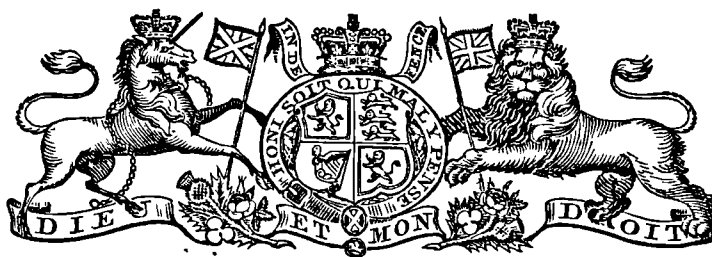


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FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1858.

WHITEHALL, August 9, 1858.

THE Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole has received the following Despatch from the Earl of Malmesbury, dated Cherbourg, August 5, 1858 :—

SIR,

Cherbourg, August 5, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that Her Majesty, the Prince Consort, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, arrived here at 6·30 yesterday evening, in the royal yacht, after a passage of five hours from Osborne. Her Majesty was attended by the Earl of Delawarr, Sir John Pakington, myself, and by the Countess of Desart and Miss Bulteel. The escorting squadron met the yacht five miles from Cherbourg, and entered the harbour in two lines, the royal yacht leading the centre. Her Majesty was received by a general salute from nine line-of-battle ships and a heavy frigate, ranged in line within the breakwater, and from all the batteries. This was returned by the English ships, and the roar of two thousand pieces of cannon produced a most striking effect. The royal yacht anchored within the French line-of-battle, surrounded by the escort, at 8·30. The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress came on board under a general salute. Their Majesties were attended by the Maritime Prefect, the Admiral of the Fleet, the Minister of Marine, Marshals Pelissier and Baraguay d'Hilliers, Generals Niel and McMahon, and the Princess d'Essling. Their Majesties retired at 9·30, under a general salute and illumination of the British men-of-war. This day Her Majesty will breakfast with the Emperor, at the Prefecture, and dine with His Majesty on board the Bretagne, four-decker.

To-morrow Her Majesty proposes to return to Osborne, at twelve o'clock.

Her Majesty and the Royal Family are in perfect health, and appear much pleased with their reception.

I have, &c.,

MALMESBURY.

The Right Hon. S. H. Walpole, M.P.,

&c., &c., &c.,

INDIA BOARD, August 10, 1858.

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

No. 1.

Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, to the Adjutant-General, Bombay Army.

Camp, Pooch, April 30, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, that on the 1st of April the force under my orders fought a general action with the so-called Army of the Peishwa, which attempted to relieve Jhansi while I was besieging it, and gained a complete victory over it, pursuing him two miles beyond the river Betwa, taking 18 guns, of which one was an eighteen-pounder, one an eight-inch mortar, two twelve-pounders, and two English nine-pounders, and killing upwards of 1,500 rebels.

For sometime past Sir Robert Hamilton had given me information that Tantia Topee, a relative and the agent of Nana Sahib, had been collecting and organizing a large body of troops in the neighbourhood of Mhow and Nowgong, in Bundelcund, which was called "The Army of the Peishwa," and displayed the standard of that abolished authority. After the fall of Chicharee this army was reinforced by the numerous rebel troops, sepoy from Calpee and Bundelas, who had besieged and taken it. Towards the end of last month I received constantly reports that this force, estimated at 20,000 or 25,000 men, with 20 or 30 guns, was advancing against me. On the 30th ultimo, Sir Robert Hamilton informed me that its main body had arrived at Burra-Saugor, about three miles from the Betwa, would cross that river during the night, and attack me next morning.

In hopes of forcing the enemy to engage, with the river in his rear, I left the parks and heavy baggage of the second brigade, with which I was, with the first brigade, and marched at 9 P.M., on the 30th ultimo, from Jhansi to the village of Bussoba, six miles from Jhansi, which commands the fords of Rajpore and Kolwar, by which the enemy coming from Burra-Saugor must cross the Betwa.

At Bussoba I received reports from the two posts which I had sent to watch the fords, that they had been and heard nothing of the enemy. The next morning they made a similar report.



