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TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1858.

INDIA BOARD, March 29, 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, January 29, 1858.

No. 182 of 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following dispatch from Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., reporting the repulse of a large body of the enemy, who made an unsuccessful attack on his position on the 12th instant.

His Lordship in Council expresses his entire satisfaction with the manner in which Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., has conducted this affair, and with the behaviour of the troops engaged on the occasion.

No. 2.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtehghur, January 19, 1858. (No. 30A.)

SIR, I HAVE the honor, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to inclose, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council, copy of a dispatch* from Major-General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., reporting the repulse of a large body of the enemy, who made an unsuccessful attack on his position on the 12th instant.

2. Sir James Outram's dispositions appear to have been made with such forethought as enabled him to inflict considerable loss on the rebels without unnecessarily exposing his own troops.

I have, &c.,

D. M. STEWART, Captain,
Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 3.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, commanding in Oude, to General W. R. Mansfield, Chief of the Staff of the Army in the East Indies.

Camp, Alumbagh,

January 12, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to inform his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that the rebels of Lucknow attacked my position this morning, and were repulsed with considerable loss.

In consequence of reports that Mansoob Ali was collecting men and receiving reinforcements from Lucknow, to intercept my communications, I sent a stronger escort than usual with my convoy, now on its way from Cawnpore, consisting of 450 Infantry, 4 guns, and 80 Cavalry.

The rebels were encouraged by this reduction of my force to meditate an attack, of which I received information for several days, and yesterday evening more definite accounts led me to expect them at sunrise this morning. I therefore made such dispositions of my force and outposts as were necessary, and the troops breakfasted at daybreak, and were all in readiness.

About sunrise this morning large masses of the enemy were seen on my left front, and they gradually spread round the whole front and flanks of the position, extending from opposite to our left rear outpost to near Jellalabad on our right, a distance of at least six miles, and amounting at the lowest estimation to 30,000 men.

As soon as their movements were decidedly in advance, the brigades—the right mustering 713, and the left 733 Europeans, and 100 men of the Regiment of Ferozepore—were formed in front of their lines.

The enemy first advanced upon my left front and flank, covered by a large body of skirmishers, on which I detached two regiments of the 1st and 2nd Brigades to support the outposts, and a 3rd Regiment in skirmishing order on their flanks, and a 4th Regiment was held in reserve. At the same time Major Olpherts, with four horse-batteries, supported by a detachment of the Militia, was directed to check the enemy on my left flank, where their Cavalry shewed in the greatest numbers. The Volunteer and Native Cavalry were drawn up



* Dated 12th January 1858.

protect the rear of the camp, which at this time appeared to be threatened.

The right Brigade remained on its ground.

As soon as the enemy were fairly within range, they were exposed to a severe fire of artillery from Alumbagh, and from the advanced batteries of my outposts on the left front and centre, and fled with the utmost precipitation, without having come within musket-range, except at the left centre outpost, commanded by Captain Down, 1st Madras Fusiliers, where a considerable number entered a grove of trees usually occupied by our outlying picquets, from which they were driven in a few minutes by the skirmishers of the outpost.

On our left rear Major Olpherts moved out his guns at a gallop, and advancing well to his front completely drove off and dispersed a very large body of Infantry and Cavalry which was endeavouring to penetrate to our rear, turning them back towards the city, and doing much execution by the fire of his guns on their masses, at 500 yards.

At this time I received a report that Alumbagh and my right advanced outpost of Jellalabad were threatened; and on proceeding to the right I found that the enemy had brought three Horse Artillery guns, supported by an immense mass of Infantry, against the picquet which connects my right with Jellalabad, and which had been strengthened to 100 men with two guns. I moved the Regiment of Ferozepore and the 5th Fusiliers, with two guns of Moir's bullock battery, from the right brigade to the front, taking the enemy in flank, and driving them back. They were then exposed to the fire of Maude's guns from Alumbagh, which played upon them with great effect.

About this time the enemy again advanced on the left front and flank, their Cavalry on this occasion being more to the front than before. A party of the latter galloped up to the rifle-pits in front of the left advanced outpost; but Alexander's and Clarke's guns opened on them, and drove them back in confusion.

About the same time the enemy on the right, again advancing from the heavy cover of groves and villages into which they had retreated, reopened their guns on the Jellalabad picquet; but were finally silenced and driven off by the fire of Moir's two guns, which had been sent to the picquet to reinforce it, and replace the two guns originally there, which had been withdrawn to Jellalabad.

Simultaneously with the attack above described, the enemy advanced upon Alumbagh, and established themselves in the nearest cover, notwithstanding that they were seen to suffer severely from the artillery and rifle fire. About noon they also advanced into the open ground, and were immediately dispersed and driven back by the fire of Maude's guns and the riflemen from Alumbagh.

By 4 o'clock P.M. the whole of the enemy had disappeared, and retired to the city, or to their original positions in the gardens and villages in our front.

Nothing could exceed the eagerness of the troops to come in contact with the rebels, nor their disappointment at their precipitate flight to the cover of their works the moment the guns opened and our line of skirmishers advanced.

The Artillery made excellent practice on the masses of the enemy, in reply to the fire from their batteries, which was maintained on our outposts and Alumbagh with little intermission.

The casualties amount to one officer slightly, three privates slightly, and two severely wounded.

I take this opportunity of sending a Return of casualties during the last fortnight including to-day's.

The steadiness of the troops, and the promptitude with which my orders were carried out by my officers, gives me every assurance that the enemy's attack, if it had been as formidable as their forces were numerous, would have been as signally defeated. I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding in Oude.

No. 4.

Numerical Return of Casualties in the Field Force under the command of Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., from the 29th of December up to the present date.

Camp, Alumbagh, January 12, 1858.

Artillery—1 officer killed (Lieutenant Gordon, 1st Company, 5th Battalion, January 9, 1858); 2 privates wounded (one December 30, 1857; the other January 12, 1858).

Her Majesty's 5th Fusiliers—1 private killed (29th December 1857).

Her Majesty's 75th Foot—1 officer wounded (Lieutenant Hennessy, 34th Native Infantry, 12th January 1858).

1st Madras Fusiliers—2 privates wounded (12th January 1858).

Regiment of Ferozepore—2 privates wounded (12th January 1858):

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding 1st Division.
R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India,
in the Military Department.

No. 5.

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

Fort-William, January 29, 1858.

No. 183A of 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following dispatches, detailing the operations of the Malwa and Hyderabad Contingent Field Forces in the vicinity of Mundesore, from the 21st to the 24th of November 1857.

The Governor-General in Council tenders his warm acknowledgments to Brigadier C. S. Stuart, commanding Malwa Field Force, to Major W. A. Orr, commanding Field Force Hyderabad Contingent, and to the several officers named by them, as well as to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men engaged, for the excellent service rendered by them.

No. 6.

Brigadier Stuart, Commanding Malwa Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Bombay, Camp, Mundesore,
November 27, 1857. (No. 201.)

(See "London Gazette," March 11, 1858.)

No. 7.

Major Orr, Commanding Field Force, Hyderabad Contingent, to Captain McDonald, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, Malwa Field Force.

Camp, near Mundesore,
November 25, 1857.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Brigadier commanding Malwa Field Force,

a report of the part taken by the Field Force, Hyderabad Contingent, under my command, during the operations near Mundesore, commencing from the 21st instant.

2. On the forenoon of that date, after making arrangements for the safety of my camp, I directed a village on the extreme left to be occupied and held by a party of Cavalry and Infantry, as its possession appeared of importance. About 2 o'clock P.M. it was reported that the village was threatened. On reaching the spot, I found a strong body of the enemy, horse and footmen, moving out into the open country, and advancing with much boldness. I directed reinforcements and guns to be brought up at once, but before these could arrive the enemy had succeeded in forcing back the picquet and occupying the village. On being joined by the guns and Infantry, with the 1st and 4th Regiments of Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, the Artillery, assisted by two guns of the Bombay (Captain Woolcombe's) Battery, under command of Lieutenant Strutt, opened a very well-directed and effective fire, which cleared the village and forced back the insurgents. It was again occupied by our troops, the enemy retiring slowly, and in considerable force, towards Mundesore. My orders being explicit on the subject of not forcing a general engagement, I contented myself with retaining possession of the village.

3. On the morning of the 22d, the force, by a flank movement, crossed the river, and encamped on the west side of the town of Mundesore. Whilst making a reconnaissance with Captain McDonald, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, two bodies of the enemy were observed moving away. These consisted principally of horsemen. One got away too rapidly for pursuit, but the other was followed by the troops, as per margin,* and after a hard gallop of some five or six miles, overtaken and severely punished, a great many being cut down by Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons and Contingent Cavalry. The pursuit was stayed by our finding a large body of the enemy drawn up in our front, in a strong position, in a village, against which Cavalry could not act.

4. On the enemy being observed in strength to the left of the village of Goraria, whilst the column was en route on the morning of the 23d, I received the directions of the Brigadier Commanding to deploy with my force to support the general attack, and to conform my movements to those of the column. These directions were implicitly carried out; the Cavalry was held ready wherever it might be necessary to act; and, to prevent any attempt on the left flank, a detachment of two companies of the 3d Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, under command of Captain Sinclair, with two guns of the 1st Company Artillery, was ordered to reinforce the rear-guard; the remainder of the Infantry and two guns of the 4th Company Artillery, under Captain J. de C. Sinclair, assisted by two guns of Captain Woolcombe's battery, under command of Lieutenant Keating, Bombay Artillery, advanced in line with the column, and aided in the general operations. The fire of the guns was most effective and good, throwing shot and shell with much precision into the enemy's ranks. On the capture of the guns, and the advance of the Cavalry on the right, I brought forward the Cavalry on the left flank also, which was completely cleared of flying parties of

the insurgents. Having received orders further to reinforce the rear-guard by two more guns, I considered I should be best carrying out the views of the Brigadier, and concurring to the success of the day's operations, if I moved down the whole Cavalry to the rear, which had been reported to be hard pressed. This was rapidly effected. I found the enemy had advanced to a position about 800 yards distant from the rear-guard, that they were in force, and that it was necessary they should be dislodged as soon as possible, their number and boldness increasing. I accordingly directed the line to move forward, and after a short advance the guns opened and drove back the enemy, they answering our fire from matchlocks. After a second advance, I ordered the Cavalry as per margin,* to charge and clear the front. They rapidly advanced upon a large body of retreating footmen; but, unfortunately, the nature of the ground being broken and full of large gravel pits, from which a close and sharp matchlock fire was opened, prevented the attack being as effective as otherwise it would have been. A good many insurgents, however, were cut up, and those in the pits were afterwards shot down on the Infantry coming up.

5. I deeply regret to have to report that in this charge fell Lieutenant Ralmaine, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons; whilst gallantly leading on his men, he was mortally wounded. His gallantry and daring courage were conspicuous to all, and I trust I may be permitted to say that in him Her Majesty's service has lost an officer of high promise.

6. In the operations against the village of Goraria, on the 24th instant, this force also took part, and a detachment of Infantry, under Captain Sinclair, 3d Regiment, joined the stormers, and shared in the assault upon the village.

7. I beg to bring to the favourable notice of the Brigadier commanding the Malwa Field Force the conduct of the entire force under my command. My best thanks are due to Lieutenant Hastings Fraser, 4th Cavalry, my staff officer, for his zealous exertions in the performance of the numerous duties which devolved upon him, as well as for his prompt and ready aid at all times; to Captain Abbott, commanding 1st Cavalry; Captain Murray, commanding 4th Cavalry; Captain Sinclair, commanding left wing 3d Infantry; Captain J. de C. Sinclair, commanding Artillery; and Lieutenant Johnson, Adjutant, 1st Cavalry. To Surgeon Orr, 4th Cavalry, and Senior Surgeon Field Force Hyderabad Contingent, my best acknowledgments are due for the assistance he afforded me in the field during the entire operations, for his care and attention to the wounded, and the arrangements made by him for their comfort.

8. I beg to forward a Nominal Return† of the killed and wounded during the four days' operations.

I have, &c.,

W. A. ORR, Major,
Commanding Field Force,
Hyderabad Contingent.

No. 8.

Nominal Roll of Officers of the Malwa Field Force Killed and Wounded in the engagement with the Insurgents before and in the vicinity of Mundesore, from the 21st to the 24th of November 1857.

[See "London Gazette," March 11, 1858.]

* One squadron Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons—Major Gall, commanding; two troops 1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent—Captain Abbott, commanding; two troops 4th Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent—Captain Murray, commanding.

† 2 killed and 11 wounded, of the 3d and 5th Infantry. Horses—12 wounded.

No. 9.

Numerical Return of Officers and Men of the Malwa Field Force, and Field Force Hyderabad Contingent, Killed and Wounded in the engagement with the Insurgents before and in the vicinity of Mundesore, from the 21st to the 24th of November 1857.

[See "London Gazette," March 11, 1858.]

No. 10.

General Orders by the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William, February 9, 1858.

No. 226 of 1858.

The Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following Report of a successful attack made by Brigadier the Honourable A. Hope, on a large body of rebels at Shumshabad, on the morning of the 27th of January 1858.

2. To Brigadier Hope, as well as to the officers and men, his Honour in Council desires to offer his warm acknowledgments for the good services rendered on this occasion.

No. 11.

Brigadier A. Hope, Lieutenant-Colonel 93d Highlanders, commanding 3d Brigade of Infantry, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, near Futteghur,
January 29, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that, in accordance with the Commander-in-Chief's orders, communicated by you, I marched from this camp (leaving the tents standing) on the 26th instant, at 11 P.M., with the troops noted in the margin,* and, halting for three hours short of the village of Kooshiabad, proceeded at daylight on the 27th towards Shumshabad.

A thick fog compelled us to move cautiously, and it was 9 o'clock before the column closed up under cover of the village of Shumshabad.

The rebels, in considerable force, had taken post about three-quarters of a mile beyond that place. They occupied a commanding knoll on the edge of the plateau overlooking the plain, which stretches towards the river some six miles distant. On the knoll was a brick building, the shrine of a Mussulman saint, and the place was surrounded by the remains of an old entrenchment, upon which they had raised a sand-bag battery. Their front was defended by a ravine (impassable for Cavalry or guns) which runs at right angles across the road to Mhow, along which we moved, and to the right of which their position was.

As the head of our column emerged from the village the fog cleared off, and some Cavalry outposts of the enemy having been driven in, we moved over some broken ground towards their camp, now distinctly visible. They immediately opened upon us a well-directed fire of round shot, by which Lieutenant McDowell, of Hodson's Horse, a most active officer, was mortally wounded.

Captain Remington then led his troop of Horse Artillery at a gallop across the bridge where the road crosses the ravine, and, supported by Captain Hodson's Irregular Horse, wheeled to the right and opened fire on the flank of the enemy's camp.

The rebel sowars made a daring attempt to outflank and cut off these guns, but were very boldly

met by Captain Hodson, afterwards supported by the 9th Lancers under Captain Steele; and in the charge which ensued were driven over the steep bank into the plain below.

Meanwhile, Captain Blunt brought his guns into action in an excellent position on the right bank of the ravine, and the line of Infantry was formed on the right, consisting of the 4th Punjaub Rifles, under Captain Wyld; the 42d Royal Highlanders, under Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, being on the extreme right; the 53d Regiment, under Major English, being in second line.

The enemy were unable to withstand the admirable fire of our guns, and I ordered the Infantry, who had been screened in a hollow of the ground, to advance; and, soon after, seeing the camp nearly abandoned, the 4th Punjaub Rifles were directed to secure it, which they did in a very spirited manner, shooting down many of the retreating enemy.

The 42d at the same time changed front to their right, and lining the crest of the high bank, fired down on some of the rebel Cavalry, who were moving on the plain towards our right flank.

The Cavalry and Horse Artillery advancing from our left flank, pursued the enemy across the plain, killing numbers of them.

A wing of the 53d was left to secure the position gained, the rest of the force moving some distance over the plain, till it was evident no further stand could be made by the rebels.

The Infantry and guns then returned, and our bivouac was formed near the rebel camp; the Cavalry, with two guns (the whole under Captain Johnson, 9th Lancers), following up the track of the enemy towards the ghaut for nearly ten miles, and returning at about 4 P.M.

In the enemy's camp were taken four brass guns, with a considerable quantity of ammunition, colours, &c.

I believe the enemy's force to have consisted of two regiments from Bareilly, the Pathans of Mhow, Shumshabad, Kaimgunge, &c., and a good many of the armed rabble collected by the hope of plunder. I should estimate their loss at 300 men, including two or three of their chiefs.

I inclose a list of our casualties, and his Excellency will see, with regret, that both Captain Steele and Captain Hodson have received severe sword-cuts while heading the pursuit.

The loss in the 4th Punjaub Rifles was almost entirely caused by the explosion of one of the enemy's tumbrils.

I beg to express my very sincere thanks to all the officers in command of corps and to the troops under their orders, and in particular to Captain Remington and to Captain Johnson, respectively the senior officers of Artillery and Cavalry, for the able assistance they rendered me.

Captain Hodson's local knowledge and information was most valuable.

Captain Cox, 75th Regiment, my Brigade Major, and Lieutenant Butter, 93d Highlanders, my orderly officer, were most active and useful to me.

The force returned to camp yesterday with the guns captured, of which I inclose a return, as also the reports of Captains Remington and Johnson.

No. 12.

Return of Casualties in the Force which was under the command of Brigadier A. Hope, from the 26th to the 28th instant.

Camp, Futteghur, January 29, 1858.

Her Majesty's 9th Lancers—1 rank and file and 1 horse killed; 1 European officer, 1 rank and file, and 5 horses, severely wounded; 1 European officer and 1 horse slightly wounded.

* Detail of Troops.—2 squadrons 9th Lancers; 200 Hodson's Horse; 1 troop Bengal Horse Artillery; Field Battery, Bengal Artillery (4 guns); 42d Royal Highlanders; 53d Regiment; 4th Punjaub Rifles.

Captain Hodson's Horse—1 European officer, 4 rank and file, and 1 horse, killed; 1 European officer severely wounded; 1 European officer, 9 rank and file, and 1 horse, slightly wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

Artillery—1 horse killed; 1 horse severely wounded. **Her Majesty's 53d Regiment**—9 rank and file* severely wounded; 3 rank and file slightly wounded.

4th Punjaub Infantry—5 rank and file severely wounded; 1 European officer and 7 rank and file slightly wounded.

Total—1 European officer, 5 rank and file, and 3 horses, killed; 2 European officers, 15 rank and file, and 6 horses, severely wounded; 3 European officers, 19 rank and file, and 2 horses, slightly wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

J. H. COX, Captain,
Brigade Major, 3d Infantry.

No. 13.

List of Officers—Killed.

Lieutenant C. McDowell, 2d in command, Hodson's Horse.

Severely Wounded.

Captain A. F. Steele, 9th Lancers.

Captain W. S. R. Hodson, Hodson's Horse (Commandant).

Slightly Wounded.

Lieutenant J. G. Willis, 9th Lancers.

Assistant-Surgeon James Fairweather, 4th Punjaub Infantry.

Captain C. J. Gough, doing duty with Hodson's Horse.

J. H. COX, Captain,
Brigade-Major.

No. 14.

Return of Ordnance captured on the 27th of January 1858, at Shumshabad.

Camp, Futteghur, January 29, 1858.

4 ordnance brass guns; one 8-pounder, one 9-pounder, one 10-pounder, one 11-pounder:

With limbers complete. Most of the enemy's ammunition was exploded by our shot, or caught fire from the burning entrenchment. The guns are of native manufacture.

F. REMMINGTON, Captain,
Commanding Artillery with Brigadier Hope's Force.

No. 15.

Captain Remmington, Commanding Artillery with Brigadier Hope's Force, to Captain Cox, Major of Brigade, Brigadier Hope's Force.

SIR, Camp, Futteghur, January 29, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Hope, that when the Artillery was ordered to the front on the morning of the 27th instant, I proceeded with the 1st troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, under the guidance of Captain Hodson, with the view of taking the enemy's position in flank. The ground was very

* Wounded by accidental explosion of gunpowder—1 since dead.

4th Punjaub Infantry, 1 by ditto.

much broken, and between us and the enemy was a deep ravine.

