faint from loss of blood, he continued to the end of the action to sit on his horse, which he only dismounted at the gate of the Residency. As he has now assumed the command, I leave to him the narrative of all events subsequent to the 26th.

Enclosed is the Return of Casualties up to this date.

I have, &c.,

H. HAVELock, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Oude Field Force.

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No. 4.

Numerical Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Troops comprising Oude Field Force, in the Actions of the 25th and 26th September 1857, under Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., Commanding.

Adjt.-General's Office, Oude Field Force,
Lucknow, September 30, 1857.

1st Madras Fusiliers—1 serjeant, 12 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 3 serjeants, 32 rank and file, wounded; 11 rank and file missing.
Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—1 serjeant, 6 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 3 serjeants, 26 rank and file, wounded; 16 rank and file missing.
Her Majesty's 64th Foot—1 lieutenant killed; 2 serjeants, 8 rank and file, wounded.
Her Majesty's 84th Foot—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 9 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 21 rank and file, wounded; 9 rank and file missing.
Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders—2 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 32 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 4 lieutenants, 4 serjeants, 71 rank and file, wounded; 1 serjeant, 5 rank and file, missing.
Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry—11 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 lieutenants, 46 rank and file, wounded; 26 rank and file missing.
Regiment of Ferozepore—1 havildar, 5 rank and file, killed; 1 native officer, 2 havildars, 34 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

Volunteer Cavalry—3 rank and file killed ; 3 lieutenants, 11 rank and file, wounded ; 1 rank and file missing.

12th Irregular Cavalry — 1 lieutenant, 1 native officer, 2 rank and file killed ; 2 havildars, 6 rank and file, wounded.

Artillery Brigade—1 major, 1 lieutenant, 1 staff, 1 serjeant, 13 rank and file, killed ; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 22 rank and file, wounded ; 7 rank and file missing.

Golundauze—5 rank and file killed ; 12 rank and file wounded.

Staff—2 killed (Brigadier-General Neill and Lieutenant-Colonel Bazely) ; 8 wounded.

Total—1 major, 1 captain, 6 lieutenants, 1 staff, 1 native officer, 9 serjeants and havildars, 98 rank and file, killed ; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 6 captains, 15 lieutenants, 1 native officer, 18 serjeants and havildars, 1 drummer, 289 rank and file, wounded ; 1 serjeant, 76 rank and file, missing.

Grand Total — Killed, 119 officers and men ; wounded, 339 officers and men ; missing, 77 men.

J. HUDSON, Lieutenant,
Acting Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General,
Oude Field Force.

No. 5.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

GENERAL STAFF.

Killed.

- 1 Brigadier-General Neill.
- 2 Brigadier (Major) Cooper, Artillery.
- 3 Lieutenant-Colonel Bazely, Bengal Artillery.

ARTILLERY.

Killed.

- 4 Lieutenant Crump, Madras Artillery.
- 5 Assistant-Surgeon Bartrum.

12TH IRREGULAR CAVALRY.

Killed.

- 6 Lieutenant Warren.

DETACHMENT HER MAJESTY'S 64TH.

Killed.

- 7 Lieutenant Bateman.

HER MAJESTY'S 78TH HIGHLANDERS.

Killed.

- 8 Lieutenant Webster.
- 9 Lieutenant Kirby.

HER MAJESTY'S 84TH.

Killed.

- 10 Captain Pakenham.
- 11 Lieutenant Poole.

HER MAJESTY'S 90TH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Killed.

- 12 Lieutenant Moultrie.

GENERAL STAFF.

Wounded.

- 13 Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B.
- 14 Captain Becher, A.A.G.
- 15 Captain Orr, slightly

DIVISIONAL STAFF.

Wounded.

- 16 Captain Dodgson, A.A.G.
- 17 Lieutenant Sitwell, A.D.C.

FIELD FORCE STAFF.

Wounded.

- 18 Lieutenant-Colonel Tytler, D.A.Q.M.G.
- 19 Lieutenant Havelock, D.A.A.G.

ENGINEERS.

Wounded.

- 20 Captain Crommelin, slightly.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded.

- 21 Captain Olpherts, slightly.

VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

Wounded.

- 22 Lieutenant Lynch, H.M.'s 70th, slightly.
- 23 Lieutenant Palliser, 63d B.N.I., slightly.
- 24 Lieutenant Swanston, 7th Madras N.I.
- 25 Lieutenant Birch, 1st B.L.C., severely.

HER MAJESTY'S 5TH FUSILIERS.

Wounded.

- 26 Captain L'Estrange, severely.
- 27 Captain Johnson, severely.

HER MAJESTY'S 78TH HIGHLANDERS.

Wounded.

- 28 Captain Lockhart, severely.
- 29 Captain Hastings, slightly.
- 30 Lieutenant Crowe, slightly.
- 31 Lieutenant Swanson, severely.
- 32 Lieutenant Grant, severely.
- 33 Lieutenant Jolly, H.M.'s 32d (attached) since dead.
- 34 Lieutenant Macpherson, slightly.

HER MAJESTY'S 84TH.

Wounded.

- 35 Captain Willis, slightly.
- 36 Lieutenant Barry, slightly.
- 37 Lieutenant Oakley, severely.
- 38 Lieutenant Woolhouse, severely.

HER MAJESTY'S 90TH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Wounded.

- 39 Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, severely.
- 40 Lieutenant Knight, severely.
- 41 Assistant-Surgeon Bradshaw, slightly.
- 42 Lieutenant Preston, slightly.

1ST MADRAS FUSILIERS.

Wounded.

- 43 Lieutenant Arnold, since dead.
- 44 Lieutenant Bailey, severely.

No. 6.

Major-General Outram, Commanding Cawnpore and Dinapore Divisions, to Major-General Mansfield, Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Alum Bagh, November 25, 1857.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief with the proceedings of this force since the 28th of September, the date of my last despatch,* and beg to refer to the documents enumerated in the margin.† General Havelock has commanded the field force occupying the palaces and outposts, and Brigadier Inglis has continued in command of the Lucknow garrison—an arrangement that has proved most convenient.

The first work required was to open a roadway through the palaces for the heavy train, which had been brought into one of the gardens on the 27th September, and by the 1st October was safely parked within the entrenchment.

Contrary to the expectations expressed in my last despatch, the enemy, relying on the strong position of their remaining battery, (the one known as "Phillips' Battery,") continued to annoy the garrison by its fire, and to maintain there a strong force. Its capture, therefore, became necessary, and this was effected on the 2d October with the comparatively trifling loss of two killed and eleven wounded,—a result which was due to the careful and scientific dispositions of Colonel Napier, under whose personal guidance the operation was conducted. Three guns were taken and burst; their carriages destroyed, and a large house in the garden, which had been the enemy's stronghold, was blown up.

With a view to the possibility of adopting the Cawnpore Road as my line of communication with Alum Bagh, Major Haliburton, 78th Highlanders, commenced on the 3d to work from house to house with the crowbar and pick-axe.

On the 4th, this gallant officer was mortally wounded; and his successor, Major Stephenson, of the Madras Fusiliers, disabled. During the whole of the 5th these proceedings were continued; but on the 6th they were relinquished, it being found that a large mosque, strongly occupied by the enemy, required more extensive operations for its capture than were expedient; therefore, after blowing up all the principal houses on the Cawnpore Road, from which the garrison had been annoyed by musketry, the reconnoitring party gradually withdrew to the post in front of Phillips' Garden, which has since been retained as a permanent outpost, affording comfortable accommodation to Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, and protecting a considerable portion of the entrenchment from molestation, besides connecting it with the palaces occupied by General Havelock. During the foregoing operations, the enemy, recovering from their first surprise, commenced to threaten our positions

* This despatch, with the General Order, explaining the circumstances under which the publication was delayed, is given at page 398.

† A. Report from General Havelock on operations of 16th November.

B. Brigadier Inglis' Report of Garrison of Lucknow; also Engineer operations, Commissariat, &c., &c.

C. Colonel Napier's despatch of the 25th and 26th, in bringing up siege train, sick and wounded, &c.

D. Colonel Napier's despatch, reporting taking of Phillips' Garden Battery on 1st and 2d October 1857.

E. General Havelock's letter, forwarding Colonel Napier's report of operations in palaces.

F. Brigadier Inglis' detailed reports of sorties, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.

G. Report of Captain Crommelin, Chief Engineer.

H. Lieutenant Hutchinson's plan of Captain Lockhart's post.

in the palaces and outposts by mining and assaults. As there were only a few miners in the garrison, and none with the field force, the enemy could not be prevented from exploding three mines, causing us a loss of several men; and on the 6th they actually penetrated into the palaces in considerable numbers.

But they paid dearly for their temerity, being intercepted and slain at all points. Their loss on that day was reported in the city to have been 450 men.

A company of miners, formed of volunteers from the several corps, was placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, which soon gave him the ascendancy over the enemy, who were foiled at all points, with the loss of their galleries and mines, and the destruction of their miners in repeated instances.

The Sikhs of the Ferozepore Regiment, have zealously laboured at their own mines, and though separated only by a narrow passage (16 feet wide) from the enemy, have, under the guidance and direction of the Engineer Department, defended and protected their position.

The outpost of Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, under Captain Lockhart, has also been vigorously assailed by the enemy's miners. Its proximity to the entrenchment made it convenient to place it under the charge of the Officiating Garrison Engineer, Lieutenant Hutchinson, under whose skilful directions the enemy have been completely outmanned by the soldiers of Her Majesty's 78th Regiment.

I am aware of no parallel to our series of mines in modern war; 21 shafts, aggregating 200 feet in depth, and 3,291 feet of gallery, have been executed. The enemy advanced 20 mines against the palaces and outposts; of these they exploded three, which caused us loss of life, and two which did no injury; seven have been blown in; and out of seven others the enemy have been driven, and their galleries taken possession of by our miners;—results of which the Engineer Department may well be proud. The reports and plans forwarded by Sir Henry Havelock, K.C.B., and now submitted to his Excellency, will explain how a line of gardens, courts, and dwelling-houses, without fortified *enceinte*, without flanking defences, and closely connected with the buildings of a city, has been maintained for eight weeks in a certain degree of security; but notwithstanding the close and constant musketry-fire from loop-holed walls and windows, often within 30 yards, and from every lofty building within rifle-range, and notwithstanding a frequent though desultory fire of round-shot and grape from guns posted at various distances, from 70 to 500 yards! This result has been obtained by the skill and courage of the Engineer and Quartermaster-General's Departments, zealously aided by the brave officers and soldiers, who have displayed the same cool determination and cheerful alacrity in the toils of the trench, and amidst the concealed dangers of the mine, that they had previously exhibited when forcing their way into Lucknow at the point of the bayonet, and amidst a most murderous fire.

But skilful and courageous as have been the engineering operations, and glorious the behaviour of the troops, their success has been in no small degree promoted by the incessant and self-denying devotion of Colonel Napier,—who has never been many hours absent by day or night from any one of the points of operation,—whose valuable advice has ever been readily tendered and gratefully accepted by the Executive Officers,—whose earnestness and kindly cordiality have stimulated and encouraged all ranks and grades amidst their harassing difficulties and dangerous labours.

I now lay before his Excellency Brigadier Inglis' Report of the proceedings in the garrison, since its relief by the force under my command, since the capture of the enemy's batteries, and the occupation of the palace and posts.

The position occupied by the Oude Field Force relieved the garrison of the intrenchment from all molestation on one-half of its *enceinte*,—that is, from the Cawnpore Road to the commencement of the river front; and the garrison, reinforced by detachments of the 78th and Madras Fusiliers, was enabled to hold as outposts three strong positions commanding the road leading to the Iron Bridge, which have proved of great advantage, causing much annoyance to the enemy, and keeping their musketry fire at a distance from the body of the place.

The defences, which had been barely tenable, were thoroughly repaired, and new batteries were constructed to mount 13 additional guns.

The enemy, after the capture of the batteries, adopted a new system of tactics. Their guns were withdrawn to a greater distance, and disposed so as to act not against the defences, but against the interior of the entrenchment.

The moment they were searched out and silenced by our guns, their position was changed, so that their shot ranged through the entrenchment; and but for the desultory nature of their fire, might have been very destructive.

Under the care of the Superintending Surgeon, Dr Scott, the hospital was securely barricaded without detriment to ventilation.

From the Rev. J. P. Harris, Chaplain of the garrison, the sick and wounded received the most marked and personal kindness. His spiritual ministrations in the hospital were incessant; his Christian zeal and earnest philanthropy I have had constant opportunities of observing since my arrival in Lucknow; and but one testimony is borne to his exertions during the siege, and to the personal bravery he displayed in hastening from house to house in pursuit of his sacred calling, under the heaviest fire. Daily he had to read the funeral service over numbers of the garrison, exposed to shot, shell, and musketry.

Order was established in the magazine under Captain Thomas, the Garrison Commandant of Artillery and Commissary of Ordnance; and under Doctor Ogilvie, Sanatory Commissioner, the Conservancy Department effected great and visible improvements in the condition of the entrenchments, besides removing the horrible collection of filth and putrid carcases which had accumulated in the palaces taken possession of by the relieving force.

I cannot conclude this Report without expressing to his Excellency my intense admiration of the noble spirit displayed by all ranks and grades of the force since we entered Lucknow. Themselves placed in a state of siege,—suddenly reduced to scanty and unsavoury rations,—denied all the little luxuries (such as tea, sugar, rum, and tobacco,) which, by constant use, had become to them almost necessaries of life,—smitten, in many cases, by the same scorbutic affections and other evidences of debility, which prevailed amongst the original garrison,—compelled to engage in laborious operations,—exposed to constant danger, and kept ever on the alert;—their spirits and cheerfulness, and zeal and discipline, seemed to rise with the occasion. Never could there have been a force more free from grumblers, more cheerful, more willing, or more earnest.

Amongst the sick and wounded this glorious spirit was, if possible, still more conspicuous than amongst those fit for duty.

It was a painful sight to see so many noble fellows maimed and suffering, and denied those comforts of which they stood so much in need.

But it was truly delightful and made one proud of his countrymen, to observe the heroic fortitude and hearty cheerfulness with which all was borne.

My cordial acknowledgments are due to Brigadiers Hamilton and Stisted, and to their Brigade Staff—Captains Spurgin and Bouverie—for the efficient disposition of their troops under General Havelock's orders and direction, and the vigilance with which they have guarded their extended position.

The glorious reputation which his defence of Lucknow has won for Brigadier Inglis, leaves little room for further commendation for the able manner in which that defence has been continued,—the vigour with which the defences of his garrison have been improved and extended,—and the unceasing vigilance which rendered every effort of the enemy to assail him utterly hopeless. I cordially concur in, and second his recommendation to the favourable notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, of the several officers named in his despatch.

To the gallant Brigadier Eyre, commanding the Artillery, whose victories at Arrah and Judgespore have already given him an European reputation; to the brave Captain Olpherts, of the Bengal Artillery, and Maude, of the Royal Artillery, commanding batteries; to Lieutenant Thomas, Commissary of Ordnance; and to the officers and men of the combined force of artillery, my hearty and sincere thanks are due. The duties which have fallen on them have been most arduous, and have been carried through with the zeal and gallantry which have ever distinguished their noble arm of the service.

Captain Crommelin, Commanding the Engineer Department, has had to undertake very important duties of a novel and difficult nature, without trained sappers and without any establishment of trained subordinates, and with a very small staff. Under these disadvantages, combined with the very serious one of ill-health, Captain Crommelin, aided by the Executive Department, converted the open arched halls of the palace into secure barracks and has kept aloof the enemy's miners.

To Captain Crommelin; to his gallant and energetic second in command, Lieutenant Hutchinson; to Lieutenants Russell and Limond, and the officers and men recommended by Captain Crommelin, I am very greatly indebted.

I have particularly to recommend to his Excellency's notice Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, commanding Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, who, throughout these operations, has had charge of the advanced garden and its dependent posts, which have been exposed to the unceasing attack of the enemy. For the very able manner in which these posts have been held Colonel Purnell deserves the highest praise.

Captain Brayser, commanding the regiment of Ferozepore; and Captain Lockhart, commanding Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, have each maintained a difficult position with the most perfect success. These officers, to whom I must also add Captain Shute, commanding Detachment Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, have gallantly led their men in every sortie.

To Captain Willis, commanding Her Majesty's 84th Regiment; Captain Galwey, commanding Madras Fusiliers; and Lieutenant Mears, commanding Her Majesty's 5th Regiment (Fusiliers), I must tender my acknowledgments. Capt. Barrow, commanding Volunteer Cavalry; Captains Johnson and Hardinge, commanding Irregular Cavalry, though precluded from acting in their proper capacity, have zealously volunteered for every service in

which they or their men could be useful, and have maintained posts, or furnished working parties, with cheerful alacrity.

To Captain Garden, Assistant Quartermaster-General; to Captain Hardinge, Officiating Deputy Quartermaster-General; Captain Moorsom, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, my thanks are particularly due; and also to Captains Alexander, Orr, and Carnegie, for their services at the head of the Intelligence Department. Notwithstanding the complete hostility of the country, many trustworthy messengers have been furnished, by which communications have been safely carried to Alum Bagh and Cawnpore. Captain Moorsom, of Her Majesty's 52d Regiment, having surveyed the city and environs of Lucknow previous to the outbreak of hostilities, has constantly been able to render most important service, and is a very bold and intelligent officer.

The commissariat arrangements have been most efficiently conducted under Captain Macbean, attached to the Oude Field Force, and Lieutenant James, attached to the garrison; and I have to thank them for their valuable services.

I beg to recommend to particular notice the excellent arrangements made for the care of the sick by the Medical Department under Superintending Surgeon J. Scott, whose energy and zeal have been unremitting in the performance of his arduous duties.

I have further to recommend to his Excellency's notice Lieutenant Hudson, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General; and Lieutenant Hargood, Madras Fusiliers, Aide-de-Camp on the Staff of the late Sir H. Havelock; also the officers of my Divisional and Personal Staff.

To Major North, General Havelock's Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, and subsequently one of the Prize Agents, my thanks are due for the readiness and success with which he established and superintended the manufacture of Enfield rifle cartridges.

This valuable service was rendered without any relaxation of his other duties, in the prosecution of which he met with a wound.

The pleasing duty now remains of acknowledging my obligations to my Personal Staff.

To Colonel Napier, Military Secretary, Chief of the Adjutant-General's Department, for the efficient support I have ever received from him throughout these operations, and whose gallantry in the field was as conspicuous as his able guidance of the engineering operations above detailed was valuable.

I have much pleasure in making favourable mention of the services of Captain Dodgson, Assistant-Adjutant-General, who has afforded me every assistance; also Captain Gordon, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General.

My Aides-de-Camp, Lieutenants Sitwell and Chamier, have rendered me most constant and zealous aid. I was unfortunately deprived of Lieutenant Sitwell's services on the 25th September, owing to a contusion received early in the day; and again, on returning from the garrison, from a severe wound on the 17th November. Lieutenant Chamier has attended at my side in the field throughout every operation.

My thanks are due also to my private secretary, Mr W. J. Money, who has accompanied the army in the field, in addition to his valuable services in his civil capacity.

I have to acknowledge the services of Captain Dawson and Ensign Hewett, Orderly Officers.

I was glad to avail myself of the services of Mr George Couper, Civil Service, who volunteered to perform the duties of an aide-de-camp during

our stay in the garrison and on the night of our retiring from it.

It was with the deepest regret that I have to record, at the head of the gallant and distinguished officers who have so zealously and ably aided these operations, and whose loss their country has to deplore, the name of the lamented Sir Henry Havelock, on whose merits it would be superfluous for me to dwell. Worn out by toils and exposure, he lived but long enough to witness the end for which he had fought so nobly, and to receive the valued token conveyed to him of the approbation of his Sovereign.

Colonel Campbell, of Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, who, in my former despatch, was returned as wounded, has since died. In him England has lost a most gallant and distinguished officer.

By the fall of the gallant officers—Major Haliburton, Her Majesty's 78th; Major Simmons, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers; and Major Stephenson, of the Madras Fusiliers, the country and service have sustained a very heavy loss.

I have also, with sorrow, to record the loss of the many other valuable officers and soldiers who have fallen in the performance of their duty during the course of these operations, which have involved a total loss (subsequently to those reported in General Havelock's despatch of the 28th October,) of 6 European officers, 1 native officer, and 120 rank and file killed; 27 European officers, 7 native, and 382 rank and file wounded; total, 551 killed and wounded.

I have, &c,
J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding Cawnpore and Dinapore
Division.

No. 7.

Major-General H. Havelock, Commanding Oude Field Force, to Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B.

SIR, Lucknow, November 16, 1857.

I BEG to report, for the information of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., the complete success of the operations in which the troops of my division were employed under his own eye this evening, in capturing a succession of houses in advance of the Palace of Fureed Buksh.

I have given in the margin the details of detachments employed.*

The nature of the enterprize may be shortly described as follows:

The progress of the relieving force under his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief was anxiously watched, and it was determined that as soon as he should reach the Sikunder Bagh, about three miles from the Residency, the outer wall of the advance garden of the palace, in which the enemy had before made several breaches, should be blown in by mines previously prepared; that two powerful batteries erected in the enclosure should then open on the insurgents' defences in front, and after the desired effect had been produced, that the troops should storm two buildings known by the names of the *Hern-khana*, or *Deer-house*, and

* 5th Fusiliers 160, under Lieutenant Meara; 64th Regiment 48, under Captain Shute; 84th Regiment 160, under Captain Willis; 78th Regiment 142, under Captain Lockhart; 90th Light Infantry 181, under Lieut.-Colonel Purnell; Regiment of Ferozepore 100, under Lieutenant Cross.

Reserve 200 from 5th Fusiliers, 78th Highlanders, and Regiment of Ferozepore.

Each column being accompanied by a party of miners, with tools and powder bags, under command of an engineer officer.

the Steam Engine-house. Under these also, three mines had been driven.

It was ascertained, about 11 A.M., that Sir Colin Campbell was operating against the Sikunder Bagh. The explosion of the mines in the garden was therefore ordered. Their action was, however, comparatively feeble, so the batteries had the double task of completing the demolition of the wall and prostrating and breaching the works and the buildings beyond it. Brigadier Eyre commanded in the left battery; Captain Olpherts in the right; Captain Maude shelled from six mortars in a more retired quadrangle of the palace. The troops were formed in the square of the Chuttur Munzil, and brought up in succession through the approaches, which in every direction intersected the advance garden. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 two of the mines at the Hern-khana exploded with good effect. At $\frac{1}{2}$ past 3 the advance sounded. It is impossible to describe the enthusiasm with which this signal was received by the troops. Pent up in inaction for upwards of six weeks, and subjected to constant attacks, they felt that the hour of retribution and glorious exertion had returned.

Their cheers echoed through the courts of the palace, responsive to the bugle sound, and on they rushed to assured victory. The enemy could nowhere withstand them. In a few minutes the whole of the buildings were in our possession, and have since been armed with cannon, and steadily held against all attack. It will be seen by the enclosed return that the loss has been small.

I received, throughout the operations, the most effective aid from my staff—Lieutenant Hudson, Acting Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant Moorsom, 52d Light Infantry, Acting Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Hargood, 1st Madras Fusiliers, my Aide-de-Camp; and Lieutenant C. W. Havelock, 12th Irregular Cavalry, my Orderly officer.

The Officers of Artillery—Brigadier Eyre, and Captains Olpherts and Maude, have earned my best thanks.

I must commend all the officers in charge of detachments; but most prominently Lieutenant-Colonel Furnell, 90th Light Infantry, whose conduct throughout the affair evinced the most distinguished gallantry united to imperturbable coolness and the soundest judgment; as well as to Lieutenants Russell, Hutchinson, and Limond, of the Engineers, and Captain Oakes (attached), who showed the way to the several points of attack.

I am, &c.,

H. HAVELOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Oude Field Force.

No. 8.

Numerical Return of Killed and Wounded of the Troops composing Oude Field Force, at Lucknow, on the 16th of November 1857, under Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., Commanding.

Adjutant-General's Office,
November 17, 1857.

1st Madras Fusiliers—1 rank and file wounded.
Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—4 rank and file killed; 2 serjeants, 4 rank and file, wounded.
Her Majesty's 64th Foot—5 rank and file wounded.
Her Majesty's 84th Foot—1 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 8 rank and file, wounded.

Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry—2 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 3 rank and file, wounded.

Total—7 rank and file killed; 2 lieutenants, 2 serjeants, 21 rank and file, wounded.

J. HUDSON, Lieutenant,
Acting Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General,
Oude Field Force.

No. 9.

Brigadier J. Inglis, Commanding the Garrison of Lucknow, to Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff, &c.

SIR, Lucknow Garrison, November 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to request that you will do me the favour to submit to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., commanding the forces, the following record of events in this position since the arrival of the army under his command.

1. On the following morning I received instructions to place under the orders of Major Haliburton, 78th Highlanders, as strong a detachment as I could spare from the garrison, in order to strengthen the rear-guard which had been left at Mr Martin's house, in charge of the heavy guns that had arrived with the force. I accordingly detailed a party of 100 men of the 32d Foot, under the command of Captain Lowe, who was accompanied by Captain Bassano, Captain McCabe, and Lieutenant Cook, of the same corps. This detachment remained all day in position with the rear-guard, and on the following morning it covered the extreme rear, on the march into the "Fureed Buksh," whence Captain McCabe led a party of volunteers, composed of the 5th, 32d, and 90th Regiments, into a garden, and routed the enemy with great slaughter. Early the next day, this detachment, having performed the arduous duties assigned to them, returned to my garrison. In these operations, the 32d Regiment had one serjeant and one private killed, and two serjeants and two privates wounded. Captain Lowe also received a severe wound.