I came to the conclusion that the enemy would not cross the river whilst I was so close to it, and that nothing would be more likely to encourage them to do so than a retrograde movement on my part, which they would construe into a retreat. I returned therefore to camp, leaving the outposts to watch the fords. I was not mistaken; that same day the enemy crossed the upper ford, the Rajpore, in great numbers, preceded by an advanced guard of Vilaities, and took up, after sunset, a position in order of battle, opposite the rear of the camp of the second brigade.

At sunset the enemy lit an immense bonfire on a rising ground on the side of the Betwa, as a signal to Jhansi of their arrival; it was answered by salutes from all the batteries of the fort and city, and shouts of joy from their defenders.

It was evident that the enemy sought a battle with my force; this self-confidence was explained afterwards by prisoners, who stated that Tantia Topee had been informed by his spies that nearly all my force was scattered, and engaged in the siege and investment, and that he could easily destroy the few who guarded the camp.

The fact is that Jhansi had proved so strong, and the ground to be watched by cavalry was so extensive, that my force had actually enough on its hands. But I relied on the spirit of British soldiers, which rises with difficulties, and resolved, whilst I fought a general action with the enemy, not to relax either the siege or the investment.

The details in the margin * shew how weak I was when compared with the enemy. My first brigade had only a little more than 200 European infantry; my second brigade about the same. On the first news of the approach of the enemy I had sent Major Orr, with a party of his cavalry, along the road to the Betwa, to watch their movements.

I drew up my force across the road from the Betwa, half-a-mile from my camp. On the right flank of my first line, the second brigade, I placed Lieutenant Clark's Hyderabad horse, a troop 14th Light Dragoons, and 4 guns Horse Artillery; in the centre, detachments of the 24th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, and 3d Europeans, three heavy guns, and detachments of Hyderabad Infantry; on the left flank Captain Lightfoot's Battery, and two troops 14th Light Dragoons.

The second line was in contiguous columns at quarter distance; a weak troop 14th Light Dragoons on the right, and Hyderabad Cavalry on the left flank; in the centre Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, Captain Woolcombe's Battery of six, and Captain Ommaney's Battery of nine-pounders, and detachments 25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

I threw out pickets and lines of videttes of the 14th Light Dragoons and Hyderabad Cavalry, well to my front and flanks. The Vilaities' outposts called out during the night that they were very numerous, that we were very few, that in the morning they would finish us, &c.

In consequence of the lateness of the enemy's advance, and the distance of my first brigade, my force was not in position till long after dark. The silent regularity with which it was effected did credit to their discipline.

Both ourselves and the enemy slept on our arms opposite each other.

A little after midnight one of the Hyderabad cavalry left at the lower, the Kolwar ford, came

* Artillery, 3 siege guns, 16 light field guns; 14th Dragoons, 243 rank and file; Hyderabad Cavalry, 207 sabres; 86th Regiment, 208 rank and file; 3d Bombay European Regiment, 226 rank and file; 24th Bombay Native Infantry, 298 rank and file; and 25th Bombay Native Infantry.

in as hard as he could, and reported that the enemy were crossing in great numbers. I thought it probable that they would make this move, of which the object was to turn my left flank, and force their way along the Burrangong road, through Major Scudamore's Flying Camp, into Jhansi. I had therefore ordered the outpost at the Kolwar ford to watch it with the utmost vigilance.

I detached Brigadier Stuart at once, with the first brigade, along the Burrangong road to the village of the same name, about eight miles from Jhansi, close to the river Betwa, from whence he could oppose and out-flank the enemy, who had crossed by the ford above Burrangong.

The accompanying Report from Brigadier Stuart shows how well he executed my instructions, and how much he contributed to the success of the day. I beg to record my acknowledgment of the service he did, and to second warmly his recommendation of the officers and men of his gallant brigade.

The departure of the first brigade left me without a second line, I was therefore obliged to withdraw the detachment of the 24th Native Infantry from the 1st, and make a second line of them.

The best way with Indians for making up for numerical inferiority is a determined attack on their weak point. I had therefore intended to commence the attack at daylight, advance in line, pour into the rebels the fire of all my guns, and then double up their left flank. But the enemy, before daybreak, covered by a cloud of skirmishers, advanced against me.

My pickets and videttes retired steadily, closing to each flank, in order that I might open upon them the fire of my guns, and then turn his left flank from my right.