Directly we advanced, the enemy opened on us a fire of round shot. Captain Hodson having pointed out to me a bridge over the ravine, we galloped across, wheeled to the right, and advanced till within about 600 yards of the enemy's position. We opened fire here with great effect, our shot and shell evidently telling on the mass of men in the entrenchment, besides exploding an ammunition tunbril, and firing the enemy's camp. During these operations Captain Blunt advanced with his battery rapidly to the front, and opened fire across the ravine at about the same distance from the enemy's position as the ground we occupied. Captain Blunt's position was most judiciously selected, his fire raking the face of the entrenchment opposed to us, and our fire performing the same good office for him. The enemy's fire, considering the small number of guns he had (four), was for a short time vigorous and well sustained; but the concentrated fire of our ten guns was too much for him, and in half an hour he abandoned his guns and entrenchment and fled in confusion. We galloped up to the brink of the cliff, on which the enemy's position was, (leaving the entrenchment to our right), and plied the fugitives in the plain below with round shot and grape. Captain Blunt advanced on the right of the entrenchment, and his fire raked the base of the cliff most effectively. We afterwards descended into the plain, but the enemy's flight was too rapid to admit our overtaking them in a stern chase over very heavy ground, after a long march over sandy roads. I detached two guns, under Lieutenant Lindsay, to follow up the retreat with the Cavalry, and with the main body returned to the captured entrenchment, near which our camp was formed. Accompanying is a list of captured ordnance. The casualties in the Artillery, I am happy to say, are only two horses, one killed, the other wounded, both of the 1st troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery. I beg to forward, for the Brigadier's inspection, a plan of the enemy's position, by Lieutenant Traill, an officer of my troop.

No. 16.

Captain C. P. Johnson, 9th Lancers, Commanding Cavalry of the Column, to Brigadier the Honourable Adrian Hope, &c.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit to you the post taken by the Cavalry under my command, consisting of 196 men of the 9th Lancers under Captain Steele, and 230 men of Hodson's Horse, in the operations at Shumshabad.

The enemy's position having been ascertained, Captain Remmington's troop of Horse Artillery was ordered by you to cross the bridge over the nullah, and attack their right flank. Captain Hodson's Regiment was sent in support; this point, however, was not gained without loss. Lieutenant McDowell, of Hodson's Horse, was struck down by a round shot and mortally wounded, and one man and horse of the 9th Lancers killed.

In Lieutenant McDowell the service has lost a gallant and valuable officer.

On reaching the right flank of the enemy, their cavalry was observed in considerable force to our front and left. Captain Hodson immediately advanced his regiment, and attacking them with his accustomed gallantry, completely routed them, many of their dead being left on the field. I regret to state that both Captain Hodson and Lieutenant Gough, of his regiment, were wounded.

The precision of the artillery fire having partially dislodged the rebels from their entrenched position,

the 9th Lancers were ordered to advance to the support of Hodson's Horse, who were already engaged with parties of their broken infantry, one squadron being left in reserve, as a detached portion of the enemy's cavalry still threatened the guns.

The attack to the front now became general, and was entirely successful, though not unattended with loss, Captain Hodson, who had persevered in spite of his wound, was again wounded, and this time severely, and compelled to resign his command to Lieutenant Wise, who ably led the regiment for the remainder of the day.

Captain Steele, commanding the detachment of the 9th Lancers, whilst gallantly charging at the head of his men, was severely wounded; Lieutenant Willis, of the same corps, slightly.

The pursuit was continued for some distance, and upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed. According to your instructions I subsequently advanced with the cavalry and two guns of Captain Remington's troop of Horse Artillery for some miles on the road towards Sewajpore Ghaut, but met with no opposition. The enemy appear to have been scattered in all directions.

I beg respectfully to call your attention to the disproportionate number of officers who were wounded, as a proof of the noble manner in which they led their men; to the number of the enemy's slain, as a proof that the men were not wanting in the support of their officers.

In fact, the conduct of the men during the long day's work was admirable.

They had been ten successive hours in the saddle before coming into action, and nineteen before the pursuit was abandoned; but were always ready.

I beg to inclose a list of casualties.

No. 17.

General Orders by the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William, February 12, 1858.

No. 238 of 1858.

IN continuation of G. G. O. No. 1383, of the 5th of November last, the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Major-General Sir A. Wilson, Bart., K. C. B., late in Command of the Delhi Field Force, forwarding Reports from Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Deacon, Her Majesty's 61st Foot, relative to the capture of the magazine in the city of Delhi, and from Major J. Brind, of Artillery, regarding the occupation of the Jumma Musjid.

2. His Honour in Council desires to record his approbation of the excellent services rendered by the officers above named on the occasions now brought to notice.

No. 18.

Major-General Sir A. Wilson, K.C.B., Commandant of Artillery, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, Head-Quarters.

Head-Quarters of Artillery, Meerut,
January 18, 1858.

SIR,

No. 48.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, copy of a letter of the 9th instant, from Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Deacon, of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, transmitting a statement of the operations against the magazine in the city of Delhi, which was gallantly and successfully stormed by a column under

his command on the 16th of September last, the circumstances connected with which reflecting great credit on all engaged, were, I regret to find, omitted in my despatch of that date.

2. I also beg to submit a letter of the 24th of September, from Major J. Brind, of the Artillery, detailing the operations of a detachment under his command against the Jumma Musjid, which led to the capture and occupation of that important post on the 20th idem; and I beg to bring this officer to Sir Colin Campbell's very favourable consideration, for his valuable services on this, as on every other occasion on which his energy and gallantry have been called into requisition.

3. I have to beg you will do me the favour of soliciting his Excellency to forward both these communications to Government, with my request that they may be published in continuation of my despatches connected with the fall of the city of Delhi.

I have, &c.,

A. WILSON, Major-General,
Commandant of Artillery.

No. 19.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Deacon, Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, late Commanding Storming Party, to Brigadier Longfield, late Commanding 4th Column, in Reserve of Delhi Field Force, Delhi.

SIR,

Ferozepore, January 9, 1858.

HAVING attentively perused the several dispatches which have been recently published, in reference to the late operations before and subsequent to the assault on the city of Delhi, and observing that no notice has been made of the capture of the Magazine, beyond the fact of its having fallen on the 16th of September last, up to which period it was the only arsenal in possession of the mutineers of the Bengal Native Army; however late it may now be, I feel it to be due to that portion of the troops which formed the storming party then under my command, as per margin,* to forward the annexed statement, with a view to your doing me the honour to forward the same to Major-General Sir Archdale Wilson, K.C.B., for transmission to, and for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Government.

2. I may, I trust, be permitted to bring to the Major-General's and your own recollection, that although I was not the senior officer at the time, that Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, of the Belooch Battalion, on the previous evening (the 15th of September), requested permission to be allowed to waive his right of command in my favor, until after the capture of the Magazine had been effected; and I trust I may therefore be permitted to lay claim to the honour of carrying out the Major-General's instructions, and for which I received, in presence of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, the Major-General's congratulations on the success of my proceedings on the morning of the 16th September, about half-an-hour after the fall of the Magazine to our arms.

I have, &c.,

C. C. DEACON, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, late
Commanding Storming Party.

* 250 Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Deacon; 200 4th Punjab Infantry, commanded by Captain Wilde; 300 Belooch Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar. Her Majesty's 61st reduced to 170, no more men being available.

No. 20.

Statement of Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. Deacon, Commanding Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, and late in Command of the Force that assaulted and captured the Delhi Magazine on the 16th September 1857.

In compliance with instructions to that effect, direct and personally from Major-General Wilson, commanding the Delhi Field Force, an attacking party, as per margin,* under my command, paraded, on the 16th of September 1857, for the purpose of assaulting the Magazine within the walls of the city of Delhi.

2. The force assembled in the College Gardens half-an-hour before day dawn, and was immediately formed into a column of attack, headed by Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, supported by the 4th Punjab Infantry, under the command of Captain Wilde, with the Belooch Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, in reserve; and at daybreak, having previously taken ground to the left flank, until the column was brought to face the breach which had been made the previous day, the attack commenced. Not a word was spoken, not a trigger pulled, until the stormers and the support had reached the summit of the breach and the Magazine yard, when a cheer and a charge were given and made, on which the enemy, taken most completely by surprise, fled precipitately, throwing down their portfires at their guns. Several of them were bayoneted close to the breach, the others were closely pursued by Her Majesty's 61st and the 4th Punjab Infantry. A party under Lieutenant-Colonel Rainey, Her Majesty's 61st Regiment (under the guidance of Captain H. W. Norman, Assistant Adjutant-General), having passed through the Magazine, turned to their left, and spiked a gun, which was in position on the eastern wall of the city, and which was pointed at the College Garden Battery. On being reached, the enemy fought very desperately. In addition to those who were killed within the Magazine grounds, many were shot down beyond the walls and within the buildings which stand between them and the Palace.

3. On reaching the summit of the breach, two heavy iron guns, apparently 32-pounders, were found pointed at it loaded, one of which was temporarily spiked by Assistant-Surgeon T. H. Reade and Colour-Serjeant Mitchell, both of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment. Two 10½-inch (apparently) mortars were likewise found in position in the Magazine Grounds facing the College Gardens. These were presently wheeled about, and a fire from them opened on the Palace and Selimghur.

4. So unexpected was the assault, that the casualties at the moment were most trifling, only 1 private of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment killed, together with 3 privates and 1 Sikh of Captain Wilde's Corps, wounded.

5. Having successfully conducted the assault, I then sent Lieutenant-Colonel Rainey, Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, back to the Magazine, requesting that he would convey my wishes that the Belooch Battalion should retain possession of it and man the walls, until the return of Her Majesty's 61st and the 4th Punjab Infantry, which was accordingly done; and on the force being again concentrated, Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, as the senior officer present, assumed the command; the 4th Punjab Infantry, in compliance with previous orders, having proceeded to the College.

6. I must beg leave to state, that on the present, as well as on every occasion, from the period the

left wing of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Rainey, joined its head-quarters, I have ever received that officer's ablest assistance and co-operation; that the 4th Punjab Infantry nobly supported Her Majesty's 61st at the assault; while to Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar and to Captain Wilde I am much indebted for the able assistance they rendered me in carrying out Major-General Wilson's orders.

7. I have only to add that some 170 odd guns of kinds, together with stores of all descriptions, were found in the magazine; that during the course of the fore and afternoon of the 16th of September attacks were made by the enemy, which were repulsed on every occasion, and at every point, by the troops then within the walls, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, and some loss was sustained, casualty lists of which were sent in at the time; but throughout, nothing could have surpassed the ardour and gallantry of both the officers and men who were engaged in the assault, and whom I had the honor and good fortune to lead.

I have, &c.,

C. C. DEACON, Lieutenant-Colonel of Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, late commanding Assaulting Force.

No. 21.

Major James Brind, Commanding Foot Artillery, late commanding at Jumma Musjid, to Major Ewart, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Derea Gunj, Delhi,

September 24, 1857.

SIR, UNDERSTANDING that reports of services performed by detached commands or special duties are to be made direct to you, for the information of Major-General Wilson, commanding the Delhi Field Force, I have the honour to submit the following:—

On the morning of the 20th instant, about daybreak, I proceeded to the Burn Bastion, to ascertain that the guns were provided with sufficient ammunition, details, &c. After firing upon the flying enemy along the front of the Ajmere Gate, and towards the woods in the rear of Kishungunj, it was reported that a rapid advance upon the Jumma Musjid would place it—and from its commanding position, the rest of the city—in our possession. Brigadier Jones was on the spot, but, as he required Captain Boyd, commanding the 2d Fusiliers, to be ready to accompany him to the Ajmere Gate, I offered my services, having to accompany the artillery under my command with the advance columns, and requested that the detachment, as per margin,* might be placed at my disposal. Lieutenant Genneste, of the Engineers, with a party of the Sappers, volunteered to accompany me. By the aid of pressed guides, and two Irregular Cavalry (Punjab) troopers, we occupied one after another, the prominent posts leading to the Jumma Musjid, such as the Kotwalee, Sonalee, and Futtehpooree Musjids, &c., without difficulty or accident, having merely to force the gates and slay a few rebellious or suspicious characters. On taking possession of the Jumma Musjid, and making the necessary disposition of my Artillery and Infantry, I was compelled to have the Durwan (who treacherously led a Serjeant of the 8th Queen's, Havildar of Coke's Punjab corps, and two regimental Bheesties, under a heavy fire of musketry from the fort walls) of the Musjid executed in the street to the front. The effect of these measures

* Artillery.—Two 8-inch mortars. Two guns of No. 17 Light Field Battery.

Infantry.—Fifty men of Her Majesty's 8th Queen's, and twenty men of the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, under command of Captain Bannatyne, 8th Queen's.

* 250 Her Majesty's 61st Regiment, reduced to 170, no more being available; 200 4th Punjab Infantry; 300 Belooch Battalion.

together with the orderly and rapid movements of my detachment, had a most favorable result, and contributed towards the almost bloodless success of the military operations of the day, and the successful and complete occupation of the city, &c., of Delhi.

The steady, soldier-like, and determined bearing of the detachment of Her Majesty's 8th Regiment, under the command of that zealous and judicious officer, Captain Bannatyne, made my task light. During the night of the mutiny at Jullundur, when all were taken by surprise, and the rush upon our guns of the panic-struck residents threw the troop into a state of inaction, I experienced the most cheerful and judicious aid from Captain Bannatyne, who on this occasion so ably supported me. To Lieutenant Genneste, of the Engineers, and the officers commanding the detachments of Artillery, Lieutenant Wilson, H.A., and Lieutenant Harrington, of Captain Bourchier's battery, I am much indebted for the valuable assistance they rendered me in the advance; as also to Lieutenant Sconce, of the same battery, who brought up a reinforcement. My detachment forced an entrance into the Jumma Musjid about an hour and a half prior to the assault upon the palace. I at once reported my position for the orders of the Major-General, and made over command of the post to Lieutenant-Colonel Greathead the following morning.

I have, &c.,

JAMES BRIND, Major,
Commanding Foot Artillery,
Late Commanding at Jumma Musjid.

No. 22.

General Orders by the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William,
February 12, 1858.

No. 239 of 1858.

IN continuation of G. G. O. No. 182, of the 29th of January 1858, the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following dispatch from Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., commanding in Oude, reporting the result of an attack made on his position by the enemy on the 16th of January 1858.

No. 23.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., Commanding in Oude, to General Mansfield, Chief of the Staff of the Army in the East Indies.

Dated Camp, Alumbagh,

SIR, January 17, 1858. (No. 63.)

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the enemy made an attack on my position yesterday, similar to that reported in letter of the 12th instant, except that though they did not show in such general strength, their attack was more bold than before. In the morning they made a sudden attack on the Jellalabad picquet, and were received by a heavy fire, which drove them back immediately, leaving on the ground their leader, a Hindoo devotee representing Hunnoman, who was advancing bravely at their head, and several killed and wounded, whom they were unable to carry off. As they were seen removing many bodies, their loss must have been severe. Two 9-pounders, under Captain Moir, were sent down to support the picquet, and completed the expulsion of the enemy from the cover in its front.

On the left front and left, the enemy advanced skirmishers, and threatened during the greater

part of the day, suffering severely whenever they ventured within range. After dark they assembled in great strength in front of my left advanced village outpost, commanded by Major Gordon, 75th Regiment, and attacked it with a large body of Infantry, who were allowed to approach within eighty yards of the post, when they were received with discharges of grape from three guns, and a heavy fire from the Rifles of the post, which inflicted very severe loss, and drove them off immediately. Some shells from an 8-inch mortar expedited their retreat. The Enfield rifles, and Captain Maude's guns, in Alumbagh, had several opportunities of inflicting severe loss on the enemy, which were promptly taken advantage of. A large body of Cavalry showed on my left rear, and were safely left to the vigilance of Captain Olpherts, who watched and kept them in check with his 4 horse-battery guns, supported by a detachment of the Military Train, under Captain Clarke.

The casualties of my force during the day amounted to—

1 Bombardier, killed.

7 European Infantry, wounded.

1 Gunner, wounded by a fall from his gun.

The judgment and coolness with which Major Gordon defended his post, deserve much praise; he was ably supported by Lieutenant Clarke, commanding the battery.

Much credit is also due to Lieutenant Wynne, of Her Majesty's 90th, who commanded the Jellalabad picquet.

Also to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, commanding the post, and Captain Maude, commanding the Artillery at Alumbagh.

To Captain Rattray, commanding the Infantry, Lieutenant Gully, commanding the Battery of No. 1 advanced outpost on the left, and to the officers and men of their posts for their vigilance and alertness in checking and punishing the enemy at every opportunity.

No. 24.

General Orders by the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William, February 15, 1858.

No. 264 of 1858.

THE Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following dispatch from Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., commanding, No. 62, dated the 16th of January 1858, transmitting Reports relative to the occupation and defence of the post of Alumbagh, under Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel McIntyre, 78th Highlanders, and of the operations of the Artillery of his force, commanded by Major V. Eyre, Bengal Artillery.

2. His Honour in Council tenders his warm acknowledgments to the several officers named in these Reports, as well as to the officers and men engaged, for the good services rendered by them.

No. 25.

Major-General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., commanding in Oude, to Major H. W. Norman, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Alumbagh,

SIR, January 16, 1858. (No. 62.)

IN consequence of my having received no Report from the officer commanding at Alumbagh, the services of the garrison and of particular officers have not been brought to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

I therefore beg leave to submit, for the information of his Excellency, a Report recently received from Major McIntyre, Her Majesty's 78th Regiment, of the occupation and defence of Alumbagh, from the 25th of September, when he was placed in command of that post by the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., until the arrival of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's force.

During the earlier portion of Major McIntyre's occupation of Alumbagh, whilst cut off from communication with Cawnpore, uncertain of the fate of the rest of the force from the moment when he lost sight of it in the suburbs of Lucknow, and surrounded by a numerous enemy, his command was one of grave and anxious responsibility; and the firm and able manner in which he used his small resources to repulse the attacks of the enemy, to strengthen his defences, and overcome the difficulties of his situation, and the cheerful conduct of the troops under laborious duties, merit my cordial acknowledgments, and will, I feel sure, meet with his Excellency's approbation.

I beg to second most strongly the recommendation which Major McIntyre makes in favor of his second in command, Major Sibley, who commanded at Alumbagh during three weeks, whilst Major McIntyre was on the sick list; also of the several officers of the Staff, or commanding detachments, favorably mentioned by Major McIntyre.

I also beg permission to submit Brigadier Eyre's Report of the Artillery operations of the Oude field force, from the 21st of September to the 24th of November, which I have recently received. I beg now to recommend the several officers mentioned by Brigadier Eyre, whose names have not already been submitted, for the favorable notice of Government, for their service under this distinguished commander, particularly Lieutenant A. Fraser, Brigade Major of Artillery, whose name, I regret to find, was omitted, but whose gallantry and very zealous services deserved favorable notice.

Captain Evans, of the Bombay Native Infantry, doing duty with the Artillery, was of much service in the Artillery park, at the evacuation of the Residency of Lucknow.

Lieutenant T. H. Harward, of the Artillery, performed good service as Commissary of Ordnance at Cawnpore, and during the march to Alumbagh.

Lieutenant J. Anderson, of the Engineers, commanding Engineers of the Lucknow garrison, though confined to his couch by illness, never ceased to exert himself to supply the Engineer Department with materials, and Lieutenant J. M. Innes gave very valuable aid in the mining operations until he was also disabled by ill-health and fatigue.

The services of Captain Maycock, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, were highly appreciated by the late Sir H. Havelock, and his personal attendance on myself during the march to Alumbagh, in the actions of the 21st and 23d September, deserved my thanks and commendation.

I have, &c.,

J. OUTRAM, Major-General,
Commanding in Oude.

No. 26.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel McIntyre, 78th Highlanders, to Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff with the Force under Major-General Sir J. Outram.

Camp, near Alumbagh,

SIR,
January 3, 1858.

HAVING been directed to report upon the circumstances attending the occupation and defence

of the Alumbagh, I have the honour to state, for the information of the Major-General commanding, that on the advance of the force on Lucknow, on the 25th of September last, under the late Major-General Sir Henry Havelock, K.C.B., I was appointed by that officer to the command of the place, with detachments of regiments, consisting of about 280 Europeans, some Sikhs, and four guns. In it were placed the sick of the force, amounting to 128 men, of whom 64 were wounded, the baggage, commissariat, treasure chest, reserve ordnance park, and a large quantity of small-arm ammunition.

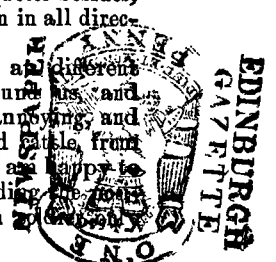
The native followers, Government and otherwise, could not have amounted to fewer than between 4,000 and 5,000 persons, with an enormous number of cattle of various descriptions. The supply of food for the native followers did not exceed the consumption of a few days, and we had little or nothing for the cattle but what could be procured by foraging parties. Fortunately, some crops of rice and other grain, nearly ripe, were on the ground sufficiently near, to enable us to gather them under the protection of our guns. As these became consumed, the sufferings of the native followers from want became, I regret to say, very great. Anything that could be thought of was done to alleviate them. Driven by starvation to seek for food too far in advance of our foraging parties, numbers were cut up by the enemy, who surrounded us. The efforts made to relieve their wants from Cawnpore were for a considerable time unsuccessful, as even quill communications by cossids failed to reach their destination; however, on the 7th October, a convoy of provisions, escorted by a party of 250 men and two guns, and commanded by Major Bingham, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, reached us from Cawnpore, and on the 25th of the same month, a large convoy, intended for Lucknow, escorted by 500 men and four guns, under the command of Major Barnston, Her Majesty's 90th Regiment, reached the Alumbagh. Those enabled me to relieve, to a certain extent, the wants of the native followers. 150 men of Major Bingham's party were ordered to remain to reinforce the garrison, and 100 to return to Cawnpore by a forced night march, to escort return cattle.