2. The report of the several sorties made under the direction of the Major-General commanding the forces, and in which detachments from this garrison have borne (I would fain hope) a distinguished part, have been so fully detailed by the officers who commanded on these occasions, that I need not enter further on the subject than to express my admiration of the gallant and devoted behaviour of both officers and men.

3. As soon as these operations were terminated, I turned my attention to the state of the batteries and defences of this position, many of which were in a very dilapidated state, as the Major-General is aware, especially the part called the Brigade Mess, at either flank of which was an open breach, neither of which we had ever been able to repair or strengthen, or ever adequately to defend. But the large number of Doolie Bearers placed at my disposal by the Chief of the Staff, and the increased strength of the garrison, enabled me to carry on the works with vigour, and to materially strengthen all my critical positions.

4. Since the arrival of the force, a large mound and a masjid adjacent to Innes's post were taken possession of by the late Lieutenant Graydon, and have been made defensible, as they completely overlook and command the iron bridge, and approach therefrom. A description of the works that have been carried out is fully given in the appended memorandum by the engineer officer. Great praise is due to the great professional skill,

the persevering energy, and the untiring personal activity displayed by Lieutenant Hutchinson, under whom the works have been carried out.

5. Owing to the extreme paucity of numbers attached to the garrison magazine, and the harassing duties which have devolved on this establishment during this very protracted siege, it has necessarily always been in a somewhat unsatisfactory state, and I gladly seized the opportunity to remodel it. With this end in view, I directed Lieutenant Thomas, in charge of the magazine, to remove it to the Post-Office compound, as affording the most convenient site for piling shot and collecting together the various materials appertaining to this department. This duty has been ably performed by Mr Conductor Bewsey, Officiating Sub-Conductor, under the directions of Lieutenant Thomas, and I have now the pleasure to report that all the spare shot and shell has been collected, gauged, and piled. The spare muskets and musket barrels have also been collected, and a large supply of cartridges, wads, fuzes, quick and slow matches, have been prepared. The establishment have besides been employed in repairing sponge staffs, grummeting shot and shell, and in collecting wood, iron, lead, and other materials from the Fureed Buksh and other places. The ordnance drivers have also rendered assistance in removing guns and mortars, and in erecting and repairing batteries, and issuing stores.

6. The buried treasure, amounting to nearly twenty-five lakhs of rupees, is being exhumed, and placed again under the charge of the civil authorities.

7. The commissariat arrangements made in garrison, under the directions of Sir James Outram, G.C.B., have involved a considerable reduction in rations, and this deprivation, coming as it did upon the garrison at the end of so long a siege, in addition to the want of malt liquor and spirits, has borne somewhat heavily on every one; but all have sustained the deprivation cheerfully, and none more so than the women, whose admirable conduct I have alluded to in a former despatch. An appended memorandum, furnished by the garrison Commissariat officer, enters fully into the commissariat arrangements that have been made.

8. The great number of wounded which accompanied the Major-General's force into this position, speedily increased the number of patients from 130 to 627, and as nearly all arrived without bedding, and as there was besides but a small supply of medicine, it became necessary to make every arrangement to meet these wants. In order to provide the requisite shelter, two large double-pole tents have been pitched close to the hospital portico, and a large room in the Begum Kotee made over for the accommodation of wounded officers. The buildings in the central Seikh square were also assigned to the remaining portion of the sick and wounded. Old tents have been cut up for bedding, and the patients have been made as comfortable as circumstances would admit; and I am sure that Sir James Outram, G.C.B., will have viewed, with the same satisfaction as myself, the excellent arrangements which have been made by that indefatigable officer, Superintending Surgeon Scott.

9. During the period which this report embraces, the proceedings of the enemy have been marked by much less activity than heretofore. Several of their guns, however, have been moved across the river, whence they have kept up a desultory cannonade, which has been silenced on most occasions by a few rounds of our heavy ordnance.

10. Their musketry fire has, however, occasionally been so heavy, especially by night, as to in-

duce a belief that they intended an attack; but these demonstrations have rarely lasted for any lengthened period, though they have rendered it necessary that every man should be under arms for the time. Owing to the repairs made to our defences, and the increased cover obtained thereby, our casualties on these occasions have been but few.

11. Among the officers belonging to this garrison, who have fallen since the advent of the Major-General's force, I deeply regret to have to record the loss of Captain Hughes, of the 57th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with Her Majesty's 32d Foot, who was mortally wounded at the attack of a house which formed one of the enemy's outposts. Captain McCabe, Her Majesty's 32d Foot, a most distinguished officer, has also fallen; he received his death wound while leading his fourth sortie. Lieutenant Graydon, too, of the 44th Regiment Native Infantry, an officer of great merit, was mortally wounded while assisting in barricading his post.

12. Of the officers attached to this garrison, who have had opportunities of distinguishing themselves, I would beg to bring to notice the gallant conduct of Captain Lowe and Lieutenant Lawrence, of Her Majesty's 32d Foot, who have each led a sortie; Lieutenant Hardinge, too, Officiating Deputy Quartermaster-General, who headed two sorties; also Lieutenant Aitken, accompanied by Lieutenant Cubitt, of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, who led a party of his regiment to a successful attack on a barricaded gateway held by the enemy; Major Aphorp and Captain Kemble, 41st Regiment Native Infantry; Lieutenants Huxham (wounded slightly in two places) and Ouseley, 48th Regiment Native Infantry; Lieutenant Warner, of the 7th Light Cavalry; Lieutenant Cooke, Her Majesty's 32d Foot; and Lieutenant Mecham, of the Madras Army—also accompanied sorties and distinguished themselves.

13. Neither must I omit to record my appreciation of the gallant bearing of the Engineer officers—Lieutenants Anderson, Hutchinson, and Innes—who accompanied the storming parties.

14. My thanks are due to the officers commanding outposts, who have continued to evince the same vigilance and gallantry that has characterized their conduct throughout this memorable siege.

15. I have already expressed my inability to do justice to the behaviour of the troops, both European and Native, and I can therefore only say that they have continued to exhibit the same gallantry under fire, and the same patience under suffering and privation as heretofore.

16. The several officers who compose my Staff have continued to render me every assistance, and have given me every satisfaction in their several departments.

17. Lastly, I beg to express my grateful acknowledgments to the Major-General commanding the Forces for the additional force placed at my disposal, composed of detachments of the Artillery, Volunteer Cavalry, 1st Madras Fusiliers, and 78th Highlanders, all of whom have borne themselves as becomes British soldiers. I have also to add my deep sense of the valuable counsel and advice which I have received from yourself on all occasions.

I have, &c.

J. INGLIS, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Lucknow Garrison.



No. 10.

Nominal Roll of Officers attached to the Lucknow Garrison, Killed and Wounded, between the 25th of September and 10th of November 1857.

ARTILLERY.

Killed.

Lieutenant D. C. Alexander.

HER MAJESTY'S 32D REGIMENT.

Wounded.

Captain E. Lowe, severely.

Captain B. McCabe, dangerously (since dead).

Lieutenant J. Edmonstone, slightly.

Lieutenant Browne, very slightly (and again severely),

Assistant-Surgeon E. Darby, severely.

13TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Wounded.

Lieutenant Cubitt, slightly, twice.

44TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Wounded.

Lieutenant J. Graydon, mortally (since dead).

48TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Wounded.

Lieutenant G. C. Huxham, severely.

Ensign Dashwood, severely.

57TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Wounded.

Captain Hughes, dangerously (since dead).

CIVIL SERVICE.

Wounded.

J. B. Thornhill, Esq., mortally (since dead).

— Boulderson, Esq., slightly.

T. F. WILSON, Captain,

Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 11.

Numerical Return of Killed and Wounded of the Troops composing the Garrison of Lucknow, from the 25th of September 1857 to the 9th of November 1857, under Brigadier J. Inglis, Commanding.

Lucknow, November 12, 1857.

Artillery—Europeans: 1 lieutenant, 1 rank and file, killed; 1 serjeant, 1 corporal, 3 rank and file, wounded.—Natives: 1 officer, 1 havildar, 1 naick, killed; 3 havildars, 2 rank and file, wounded.

Engineers—1 European serjeant killed.

7th Regiment of Light Cavalry—1 European serjeant killed.

H.M.'s 32d Foot—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 3 serjeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 14 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 assistant-surgeon, 3 serjeants, 2 corporals, 1 drummer, 27 rank and file, wounded.

Detachment 13th Regiment Native Infantry—Europeans: 1 lieutenant wounded.—Natives: 2 havildars, 3 naicks, killed; 2 officers, 1 havildar, 7 naicks, wounded.

Detachment 48th Regiment Native Infantry—Europeans: 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, wounded.—Natives: 1 officer, 1 rank and file, killed.

Detachment 71st Regiment Native Infantry—Natives: 1 officer, 1 naick, killed; 1 officer, 1 havildar, wounded.

Oude Irregular Force—Europeans; 1 lieutenant killed.—Natives: 1 rank and file killed; 1 officer, 1 naick, 1 rank and file, wounded.

Detachment Native Pensioners—Natives: 1 havildar, 2 rank and file killed.

Detachment New Levies—Natives: 3 rank and file killed.

Lucknow Magazine—Natives: 1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

Civil and Uncovenanted Services—Europeans: 3 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded.

Total—Europeans: 1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 18 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, 1 ensign, 1 assistant-surgeon, 4 serjeants, 3 corporals, 1 drummer, 32 rank and file, wounded.—Natives: 3 officers, 4 havildars, 5 naicks, 8 rank and file, killed; 4 officers, 5 havildars, 10 naicks, 5 rank and file, wounded.

Grand Total—Europeans: 31 officers and men killed; 47 officers and men wounded.—Natives: 20 officers and men killed; 24 officers and men wounded.

N.B.—One hospital apprentice of H.M.'s 32d Regiment, mortally wounded, since dead, is not included in the above.

J. INGLIS, Brigadier,
Commanding Lucknow Garrison.

No. 12.

Major-General H. Havelock, Commanding Oude Field Force, to Captain Dodgson, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

SIR, Lucknow, November 19, 1857.

I BEG to forward, for submission to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., the accompanying Report of Captain Crommelin, Field Engineer, with plans, and rejoice in this opportunity of testifying to the merits of this officer, and his untiring industry, when the state of his health has permitted his exertions to be fully developed.

I have, &c.,
HENRY HAVELOCK, Major General,
Commanding Oude Field Force.

No. 13.

Captain Crommelin, Chief Engineer, Oude Field Force, to Captain Hudson, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.

SIR, Lucknow, November 12, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of Brigadier-General Havelock, C.B., Commanding the Oude Field Force, a brief narrative of the Engineering operations that have been carried on at the Palace and Gardens of the Chuttur Munzil, since our occupation of the same, up to the present date.

2. Instead of presenting this Sketch in the shape of a Journal, (for which indeed my data are very incomplete,) I have determined upon adopting the more simple and intelligible plan of describing the operations under the four following heads:—viz. "General Defensive Operations"; "Operations at advanced Garden"; "Mining Operations," and "Final Offensive Operations."

The two accompanying plans, marked A and B, will illustrate the Report.

GENERAL DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS.

See Plans A and B.

3. It would serve no useful purpose to swell this Report by detailing all the numerous petty operations that fall under this head, such as "Preparing roads for passage of guns;" "Piercing loop-holes in walls of houses and courts;" "Barricading passages, and isolated doors or windows;" "Opening out communications between posts and picquets;" "Providing screens at various places against musketry fire," &c., &c., &c.; but the following more important works are deserving of separate notice:—

1st.—On the 8th October, the rebels attacked one of our advanced picquets at A; they were repulsed immediately with loss to themselves; but it was considered advisable to disconnect the close communication that existed between their position and ours. To effect this end a charge of 200 lbs. of powder was laid, under the superintendence of Colonel Napier, (Chief of the Staff), at much risk and with considerable difficulty, in a vaulted chamber, under some apartments adjoining our position, and occupied by the enemy. The result of the explosion was most satisfactory; the positions were entirely separated, and a clear view opened down the Khas Bazaar Street.

2d.—The roof of the picquet above alluded to, serving as a post and road of communication to other points, being exposed to the fire of a 9-pounder gun posted in the Khas Bazaar Street at a distance of 300 yards, a sand-bag parapet, about 8 feet thick at the base and 4 feet at the crest, was erected in one night along the end of the roof, and has since remained proof against the repeated rounds that have been fired at it from the gun.

3d.—A battery B for two 9-pounder guns has been constructed at the end of the lane to the south of the Lall Bagh, to sweep down the lane, in the event of the enemy forcing the advanced barricade at C.

4th.—A barricade D,* 72 feet in length, composed of boxes, doors, and tent poles, with an embrasure for a single gun, has been constructed at the north-west corner of the Pyne Bagh, connecting the Lall Baradurree with the Jail. This barricade serves the double purpose of a defence against any attack of the enemy by the Pyne Bagh, and as a covered way from the Palace to the road that runs direct by the Clock Tower to the Bailey Guard entrenchment.

5th.—A barricade E, similar to the above, 60 feet in length, but without a gun embrasure, has also been constructed close to the most advanced picquet on the water face of the Lall Bagh, to prevent the passage of the enemy down the broad terrace between our palace position and the river. There is a corresponding barricade further up stream, near the Bailey Guard entrenchment.

6th.—The whole of the exposed doors and windows of the Lall Baradurree,† Furrad Buksh, and Chutter Munzil Palaces, have been provided with shot-proof barricades, composed of boxes and sand-bags. 34-pounder shot, fired from a distance of about 400 yards, have twice struck the top or weakest part of one of the Lall Baradurree barricades, at a height of 10 feet. The sand-bags were on both occasions thrown inwards, but the shot fell harmless on the ground close to the foot of the barricade. At a height of 8 feet those barricades might be considered quite shot-proof.

7th.—On the Terrace of the Mosque F, three strong lines of barricades, composed of doors, sand-bags, and tent poles, have been constructed, in

order that the utmost extent of the Mosque might be defended, in the event of the enemy destroying any portion of it before our countermines could be completed. The enemy succeeded in blowing down the corner of the Mosque (at A); but the explosion tended rather to strengthen than weaken our defensive position, and did not reach even our most advanced line of barricades. A shot proof parapet was also constructed along the front of the Mosque, as a protection against a battery G that the enemy commenced, but have not as yet completed, at a distance of 200 yards down the Cheena Bazaar.

8th.—The gateway and picket house at the end of the lane to the south of the Lall Bagh have been strongly barricaded.

9th.—A Cavalier battery for one heavy gun has been commenced immediately behind the above-mentioned gateway, and is in the course of construction.

OPERATIONS AT ADVANCED GARDEN.

See Plan A.

4. On the 5th of October the enemy breached the south face of the advanced garden at H, and made an unsuccessful attack at that point. A retrenchment (a) was immediately constructed, and has since been rendered shot-proof. A trench (b) facing the breach, and extending from the centre house of the garden to the east wall, was also constructed for the shelter of a strong guard. A third trench (c) for a strong guard, with a communicating trench (d), from the gate of the Garden, were at the same time constructed, and also a battery (e) for two 9-pounder guns to sweep the breach H.

Shortly after having formed the breach H, the enemy burnt down the gate K, in the centre of the east face of the garden, and enlarged the opening by a few round shot. This new breach was at once barricaded, and a retrenchment (f) thrown round it, debouching from trench (b).

Subsequent to the above operations, the following works were taken in hand and gradually carried to completion:—1st. A trench of communication (g) from the gate L to the Vinery, near the right advanced picquet M. 2d. A trench of communication (h) from the Vinery to the south-west corner of the garden house. 3d. A trench (i), with double parapet and traverses, running parallel to the north wall from the trench (c) to the east wall. 4th. A trench (k) with traverses running parallel to the east wall, and connecting trench (i) with retrenchment (f). 5th. A battery (l) at north-west corner of the garden house, for three guns to bear upon the breach H, and to oppose two batteries that the enemy had erected outside and opposite to the southern end of the east wall. 6th. A battery (m) for two howitzers to assist the foregoing one. 7th. A battery (n) for two guns to sweep any breach that the enemy might make in the walls, near the north-east corner of the garden. 8th. The doors and windows of both centre garden house and picquet house M have been strongly barricaded with sand-bags and boxes. And lastly, a Cavalier battery, with six embrasures for heavy guns, to sweep the opposite bank of the river, and the several posts of the enemy in front of the garden, has been commenced, and is drawing to completion.

The whole of the trenches are unrevetted, and were constructed by simple sapping. The batteries are revetted with boxes and doors.

The working parties employed were small, and were composed of men totally untrained to such duties—viz., European and Native soldiers drawn from the different Regiments, and doolie bearers.

* See plan B.

† See plan B.

MINING OPERATIONS.

The enemy, very shortly after our occupation of the Palaces, showed a disposition to annoy us as much as possible by their mines. On the 5th October, (as before mentioned,) they effected a breach in the south wall of the advanced garden. On the 11th idem, they breached a portion of the boundary wall on the east face of the Sikh position, and on the 17th idem, they succeeded in destroying an upper storied room, in front of the Mosque F. Our limited supply of gunpowder prevented our retaliating by offensive mines; so we determined upon encircling the whole of that portion of our position, open to attack by mines, with a system of defensive or listening galleries, from which we could discover the approach of the enemy's miners, and break into their mines or destroy them by small charges of powder before they could reach our boundary. Volunteer miners were accordingly called for from the several regiments, and on the 18th of October we started work at five mines, with a force of 51 European soldiers and 48 Sikh sepoy. Subsequently this force was strengthened by three other gangs, consisting of 54 doolie bearers and gun bullock drivers. The number of shafts and galleries that have been completed are as follows:—

Nine in the Sikh position (marked 1 to 9 on plan), giving an aggregate of 73½ feet of shaft, and 540½ feet of gallery.

Four for the protection of the Mosque picquet A, and adjacent buildings (marked 10 to 13), giving 32½ feet of shaft and 585½ feet of gallery.

Two for the protection of the buildings along the lane to the south of the Lall Bagh (marked 14 and 15), containing 16 feet of shaft and 514 feet of gallery.

Two, marked 16 and 17, for the lane barricade, and south wall of advanced garden, with branches for offensive mines, giving 15 feet of shaft and 765 feet of gallery.

Two, marked 18 and 19, for the east face of garden, giving 16 feet of shaft and 387 feet of gallery.

Total of shaft, 152 feet; ditto of gallery, 2,791½.

The shafts average 8 feet in depth, and the general section of the galleries may be set down as 3 feet in height by 2 feet in breadth, with an arched roof. We found the soil to be generally light and sandy; still the greater portion of the galleries were run without casing, although occasionally it was found absolutely necessary to resort to rough open casing. I may here mention, as an extraordinary fact, that two galleries were run respectively to lengths of 298 and 192 feet, without the aid of air tubes; in the latter the lights burned well, but in the former the men were obliged to work in the dark, and were somewhat (though not greatly) affected by the foulness of the air. In working these, we occasionally withdrew the miners for an hour or two, in order to purify the galleries. The daily progress in each gallery varied from 13 to 20 feet.

The utility of the above-mentioned galleries has proved most marked. On eight different occasions, the enemy were heard mining towards our position. We waited patiently and quietly until the miners broke into our gallery. We then fired on them through the opening, wounding several, and in every instance we captured their galleries and tools, and then destroyed the former without using any powder. On two other occasions when the enemy were heard approaching, we commenced running out short branches from our own galleries, in order to lodge a charge for blowing in those of the enemy. Their miners in both enclosures abandoned their galleries. Our

success has so alarmed the enemy, that they have latterly been afraid to approach near our position, and have twice exploded charges at ridiculously long distances from the works that they intended to destroy, indeed nearer to their own buildings than ours. I may say that since we commenced our listening galleries, the enemy have failed to do us any injury with their mines, and that our exposed front has remained perfectly secure.

Our offensive operations, that are now in progress, and which I trust will prove conclusive, will form the subject of a future communication, in which I will take the opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Brigadier-General commanding the names of those officers and men of the department who have rendered good service.

I have, &c.,
W. A. CROMMELIN, Captain,
Chief Engineer, Oude Field Force.

No. 14.

Captain Crommelin, Chief Engineer, Oude Field Force, to Captain Hudson, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.

Camp, Alum Bagh,

SIR, November 25, 1857.

In continuation of my letter, dated 12th instant, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding the Oude Field Force, upon the "Final Engineering Offensive Operations" at the Palace and Gardens of the Chuttur Munzil.

The Cavalier Battery, alluded to at the conclusion of my previous Report, was completed during the night of the 13th instant, and was armed with the heavy guns on the morning of the 14th, viz., the day originally appointed for the storming of the Heru-khana, Engine-house, and King's Stables.

During the night of the 13th, 29 charges of powder (each 25 lbs. in weight) were laid in chambers that had been previously prepared for them, under the foundation of the east face of the advanced garden wall, and immediately in front of the Cavalier Battery. These charges were intended for the demolition of that part of the wall that screened the Engine-house, Stables, and the other adjacent buildings that were to be breached from the guns of the battery. I would here remind you that our attack was postponed from the morning of the 14th to that of the 16th. The charges of powder were thus exposed, in common canvas bags, for more than forty-eight hours, to the damaging influence of a very damp sandy soil; so that, when they were exploded, their effect, owing to the deterioration of the powder, was only sufficient to shake and split the wall in several places, and to form a small breach. The wall, however, was so much injured, that the artillery had an easy task in battering down as much as was necessary. The charges, I may mention, were half as large again as those recommended by Sir W. Pasley (our best practical authority on this as well as most other points of engineering detail), and were such as had been successfully used by myself at Peshawur, in a precisely similar case.

During the night of the 12th and 13th, the trench (d, d) was widened for the passage of guns; screens were also constructed in the advanced garden; and other precautionary measures taken to protect our force against any musketry fire that might be poured in through the breaches in our own wall.

During the 15th the three mines that had been prepared for the formation of breaches, in the Heru-

khana, were loaded and tamped. These mines were sprung on the afternoon of the 16th. That at the north-west corner of the building effected the breach by which the right and centre columns of attack entered. Lieutenant Hall, in his Report, erroneously states that this breach was made by the 18-pounder gun at the barricade.

The centre mine failed to explode, owing, I imagine, to some wet sand having been dislodged from the roof of the mine, by the concussion of our artillery, and having fallen upon the powder-house.

The left charge, which was the largest, exploded; but it proved to be 10 feet short of the building, and consequently effected no breach or injury. This error in the position of the charge is not to be wondered at, when it is considered,—1st, that we could not, by the most careful survey, satisfy ourselves as to the exact position of the Hern-khana; and 2dly, that we could not survey the mine itself with the prismatic compass, as no lights would burn, owing to the foulness of the air near the end of a gallery that had been carried to the (I believe) unprecedented length of 289 feet, without the aid of air-pipes.

On the morning of the 16th everything was ready for the attack upon the Hern-khana, Engine-house, and Stables. Copies of instructions, the details of which had been prepared by myself, from memoranda drawn out by Colonel Napier (Chief of the Staff), were handed over to each of the five officers commanding the storming parties, and to the engineer officers accompanying them; and these instructions were further explained, by the aid of plans, to several of the commanding officers.

For an account of the operations of the storming parties I must refer to the enclosed Reports (in original) of Lieutenants Hutchinson, Russell, Limond, and Hall, with the remark that the duties of the officers under my command appear to me to have been rapidly and efficiently carried out.

I must also refer to a separate Report by Lieutenant Hutchinson, directing engineer, upon the engineering operations from the 16th November to the hour of our evacuation of the Bailey Guard Entrenchment and the Chuttur Munzil Palace—confinement to my quarters, owing to an injury of the leg, having prevented my superintending them personally.

It now remains for me to bring to the favourable notice of the Major-General commanding, those officers and men of the Engineer Department who have rendered good service; and in the first place, I trust it may not be considered out of order, that I here thankfully record my acknowledgment of the assistance that has always been afforded me by my experienced brother officer, Colonel Napier, Military Secretary and Chief of the Staff to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., who, notwithstanding the pressure of his other important duties, was ever ready to aid me with his valuable counsel and advice, to meet my constant demands for workmen and materials, and to superintend and direct the works during the last month of our operations, when I was disabled from personally superintending them myself.

Lieutenant G. Hutchinson, of Engineers, deserves very great credit for the very able manner in which he discharged the duties of Directing Engineer of the works during the last ten days of our operations. His services, as one of the engineers of the original garrison, will be duly reported by the proper authority.

Lieutenant Russell, of Engineers, has rendered me very efficient aid as Brigade-Major of Engi-

neers; his constant and unwearied exertions, both by night and by day, merit my best thanks and the highest praise.

Lieutenant Limond, the only other engineer officer under my command, has also proved himself a very able and energetic officer, and has rendered very excellent service. To him, and to Lieutenant Russell, was entrusted the general supervision of all the works from the time that I was disabled until the appointment of Lieutenant Hutchinson as Directing Engineer—a period of about three weeks.

The officers and volunteers that have acted in the capacity of Assistant Field Engineers have, without exception, given me their best and readiest assistance; but I may with justice more conspicuously notice the names of Captain Oakes, 8th Native Infantry; Lieutenant Hall, 1st Bengal Fusiliers; Mr Coldsworthy, Volunteer Cavalry; and of Mr Cavanagh, Superintendent of the Chief Commissioner's Office.

Serjeants Duffy and Connell, Assistant Overseers in the Department of Public Works, have proved most useful, and their duties in supervising workmen and collecting materials, &c., &c., have been most cheerfully and efficiently performed.

I cannot close this Report without noticing in the most favourable manner, the important services performed by the undermentioned soldiers, as superintendents of miners:—

Acting-Serjeant Cullimore,	} Her Majesty's 32d Regiment.
" " Banetta,	
" " Farrer,	

Corporal Dowling,
Corporal Hosey, Madras Fusiliers.
Private Baylan, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers.