Before my line was uncovered, the enemy took ground to his right. I conformed, to prevent his outflanking my left, but very cautiously, lest he should draw me away too much to the left, and then fall on my right flank. This was probably his intention, for a body of horse was seen towards my right. I halted and fronted; the enemy did the same, and instantly opened a very heavy artillery, musket, and matchlock fire on my line from the whole of his front, to which my batteries answered steadily.

The enemy had taken up an excellent position, a little in rear of a rising ground, which made it difficult to bring an effective fire on him. I ordered my front line of infantry to lie down, the troop of Horse Artillery to take ground diagonally to the right, and enfilade the enemy's left flank. In this movement a round shot broke the wheel of a Horse Artillery gun.

Captain Lightfoot took up an advanced position to his left front, which made the fire of his battery much more efficacious. Whilst the enemy were suffering from the fire of the troop and battery, I directed Captain Prettejohn, 14th Light Dragoons, to charge with his troop, supported by Captain M'Mahon, 14th Light Dragoons, the enemy's right flank, and I charged myself their left with Captain Need's troop, 14th Light Dragoons, supported by a strong troop of Hyderabad cavalry.

Both attacks succeeded, throwing the whole of the enemy's first line into confusion, and forcing them to retire.

I beg to do justice to Captain Need's troop; they charged with steady gallantry the left, composed of the rebels' best troops, Vilaities and Sepoys, who, throwing themselves back on the right, and resting the flanks of their new line, four or five deep, on the rocky knolls, received the charge with a heavy fire of musketry.

We broke through this dense line, which flung itself amongst the rocks, and bringing our right shoulders forward, took the front line in reverse, and routed it.

I believe I may say that what Captain Need's troop did on this occasion was equal to breaking a square of infantry; and the result was most successful, because the charge turned the enemy's position, and decided in a great measure the fate of the day.

I have the honour to recommend to his Excellency's favourable consideration Captain Need and his devoted troop, and Lieutenant Leith, who saved Captain Need's life, for which I have ventured to recommend him for the Victoria Cross.

The enemy's right gave way before the squadron of the 14th Light Dragoons, under Captain Prettejohn, reached them; he pursued and cut up several of them.

In order to follow up rapidly this success I ordered a general advance of the whole line, when the retreat of the rebels became a rout.

I moved forward the whole of the Artillery and Cavalry in pursuit, the Horse Artillery following the road to the Betwa, from which it had enfiladed the enemy's position, the field battery going across country. We soon came up with six guns and the ammunition waggons, which we left for the infantry, and passed on to the main body of the rebels, broken into knots, and scattered in every direction.

Severe combats occurred between the pursuing cavalry and the fugitives, who singly, or standing back to back, always took up, like most Indians, the best position the ground admitted, and fought with the desperation which I have described on other occasions. The body wedged themselves so dexterously into the banks of a nullah that neither musketry nor artillery fire could destroy them. Lieutenant Armstrong, of the 3d Bombay European Regiment, coming up with a few skirmishers, dashed at them and bayoneted them all, but not without some loss. This officer is postmaster of the force, but his zeal always leads him into action, where he does good service on those occasions which require bold decision.

The pursuit had now penetrated and cleared away the first line. A cloud of dust, about a mile and a half to our right, pointed out the line of retreat of another large body, the second line of the rebels, which, by a singular arrangement of the rebel general, Tantia Topce, must have been three miles in rear of his first line.

The whole force again went in immediate pursuit, and came up with the skirmishers in rocky and difficult ground, covering the retreat of the second line; driven in, they closed to their right, and uncovered the main body, which cannonaded the troops in pursuit with an 18-pounder, an 8-inch mortar, and other guns.

Colonel Turnbull answered with a few rounds, which told. Captain Lightfoot, who had come up, thinking that he could bring his guns to ground from which he could enfilade the enemy's left, I directed him to join the Hyderabad Cavalry and a troop of the 14th Light Dragoons, whom I had sent to turn their left flank, and take, if possible, their guns.

The enemy did not wait for this attack, but retired with precipitation by the high road to the Rajpore ford.

Neither the jungle, which was set on fire to stop the pursuit, nor difficult ground, could check the ardour of the pursuing troops, who saw within their reach the great prize, the enemy's heavy artillery.