Major Barnston's detachment was ordered, after having rested for a day or two, to return to Cawnpore. As the enemy had, however, appeared in very great numbers, and had become more daring than usual, I took upon myself the responsibility of detaining them, which turned out fortunately, for in a day or two I received an order to do so, permanently. This gave me a force of 900 Europeans and ten guns, which enabled me to increase my foraging parties, and their range.

To take steps for the immediate defence of my post was my first care, and I made use of every available means to accomplish it. Subsequently more permanent works were ably constructed by Lieutenant Judge, of the Engineers, assisted by Mr Tait, Civil Engineer, attached to that Department. These were partially completed only; however, bastions at the angles, and a banquette besides, were so, and the mango topes cut down in all directions round the post.

The enemy constructed batteries, at different periods, at five different points around us, and their fire was at times exceedingly annoying, and destructive to the native followers and cattle, from their necessarily crowded state; but I am happy to say that during the period of our holding the position—forty-nine days—one European was killed, and two wounded.

Jellalabad, occupied in force by the enemy with Cavalry, Infantry, and four guns—formed a sixth



and dangerous neighbour; but on two occasions only did they bring out their guns and open fire, and they were then soon silenced.

A 2-gun battery at the yellow house * about the enemy's ears, and silenced by our Artillery fire, under the able direction of Captain Moir, of the Bengal Artillery, was repaired during the night; but on a repetition of our fire, was again silenced, and eventually they withdrew their guns from it.

The duty was at first very severe on both officers and men; but was performed most cheerfully by both. Much praise is due to the Artillery and men attached, on whom it was even more severe than on the others.

From about the 3d to the 22d of October, in consequence of my illness, the command of the post devolved on Major Sibley, of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, in charge of the treasure chest, the next senior officer, from whom I, on all occasions, received every assistance.

I trust the Major-General will not think it presumptuous on my part to bring to his notice the names of those officers (in addition to those already mentioned) who were most conspicuous in the performance of their duties, and deserve much credit. They are—Captain Maycock, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Gordon, Bengal Artillery, who commanded the detachments of Artillery until the arrival of Captain Moir; Lieutenant Sandwith, Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, acting Field Engineer (Lieutenant Sandwith was subsequently killed in Lucknow); Lieutenant Haldane, Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, Acting Field Engineer; Lieutenant Morland, Acting Staff Officer (1st Bengal Fusiliers).

The unwearied attention of Surgeon Innes, of Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, and Surgeon Dominehette, of Her Majesty's 75th Regiment, to the sick and wounded, and their exertions on entering the Alumbagh with sixty-four wounded men, deserve the greatest praise.

May I be permitted to add that I, on every occasion, received the greatest assistance from Captain Moir of the Artillery, who was ever at his post.

I have, &c.,
J. McINTYRE, Major, 78th Highlanders,
and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel.

No. 27.

Major V. Eyre, commanding Artillery Brigade, to
Colonel R. Napier, Chief of the Staff with the
Force under Major-General Sir J. Outram.

Camp, Alumbagh, near Lucknow,
January 8, 1858.

SIR,
THE publication of Major-General Sir James Outram's dispatches having brought to light the accidental omission of any detailed Report from the Artillery Brigade under my orders, I gladly avail myself of his kind permission to fill up the blank, which I do the more readily since it affords me a fitting opportunity of placing on record publicly, my own professional testimony of the signal services rendered by those whom it was my good fortune to command during the recent operations at Lucknow.

2. On the lamented death of Brigadier Cooper on the 26th of September, I succeeded to the command of the brigade, and during my subsequent severe illness my place was temporarily filled by Captain Olpherts.

3. Owing partly to these changes, and partly to the constant occupation which the daily exigencies of the service demanded from officers and men in

the Artillery, written reports were not expected, and hence it may have heretofore escaped mention that, for two special acts of gallantry on the 25th of September, both Captain Maude, Royal Artillery, and Captain Olpherts, Bengal Artillery, commanding field batteries, were rewarded by the late Major-General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., with the much coveted distinction of the Victoria Cross.

4. I hope I shall be pardoned for this passing allusion to a fact so gratifying to the pride of the combined Artillery arms of England and India, which, in this campaign, have for the first time encountered the enemies of their common country side by side in friendly emulation.

5. Never, I firmly believe, were field batteries exposed to a severer trial than that which attended the penetration of Lucknow on that memorable day. On Captain Maude, who was in advance, devolved the difficult task of silencing the enemy's guns, which defended the bridge leading to the city. This he accomplished under a murderous cross-fire of grape and musketry, with a loss of one-third of his men; and it was for his nerve and coolness on this occasion (but for which the army could not have advanced,) that Major-General Sir James Outram, who was an eye-witness of his conduct, recommended him for the high distinction above recorded.

6. Captain Olpherts was almost simultaneously earning similar laurels by the conspicuous gallantry with which he assisted Her Majesty's 90th Light Infantry, led by the lamented Colonel Campbell, in the capture of two guns on our right under a heavy fire of grape, carrying them off in triumph attached to his spare limbers, through a most galling cross-fire of musketry from the loopholes of neighbouring houses and walled gardens.

7. To narrate our whole proceedings on that day would involve too lengthy details; suffice it therefore to say, that after crossing the bridge we met no serious obstacle until coming under the fire of grape and musketry from the King's Palace and the adjacent buildings on our left, and of round shot and shell from the guns across the river on our right.

8. As our force pushed on towards where the beleaguered garrison of Lucknow were anxiously expecting deliverance, each battery in turn unlimbered on the road, to silence if possible the enemy's guns, and thus protect the advance of the main column. While thus engaged, the gunners stood firm and undaunted, like so many targets for the enemy's concealed sharpshooters and grape-shot, which latter ploughed up the ground on all sides, committing fearful havoc, as our list of casualties sufficiently testifies.

9. It was late at night ere the entire main body got out of fire; but two heavy guns, under Lieutenant J. M. Fraser, together with some thirty ammunition and store-carts, having remained at the Motee Munzil, with a party of Her Majesty's 90th under Colonel Campbell, to protect the rear-guard and wounded, were unable to accomplish a junction with the main body until the morning of the 27th. The position of the 24-pounder gun was one of great peril, from which it was with difficulty extricated, chiefly through the able and energetic measures of Captain Olpherts, who had been sent back to render assistance, as very fully described and acknowledged by Colonel Napier, in that officer's Report already published.

10. It was here that those brave and lamented officers, Brigadier Cooper, Bombay Artillery, and Captain Crump, Madras Artillery, his Brigade-Major, fell victims to their noble zeal. Here also it was that Private Duffy, of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, a volunteer with the Artillery, earned the

* Copy illegible.

Victoria Cross, by his cool intrepidity and daring skill, in assisting to extricate one of the guns from its desperate position. Colonel Napier also speaks in high terms of Lieutenant Fraser's exertions on this occasion.

11. On succeeding to the command of the Brigade, I appointed Lieutenant Fraser my Brigade-Major, and found him most efficient; in fact, I cannot speak too warmly of his soldierly zeal and devotion, which, thenceforward, down to the present time, I have had constant opportunities of witnessing, and I regard him as a young officer of the highest promise.

12. Being myself prostrated by fever for several weeks after our relief of the Lucknow garrison, the temporary command of the Artillery was most effectively exercised by Captain Olpherts, whose well-tryed abilities always prove equal to every emergency. During the interval of seven weeks that elapsed until the happy arrival of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's force, the Artillery was chiefly occupied in defensive warfare against foes whose numerical strength, and advantages of position, enabled them to surround and worry us at every point.

13. Owing to the paucity of our numbers from casualties, and the great extent of our position, this involved a very great amount of labour for the Artillery, who were on continuous duty at their guns, without any relief, besides working hard in the construction of fresh batteries whenever required. Under all their fatigues, privations, and dangers, the best spirit prevailed, from first to last, among the men, who considered no sacrifices too great for the accomplishment of the noble end in view, viz., the deliverance of their countrywomen and wounded comrades from the worst of fates.

14. It is satisfactory, too, to be able to state that the native establishments attached to field batteries, consisting of Gun Lascars, Horse and Bullock-drivers, Syces, and Grass-cutters, behaved most loyally; though suffering as severely as any of the troops in killed and wounded, yet none deserted! Sirdar Driver Gungoo, and Naik Darsun, of the Syce Drivers (killed by a round shot), both of No. 12 Light Field Battery, were particularly noted for their loyal devotion.

15. On the 16th November, the near approach of the Commander-in-Chief's force was the signal for renewed offensive operations on our side. These have been already alluded to in the late Sir H. Havelock's despatch of that date. Our object was to drive the enemy from certain strong positions which he occupied between us and the advancing columns; and in this we entirely succeeded, thereby greatly facilitating the junction of the two forces, and saving the valuable lives of our soldiers.

16. The batteries, which had been for some time previously constructed for this purpose, were concealed behind a lofty wall, forming the boundary of our position in that quarter. On them were mounted four 18-pounder iron guns, on 8-inch iron howitzer, four 9-pounder field guns, and two 24-pounder field howitzers, under the skilful direction of Captain Olpherts, Lieutenants Fraser and Smithett (the latter twice wounded, and distinguished on several occasions), and Staff-Serjeant Melville, of the 1st Company, 5th Battalion. In position behind were six 8-inch mortars under Captain Maude, Royal Artillery, most ably assisted by Lieutenants Maitland (Royal Artillery) and Simpson and Ward, of the Bengal Native Infantry, the two latter being volunteers, well instructed in Artillery science.

17. At the appointed time large openings were effected, by the united force of mines and breaches, in the screen wall in our front, and the batteries opened an excessively hot fire, for three hours, on

the buildings beyond, which were occupied in considerable force by the enemy. Sufficient impression having been thus made, and mines having been exploded by the Engineers in several contiguous quarters, storming parties rushed out at 3 P.M., and quickly carried all before them, with trifling loss.

18. During the night, the Artillery pushed forward their heavy guns to the advanced positions thus gained, when some batteries were rapidly constructed from which to open on the King's Palace, now within easy breaching distance. On the 17th, our 8-inch howitzer shelled the Tarra Kotee and Mess-house with great effect, setting fire to the former, and materially assisting the attack of the advancing force on the opposite side, although, perhaps unknown to them, as it must have been difficult for them to distinguish our distant fire from that of the enemy.

19. On the 18th, a junction having been effected between the two forces on the previous night, a joint bombardment took place of the King's Palace, in the outer wall of which several large breaches were rapidly effected, and great havoc made in the principal buildings behind it. This was continued at intervals on the two following days, with great loss of life to the enemy crowding within, as was subsequently ascertained, and there can be little doubt that, had it suited our plan of operations, we might have at once walked into the place and occupied the Palace, with comparatively little loss. But the great object we had in view having been triumphantly accomplished in the safe rescue of the sick, wounded, and women from their recent perils, any longer delay at Lucknow was considered inexpedient until they should be safely conducted beyond the reach of their merciless foes; and on the night of the 22d we effected our final evacuation of the entrenchment.

20. Measures had been previously adopted for the removal or destruction of all our spare ordnance, ammunition, and military stores. This entailed no ordinary amount of labour and physical endurance on the part of those to whose lot it fell to convey so many ponderous carriages, by manual force, through the narrow and intricate mazes of the Chuttur Munzil and Farbat Bux Palaces—a duty in which the Artillery were cheerfully aided by their Infantry comrades, who on all occasions have volunteered their services both for ordinary labour and also for the higher obligation of manning the guns, when circumstances required.

21. Our hearty acknowledgments are also due to our scientific brethren of the Engineers, for their cordial and effective co-operation, to which we are no doubt indebted greatly for whatever success has attended our efforts.

22. Lieutenant Thomas, Madras Artillery, Commissary of Ordnance, I always found indefatigable in his duties, which were latterly very severe, as on him devolved the laborious preparations for removing our magazine, and destroying such guns and military stores as we were unable to carry away. With a very small establishment he effected all this as satisfactorily as could be expected. Lieutenant J. Alexander, Artillery, of the Lucknow garrison, also worked zealously with the guns in position, and deserves creditable mention.

23. Before concluding this Report, I wish to record the excellent services rendered to the Artillery by Captain Evans, of the Bombay Infantry, who commanded with great credit several guns in position in the entrenchment, and whose zeal and devotion were conspicuous. Also those of Lieutenant Ouseley, of the Bengal Native Infantry, who likewise attached himself to the guns, and rendered himself extremely useful.

24. Surgeon Irvine and Assistant-Surgeon J. J. Clerke are also particularly deserving of mention,

for praiseworthy zeal in the discharge of their professional duties.

25. Lieutenant Delafosse, Artillery, one of the few survivors of the Cawnpore massacre, was attached as a volunteer to Captain Olpherts' battery, and behaved with great gallantry on the 25th September, as well as in the previous engagements at Mungulwar and Alumbagh. I regret to add that the privations and trials he thus for a second time endured in a beleaguered garrison, at length broke down his enfeebled frame, and obliged him to proceed with the sick to Cawnpore.

26. Among the non-commissioned officers whose conduct most commended itself to notice were Serjeant-Major Bird and Staff Serjeant Roddy, of the 2d Company, 3d Battalion, and Staff Serjeant Melville, of the 1st Company, 5th Battalion. The latter had twice distinguished himself before, in Arrah. I beg most earnestly to recommend them to the consideration of superior authority.

27. Serjeant-Major Lamont, of the Royal Artillery, fell gloriously at his gun on the 25th of September, deeply lamented by the whole Artillery Brigade. He was a first-rate and most gallant soldier, and must have attained honor and distinction had he survived.

28. Lieutenant D. Gordon, who had assisted me most zealously in working the heavy guns in the actions of Mungulwar and Alumbagh, was left behind at the latter place in command of a portion of the heavy battery, as also Lieutenant G. M. Clerk, with two 9-pounder field guns of Captain Olpherts' Battery, and I understand they were able to render material assistance in the defence of that important position. I have, &c.,

VINCENT EYRE, Major,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Oude Force.

P.S.—The last sentence had scarcely been penned when I was startled by the announcement that poor Lieutenant D. Gordon has been just killed in the Alumbagh by a round shot. I deeply regret the loss of this most amiable and excellent young officer.

No. 28.

General Orders by the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William, February 18, 1857.

No. 291 of 1858.

THE Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following Report, descriptive of the operations of the left column of the force under command of Brigadier-General Franks, C.B., in an action with the insurgents at Nusrutpore, in the Allahabad district, on the 23d January 1858.

His Honour in Council tenders his thanks to Brigadier-General Franks, C.B.; to Colonel Ingram, Her Majesty's 97th Regiment, commanding the left column of the field force, and to the officers named by them; to Lieutenant-Colonel Indra Singh, commanding the Nepalese troops; and also to the whole force, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men engaged on this occasion.

No. 29.

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

SIR,
Head-Quarters, Camp, Arrowl,
February 2, 1858. (No. 51A.)
I HAVE the honor, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for submission to the

Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, a Report, dated the 25th ultimo, from Brigadier-General T. H. Franks, C.B., commanding the Jounpore Field Force, of a successful action fought with the insurgents on the 23d idem, by the troops under his personal command.

2. His Excellency desires to express his approbation of the manner in which the operation detailed was directed by the Brigadier-General, and of the conduct of the force, including the Goorkha troops, engaged.

I have, &c.,
H. W. NORMAN, Major,
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 30.

Brigadier-General Franks, commanding Jounpore Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff, Army Head-Quarters, Futtyghur.

Camp, near Secundra,
January 25, 1858. (No. 66.)

SIR,
As you have already been informed by my telegraphic message of this date, the three columns of this field force, previously posted respectively at Mahowl, Eelkuchlee, and Badshapore, made a concerted movement twelve miles to their left; the right and centre columns on the 19th instant, and the left column on the 21st.

2. This brought the latter, under Colonel Ingram, 97th Regiment, and of the strength noted marginally,* to Secundra.

Here, on the afternoon of that day, I learnt that the Nazim Fuzil Azeem, with 8000 men and 14 guns, was still at Soraon, seven miles distant from my camp, in a westerly direction, while 200 matchlockmen were at Nusrutpore, the residence of Beni Bahadoor Singh, one of the most influential Talookdars of this district, who has been most active in raising the population of this neighbourhood against our Government.

3. The Nazim who had been appointed Governor of the district by the rebel government of Lucknow, has held possession of it for the last seven months, and has had his outposts at Capamow, within four miles of Allahabad.

4. The position of Nusrutpore, situated two and a-half miles north-west of Secundra, is one of the strongest and most difficult of approach I have ever seen. A dense jungle, through which runs a chain of hillocks, extends a mile and a-half north-east and south-west. At its north-western extremity is the stronghold of Beni Bahadoor Singh, a two-storied country house of solid masonry, surrounding which an extensive bastioned entrenchment had been thrown up, and a deep ditch cut. The entrances were all barricaded, and covered by abattis.

5. During the night of the 21st, and early morning of the 22d, the Nazim, dreading to await our approaching reinforcement of cavalry in the more open neighbourhood of Soraon, moved by his left and occupied this position; and so confident was he of its impregnability, that he announced the completion of this movement by a salute of seven guns, as a challenge to our force.

6. But he was not destined long to enjoy his fancied security. I was compelled to defer the combat during the whole of the 22d (though my baggage, having been previously thrown into an

* Detachment 8th Company 2d Battalion Royal Artillery, 26; Detachment 2d Madras Light Field Battery, 33; Goorkha Artillery, 24; Her Majesty's 97th Regiment, 441; Shere Battalion Goorkhas, 443; Burruj Bahadoor ditto, 432; Native Artillery detail, 28; Total 1,427.

With 6 field guns.

entrenched enclosure, with a suitable guard, under Captain Matheson, 13th Irregular Cavalry, my force was in readiness for an immediate advance), for I was momentarily expecting the arrival of the promised reinforcement of two squadrons of the 2d Dragoon Guards, and Four Horse Artillery guns from Allahabad.

7. These troops*—detained by some delay at that place—having reached me on the night of the 22d, I moved out on the following morning, making a wide circuit towards Soraoon, as if to turn the right flank of the enemy's position, but actually to push a reconnaissance towards that place, and ascertain whether there was any truth in a report that the Nazim had left a part of his force there, to fall on our left flank and rear.

8. My Cavalry patrols soon ascertained that Soraoon was evacuated, and being thus convinced that the enemy was concentrated at Nusrutpore, I changed direction, and approached that position.

9. The Infantry moved in quarter distance columns at deploying distance; Her Majesty's 97th Regiment in the centre, the Shere Regiment of Goorkhas on the left, the Burruj Bahadour battalion on the right, covered by the Horse Artillery guns under Colonel D'Aguiar, C.B., disposed two on each flank, and by two guns of No. 2 Madras Light Field Battery, under Major Cotter, and three 9-pounders, commanded by Captain Thring, Royal Artillery, in the centre; the whole supported by 100 selected marksmen of the 97th, under Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Burton. The two squadrons of the Bays protected our flanks, moving in rear of them out of reach of fire.

10. The close nature of the country, everywhere covered with high crops and thick tops of trees, rendered it necessary to move with caution.

11. The advanced posts of the enemy, fearing to be intercepted, abandoned at our approach the indigo factory of Capoorie, half a mile in front of the main position, in which they had originally placed two guns, and which, if obstinately defended, would have much opposed our advance. This was seized by our skirmishers with a rush.

12. As we passed the factory, the line was deployed, the guns advanced at a gallop, and taking post within 600 yards of the enemy, opened on the fortified house and its vicinity a concentrated fire, which soon caused him to abandon the whole front, and withdraw his Artillery further into the jungle, where his fire gradually slackened, and it became apparent that he was about to relinquish the position.

13. On this I directed one squadron of the Bays, with two Horse Artillery guns, under Colonel D'Aguiar, to sweep round and threaten the enemy's right, while the other squadron, commanded by Major Smith, 2d Dragoon Guards, with the two remaining light guns under Major Yates, R.A., made a flank movement to the right, and watched his left.

14. The 9-pounder battery continued its fire, under cover of which the Infantry broke into open column of companies right in front, and encircled the enemy's left rear, in which direction, as far as could be distinguished through the dense brush jungle which covered his front, his fire was gradually retrograding.