Their duties have been of a very dangerous and arduous character, and have invariably been performed to my complete satisfaction.

I have, &c.,
W. A. CROMMELIN, Captain,
Chief Engineer Oude Field Force.

No. 15.

Lieutenant G. Hutchinson, Engineers, Director of Works, to Captain Crommelin, Engineers, Chief Engineer.

SIR, Lucknow, November 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to forward Lieutenant Limond's statement regarding the sortie party he led; also that of Lieutenant Hall.

With reference to my own party, I have to state that, starting from the Garden picquet-house, Captain Shute and myself led the party to foot of stockade, which we scaled, and that then I turned off at once for the house called Captain Orr's, and, in unison with Lieutenant Hall and Lieutenant Hay, who accompanied me, commenced carrying out our instructions. Up to this time not a man had been lost. Captain Shute led his men on beyond the Hern-khana, and took a garden and a gun.

Our mines exploded short; but the mine from the garden picquet decidedly shook and damaged the wall.

Communication with the garden was completed during the night, and all barricades, loop-holes, &c.

I have, &c.,
G. HUTCHINSON, Lieutenant,
Director of Works.

No. 16.

Lieutenant M. Hall, Assistant Field Engineer, to
Captain Hutchinson, Directing Engineer.

SIR, Hern-khana, November 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Captain Crommelin, Field Engineer, that, in accordance with his instructions, I accompanied the right column of attack on the Hern-khana, under Captain Willis, 85th Regiment, on the 16th instant.

Immediately after the explosion of the barricade mine, we sallied out and made for the part of the building where it was intended the right breach should have been made. On arriving at the wall of the Hern-khana, we found the crater of the mine, which was about ten feet short of the wall which remained, uninjured. We therefore turned to the left, and entered the Hern-khana by the left breach which had been made by the 18-pounder gun at the barricade at the end of the lane.

On getting into the Hern-khana, we turned to our right, passed across the open square, and immediately commenced loop-holing the wall which commands the street dividing our position from the Kaiser Bagh. On your arrival I reported myself to you.

I have, &c.

M. HALL, Lieutenant,
1st Bengal Fusiliers, Assistant Field Engineer.

No. 17.

Lieutenant D. Limond, Engineer, to Captain Crommelin, Chief Engineer, Oude Field Force.

SIR, Lucknow, November 21, 1857.

ACCORDING to orders, Lieutenant Chalmers, Assistant Field Engineer, and myself, accompanied the detachment of the 90th Regiment L. I., on the attack upon the Engine-house. Keeping to the left, on passing that building, we found the rebels evacuating the same, and followed them up to the most advanced building, the "Overseer's house," which I at once directed to be barricaded. The enemy opened on it with guns from the Kaiser Bagh, and the house was then abandoned, and burnt by Colonel Purnell's orders. The east wall of the Barahduree enclosure was at once loop-holed, and the windows to the south blocked up with sand-bags. During the night a battery for three light guns was constructed at the southern extremity of the lane, between the King's stables and Barahduree enclosure. The doors and windows of the engine-house facing the river were also barricaded. During the night a trench-covered communication was opened to the advanced garden, none being necessary between the Engine-house and King's stables.

I have, &c.,

DAVID LIMOND, Lieutenant, Engineers.

No. 18.

Lieutenant J. Russell, Brigade Major of Engineers, to Captain Crommelin, Chief Engineer.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that, according to order, Captain Oakes, Assistant Field Engineer, and myself, accompanied the detachment under command of Captain Lockhart, Her Majesty's 78th, on the 16th instant, in the attack upon the King's stables.

The detachment was drawn up in line in the front trench of the advanced garden, and on the order for the advance being given, we crossed the parapet of the trench and the breach in our front, and doubled across the open to the King's stables,

on reaching which some confusion occurred, for the lower part of the breach that had been made by our guns was some 4 feet from the ground; and not seeing any easy mode of ingress, Captain Lockhart led the way into the enclosure of the steam engine-house on the left, and was followed by many of his men.

On his mistake being pointed out, however, he returned, and in company we entered the courtyard of the stables, which we found deserted. The men of the detachment followed us as quickly as they could.

Our orders were to man the walls of the stables on the side of the enemy; but the latter were retreating fast, pressed by our troops from the Hern-khana; on seeing which many of the detachment to which I was attached, rushed across the road, without orders, and joined in the pursuit.

At Captain Lockhart's request I went to recal these men, and on my return I found that he had occupied the Barahduree and other buildings in rear of the King's stables. Measures were immediately adopted for securing our position; but in a short time the portion of Captain Lockhart's detachment was withdrawn, and the post left to the charge of a detachment of Her Majesty's 90th, under Colonel Purnell.

During the night of the 16th, Lieutenant Limond, of engineers, and myself, constructed a battery for 3 guns, which opened fire towards the Kaiser Bagh on the morning of the 17th.

I have, &c.

J. RUSSELL, Lieutenant,
Brigade Major of Engineers.

No. 19.

Colonel R. Napier, Military Secretary, &c., to
Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., Com-
manding the Forces.

SIR,

Lucknow, October 16, 1857.

ON the 25th ultimo Colonel Campbell reported to you that he, with a small party of the 90th, not exceeding 100 men, and almost all the wounded, the heavy guns, and a large number of ammunition waggons, were in the walled passage in front of the Motee Munzil Palace, which position he should be obliged to hold for the night, as he was invested by the enemy, and could not advance without reinforcements.

On the morning of the 26th, a detachment of 250 men, under command of Major Simmons, 5th Fusiliers, and part of the Ferozepore Regiment, under Captain Brasyer, were sent by your orders to reinforce Colonel Campbell, under the guidance of Captain Moorsom.

They had judiciously occupied a house and garden between Colonel Campbell's position and the palace; but, as they were unable to move from their position, I received your orders to proceed to their assistance, with a further reinforcement of 100 men of Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, under Colonel Stisted, and 2 guns of Captain Olpherts' Battery, and Captain Hardinge's Sowars.

Captain Olpherts strongly objected to his guns being taken, and, on considering the reason that he offered, I took it upon myself to dispense with them, merely taking spare bullocks. Captain Olpherts accompanied me as a volunteer. As I had reason to believe that I could open a communication through the palace, which would bring me near the position of the guns, I took Mr Cavanagh, an intelligent civilian acquainted with the locality, and examined the palace as far as was practicable, and obtained sufficient knowledge of it to form my plan of operations.

I then led the party, by one of the side outlets of the palace, along the river bank to Major Simmons' position, under a smart fire from the enemy, by which, however, we received little damage.

Under cover of the night, all the sick and wounded were quietly and safely transported along the river bank to the entrenchment, by a path practicable for camels and doolies, but quite impracticable for guns. Captain Hardinge made several journeys to bring up fresh doolies, until every sick and wounded man was removed. He also took away the camels laden with Enfield ammunition. One of our 24-pounders, which had been used on the previous day against the enemy, but the working of which had ceased, owing to the musketry fire which poured upon it, was left in an exposed position; it was extricated in a very daring and dexterous manner by Captain Olpherts, aided by Captain Crump (killed), and Private Duffy, of the Madras Fusiliers.

At 3 A.M. the whole force proceeded undiscovered through the enemy's posts, until the leading division had reached the palace; the heavy guns and waggons were safely parked in the garden, which I had reconnoitred on the preceding day. The enemy were aroused too late to prevent the operation; but made an attack on the rear-guard, which was ineffective.

I remained with Colonel Purnell, to secure the position thus gained with trifling loss. A large body of Sepoys was discovered in a walled garden, connected with that which contained our heavy guns, by men of Her Majesty's 90th, 5th Fusiliers, and 32d, who gallantly charged in, led by Colonel Purnell, 90th, and Captain McCabe, 32d, and almost annihilated them, securing the garden itself as the rear of our position. Measures were immediately taken to open a road for the guns through the palace, and by the 1st instant every gun and wagon was safely lodged in the entrenchment.

It now remains for me to bring to your favourable notice the officers commanding corps and detachments—Colonel Stisted, 78th; Captain Brasyer, Seikhs; Captain Lowe, 32d. The late lamented Major Simmons gave me very valuable aid.

To Colonel Purnell's lot fell the more difficult duty of commanding the rear guard, and of securing the position when gained. In the whole of the operations his assistance and support were of the greatest value.

Lieutenant Fraser, of the Artillery, was left, on the 26th, by the fall of Brigadier Cooper, in charge of the heavy guns, and though wounded, his exertions assisted greatly in extricating the unwieldy train.

I must beg most particularly to bring to your notice Captain Olpherts, of the Bengal Artillery. Without his unfailing determination, skill, and fertility of resource, we should never have been able to withdraw the 24-pounder but at the cost of a very heavy loss of life. From first to last his assistance has been invaluable, and cannot be too highly praised.

To Captain Hardinge's continued exertions is due the safe removal of the wounded, and camels, with rifle ammunition.

My Assistant Adjutant-General, Captain Dodgson, gave me every assistance. Captain Moorsom was here, as every where, a sagacious and daring guide. Captain Sitwell attended me zealously through the night.

Captain Olpherts recommends Private Duffy for the Victoria Cross for his gallantry in extricating

the 24-pounder gun under a very heavy fire of musketry, and I beg strongly to second his recommendation.

I have deeply to lament the loss of the gallant Captain Crump, Madras Army, killed whilst extricating the 24-pounder.

The loss was as follows:—

Artillery—1 captain killed.

Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—1 private killed; 4 privates wounded.

Her Majesty's 32d Foot—1 serjeant killed; 1 captain, 2 serjeants, 1 private, wounded.

Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders—2 privates wounded.

Total—1 captain, 1 serjeant, 1 private, killed; 1 captain, 2 serjeants, 7 privates, wounded.

I have, &c.,

R. NAPIER, Colonel,

Military Secretary, &c.

No. 20.

From Colonel R. Napier, Military Secretary, &c., to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., Commanding the Forces.

SIR,

Lucknow, October 5, 1857.

ON the 1st instant I received your orders to take the enemy's battery in the position called Phillips' Garden, near the Cawnpore Road. For this object you placed at my disposal the following troops:—

Detachments of Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers; 32d, 64th, 78th, and 90th Regiments, and the Honourable East India Company's 1st Madras Fusiliers, under Major Haliburton, Her Majesty's 78th; Captain Shute, Her Majesty's 64th; and Captain Raikes, Madras Fusiliers, amounting to 568 men; Lieutenant Limond, Engineers, and Lieutenant Tolloh, Acting Assistant Field Engineer, attended the column, with a party of five Miners of Her Majesty's 32d, and a party of Artillery under Serjeant Smith, with means of bursting guns.

In the afternoon of the 1st the column formed in the road leading to the Paen Bagh, and advanced through the buildings near the jail, occupied the mass of houses on the left and front of Phillips' Garden, under guidance of Mr Phillips, the former occupant, and the enemy were driven from some houses, and a barricade on the left of our advance, by 50 men of the Madras Fusiliers, led by Lieutenant Groom, under a sharp fire of musketry, in a very spirited manner.

The houses in front were strongly barricaded, and in many cases the doors were bricked up; it was therefore late before we had worked a way to a point from whence we could command the enemy's position. A party of the enemy was driven out, and a row of loop-holes was commenced immediately, and the ground examined right and left. Attempts to penetrate the garden to the left were ineffectual; to the right an opening was obtained, which disclosed that the enemy's batteries were separated from us by a deep narrow lane, some 12 or 15 feet below the garden; the latter was surrounded by a deep mud wall, with buildings attached. The face of the battery was scarped, and quite inaccessible without ladders. A heavy fire was kept up from the face of the battery, and the lane was flanked by a strong barricade. As it was dark, and a direct attack would be certain to cost many lives, I determined to wait till day-light,

before assaulting the battery. The position was duly secured, and the men occupied the buildings for the night.

In the morning, after giving the men breakfast, and arranging with the Artillery to open fire from the entrenchment, the troops advanced. A severe fire was opened from the barricade, flanking the lane on the right; but Major Haliburton detached Lieutenant Creagh, Madras Fusiliers, with a party to turn the barricade by the Cawnpore Road, which was effectually done. The troops then doubled out through the lane, and forced a way through a stockade into the enemy's batteries; the 5th Fusiliers and detachment of 64th in advance, under Lieutenant Brown, supported by the Madras Fusiliers and Her Majesty's 32d. The enemy was immediately driven from the battery, and Phillips' house occupied without further opposition. A picquet being left in possession, the troops advanced on the guns which had been withdrawn to the end of the garden, and to the streets adjoining, and captured two 9-pounders and one 6-pounder gun, driving off the enemy, who defended them with musketry and grape. The guns were immediately dragged to the garden and burst, their carriages completely destroyed, and their ammunition sent to the entrenchment. Phillips' house was blown up by a party under Lieutenant Innes, Engineers, and at dark the troops withdrew to their position of the previous night.

In all the arrangements I was most fortunate in having the aid of that very able and brave officer, Major Haliburton, Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, who deserves particular notice.

I beg to recommend to your favourable notice Captain Shute, Her Majesty's 64th, and Lieutenant Brown, 5th Fusiliers, who led the party into the battery, and were foremost in capturing the two 9-pounders. I also beg to recommend to your notice Private McHale, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, who was the first man at the capture of one of the guns.

Lieutenant Limond, of the Engineers, was very active in the duties of the Engineer Department, and in reconnoitring the enemy's position. Captain Dawson and Lieutenant Hewett attended me zealously as Field Orderly Officers throughout the operations; and Mr Cavanagh, Superintendent, Chief Commissioner's Office, accompanied the party as a guide, and was always to be found at the front.

The guns were destroyed by Sergeant Smith, with the party of Artillery.

The position of this battery was so inaccessible, and the locality so little known, that the enterprise of taking it was considered by the experienced Chief Engineer of the Garrison as one of very serious difficulty. Owing to our laborious investigation of its position, which enabled us to obtain command of it from the adjacent mass of buildings, I was able to take it at the comparatively small loss of 2 killed and 11 wounded.

I have only to add, that although I have mentioned the names of those officers who had the good fortune to be at the points of attack, yet the conduct of the whole of the officers and men was in every way deserving of your commendation; they were most eager to assault the battery on the night of the 1st, but I restrained them, as I was convinced that I could effect the desired end without the serious loss that would have then been incurred.

That attack, when made, was carried out with their unflinching gallantry.

It is impossible to estimate the loss of the enemy. I have, &c.,

R. NAPIER, Colonel,
Military Secretary, &c.

No. 21.

Nominal Roll of Killed and Wounded in the Attack and Capture of "Phillips' Garden Battery," under Colonel R. Napier, on the 1st and 2d October 1857.

Lucknow, October 28, 1857.

Private J. Whelan, 5th Fusiliers, wounded.
Private C. Scollan, 5th Fusiliers, wounded.
Private M. Sheady, 5th Fusiliers, wounded.
Private W. Deacon, 5th Fusiliers, wounded.
Private H. Murray, 5th Fusiliers, wounded.
Private J. Foster, 32d Regiment, wounded.
Private J. Healy, 64th Regiment, killed.
Private J. Mulcahy, 64th Regiment, wounded.
Corporal J. Fraser, 78th Highlanders, killed.
Private A. Brag, 78th Highlanders, wounded.
Private W. Rankin, 78th Highlanders, wounded.
Private J. Spinoks, 78th Highlanders, wounded.
Private J. McKay, 78th Highlanders, wounded.

1 corporal, killed.

1 private, killed.

11 privates, wounded.

—
Total, 13

R. NAPIER, Colonel,
Military Secretary, &c.

No. 22.

Major-General H. Havelock, Commanding Oude Field Force, to Captain Dodgson, Acting Military Secretary.

SIR, Lucknow, November 21, 1857.

I HAVE much pleasure in forwarding for submission to Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., the accompanying report from Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff, detailing the late operations at the advance posts in the Palace of Fureed Buksh.

I have, &c.

H. HAVELOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Oude Field Force.

No. 23.

Colonel R. Napier, Military Secretary, &c., to Captain Hudson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.

SIR, Lucknow, November 20, 1857.

THE Chief Engineer of the Oude Field Force being wounded at the time of our arrival at Lucknow, and further prevented, until the 8th ultimo, from personally attending to his duties, by an accidental lameness, produced by his arduous exertions in constructing the bridge at Cawnpore for the passage of the force across the Ganges, there devolved upon me many duties not pertaining to my office, which it is proper that I should report through you, as I believe no officer except myself is acquainted with all that has taken place, and the course of those duties gave me an opportunity of noticing the valuable services of officers which could not otherwise be brought to Major-General Havelock's knowledge.

On the morning of the 27th ultimo, the escort, with the heavy train, occupied the range of palaces called the Chutter Munzil and Fureed Buksh.

Major-General Havelock is aware that these palaces afford the only shelter that our troops could have occupied, and that as mere shelter they give excellent accommodation; as a military position they have very great disadvantages. The northern face is well protected by the river Goomty; but the east and south-east faces are surrounded by buildings, and in contact with the city.

Captain Crommelin's plan, which he will submit with his report of the engineer operations, illustrates the preceding remarks.

The position was too extensive for our force, nearly all of which was occupied in guarding it; but it was susceptible of no reduction, so that, most desirable as it was that we should have occupied some of the exterior buildings as flanking defences, we were unable to do so, but were obliged to confine ourselves to the palaces and gardens, and to erect precautionary defences against any means of annoyance the enemy could devise. Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, of Her Majesty's 90th, being in command of the rear-guard on the 27th, I requested him to assume the command of the Palace Garden and buildings adjacent to it. On the 28th the palace buildings, extending in the direction of the Khas Bazaar, were explored by Captain Moorsom, who, with a party of 50 men of the 90th and 5th Fusiliers, gallantly drove the enemy out at the point of the bayonet, killing a considerable number, with the loss of one man of Her Majesty's 90th. Captain Moorsom then placed a picquet in a house commanding the Cheena and Khas Bazaars. On the 3d instant the enemy sprang a mine under the garden wall, which merely shook it, without bringing it down. On the 5th they exploded a second mine, which effected a considerable breach, and appeared in some force with the intention of making an assault; but, on the head of the column showing itself on the breach, a well-directed fire from Her Majesty's 90th caused it to retreat precipitately, and with considerable loss. The enemy also burned down one of the gateways of the garden, making a second practicable breach, at which they occasionally appeared to fire a shot or two. Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell had retrenched both these breaches, which it became evident that the enemy had no real intention of assaulting; but they exposed the garden to a severe musketry fire from commanding buildings on the right, called the Hern-khana; it therefore became necessary to open trenches of communication, which were commenced by Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell and his officers. On the 6th the enemy blew up the picquet overlooking the Cheena and Khas Bazaars, causing us a loss of three men, and in the confusion that ensued, penetrated in considerable numbers into the Palace, where many of them were destroyed. They are said to have lost 450 men! The remainder were driven back, but continued to occupy a part of the Palace buildings which had been in our possession. Of these the nearest to us is a mosque, commanded by our buildings, but giving several easy means of access to our position. On the 8th the enemy attacked from the mosque our nearest picquets, but were repulsed with loss. In order to prevent a repetition of this annoyance, I examined carefully, in company with Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell and Captain Moorsom, the buildings connecting us with those of the enemy, and we succeeded in penetrating to a vault under their position, where, screened by the obscurity, we could see the enemy closely surrounding the entrance, and hear them in considerable numbers overhead. A charge of two barrels of powder was lodged in the vault, and was fired by Lieutenant Russell, of the Bengal Engineers. The effect was complete; many of the enemy were blown up, and their position greatly injured, whilst we obtained a command over the streets leading to the Khas and Cheena Bazaars, better and more secure from molestation than our previous one. This post was immediately and securely barricaded by Captain Crommelin, of the Engineers, who this day resumed his duties as Chief Engineer, and the value of his services was immediately apparent. Though our position was improved by this explosion, the possession of the mosque was absolutely

necessary to our security. I accordingly determined to re-capture it; and on expressing my wishes to Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, that officer himself accompanied me with a small party of the 90th and Madras Fusiliers. The enemy, 50 or 60 in number, were surprised and rapidly driven out, with very trifling loss on our side, and the position immediately barricaded and secured by Captain Crommelin; it for ever since formed a good connection between the picquets of the advanced garden and the quarters of Brasyer's Sikhs, and all attempts of the enemy to molest it have been ineffective. It falls within Captain Crommelin's province to report in detail the various operations by which our difficult position, in close contact with the city, occupied by a numerous and persevering enemy, has been defended and protected.

I beg to bring to the notice of Major-General Havelock the excellent services performed by Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, who has commanded in the advance garden and its outposts since their occupation. Much of the trench work by which it was rendered unassailable, has been executed by his men, and under his superintendence, directed by the Engineer Department. On all occasions he has given the cordial and able co-operation of a most brave and accomplished officer. Captain Grant, of the Madras Fusiliers, has commanded the post of the mosque from the 11th October to the 2d November, when he was severely wounded. He maintained the post under a constant and close musketry fire, and repeated attacks by mining, with cool courage and judgment. Both these qualities were required to avoid real, and to disregard the imaginary dangers of mines, and Captain Grant has displayed them in an eminent degree.

The daring and intelligent Captain Moorsom has been engaged in most of the above operations, and has given very valuable assistance.

Captains Rattray and Wade have shown themselves excellent commanders of outposts.

I have, &c.,
R. NAPIER, Colonel,
Military Secretary, &c.

No. 24.

Brigadier J. Inglis, Commanding the Garrison, to
Colonel Napier, Military Secretary, &c.

SIR, Lucknow, October 22, 1857. (No. 110.)
For the information of Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., commanding the Division, I have the honour to enclose two Reports from officers commanding sortie parties, giving an account of their proceedings whilst so employed.

Both these officers carried out my orders in a most satisfactory manner, and were most successful in the performance of the duties entrusted to them.

I have, &c.,
J. INGLIS, Brigadier,
Commanding Garrison of Lucknow.

No. 25.

Lieutenant B. M. M. Aitken, Commanding Treasury Guard, to Captain Wilson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Lucknow.

SIR, Lucknow, October 21, 1857.
I HAVE the honour to state, for the information of Brigadier Inglis, commanding the Garrison, the proceedings of a party of the regiment under my command on the night of the 25th and morning of the 26th September, which ended in the capture of the Tere Kotee.



On the evening of the 25th, after the first column of the relieving force arrived, I heard the shouts of the second column in the city in the direction of the jail, and thinking they might get entangled in the lanes, and might suffer from the guns under the Clock Tower, I took 12 armed Sepoys of the Regiment, with pick-axes and shovels, for the purpose of clearing away, if possible, the battery under the Clock Tower. We got over without opposition, as the head of the second relieving column was by this time in the lane and close up to the guns. As I thought this a good opportunity to occupy at least a portion of the Teree Kotee, I took upon myself the responsibility to take the Sepoys through a door made in the wall by the insurgents. We advanced some distance quietly without meeting any one. At last, in a court-yard, we came upon a small body, eight in number, and took them prisoners, without firing a shot. I left the Sepoys in charge of a havildar in this court-yard for the night, and reported the circumstance for the information of Brigadier Inglis, who ordered me to occupy the Teree Kotee with a stronger body in the morning.

Early next morning we advanced to the bank of the river, and shot a few of the insurgents, who attempted to swim the river. At this time I observed a body of men on the top of a building with a gateway. We attempted to get in by breaking in the principal gate, which was barricaded; but found this impossible. Havildar Ramnarain Pande, however, succeeded in breaking down one of the small doors at the side of the gate, and was the first man who made an entrance. We killed some five or six men in the gateway, the others having got into the rooms above, and on the terraces which ran towards the Fureed Buksh. A party of the 32d came up at this time under a Serjeant, and some 25 men altogether were shot and bayoneted. We had two Sepoys wounded, and one man of the 32d was killed. I ought to mention that Captain Lowe, of Her Majesty's 32d, arrived with some men after we had got into the rooms, he having been employed in driving the insurgents out of the Captain's Bazaar. All the Sepoys behaved well, and I beg to bring to the notice of the Brigadier the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Cubitt, who was most forward throughout the affair.

Unfortunately three of our Sepoys were wounded by the Europeans of the Second Relieving Column on the night of the 25th, after we got over the Battery under the Clock Tower, they having been mistaken for insurgents.

I have, &c.,

B. M. M. AITKEN, Lieut, 13th Native Infantry.
Commanding Treasury Guard.

No. 26.

Captain E. W. D. Lowe, Commanding Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, to Brigadier J. Inglis,
Commanding Lucknow Garrison.

City Residency, Lucknow,

SIR, September 27, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that agreeably to your instructions I proceeded yesterday morning in command of the 150 men of 32d Regiment for the purpose of clearing the Captain's Bazaar, and adjoining posts occupied by the enemy.

The party was in three Divisions:—the first, under Captain Bassano, on the right; the second in reserve, under Captain Hughes, 57th Native Infantry (attached to the Regiment); and the third, under Lieutenant Lawrence. The first and second advanced under cover of the thick bushes between our trenches and the road, whilst the third, passing through Innes' outpost, came out on the

road through the houses in front, taking two small guns as they entered it, and which they dismounted from their carriages. The enemy were taken quite by surprise, and fled precipitately to the river, leaving a 6-pounder gun in the road. They were pursued by our men, and were nearly all shot or drowned in endeavouring to swim the river. Lieutenant Lawrence then led his party towards the iron bridge, and most gallantly succeeded in capturing a 9-pounder gun, just as a second round of grape was about to be fired at them. This gun having been brought away, they returned, and we took possession of the ruined mosque, and clearing the Captain's Bazaar, killed some of the enemy there, and captured an 18-pounder gun, and four small guns (two of them without carriages).

I then proceeded to the Teree Kotee with part of the men; but found it unoccupied. A gate by the river, leading into the Fureed Buksh Palace, was then forced, and several of the enemy inside killed. We were here met by a party of the 13th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Aitken, who had come in by another entrance. Having your orders not to proceed further in this direction, I withdrew the men.