Once on the road, guns and cavalry galloped without a check, till they came within gun shot of the village of Rajpore, where the enemy made their last and third stand.

The troop and battery, advantageously placed on two rising grounds, crossed their fire on the enemy, who rapidly left this, but kept up a heavy fire with musketry, and with a 12-pounder from the opposite bank of the river; the 12-pounder hit by a round shot retired disabled.

I ordered two troops of the 14th Light Dragoons and the Hyderabad Cavalry across the Betwa.

On going down the road to the river we saw the stream crowded with the enemy's artillery, ordnance park, and quantities of stores, the 18-pounder and the 8-inch mortar drawn by two elephants, ammunition waggons, and carts full of ammunition of the Gwalior Contingent.

The enemy kept up a heavy fire on us as we crossed the ford and ascended the steep road leading up the opposite bank; the 14th Light Dragoons and Hyderabad Cavalry gallantly surmounted all opposition, and sabred the rebels, who still held their ground.

I detached parties in pursuit of the numerous fugitives who took across country; another body followed the road, and captured, a mile a half from the Betwa, the disabled 12-pounder, being the eighteenth and last gun of the rebel army.

Two standards were also captured.

The infantry who had followed in skirmishing order, to prevent the escape of any of the enemy, gave proof of their zeal by the rapidity with which they marched up to the front.

Horses and men being completely exhausted by incessant marching and fighting during the last 48 hours, and being now 9 miles from Jhansi, I marched the troops back to camp.

I beg leave to bring to the favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief the conduct of the force under my command, which, without relaxing in the least the arduous siege and investment of a very strong fort and fortified city, garrisoned by 10,000 desperate men, fought, with the few numbers left in camp, a grand action with a relieving army, beat and pursued them nine miles, killing 1,500 of them, and taking from them all their artillery, stores, and ammunition.

The officers whom circumstances called prominently into action, and who, profiting by the opportunity, did valuable service, were Brigadier Stuart, and the officers whom he mentions; Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, Bombay Horse Artillery; Captain Lightfoot, Bombay Artillery; Captain Need, 14th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Leith, 14th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Armstrong, 3d Bombay European Regiment; and Lieutenant Prendergast, Madras Sappers and Miners, who, on various occasions, under my eye, has distinguished himself by his merit and gallantry, as devoted as they were unostentatious.

Serjeant Gardiner, 14th Light Dragoons, attacked and killed a cavalry soldier, as well as two armed men on foot; his gallant conduct at Dhar had been previously honourably mentioned. The conduct of the men of the 14th Light Dragoons was so uniformly good that their Commanding Officer finds it difficult to bring any particular case of good conduct to my notice.

I am much indebted, for their zeal and assistance to me during the action, to Major Orr, Commanding Hyderabad Contingent Field Force; Captain Prettejohn, Commanding 14th Light Dragoons; Captain Hare, Commanding regiment Hyderabad Force, and Lieutenant Haggard, Commissary of Ord-

nance, in command of the siege train ; as also to Staff, Captain Macdonald, Assistant Quartermaster-General ; Captain Wood, Assistant Adjutant-General ; Captain Rose, Rifle Brigade, my Aide-de-Camp ; and Lieutenant Lyster, 72d Bengal Native Infantry, my Interpreter.

I have, &c.,
HUGH ROSE, Major-General
 Commanding C. I. Field Force.

No. 2.

Brigadier Stuart, Commanding 1st Brigade Central India Field Force, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Central India Field Force.

Camp, Jhansi, April 6, 1858.

SIR,

FOR the information of the Major-General Commanding Central India Field Force, I have the honour to report the proceedings of the 1st Brigade Central India Field Force, strength as per margin,* on the morning of the 1st April last.