15. During this flank movement, the squadron of the Bays, under Major Smith, seeing a gun in their front, behind a breast-work on the enemy's extreme left, and the intervening ground appearing favourable, attempted to charge it, but arriving suddenly in full career on a deep and impassable ravine which had hitherto been hidden from their

view, with a steadiness which reflects the greatest credit on them, pulled up and retired to their former position, in support of the guns.

16. Meanwhile the left squadron and guns, under Colonel D'Aguiar, skirting the right of the jungle, entered and captured the enemy's camp, from which he retired precipitately, abandoning a gun in his flight.

17. The Infantry, supported by the 9-pounder battery, moving steadily round the enemy's left rear, came eventually on his line of retreat; but so rapid was his flight that he was enabled to withdraw nearly all his guns, and the skirmishers alone were able to close with the rear of the fugitives, of whom they shot and bayoneted great numbers.

18. By this time the cavalry and horse artillery guns from both flanks having united, were ready to continue the pursuit, but so much had the difficult nature of the ground—everywhere intersected by ravines, and the density of the jungles—impeded their movements, that darkness closed in before this junction was effected.

19. But the great result had been gained of the complete dislodgement of the enemy from this strong position, with the loss of nearly 500 men in killed and wounded, while two guns, much ammunition, and the whole of his camp and camp equipage, fell into our hands. Our loss only amounted to 6 men wounded, 3 horses killed, and 4 wounded.

20. I have to record my obligations to Colonel Ingram, 97th Regiment, who commanded the left column of the field force engaged in this action, and carried out any suggestions which I made to him, in a manner which left nothing to be desired; to the officer attached to him, Lieutenant S. Cary, 37th Regiment Native Infantry, Staff Officer of the Column; and Lieutenant R. T. F. Hamilton, 97th Regiment, acting as his orderly officer.

21. Also to Lieutenant-Colonel Indra Sing, commanding the Nepaulese troops, and Majors Chumpa Sing and Bheer Bickram, commanding respectively the Burruj Bahadour and Shere Goorkha battalions. The steadiness under fire, cheerful alacrity, and great intelligence of our allies, excited my warmest admiration, and I have had much pleasure in communicating to his Excellency Maharajah Jung Bahadour the high opinion I entertain of those regiments. The officers attached to these troops, Captain Miles, 23d Regiment Native Infantry, in military charge; Lieutenant Gully, 31st Native Infantry, acting with the left Battalion of Goorkhas; and Lieutenant Garden; have earned my best thanks. To the precision and rapidity of the fire of the guns, both of Royal Horse, Madras, and Royal Foot Artillery, and that of the piece served by Goorkha gunners, is to be attributed the rapid ejection of the enemy from his strongly entrenched and nearly unapproachable position; and I beg to offer my acknowledgments to Lieutenant-Colonel D'Aguiar, C.B., R.H.A., commanding the whole; to Major Cotter, Madras Artillery, whose guns were manoeuvred and served in a manner that calls for my special notice; and to Captain Thring, Royal Artillery, in charge of three 9-pounders. Major Smith, commanding the two Squadrons 2d Dragoon Guards, and Lieutenant-Colonel Legh, commanding 97th Regiment, acquitted themselves to my entire satisfaction.

The perfect steadiness under fire of the Bays was most remarkable in such young soldiers, and the destructive fire of the rifle skirmishers of the 97th Regiment reflected the greatest credit on the attention which has been paid to their instruction.

22. Mr Mayne, Joint Magistrate of Gopee-gunge, Messrs Jenkinson and Elliott, Civil Service, and Mr Carnegy, Head of the Intelligence Department, afforded me the most important infor-

* 2d Dragoon Guards, 191 men; detachment of the F. Troop Royal Horse Artillery, 89; total, 280.

With three 6-pounders, and one 12-pounder howitzer.

mation (of which the result proved the perfect accuracy) regarding the enemy's position. They assisted in carrying my orders, and in every respect rendered me great assistance.

The two latter accompanied the right squadron of Bays in their charge.

23. The officers of personal Staff, Captain Have-lock, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General (who, guided by Messrs Mayne, Jenkinson, and Elliott, reconnoitered the enemy's position); Lieutenant J. Wall, 87th Fusiliers, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Lieutenant Henderson, 10th Foot, Aide-de-Camp; and Lieutenant Innes, Field Engineer, gave me every aid in their respective positions.

24. Yesterday I moved to Soraon, which was found completely deserted by the enemy, who have retired across the Oude frontier, entirely evacuating the Allahabad district, this part of which they have so long infested with impunity.

25. The enemy's camp at Nusrutpore was burnt, with the exception of the Nazim's Durbar tent, which has been sent into Allahabad, and Beni Bahadoor Singh's stronghold has been destroyed.

26. The Civil authority has been re-established at Soraon, and I have requested that it may be occupied by a detachment of Sikhs from Allahabad.

27. To-morrow the left column will move to Badshapore, and by the 30th instant I hope to have three columns of this Field Force (strength as stated below)* united at Budlapore, awaiting his Excellency's further instructions, and in every respect prepared for further operations.

Returns of casualties and captured ordnance are forwarded herewith.

I have, &c.,

T. H. FRANKS,
Brigadier-General, commanding Juanpore
Field Force.

No 31.

Return of Casualties of the Field Force under the command of Brigadier-General T. H. Franks, C. B., in the action at Nusrutpore, January 23, 1858.

Camp, Secundra, January 25, 1858.

Royal Horse Artillery—1 rank and file wounded.
2d Dragoon Guards—3 horses killed; 5 rank and file, 4 horses wounded.

Total—3 horses killed; 6 rank and file wounded; 4 horses wounded.

T. H. FRANKS,
Brigadier-General, commanding Juanpore
Field Force.

No. 32.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c., captured by the Left Column of the Juanpore Field Force, commanded by Brigadier-General T. H. Franks, C. B., in the action at Nusrutpore, on the 23d of January 1858.

1 brass 5-pounder howitzer, of native manufacture, mounted on bracket trail carriage, without limber.

* *Effectives*.—Right Column, 1,895; Centre Column, 1,765; Left Column, 1,529.—Total, 5,199.

With eighteen field-guns, two 18-pounders, and two 5½ inch-mortars,

1 iron 3-pounder gun, with carriage and limber.
1 brass gun, about 12-pounder, in an unfinished state, recently cast, not bored. Found in the entrenchment buried.

Cartridges, 3-pounder, with shot.....67
Ditto 6-pounder, ditto.....43
Ditto 6-pounder, with grape... 18
Ditto 3-pounder, with ditto.....23
Loose Powder, 20 pounds.
Musket Balls, 4 bags.
Round shot, 3 pounder3
Ditto ditto 6-pounder.....28
Cartridges, filled, 6-pounder5
Canister 6-pounder3
Bags of portfires1
Slow Match bundles1

The shot has been sent into the Allahabad Magazine.

The powder used from demolition.

T. H. FRANKS,
Brigadier-General, commanding Juanpore
Field Force.

No. 33.

General Order by the Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council.

Fort-William, February 19, 1858.

No. 310 of 1858.

The Honourable the President of the Council of India in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following report of an attack made by a party of the 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry upon a party of Insurgents, near the village of Secunderpore, in Oude.

No. 34.

Lieutenant Mackenzie to the Major of Brigade, Cawnpore.

Sir, Camp, Cawnpore, January 26, 1858,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier commanding at Cawnpore, that, in accordance with my instructions, I started yesterday evening for the village of Secunderpore, with 100 men. On arrival at that place I found that the rebels had retired to a garden about three miles off, where they were encamped to the number of about 300. As I received information there that the party from Oonow was on its way back to that place, I at once pushed on, taking with me 100 matchlockmen. We took the rebels by surprise, and succeeded in cutting up about forty; the rest making their escape in the high cultivation.

I have, &c.,

A. R. D. MACKENZIE, Lieutenant.

No. 35.

List of Military Casualties reported to Government up to 22d of February 1858.

Assistant-Surgeon John Macdawal Hay, M.D., Medical Department, May 31, 1857, killed at Bareilly.

Assistant Surgeon George Hansbrow, Medical Department, May 31, 1857, killed at Bareilly.

Lieutenant Edward Speke, 65th Native Infantry, September 18, 1857, died at Delhi of wounds.

Major Edward Pearson, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Captain Taylor Campbell Richardson, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Captain Hugh Vans Hathorn, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Lieutenant Henry Vans Stewart, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Ensign John Charles Dyson, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Quartermaster-Serjeant John Cross, 18th Native Infantry, June 6, 1857, murdered near Bareilly.

Assistant-Surgeon Robert Dallas Dove Allan, Medical Department, June 27, 1857, killed at Cawnpore.

Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Carthew Gillet, Medical Department, February 13, 1858, died at the Presidency General Hospital.

F. D. ATKINSON, Major,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of
India, Military Department.

Fort-William, February 22, 1858.

INDIA BOARD, March 31, 1858.

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

No. 1.

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

Fort-William, January 12, 1858.

No. 55 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the following Report of a successful attack, made by the troops under Colonel Rowcroft, on a body of marauding rebels in the neighbourhood of his camp, on the 26th of December last.

To Colonel Rowcroft, to Captain Sotheby, R. N., commanding the Naval Brigade, and to the officers and men under his command; to the detachment of Royal Marines under Lieutenant Pym, and that of the Bengal Police Battalion under Lieutenant Burlton, as well as to the officers, civil and military, honourably mentioned by Colonel Rowcroft, the Governor-General in Council desires to offer his thanks for their services on this occasion.

The Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in acknowledging the good services rendered upon this occasion by the Nepaulese troops, acting under Colonel Rowcroft's command. To the officers and soldiers of that force generally, but especially to Major Captain Sree Bhuggut Khanka, commanding the Ramdull Regiment, to Captain Dercedass Opudiah, of the same corps, and to Captain Koolpurshad Singh Bushnial, commanding the Gorucknath Regiment, his Lordship in Council desires to tender the thanks of Government, for the great zeal and gallantry which they have displayed.

No. 2.

Colonel H. Rowcroft, Commanding Sarun Field Force, to Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Calcutta.

Camp, Mujhowlee, on the River Chota Gundah,
25 Miles West of Sewan.

No. 80.

SIR,

28th December 1857.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, that the Field Force under my command received a reinforcement of the Gorucknath Regiment of Goorkhas—500 strong—on the morning of the 25th December, sent on to join me by forced marches from Segowlee by his Excellency Maharajah Jung Bahadoor and Mr Samuells, the Commissioner. It was represented to me strongly that they were too fatigued, foot-sore, and hungry, to march again that day, and that they had been without sleep for two nights. I therefore postponed for the day, though reluctantly, my arrangements to move and attack the rebels at Sohunpore—7 miles distant, and about midway between my entrenched camp at Myrwa and Mujhowlee. About half-past seven on the morning of the 26th December, I marched from camp with the force noted in the margin,* leaving two companies—100 men—of Goorkhas, and 50 matchlock-men of the Hutwa Rajah's, for the protection of the camp; and of these half a company and twenty matchlock-men to watch and secure the narrow Causeway Bridge over the river Jurhaee, less than half a mile in front of my camp. It was reported to me that the rebels were posted in the village of Sohunpore, and in two or three large topes (woods) close to it, on either side of the Mujhowlee road, with a tank with high banks close in front of the village on the north, in which most of the sepoys, and three of their four guns were posted. On arriving within little more than half a mile of the position of the rebels, I formed line, and took ground to the right, to turn their left flank, and act more easily on the tank. During this movement the enemy pushed forward numerous skirmishers into the topes and cultivation, and opened fire of guns and musketry on our line. Our skirmishers, consisting of the Marines, part of the Naval Brigade and Seikhs, soon returned their fire, doing much execution among the enemy, especially the marines with the Minié rifles. We also opened fire with our guns, and a few shells well thrown, in two or three directions, checked the rebels for a time. I advanced the line a short distance, when the main body of the enemy rapidly moved to their right, to join a force previously in position, I strongly suspect, on our left, their aim apparently being to surround us with their numbers. I changed our front immediately to our left. During this time a village on our left was steadily and gallantly held by Lieutenant Burlton, 40th Regiment Native Infantry, with the 50 Seikhs; and I

* Royal Marines, 30; Naval Brigade, 130; Ramdull Goorkha Regiment, 500; Gorucknath Ditto, 350—one company of this regiment being at Sewan, and two in camp; four guns, 12-pounder howitzers, two being Mountain Train; Captain Rattray's Seikhs, 50.

sent two companies of the Ramdull Regiment of Goorkhas to reinforce him in holding that post, and, if possible, to capture a gun firing on our left. Lieutenant Burton reports that Soobadar Himkunal Bushnie, 9th Company Ramdull Goorkhas, behaved very gallantly, constantly encouraging his men; and in riding at one of the rebels who was attacking Lieutenant Burton, inflicting fortunately only a cut through his turban and helmet, the soobadar was very severely wounded by a tulwar cut round the left hip, a Seik then rushing up, cutting down, and killing the rebel. After changing ground to the left, I advanced the line towards the enemy, now and then allowing our guns to throw a shell or two. The enemy made a show of advancing a short distance, with about 50 sowars in their front. After advancing the line a short distance, two or three shells were beautifully pitched into the midst of this large body of foot and horsemen, at 900 or 1,000 yards distance, scattering them in all directions. I am sorry there was no opportunity to allow of the Goorkhas joining in a charge. The main body then moved rapidly to their left, as if to gain their old position in the topes and village. Our line was changed to the right. During the former advance and this movement, the rebel skirmishers were firing from heavy cover on us, from our right and right rear. I ordered the marines to skirmish and cover our right, and two companies of the Gorucknath Regiment, who were placed in reserve, to cover our right rear. The line and skirmishers advanced, firing a few rounds from our guns into the topes, and in the direction of the tank. The rebels seem to have had only a rear-guard, at this time, left at Sohumpore. The skirmishers rapidly advanced into the topes, which we found quite clear of the enemy. Three tents of Baboo Coer Singh's nephew, Hurkishen Singh, were here found all pitched, and a quantity of grain, &c. I ordered the tents to be burnt at once. We then moved to the right to get on the Mujhowlee road, and continued our advance without delay to Mujhowlee, some six miles distant. Within about two miles of Mujhowlee we saw the rear of the rebels entering the place, and on nearing it I ordered the marines, and part of the Naval Brigade, and four companies of the Gorucknath Regiment, to push on rapidly after the Seiks composing the advance guard, in the hopes of capturing their guns, crossing the deep ford of the Gunduk. I am happy to say one large iron six-pounder gun and limber complete, full of ammunition, was taken in the river. The Sikhs and some men of the Gorucknath Regiment, with Captain Koolpurshad Singh Bushnial, were among the first down at the river in capturing the gun. The cultivation was so heavy, and we advanced on so quickly, it was difficult to ascertain the number of the rebels killed. Two other tumbrils—one full of ammunition, the other of powder—and two or three cars were also taken. The rebels, by all reports and appearances, were 1100 or 1200 sepoy, and between 4000 and 5000 other armed men. The Naib Nazim, Mushuruff Khan, was present in the action with his force, and also Alli Kurreem, Moulvee of Patna, who was first reported to have been killed in the action, but now said to have got away the evening before. The Governor-General will be pleased to learn that this one day's work has completely cleared the district of this horde of marauding rebels, relieving the many villages of their plundering and oppression. The Rajah of Mujhowlee, and the people, gladly welcomed us, as did other people on the road. I had promised the Rajah I would soon relieve him.

The Rajah states the rebels made sure of surrounding and destroying us as we were so few, and of being able to get into Chupra, and to plunder the district. The Rajah also states that with the sepoy, matchlock-men, sword and spear-men, the rebels were more than 6,000 or 7,000 strong. I do not think that the rebels had heard of the arrival of the second Goorkha Regiment, on the 25th December. I learn from the Mujhowlee Rajah, and other reports, that there must have been some 120 of the rebels killed, by the number of bodies since seen in their positions in the field. Besides many wounded, a few rebels were killed at the ford, and six in one boat. I am happy to say we have had few casualties. The gun and musket firing of the rebels was too high, their round shot and matchlock balls mostly passing over our heads, the round shot killing a Doolee bearer, and a villager, in our rear. A Goorkha private of the Gorucknath Regiment was wounded by a musket ball, and also one of the magistrate's sowars. It is a marvel none in the line were hit, for numbers of the round shot, &c., passed over or by us, tearing up the ground, and ricocheting, but without hitting any one. The action commenced about 10 A.M., and by half-past 1 P.M. we had dispersed and driven the rebels through the topes and village of Sohumpore, and followed them up and driven them out of Mujhowlee, and over the river Gunduk, by four P.M. The troops had a hard day's work, and went through their fatigue most cheerfully. I was myself in the saddle for ten hours, or would have written to you earlier; but I wrote and reported our advance, and successful attack, and complete operation, to Brigadier-General MacGregor, with Maharajah Jung Bahadoor, the same evening express to Bettiah. We bivouacked for the night near the river, having marched without tents or baggage, except two or three tents for the men of the Naval Brigade, and a few hackeries for the ammunition, and to carry the Goorkhas and Sikhs in case of accidents during the action.

I marched again yesterday morning, 27th December, with a detachment of the Naval Brigade, two guns, and eight companies of Goorkhas—400 men—and the Seiks, crossed the river, and moved through Selimpore, and about two miles beyond to the house of one Narain Dial Canongoe, formerly an Assistant Collector, who had been forward in marauding and giving aid to the rebels. His house was blown up, burnt, and destroyed. We also moved to another village, to the house of one Sungram Lall, the nephew and toomandar of the above, and destroyed his house; but neither of the villages were injured. We returned to camp at half-past four P.M.

I need hardly say that the troops behaved, as British marines and seamen ever do, most excellently and gallantly; Captain Sotheby ever ready and present with the guns, and to afford me every assistance in the field. Captain Sotheby has paid great attention to the drill and training of the Naval Brigade for land service, and in quickly training the horses and ponies for the guns, horses for the large 12-pounder howitzer, and ponies for the three others, and the seamen to ride and act as gunners; and under Lieutenant Turnour, R.N., in charge of the artillery, they have had constant drill and training, and are now ready and steady for field service, and were in the action of the 26th December.

Lieutenant Grant, R.N., in charge of the Naval skirmishers, Lieutenant Turnour, R.N., in charge of the artillery, Lieutenant Radcliffe, R.N., in charge of the Naval column, and all the officers of

the Naval Brigade, and those attached to the Goorkha regiments, zealously exerted themselves, and afforded me every assistance.

Lieutenant Pym, commanding the Royal Marines, especially did good service with the Minié Rifles, and the orders I sent him were at once understood and promptly acted on while skirmishing.

† Captains Weston, 36th Regiment Native Infantry, and Brooks, 1st Regiment Light Cavalry, respectively in military charge of the Ramdull and Gorucknath Goorkha Regiments, afforded me every aid in the management of those regiments; and Lieutenant Burlton, 40th Regiment Native Infantry, in charge of the Sikhs; and were ever ready for any duty and service ordered.

Captain Morgan, 22d Regiment Native Infantry, Field Force Staff, the Honourable Mr Montague, R.N., my acting aide-de-camp, and Mr Lynch, Deputy Magistrate of Sewan, as also Mr Nicholson, who acted as my aide-de-camp, afforded me every assistance in the field, and during the entire day.

Mr Nicholson's son, Mr Kenneth Nicholson, to whom I gave the charge of the rear guard company, baggage, and camp followers, rendered me very useful service.

Major Captain Sree Bhuggut Khanka, commanding Ramdull Regiment, Captain Dercedass Opudiah, Ramdull Regiment, Captain Koolpurshad Sing Bushnial, commanding Gorucknath Regiment, and all the officers of the two Goorkha Regiments, were anxious and ready to render good service, and the men of both regiments were steady and willing in the field, and kept well to the front with the European force.

I respectfully beg to recommend Captain Sotheby, Royal Navy, of Her Majesty's steam frigate Pearl, and all the civil, military, and naval officers, to the favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-General.

I have reports that the rebels left their gun, which played on our left, behind them, in some well or jungle at Sohunpore, and also the two guns they are said to have crossed over the river, somewhere hidden beyond Selimpore. The rebels will feel the want of their guns and ordnance stores at Goruckpore, as they are said to be in want of ammunition.

On the evening of the 26th I despatched a messenger to Myrwa to move on the camp and baggage, which was carefully brought on to this place at 4 P.M. yesterday, under Lieutenant Hamilton, 8th Regiment Native Infantry, doing duty with the Naval Brigade.

I have ordered a bridge of boats to be got ready to cross the river to-morrow, to facilitate the movement over of the numerous hackeries, the only carriage we have, to be ready to move and act according to reports brought in, and probable orders from Brigadier-General MacGregor to co-operate with the Maharajah's Nepaulese army.

A few sepoy and rebels were brought in prisoners during yesterday. They will be duly and speedily disposed of. Proclamations have been sent out to the villagers to capture all rebels, and offering rewards.