Captain Hughes had, in the mean time, led a party again towards the iron bridge, and killing a great number of the enemy in the houses about, spiked two large mortars, which, however, he was unable to bring away. He was, I regret to say, dangerously wounded whilst forcing the door of a house. As the party retired, they blew up a large magazine of the enemy's powder.

The objects contemplated having been obtained, not without loss, as the adjoining return will show, I withdrew the party to the Residency, leaving guards at the ruined mosque and Teree Kotee.

In conclusion, I beg to bring prominently to your notice the great zeal and gallantry displayed by all engaged—both officers and men—so equally, that it would be invidious to particularise any one; but Lieutenant Lawrence has, however, begged me to report the distinguished bravery of Corporal Samuel Cole, and Private Michael Power, in charging and capturing the 9-pounder gun.

Lieutenant Innes, of the Engineers, accompanied the party throughout, and afforded me every assistance.

I have, &c.,

E. W. D. LOWE, Captain,
Commanding Her Majesty's 32d Regiment.

No. 27.

Return of Killed and Wounded of a party of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, under Command of Captain E. W. D. Lowe, on the morning of the 26th of September 1857.

2 rank and file killed; 1 officer (Captain Hughes, 57th N.I., doing duty, severely wounded), 8 rank and file, wounded.—Total 11.

1 Volunteer (Mr Sinclair) severely wounded.

E. W. D. LOWE, Captain,
Commanding H.M.'s 32d Regiment.

Return of Casualties.

2 privates killed; 1 officer (Captain Hughes, 57th N.I., doing duty), 8 privates, 1 volunteer (Mr Sinclair, Merchant), wounded.—Total 12.

Return of Guns brought in.

1 18-pounder gun, 1 9-pounder gun, 1 6-pounder gun, 2 small guns with carriages, 2 small guns without carriages.

E. W. D. LOWE, Captain,
Commanding H.M.'s 32d Regiment.

No. 28.

Captain M. Galwey, Commanding 1st Madras Fusiliers, to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIR, Lucknow, November, 1857.

In reply to your letter dated 4th November 1857, No. and subject as per margin,* I have the honour to state as follows:—

About 2 P.M. on the 27th September 1857, the Madras Fusiliers were ordered to parade for a sortie under command of Major Stephenson, commanding the same regiment, for the purpose of taking some guns in the enemy's Cawnpore battery.

The regiment was told off in three divisions, the strength of it not admitting of a larger number. Captain Fraser had command of No. 1, Captain Galwey, No. 2, and Captain Raikes of No. 3 Division; Lieutenant and Adjutant Gosling; Lieutenants Beaumont and Cleland, and Lieutenant the Honourable J. Fraser, 1st Bengal Native Infantry, doing duty with the Fusiliers, fell in with the regiment. A few men of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, under Lieutenant Warner, 7th Bengal Cavalry, Captain Kemble, 41st Bengal Native Infantry, Lieutenant Huxham, 48th Bengal Native Infantry, Lieutenant Anderson, Bengal Engineers, and Lieutenant Mecham, 27th Madras Native Infantry, accompanied the party.

The party proceeded in strict silence out of the Bailey Gate to the garden opposite, and passed through a door to the right, about half-way down to the garden, which led through bye-paths till it reached the road, at which place there was a considerable street fire from loop-holes, and from the tops of houses, and from the guns of the enemy in position. A charge was made at the nearest gun, through long grass ruins, small breaches in walls, and a broad ditch. Our men entered by the embrasure, and the enemy immediately abandoned this gun. A considerable delay occurred in making preparations for bursting this gun, which however ultimately proved a failure, as some person had spiked it previously and in the hurry of the moment. During this time a party of No. 1 Division, under Captain Fraser, proceeded to reconnoitre a little further, when they came on another battery of the enemy, consisting of a 24-pounder and an 18-pounder gun. These were abandoned; but the enemy being all round, and keeping such a fire on his party, Captain Fraser sent back to Major Stephenson to say he required a reinforcement. On this Captain Galwey, of No. 2 Division, proceeded with a few men. On reaching the spot he found that, from the number of the enemy (which he calculated from their heavy fire,) the position could not be held without a further reinforcement. The battery was surrounded with high walls and apparently with no outlets. Captain Galwey returned and reported this to Major Stephenson. It was now discovered that there were with us no means by which we could destroy or dismantle the guns; so Major Stephenson directed the advanced party to fall back on him, which however they did not then do. Captain Fraser spoke in the highest terms of the gallantry of Serjeant Lidster, Madras Fusiliers, who spiked the 24-pounder, and of Corporal William Dowling, Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, who spiked the 18-pounder gun, being at the same time under a most heavy fire from the enemy.

Finding it impossible to burst the first gun, Major Stephenson left a party to protect that gun,

* No. 147. Directing a report to be made of a sortie by the troops under command of Major Stephenson, Madras Fusiliers, on the 27th September 1857.

under a subaltern, and proceeded with Captain Raikes' Division No. 3, which he had kept with him, to the advanced battery, which, as before stated, was surrounded with high walls. At this time Serjeant Lidster, previously mentioned as having spiked a gun under heavy fire, was killed. Major Stephenson called on some of the Volunteers or Guides to point out the way to the next battery; but no one knew the way, or seemed at all aware of our locality, and at this time firing being heard in our rear, Major Stephenson was compelled to retire by the way we came, it being quite impossible to go forward without guides. The three guns were left spiked, owing to want of means to destroy them. On the return of the party, it was exposed to a very destructive fire from the enemy, from the tops of houses and loop-holes, and from want of means it was most difficult to take away our killed and wounded. One Serjeant, severely wounded, and since dead, must have been left on the ground had not a private of the 32d Regiment, in the most gallant manner, with the assistance of Captain Galwey, taken him up, and carried him to a place of safety. Lieutenant Huxham, 48th Bengal Native Infantry, was wounded.

I enclose a return of the killed and wounded of the 1st Madras Fusiliers on this occasion.

I have, &c.,
M. GALWEY, Captain,
Commanding 1st Madras Fusiliers.

No. 29.

Nominal Roll of Killed and Wounded of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, during the Attack on the Enemy's Batteries on the 27th of September 1857.

Lucknow, November 5, 1857.

Killed.

- 6th Co. Serjeant Thomas Lidster.
- 2d Co. Corporal Michael Shannahan.
- 9th Co. Corporal John Barrett.
- 3d Co. Private William Gibbons.

Wounded.

- 10th Co. Serjeant Edward Edwards, severely. Died 6th October 1857.
- 2d Co. Corporal Frederick Flegg, severely.
- 1st Co. Corporal John Traynor, slightly.
- 5th Co. Private Charles Brown, severely.
- 3d Co. Private Thomas Quinlan, slightly.
- 8th Co. Private Timothy McCarthy, severely.
- 2d Co. Private Joseph Hayes, severely. Died 29th September 1857.

M. GALWEY, Captain,
Commanding 1st Madras Fusiliers.

No. 30.

Lieutenant A. C. Warner, Adjutant, 7th Light Cavalry, to Captain Wilson, Officiating Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Lucknow Garrison.

SIR, Lucknow, November 7, 1857.

AGREEABLY to instructions received, I have the honour to report as follows:—

In consequence of there being no available officers with Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, I was selected to command a party of that corps on the 27th September in a sortie for the purpose of capturing some of the enemy's guns, in a battery opposite to our Cawnpore battery.

We paraded about 2 P.M. with the Madras Fusiliers, and marched out of the Bailey Guard Gate,

my party in advance, the whole under command of Major Stephenson, of the Madras Fusiliers. We proceeded through the "Teree Kotee," across the road in rear of the Clock Tower, and then took ground to our right. Immediately we had crossed the road, we became exposed to the enemy's fire, and made a rush across a large court-yard through a door-way to our right. After passing through a succession of narrow streets and holes in the walls, we arrived at the Cawnpore road. We then came on one of the enemy's guns, which was firing grape down the Cawnpore Road. I took my party to one side of the embrasure, and on receiving the word of command we rushed in, headed by Major Stephenson. The enemy abandoned their gun, and a Naick of the 13th Regiment, "Kalka Tewaree," spiked it. We then endeavoured to burst it; but owing to the absence of water and other materials, failed.

While we were attempting to burst this gun, a party of men under Captain Fraser of the Madras Fusiliers, went on to another battery of the enemy's, which was further in advance.

Shortly after this, the party under my command went with Captain Galwey and some of his men to reinforce Captain Fraser. On arriving near his position, we found the enemy in great force on all sides of us, keeping up a very heavy fire. We then retreated, by order of Major Stephenson, on the main body. One of the Madras Fusilier Serjeants being badly wounded, Captain Galwey, Lieutenant Mecham, 27th Madras Native Infantry, Private Smith, Her Majesty's 32d, and myself, with great difficulty managed to get him back to the main body. This private was, I regret to say, killed in the retreat. Major Stephenson then ordered us to retreat, which was done by the same route by which we had advanced. During the retreat we were exposed to a heavy fire from the houses. The conduct of Corporal Cooney and Private Smith of the 32d, who were both killed, was most noble.

I enclose a return of the killed and wounded of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment on this occasion.

I have, &c.,

ASHTON C. WARNER, Lieutenant,
Adjutant, 7th Light Cavalry,
Commanding a party of H.M.'s 32d Regiment.

No. 31.

Return of the Men of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment Killed and Wounded in a Sortie made near the Cawnpore Battery, on the 27th of September 1857.

3 rank and file killed; 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.—Total, 8.

E. W. D. LOWE, Captain,
Commanding H.M.'s 32d Regiment.

ASHTON C. WARNER, Lieutenant,
7th Light Cavalry,
Commanding Party of H.M.'s 32d Regiment.

No. 32.

MEMORANDUM regarding the Sortie of the 27th September.

Chuttur Muzil, Nov. 8, 1857.

On the 26th September I was warned by Brigadier Inglis to lead a party from the brigade mess, and, having taken the guns in its front, to circle leftwards, taking or destroying all the guns on the way, till we should reach our own position at the jail or Teree Kotee. The party, however, that was told off for this purpose on the 26th was re-

quired to help in the heavy guns and rear guard from the Motee Mahal, and the sortie was therefore temporarily deferred.

2. Having next morning mentioned the proposed sortie to Lieutenant Anderson, Garrison Engineer, at the Fureed Buksh, he stated his opinion of the advisability of the sortie debouching from the jail and going in rear of the square house, and proceeding thence in a direction parallel to the road, by which plan we should start fair from our own ground, probably hit on the enemy's usual route, and take the guns in rear.

3. The sortie having been re-arranged for the afternoon of the 27th, Lieutenant Anderson proposed to guide it himself. The party was (as I learnt on reaching the first house attacked) commanded by Major Stephenson, of the Madras Fusiliers, and the party to explode the guns consisted of artillerymen under the command of Captain Evans. Two Sepoys of the 13th Native Infantry accompanied us, under my orders, with picks, to help in knocking down obstacles, should it be necessary.

4. Lieutenant Anderson led the party out by the Teree Kotee and jail, and rear of the square house, to the building now forming the left of the Highlanders' position. The enemy being in possession of it, it was attacked; but the party never appeared to enter the rooms and clear them; it only remained in or rushed through the court-yards and passages, shooting or bayonetting such of the enemy as voluntarily came out.

5. The correct place for debouching from the house was on the same side, only further advanced, as that at which we had entered it, and, as I afterwards found, Lieutenant Anderson was waiting there to lead the men out, as soon as they should have taken possession of the house. But waiting for no guidance, they left the house at the point which they reached on rushing through it, and immediately found themselves on the road. Hearing a call for an engineer officer, I went forward, and found the party on the road in front of an embrasure, which was shortly afterwards charged, and the gun taken. Not forty men were present for the first ten minutes, and although Captain Evans and my two Sepoys were there, the rest of the explosion party were among the absentees. After waiting ten minutes, and Major Stephenson getting impatient, Captain Evans, hopeless of the arrival of the bursting party and material, spiked the gun. This was no sooner done than they arrived, and the subsequent attempt to blow up the gun was a failure, from the vent being filled up by the spike. During the attempt to burst the gun, an officer (Captain Galwey, I believe,) came to report the capture of two other guns, the spiking of one of them, and the necessity for reinforcement. Major Stephenson having advanced towards them, asked me where we were, and what was to be done. As to what was to be done, on enquiry from Captain Evans it appeared that the men had drunk all the water reserved to moisten the clay to tamp the guns, that in fact he could not burst them, and there were no spikes present wherewith to spike them. I therefore said, that wherever we might go, we could destroy no more guns, and that consequently to return to the entrenchment seemed to me advisable. As to where we were, I said I thought we were at the battery on the left of the Cawnpore Road, which opinion was also expressed by Mr Cavanagh. Mr Phillips, our real guide, could give no opinion at all. To make certain of the locality, I told Major Stephenson I would cross the road and reconnoitre, which I accordingly did, and found that my conjecture had been correct. On my returning, the party had commenced its

return to the entrenchments, which it effected by nearly the same route as that by which it had advanced.

The party which remained with Lieutenant Anderson, at the house first attacked, prevented the enemy still on it from doing us much injury on our return, otherwise our loss might have been most serious. The separation of the whole party into the two bodies, which was the previous cause of the failure in destroying the guns, is entirely attributable to an advance having been made from that house without the direction of the proper guide.

J. McLEOD INNES, Lieutenant,
Engineers.

NOTE.—This sortie was designed to attack the Garden Battery, and it appears, from the experience gained in a subsequent attack (1st, 2d, and 3d November), that the strength of the party was quite inadequate to accomplish the object required. The real cause of the failure in bursting the gun that was taken possession of instead of spiking, appears to have been the delay in bringing up the bursting party.

Had the house alluded to by Lieutenant Innes been taken possession of, instead of being merely passed through, and measures taken to reconnoitre the ground in advance before the party proceeded, it is probable that the result would have been more satisfactory, and that, at all events, the captured guns would have been effectually destroyed; but without a much larger body of men the complete conquest and destruction of the whole Garden Battery could not have been accomplished.

J. C. ANDERSON, Lieutenant,
Garrison Engineer.

No. 33.

Major C. Apthorp, Commanding the Reserve, to
Captain Anderson, Engineers.

SIR, Lucknow, October 20, 1857.

AGREEABLY to your request, I have the honour to forward a Report of the proceedings of the party, as per margin,* under my command, during the sortie of the 29th ultimo. We assembled in the third Seikh square, a little before daybreak, as a reserve to an attacking party under command of Captain Hardinge, who, when he had taken the guns in front of the brigade mess, advanced to his right to take a gun situated in a strong position in the middle of a lane, to the left front of Mr Gubbins' house. He placed his men in a flanking position, and came to me for a party to advance and take some houses to the right and left of the lane, from which there was a heavy fire. I advanced through the breach in the Seikh square, with Lieutenant Ouseley, 48th Regiment Native Infantry, Lieutenant the Honourable J. Fraser, and 35 men, and led them up the lane to the front of the enemy's stockade. I took up a position with four or five men, and fired on several of the enemy who were trying to escape. Lieutenant Ouseley, the Honourable J. Fraser, and several men got over the stockade, and the party under Captain Hardinge came forward, and the gun, a six-pounder, pointed towards him, was taken possession of. One of our men was killed as we reached the stockade, and one wounded a short time after. 14 or 15 of the enemy were killed, 9 of them in two huts to the right and left of the lane. I left this party of the reserve under command of the Honourable J. Fraser, and went back

to the remainder of the reserve, which I found had advanced from the Seikh square, under Captain Galwey, and we proceeded down the lane and took up forward positions in a house which Captain Forbes, 1st Light Cavalry, and his Seikh Orderly, had examined and reported empty. There was a strong party of the enemy to our left front, who kept up a heavy fire. I placed part of the men under Captain Galwey in front of the house; another party, under Captain Forbes, took possession of the upper story of the house; and I detached a third party to take possession of a barricade across the street, a little to our right front. Our loss here was one killed and one wounded. Five or six of the men from this position got into a large house still further in advance, and I went and examined the house, and found, after getting into the lower story, that the enemy had begun two mines, the shafts of which were sunk to a considerable depth. I reported this to Lieutenant Innes, the Executive Engineer, who, on examination, decided on blowing them up. Being short of men, I ordered a party of ten, under Serjeant-Major Donovan, to come down our centre bastion and occupy the house where the mines were. He remained in charge till the mines were blown up. During the time I was thus occupied, Lieutenant Ouseley rendered great service by capturing a gun which had checked the advance of the party to which he was attached, by being planted at the end of a very narrow lane, about 60 or 70 yards long. Lieutenant Ouseley, accompanied by Serjeant Higgins and four men of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, went through a number of houses and narrow passages to the right of the lane, and finding their further progress stopped by a very high and steep bastion, where they distinctly heard the voices of the enemy, they ascended it, led by the above-named officer, found it unoccupied, and rushed across it into a house, from which they fired down upon, and killed two out of some 40 men assembled below them, and raising a cheer routed the enemy, and took possession of the gun without losing a man, or giving the enemy the power of discharging the piece, to which drag-ropes were attached to enable the enemy to pull it round the nearest corner, should we attempt to charge it. A party of eight or ten men, from Captain Galwey's position, under Lieutenant Cleveland, reinforced Lieutenant Ouseley, and after the gun had been removed, they retired, and the bastion was blown up. Afterwards two small guns were found in a lane close to this battery, and taken possession of by Lieutenants Ouseley and Aitken, 13th Regiment Native Infantry. The three were dismantled from their carriages, and were sent into the garrison, and the carriages broken up and burnt. Our loss at this point was one killed and two wounded—one of the latter, Mr Lucas, whose zeal and gallantry on every occasion during the siege every one has heard of. About 11 o'clock we returned into garrison, having examined and cleared the guns from the whole of the front of Mr Gubbins' house. We had not time or men to examine the houses in front of our centre bastion, which I much regret, as there are constant reports from the men that mining is going on, but I have no good reason to suppose so, as I have invariably, when called, found the houses unoccupied, and heard no noises that would lead me to suppose that mining was going on.

I have, &c.,
C. APTHORP, Major,
Commanding the Reserve.

* 1 Major, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 100 men, 1st Madras Fusiliers.

No. 34.

Lieutenant J. C. Anderson, Garrison Engineer, to
Colonel R. Napier, Military Secretary, &c.

Lucknow, October 19, 1857.

Sortie on the 29th September, from the left square Brigade Mess, for the object of destroying the Enemy's guns left in front of Brigade Mess, in front of Cawnpore Battery, and on the left of the Cawnpore Road.

THIS sortie proceeded simultaneously with two others—one from the Seikh Square to the right of the Brigade Mess, and another from the Redan towards the Iron Bridge, led by Captain McCabe, Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, with a few of the men of his regiment, who had, during the siege, been on duty on the posts opposite the position to be attacked. The whole strength of the sortieing party was 200 men, with a reserve of 150 men.

At daylight the party issued from an opening in the Brigade Mess wall, and formed up under cover of a wall which runs parallel to the other at the distance of a few paces. The advance was then made in file, the men having to scramble over the debris of a house which had been blown down on a former occasion, and a rush made direct on the enemy's gun, 18-pounder, which lay behind a breastwork, at a distance of 80 yards from the Brigade Mess. The gunners fired two rounds at us when we made our appearance, but before they could fire again, we had scaled their battery and driven them to flight. We then proceeded to force a building immediately to the left of the gun. The lower story was quickly occupied, Captain McCabe, the gallant leader of many former sorties, was mortally wounded in the operation, and some delay having in consequence occurred, a few of the enemy in the upper story had time to kill and wound several of our men before they were attacked and bayoneted. After the house had been taken possession of, a picket of 25 men was left to hold it, while the main body of our men proceeded along a narrow lane, under command of Major Simmons, Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, to occupy two large buildings, about 60 and 80 yards, respectively, in advance of the first, with several other smaller buildings adjoining; the loss to the enemy in all being probably above 30 men. On our side we had the misfortune to lose Major Simmons, who was killed by a musket shot while leading his men into the most advanced building. We had now progressed to a position from which we had a view of the enemy's 18-pounder gun in front of the Cawnpore Battery. It lay in a lane running towards the Cawnpore Road, the end of which was barricaded and loop-holed; and directly in line with it, on the opposite side of the road, the enemy occupied a house from which they kept up a hot musketry fire on our position.

I then sent for the reserve, and desired that an officer of rank might be sent to command the whole party. General Sir J. Outram having become acquainted with our progress, sent word that, unless further advance could be made without danger of considerable loss, the design of proceeding against the enemy's gun, now in our view, should be abandoned, and that the party should retire after destroying in succession the houses we had taken possession of. After consulting with Captain Evans (attached to the Artillery), who had meanwhile destroyed the enemy's gun, which we left at the first house, and also a 6-pounder gun in its neighbourhood, I returned a reply to the General that further advance could not be made without considerable loss, and I proceeded to demolish the three large houses we held, commencing with the one furthest in advance, and withdrawing

the party gradually to the rear. This operation, in which 13 barrels of powder were expended, destroyed the principal musketry cover of the enemy against our defences between the Brigade Mess and Cawnpore Battery, and the destruction of the guns in front of the latter, together with that effected by the sortieing parties acting in conjunction with us to the right, has relieved a considerable portion of our work from serious annoyance.

The party returned about 9½ A.M.

J. C. ANDERSON, Lieutenant,
Garrison Engineer.

No. 35.

Lieutenant J. C. Anderson, Garrison Engineer,
to Captain Wilson, Deputy Adjutant-General,
Lucknow Garrison.

SIR, Post-Office, October 28, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to forward for the Brigadier's information, and for transmission to Colonel Napier, reports of the three sorties which took place on the 29th ultimo.

These Reports were prepared by Colonel Napier's order, conveyed in a demi-official note.

I have, &c.,
J. C. ANDERSON, Lieutenant,
Garrison Engineer.

No. 36.

Return of Casualties—Sortie from left Square,
Brigade Mess, on 29th September 1857.

Lucknow, October 19, 1857.
Killed. Wounded.

Her Majesty's 5th	
Fusiliers—	
Major Simmons.....1.....	0
Rank and File.....0.....	6
Her Majesty's 32d	
Regiment—	
Captain McCabe ...0.....	1 Since dead.
Rank and File.....1.....	2 Since dead.
Her Majesty's 90th	
Light Infantry.....0.....	0
<hr/>	
Total.....	2 9

J. C. ANDERSON, Lieutenant,
Garrison Engineer.

No. 37.

Return of the Number of Casualties which occurred
in the party of the 78th Highlanders, commanded
by Captain G. A. Lockhart, on the 29th ultimo,
against the Right Front Brigade Mess.

Lucknow, October 21, 1857.

Captain G. A. Lockhart, wounded.
Private James Scott, killed.
Sergeant James Young, wounded.
Corporal Joseph Andrews, wounded.
Private Robert Kerr, wounded.
Private Francis Morris, wounded.
Private David Rewitt, wounded.
Private James Callighan, wounded,

1 Officer, wounded.
1 Private, killed.
1 Sergeant, 1 corporal, and
4 privates, wounded.

G. A. LOCKHART, Captain,
Commanding 78th Highlanders.

No. 38.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the 1st Madras Fusiliers on the 29th September 1857, during the Attack on the Enemy's Guns in front of the Brigade Mess, under Command of Captain Hardinge, 3d Oude Irregular Cavalry.

Lucknow, October 21, 1857.

Killed.

5th Co. Sergeant Patrick Drury.
2d Co. Private William Peard.
8th Co. Private James Sowden.

Wounded.

3d Co. Private William Young, severely. Died same day.
7th Co. Private William McGill, severely.
7th Co. Private Robert Parker, severely. Died 4th October 1857.

L. STEPHENSON, Major,
Commanding 1st Madras Fusiliers.

No. 39.

Lieutenant G. Hardinge, Commanding Irregular Cavalry, &c., to Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff.

SIR, Lucknow, October 22, 1857.

AGREEABLY to your orders I have the honour to report that the under-mentioned parties were made over to me to take the guns to the front and right of the Brigade Mess and Sikh Square:—

Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, under Lieutenant Cooke	20 men
Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, under Captain Lockhart	140 "
1st Madras Fusiliers, under Captain Galwey	90 "
Total	250 men.

We fell in and filed out of the breach in the Sikh Square at daybreak of the 29th September 1857.

The advance consisted of Her Majesty's 32d, main body Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, reserve of 1st Madras Fusiliers, the Engineers under Lieutenant Innes, Artillery under Lieutenant J. Alexander, Major Apthorp, (whose report I enclose,) Captain Forbes and Lieutenant Ouseley, knowing the ground, accompanied the reserve.

We formed silently under cover of some broken ground. The first gun, a brass 12-pounder, was taken by Her Majesty's 32d with a cheer. By keeping to the right of the embrasure we avoided the discharge. Lieutenant Cooke and Private Keilly were first at the gun.

The 32d occupied a house in rear of the gun, and enabled the Artillery to burst it unmolested.

The 78th Highlanders, led by Captain Lockhart, who was slightly wounded, then charged a gun to the right, the covering party of the first gun, and a considerable body of the enemy, rallied round this gun. Sergeant James Young, 78th Highlanders, the first man at the gun, bayoneted one of the enemy's gunners while re-loading, and was severely wounded by a sword-cut.

I ordered up a party of the 1st Fusiliers, under Lieutenant the Honourable J. Fraser, to take the enemy in rear, and a number of them were killed here and in the houses in the neighbourhood. Hand grenades used with good effect.

Proceeding further to the right, opposite Mr Gubbins' house, our further progress was stopped by a small gun and some wall pieces at the end of a narrow lane.

Lieutenant Ouseley, 48th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Aitken, 13th Native Infantry, took these pieces in flank, after a difficult detour, by getting into a house above them, and with a cheer and volley routed the enemy. This manœuvre was most skilfully and gallantly executed. Sergeant Higgins, with 4 men of the Madras Fusiliers, and Private Browne, 32d, are stated to have been the first men at the gun. Mr Lucas, a volunteer, well known for his bravery, was mortally wounded here.

Major Apthorp and Captain Forbes, with the Fusiliers under Captain Galwey, occupied the houses commanding the pieces which were brought away. Two shafts of a mine were here discovered and blown up.

The batteries and barricades were completely burnt and destroyed. Working parties of the Sikh Cavalry, under Lieutenant Graham, and Sepoys of the 13th Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Aitken, did good work.

I inclose Lieutenant Innes' Report. Under cover of the houses blown up, the party fell back unmolested.

One heavy gun was burst, three smaller ones and some wall-pieces brought in.

Our loss was 4 killed, and 11 wounded, including Mr Lucas and Captain Lockhart.

I have, &c.,

G. HARDINGE,
Lieutenant, Commanding Irregular Cavalry,
and Officiating Deputy Quarter-Master
General.

No. 40.

Memorandum of Demolitions effected by the party under Captain Hardinge, on the 29th September 1857.

Lucknow, October 21, 1857.

THE party for demolition consisted of six miners of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment, with a fatigue party of six men supplied from the troops under Captain Hardinge's guidance. It carried six barrels of powder, with the requisite supply of hose, port fire, and slow-match.

2. The house that covered the first gun taken, was the first selected for demolition. I accordingly laid in it a charge of two barrels. This done, Captain Hardinge pointed out the two next places which he proposed to destroy. They were houses in which the enemy were said to be, and to eject whom would have been attended with no benefit, but probably with a considerable loss of life. One house being in a dilapidated condition, I laid one barrel of powder against the middle of its outer wall; the other was strong, and I there lodged two barrels against its wall, in a similar position.

3. These charges being laid, it was decided to defer the explosions till the time should arrive for retiring, when they should be fired in a reverse order to that in which the charges were laid.

4. On the capture of the guns by the reserve, I lodged a barrel of powder at the Stockade where they had been, and fired it. The demolition was successful.

5. I had thus laid out all the six barrels, when Major Apthorp, in command of the reserve, reported the discovery of a house with mines in it, leading probably to the bastion and out-houses at Mr Gubbins' compound. I mentioned the want of powder; but Lieutenant Graham arriving and reporting that more powder had been placed at my disposal, I requested to have four barrels sent me. On proceeding to examine the house and mines, I found that there were two shafts, but no galleries. No mines then had to be destroyed,

only the house, in which therefore I lodged and fired two barrels of powder, bringing down the side of the house facing the entrenchments.

6. The time for the party to retire having now arrived, I fired the mines mentioned in paragraph 2, in a reverse order to that in which the charges had been laid. As the explosion did not occur till the rear guard was on the entrenchment side of the buildings successively demolished, the inspection of the results could not be made on the site of the buildings destroyed; but, as well as observation from a tolerably short distance could enable a decision to be arrived at, all the demolitions were successful.

J. McLEOD INNES,
Lieutenant, Engineers,
In charge of the Demolition Party.

No. 41.

Report of a Sortie made on the 29th September 1857, towards the Iron Bridge.

Lucknow, October 22, 1857.

On the morning of the 29th ultimo, I was directed by Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., to proceed as guiding officer with a column (strength as per margin),* under the command of Captain Shute, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment.

2. The principal object of the expedition was to destroy a 24-pounder gun, situated on a mound about 200 yards from Mr Hill's shop, which had been doing immense injury in the garrison during the siege.

3. The party started from Innes' outpost about day-break, and took and spiked 2 mortars and 4 Zemindaree guns of small calibre, destroying the carriage of the latter. The guns were placed on the roads leading towards the iron bridge and past Mr Hill's shop, and the column had to traverse a distance of 1,200 yards from the outpost before reaching the last gun. The party then returned about 300 yards, and quitted the road to reach the 24-pounder gun above mentioned. It was taken possession of, and the houses near having been occupied, it was destroyed successfully.

I regret however, to add, that the column sustained considerable loss in consequence of an order with reference to occupying the houses in its rear, leading to the iron bridge, not having been carried out.

J. GRAYDON,
Lieutenant, 44th Regiment Native Infantry,
Guiding Officer to Captain Shute's Column.

No. 42.

Casualty Return of a party of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment under Lieutenant Edmonstoune, on the 29th of September 1857.

Lucknow, September 30, 1857.

1 officer, Lieutenant Edmonstoune, wounded.
1 corporal, wounded (since dead.)
Total—1 officer wounded, 1 corporal wounded.

E. W. D. LOWE, Captain,
Commanding 32d Regiment.

* Strength of Captain Shute's column:—H.M.'s 32d Regt., 1 officer and 12 men; H.M.'s 64th Regt., 2 officers and 21 men; H.M.'s 84th Regt., 3 officers and 110 men. Total, 6 officers and 143 men.

No. 43.

Return of the number of Casualties which took place in Her Majesty's 84th and 64th Regiments in the Sortie of the 29th September 1857.

Lucknow, October 21, 1857.

CAPTAIN SHUTE's (against the Iron Bridge).
Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 8 killed, 8 wounded.
Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, 2 killed, 13 wounded.

F. A. WILLIS, Captain,
Commanding Her Majesty's 84th Regiment.

No. 44.

Lieutenant G. Hardinge, Commanding Irregular Cavalry, &c., to Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff.

SIR, Lucknow, November 5, 1857.

AGREEABLY to your order I have the honour to report that on the 2d ultimo, the under-mentioned party was put under my command for taking the guns to the right of the Cawnpore Road:—
Her Majesty's 32d, Lieutenant Cook, 68 men.
Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 12 men.

Madras Fusiliers, 15 men.

Artillery, 7 men.

On coming up to the batteries we found the enemy had deserted them, and withdrawn one or two guns. They had burst a very heavy gun on the Cawnpore Road, and another, an iron 18-pounder, had the muzzle blown off. I had this destroyed, after burning the batteries and blowing up a large mosque, in which four barrels of powder were placed.

I withdrew the party unmolested, the enemy only firing from some distant houses. One man of Her Majesty's 32d Regiment was wounded.

Lieutenant Graham and 20 Sikh Cavalry formed the working party.

I have, &c.,
G. HARDINGE, Lieutenant,
Commanding Irregular Cavalry, and Officiating
Deputy Quartermaster-General.

No. 45.

Lieutenant G. Hutchinson, Engineers, Director of Works, to Colonel R. Napier, Engineers, Military Secretary, &c., &c.

SIR, Lucknow, November 21, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to forward a plan and memorandum, showing Captain Lockhart's post, and work done by the Engineer Department at that post.

I have, &c.,
G. HUTCHINSON, Lieutenant, Engineers,
Director of Works.

No. 46.

Memorandum of Work executed at Captain Lockhart's post, from the first possession of it until the 21st of November 1857.

BARRICADES were at once and primarily erected at all outlets, and loop-holes cut along all the walls.

Doorways of communications opened between the three main houses, which originally were distinct buildings, and such arrangements made as enabled us to command to the utmost the ruins on the right and left of position.

A cannon proof barricade was erected across the Khas Bazaar, communicating with 84th post, and an embrasure opened through it for a gun; a second barricade was afterwards placed across the Cawnpore Road.

The enemy commenced mining against us at H, on the left of our position, about six days after our occupying the post. We sunk a shaft, preparatory to driving a gallery, to meet them; but before we could complete the shaft the enemy exploded a very large charge of powder, some 10 feet short of our outer enclosure wall, which had the effect of shaking down the wall, and filling up our shaft by the masses of earth thrown into the air and descending into our shaft. I regret to say we lost one man in this shaft. By some fatality, though the men on duty and at the mine saw the enemy's train burning, and volumes of smoke issuing out of the houses from which they knew the enemy were mining, they did not move from the spot, but merely sent to report to their officer. We were prepared for the explosion, and had the enclosure already barricaded off, so that the enemy gained nothing by the mine.

From this time up to within the last six days we have been almost constantly at work day and night, countermining against them.

Our general success has been very good, having held our ground with an expenditure of but 200 lbs. of powder, and resisted numerous attacks of the enemy's miners.

On two particular occasions our success was more than usual. A gallery, driven from our shaft C, intercepted a gallery of the enemy's, and our explosion completely cut off some 12 feet of it; so that the next morning, on breaking into the portion so cut off, we dug out, or rather dragged out, four dead bodies, the enemy's miners having been completely cut off in a tomb, as it were, for the gallery they were in was not broken down, but stopped up by our explosion.

In this case our operations commenced from shaft D.

We broke into their gallery some 12 feet from our wall about 12 o'clock at night, and Serjeant Day, our superintending miner, remained below, assisted by others, holding the entrance to their gallery until I arrived.

On entering the enemy's gallery, I took Corporal Thompson, of the 78th Highlanders, with me, and observing the apparently great length of the enemy's mine, proceeded cautiously to extinguish the lights, so as to keep ourselves in darkness as we advanced. At this time the enemy were in the mine at or near their shaft, which, contrary to their usual practice, they evidently wished to hold uninjured. They severally fill them in at once when we take their gallery.

I proceeded, extinguishing the lights, until I distinctly saw the enemy at the far end, and to advance further would be to advance in a blaze of light. I therefore lay down and waited, as our preparations above, carried on under Lieutenant Tulloch, were not yet ready. Whilst lying there I saw a Sepoy with musket at trail, advance down the mine, and when within 40 feet of him, fired at him. My pistol missed fire, and before Corporal Thompson could hand me his pistol the Sepoy had retreated. After remaining some time longer, I placed another man with Corporal Thompson, and went up to get an officer down, as I felt it required a very steady man down there to support us. While we were laying the charge, and making various arrangements, which utterly precluded our watching against an enemy's advance at the same time, Lieutenant Hay, of the 78th Highlanders, then commanding the picquet, kindly volunteered and took up my old post. Lieutenant Tulloch and

Serjeant Day quickly got the powder down, and all arrangements ready, when we then withdrew Lieutenant Hay behind the partial barricade we had formed; and whilst here, still watching with Corporal Thompson, he got two shots at another man who attempted to come down the mine, and apparently wounded him. The enemy made no more attempts to come down the mine, but went outside their building, and came over our heads, apparently with the intention of breaking through. After some quarter of an hour's walking over head, they, I conclude, could not find the direction of the mine, and retreated into the house.

Our charge of 50 lbs. which I had laid outside our barricade, and 82 feet up the enemy's gallery,* was soon tamped, and the charge fired by Lieutenant Tulloch. The charge being laid with nine feet of sand-bag tamping behind it, and none in front, the main force of the powder acted towards the enemy's shaft, but it took down forty feet backwards towards us, leaving us forty feet to use as a listening gallery. I deduce the enemy's mine to be 200 feet long and upwards, from the reconnoitring of Lieutenant Hay and myself before we commenced laying our charge, and from the position of the houses it came from. The gallery had numerous air-holes, and was thoroughly ventilated.

I was much indebted to Lieutenant Hay and Corporal Thompson in this business, and also to Lieutenant Tulloch, who himself also fired the mine—a somewhat difficult task, as our bore being short, he had to retreat some sixty feet through the enemy's gallery and out, and then of the shaft. Such is a brief account of our mining operations.

The total length of gallery work run is 500 feet, and five shafts, averaging 12 feet deep, with a drain of 5 feet each.

The 9-pounder gun, I placed in a position, in the house on the left of our position, as shown in plan, and it was useful in silencing the fire of a gun of the enemy's firing, from a stockade up the lane.

In concluding this Report, I would respectfully bring to your notice the valuable assistance rendered by Serjeant Day of the 32d, who was in charge of the mines, and until Lieutenant Tulloch was posted to the position, acted direct under my orders. His zeal and quiet steady management of the raw recruits under him has been most commendable.

I would also bring to your notice the unremitting zeal and attention to his work manifested by Lieutenant Tulloch, since he has been in charge of the post; and during the period of my acting here Lieutenant Tulloch has almost entirely—unassisted by me—carried on our system of mines most successfully.

I have, &c.,
G. HUTCHINSON, Lieutenant Engineers,
Director of Works.

No. 47.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

No. 1626 of 1857.

WITH reference to Government General Order No. 1625, of this date, the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council is pleased to order that every officer and soldier, European or Native, who formed part of the force under the command of Major-General Sir James Outram

* 82 feet I fixed on as giving us the best access to the gallery, and no more than we could well



shall be allowed a donation of six months' batta, as already authorized, for the troops composing the late garrison of Lucknow.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department.

No. 48.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort-William, December 30, 1857.

No. 1666 of 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, in directing the publication of the subjoined despatch from Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., dated the 30th September 1857, considers it due to that officer, and to others who may have felt disappointment at the omission of it among the despatches which were published in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary of the 23d instant, to explain, that although earlier in date than those despatches, it has been received after them, and that its publication has not been delayed.

His Lordship in Council most fully appreciates the valour of the troops whom that distinguished officer, the late Sir Henry Havelock, aided and supported by Sir James Outram and by the lamented Brigadier-General Neill, led victoriously through the hosts of the insurgents and in the face of extraordinary difficulties, to the relief of the garrison of Lucknow; and he desires that every officer, non-commissioned officer, and soldier, will accept the assurance of the entire approbation of Government, as offered to each and all individually.

The Governor-General in Council observes with great satisfaction the Supplemental Order in which Sir J. Outram separately brings to notice the services rendered by the Ferozepore Regiment under their gallant leader, Captain Brasyer. The thanks of Government were given to this regiment in the General Order, No. 1625, of the 22d instant; and his Lordship in Council willingly reiterates his acknowledgments to Captain Brasyer and his officers and men.

A despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, dated the 22d of December 1857, is also now published. In it his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief prominently brings to notice the good service performed by the officers of the Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Captain Barrow, and the Governor-General in Council embraces with much satisfaction this opportunity of publicly recording his sense of the gallant conduct of Captain Barrow and his devoted band, officers and men, ever forward where hard work and danger were to be found.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department.

No. 49.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., to his Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

SIR, Lucknow, Sept. 30, 1857.

GENERAL HAVELOCK having effected his junction with the garrison holding the Residency of Lucknow on the evening of the 25th instant, I, on the following day, resumed command of the troops, issuing the order A, of which I enclose a

copy for his Excellency's information. I had previously sent a note to the Commandant of the Garrison, warning him of our approach, and warning him not to be enticed into weakening his garrison by detaching to our support, when he should hear us engaged in the city, lest the enemy should avail themselves of that opportunity to assault his position. This note I have since learned he received—copy enclosed B.

Since we have obtained access to the exterior of the entrenchments, we find that they had completed six mines in the most artistic manner—one of them from a distance of 200 feet under our principal defensive works, which were ready for loading, and the firing of which must have placed the garrison entirely at their mercy. The delay of another day, therefore, might have sealed their fate.

To force our way through the city would have proved a very desperate operation, if indeed it could have been accomplished.

After passing the bridge therefore, which is at the entrance, General Havelock took his force by detours to the right, where but little means comparatively of opposition had been prepared, until he approached the front of the "Kaiser Bagh" (King's Palace), from whence a heavy fire was opened upon us, and from that point (through a limited extent of about a quarter of a mile of street that intervened before reaching the Residency) the troops were much exposed to the fire of the enemy occupying the houses on both sides, as well as to some of the besieging guns which had been turned against us, besides being obstructed by ditches which had been cut across the street—all which obstacles were overcome by the usual gallantry and dash of British troops, but at a heavy cost. The Residency was joined in the evening; and the cheers of our rescued comrades overcame for the time our regrets for the many who had fallen in their cause.

General Havelock's Reports will acquaint your Excellency with details; my own Reports commencing from the following day, when, as the enemy had during the night continued to occupy his offensive position, and to maintain his fire on the entrenchment, it became my first object to occupy or destroy his works; for, independent of the damage caused by his fire to the now crowded garrison, no communication could be held with the city. I therefore, on the morning of the 26th, ordered the Captain Bazaar to be cleared, which has heretofore harboured the enemy in vexatious proximity to the garrison, and it was occupied by Her Majesty's 32d Regiment under Brigadier Inglis, capturing 5 guns, with a loss of 1 officer (Captain Hughes, 57th Light Infantry) and 2 privates killed, and 7 privates wounded, thus removing all obstruction from the river side of our position.

On the 27th September the palaces, extending along on the line of the river, from the Residency to near the "Kaiser Bagh," ("Teree Kotee," "Chuttur Munzil," and "Fureed Buksh,") were occupied for the accommodation of our troops. On the same day, at noon, a party consisting of 150 men made a sortie on another of the enemy's positions, and destroyed 4 guns, at a loss of 8 killed and wounded. At daylight on the 28th, 3 columns, aggregating 700 men, attacked the enemy's works at three different points, destroyed 10 guns, and demolished by powder explosions the houses which afforded position to the enemy for musketry fire. This has effectually destroyed his attacks, excepting on one point, where he has still 3 guns, which it is difficult to get at; but it is not likely the enemy will attempt to maintain that isolated position, and as there has been no fire

from thence this morning, it is probable he may have abandoned it. This successful operation was attended by the serious loss of one officer and 15 men killed and missing, 1 officer and 31 men wounded, the officer killed being Major Simmons, Commanding Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, most deeply regretted by the whole army.

Our present prospects have now to be considered. It was the urgent desire of the Government that the garrison should be relieved, and the women and children, amounting to upwards of 470 souls, withdrawn.

The army of the enemy has been beaten in the open field without difficulty. The resistance was more obstinate in the suburbs; and at a great sacrifice the troops forced their way to the garrison of Lucknow. The sick and wounded had been left with the baggage in a strong enclosure, called "Alum Bagh," five miles from the Lucknow entrenchment.

In considering the heavy loss at which we forced our way through the enemy, it was evident that there could be no possible hope of carrying off the sick, wounded, and women and children (amounting to not less than 1500 souls, including those of both forces). Want of carriage alone rendered the transport through 5 miles of disputed suburb an impossibility.

There remained but two alternatives; one to reinforce the Lucknow Garrison with 300 men, and leaving every thing behind, to retire immediately with the remains of the Infantry upon the "Alum Bagh," thereby leaving the garrison in a worse state than we found it, by the addition to the numbers they had previously to feed, the great amount of our wounded, and the 300 soldiers, who would barely have sufficed to afford the additional protection that would have been required, without adding such strength as would have enabled them to make an active defence, to repel attacks by sorties, or to prevent the enemy occupying the whole of their old positions, while it would have been impossible for any smaller force than the remainder of our troops, diminished by those 300 men, to have any hope of making good their way back, and that not without very serious loss. I therefore adopted the second alternative as the only mode of offering reasonable hope of securing the safety of this force, by retaining sufficient strength to enforce supplies of provisions, should they not be open to us voluntarily, and to maintain ourselves, even on reduced rations, until reinforcements advanced to our relief.

Now that Delhi has fallen and released our forces, two brigades might perhaps be spared for this service. But I am satisfied that even one brigade, with two batteries of artillery, could make good its way to the "Dilkoosha" (a position three miles from hence on the Cawnpore side of the canal), the route to which, the rains now being over, will be practicable for artillery by the direct road from "Alum Bagh."

With such a force established at "Dilkoosha," we could without difficulty open out our communication, and withdraw the whole, or such portion of our forces as may be desired after re-establishing our authority at Lucknow.

Since my decision has been made, I have received a letter from the "Alum Bagh," in which it is stated that they are in great want of provisions, but upon returns of what they have, it is clear that they are not aware of their own resources, which were sufficient for some days. I have therefore ordered back the cavalry to join them in the night by a circuitous route, with conditional orders to withdraw to Cawnpore, or to maintain their position, as may be found most practicable. Their only difficulty is

provisions, as they are placed in a fortified enclosure, defended by two of our heavy guns and two 9-pounders, besides other guns taken from the enemy, 250 European soldiers, and a number of convalescents fit to bear arms.

I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Major-General.

1st October, P.S.—The Cavalry failed to make their way out last night; the enemy being found on the alert, and in such strength beyond our picquets, it was not deemed prudent to attempt to force a passage; consequently this despatch was brought back, and there will be no means of transmitting it at present.

J. O.

No. 50.

A.

Lucknow Residency,
September 26, 1857.

DIVISION ORDERS.

THE relief of the Lucknow Garrison having last night been accomplished by General Havelock and his brave troops, Major-General Sir J. Outram resumes his position as commander of the forces.

The Major-General heartily congratulates General Havelock, and the troops whom that gallant and distinguished officer has so gloriously led to victory, on brilliant successes over the hosts that have opposed them since the army crossed the Ganges on the 19th instant. He sincerely believes that in the history of warfare, British valour was never more conspicuously displayed than on the 21st instant at "Mungulwurra," on the 22d at "Alum Bagh," and on the 25th when his heroic comrades forced the city bridge and other formidable obstacles which interrupted their passage to the position held by the beleaguered garrison. The Major-General deeply laments the heavy cost at which the relief of our countrymen has been purchased, but the glorious devotion with which the gallant dead and equally gallant survivors staked their lives to rescue the Lucknow garrison will be deeply appreciated by our Queen and our country; and the safety of those whom we, under God's blessing, have been permitted to redeem from a dreadful fate, must be our consolation for the loss of so many of our noble comrades. The Major-General begs to return his most sincere and heartfelt thanks to the General and his gallant army for their glorious exertions, the only acknowledgment of their achievements which it is in his power to render. On General Havelock it will devolve, in his reports to the Commander-in-Chief, to do justice to the army which has so devotedly carried out his orders. But, while fully aware that every arm was stimulated by the same brave spirit, the Major-General deems it right to bear his personal testimony to the admirable conduct of such of the troops as acted under his immediate observation. He would specially note the behaviour of the 90th Regiment, who led the advance of the left attack at "Mungulwurra;" that of the Volunteer Cavalry, who charged the artillery of the retiring enemy, and captured two of their guns; that of the 84th and detachment of the 64th attached to it, who led the attack of the enemy's left at "Alum Bagh;" that of Captain Olpherts' battery, who so bravely followed up their retreat on that occasion, and Major Eyre's battery, in opposing the many that afterwards bore on their position; that of the 5th Fusiliers and Captain Maude's battery, who led the column on the 25th instant, under a most murderous fire; that of the

1st Fusiliers (Madras), who charged the bridge and battery at the entrance of the city, led by the gallant Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant Havelock; and finally, that of the 78th Highlanders, who led the advance on the Residency, headed by their brave commander, Colonel Stisted, accompanied by the gallant Lieutenant Hargood, Aide-de-Camp to General Havelock; Captain Grant, 1st Madras Fusiliers; Lieutenant Hudson, 64th Regiment; and Lieutenant Chamier, Aide-de-Camp.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER.

The Major-General regrets to find that in noticing the services of the troops which came under his personal attention, in Division Orders of 26th instant, he omitted to mention the Regiment of Ferozepore, and its gallant leader, Captain Brasyer. The Major-General in that order merely referred to what he himself observed, but was well aware that this regiment was most prominently forward on every occasion. Though happening seldom to be in the same part of the field, he takes blame to himself for having inadvertently omitted to mention their advance with the 90th at "Mungulwurra," which did come under his personal observation. The time has not yet come for the Major-General to notice the conduct of the troops subsequently to his assuming command, during which period the Sikh Regiment has been incessantly occupied on the most important service; but they may rest assured that they, as well as all the corps who have like them highly distinguished themselves since, will be brought to prominent notice.

No. 51.

B.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., to Brigadier Inglis.

SIR, North-side of the River, Sept. 20, 1857.

THE army crossed the river yesterday, and all the material being over, marches to-morrow, and, under the blessing of God, will now relieve you. The rebels, we hear, purpose making a desperate assault upon you as we approach the city, and will be on the watch in expectation of your weakening your garrison to make a diversion in our favour as we attack the city. I beg to warn you against being enticed too far from your works when you hear us engaged. Such diversion as you can make, without in any way risking your position, should only be attempted.

J. OUTRAM.

No. 52.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded with General Havelock's Force since leaving Cawnpore, the 29th September 1857, in addition to the names already published in Government General Order, No. 1625 of 1857.

HER MAJESTY'S 5TH FUSILIERS.

Killed.

Lieutenant E. F. Haig.

HER MAJESTY'S 90TH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Killed.

Lieutenant J. J. Nunn.

HER MAJESTY'S 5TH FUSILIERS.

Wounded.

Lieutenant J. W. D. Adair.
Lieutenant W. M. Carter (since dead).

HER MAJESTY'S 78TH HIGHLANDERS.

Wounded.

Captain R. Bogle.

HER MAJESTY'S 90TH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Wounded.

Brevet-Major J. Perrin.
Captain A. A. Beecher, 40th Native Infantry (since dead).
Lieutenant N. Grahame (since dead).

No. 53.

Nominal Roll of European Officers Killed and Wounded, from the 29th September to 21st October, in Field Force.

ARTILLERY.

Lieutenant Fraser, September 30th, slightly wounded.

1ST MADRAS FUSILIERS.

Major Stephenson, October 4th, slightly wounded.
Captain Fraser, October 5th, severely wounded.
Captain Galwey, October 5th, slightly wounded.
Lieutenant Groom, October 5th, mortally wounded (since dead).
Lieutenant Barclay, October 21st, slightly wounded.

5TH FUSILIERS.

Captain Scott, October 6th, slightly wounded.

78TH HIGHLANDERS.

Major Haliburton, October 4th, mortally wounded (since dead).
Doctor McMaster, October 15th, slightly wounded.

84TH FOOT.

Lieutenant Gibaut, October 6th, mortally wounded (since dead).

90TH FOOT.

Captain Denison, October 6th, severely wounded.
Lieutenant Bingham, October 6th, severely wounded.
Captain Phipps, October 6th, severely wounded.