I have, &c.,

H. ROWCROFT, Colonel,
Commanding Sarun Field Force.

P.S.—A list of ordnance stores captured, and a memorandum of casualties is attached.

No. 3.

List of Ordnance Stores Captured on the 26th of December 1857 at Mujhowlee.

- 1 6-pounder large iron gun, with limber complete, and
- 2 spare ammunition waggons, containing 8 cwt of powder.
- 132 round shot.
- 186 charges.
- 32 cases of jagged canister.
- 160 port-fires.
- And a large quantity of Langridge shot and musket balls, all in good serviceable order. Also one gun, supposed to be thrown down a well.

H. ROWCROFT, Colonel,
Commanding Sarun Field Force.

No. 4.

Memorandum of Casualties which occurred in the Action at Saunpore on the 26th December 1857.

RAMDULL REGIMENT—GOORKHAS.

9th Company—Subadar Hino Karna Busthuyat severely wounded, incised wound of thigh.

GORUCKNATH REGIMENT—GOORKHAS.

- 2d Company—Havildar Birman Sing, slightly wounded, contusion of right knee.
- 2d Company—Private Durna Ram, slightly wounded, contused wound of right side.

BENGAL POLICE BATTALION—SEIKHS.

Private Humra Jumra, slightly wounded, incised wound of left thumb.

Total wounded, 4.

ARCHD. A. HILSON, M.D.,
Assistant-Surgeon in Medical Charge,
Ramdull Regiment—Goorkhas.

H. ROWCROFT, Colonel,
Commanding Sarun Field Force.

No. 5.

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

Military Department,
Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtehghurh,
January 23, 1858.

SIR,

No. 32A.

By direction of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honour to enclose, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying copy of a Report from Captain H. Boisragon, detailing the particulars of a very successful attack made upon certain insurgents at Khunkul, in the Saharunpore district.

I have, &c.,

D. W. STEWART, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 6.

Captain H. Boisragon, District Staff Officer,
Lieutenant-Colonel R. Baird Smith, Commanding
Districts of Saharunpore and Mozumbar,
Roorkee.

SIR,

Camp, Mynapore, January 1858.
I HAVE the honour to acquaint you
to 7 P.M. on the 8th instant, reports



Roorkee, from all parts of the district, that a large force (headed by the Nawab of Nujeehabad) of the enemy had crossed the river Ganges, fallen upon the towns of Kunkul, Jawalapore, and Hurdwar; destroyed the Government property at Myapore; seized upon the horses of the cavalry picquet; taken prisoner and carried off Mr Dubrass, the telegraph signaller; proclaimed these districts as having been conquered by the aforesaid Nawab; and the last petition from the Thanadar of Jawalapore to the Tessildar of Roorkee was to the effect that the advance guard of the enemy had got as far as Bhudurabad, and that they were about to march on Roorkee. I was therefore directed by Captain Reed, commanding at Roorkee, to request Lieutenant Boisragon, commanding at Munglour, to proceed immediately with a portion of his detachment* towards Myapore; this order he received at about half-past 8 P.M. on the 8th instant, and at 9 A.M. the next morning his detachment had reached Myapore, a distance of 24 miles, across, to say the least, a very indifferent roadway for guns. This proves what can be done by good and willing soldiers, and I am certain that the above circumstance will afford you satisfaction.

Immediately on my arrival here, at 8 A.M. on the 9th instant, I proceeded (accompanied by Captain H. Drummond, Engineers; Lieutenant Thomason, Engineers; and Mr Melville, of the Civil Service, with three or four sowars) in quest of the position of the enemy. After patrolling down the bank for two or three miles we suddenly came upon their encampment, pitched within a few feet of the water, opposite to the ford of Unjinie (a distance of about three miles in direct line from Kunkul), but, owing to the nature of the country, we could not see more than a few yards from the bank. I perceived, however, that they were in considerable force (I should say about 500 men), and from the fact of their having fired a three or six-pounder at us, we ascertained of their being in possession of guns; having gained all the necessary information, we leisurely retired under a very slight discharge of musketry. The only damage done at this place (but nowhere else) is the destruction of the Government bungalow (built by Sir P. Cautley), and the chowkie of the cavalry picquet by fire, and the carrying off of the aforesaid signaller, Moola Mehisu of the canal works, five sowars with their horses, and a dozen bildars; the telegraph wire was also cut, and a portion of it carried away, but this was immediately rectified by establishing an office at Jowalapore.

Yesterday, about 2 P.M., information was brought me by Shewpersad, native agent, belonging to the canal department (whom I beg to recommend very favourably to you, as he was the only man who brought any intimation), that the enemy were crossing in a very large force with guns, and that a great number of them had established themselves on the south of Kunkul, which they were about to enter. I immediately made the following preparation:—A guard † was left for the protection of the camp, under Mr Phillips of the canal department, whom I instructed also to watch the ford and down opposite the Myapore Bridge, and give me immediate information if the enemy endeavoured to turn my left; and, with the rest of the detachment, I marched straight through the main street of Kunkul, and

arrived at its south side just in time to prevent their effecting an entrance into it. The following was the disposition of the detachment—the Nusuree battalion and Sikhs, under Lieutenant F. Boisragon (with the latter men Mr Melville of the Civil Service kindly volunteered his services); the guns under Lieutenant St George, of the Artillery. Lieutenant Thomason, Engineers, at my requisition, very kindly took charge of the cavalry. Captain H. Drummond, Engineers, was watching the movements of the enemy from the dam, which (at my request) he opened at a most opportune moment, effectually cutting off their retreat, but which at the same time prevented our following them up. Before the firing commenced, Captain Drummond joined, and continued with me during the whole of the affair, and I am much indebted to him for his excellent advice.

Before the affair commenced, I was compelled to detach cavalry and infantry in several quarters to prevent the enemy from getting to my right, left, or rear; besides, I had to advance very cautiously, as, from very good information, I learnt that the towns of Hurdwar, Kunkul, and Jawalapore, were in collusion with the rebels; I therefore commenced the fight with the numbers as per margin.* I forward a plan of the ground (drawn out by Captain Drummond) which will give you an idea of what was done.

It was evidently the object of the enemy to reach Jawalapore. I therefore threw myself between it and Kunkul; the guns were posted between that town and a large native building. Lieutenant T. Boisragon charged with his Ghoorkas; took them in flank, and drove them into the river, whilst the Seiks charged in front into their position amidst the tombstones, which was carried in a few seconds, whilst the guns (on our left flank) poured grape into the enemy as they retreated across the river; several of the officers killed men with their own weapons, and the nephew, I believe, of the Nawab, was shot dead by Lieutenant T. Boisragon, and I am given to understand that the Nawab himself was wounded by some one of our party. The affair lasted about half an hour; the cavalry, led by Lieutenant Thomason and Mr Melville cut up the enemy, who took down our right bank. I should say the enemy were 1000 strong, (they also had 2 guns), of which, killed, wounded, and drowned, they must have lost certainly 100. We obtained a quantity of swords, muskets, and other native weapons, also some ammunition. Our guns were capitally served under the superintendence of Lieutenant St George, of Artillery. I am glad to report that we had not a single man wounded.

Where every officer and man (European and Native) performed his duty well and cheerfully, it would be invidious, nay, impossible, to particularise. I am indebted to one and all, and I trust you will be pleased, and express your approbation of their conduct.

I forgot to state before that at Roorkee, Lieutenant T. Boisragon's party was increased by 10 Europeans from the Thomason College, and there was a further increase of 20 men of the 1st Punjaub Cavalry at Kunkul.

We have also taken 15 horses.

* 50, Ghoorkas, 50, Sikhs, and two 6-pounder guns, under Lieutenant St George, of Artillery.
† 8 Ghoorkas, 8 Sikhs, and 5 sowars of 1st Punjaub Cavalry.

* 8 Europeans, 30 Ghoorkas, 30 Seiks, 2 guns, and 16 men of the 3d Punjaub Cavalry.

No. 7.

Major-General Sir J. B. Hearsey, K.C.B., to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Calcutta.

Head-Quarters, Residency Division, Barrackpore, January 25, 1858.

SIR, (No. 9.)

In continuation of my letter to your address, No. 1, dated the 6th instant, I have the honour to transmit, for submission to the Government of India and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a despatch, in original, from the Officiating Commandant, Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion, dated the 13th instant, reporting the particulars of an engagement he had fought on the preceding day with the remaining mutineers of the 34th Native Infantry, in which the latter would appear to have sustained considerable loss, and been driven into the heavy jungles.

2. Captain Stevens reports the spirited conduct of Lieutenants Ross and Buist, commanding separate detachments, as well as of the valuable assistance he received from Dr Shircore, his medical officer, and superintending the intelligence department.

3. Captain Stevens likewise highly commends the behaviour of all the native commissioned, non-commissioned officers and sepoy who composed the force under his command.

4. I beg leave to recommend the excellent conduct of all ranks to the favourable notice of Government and the Commander-in-Chief.

I have, &c.,

J. B. HEARSEY, Major-General,
Commanding Residency Division.

No. 8.

Captain Stevens to Major A. H. Ross, Assistant Adjutant-General, Residency Division, Barrackpore.

Camp, Buniakandy, left bank River Barati, opposite Luckipore, January 13, 1858.

SIR,

I do myself the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir J. B. Hearsay, K.C.B., Commanding the Residency Division, that the 34th mutineers were attacked and dispersed by the force under my command, yesterday, the 12th instant, with a loss of 17 killed, 3 shot dead by drum-head court-martial, and several wounded; the loss on my side being 2 killed and 1 wounded. I would beg to state, at the commencement of the action, the battalion under my command was separated into three detachments, respectively under command of myself, Lieutenant Ross, and Lieutenant Buist. I was encamped at Luckipore, on the north bank of the river Barah; Lieutenant Ross had just returned after a long and tedious night march from detached duty at Tenee, when I immediately ordered him to the south bank. Lieutenant Buist had previously left with 50 men (proceeding along the north bank) to strengthen the detachment at Cachar, and after proceeding a little distance his rear-guard was fired on from across the river; intimation had thus reached me of the position of the mutineers, who were posted in several villages on the south side of the river, numbering 100 men, and who had been joined by several Munipoorie Punies with their followers, intending to cross over to Luckipore, plunder that place, be joined by several others, and march on to Munipore. Such was their intention, but I am glad to say their object was most signally defeated. Lieutenant Ross's detachment, immediately on crossing, marched up to where they were in posi-

tion, myself crossing with my men almost opposite them. Lieutenant Ross commenced attacking them in a most spirited manner; shortly the whole force was engaged, and they were driven, after a spirited action of one hour and a-half, from their position, and dispersing, took refuge in the jungles. I immediately ordered a pursuit in several directions, but such was the nature of the ground, &c., we did not come across any of them. This affair seems to have had a most signal effect; it had been the means of completely cowing the Munipoories, who have, I am told, left the mutineers to their fate. Whether the latter will again concentrate, remains to be seen.

2. I would beg especially to bring to the notice of the Major-General the conduct of Lieutenants Ross and Buist; of the former officer especially, who was first engaged with the mutineers:

3. It also affords me infinite pleasure in stating the conduct of all ranks was all I could wish; but one spirit pervades the whole body.

4. I am also much indebted to Assistant-Surgeon Shircore, attached to my force as Medical Officer, and Superintendent Intelligence Department. This officer was foremost in the action, and greatly assisted me.

I have, &c.,

J. H. STEVENS, Captain,
Officiating Commandant Sylhet
Light Infantry Battalion.

No. 9.

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

Calcutta, January 29, 1858.

SIR,

(No. 250.)

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, copy of a letter from Major-General Sir J. B. Hearsey, K.C.B., commanding the Presidency Division, No. 1, of the 6th instant, with its inclosures, reporting the particulars of an action fought at the village of Latoo by a detachment of the Sylhet Light Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Sherer, the Adjutant, with the mutineers of the 34th Native Infantry, and to express the Commander-in-Chief's approval of the conduct of all concerned in this spirited affair.

I have, &c.,

W. MAYHEW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 10.

Major-General Sir J. B. Hearsey, K.C.B., commanding the Presidency Division, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Barrackpore, January 6, 1858.

SIR,

(No. 1.)

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to the Government of India and his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying copy of an official despatch from Lieutenant Sherer, Adjutant, and commanding the head-quarters of the Sylhet Light Infantry in the field, dated the 19th ultimo, reporting the particulars of an engagement fought on the previous day by a detachment of that battalion with the 3 companies of the 34th Regiment Native Infantry, which mutinied at Chittagong on the

18th November last, and which action ended in the total defeat and rout of the rebels.

2. I beg leave to express my high satisfaction with the great exertions made by all ranks of this small detachment to come up with, and attack, these mutineers; also with their gallantry and good conduct during the combat, and I would particularly instance Jemadar Gunga Ram Bist, as one who has greatly distinguished himself for zeal, courage, and fidelity to the State.

3. It likewise affords me much pleasure to bring under the favourable notice of Government the bold and spirited behaviour of Mr Dodd, the Executive Engineer, who volunteered his valuable services in the Intelligence Department, and of Lieutenant Sherer, who succeeded to the command of the detachment on the lamented decease of Major the Hon. Robert Palmer Byng, who nobly fell in the gallant discharge of his public duty.

No. 11.

Lieutenant J. T. Sherer, Adjutant and Commanding Head-Quarters Sylhet Light Infantry in the Field, to W. J. Allen, Esq., Officiating Member of the Board of Revenue, on Deputation, Sylhet.

SIR, Latoo, December 19, 1857.

OWING to the lamented decease of Major the Honourable R. Byng, late Commandant of this regiment, the duty has devolved upon me of reporting to you, for the information of Government, the particulars of a very sharp and spirited action that took place here at 7 A.M. yesterday morning, between the detachment under my command and the three mutineer companies of the 34th Native Infantry, ending in the total defeat and rout of the rebels.

Before entering into details, I would take the liberty of giving a slight sketch of the movements of our detachment, from the time it quitted Sylhet on the morning of the 15th instant, up to 7 A.M. of the 18th instant.

Satisfactory information having been received that the mutineers were proceeding in the direction of Pertabgurh, the head-quarters of this regiment marched out for that place on the morning of the 15th instant, numbering 213, of all ranks and grades, under command of the late Major the Honourable R. Byng, and accompanied by G. N. Dodd, Esquire, the Executive Engineer, who volunteered his valuable services in the Intelligence Department.

The distance of about eighty miles from Sylhet to Pertabgurh was accomplished by forced marches within thirty-six hours.

Very early on the morning of the 17th instant, Mr G. N. Dodd rode a-head in the direction of Hinzazeo, to ascertain the exact rout of the rebels. About 3 P.M. he returned, stating that he had received authentic information that the mutineers had changed their direction, were skirting the western side of the hills, and expected to reach Latoo either that night or the following morning.

Upon receipt of this intelligence, orders were issued for the detachment to be ready at 5½ P.M., to make a forced march back upon Latoo.

The distance was about 28 miles through a most rugged tract of country, consisting of hills, dense jungle, and swamps.

The men, already tired from their previous forced marches, hailed the order with delight.

The march was a long, tedious, and most fatiguing one, more particularly as it was made during

the night. Owing to the darkness and the denseness of the jungle, the main body of the column unfortunately missed its road about 2½ A.M., and did not succeed in rejoining the leading portion until 4½ A.M. Mr G. N. Dodd had during the night again ridden a-head to ascertain the exact movements of the rebels.

The morning of the 19th had but just dawned when our advancing column met Mr Dodd about half a mile from the village of Latoo. He reported that the enemy had bivouacked the night before at a village about five miles distant, but were now en route to Latoo, and might be expected there in another hour. We immediately pushed on, and had hardly time to enter and form up in line in the Latoo Bazaar, when a Muni-poree, who had remained behind to watch the rebels by Mr Dodd's order, reported that they were close at hand.

Our men at once loaded and prepared for action. Owing to the Sepoys who had been left behind as rear-guard, we did not at this time muster more than 155 men, of whom one-half were Hindostanees, the remainder being a mixed class of Goorkas, Muni-porees, and Assamese.

The enemy were now observed advancing about 250 yards off, in good marching order, and in column of sections, headed by their native officer on a pony.

Major the Honourable R. Byng directed me to advance with one company, consisting of twenty file of men, a second company was directed to support my movements, while the Major brought up the two reserve companies, with the colours.

I immediately took up a position with my company about fifty yards outside the village, behind a belt of jungle close to the road, and out of view of the rebels.

When the enemy had advanced to within 80 yards, I drew my men to the front, and was received by a volley of musketry, which luckily did no harm. I immediately replied to the fire, and charged the rebels at once at the point of the bayonet, most ably supported by the 2d Company, headed by Mr G. N. Dodd.

The promptness of the charge staggered the rebels; they broke and fled in disorder into some dense jungle on our left; upon this I changed my front, and drove them right through the jungle, from hillock to hillock, again most ably supported by the 2d Company, headed by Mr Dodd; after advancing about 50 yards, as the jungle was getting more dense at each step, I halted, placing my men under cover, as I did not deem it advisable to proceed further, the enemy having succeeded in taking up a very strong position on a hill about 80 yards to my front.

The above did not occupy above five minutes, nor had the rear column, under our respected and lamented Commandant, been idle, but had kept up a very sharp and galling flanking fire on the rebels when they first became disordered.

I had but just taken up my advanced position in the jungle, when the Major came up with the colours and the reserve. He stood in a most conspicuous spot, right in the line of fire of the enemy, cheering our gallant little band, when a shot struck him in the groin, and he died within the next five minutes.

The enemy must have seen him fall from their elevated and commanding position, for they at once set up a shout of triumph, and their fire became much more brisk and galling.

They also now did their best to induce our men to swerve from their allegiance, calling on them by the ties of caste, brotherhood, and religion, to come over and join them as it was a common

—that the Government were going to force the Hindoos to eat beef, and the Mussulman pork, and destroy their caste.

The above was repeated over and over again, but ineffectually; not a man stirred, but replied by a steady continuous fire.

The conduct of all grades, and especially the Hindoostanees, at this trying period cannot be overvalued. They vied with each other in doing their utmost to show that there were still some good and loyal servants left, who would never basely and treacherously desert and abandon the colours they had sworn to protect.

After a continuous firing had been kept up for a good hour and a half, we succeeded, I am proud to be able to add, in dislodging the rebels from their commanding position.

They retired in great confusion on the loss of their senior native officer, who was shot through the head, and carrying off as many of their wounded as they could with them, made off towards the south, right through the dense jungle, as fast as they could. Owing to the worn-out and fatigued state of my men, I was quite unable to follow up and pursue them.

We counted 26 of their bodies left dead on the field. I succeeded in capturing about 2,300 rupees in cash, 18 stands of arms and accoutrements, besides a large quantity of brass cooking pots, &c., &c.

During the afternoon a rebel havildar, by name Ram Deen, was found concealed in the neighbouring jungle, and brought in. I immediately tried him by drum-head Court Martial, and shot him on the spot. The Hindoostanees of my detachment crowded round me, and on my asking them if that was the death a mutineer deserved, every man, with his hand upon his heart, exclaimed "Yes! and may the same just fate await us if we ever betray our trust and forsake our colours."

In the above lengthy, and I fear, imperfect manner, I have hurriedly endeavoured to describe all particulars as they occurred, and such as they are, I trust they will be graciously received. In conclusion, I cannot but express my earnest heartfelt gratification at the entire tone and bearing of one and all the men during the above action.

Under most trying and difficult circumstances, they nobly vied with each other in doing their duty, and the result will be marked by the effect this decisive blow will have on the remaining body of rebels, who I hear are sadly discomfited, and having thrown away or lost all their baggage, are seeking safety in flight alone.

I would beg to take this opportunity of bringing the valuable services of Mr G. N. Dodd to special and prominent notice.

It was entirely owing to the untiring energy, zeal, and unsurpassed activity shown by this gentleman that the Government are indebted for our good fortune in meeting the rebels as we did.

His services were equally marked throughout the action; his personal bravery and daring were the theme and admiration of all the men.

Assistant-Surgeon T. Dillon afforded all the aid and attention in his power to the sick and wounded, and was constantly exposed to the hottest parts of the fire.

I beg further to bring to notice the gallant conduct of Jemadar Gung Ram Bist.

* This native officer was conspicuous throughout the fight in directing the fire of our men to the points where it would prove most effectual, pointing out positions to our men as they fired off his shoulder, he himself having the gratification subsequently of shooting the senior subadar of the rebels through the head, which tended in no little measure to hasten the result of the action; lastly, I

would touch upon the sincere unalloyed sympathy depicted on the countenances of all the men, when our respected and much loved Commandant received his death wound. They felt, as they themselves told me, that in losing him they had not only lost a good, kind, though strict Commanding Officer, but also their friend and protector, one who ever had a ready willing ear to listen to all their wants and desires.