REGIMENT OF FEROEZEPORE.

Lieutenant Cross, October 6th, severely wounded.

No. 54.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

(No. 36, A. 1.)

Military Department.

Head-Quarters, Camp before Cawnpore,
December 17, 1857.

SIR,
I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to transmit for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, copy of a letter dated the 15th instant, No. 7, from Captain L. Barrow, commanding the Volunteer Cavalry with Major-General Sir J.

Outram's force, bringing prominently to notice the names of officers who have done good service in the corps under his command; and I am to request you will have the goodness to acquaint his Lordship in Council, that Sir James Outram has been requested to inform Captain Barrow that the merits of these officers, and more especially of Captain Barrow himself, as Commandant of the Volunteer Cavalry, are highly appreciated by His Excellency.

I have, &c.

H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 55.

From Captain Barrow, Commanding Volunteer Cavalry, to the Chief of the Staff, 1st or Major-General Sir J. Outram's (G.C.B.) Division.

(No. 7.)

SIR, Camp, Alum Bagh, December 15, 1857.

As most of the officers of the Volunteer Cavalry have been removed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, their services being otherwise required, and many others having left wounded, I trust I shall be excused for bringing prominently to notice the names of all those officers who have performed their duty well, and in an entirely new capacity.

2. The officers, as per margin, marked *, served since the Force left Allahabad on the 6th July, under General Havelock, and those marked † joined at various periods of the Campaign. These officers have not only performed the duties of private soldiers and non-commissioned officers, but side by side with the privates of the different regiments composing the late Field Force. The arduous nature of these duties is so well known to the Major-General, that it only remains to bring to his notice the cheerful and exemplary manner in which the officers performed them.

3. My object in bringing forward the names at this time is, that those now with his Excellency may have their conduct, as Volunteers, under his notice in their nomination to other appointments; for, under a somewhat new and peculiar formation, they have readily adapted themselves to all circumstances, and behaved throughout as officers should do, anxious to prove themselves good soldiers.

- * Captain R. L. Thompson, 10th B. N. I.
- * Captain Sheehy, H. M.'s 81st Regt. (dead.)
- * Captain Hicks, 6th B. N. I.
- * Lieutenant R. Chalmers, 45th B. N. I.
- * Lieutenant Lynch, H. M.'s 70th Regt.
- * Lieutenant W. O. Swanston, 7th M. N. I.
- * Lieutenant Grant, 3d M. Europeans (dead.)
- † Lieutenant Hearsey, 57th B. N. I.
- † Lieutenant Wild, 40th B. N. I.
- † Lieutenant Palliser, 63d B. N. I.
- * Lieutenant W. Ramsay, 17th B. N. I.
- † Lieutenant Brown, 56th B. N. I. (dead.)
- † Lieutenant Birch, 1st B. L. C.
- * Cornet Fergusson, 8th B. L. C.
- † Cornet R. Goldsworthy, H. M.'s 17th Lancers.
- † Cornet W. Goldsworthy, H. M.'s 8th Hussars.
- * Ensign Brander, 37th B. N. I.
- * Ensign Pearson, 27th B. N. I.
- * Ensign Stewart, 17th B. N. I.
- * Ensign the Honourable H. H. Hare, 17th B. N. I.
- * Ensign Woodgate, 11th B. N. I.

Uncovenanted.

- † J. Erskine, Esq. (dead.)
- * W. Bews, Esq.
- * J. Anderson, Esq.

No. 56.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

No. 1665 of 1857.

Fort-William, December 30, 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council having received last evening a complete nominal roll of officers, members of the Uncovenanted Service, and women and children of the Garrison of Lucknow, is pleased to direct the publication of that document for general information.

No. 57.

Nominal Roll of Officers, Members of the Uncovenanted Service, and Women and Children of the Lucknow Garrison.

GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier-General Sir H. M. Lawrence, Chief Commissioner, killed; Lieutenant Hutchinson, A. D. C.; Captain Hayes, Military Secretary, killed; Captain Edgell, Officiating; Captain Wilson, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, contused, recovered; Lieutenant Hardinge, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, twice wounded, recovered; Lieutenant James, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, wounded, doing well; Major Anderson, Chief Engineer, dead; Major Marriott, Pension Pay Master.

BRIGADE STAFF.

Brigadier Handscomb, Commanding Oude Brigade, killed; Brigadier Inglis, Commanding the Garrison; Lieutenant Birch, A. D. C., slightly wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Barwell, Town and Fort Adjutant, Officiating Major of Brigade; Captain Carnegie, Provost Marshal.

ARTILLERY.

Captain Simons, wounded, since dead; 1st Lieutenant Alexander, wounded, recovered, since killed; 1st Lieutenant Thomas, (Madras); 2d Lieutenant Lewin, killed; 2d Lieutenant Bryce, wounded, since dead; 2d Lieutenant Bonham, wounded 3 times, doing well; 2d Lieutenant J. Alexander, slightly wounded, recovered; 2d Lieutenant Macfarlane, wounded, doing well; 2d Lieutenant Cunliffe, wounded, since dead.

ENGINEERS.

Captain Fulton, Garrison Engineer, killed; Lieutenant Anderson, (Madras) Officiating; Lieutenant Innes.

7TH REGIMENT LIGHT CAVALRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Master; Captain Staples, killed; Captain Radcliffe, wounded, since dead; Captain Boileau, slightly wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Arthur, killed; Lieutenant Boulton, killed; Lieutenant Warner, Adjutant; Lieutenant Martin, killed; Lieutenant Farquhar, wounded, convalescent; Lieutenant Raleigh, killed; Surgeon Campbell; Veterinary Surgeon Hely, killed; Riding Master Eldridge, killed.

HER MAJESTY'S 32D FOOT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Case, killed; Major Lowe, Commanding, twice wounded, doing well; Captain Steevens, killed; Captain Mansfield, dead; Captain Power, wounded, since dead; Captain Bassano, wounded, recovered; Captain McCabe, mortally wounded, since dead; Lieutenant

Lawrence; Lieutenant Edmonstone, twice wounded, doing well; Lieutenant Webb, killed; Lieutenant Foster, wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Clery; Lieutenant Browne; Lieutenant Brackenbury, killed; Lieutenant Harmer, wounded, doing well; Lieutenant Cook, slightly wounded, recovered; Ensign Charlton, wounded, doing well; Ensign Studdy, killed; Paymaster Giddings; Quartermaster Stribbling; Surgeon Scott, M.D.; Assistant-Surgeon Boyd.

DETACHMENT HER MAJESTY'S 84TH FOOT.

Lieutenant O'Brien, wounded, recovered; Ensign Magrath.

13TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Major Bruere, killed; Captain Waterman, wounded, recovered; Captain Germon; Captain Francis, killed; Lieutenant Aitken, Quartermaster; Lieutenant Chambers, Adjutant, wounded, doing well; Lieutenant Cubitt, wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Thain; Lieutenant Loughnan; Ensign Green, dead; Surgeon Pitt.

41ST REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Major Apthorp; Captain Kemble, wounded recovered; Captain Sanders; Lieutenant Ruggles; Lieutenant Graves, dead; Lieutenant Darrah; Lieutenant Inglis, wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Keir; Ensign McGregor, dead; Ensign Hewett, slightly wounded, recovered; Surgeon Macdonald, dead.

48TH REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel Palmer; Major Bird; Captain Burmester, killed; Captain Green; Lieutenant Huxham, twice wounded, doing well; Lieutenant Smith, Adjutant, wounded (accidentally), doing well; Lieutenant Ouseley, Quartermaster; Lieutenant Fletcher, wounded, doing well; Lieutenant Dashwood, wounded, since dead; Lieutenant Hay, wounded slightly, recovered; Ensign Farquharson, killed; Ensign O'Dowda, slightly wounded, recovered; Ensign Ward; Surgeon Wells, wounded slightly, recovered.

71ST REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.

Colonel Halford, dead; Captain Strangways, slightly wounded, recovered; Captain Dinning; Captain Maclean, killed; Lieutenant Langmore, Adjutant; Lieutenant Sewell; Lieutenant Grant, killed; Ensign Worsley; Ensign C. W. Campbell, wounded, doing well; Ensign W. Campbell; Surgeon Brydon, wounded, recovered.

OFFICERS NOT BELONGING TO THE OUDE BRIGADE.

Major Banks, Provisional Chief Commissioner, killed; Captain Stuart, 3d Native Infantry; Lieutenant Fullerton, 44th Native Infantry, dead; Lieutenant Lester, 32d Native Infantry, killed; Lieutenant Tulloch, 58th Native Infantry, Lieutenant Birch, 59th Native Infantry, killed; Ensign Inglis, 63d Native Infantry, doing duty 13th Native Infantry; Captain Weston, 65th Native Infantry, Oude Frontier Police; Ensign Dashwood, 18th Native Infantry, mortally wounded, since dead.

OUDE IRREGULAR FORCE.

Brigadier Gray, commanding; Captain Barlow, Major of Brigade, wounded, since dead; Captain Forbes, 1st Oude Cavalry, slightly wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Bax, 2d in command, killed; Lieutenant Graham, Officiating Adjutant, dead; Assistant-Surgeon Greenhow; Major Gall, 2d Oude Cavalry, killed; Lieutenant Shepherd, 2d in command, killed; Lieutenant Barbor, Adjutant, killed; Gentleman Volunteer Fayer, killed; Assistant-Surgeon Partridge; Lieutenant

Graham, Adjutant, 3d Oude Cavalry, slightly wounded twice, recovered; Lieutenant Clarke, 1st Oude Infantry; Captain Hughes, 4th Oude Infantry, wounded, since dead; Lieutenant Soppitt, 4th Oude Infantry; Assistant-Surgeon Haddow; Captain Hawes, 5th Oude Infantry, wounded, recovered; Lieutenant Grant, 2d in command, wounded, since dead; Apothecary Thompson; Lieutenant Graydon, 7th Oude Infantry, very dangerously wounded, since dead; Lieutenant Watson, 2d in command; Lieutenant Meham, Adjutant; Lieutenant Vanrenen, 9th Oude Infantry; Assistant-Surgeon Darby, M.D., 10th Oude Infantry; Captain Hearsey, unattached; Captain Orr, unattached.

ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS OF LUCKNOW.

The Reverend H. P. Harris; the Reverend H. S. Polehampton, wounded, since dead.

CIVIL SURGEONS.

Surgeon Ogilvie, Superintendent of Jails; Assistant-Surgeon Fayer, Residency Surgeon.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr Gubbins, Financial Commissioner; Mr Ommanney, Judicial Commissioner, killed; Mr Couper, Secretary, Chief Commissioner; Mr Martin, Deputy-Commissioner, Lucknow; Mr Benson, Deputy-Commissioner, Durriabad; Mr Capper, Deputy-Commissioner, Mullaon; Mr Lawrence, Officiating Deputy-Commissioner, Gondah, wounded, recovered; Mr Thornhill, Assistant-Commissioner, Lucknow, slightly wounded, recovered—dangerously wounded, since dead; Mr Boulderson, Assistant-Commissioner, Lucknow, slightly wounded, recovered.

LADIES AND CHILDREN IN GARRISON.

Mrs Hayes and child; Mrs Edgell and child; Mrs Marriott; Mrs Inglis and 3 children; Mrs Barwell and child; Mrs Thomas and child (Mrs Thomas dead); Mrs Lewin and 2 children; Mrs Staples; Mrs Radcliffe and 3 children (1 child dead); Mrs Boileau and 3 children; Mrs Case and sister; Mrs Steevens; Mrs Giddings; Mrs Bruere and 4 children; Mrs Germon; Mrs Aitken; Mrs Pitt and child; Mrs Apthorp and child (child dead); Mrs Darrah and 2 children; Miss Palmer, killed; Mrs Bird and 2 children (1 child dead); Mrs Green, dead; Mrs Huxham and 2 children (1 child dead); Mrs Ouseley and 3 children (2 children dead); Mrs Dashwood and 3 children (1 child dead); Mrs Wells and child; Mrs Halford; Miss Halford; Mrs Strangways and 4 children (1 child dead); Mrs Brydon and 2 children; Mrs Stuart and child; Mrs Banks and child; Mrs Birch; Mrs Orr and child; Mrs Hearsey; Mrs Barlow; Mrs Forbes and 3 children (2 children dead); Mrs Graham and 2 children, (1 child dead); Mrs Gall; Mrs Barbor; Mrs Clarke; Mrs Soppitt; Mrs Grant and child (both dead); Mrs Watson and child; Mrs Harris; Mrs Polehampton; Mrs Ogilvie; Mrs Fayer and child; Mrs Gubbins; Miss Nepean; Mrs Ommanney; Miss Ommanney; Miss Ommanney; Mrs Couper and 3 children; Mrs Martin and 2 children (2 children dead); Mrs Benson and child (child dead); Mrs Thornhill and child (child dead); Mrs Schilling; Mrs Hale and child (both dead); Mrs Fullerton and child (child dead); Mrs Dorin, killed; Mrs Kendall and child (child dead); Mrs Bartrum and child (child dead); Mrs Clarke and child (both dead); Mrs Anderson and child (both dead); Mrs Anderson (Dr); Mrs Boileau and 4 children (1 child dead); Miss E. E. Birch.

EUROPEAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN GARRISON.

Mrs Evans, dead; Mrs Brett and child (child dead); Mrs Bell and child; Mrs Cane and 3 children; Mrs Court and 2 children; Mrs Connell and child; Mrs Grant; Mrs Abbott and child (child dead); Mrs Hembro and 3 children; Mrs Purcell and child; Mrs Longton and child; Mrs Morgan; Mrs Sexton; Mrs Ramsay; Mrs Watson and child; Mrs Ryder; Mrs Wells and child; Mrs Woods and 3 children (1 child dead); Mrs Morton and child (child dead); Mrs Baxter and 3 children; Mrs Fitzgerald and child; Mrs Fitzgerald and 3 children (1 child dead); Mrs Martin; Mrs Kinsley and 4 children; Mrs Rae; Mrs Gabriell and 3 children; Mrs Pew, senior; Mrs Pew, junior, and 4 children (2 children dead); Mrs Ireland and child; Mrs Swarris and 3 children; Mrs Gamboa; Mrs Blyth and child (child dead); Mrs Jones; Mrs Luxted; Miss Luxted; Mrs Catania; Mrs Forbes; Mrs Blaney; Mrs Hyde and 2 children; Mrs Sequera, senior; Mrs Sequera, junior, killed; Mrs Chrestien; Miss Sequera; Mrs Vaughan and 2 children; Mrs Beale; Mrs Hardingham; Mrs Sinclair; Miss Hampton; Mrs Elliott; Mrs Sangster and 2 children; Mrs Barnett and child; Miss Sangster; Mrs Browne; Mrs Hamilton and 3 children (2 children dead); Mrs Veloze; Miss Veloze; Mrs Horn and 3 children; Mrs Parry and 4 children; Mrs Ereth; Mrs Bates; Mrs Scott and child (child dead); Mrs Need and 3 children; Mrs Higgins, dead; Mrs Williams and child (child dead); Mrs Wilkinson, dead; Mrs Allnutt and child (child dead); Mrs Reilly and child (child dead); Mrs Collins and child, both dead; Mrs Macgregan; Mrs Garland and child; Miss Clarke; Mrs J. Phillips; Mrs W. Phillips and child; Mrs Leslie; Mrs Lincoln and child; Mrs Chick and 2 children (1 child dead); Mrs Clancey and 2 children; Mrs Joyce and child; Mrs Best and child (child dead); Mrs Pidgeon; Mrs Todd and child; Mrs Blunt; Mrs Garrett and 2 children; Mrs Pedron; Miss Marshall; Miss Savaille; Miss Campagnac; Mrs Dudman and 3 children (2 children dead); Mrs Ward and child; Mrs Dudman 2d; Mrs Rennick; Mrs Derozario; Mrs Dacosta; Mrs Archer and 2 children; Mrs Hilton and 2 children; Mrs Dera Vara and 2 children; Mrs Peuder and 4 children; Mrs McDonnough and 2 children; Mrs Oliver and 2 children; Mrs Brown; Mrs Rontleff and child; Mrs Curwan and child; Mrs Lynch and child; Mrs Morton and 2 children (both children dead); Mrs Smith and 3 children; Mrs Brandoff; Mrs Curtain and 3 children; Mrs Kennedy; Mrs Bailey and 2 children; Mrs Peter; Miss Kennedy; Mrs Burnett and child; Mrs Cook and 4 children (1 child dead); Mrs Bryson and 4 children (1 child dead); Mrs Marshall; Mrs Rutledge and 2 children; Mrs Lawrence and 2 children (1 child dead); Mrs Samson; Mrs Horan and 3 children; Mrs Kavanagh and 4 children (1 child dead); Mrs F. Marshall and 2 children; Mrs Sago; Mrs Virtue; Miss Virtue; Miss Browne; Mrs F. Williams and 2 children; Mrs Gordon and 2 children; Mrs Hoff; Mrs Wittenbaker and 8 children; Mrs Donnithorne and 2 children (1 child dead); Mrs Pearce and 2 children; Mrs Mendes, dead; Miss Gardner; Miss Roberts; Mrs Dubois, senior; Mrs Dubois, junior; Mrs Campagnac, senior; Mrs Campagnac, junior, and 4 children; Miss Campagnac 1st; Miss Campagnac 2d; Miss Mahar and 2 children; Mrs Twitchem; Mrs Marley and 1 child; Miss Hampton; Mrs Longden; Miss Rodgers; Mrs Duffy and child; Mrs Griffiths and 3 children;

Mrs Keogh and 5 children (3 children dead); Mrs Molloy and 5 children; Mrs Hernon and 4 children; Mrs Manton; Mrs Miller and 4 children; Mrs Bickers and 3 children; Mrs Barrett and 3 children (1 child dead); Mrs Casey and 5 children (1 child dead); Mrs Alone; Miss Alone; Miss Arno; Miss Robinson; Miss Bowhear; Mrs Johannes and child; Mrs Queiros and child; Mrs Dias; Mrs Pelling; Mrs Nazareth and 2 children (Mrs Nazareth dead); Mrs Nugent, senior; Mrs Nugent, junior, and 3 children; Mrs Joseph and 3 children; Mrs Hamilton; Mrs Blenman; Mrs Bates and child; Mrs Barfoot.

MEMBERS OF THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE.

Messrs J. F. Macgregan, R. Garland, W. E. Fitzgerald, R. M. Collins, F. Leach, F. Williams, F. Kight, J. Gordon, E. Hoff, R. Dorrett, Anthony Wharton, Wittenbaker, Wittenbaker, junior (killed), S. Williams, Donnithorne, Veloze, Pearce, Mendes (killed), Philips, French, Leslie, Lincoln, Chick, W. Philips, Clancey (killed), Joyce, Best, Pidgeon (killed), Ewart, Todd, R. Joyce, Thriepland, Blunt, Forrester (wounded), Potter, Kavanagh, Marshall, Forder, May, Martin, Morgan (wounded), McRae (wounded), Bryson (killed), J. Brown (killed), C. Brown, (killed), O. Brown (dead), W. Marshall (killed), E. Sequera (killed), Blaney (wounded, recovered), Rutledge (wounded, recovered), Duhan, Hutton, Owen, Morgan, Lawrence, Sarle, Sequera, Parry, Allnutt, B. Alone, A. Alone (wounded), A. Bates, Blenman (wounded), Bailey (wounded, recovered), Bickers (wounded), Ereth (killed), T. Catania, C. Catania, Hardingham, Rees, J. Sinclair (wounded), McAuliffe (killed), Sinclair (pensioner), Rae, Gabriel, Samuells, Pew, senior, A. Pew, junior, G. Ireland, W. Ireland, Swaries (wounded, recovered), Fernandes, Blythe, Jones, Luxted (pensioner), Hyde (wounded, slightly, recovered), Howard, Forbes, Blaney, Deprat (killed), W. Hamilton, Sequera, Sequera, junior (wounded, recovered), Chrestien, Schmidth (wounded, since dead), Collins, Vaughan (wounded, recovered), Elliott, Sangster, Beale (killed), Queiros, Queiros, junior, Queiros, 3d, Johannes, Nazareth, Dias, Signor Barsotelli, Jeffrey, W. Brown, Mitchell, Johnson, Symes, Wells (killed), Dubois, Campagnac, C. Campagnac, E. Dudman, Owen, Hill, Crabb (killed), Need (killed), Ward, Barry, Casey (dead), Barrett (dead), Wiltshire (dead), Macmanus (killed), Cameron (dead), Gerald Cameron (merchant), H. H. Birch, (son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel F. W. Birch.)

Martiniere School.

Mr Schilling, Principal; Mr Crank, Assistant; Messrs Archer, Dodd, Wall, Hilton, Dera Vara, De Verrine, and boys.

A. BARWELL, Lieutenant,
Town and Fort Adjutant, and Officiating Major
of Brigade.

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No. 58.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

No. 1667 of 1857.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has received the accompanying Despatch from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and hastens to give publicity to it.

It supplies an omission in a previous despatch from His Excellency, which was printed in the Gazette Extraordinary of the 24th instant.

Major-General Windham's reputation as a leader, of conspicuous bravery and coolness, and the reputation of the gallant force which he commanded, will have lost nothing from an accidental omission such as General Sir Colin Campbell has occasion to regret.

But the Governor-General in Council will not fail to bring to the notice of the Government in England the opinion formed by his Excellency of the difficulties against which Major-General Windham, with the officers and men under his orders, had to contend.

No. 59.

The Commander-in-Chief to the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Camp, near Cawnpore,
MY LORD, December 20, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to bring to your Lordship's notice an omission, which I have to regret, in my Despatch of the 2d December, and I beg to be allowed now to repair it.

I desire to make my acknowledgment of the great difficulties in which Major-General Windham, C.B., was placed during the operations he describes in his Despatch, and to recommend him and the officers whom he notices as having rendered him assistance, to your Lordship's protection and good offices.

I may mention, in conclusion, that Major-General Windham is ignorant of the contents of my Despatch of 2d December, and that I am prompted to take this step solely as a matter of justice to the Major-General and the other officers concerned.

I have, &c.,

C. CAMPBELL, General,
Commander-in-Chief.

No. 60.

NOTIFICATION.—No. 29.

Fort-William, Home Department,
January 6, 1858.

WITHIN the next few days the river steamer Madras, conveying the first of the ladies and children, and of the sick and wounded officers of the Lucknow garrison, will reach Calcutta.

No one will wish to obtrude upon those who are under bereavement or sickness any show of ceremony which shall impose fatigue or pain. The best welcome which can be tendered upon such an occasion is one which shall break in as little as possible upon privacy and rest.

But the rescue of these sufferers is a victory beyond all price; and in testimony of the public joy with which it is hailed, and of the admiration with which their heroic endurance and courage have been viewed, the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council directs that upon the approach of the Madras to Prinsep's Ghaut, a royal salute shall be fired from the ramparts of Fort-William.

The Governor-General in Council further directs that all ships of war in the river shall be dressed in honour of the day.

Officers will be appointed to conduct the passengers on shore, and the State barges of the Governor-General will be in attendance.

As soon as the telegraph shall announce that the Madras has passed Atcheepore, two signal guns will be fired from the fort.

By order of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council,

CECIL BEADON, Secretary to the
Government of India.

No. 61.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort-William, January 5, 1858.

No. 16 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following report of a successful attack made by a portion of the troops under the command of Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., on a body of the enemy in the neighbourhood of his camp, on the 22d December last. His Lordship in Council concurs in the commendation given by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to Sir James Outram and the officers and men under his command on the occasion.

No. 62.

The Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Poora,
December 1857.

SIR,

No. 41 A.

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to enclose, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, copy of a Despatch of the 23d instant, from Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., reporting the circumstances of a successful attack made upon a portion of the enemy in the neighbourhood of his camp by a detachment of the troops under the Major-General's command, in which four guns were captured; and I am to state that his Excellency considers the whole affair to have been extremely well conducted, and to reflect much credit on the troops engaged.

I have, &c.,

H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 63.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., Commanding Troops in Oude, to the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR,

Camp, before Lucknow,
December 23, 1857.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that I had yesterday an affair with the enemy at a village called Guilee, three miles from hence, situated a little to the right of the road to Dil Khoosha.

I had been informed two days previously by my spies that the enemy contemplated surrounding my position, in order to cut off supplies, stop all foraging expeditions, and to intercept my communication with Bunnee. With this object they despatched a force to Guilee, which took up a position between that village and Budroop, which places are about a mile distant from each other.

On the evening of the 21st instant I learnt that the rebels had been reinforced, and that their strength amounted to about 4,000 infantry, 400 cavalry, and 8 field guns.*

Having ascertained that a space of about half a mile intervened between their position and the gardens skirting the canal and the Dil Khoosha, I

* Since ascertained to have been only 4, all of which were captured.

moved out at 5 A.M., in the hope of surprising them at daybreak, and intercepting their retreat to the city, with a force detailed in the accompanying Divisional Order, which I have this day issued, and to which I beg to refer his Excellency for all details, and for the terms in which I express my appreciation of the conduct of the troops on the occasion.

The main body of the enemy being on the march considerably in advance, retreated to the city by a detour to the left out of our reach, and concealed themselves by intervening tops of trees, on hearing the attack on their rear; but the loss of 4 Horse Artillery guns, much ammunition, besides elephants and baggage, and some 50 or 60 men slain, will, I think, deter the enemy from again venturing beyond their defensive works, or at any rate from attempting for some time to come, to carry out their plan of surrounding this camp within a too limited circumference; and I have great hopes that the success of this expedition will be productive of good effect in restoring confidence to the neighbouring inhabitants.

No. 64.

Division Orders issued by Major-General Sir James Outram, G. C. B.

Camp, Alum Bagh, December 23, 1857.

1. MAJOR-GENERAL Sir James Outram has much pleasure in recording, in Division Orders, his satisfaction with the conduct of the officers and men* under the command of Brigadier Stisted, engaged yesterday in the skirmish at Guilee, in which four guns and twelve waggons filled with ammunition, were captured.

2. The Right Column, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, consisting of detachments of the 78th and 90th Regiments, and of the Ferozepore Regiment of Seikhs, excited his admiration by the gallant way in which, with a cheer, they dashed at a strong position held by the enemy, and from which they were met by a heavy fire. Regardless of the overwhelming numbers, and six guns reported to be posted there, the suddenness of the attack, and the spirited way in which it was executed, resulted in the immediate flight of the enemy, with hardly a casualty on our side.

3. Colonel Guy, in command of the Left Column, consisting of 400 men of Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, under the guidance of Lieutenant Moorson, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, was equally successful in his simultaneous attack on the adjacent village of Guilee, in which, and the adjoining tope, two guns were captured.

4. The enemy were now rapidly followed up across the plain by the Volunteer Cavalry under Captain Barrow, until they found refuge in a village, from which they opened a fire of grape and musketry. They were, however, speedily

dislodged, by the assistance of two of Captain Olpherts' guns, under the command of Lieutenant Smithett, and chauging their line of retreat, they endeavoured to reach the city by the way of the Dil Khoosha.

5. The Military Train, under Major Robertson, having been, however, despatched to make a flank movement, followed them up so rapidly that they dispersed their cavalry, and drove their guns into a ravine, where they were captured, the leading horses, of which the traces were cut, only escaping.

6. The Major-General was particularly pleased with the very cool and soldier-like behaviour of the Military Train. Far ahead of the infantry and unable to remove the guns which were captured, they were menaced in their front by a large body of fresh troops from the city, and attacked on their right flank by the main body of the enemy, consisting of about 2,000 infantry, who had commenced their march previous to our attack, and who, on hearing their rear assailed also, changed their route to one in the direction of the city, and seeing their guns in possession of so small a force as that under Major Robertson, made demonstrations of an attempt to regain them; but by the bold front shown by the Military Train, and the gallant advance of their skirmishers, were held at bay until the arrival of a party of the 5th Fusiliers, and two 9-pounder guns, under Captain Olpherts, completely secured their capture, and enabled a working party of the Madras Sappers, under the command of Lieutenant Ogilvie, to extricate them from the ravine into which they had been driven. Captain Hutchinson, Chief Engineer, on this, as on several other occasions during the day, afforded much valuable assistance.

7. The Major-General has to thank Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hamilton, Commanding the Reserve, for the good position taken up by him, which, with the fire of the two guns under Lieutenant Simpson, which were most judiciously posted, were of great assistance in checking the advance of the enemy during the protracted operations of removing the captured guns.

8. Sir James Outram has also to express his acknowledgments to Brigadiers Hamilton and Eyre, who were left in charge of the camp, and with the small force at their disposal checked the dispositions for an attack which the enemy was commencing with their skirmishers on the left flank, until the return of the force to camp caused them to abandon their intentions.

9. It will be the pleasing duty of the Major-General to make his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief acquainted with the successful result of yesterday's operations, and his approbation of the conduct of all those concerned in them.

SUPPLEMENT TO DIVISION ORDERS.

In publishing to the troops under his command the return of casualties which occurred in the skirmish at Guilee on the 22d instant, as well as the return of ordnance captured by them, the Major-General is happy to have to record his approval of the conduct of Staff-Serjeant Roddy, who was in command of the two guns attached to Colonel Guy's column, and whom his commanding officer, Captain Olpherts, has mentioned for the able way in which he brought his guns into action, and the good service he rendered in covering the rapid advance of the column.

Major Robertson has also brought to his notice the great assistance he received on every occasion from Captain Lane, 5th Bengal Light Cavalry, and Lieutenant Rich, Her Majesty's 9th Cavalry, attached to the Military Train.

* Two 9-pounder guns, Royal Artillery, Captain Maude; four 9-pounder guns, 2d Company 3d Battalion Bengal Artillery, Captain Olpherts; 112 Military Train, Major Robertson; 60 Volunteer Cavalry, Captain Barrow; 36 Irregular Cavalry, Lieutenant Hay and Lieutenant Graham; 400 Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers, Colonel Guy; 103 Her Majesty's 75th Regiment, Captain Brookes; 156 Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders, Captain Lockhart; 108 Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, Captain O'Brien; 270 Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, Captain Guise; 150 Regiment of Ferozepore, Captain Brayer, 40 Madras Sappers, Lieutenant Ogilvie.

TOTAL.—Six 9-pounder guns, under Captain Olpherts; 190 Cavalry, under Major Robertson; 1227 Infantry, under Brigadier Stisted; Right Column, under Lieutenant-Colonel Purnell, Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry; Left column, under Colonel Guy, 5th Fusiliers; Reserve, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, Her Majesty's 78th Highlanders.



No. 65.

Field Force under the command of Major-General
Sir James Outram, G.C.B.

Numerical Return of Killed and Wounded in the
Action of Guilee, on the 22d of December
1857.

Camp, Alum Bagh,
December 23, 1857.

Her Majesty's 2d Battalion Military Train—1
rank and file (Private Wilson Sloane, shot
through the leg), wounded.

Volunteer Cavalry—1 rank and file (Private Pat-
rick Walsh), killed; 2 rank and file (Peter
Carr, dangerously, Patrick Aurley), wounded.
Captain Barrow, Commanding Volunteer Cavalry,
and Captain Thompson, had each a horse killed
under him.

Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—1 rank and file
(Private James Baker), killed; 1 subaltern
(Ensign Dauvers, 70th N.I, Interpreter), 2
rank and file (James Bourke and David Brown),
wounded.

Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry—1 rank and
file (Private John Miles), killed.

Total—3 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 5
rank and file, wounded.

4 horses killed; 5 wounded.

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding 1st Division.

No. 66.

Return of Ordnance and Ordnance Carriages,
captured from the Insurgents, and made over to
the Magazine.

Camp, Alum Bagh, December 22, 1857.

Carriages:—

Ammunition, with limber light field (re- pairable).....	6
Gun, light field (repairable).....	3
Gun, light field, late Government, (unser- viceable).....	1
Limber, light field spare (repairable).....	3
Carts, artificers or store (serviceable)	1
Carts, artificers or store, late Government (repairable).....	1
Draft equipment chains, looking field carriage (serviceable)	3
Draft equipment chains, drafts field carriage pole (serviceable)	4
Draft equipment yokes, pole or trace (repar- able).....	4
Ordnance guns, brass light field 9-pounder (one unserviceable).....	3
Ordnance gun, brass light field 4-pounder late Government.. ..	1

L. H. C. THOMAS, 1st Lieutenant,
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance,
General Outram's Division.

WHITEHALL, February 18, 1858.

THE following Address of Congratulation to the
Queen, on the occasion of the Marriage of Her
Royal Highness the Princess Royal with His Royal
Highness Prince Frederick William of Prussia,
having been transmitted to the Right Honourable
the Secretary of State for the Home Department
for presentation, has accordingly been presented by
him to Her Majesty, who has been pleased to re-
ceive the same very graciously:—

To Her Most Gracious Majesty VICTORIA,
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.

May it please your Majesty,

WE, the President, Vice-Presidents, and Com-
mittee of the German Hospital, Dalston, most
humbly desire to be allowed to join in the con-
gratulations which arise from all parts of your
Majesty's dominions on that happy event which
still fills all our hearts with joy.

Especially may the German Hospital prefer this
request, placed as it is under the protection of
your Majesty, of His Majesty the King of Prussia
and His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, as to
none other can the auspicious union that has just
taken place be of greater or deeper interest.

Receiving from this high protection abundant
fruits of most substantial support, we are espe-
cially moved most earnestly to hope that both for
your Majesty, your Royal Consort, your beloved
Daughter, and her Princely Husband, as well as
for this realm and for Prussia, this Marriage may
realize all the bright hopes it has raised up, and
fulfil the augury of its auspicious celebration.

That it may cement still closer the bonds which
unite the great Saxon races for their common
benefit and prosperity, is the devout wish of
every heart, of none more so than of those now

addressing you, and if our sentiments bear a
resemblance to the many congratulations already
offered for your gracious acceptance on this happy
occasion, it is because your Majesty's subjects are
of one accord in hailing with unmingled delight
the Marriage of the Princess Royal of England
with the expectant heir to Prussia's Royal
Throne.

That your Majesty may long be spared to reign
in peace and happiness over us, to be a bright
example to the Princes of the earth in every
queenly virtue, and to see the fondest wishes of
your parental heart fulfilled in your Daughter's
welfare and happiness, is the earnest prayer of
your Majesty's faithful subjects.

George, President.

And the following on the same subject:—

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
ancient borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
borough of Bolton, in the county of Lancaster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
borough of Hanley, in the county of Stafford.

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
borough of Oldham.

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
borough of Swansea, in the county of Glamor-
gan.

From the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses
of Dublin.

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the
borough of Wigan.

From the Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery
of Glasgow.

From the Glasgow Presbytery of the Free Church
of Scotland.

From the Warden, Masters, and Scholars of the
University of Durham.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, February 18, 1858.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon the Honourable George Deas, one of the Senators of the College of Justice, sometime Solicitor-General for Scotland.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, February 18, 1858.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon William Topham, Esq., the Lieutenant of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, February 18, 1858.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the Honour of Knighthood upon Benjamin Travell Phillips, Esq., the Lieutenant of Her Majesty's Guard of Yeomen of the Guard.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 8, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable William Stuart to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Rio de Janeiro.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 16, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr William Evens Nichols as Consul at Southampton for the Republic of Guatemala.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 18, 1858.

HER Majesty's Ambassador at Paris having, in pursuance of instructions from the Earl of Clarendon, inquired of the French Government whether British subjects will be permitted to land in France without passports when they have no intention of proceeding into the interior; and also whether Her Majesty's Consuls will have power to grant passports to such persons to proceed to Paris or elsewhere; his Excellency has been informed by the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, that no person whatever will be permitted to land in France without a passport, nor will a Consul's passport given to any one who may have landed without one be recognized.

WHITEHALL, February 19, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to grant to Robert Pipon Marett, Esq. the office and place of Advocate-General of the Island of Jersey, in the room of John Hammond, Esq. appointed Bailiff of that Island.

DUBLIN CASTLE, February 15, 1858.

His Excellency the Earl of Carlisle, K.G., has been pleased to appoint the following Officers to be Extra Aides-de-Camp:—

Lieutenant Henry J. Bagot Lane, Coldstream Guards, vice Gresled, resigned.
 Captain William Westby Moore, Dublin County Militia, vice Marshall, promoted.

WHITEHALL, February 8, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Robert Grimes, of Pulteney Street, in the city of Bath, Esquire, fifth son of Abraham Grimes, of Coton House, in the county of Warwick, Esquire, by Mary his wife, who was the second daughter and co-heir of Nathaniel Cholmley, late of Howsham, in the county of York, Esquire, deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with an injunction contained in an indenture of settlement, bearing date the 24th day of June 1796, made in pursuance of the last will and testament of the said Nathaniel Cholmley, Esquire, deceased, and in performance of the trusts therein contained, and for settling the real estates then remaining unsold, henceforth take and use the surname of Cholmley only, and bear the arms of Cholmley and Wentworth, and that the said surname of Cholmley only and arms of Cholmley and Wentworth, may be taken, borne, and used, by such of his male issue as and when they shall respectively succeed to and be in the actual possession of the said estates by virtue of the said deed of settlement, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise to be void and of none effect:

And also to command that the said royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's College of Arms.

CROWN-OFFICE, February 17, 1858.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.
 City of Limerick.

George Gavin, of Kilpeacon House, in the County of Limerick, Esq., in the room of James O'Brien, Serjeant-at-Law, who has accepted the office of one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL MALL,
 February 19, 1858.

6th Regiment of Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant W. T. Betty to be Captain, without purchase, vice Wardlaw, killed in action. Dated 15th December 1857.
 Cornet W. H. Burder to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Betty. Dated 15th December 1857.
 Arthur George Smith, gent. to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Burder. Dated 19th February 1858.
 1st Dragoons—Lieutenant John Gordon Graham to be Captain, by purchase, vice Charlton, who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.
 Cornet Walter Balfe to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Graham. Dated 19th February 1858.
 3d Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Arthur Edmund Mansel to be Captain, by purchase, vice Honourable A. T. Moreton, who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.
 Cornet Richard Blundell to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Mansel. Dated 19th February 1858.
 5th Light Dragoons—Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George A. F. Sullivan, from the 2d Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.
 Captain and Brevet-Major Robert Portal, from 4th Light Dragoons, to be Major, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick D. Lister, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel H. D. White, C.B., who exchanges. Dated 19th February 1858.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Shute to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Lister, who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain F. W. J. Fitz-Wygram to be Major, by purchase, vice Shute. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant N. De J. Lovell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fitz-Wygram. Dated 19th February 1858.

9th Light Dragoons—Cornet William Naper Carleton, from the 13th Light Dragoons to be Cornet, vice Evans, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.

14th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Charles Edwyu Wyatt to be Captain, without purchase, vice English, deceased. Dated 2d February 1858.

18th Light Dragoons—Major Richard Knox, from 15th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain and Brevet-Major Soame G. Jenyns, C.B., from 13th Light Dragoons, to be Major, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

Military Train—Cornet John Taylor, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, to be Ensign, vice Aplin, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.

Cornet Alexander McDonald, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, to be Ensign, vice Bodmin, promoted. Dated 20th February 1858.

Grenadier Guards—Battalion Surgeon George Eleazor Blenkins to be Surgeon-Major, vice Brown, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 24th January 1858.

William Henry Pickford, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 19th February 1858.

2d Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Alexander Henry Haldane to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 6th February 1858.

To be Ensigns, without purchase.

John Mackie Laurent, gent. vice Tucker, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.

Robert Alexander Crawford, gent. vice Haldane, promoted. Dated 20th February 1858.

Thomas Dudley Fosbroke, gent. vice Jordon, appointed to 34th Foot. Dated 21st February 1858.

Thomas Kelly, gent. vice Horwood, promoted. Dated 22d February 1858.

Frederick Blake, gent. vice Rudge, appointed to the 10th Foot. Dated 23d February 1858.

The transfer of Lieutenant George Francis Dowdeswell, from the 89th Foot, as stated in the Gazette of 25th August 1857, has been cancelled.

4th Foot—The transfer of Lieutenant Joseph Cooke Cox, from the 20th Foot, as stated in the Gazette of 23d October 1857, has been cancelled.

5th Foot—Captain William Lyons to be Major, without purchase, vice L'Estrange, whose promotion, on 26th December 1857, has been cancelled, he having died of his wounds on 30th October 1857. Dated 26th December 1857.

The promotion of Captain Milman to be Major to bear date the 30th, and not 29th September 1857, as stated in the Gazette of 18th ultimo.

The promotion of Lieutenant Leach to be Captain, to bear date 6th October, not 29th September 1857, as stated in the Gazette of the 15th ultimo.

Lieutenant Edward R. Simmons to be Captain, without purchase, vice L'Estrange, who died of wounds. Dated 31st October 1857.

Lieutenant G. H. J. M. Chapman to be Captain, without purchase, vice Simmons, whose promotion on 26th December 1857 has been cancelled. Dated 26th December 1857.

Captain R. B. T. Thelwall, from Adjutant of a Depot Battalion, to be Captain, vice Parry, who exchanges. Dated 19th February 1858.

Ensign Edward Hoare to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Simmons. Dated 31st October 1857.

William Douglas Legge, gent. vice Wilson, removed to 64th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.

7th Foot—The Christian names of Ensign Holyoake are *George William Henry*, and not *George* only, as stated in the Gazette of the 2d instant.

9th Foot—Brownlow Villiers Layard, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Paul Francis Clarke, whose transfer from the 57th Foot, as stated in the Gazette of 23d October 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 19th February 1858.

10th Foot—Ensign Henry Long William Phillips, from the St Helena Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Donald, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.

11th Foot—Quartermaster Serjeant Alexander Miller Arthur to be Ensign, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

The promotion of Lieutenant S. J. Shortt has been antedated to 7th January 1858.

12th Foot—Captain Trevor Davenport, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant Thomas Edmund Miller to be Captain, by purchase, vice Davenport, who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain Alexander McLeod, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, vice J. R. J. Marshall, whose appointment from half-pay 57th Foot, as stated in the Gazette of the 12th ultimo, has been cancelled. Dated 20th February 1858.

The appointment of Second Class Staff-Surgeon E. M. Macpherson, from the Staff, which appeared in the Gazette of the 26th ultimo, has been cancelled.

14th Foot—Lieutenant Charles Lewis Griffin, from 45th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase, vice A. Smyth, whose promotion on 9th January 1858 has been cancelled. Dated 19th February 1858.

15th Foot—Major John Hope Wingfield to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

To be Majors, without purchase.

Captain and Brevet-Major William Fulton, vice Wingfield. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain and Brevet-Major George P. Hume, from 58th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain and Brevet-Major John C. Mansergh, from 6th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.

16th Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Julian Baumgartner, C.B., from half-pay 28th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th February 1858.

To be Majors, without purchase.

- Brevet-Major John Henderson. Dated 19th February 1858.
- Brevet-Major Francis Lucas. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 36th Foot—Ensign Lyndhurst Burton Towne to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Harbord, promoted in the 7th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.
- Lieutenant William Tyler Stuart to be Adjutant, vice Harbord, promoted in the 7th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.
- Thomas Bernard Michell, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Towne. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 45th Foot—Ensign F. W. S. Webber to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Arthur Smyth, deceased. Dated 28th November 1857.
- Ensign Caulfield F. Beamish to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Griffin, promoted in the 14th Foot. Dated 19th February 1858.
- The promotion of Ensign C. F. Beamish to a Lieutenancy, without purchase, on 15th January 1858, vice Smyth, promoted in the 14th Foot on 9th January 1858, has been cancelled.
- 47th Foot—Lieutenant Grainville Waddilove to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major F. F. Hunter, whose Brevet has been converted into Substantive Rank under the Royal Warrant of 6th October 1854. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 60th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Seth Sam, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice David Ogilvy Hoile, M D., placed upon half-pay. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 64th Foot—Herbert Small Janvrin, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, in succession to Lieutenant Knox, deceased. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 65th Foot—Captain James Barton, from half-pay 4th Foot, to be Captain, vice Kemp, who exchanges. Dated 19th February 1858.
- Ensign A. B. Toker to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Strange, promoted. Dated 12th August 1857.
- Ensign A. H. Lewis to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Toker, whose promotion by purchase, on 9th October 1857, has been cancelled. Dated 19th February 1858.
- Lieutenant A. H. Lewis to be Adjutant, vice Strange, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 73d Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Robert Thomas Scott, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Grey, who resigns. Dated 19th February 1858.
- 78th Foot—Ensign Andrew Murray, from the 60th Foot, to be Ensign, in succession to Lieutenant Swanson, died of his wounds, Dated 19th February 1858.
- 81st Foot—Lieutenant Malachi Hanley to be Captain, without purchase, vice Sheehy, deceased. Dated 7th September 1857.
- Ensign G. F. Jellicoe to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Hanley. Dated 7th September 1857.
- Ensign F. K. FitzRoy to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Jellicoe, whose promotion on 25th October 1857 has been cancelled. Dated 25th October 1857.
- 82d Foot—Brevet-Colonel the Honourable Percy E. Herbert, from half-pay Unattached, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Robertson, who resigns. Dated 19th February 1858.

Rifle Brigade—Captain Richard Thomas Gilpin, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant C. B. Dashwood to be Captain, by purchase, vice Gilpin, who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.

Ensign Lewis Vaughan Williams to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dashwood. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lord Edward Cavendish to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Russell, promoted. Dated 19th February 1858.

To be Ensigns, without purchase.

Edward John Armytage, gent. vice Fyrer, promoted. Dated 20th February 1858.

FitzRoy Wilson, gent. vice Guest, promoted. Dated 21st February 1858.

Lucius F. B. Cary, gent. vice Curzon, promoted. Dated 22d February 1858.

1st West India Regiment—Ensign John F. Trotter to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice West Holmes Hill, who resigns. Dated 19th February 1858.

George Frederick Gavin, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Trotter. Dated 19th February 1858.

3d West India Regiment—Major William John Chamberlayne, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Sir William Gordon, Bart., who retires. Dated 19th February 1858.

Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Manners has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 19th February 1858.

Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Brevet-Major FitzWilliam Walker to be Major, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

To be Captains, without purchase.

Lieutenant John Weyland, vice Walker. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant Edward Benjamin Wilson. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant William Augustus M. Cunyngame. Dated 19th February 1858.

Lieutenant George Mignan Innes. Dated 19th February 1858.

Captain John Barton Taylor, from 9th Foot. Dated 20th February 1858.

Captain James Henry Archer, from half-pay Unattached. Dated 20th February 1858.

Lieutenant William Henry Herrick, from 2d West India Regiment. Dated 20th February 1858.

To be Lieutenants, without purchase.

Ensign Robert Persse, vice Weyland. Dated 19th February 1858.

Ensign William Pitt Butts, vice Wilson. Dated 19th February 1858.

Ensign Philip Charles C. Savage, vice Cunyngame. Dated 19th February 1858.

Ensign Julian Stewart Onion, vice Innes. Dated 19th February 1858.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Legh R. Parry, from 5th Foot, to be Adjutant, vice Thelwall, who exchanges. Dated 19th February 1858.

CAVALRY DEPOT.

Captain John Kemp, from half-pay 4th Foot, to be Riding Master. Dated 19th February 1858.

UNATTACHED.

Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Higginson Teush-Hecker, from the 15th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase. Dated 19th February 1858.

Brevet-Major Fitz-William Frederick Hunter, 47th Foot, to have his Brevet Rank converted into Substantive Rank, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October 1854. Dated 19th February 1858.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Talbot, of the 43d Foot, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October 1854. Dated 18th February 1858.

Captain Trevor Devonport, of the 12th Foot, to be Major in the Army. Dated 11th November 1851.

Captain Richard Thomas Gilpin, of the Rifle Brigade, to be Major in the Army. Dated 28th June 1838.

Brevet-Major Richard Thomas Gilpin, of the Rifle Brigade, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 11th November 1851.

MEMORANDUM.

The appointment of Captain William Patterson, from the 25th Foot, should have been to be *Adjutant of the "Royal Military College,"* and not to the *"Staff College,"* as stated in the Gazette of the 12th instant.

ADMIRALTY, 19th February, 1858.

The following promotions, dated the 13th instant, consequent on the death, on the 12th instant, of Admiral of the White John Sykes, have taken place:

Admiral of the Blue Sir George Francis Seymour, K.C.B., G.C.H., to be Admiral of the White.

Vice-Admiral of the Red the Honourable Sir Fleetwood Broughton Reynolds Pellow, C.B., K.C.H., to be Admiral of the Blue.

Vice-Admiral of the White Sir John Gordon Sinclair, Bart., to be Vice-Admiral of the Red.

Vice-Admiral of the Blue Provo William Parry Wallis to be Vice-Admiral of the White.

Rear-Admiral James Ryder Burton, K.H., on the Reserved List, to be Vice-Admiral on the same List.

Rear-Admiral of the Red William Fanshawe Martin to be Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Rear-Admiral of the White Henry Smith, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the Red.

Rear-Admiral of the Blue Henry John Codrington, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral of the White.

Captain Richard Henry King to be Rear-Admiral on the Reserved List.

Captain Richard Laird Warren to be Rear-Admiral of the Blue.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, and of the City of Gloucester, and County of the City of Gloucester, and of the City of Bristol, and County of the City of Bristol.

Digby Cayley Wrangham, Esq., Serjeant-at-Law, to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

Thomas Fletcher Boughey, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 5th February 1858.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Forfar.

The Right Honourable James Earl of Southesk to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 11th February 1858.

Forfar and Kincardine Regiment of Militia Artillery.

John Hay, gent., to be Second Lieutenant, vice Chaytor, promoted. Dated 10th February 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northampton.

Northamptonshire Militia.

Stuart Vivian Fraser, gent. to be Ensign, vice Platt, promoted. Dated 10th February 1858.

Grice Richard Smyth, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 16th February 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Worcester.

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Richard Henry Ramus, gent. to be Ensign.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

3d or Royal Westminster Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia. Richard Salkeld, gent. to be Ensign, vice Page, resigned. Dated 8th February 1858.

5th or Royal Elthorne Light Infantry Regiment of Middlesex Militia.

Henry Wilson, Esq., late Captain 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice Peters, resigned. Dated 28th January 1858.

Commissions signed by the Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, and of the City and County of the City of York.

West York Rifle Regiment of Militia.

Lawrence William Toulmin, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 25th January 1858.

Calcraft Need Wild, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 25th January 1858.

Charles Frederick Ledger, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 25th January 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Aberdeen.

Royal Aberdeenshire Regiment of Militia.