In truth I feel I cannot do sufficient justice to these men for their noble conduct throughout, under peculiarly trying and harassing circumstances.

The Hindoostanee sepoy's crowded round me this morning, saying they hoped that any suspicion, however slight, we may have entertained in our minds regarding the conduct they themselves would pursue in consequence of the dark foul deeds committed by their brethren in the north-west, would be now fully and effectually erased, after the indubitable proof they had given of their own loyalty and fealty to the State.

No. 12.

Return of the Casualties in the Sylhet Light Infantry, after the Action with the 34th Native Infantry Mutineers at Latoo, on the 18th of December.

Camp, Latoo, December 19, 1857.

Killed—1 field officer, commanding regiment; 3 sepoy's; 1 bugler.

Wounded—2 sepoy's.

Grand total, 7.

J. T. SHERER, Lieutenant,
Adjutant Commanding Head-Quarters,
Sylhet Light Infantry in the Field.

No. 13.

Camp, Allahabad, February 15, 1858.

No. 41 of 1858.

NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General has much satisfaction in publishing the following report of the defeat of a large body of the rebels by a division of the Goorkha Force at Shahgunge, on the 5th instant.

To Brigadiers Run Sing and Jodabeer Adhikaree, and all the officers and men of the division, and to Captain Plowden, and the other British officers who were present, the Right Honourable the Governor-General offers his cordial acknowledgments of their praiseworthy conduct on this occasion.

By order, &c.,

G. T. EDMONSTONE,
Secretary to the Government of India,
with the Governor-General.

No. 14.

Brigadier-General G. H. MacGregor, C.B., Military Commissioner, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Foreign Department, Allahabad, Camp,
Goruckpore, February 7, 1858.

SIR,

No. 146.

In continuation of my letter, No. 139, of the 5th instant, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council, that after pushing

forward the 2d Brigade to Belwa Bazar, in support of the leading one, as the enemy was showing a boldness and insolence likely to prove troublesome, Captain Plowden, whom I had entrusted with discretionary power, and whose advice the Maharajah had directed his officers to follow, resolved to move out and attack the enemy at Shahgunge.

2. I have the honour to enclose Captain Plowden's account of the very creditable affair which ensued, and which his Lordship in Council will observe was successful, but not decisive, as far as the destruction of the enemy's force or the capture of his guns was concerned, owing to our want of Cavalry, and the inability of the Goorkhas to overtake the flying enemy. It is to be hoped, however, that the lesson given the enemy, despite his superiority of numbers, may break up the motley force which threatened the Goruckpore district on the advance of the Maharajah into Oude.

3. I would call the particular attention of his Lordship in Council to that part of Captain Plowden's despatch in which he makes honourable mention of the Goorkha Brigadiers Run Sing and Jodabeer Adhikaree, who displayed great coolness and courage, and a generous confidence in Captain Plowden's advice. Also the zealous ability of the Nepaulese Artillery officers, especially of Colonel Insdheer Sing, Major Jugbeer Kunwur, and Captains Indra Beer Lama and Maun Bahadoor. The effective way in which these officers handled their guns decided the day before the Infantry could close.

4. It is also my pleasing duty to bring to the notice of his Lordship in Council the services of Captain Plowden, whose plan of action was well conceived and ably carried out. He appears to have done all he could with the means at his disposal. Captains MacNeill and Holland of the Artillery, and Lieutenants Forte and Cory, of the Infantry, and Messrs Brereton and Forbes of the Civil Service, rendered good service, and merit my thanks.

I have, &c.,
G. H. MACGREGOR, Brigadier-General,
and Military Commander, Camp.

No. 15.

Captain Plowden to Captain MacAndrew, Secretary to the Military Commander.

SIR,

Camp, Belwa Ghat,
February 6, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier-General MacGregor, C.B., particulars of an attack made upon the enemy yesterday by a Division of the Goorkha Force under my charge, and which, I am happy to say, resulted in the dispersion of his force, which amounted to not less than 10,000 men, with 8 or 10 guns.

The enemy having had the boldness to take up a position within three miles of our camp, and seize our camp followers, I deemed it necessary to attack him.

Having made the necessary arrangements for the protection of our camp, during our absence, I marched yesterday morning with the force named in the margin,* towards the enemy's position at Shahgunge. On arriving within a mile of the latter place, I observed the enemy in great force occupying a space of two miles in length; I here gave directions for the force to deploy;

* 3 light field howitzers, 2 light field guns, Artillery; 7 regiments Infantry; total aggregate of Force, 3,200.

five regiments in line, and one in either flank in reserve, in open column of companies, to provide against an attack from the right or left. Four guns were placed in the centre, and three on each flank; in this order we advanced for nearly half a mile, covered by skirmishers, the enemy simultaneously advanced to meet us at the same time filing off in masses to our right and left, believing that he might possibly attack our flanks and rear. I halted the line when he approached within 500 yards. Captain MacNeill opened his battery on his right, with most accurate precision, the shells bursting immediately over the rebels, causing them at once to make a rapid retreat, and seek shelter in villages on their right and left; they were soon driven out of these by the well directed fire of the batteries under the superintendence of Captains MacNeill and Holland—a shell from the former having set one of the villages on fire. After this the force continued its advance as far as the village of Shahgunge, driving the rebels before it, who retreated with such rapidity that they were in a short time out of gun range.

During the whole of our advance we were threatened on both flanks by large bodies of sowars and infantry. Our left was within a short distance of the river, and opposite to the town of Adjoodeah, from which place preparations were making for reinforcing the rebels with guns and cavalry. Knowing this to be the case, I was obliged to be cautious in advancing, and the enemy was enabled to make off with his guns, which, however, during the latter part of the action, were never brought nearer to us than 1000 yards. In his retreat the enemy abandoned the limber of a light field piece with ammunition, and which was brought into camp. I was much struck with the steady advance of our line over a most unfavourable country, having to pass a succession of villages surrounded by fields in an advanced state of cultivation, which much impeded the rapidity of our progress. Our casualties were trifling—1 killed and 1 wounded, while that of the enemy was not less than 50; some of the killed and wounded they carried off. Amongst the latter was Banie Sing, one of their chiefs. In conclusion I have to record the services of Brigadier Run Sing and Jodebeer Adhikaree, who both displayed great coolness and courage, and generous confidence in my advice. Captains MacNeill and Holland have brought to my notice the deserving conduct of Colonel Insdheer Sing, Major Jugbeer Kunwur, and Captains Indra Beer Lama and Maun Bahadoor of the Artillery. I also beg to recognize the meritorious services of the several colonels commanding the different infantry regiments, while the conduct of the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of all branches deserve their high reputation for courage, and merit the gracious approbation of his Highness the Maharajah. My best thanks are due to the European officers attached to this force, for the support I received from one and all in the field. I beg to mention for favourable notice, Captain MacNeill, who had charge of the Artillery, Captain Holland in charge of Brigadier Jodabeer Adhikaree's Brigade, and who also superintended the battery on the left. The precision with which the guns were fired elicited the admiration of all. My special thanks are due to Lieutenant Forte, who, besides attending to the duties of Run Sing's Brigade, displayed great activity during the day, and afforded me much assistance in conveying messages.

Lieutenant Cory also did good service with the brigade to which he was attached.

Surgeons McClelland and Chalmers and Assistant-Surgeon Gee accompanied the force.

I cannot conclude without offering my best thanks to Messrs Brereton and Forbes, of the Civil Service, who accompanied me in the field, and rendered valuable assistance. The former, with his sowars, reconnoitred in every direction where danger was apprehended, and brought me information of the approach of the enemy on our flanks. Mr Forbes was active in conveying messages. Mr Brereton's sowars have done excellent service, having been employed night and day in patrolling and watching the ghats, and have been constantly under fire.

Annexed is the report from Captain MacNeill in charge of the Artillery attached to this division.

I have, &c.,

A. C. PLOWDEN, Captain, in Military Charge of a Division of the Goorkha Force.

No. 16.

Captain MacNeill to Captain A. Plowden, in Military Charge of a Division of the Goorkha Force.

Camp, Belwa, February 6, 1858.

SIR,

1. I HAVE the honour to submit, for your consideration, the following details of the part taken in the affair of yesterday by the Nepaulesse Batteries attached to this division of the Goorkha Force.

2. In conformity with your plan of attack, submitted on the night of the 4th instant for the approval of Brigadier Run Sing, and so successfully carried out on the following morning, I beg to state that 2 guns having been left behind for the protection of the camp, the remaining 10 accompanied your force, of which a battery of 3 guns were posted in advance of each wing of the infantry line, while a battery of 4 guns covered the advance of the centre.

3. By this disposition, both our flanks were secured from the attempt of a numerous cavalry to gain our rear, while a very heavy converging fire was available to break the enemy's centre.

4. Our guns first opened fire at a distance of about 400 or 500 yards, but the rapid retreat of the rebels only permitted them in a second advance to come into action, when about 800 or 900 yards distant from their opponents.

5. I observed with great satisfaction the precision and effect of the fire of the Nepaulesse Artillery, as also the zealous ability of their officers, especially of Colonel Insdheer Sing, Major Jugbeer Kuuwur, and Captain Indra Beer Lama and Maun Bahadoor.

I have, &c.,

D. MACNEILL, Captain, Bengal Artillery.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, March 31, 1858.

A Despatch has been received by the Earl of Malmesbury, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Earl Cowley, Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, stating that the competent authorities will be authorized for the future, as heretofore, to furnish to British subjects, resident in France, Passports to travel in the interior of the French territories; and also, in cases of urgent necessity, to grant Passports to British subjects to return to England.

ORDER OF THE MEDJIDIE.

Whitehall, April 3, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto the undermentioned Officers Her Majesty's Royal license and permission that they may accept and wear the insignia of the several Classes of the Imperial Order of the Medjidie attached to their respective names, which His Imperial Majesty the Sultan hath been pleased to confer upon them as a mark of His Majesty's approbation of their distinguished services before the enemy during the late war, and that they may enjoy all the rights and privileges thereunto belonging, viz. :—

OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH NAVY AND MARINES.

2D CLASS.

Rear-Admiral the Honourable Sir Montagu Stopford, K.C.B.
 ... Sir Stephen Lushington, K.C.B.
 ... the Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, K.C.B.

3D CLASS:

Rear-Admiral Frederic Thomas Michell, C.B.
 ... Thomas Wren Carter, C.B.
 ... Henry Francis Greville, C.B.
 ... Lord George Paulet, C.B.
 ... Lord Edward Russell, C.B.
 Captain Sydney Colpoys Dacres, C.B.
 ... Lewis Tobias Jones, C.B.
 ... Thomas Matthew Charles Symonds, C.B.
 ... Charles Eden, C.B.
 ... George St Vincent King, C.B.
 ... The Honourable George Fowler Hastings, C.B.
 ... The Honourable Swynfen Thomas Carnegie, C.B.
 ... The Honourable James Robert Drummond, C.B.
 ... William Loring, C.B.
 ... John Moore, C.B.
 ... James Johnstone M'Cleverty, C.B.
 ... William Peel, K.C.B.
 ... William Moorsom, C.B.
 ... William Robert Mends, C.B.

Colonel Thomas Hurdle, C.B., Royal Marines

4TH CLASS.

Rear-Admiral Charles Talbot
 ... Sir Thomas Sabine Pasley, Bart.
 ... Lord Clarence Edward Paget, C.B.
 Captain George Goldsmith, C.B.
 ... Claude Henry Mason Buckle, C.B.
 ... Sir George Nathaniel Broke, Bart., C.B.
 ... George Giffard, C.B.
 ... Harry Edmund Edgell
 ... Cospatrick Baillie Hamilton
 ... Alfred Phillips Ryder
 ... John Charles Dalrymple Hay
 ... James Willcox, C.B.
 ... Thomas Saumarez Brock, C.B.
 ... Charles Farrel Hillyar
 ... Edward Augustus Inglefield
 ... Arthur Fanny Eardley Wilmot, C.B.
 ... John Bourmaster Dickson
 ... William Houston Stewart, C.B.
 ... Edward Tatham
 ... John James Bartholomew Edward Frere

4TH CLASS—*continued.*

Captain William Farquharson Burnett, C.B.
 ... Leopold George Heath, C.B.
 ... Henry Downing Rogers, C.B.
 ... Henry Schank Hillyar, C.B.
 ... Lord John Hay, C.B.
 ... Thomas Abel Bremage Spratt, C.B.
 ... Richard Ashmore Powell, C.B.
 ... Robert Hall
 ... Sherard Osborn, C.B.
 ... George Granville Randolph

Medical Inspector of Hospitals and Fleets,
 Mr David Deas, C.B.

Brevet-Colonel Thomas Holloway, Royal Marines
 Lieutenant-Colonel Fielding Alexander Campbell,
 Royal Marines
 ... William Friend Hopkins, C.B.,
 Royal Marines
 Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel George Gardiner Alex-
 ander, C.B., Royal Marines

5TH CLASS.

Captain Augustus Frederick Kynaston, C.B.
 ... Charles Joseph Frederick Ewart
 ... Oliver John Jones
 ... Octavius Cumberland
 ... Rowley Lambert
 ... John James Kennedy, C.B.
 ... Cowper Phipps Coles
 ... George Le Geyt Bowyear
 ... James Dirom
 ... Frederick Augustus Buchanan Craufurd
 ... George Ommanney Willes
 ... William Rae Rolland
 ... Edward Winterton Turnour
 ... Frederick Augustus Maxse
 ... Francis Henry Shortt
 ... John Proctor Luce
 Commander Joseph Grant Bickford
 ... John William Dorville
 ... George Otway Popplewell
 ... Wm. Everard Alphonso Gordon
 ... Francis Marten
 ... Samuel H. Derriman
 ... William Henry Bridge
 ... Isaac Newton Thomas Saulez
 ... Henry Lloyd
 ... John Norris Norman
 ... Charles Keats Jackson
 ... William Luke Partridge
 ... Richard William Courtenay
 ... Arthur Wilmshurst
 ... Edward George Hore
 ... Charles Vesey
 ... George Agar Ellis Ridge
 ... William Montague Dowell
 ... William Gore Jones
 ... Henry William Hire
 ... John Fane Charles Hamilton
 ... Arthur William Acland Hood
 ... Henry Carr Glyn
 ... John Wallace Douglas M'Donald
 ... George Twisleton Colville
 ... William Armytage
 ... Henry Frederick M'Killop
 ... John Francis Campbell Mackenzie
 ... Richard Hawkins Risk
 ... George William Towsey
 ... William Horton
 ... Thomas Malcolm Sabine Pasley
 ... John Hay Crang

5TH CLASS—*continued.*

Commander Arthur Lukis Mansell
 ... Francis Pender Porteous
 ... James Bull
 ... Samuel Pritchard
 ... Thomas Lovette Gausson
 ... Radulphus Bryce Oldfield
 ... William Brabazon Urnston
 ... John Edmund Commerell
 ... Henry James Raby
 ... John Halliday Cave
 ... Joseph Henry Marryat
 ... George Fiott Day
 ... Hubert Campion
 ... Cecil William Buckley
 ... Charles Thomas Deuch
 ... Charles Bromley
 ... Oswald Borland
 ... Charles Murray Aynsley
 ... Frank Keene Hawkins
 ... Montagu Frederic O'Reilly
 ... Edward Lacy
 ... William Kynaston Jolliffe
 ... John Francis Ross
 ... Montagu Buccleuch Dunn
 ... Frederick William Gough
 ... William Cecil De Vere
 ... John Clarke Byng
 ... Augustus Chetham Strode
 ... Charles Gerveys Grylls
 ... Shute Barrington Piers
 ... Joseph Edey
 ... Edward Hardinge
 ... Hugh Talbot Burgoyne
 ... Alfred Mitchell
 ... William Buller Elphinstone
 ... Henry Wandesford Comber
 ... His Serene Highness Prince Victor
 of Hohenlohe
 ... Osborne William Dalyell
 ... George Durbin
 ... Arthur George Fitzroy
 ... James William Vaughan
 ... His Serene Highness Prince Ernest of
 Leiningen
 Lieutenant James Simpson (b)
 ... Thomas Anthony Swinburne
 ... John Murray
 ... Austin Bissell Hodgkinson
 ... Thomas Hutchinson Mangles Martin
 ... Francis Trevor Hamilton
 ... Warren Hastings Anderson
 ... George Willes Watson
 ... William Henry Pym
 ... James Dillon Curtis
 ... Ralph Peter Cator
 ... Thomas James Young
 ... Charles Fairholme
 ... Frederick George Charles Paget
 ... Samuel Philip Townsend
 ... The Honourable Maurice Horatio
 Nelson
 ... Colin Andrew Campbell
 ... Marcus Edmiston Smithett
 ... William Henry Jones
 ... Charles John Rowley
 ... Francis Hewson
 ... Charles Frederic Palmer
 ... George Lydiard Sullivan
 ... Sackville William Henniker Thompson
 ... Gover Rose Miall
 ... Algernon M'Lellan Lyons
 ... Joseph Samuel Hudson
 ... George Robinson Wilkinson
 ... George Barnett Gooden
 ... Edward Francis Kerby

5TH CLASS—continued.

Lieutenant Edward Hay
 ... George Tryon
 ... William Nathan Wright Hewett
 ... John Guy Courtenay Evered
 ... Horatio Lawrence Arthur Lennox
 Maitland
 ... Henry Lowe Holder
 ... Archibald St Clair
 ... Thomas Hooper
 ... William Moriarty
 ... Thomas Thelwall Bullock
 ... William Derenzy Donaldson Selby
 ... William Melancthon Sanctuary
 ... Henry Wentworth Mist
 ... Charles Cecil Mitchell
 ... Philip Brock
 ... Francis Grant Suttie
 ... Joseph Edward Maitland Wilson
 ... John Collier Tucker
 ... Richard Charles Mayne
 ... Andrew James Kennedy
 ... George Parsons
 ... Augustus Tabuteau
 ... Henry Knox Leet
 ... John Brasier Creagh
 ... George Stanley Bosanquet
 ... John Barker Barnett
 ... Charles Dominique Jacques Odevaine
 ... John Crawford Wilson
 ... Edward Wolfe Brooker
 ... James Edward Hunter
 ... Robert Hepburn Swinton
 ... Harry Crichton Lees
 ... Harry Woodfall Brent
 ... Francis Martin Norman
 ... Neale Dottin Foveran Lillingston
 ... Richard Ramsay Armstrong
 ... John Robert Deane Cooper
 ... Frederick William Hallowes
 ... Edward Henry Wilkinson
 ... Henry Vaughan
 ... Ferdinand Henry Solly Flood
 ... Henry Francis Hovenden
 ... Gordon Coruwallis Sinclair
 ... Albert Frederic Hurt
 ... The Honourable John Brabazon
 Vivian
 ... Alfred Eaton
 ... The Honourable George Fitz-Clarence
 ... Michael Culme Seymour
 ... Edward Denny
 ... Frederick de Veullé Sanders.

Masters.

Mr David Craigie
 ... William Tricket Wheeler
 ... Cornelius Thomas Augustus Noddall
 ... William Thomas Mainprise
 ... Richard Thomas
 ... William Ellis (b)
 ... James George Hobbs Thain
 ... William Henry Balliston
 ... John William M'Intosh Hall
 ... John Stokes
 ... George Marsh
 ... Alexander Fraser Boxer
 ... Charles Parkinson
 ... William George Aldrich
 ... George David Perry

5TH CLASS—continued.

Second Master.

Mr Adolphe Eugene Parkes

Mates.

Mr Henry Baillie
 ... George Frederick Cottam
 ... St Vincent David Lake
 ... George Spot-wood Peard
 ... Charles Newton Streatfeild
 ... Laurens Matthews Mallet
 ... John Liddell

Acting Mates.

Mr George Digby Morant
 ... Francis Guernsey Shaw
 ... Henry Anthony Trollope
 ... Arthur Edward Dupuis

Midshipmen.

Mr Edward St John Daniel
 ... Frederick William Burgoyne Heron Maxwell
 Heron
 ... Henry Evelyn Wood (late of Royal Navy)
 ... Martin Tracy
 ... Robert Dundas Ross Farquharson
 ... Charles Augustus Hayward
 ... Charles Stukeley Shuckburgh
 ... The Honourable Victor Alexander Montagu

Engineers.

Mr Thomas Baker
 ... Charles Pemberton
 ... Robert Nicoll
 ... Robert Jago
 ... Andrew Douglas

Secretaries.

Mr David James Simpson
 ... Frederick Cleeve
 ... Arthur Jones

Deputy Medical Inspectors of Hospitals and Fleets.

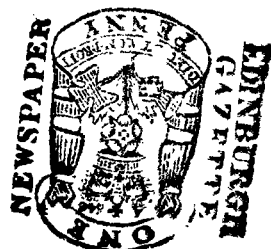
Mr John Rees
 ... Charles Ritchie Kinnear, M.D.