Stephen Ryder Dampier, Esq., to be Captain, vice Lumsden, resigned. Dated 8th February 1858.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended February 13, 1858.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
45 8-800	35 3-917	22 8-800	30 9-574	39 3-573	41 1-094

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
47 7	36 10	22 8	32 8	39 3	40 4

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie registered in the Week ended 17th February 1858.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hansetowns	9,961	...	9,961	...	...	...
Belgium	120	...	120	33,200	18,400	51,600
France	2,230	...	2,230	35,440	354,000	389,440
Portugal and Spain	336	...	336	20,104	2,141	22,245
Gibraltar .....	...	...	...	16,260	1,000	17,260
United States	147,513	30,971	178,484	54,265	...	54,265
South America and West Indies	71,546	13,399	84,945	31,264	178,100	209,364
Other Countries	387	...	387	...	...	...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week }	232,093	44,370	276,463	190,533	553,641	744,174
Approximate Value of the said } Importations computed at } the rates specified below ... }	£	£	£	£	£	£
	875,753	155,295	1,031,048	47,634	152,540	200,174
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0	...	s. d. s. d. 5 0 to 5 1½	s. d. 5 6½	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Holland .....	...	460	...	460	...	152,800	...	152,800
Belgium .....	...	...	9,000	9,000	...	...	...	...
France .....	...	12,680	35,622	48,302	...	11,900	...	11,900
Egypt	1,500	...	1,250	2,750	950	...	750,018	750,968
Danish West Indies	100	...	...	100	60,000	...	...	60,000
Other Countries	75	76	...	151	...	115	...	115
Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... }	1,675	13,216	45,872	60,763	60,950	164,815	750,018	975,783
Approximate Value of the said } Exportations computed at } the rates specified below ... }	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	6,522	49,560	160,552	216,634	15,650	41,204	206,646	263,500
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 15 0	£ s. d. 3 10 0	...	s. d. 5 1½	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 5 6½	...

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 17th day of February 1858.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£.		£.
Notes issued,	31,017,675	Government Debt,	11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion, ...	16,542,675
		Silver Bullion,.....	—
	£31,017,675		£31,017,675

Dated the 18th day of February 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£.		£.
Proprietors' Capital.....	14,553,000	Government Securities (including	
Rest.....	3,819,411	Dead Weight Annuity).....	9,857,999
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	17,634,873
Savings' Banks, Commissioners of		Notes	11,313,810
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	788,456
Accounts).....	4,556,976		
Other Deposits.....	15,783,238		
Seven Day and other Bills.....	882,513		
	£39,595,138		£39,595,138

Dated the 18th day of February 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 16th day of February 1858,

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Eight Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight ;

Exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon, on the Importation thereof into GREAT BRITAIN ;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the MAURITIUS, Computed as above and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Five Pence per Hundred Weight ;

No Return has been made of the Sale of BROWN or MUSCOVADO SUGAR, the Produce of the EAST INDIES, in the Week ending as above.

The AVERAGE PRICE of the two foregoing Descriptions of SUGAR jointly,

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty, Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY BICKNELL, Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, February 19, 1858.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCY DISMISSED AND ANNULLED.

James Packwood, of Woollaston, Northampton, draper and tailor.

BANKRUPTCY RESCINDED AND ANNULLED.

Henry Holmes Woodfull and Lowen Gimber, of No. 32, Aldermanbury, London, stationers.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

John Smith, of No. 2, Bow Churchyard, London, warehouseman.

William Field, of Bexley Heath, Kent, grocer and cheesemonger.

Reuben Brooks, trading under the name, style, and firm of Brooks & Co., of No. 21, Titchborne Street, Haymarket, Middlesex, late of Palace Club Chambers, King Street, St James, Middlesex, auctioneer and picture dealer.

Joseph Moses, of No. 2, Newnham Street, Tenter Ground, Goodman's Fields, Middlesex, manufacturer and clothier.

Adolphus Ackerman, of Beaufort Buildings, Strand, Middlesex, printseller.

Edwin Gearing, of No. 10, Portland Place, Saint John's Wood, Middlesex, jeweller and dressing-case maker.

William Darnton, of No. 118, Upper Street, Islington, Middlesex, piano-forte manufacturer and dealer.

John Edwin Griffin, of Culver Street, Colchester, Essex, auctioneer and valuer, trading in copartnership with George Heningale Cooke.

George William Bennett, of Eastbourne, Sussex, draper.

William Gardner, of Birmingham, Warwick, miller and corn dealer, formerly of Horley Mill, near Banbury, Oxford, miller and corn dealer.

William Henry Brookes, of Wolverhampton, Stafford, mineral merchant.

Isaac Riley, of Dalehall, Burslem, Stafford, joiner and builder.

Thomas M'Intyre, of Leeds, York, tailor and woollen draper.

John Smith, of Morton Mills, Bingley, York, paper manufacturer.

James Shaw, of Huddersfield, York, cloth merchant.

Edward Davies, of Liverpool, Lancaster, boot and shoemaker.

William Humphreys, of Liverpool, Lancaster, corn merchant, corn broker, and commission agent.

Charles Bacon, of No. 69, Cowcill Street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, Lancaster, bone grinder and button manufacturer.

James Heron Clarke, of Bury New Road, Manchester, Lancaster, grocer.

Samuel Bennett, of Manchester, Lancaster, commission merchant.

- ✓ John Strong'th' Arm Stanley, of Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancaster, cotton spinner, also carrying on business in copartnership with certain other persons at Heckmondwike, York, under the style or firm of The Liversedge Iron Company.
- ✓ Joseph Waterson and James Waterson, copartners in trade, carrying on business at Low Elswick, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, as smiths, boiler builders, and forgers, under the style or firm of Waterson Brothers.
- ✓ Henry Tomlinson, of the Royal Exchange Hotel, Grey Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, licensed victualler.
- ✓ Alexander George Gray, of Friars Goose Alkali Works, Gateshead, Durham, alkali manufacturer, trading under the style or firm of Gray & Crow.

EAST INDIA HOUSE,
February 18, 1858.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the next Examination of CANDIDATES for the appointment of ASSISTANT-SURGEON in the Service of the East India Company will be held at this House on Monday the 12th July next, and succeeding days; and that the probable number of vacancies in the Medical Establishment to be then filled up will be 50.

Copies of the Regulations for the admission of Candidates will be furnished on application to the Secretary in the Military Department at this House.

J. D. DICKINSON, Secretary.

STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF COUNTY POLLING PLACES.

TAKE Notice, that a Petition has been presented to the Steward of the said Stewartry by Sir David Maxwell, Baronet, of Cardoness, James Stewart, Esquire, of Cairnsmore, Frederick Rainsford Hannay, Esquire, of Kirkdale, Alexander McCulloch, Esquire, of Glen, and forty-two other registered voters of said Stewartry, with consent of the Lord Advocate, in terms of the Act of Parliament, 16 Vict., cap. 28, entitled 'An Act to amend the Law as to taking the Poll at Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for Scotland,' setting forth that, in the opinion of the Petitioners, in so far as regards the Western Division of said Stewartry, the Polling Places in existence are insufficient and inconvenient; and praying the Steward to appoint a new Polling Place at CREEBURN, in the Parish of Kirkmabreck, and Stewartry aforesaid, as a Polling Place for the Voters in the several Parishes of Anwoth, Kirkmabreck, and Minnigaff: On which Petition the said Steward has pronounced a Deliverance, appointing intimation of the same to be made, in terms of section 2 of the said Act,—and which Intimation is accordingly hereby made.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Steward Clerk Depute of said Stewartry.

Steward Clerk's Office, Kirkcudbright,
4th February 1858.

COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that at a Meeting of the Prison Board for the County of Roxburgh, held within the County Hall, upon the 17th instant, and called by public Advertisement, in terms of the 110th section of the Act 20 & 21 Victoria, cap. 71, intitled 'An Act for the Regulation of the care and treatment of Lunatics, and for the provision, maintenance, and Regulation of Lunatic Asylums in Scotland,' it was unanimously resolved that the said County of Roxburgh shall be SEVERED from the District of which, by said Act, it forms part, and be a separate District in itself.—Of which Resolution publication is hereby made, in terms of the Statute, by

J. ELLIOT,

Clerk to the said Board.

Jedburgh, February 18, 1858.

COUNTY OF BERWICK.

AT a Meeting of the Prison Board of the County of Berwick, held upon the 19th day of February current, and called by public Advertisement, as required by the Statute 20 & 21 Vict., cap. 71, entitled 'An Act for the Regulation of the Care and Treatment of Lunatics, and for the Provision, Maintenance, and Regulation of Lunatic Asylums in Scotland,' it was unanimously Resolved that the said County of Berwick

should be SEVERED from the District of which, by the said Act, it forms part, and be a separate District in itself.—Of which Resolution publication is hereby made, in terms of said Statute.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Clerk to said Prison Board.

Dunse, February 20, 1858.

JAMES MURRAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS BEST, late Merchant in Aberdeen, and presently residing there, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions, brought down to the 8th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have declared the inability of the estate to pay a dividend, and have dispensed with the Trustee sending circulars containing an abstract of said state to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAS. MURRAY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 19, 1858.

ROBERT M'COWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM M'CUE, Junior, otherwise WILLIAM M'CUE, Grain and Provision Merchant and Commission Agent, sometime carrying on business at No. 6, Renfield Street, Glasgow, as a Provision Merchant, and thereafter carrying on Business at No. 13, Dixon Street, Glasgow, as a Commission Agent, both under the name of William M'Cue, and afterwards carrying on business at No. 116, Stockwell Street, Glasgow, as a Grain and Provision Merchant and Commission Agent, under the name of William M'Cue, Junior, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate brought down to the 5th current, and state of the funds as at that date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, who have postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

ROBT. M'COWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 20, 1858.

ROBERT GREIG, Merchant in Perth, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DONALD CAMERON, sometime Agent and Wine and Spirit Merchant in Perth, hereby intimates, that he has had no intromissions with the funds of the estate since the last audit of his accounts by the Commissioners on the said estate, on the 20th day of November last, and that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of any dividend till the next statutory period; and the Commissioners have also dispensed with sending circular letters to the individual Creditors.

ROB. GREIG, Trustee.

Perth, February 20, 1858.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER RAMSAY, Engineer and Machine-Maker, Kerr Street, St James' Road, Glasgow.

DAVID M'CUBBIN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Alexander Ramsay, above designed, hereby intimates, that a statement of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 6th current, together with a statement of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been examined and docketed by the Commissioners. And further, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

Glasgow, February 19, 1858. DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of JAMES JOHN FRASER, W.S., deceased.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of James John Fraser, W.S., deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th instant, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners; and that the Commissioners have delayed the payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and have dispensed the Trustee not to send circulars to the Creditors.

DAVID SCOTT, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 23, 1858,
1, London Street.



THE Estates of ALEXANDER M'CALLUM, Grocer in Cowdenbeath, were sequestrated on the 18th day of February 1858, by the Sheriff of the County of Fife.

The first deliverance is dated 18th February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Wednesday the 3d day of March 1858, at one o'clock afternoon, within Milne's New Inn, Dunfermline.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 18th day of June 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, Alexander M'Callum, until the meeting to elect a Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

HENRY BARDNER, Agent,
Writer, Dunfermline.

THE Estates of JOHN FINDLAY & SONS, Watchmakers, Jewellers, and Manufacturers of German-Silver Plate, Market Buildings, Aberdeen, and of John Findlay and Alexander Findlay, both residing at Orchard Cottage, Old Aberdeen, two of the Individual Partners of the said Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 19th February 1858, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated 19th February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 2d March 1858, within Douglas' Hotel, in Aberdeen.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 20th June 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

PAUL & RUTHERFORD, Agents,
97, Union Street, Aberdeen.

THE Estates of ROBERT MORRISON, Staymaker, London Street, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 19th day of February 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 19th day of February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, within the Glasgow Stock Exchange, National Bank Buildings, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 19th day of June 1858.

The Sheriff, in awarding sequestration, granted Warrant of Protection to the said Robert Morrison against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

J. NAISMITH, Agent,
11, Buchanan Street.

Glasgow, February 19, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of JOHN MUIR, Flaxspinner and Merchant in Arbroath, were sequestrated on the 20th day of February 1858, by the Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

The first deliverance is dated the 20th day of February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 3d day of March 1858, within the White Hart Hotel in Arbroath.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 21st day of June 1858.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of Trustee, has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

LOUSON & MACDONALD, Agents,
High Street, Arbroath.

Arbroath, February 20, 1858.

THE Estates of THOMAS BEGG & COMPANY, West India Merchants in Glasgow, as a Company, and Thomas Begg, now or lately residing at Shieldhall, in the Parish of Govan, the only known Individual Partner of that Company, as a Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 22d day of February 1858, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 3d March 1858, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 23d June 1858.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of Lanark.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN ARCH. CAMPBELL, C.S., Agent,
2, Albyn Place, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of JOHN HUNTER, Cowfeeder and Spirit-Dealer, No. 478, Springbank, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 22d day of February 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanark-hire.

The first deliverance is dated 22d February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 5th day of March 1858, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 22d day of June 1858.

A Personal Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, until the meeting for the election of a Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

GAYN HAMILTON, Agent,
57, Miller Street.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

THE Estates of ROBERT CRAIG & COMPANY, Grocers and Drapers, Kirkintilloch, and John Taylor, Grocer and Draper, Kirkintilloch, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, were sequestrated on the 22d February 1858, by the Sheriff of Dumbartonshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 22d February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 5th day of March 1858, within the Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 22d June 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the said John Taylor.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

WM. SPRIAS, Agent, Glasgow.

THE Estates of JOSEPH HUTTON, Ship Broker and Time Merchant in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 22d day of February 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 22d February 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 4th day of March 1858, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 23d day of June 1858.

A Warrant of Protection to the said Joseph Hutton, against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, has been granted until the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

WILL FLEMING, Writer, Glasgow, Agent

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES CALDER, Draper in Brechin.

JAMES THOMSON, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and **John Lamb, one of the Partners of Gordon & Lamb, Agents in Brechin for the Union Bank of Scotland, and Adam Pringle and Hugh Frazer, both Warehousemen in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners.** The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Forfar, on Monday the 1st day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 9th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and claims will require to be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before the 29th May next.

JAMES THOMSON, Jun. Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM HOLBORN FYFE, Ironmonger, Ship Chandler, and Oil and Colour Merchant in Greenock.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Anderson, Colour Manufacturer in Glasgow, Thomas Walker King, Oil and Colour Merchant there, and John Macpherson, Merchant in Greenock, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Greenock, on Wednesday the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the White Hart Inn, Greenock, on Thursday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

71, Queen Street, Glasgow, February 18, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM LANG, Commission Merchant in Glasgow, as a Partner of the Firm of WILLIAM LANG & COMPANY, Gum Manufacturers and Commission Agents in Glasgow, and as an Individual.

WILLIAM MUDIE, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Neil MacCallum, Drysalter and Commission Agent in Glasgow, has been elected Commissioner. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Sheriff Alison, Court-house, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 2d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Trustee hereby intimates, that at the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee and Commissioners, held upon the 10th day of February current, the Bankrupt offered to his Creditors a composition on his whole debts of Sixpence per pound, payable within three months from the date of his discharge, with security; and the Creditors present unanimously entertained said offer for consideration. And Notice is hereby given, that it will be decided upon at a meeting to be held within the Counting-house of the Trustee, 109, West George Street, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WILLM. MUDIE, Jun. Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of ARCHIBALD FRANCE, Smith in Stirling.

JOHN SAWERS, Banker in Stirling, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Thomas Ferguson, Grocer, Stirling, William Ewing, Writer in Stirling, and Alexander Buchanan, Accountant, Stirling, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Stirling, on Thursday the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Golden Lion Hotel, Stirling, on Wednesday the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN SAWERS, Trustee.

Stirling, February 22, 1858.

Sequestration of BRYCE & FERGUSON, Manufacturers in Dunfermline, as a Company, and of James Bryce and John Ferguson, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners and as Individuals.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Agent for the National Bank of Scotland at Dunfermline, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Thomas Dick, Yarn Merchant, Dunfermline, David Wilson, Bleacher, Touch, and residing in Dunfermline, and William M'Laren, Manufacturer, Dunfermline, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Dunfermline, on Thursday the 4th day of March next, at 11 o'clock fore-

noon. The Creditors will meet in Milne's New Inn, Dunfermline, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and claims will require to be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before 29th May next.

WILL. BEVERIDGE, Trustee.

Dunfermline, February 19, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES SCOTT FORREST, Grocer in Annan.

FRANCIS NICHOLSON, Merchant in Dumfries, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Ross, Accountant in Annan, Campbell M'Lean, Merchant in Annan, and James Clarke, Merchant in Dumfries, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Dumfries, on Thursday the 4th day of March next, at half-past 12 o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Queensberry Arms Hotel, Annan, on Saturday the 13th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. A Personal Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt until next statutory meeting.

FRAS. NICHOLSON, Trustee.

Dumfries, February 19, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of ARTHUR ABERCROMBY, Esquire of Glasshaugh, Insurance Broker in Aberdeen.

ALEXANDER SOUTER, Writer in Banff, Trustee on said estate, hereby intimates, that James Rust, Esquire, Banker in Banff, has been elected a Commissioner, in the room of George M'William, Esquire, deceased.

ALEXANDER SOUTER, Trustee.

Banff, February 18, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of HUGH SPEIRS, Commission Agent in Largs.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Trustee's Chambers, Main Street, Largs, on Wednesday the 3d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering as to an application for a farther renewal of the Bankrupt's personal protection.

J. Y. SIMPSON, Trustee.

Largs, February 20, 1858.

GEORGE DONALDSON, residing in Perth, a Commissioner on the sequestrated estate of JAMES DEWAR, Manufacturer, New Scone Factory, near Perth, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors ranked on the said estate, for the purpose of removing the present Trustee on said estate,—said meeting to be held within the Writing-Chambers of Horace Skeete, Solicitor, No. 68, St John Street, Perth, on Thursday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

Geo. DONALDSON, Com.

Perth, February 18, 1858.

WILLIAM ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM BAIRD, Corn Merchant in Glasgow, and carrying on business there under the Name or Firm of WILLIAM BAIRD, and also under the Name or Firm of WILLIAM BAIRD, Junior, under both of which Firms the said William Baird is sole partner, with consent of the Commissioners on said sequestrated estate, hereby calls a general meeting of Creditors of the said William Baird to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Howie & Lockhart, Writers, No. 14, Miller Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 10th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of receiving an offer of composition by the Bankrupt.

Wm. ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 20, 1858.

MONCRIEFF MITCHELL, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN SCOTT, Carter, No. 17, James Watt Street, Glasgow, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estate to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Wylie & Mitchell, Accountants, 146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 15th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering and deciding on an offer of composition made by the Bankrupt.

MONCRIEFF MITCHELL, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 19, 1858.

JAMES MURRAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS BEST**, late Merchant in Aberdeen, and presently residing there, hereby gives notice that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Thomas Best will be held within the Office of Messrs Murray & Garden, Advocates, 48, Schoolhill, Aberdeen, on Wednesday the 17th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application by the Trustee for his discharge.

JAS. MURRAY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 20, 1858.

WILLIAM WADDELL'S SEQUESTRATION.

NOTICE.

GEORGE WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of William Waddell, Merchant in Cumbernauld, hereby intimates, that a meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estate will be held in the Trustee

Street, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 10th day of March next, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purposes, (1.) of electing an additional Commissioner; (2.) of instructing the Trustee regarding the heritable properties sometime held by the Bankrupt, and now in possession of his sons; and (3.) of giving instructions generally in regard to the realisation of the heritable estate.

GEO. WINK, Trustee.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of **THOMAS STEWART**, Merchant in Glasgow, a Partner of the Firm of **ROBERT STEWART & Son**, Merchants there, as a Partner of said Firm, and as an Individual.

BY virtue of an order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, Thomas Stewart, above designed, hereby intimates, that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, as a partner of the said Firm of Robert Stewart & Son, and as an individual, in terms of the Statute.

THOMAS STEWART.

Glasgow, February 20, 1858.

JOSEPH ROBERTSON, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the deceased **JAMES PETERSON**, who carried on Business at North Roe, and Burravoe in Shetland, as a General Merchant, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 7th instant, and state of funds as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 7th instant, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Counting-House of J. & J. Robertson, No. 125, High Street, Edinburgh, on the 8th April next.—Of all which Intimation is hereby made, in terms of the Statute.

JOSEPH ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 22, 1858.

JAMES THOMSON, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **CHARLES STEWART**, Manufacturer in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 2d February current, and shewing the funds recovered as at the said date, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 2d day of February 1858, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims which have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Counting-House of Messrs Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on the 2d day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES THOMSON, JUN. Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

JOHN BOYD, Bath Street, Largs, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the deceased **JAMES WILSON** of Haylee, Largs, Ayrshire, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 5th day of February current, with a state of the funds outstanding and received as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the Creditors, and made up lists of those entitled to be ranked, and of those rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that he will pay, at his Office in Bath Street, Largs, on Monday the 5th day of April next, to the Creditors whose claims have been ranked and sustained by him, in terms of the Statute, a second dividend, amounting, with the former dividend, to Twenty Shillings in the pound, and interest from the date of sequestration to the date of payment of the former dividend; and an equalising dividend to the Creditors whose claims were not lodged in time for the first dividend.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN BOYD, Trustee.

Bath Street, Largs, February 19, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

SMITH & ADAMS, General Merchants in Brora, and John Smith and George Adams, the Individual Partners of that Firm.

DAVID M'CUBBIN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on their estate, hereby intimates, that he will pay a second and final, and an equalising dividend from the estate, within the Chambers of M'Cubbin & Johnston, Accountants, 16, Frederick Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 6th day of April next.

DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM BRODIE JAMES, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Commission Agent in Golspie.

DAVID M'CUBBIN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on his estate, hereby intimates, that he will pay a second and final, and an equalising dividend from the estate, within the Chambers of M'Cubbin & Johnston, Accountants, 16, Frederick Street, on Tuesday the 6th day of April next.

DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

JOHN CHRISTIE FOULDS, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES YOUNG**, sometime Dundee Merchant and Commission Agent, North Albion Court, Glasgow, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th current, and a state of the funds recovered as at the same date, have been made up and examined, in terms of the Statute. Also, that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who lodged their oaths, &c., on or before said date, and completed lists of those claims which have been sustained or rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Trustee's Counting-House, No. 64, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 9th day of April next.

JOHN C. FOULDS, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM COMBE PYPPE**, Master in the Royal Navy, residing in Johnshaven, have postponed the payment of a dividend from said estate till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.—Of which, as authorised by them, the Trustee hereby gives Notice, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES SCOTT, Trustee.

Stonehaven, February 19, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON.

THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estate of Alexander Robertson, Farmer, Woodend, Botolphnie, have decided that payment of the first dividend is to be postponed to the period of making the second dividend.

JOHN GARDNER, Trustee.

Roths, February 18, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM REID, formerly Builder in Loches, in the County of Forfar, now deceased.

WILLIAM THOMS, Insurance Agent in Dundee, the Trustee, hereby gives notice, that by Deliv- erance of this date, the only Commissioner, in respect it appears to him that a dividend ought to be postponed, has postponed the same till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.

WILLIAM THOMS, Trustee.

Dundee, February 22, 1858.

A ANDREW RUTHERGLEN, Accountant in Glas- gow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM KELLY, Contractor, Kent Road, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that his intromissions with the funds of the estate, from 8th day of October 1857, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Cre- ditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

AND. RUTHERGLEN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 19, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BURNS, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Warper and Twiner of Cotton, Silk, and Woollen Yarns in Glasgow.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Graham Burns, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th current, have been audited by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute, who have postponed declaring a farther dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dis- pensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WM. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 20, 1858.

NOTICE

TO CREDITORS IN

The Sequestration of HUGH ORR, sometime Grocer in Neilston Street, Tradeston, Glasgow.

JAMES URE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his intromissions with the funds of the estate to the 1st instant have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES URE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 19, 1858.

Edinburgh, February 15, 1858.

THE Partnership between us, under the Firm of STILLIE & PATERSON, Booksellers here, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

JA. STILLIE.

WILLIAM PATERSON.

JOHN PATERSON, Witness.

WILLIAM BLACK, Witness.

NOTICE.

THOMAS BRYDIE, Agent of the Union Bank of Scotland, Alloa, Factor loco tutoris for WILLIAM DRYSDALE, Son of Robert Drysdale, Strude, Alva, now deceased, hereby intimates, that he has sold the Shares in the UNION BANK OF SCOTLAND, and in the ALVA GAS COMPANY, which were held by him for behoof of the pupil; and that the pupil has now no interest or connection with said Concerns.—Witness my hand at Alloa this 20th day of January 1858.

THOS. BRYDIE.

WM. SPENCE, Writer, Alloa, Witness.

WILLIAM Y. M'EWAN, Witness.

NOTICE.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

THE Copartnership carried on by Michael Fletcher and Catherine M'Culloch (now wife of Bernard Hair, Pawnbroker in Glasgow,) as Licensed Loan and Pawn- brokers, No. 40, Bell Street, Glasgow, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent of the said parties, and of the said Bernard Hair,—the said Michael Fletcher and Catherine M'Culloch being sole Partners of said Firm.

MICHAEL FLETCHER.

CATHERINE M'CULLOCH.

BERNARD HAIR.

JOHN GRAHAM, Accountant in Glasgow, Witness.

ANDREW L. GRAHAM, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

ALEXANDER ROSS, Coal Porter, Gilmerton, present Prisoner for debt in the Prison of Edin- burgh, has applied to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh for the benefit of Cessio Bonorum, and liberation and interim protection. In terms of an Order of this date, his Creditors are required to attend his examination within the Sheriff's Office, County Build- ings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, in presence of the Sheriff, on Monday the 29th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. HILL, W.S.

Edinburgh, February 23, 1858.

ROBERT GRANGE, sometime Boot and Shoemaker, and residing in Glasgow, and sometime residing in or near Ayr, and sometime Keeper or Manager of the Caledonian Rooms, King Street, Glasgow, thereafter residing in Glasgow, and presently Prisoner in the North Prison, Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, on the 26th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

J. L. LANG, Agent.

Glasgow, February 22, 1858.

N.B.—The Fees of all Notices must be paid in advance, and all Letters post-paid.

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by **WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE,** Printer to The **QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.**

** * This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazette.*

Tuesday, February 23, 1858.

Price Three Shillings.

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