Chaplains.

The Rev. Josiah Thompson
 The Rev. James Stuart Robson

Surgeons.

Mr John Munro, M.D.
 ... William Graham, M.D.
 ... John Stewart (b)
 ... Charles Deane Steel
 ... George Mackay, M.D.
 ... Charles Robert Brien, M.D.
 ... Robert Grahame, M.D.
 ... Edward Nolloth, M.D.
 ... Samuel William Webb
 ... John Herbert Patterson
 ... Hugh O'Hagan, M.D.
 ... John Cockin
 ... Daniel John Duigan, M.D.
 ... William Duirs, M.D.



5TH CLASS—continued.

Surgeons.

Mr John Traill Urquhart Bremner
 ... John Cotton, M.D.
 ... George Mason, M.D.
 ... Ahmuty Irwin
 ... John Wallace
 ... Mark Hamilton, M.D., B.A.
 ... Allan Brown, M.D.

Assistant-Surgeons.

Mr Charles George Wolfenden
 ... Edward M Sorley
 ... Gilbert Lennox King
 ... William Sylvester Roche
 ... William James Shone

Paymasters.

Mr William Hamilton
 ... John Colwell
 ... William Pihorn
 ... Charles Augustus Thorne
 ... Henry Smith Collins
 ... William Henry Bateman
 ... James Douglas Gilpin
 ... John Retallick
 ... William Warburton
 ... Sydney Evelyn Wright
 ... James Richard Greenway Brown
 ... John Hill
 ... Matless Gledhill Autey

Naval Instructor.

Mr William Johnson

Royal Marines, and Royal Marine Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Elliot, Royal Marines.
 Brevet-Major Simon Fraser, Royal Marines
 ... William Henry March, Royal
 Marines
 ... Galway Byng Payne, Royal
 Marines
 Captain Hayes Marriott, Royal Marines
 ... Henry Timpson, Royal Marines
 ... William Stratton Aslett, Royal Marines
 ... Henry Atkins M'Callum, Royal Marines
 Brevet-Major George Brydges Rodney, Royal
 Marines
 Captain Charles William Adair, Royal Marines
 ... David Blyth, Royal Marines
 ... John Elliott, Royal Marines
 ... Michael Spratt, Royal Marines
 ... George Edward Owen Jackson, Royal
 Marines
 ... Charles John Ellis, Royal Marines
 ... William Sandom Davies, Royal Marine
 Artillery
 Brevet-Major George Stephen Digby, C.B., Royal
 Marine Artillery
 Captain Richard King Clavell, Royal Marines
 ... Edmund Henry Cox, Royal Marine Artillery
 First Lieutenant Henry Bradley Roberts, Royal
 Marine Artillery
 ... Harrison John Jull, Royal
 Marine Artillery
 ... Archibald Alexander Douglas,
 Royal Marine Artillery
 ... Joshua Rowland Brookes, Royal
 Marine Artillery
 ... William Pitman, Royal Marine
 Artillery

5TH CLASS—continued.

First Lieutenant Charles Jolliffe, Royal Marine
 Artillery
 ... Nugent Macnamara, Royal Marine
 Artillery
 ... Frederick Augustus Foster, Royal
 Marine Artillery
 ... Edward M'Arthur, Royal Marine
 Artillery
 ... George Gregory, Royal Marines
 ... Henry George Elliot, Royal
 Marines
 ... James Shute, Royal Marines
 ... Nicholas Bennet Dalby, Royal
 Marines
 ... Embule Daysh Thelwall, Royal
 Marine Artillery
 ... Edward Fitzgerald Pritchard,
 Royal Marines
 ... Charles William Carrington, Royal
 Marines
 ... Edward Spry, Royal Marines
 ... John Frederick Hawkey, Royal
 Marines
 ... Frederick George Pym, Royal
 Marines
 ... Henry Fallowfield Cooper, Royal
 Marines
 ... Ambrose Wolrige, Royal Marines
 ... John Michael De Courcy Meade,
 Royal Marines
 ... George Oliver Evans, Royal
 Marines
 ... William Taylor, Royal Marines
 ... Richard John Hardy Douglas,
 Royal Marines
 ... Francis Walton, Royal Marines
 ... Frederick Herbert Ruel, Royal
 Marines
 ... Jacob Richard Lloyd, Royal
 Marines
 ... Frederick William Thomas, Royal
 Marines
 ... Geoffrey Mairis, Royal Marines
 ... Joseph George Schanks, Royal
 Marines
 ... Charles James Dundas Napier,
 Royal Marines

Mr Henry Suter, Principal First Class Interpreter
 in the Quartermaster-General's Department,
 and afterwards Chief Interpreter with the
 Army.

Mr Charles Dickson, Interpreter to His Royal
 Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

ADMIRALTY, April 3, 1858.

The Decorations for the Officers enumerated in
 the preceding list have not yet been received from
 Constantinople; due notice will hereafter be given
 when they are ready for distribution.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, April 1, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward
 Stanley, Esq., F.R.S., to be Surgeon-Extraordinary,
 to Her Majesty.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint James
 Paget, Esq., F.R.S., to be Surgeon-Extraordinary to
 Her Majesty.

DUBLIN CASTLE, March 31, 1858.

Her Majesty's Letters-Patent have passed under
 the Great Seal of Ireland appointing Edmund
 Hayes, Esq., Q.C., to be Her Majesty's Solicitor-
 General in Ireland.

WAR-OFFICE, April 1, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Frederick Waymouth Gibbs, Esq., Preceptor to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, March 24, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Gregorio Luigi Marc, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Island of Samos.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, March 31, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Sir John Fiennes Crampton, K.C.B., now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Hanover, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of all the Russias.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Andrew Buchanan, Esq., C.B., now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Denmark, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Queen of Spain.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint George John Robert Gordon, Esq., now Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Hanover.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Captain the Honourable Edward Alfred John Harris, R.N., late Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of Chile, to be Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry George Howard, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Henry George Elliot, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Vienna, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Denmark.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Berlin, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Austria.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Viscount Chelsea to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICE, April 1, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Frederick Doveton Orme, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Copenhagen, to be Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General to the Republic of Bolivia.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Julian Henry Charles Fane, now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at St Petersburg, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Vienna.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, April 1, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William Lowther, Esq., Secretary to Her Majesty's late Legation at Naples, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at St Petersburg.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Augustus Berkeley Paget, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Lisbon, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Berlin.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Herries, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Berne, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Lisbon.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Joseph Hume Burnley, Esq., now First Paid Attaché to Her Majesty's Legation at St Petersburg, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Berne.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint William Campbell Manley, Esq., now Paid Attaché to Her Majesty's Legation at Athens, to be Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Copenhagen.

DUBLIN CASTLE, March 23, 1858.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Robert Blackall, Esq., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Longford, in the room of Major S. W. Blackall, resigned.

DUBLIN CASTLE, March 27, 1858.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Theophilus Clements to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Cavan.

WHITEHALL, March 18, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed James Dundas Down, of Dorking, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England.

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

Shropshire Regiment of Militia.

Henry W. Coyne, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 27th March 1858.

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

Worcestershire Regiment of Militia.

Ensign Edward James Pasmore to be Lieutenant, vice Parke, resigned.

Ensign Thomas Lyford Champion to be Lieutenant, vice William Joseph Tibbs, appointed to the 11th Foot.

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

Light Infantry Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.

Charles Hamilton Bell, gent. to be Ensign, vice Charles Wallinger, resigned. Dated 17th March 1858.

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

North Somerset Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry. William Melliar Foster Melliar, gent. to be Cornet, vice Smith, promoted. Dated 29th March 1858.

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

East Kent Regiment of Militia.

Hamilton Campbell Gill, gent. late West Essex Militia, to be Ensign, vice Knatchball, promoted. Dated 29th March 1858.

Samuel Lang, gent. to be Ensign, vice Bury, resigned. Dated 30th March 1858.

West Kent Regiment of Yeomanry Cavalry.

Cornet Edward Godman Kirkpatrick to be Lieutenant, vice Hardinge, resigned. Dated 25th March 1858.

John William Roper, gent. to be Cornet, vice Kirkpatrick, promoted. Dated 25th March 1858.

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

Royal Lancashire Militia Artillery Regiment.

Francis Maurice Drummond Davies, gent. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Williams, appointed to the 5th Regiment of Foot. Dated 22d March 1858.

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

3d Regiment of Royal Surrey Militia.

Henry Chandos Rivers, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 27th March 1858.

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

Northamptonshire Militia.

Richard Carr, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 30th March 1858.

(The following appointment is substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of 26th March last.)

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

Northamptonshire Militia.

William Croome, gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Hampden Henley Maclean, resigned. Dated 22d March 1858.

91st Galway Regiment of Militia.

Edward Collis, gent. to be Ensign. Commission dated 10th February 1858.

JAS. KELLY, Clerk of the Peace.

Westmeath Rifles.

The Marquess of Westmeath has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Whitley William Stokes, gent. to be Ensign, vice Fleury, resigned. 9th January 1858.

Ensign Francis Berry Fetherstonhaugh to be Lieutenant, vice W. A. Smith, appointed to the 11th Foot. 25th February 1858.

S. RADCLIFF FETHERSTON H., Clerk of the Peace, County of Westmeath.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES DISMISSED AND ANNULED.

William Nichols, of Wilsden, York, worsted spinner.
James Denby Lee and James Crabtree, of Windhill, Calverley, York, machine makers.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

John Ince, of No. 3, Wilton Street, Grosvenor Place, Middlesex, apothecary, trading in copartnership with Eugene Ince, under the style or firm of Ince & Son.
James Syred, of Mousou Nursery, North Street, Red Hill, Beigate, Surrey, nursery seedsman and florist.
Charles James and Henry John Evans, of Beer Lane, London, and of Bernondsey Street, Surrey, coopers and basket makers, in copartnership under the style or firm of James & Evans.
William Harrison and George Taylor, both of Hadlow, Kent, maltsters and brewers.
Chad Fisher Richardson, late of Church Street, Stoke Newington, Middlesex, victualler, but now of No. 8, Mildmay Villas, Stoke Newington aforesaid, out of business.
George White, the elder, of No. 14, Eagle Terrace, Victoria Dock Road, Plaistow, Essex, tailor and draper.
John Bunton, of King's Lynn, Norfolk, hotel-keeper and innkeeper.
Henry Seaton, of Chelmsford, Essex, woollen draper and tailor.
Edward Webster Morris, of Oxford, printer.
Henry Robert Wilkins, of Westbromwich, Stafford, draper.
John Phillips, of Bridge Street West, Summer Lane, Birmingham, Warwick, wood turner and timber dealer.
Edward Shingler, of Birmingham, Warwick, boot and shoe maker.
William Weston Young, Joseph Weston Young, and George Young, of Neath, Glamorgan, millers, corn and provision merchants and dealers.
James William Golden, of Brighouse, York, card maker.
Thomas Morrison, of Rhyll, Flint, coal merchant.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended March 27, 1858.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
45 2-393	37 3-507	23 4-724	29 11-973	38 1-524	41 5-610

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
45 2	36 5	23 1	32 8	38 1	40 11

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Board of Trade, Corn Department.

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 30th day of March 1858,

Is Twenty-seven Shillings and Ten Pence Halfpenny 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-six Shillings and Three Pence per Hundred Weight;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Thirty-one Shillings and Six Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight;

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty, Is Twenty nine Shillings and One Penny Farthing per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

HENRY BICKNELL,

Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, April 2, 1858.

AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie registered in the Week ended 31st March 1858,

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hanse towns	13,495	...	13,495	...	...	...
France	4,540	...	4,540	3,360	200,600	203,960
Portugal .....	...	...	...	15,000	...	15,000
Gibraltar	29	60	89	23,975	364	24,339
Philippine Islands.....	...	...	...	...	70,664	70,664
China.....	7,175	...	7,175	...	12,760	12,760
Australia .....	...	65	65	...	...	...
United States	304	...	304	...	...	...
South America and West Indies	178	...	178	...	...	...
Other Countries	1,007	16	1,023	22,981	...	22,981
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... }	26,728	141	26,869	65,316	284,388	349,704
Approximate Value of the said } Importations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 102,835	£ 545	£ 103,380	£ 16,438	£ 78,059	£ 94,497
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 4 0 0	...	s. d. s. d. 4 11½ to 5 1¾	s. d. 5 5½	...

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.	Ounces.	
Hanseatic Towns	314,200	314,200	
Holland	40	40	...	100,600	73,620	174,220	
France	30,675	15,100	45,775	...	1,400	3,200	
Egypt	100	100	...	152,000	156,660	
Other Countries.....	260	260	...	2,800	2,800	
Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week }	...	30,715	15,460	46,175	...	256,800	547,680	
Approximate Value of the said } Exportations computed at the rates specified below ... }	...	£ 117,997	£ 60,294	£ 178,291	...	£ 64,066	£ 150,327	
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. ...	£ s. d. 3 16 10	£ s. d. 3 18 0	...	s. d. ...	s. d. 4 11½	s. d. 5 5½	

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 31st day of March 1858.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

£.		£.	
Notes issued,	32,280,385	Government Debt,	11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion,	17,805,385
		Silver Bullion, .....	.....
	£32,280,385		£32,280,385

Dated the 1st day of April 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£.		£.	
Proprietors' Capital.....	14,553,000	Government Securities (including	
Reserve.....	3,897,615	Dead Weight Annuity).....	9,901,993
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	16,857,437
Savings' Banks, Commissioners of		Notes	12,329,635
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	823,532
Accounts).....	7,630,763		
Other Deposits.....	12,991,054		
Seven Day and other Bills.....	840,165		
	£39,912,597		£39,912,597

Dated the 1st day of April 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

ADJOURNED SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTIES IN DUNDEE,

AT REDUCED UPSET PRICES.

THERE will be exposed to Sale, by Public Roup, within the British Hotel, Dundee, on Friday the 7th day of May, (in place of 28th April 1858, as advertised in last Gazette,) at one o'clock afternoon, the following PROPERTIES which belonged to the late ANDREW HOW, Grocer in Dundee, whereof one-fourth share, *pro indiviso*, now belongs to William Myles, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Walter Peacock How, Ironmonger in Dundee, and the other Shares, *pro indiviso*, belong to the other Exposers:—

I. That LARGE TENEMENT on the south side of, and fronting the Nethergate Street, and situated between Kay's Close on the east, and Whitehall Close on the west, consisting of that large and commodious Shop, Back Shop, and Cellars, lately occupied by George L. Alison, Esq., Wine Merchant, and the Three Flats above the same, with the Toofall in Whitehall Close, on the south side of the said Tenement. Rental L.122 or thereby. Upset Price L.1,820.

In the event of the above Property not being Sold *in cumulo*, it will be exposed in two Lots, as follows, viz.—1st, The said Shop, Back Shop, and Cellars, and Toofall, all as lately occupied by Mr Alison, at the Upset Price of L.1,300. 2d, The remainder of the Property, at the Upset Price of L.550.

II. That BACK TENEMENT of Four Storeys and Cellars, situated between Kay's Close on the east, and Whitehall Close on the west, and lying immediately on the south side of the Toofall above-mentioned, occupied by Mr Andrew Hutton and other tenants. Rental L.42, 16s. or thereby. Upset Price L.450.

III. That BACK TENEMENT, partly of one, and partly of four Storeys, situated on the west side of Whitehall Close, and on the south side of the Front Tenement belonging to Mr Thomas Smellie, Cabinet-

maker. This Property is partly occupied as a Plumber's Shop by John C. Low, and partly as Dwelling-houses and Cellars by Mr James Craig and other tenants. Rental L.31, 4s. or thereby. Upset Price L.420.

IV. That CROSS TENEMENT of Three Storeys, occupied by Mr William Adam and other tenants, with the Workshop immediately on the north side thereof, lately occupied by Mr John Crombie; and that Back Tenement of Three Storeys, situated on the north side of the said Workshop, occupied by Mr Andrew Honeyman and other tenants,—all situated in Guillan's Close, north side of Overgate Street. Cumulo Rental L.51 or thereby. Upset Price L.500.

V. That FLAT and HALF FLAT situated on the east side of, Methodist Close, north side of Overgate Street, as presently occupied by Mr James McCabe, Edward Clare, and Mrs Clare. Rental L.9, 5s. or thereby. Upset Price L.75.

VI. That SELF CONTAINED DWELLING-HOUSE of Two Storeys, with Garden attached, situated in Rose Street, Rosebank, presently occupied by Mr Alexander Stuart, Grocer. The House contains five rooms, besides bed-closet and kitchen. Rental L.22. Feu-duty, L.4, 14s. Upset Price L.240.

For farther particulars apply to the said William Myles, Trustee foresaid; Messrs Pattullo & Thornton, Writers, Dundee; or to James & John Ogilvie, Writers there, in whose hands are the Title-Deeds and Articles of Roup.

NOTICE.

At a General Meeting of the Shareholders of The GLASGOW POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, held upon the 29th day of January last, it was proposed by Bailie Couper, seconded by Mr Crum, and unanimously agreed to,—that the Association be wound up voluntarily; and at another General Meeting of the Shareholders of said Association, held upon the 5th day of March thereafter, specially called for the purpose of considering the said Resolution, the same was unanimously confirmed.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

J. B. KIRSTON, Secretary.

Glasgow, April 2, 1858.

NOTICE.

IN obedience to a Remit from the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, all Persons concerned in a Petition of JAMES, EARL FIFE, and the Honourable George Skene Duff, Leonard Edmunds, and William James Taylor, Trustees of the said James, Earl Fife, acting in virtue of the Trust-Dispositions and Conveyances by the said Earl therein mentioned, are appointed to appear before Lord Murray in Scotland, and Lord Neaves in Scotland, or in their absence, or the absence of either of them, before Lord Ivory in Scotland, and Lord Benholme in Scotland, within the Judges' Robing Room, in the Parliament-House, Edinburgh, on Monday the 10th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when they will be heard for their interest in a Bill to authorise the Raising of Money, to be expended on permanent Improvements on the Entailed Estates of Braco, Marr, Carraldstoun, and Others, and the granting of Feus and Long Leases of parts of the said Estates.

INGLIS & LESLIE, W.S.

Dated at Edinburgh, 2d day of April 1858.

EDICT.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that WILLIAM LYON M'PHUN, Accountant in Glasgow, has applied to the Commissary of Lanarkshire to be confirmed Executor-Dative *qua* Creditor of the Deceased ROSETTA KUSEL or LEVY, Relict of the deceased Wolf Levy, sometime Furrier in Glasgow.

T. C. YOUNG, 13, John Street.

Glasgow, April 5, 1858.

ANDREW LANG, Farmer, Whitteston, near Dunblane, has raised an Edict before the Commissary of Perth at Dunblane, for having himself deigned Executor *qua* Creditor to the Deceased ALEXANDER DRUMMOND, Farmer, Glenbank, by Dunblane, who died there on the day of 1858.

THOS. P. KNOX,
Writer, Dunblane, Agent.

Dunblane, April 1, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF
GEORGE THOMSON, Manufacturer in Strathmiglo,
in the County of Fife.

NEIL MACNISH, Merchant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said George Thomson, hereby intimates, that his intrusions with the funds of the estate, from the 27th day of November 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 Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

NEIL MACNISH, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 3, 1858.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT JOHNSTON, Shipowner, Merchant, Trader, and Banker in Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 20th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at the same date, have been made up by him, and audited and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; that they have postponed the payment of a dividend until next statutory period, and that they have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Trustee.

Aberdeen, April 1, 1858.

GEORGE WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DIONYSIUS ONUFRI MARIANSKI, General Travelling Merchant, Quarrier, Grazier, and Cattle Dealer, lately residing at Quarryhall, Hamilton, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have audited his accounts to the 21st ultimo, and have postponed declaring a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

42, West George Street,
Glasgow, April 5, 1858.

GEO. WINK,
Trustee.

ANDREW MACEWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of ROBERT 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, hereby intimates, that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 5th day of April 1858, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by the said Company, and him as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual, at the date of the sequestration of the said Company and him, payable at two months from the date of his discharge. He further offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered John Walker, Junior, Bleacher, Partick, as security for the payment thereof. The Creditors, or Mandatories of Creditors present at the said meeting having resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Office of Messrs MacEwan & Auld, Accountants, No. 63, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 29th of April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

AND. MACEWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 5, 1858.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of DONALD M'CALMAN, House Painter in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 1st current, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable by equal instalments at six and twelve months from the date of his final discharge by the Court; he further offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered security for the payment thereof. The Creditors or mandatories for Creditors present at the said meeting having unanimously entertained the offer and security proposed for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of the Trustee, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 23d day of April current, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the said offer and the security proposed.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

71, Queen Street,
Glasgow, April 3, 1858.

JAMES HENDERSON, Banker in Kilwinning, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES YOUNG, Farmer and Grain Dealer, Woodside, Kilwinning, hereby intimates, that at the general meeting of Creditors held on 27th ultimo, the Bankrupt made an offer of Two Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments at four and eight months after his final discharge, with security therefor; and farther offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the Trustee's remuneration. That the Creditors then present having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of Creditors will be held in the King's Arms Inn, Irvine, on Wednesday, 20th April current, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding thereon.

J. HENDERSON, Trustee.

Kilwinning, April 1, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION OF JOHN MUIR, Flaxspinner and
Merchant in Arbroath.

DAVID DUNCAN, Merchant and Manufacturer in Arbroath, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that at a meeting of the Creditors, held on the 31st day of March last, being the meeting after the examination of the Bankrupt, the said John Muir made an offer of composition of Four Shillings per pound, with security, payable in two equal instalments at two and four months from the date of the composition being approved of; which offer and security the Creditors present unanimously agreed to entertain for consideration. The Trustee hereby calls another meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Royal Hotel, Arbroath, upon Thursday the 22d day of April current, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of deciding on the said offer and the security proposed.

DA. DUNCAN, Trustee.

Arbroath, April 3, 1858.

THE Estates of ROBERT JACK, Tinplate Worker, Gasfitter, and Ironmonger in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 1st of April 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 1st April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 13th April current, 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 1st August next.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

ROBERT SWOOD, Agent, Glasgow.

THE Estates of JAMES BLACK & SON, Machine Makers in Kilmarnock; and James Black, Senior, Machine Maker there, sole Partner of said Firm, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 2d day of April 1858, by the Sheriff of the County of Ayr.

The first deliverance is dated the said 2d day of April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 14th day of April current, within the Black Bull Inn, Kilmarnock.

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 2d day of August 1858.

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of the Trustee, has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

J. MEIKLE, Agent.

102, King Street,
Kilmarnock, April 2, 1858.

THE Estates of WHITE, FAIRWEATHER, & COMPANY, Silk Mercers and General Drapers in Aberdeen, and of Alexander White and William Fairweather, Silk Mercers and General Drapers in Aberdeen, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 3d day of April 1858, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 3d day of April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee, or Trustees and Commissioners, is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 13th day of April 1858, within Douglas' Hotel, 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 3d day of August 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts, until said meeting for the election of Trustee or Trustees.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

AL. ROSS, Advocate, Aberdeen, Agent.
Aberdeen, April 3, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Estates of ROBERT ROSS, Farmer, Broadmire, in the Parish of Premnay, and County of Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 3d April 1858, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 3d April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 16th day of April 1858, within the Royal Hotel, Union Street, 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 4th day of August 1858.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

THOMAS RUXTON, Advocate,
54, Union Street, Aberdeen, Agent.

THE Estates of ROBERT HAMILTON, Grocer in Stonehouse, in the County of Lanark, were sequestrated on the 5th day of April 1858, by the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, at Hamilton.

The first deliverance is dated the 24th day of March 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 15th day of April 1858, within the Bruce Arms Inn (Walker's), Townhead Street, Hamilton.

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 24th day of July 1858.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

JOHN CHRISTIE, Writer,

Bothwell Road, Hamilton, Agent.

Hamilton, April 5, 1858.

THE Estates of A. B. GLEN & COMPANY, Cap Manufacturers and Warehousemen in Glasgow, as a Company, and Alexander Burns Glen and Hector M'Lennan, Cap Manufacturers and Warehousemen there, the Individual Partners of the said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 5th day of April 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 5th April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 16th day of April 1858, within the Faculty of Procurators' 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 5th day of August 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the said Alexander Burns Glen and Hector M'Lennan, the Individual Partners of the said Company, against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

LAMOND & MACLUCKIE, Writers,

36, St Vincent Place, Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of JAMES YOUNG, Coalmaster at Bourtriehill, near Dregghorn, in the County of Ayr, and residing in Irvine, as an Individual, and as a Partner of the Concern of YOUNG & BLACK, Coalmasters at Bourtriehill foresaid, were sequestrated on the 6th day of April 1858, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 6th April 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Friday the 16th day of April current, at four o'clock afternoon, within the King's Arms Inn, High Street, Ayr.

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 6th day of August 1858.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of Ayrshire. A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

All future Advertisements relating to this sequestration will be published in the Edinburgh Gazette alone.

PATRICK PAUL, S.S.C.,

6, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

In the Sequestration of JAMES STEWART, Hotel Keeper, White Hart Hotel, Arbroath.

THE Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has granted Warrant of Protection to the said James Stewart against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee, and has remitted the sequestration to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

MAOLAGHLAN, IVORY, & RODGER, W.S.,
Agents.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT HENDERSON,
Manufacturer in Milnathort.

DAVID BEATH, Writer in Kinross, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Henry Maitland, Agent for the City of Glasgow Bank at Kinross, George Younger, Merchant in Glasgow, and Hugh Laird, Writer in Kinross, have been elected Commissioners. The Bankrupt having left the Country an examination of him can take place. The Creditors will meet in Kirkland's Hotel, Kinross, on Tuesday the 20th

day of April current, at two 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 22d July next.

DAVID BRATH, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WATSON, Ironmonger and Ship Chandler in Greenock.

JOHN DUNCAN, Accountant in Greenock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Shearer, Ironmonger in Greenock, John H. Scott, Ship Chandler there, and Thomas Dawson, residing in Glasgow, a Partner of the Carron Company, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place before Mr Sheriff Tennent, within the Sheriff-Court-Hall, Bank Street, Greenock, on Tuesday the 13th day of April current, at half-past 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within the Office of Daniel Maclean, Writer, 41, Cathcart Street, Greenock, on Wednesday the 21st day of April current, at two o'clock afternoon.

JOHN DUNCAN, Trustee.

Greenock, April 5, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN CLERK, Blacksmith in Dalsersf.

ALEXANDER JOHN GIBB, Accountant in Hamilton, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and David Robertson, Iron Merchant in Glasgow, Robert Clark, Innkeeper, Wishaw, and William Strang, Iron Merchant in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House of Hamilton, on Tuesday the 13th day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of Alexander Currie, Writer, 29, Almada Street, Hamilton, on Monday the 26th day of April current, at one o'clock afternoon.

At the meeting for election of Trustee, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of One Shilling in the pound, with security, which was entertained, and will be decided upon at the meeting to be held as above.

A. J. GIBB, Trustee.

Hamilton, April 3, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of A. & H. SUTHERLAND & COMPANY, Merchants and Fishcurers, Lybster, in the County of Caithness, and Alexander Sutherland and Henry Holmes Sutherland, Merchants there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as a Company, and as Individuals.

WILLIAM MILLER, Junior, Writer in Wick, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Robert Luff Peplow, Agent for the Commercial Bank of Scotland at Wick, Daniel Loutit, Commission Merchant, Pulteneytown, and James Crawford, Merchant, Pulteneytown, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court House at Wick, on Monday the 12th day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in Leith's Caledonian Hotel, Wick, upon Thursday the 22d day of April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAM MILLER, JR., Trustee.

Wick, March 31, 1858.

NOTICE.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES BROWN, Cattle Dealer and Flesher in Blairgowrie.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Agent in Blairgowrie for the Bank of Scotland, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John MacLeish, Accountant in Perth, James Anderson, Farmer and Auctioneer at Berryhillcock, and Robert Dawson, Farmer, Little Fardle, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court House, Perth, on Saturday the 17th day of April current, 1858, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

The Creditors will meet in the Procurators' Library, County Buildings, Perth, on Thursday the 29th day of April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. At the general meeting of Creditors held upon the 2d day of April current, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of Five Shillings per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable in two equal instalments at four and six months from the date of his discharge. He farther offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered security for payment thereof. The Creditors, and Mandatories for

Creditors present at the said meeting unanimously resolved to entertain the said offer and security for consideration, and the same will fall to be finally decided on at the meeting to be held after the Bankrupt's examination, as above specified. To entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 20th day of July next; and to entitle Creditors to any subsequent dividend which may be declared, the same must be lodged within one month before the time fixed for the payment thereof.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, Trustee.

Blairgowrie, April 6, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES ROBERTS & SON, Manufacturers, Galashiels.

HUGH LEES, Banker in Galashiels, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Sanderson, Wool Merchant, James Henderson, Wool Merchant, and Henry Monteath, Manufacturer, all in Galashiels, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of James Roberts, Senior, as the only Partner now in Great Britain of the said Company of James Roberts & Son, will take place in the Sheriff Court-House at Selkirk, on Monday the 12th day of April current, at two o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Town's Arms Inn, Galashiels, on Wednesday the 21st day of April current, 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 the 17th day of July next.

HUGH LEES, Trustee.

Galashiels, April 5, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM MACGREGOR, Innkeeper, lately residing in Union Street of Aberdeen, now deceased.

DAVID HENDERSON KENNEDY, Advocate in Aberdeen, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Farquhar, Marywell Bank, near Aberdeen, Charles Stewart, Wine Merchant in Aberdeen, and David Allan, Partner of the Firm of James Allan & Sons, Upholsterers in Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Aberdeen Hotel, Aberdeen, on Thursday the 15th day of April 1858, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. H. KENNEDY, Trustee.

Aberdeen, April 3, 1858.

ROBERT WITTIN GLENDINNING, Farmer, Broomdykes, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM HATELY, sometime Tenant of, and now residing at the Farm of Crossrig, in the Parish of Hutton, and County of Berwick, hereby intimates, that a meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estate will be held within the Swan Hotel, Dunse, on Wednesday the 14th day of April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of electing one Commissioner upon said sequestrated estate, so as to complete the statutory number of Commissioners.

R. W. GLENDINNING, Trustee.

Broomdykes, by Chirnside.

April 1, 1858.

JAMES MORISON, Accountant in Perth, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of PATRICK WAL-LACE, Coachbuilder, lately residing in Perth, now deceased, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held in his Chambers, Blackfriars Street, Perth, on Thursday the 29th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for his discharge.

JAMES MORISON, Trustee.

Perth, April 5, 1858.

ALEXANDER WYLIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of R. & J. BLACKWOOD, Worsted Spinners in Kilmarnock, as a Company, and of James Blackwood, Worsted Spinner there, one of the Individual Partners of said Company, as such, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of Wylie & Mitchell, Accountants, 146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 12th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of directing the Trustee as to the disposal of the heritable property belonging to the estate.

ALEX. WYLIE, Trustee.

146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, April 5, 1858.



AS Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **CHARLES HUTCHISON**, Merchant and Dealer in Iron, residing in Glasgow, sometime Cashier of the North British Bank, Glasgow, I hereby call a meeting of the Creditors to be held on Tuesday the 27th day of April current, at 12 noon, within my Chambers, 112, West George Street, Glasgow, for the purpose of considering as to an application for my discharge.

Wm. L. M'Pherson, Trustee.

112, West George Street,
Glasgow, April 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES CROTCHIE, Jeweller and General Merchant, Inglis Street, Inverness.

JAMES FRASER, Corn Dealer, Bank Lane, Inverness, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in the Office of Macpherson & MacAndrew, Solicitors, 24, Douglas Row, Inverness, on Wednesday the 14th April current, at two o'clock afternoon, to give instructions regarding the disposal of the Bankrupt's stock in trade, and as to various other matters.

JAMES FRASER, Trustee.

Inverness, April 3, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estate of **ALEXANDER STRACHAN**, Wood Merchant, Arlary Saw Mills, in the County of Kinross.

THE Trustee on this estate, with consent of the Commissioners, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors, to be held within the Office of James Monro, Writer, Kinross, on Wednesday the 14th day of April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering the present position of the estate, and instructing the Trustee.

Jno. MILLER, Trustee.

Kinross, April 1, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN JACKSON, Paper-maker, Leslie Paper Mills, by Markinch.

ARTHUR RUSSELL, Banker, Cupar, Trustee on this estate, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within Parker's Tontine Hotel, Cupar-Fife, on Thursday the 15th day of April current, at half-past 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of giving directions as to the recovery, management, and disposal of the estate, and for other matters.

Cupar-Fife, April 5, 1858. ARTHUR RUSSELL, Trustee.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN YUILL, Calico Printer at Springbank Print-Works, in the Parish of Neilston, and presently residing there, an Individual Partner of the Company carrying on Business, at Springbank Printworks aforesaid, under the Firms of BACHOP & YUILL, and BACHOP, YUILL, & COMPANY, Calico Printers there, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual.

THE said John Yuill having presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Renfrewshire, praying to be discharged, as Partner of said Company, and as an Individual, of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable as Partner aforesaid, and as an Individual, at the date of his sequestration on 9th December 1857,—the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced the following Deliverance thereon:—*Paisley, 3d April 1858.*—Appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor in the sequestration,—all in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1856; and the Bankruptcy and Real Securities (Scotland) Act 1857.

(Signed) 'R. ROBERTSON GLASGOW.'

Wm. REID, Procurator for Petitioner.

Paisley, April 5, 1858.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of **ROBERT SMITH**, Slater and Slate Merchant in Glasgow, a Partner of the Firms of **ROBERT SMITH & COMPANY**, Merchants in Glasgow, **WILLIAM GERARD & COMPANY**, Merchants in Belfast, **MUNCE, SMITH, & COMPANY**, Merchants in Melbourne and Glasgow, and **ALEXANDER SMITH & SONS**, Slaters and Slate Merchants, in Glasgow, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THE said Robert Smith has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him,

or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates; and the Sheriff has appointed the said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Acts 2d & 3d Victoria, cap. 41, and 16th & 17th Victoria, cap. 53.

Quin Dick,
Agent for Petitioner.

48, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, April 2, 1858.

In the Sequestration of **JOHN ALLAN**, Brewer, Airdrie.

ARCHIBALD WOODSIDE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the estate, hereby intimates, that at a meeting of the Creditors held upon the 31st day of March last, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition on his whole debts of One Shilling per pound, payable one month from date of acceptance thereof, with security, and that the Creditors present unanimously agreed to entertain said offer for consideration; and Notice is hereby given, that it will be decided upon at a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Counting-House of the Trustee, 112, West George Street, Glasgow, upon Wednesday the 28th day of April current, at two o'clock afternoon.

ARCHD. WOODSIDE, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 5, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN M'LEAN, formerly Calenderer, now Merchant and Dyer in Glasgow, as a Partner of the late Firm of **WILSON & M'LEAN**, Calenderers in Glasgow, as sole Partner of the Firm of **JOHN M'LEAN & COMPANY**, Merchants and Dyers, Greenside Street, Glasgow, and as an Individual.

WILLIAM MUDIE, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said sequestrated estates, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of the Creditors held on the 27th March last, it was unanimously resolved to entertain for consideration an offer of composition to his Creditors, made by the Bankrupt, of Twelve Shillings Sterling per pound upon the amount of his debts, payable said composition in three instalments, viz:—Five Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per pound at one month, Five Shillings and Sixpence Sterling per pound at four months, and One Shilling Sterling per pound at eight months, all after the date of his discharge by the Court; and to pay and provide for the expenses of the sequestration and Trustee's remuneration, with security for payment of said composition, expenses, and Trustee's remuneration. Another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Trustee's Chambers, 109, West George Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 20th day of April current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on said offer of composition and security proposed.

WILLM. MUDIE, Junr., Trustee.

109, West-George Street,
Glasgow, April 3, 1858.

ROBERT M'OWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **HENRY SCHULTZ**, Merchant, Ship Owner, and Sugar Refiner in Greenock and Port-Glasgow, and residing in Greenock, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th current, and states 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.

ROB. M'OWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, March 31, 1858.

WILLIAM AULD, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **M'ALLAN BROTHERS**, Calico Printers in Glasgow, and at Dilliechip in the County of Dumbarton, and of **John M'Allan**, William M'Allan, and Andrew Stuart M'Allan, Calico Printers there, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate till the 20th day of March last, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WILLIAM AULD, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 3, 1858.

JOHN KELLY, Bank Agent in Dunbar, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **PHILIP DENHOLM**, Flesher and Cattle Dealer in Dunbar, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 16th March last, and states of the funds, have been examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend, and have dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN KELLY, Trustee.

Dunbar, April 3, 1858.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ALEXANDER DUFTON**, Farmer, Cowie, Parish of Forgue, and County of Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 20th ultimo, and state of the funds outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and audited by the Commissioner on said estate; that a dividend has been postponed until the next stated period for making a dividend; and of all this the Commissioner directed that Notice should be given, in terms of the Statute.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Trustee.

Aberdeen, April 1, 1858.

EBENEZER ERSKINE SCOTT, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JAMES HENDERSON**, Shipowner in Dundee, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by him, at his Office, National Bank Buildings, Reform Street, Dundee, on and after Friday the 21st day of May next.

E. ERSKINE SCOTT, Trustee.

Dundee, April 2, 1858.

WILLIAM CURRIE, General Dealer in Edinburgh, and presently Prisoner in the Prison of Edinburgh, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket here, on Friday the 7th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

ANDREW FLEMING, S.S.C., Agent,
20, Hill Street.

Edinburgh, April 6, 1858.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that **WILLIAM BUNTEN SMITH**, Salesman, residing in Tillicoultry, applied of this date to the Sheriff of Clackmannanshire to be found entitled to the benefit of the process of Cessio Bonorum, and craving interim protection against the execution of diligence: Which Petition the Sheriff appointed to be intimated; and the Petitioner's Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-House, Alloa, upon Friday the 7th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the Petitioner's public examination.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute, and of the relative Act of Sederunt.

D. MACWATT, Agent for Petitioner.

Alloa, April 5, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber ceased of this date to be a Partner of **The CLYDESDALE BANKING COMPANY**, having sold and transferred his Shares therein.

ANDW. FYFE, S.S.C.,
Edinburgh, April 3, 1858.

ADAM FYFE, Witness.

ANDW. BEVERIDGE, Witness.

Glasgow, March 19, 1858.

THE Copartnership lately carrying on Business in Glasgow, as Copper-smiths and Brass-founders, under the Firm of **PRIMROSE & ROSS**, of which the Subscribers were the sole Partners, was **DISSOLVED** on the 19th day of December 1857.

ADAM PRIMROSE,
JOHN ROSS.

CHAS. D. THOMSON, Witness.
WM. PATERSON, Witness.

WE, the Undersigned, hereby intimate that we have sold and transferred our Shares in **THE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, and that we have now no interest whatever in that Concern.

Aberdeen, March 31, 1858.

JOHN FYFE,
WILLIAM DUTHIE.

JOHN DUTHIE, Jr., Witness.
ROBERT DUTHIE, Witness.

JOHN DUTHIE.

JAMES CUMMING, Witness.
HENY. C. OSWALD, Witness.

JOHN DUTHIE, Jr.

JAMES CUMMING, Witness.
HENY. C. OSWALD, Witness.

ROBERT DUTHIE.

JAMES CUMMING, Witness.
HENY. C. OSWALD, Witness.

THE Subscribers, Mrs Catherine Metcalfe or Ogilvie, Spouse of John Ogilvie, Secretary to the North British Insurance Company, and Mrs Janet Metcalfe or Duncan, Spouse of John Duncan, W.S., Edinburgh, Executrices of the deceased Mrs Janet Law or Metcalfe; and James Law, Manufacturer in Bradford, Charles Sidey, Surgeon in Edinburgh, and James Duncan, W.S. there, Trust Disponees assumed into the management of the Trust Estate of the said Mrs Janet Law or Metcalfe, —have ceased to hold Stock in **THE EDINBURGH and GLASGOW BANK**, having sold and transferred, on or about the 10th day of March 1858, their whole Shares and interest in the said Bank.

CATHERINE OGILVIE,
JOHN OGILVIE.

WM. JOHNSTONE, Witness, residing at
22, Gayfield Square, Edinburgh.

JNO. HAMILTON, Witness, residing at
15, Constitution Street, Leith.

JESSIE DUNCAN,
JOHN DUNCAN,
CHARLES SIDEY.

GEORGE STEWART, Witness, residing at
56, Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

JOHN A. HIGGINS, Witness, residing at
56, Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

JAMES DUNCAN

WILLIAM ROBSON, residing at 22, Buccleuch
Place, Edinburgh, Witness.

JOHN DAWSON, residing at 16, Keir Street,
Edinburgh, Witness.

JAMES LAW.

CHARLES GEORGE SNOW, residing at Brad-
ford, Yorks., Witness.

GILBERT WILLIAM HOLLOWAY, residing at
Bradford, Witness.

Linlithgow, April 2, 1858.

THE Subscriber has ceased to be a Partner and Shareholder in **THE EDINBURGH & GLASGOW BANK**, having sold and transferred the Shares held by her in the said Banking Company.

ANNE MARGT. THOMAS.

DAVID HENDERSON, Witness.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT, Witness.

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, April 6, 1858.

Price Two Shillings and Threepence.