2. In compliance with the instructions conveyed to me by the Major-General, I marched my Brigade from its position as support to the 2d Brigade, about 1 o'clock A.M., on the 1st instant, and proceeded by the Calpee road to another ford of the Betwa River, by which the rebels were expected to pass : the village of Boregaum, about half a mile from the ford in question, was reached about daybreak, when I heard heavy firing from the direction of the 2d Brigade ; accordingly, I halted the column and pushed on the cavalry to the ford, with orders to reconnoitre, and return with all despatch. In a very short time I received information that none of the enemy were to be seen or heard of in the vicinity of the river, so I counter-marched my force and proceeded to join the 2d Brigade as quickly as possible ; after about an hour's march some fugitive rebels were observed on our left front. I sent the detachment, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, in pursuit, and many of them were cut up ; the brigade was now approaching the village of Kooshabhore, and I found that a large body of the enemy, upwards of two thousand in number, and consisting of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, were prepared to oppose our progress. Having placed some guns in position, in and about the village, I immediately threw all my infantry into skirmishing order, placing my cavalry on either flank, and moving my guns on the main road until within about six hundred yards of the enemy's position ; fire was then opened with the artillery with most excellent effect, the enemy were soon shaken, and the moment our guns ceased firing the skirmishers of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, and 25th Regiment Native Infantry, dashed forward, carried the village at the point of the bayonet, capturing all

* Left Wing, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, 40 rank and file, under command of Lieutenant Giles ; two Troops Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, one of 1st Regiment, one of 3d Regiment, both commanded by Lieutenant Johnstone, 107 sabres ; two guns, Captain Osmaney's Battery ; Captain Woolcombe's Battery ; Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, under Colonel Lowth, 208 rank and file ; 25th Regiment Native Infantry, under Major Robertson, 400 rank and file.

the enemy's artillery, consisting of six pieces, together with supply of ammunition, &c. ; the line then steadily advanced, drove the enemy over some difficult ground in rear of the village, until a second village was reached, on the outskirts of which the enemy made another stand ; from this the men of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment immediately dislodged them, and they retired in good order, leaving a strong rear-guard to cover their retreat, which was effected in so compact a manner that though the small body of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, and the squadron of the cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent, charged them as opportunity offered, they could do little more than cut up the stragglers ; the ground over which the enemy were now passing, was I regret to say of such a nature that I could only, with the greatest difficulty, bring up my Artillery ; otherwise their loss would have been more severe. About two hundred and fifty of their number were, I compute, killed ; and, in addition to their guns and ammunition, two elephants and some camels were captured. Had not the troops of my Brigade been in such an exhausted state from the exertions of the previous thirty-six hours, during which, as the Major-General is aware, they were under arms or marching, with but little intermission, I should have continued the pursuit. I felt however that as the enemy was rapidly moving off away from the vicinity of Jhansi, nothing further could be done, so returned to camp.

3. I have now, in conclusion, the pleasure of placing on record how much I was indebted on this occasion to the Officers of my Staff, to Commanding Officers of regiments, and to all officers and men under their command : all ranks, both European and Native, were called upon to exert themselves to the utmost, and they responded to the call most nobly ; Lieutenant and Adjutant Cochrane, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, behaved in the most gallant manner during this engagement ; he was ever to the front, and had three horses shot under him. I beg to support the recommendation of Colonel Lowth, Commanding Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, that some mark of distinction may be awarded to this deserving officer ; Lieutenant Mills, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, also did good service in surrounding and destroying, with a small number of his men, some rebels who had taken up a difficult position amongst rocks ; the conduct of Ressaldar Allahoodeen, Khan of the 1st, and Ressaldar Trumder Ali Beg, of the 3d Regiment, C.H.C., was also marked by great bravery ; the latter officer, I regret to say, has received two very severe and dangerous wounds.

4. I have already transmitted a casualty roll of the men who suffered in this engagement ; and I beg to report that all the guns and ammunition taken from the enemy have been made over to the Commissary of Ordnance, Central India Field Force.

I have, &c.,
C. S. STUART, Brigadier,
 Commanding 1st Brigade, Central India
 Field Force.

P.S.—I have forwarded herewith a duplicate roll of killed and wounded.

No. 3.

RETURN of Ordnance Stores captured by the Force under Command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., on the 1st April 1858, in an Engagement with the Rebels on the left bank of the Betwa.

No.	Names of Stores.	Quantity.	Remarks.
1	Carriages, ammunition, with limbers, 9-pr	2	} Europe pattern and make
2	Cartouches, leather, filled, ordnance	16	
3	Fuzes, filled Shrapnell, 5½-inch.....	79	
4	... .. cannon, 8-inch.....	55
5	Port-fires	42	
6	Shells, Shrapnell, filled and fixed, 24-pr.	20	
7	... .. 12-pr.	8
8	... .. 8-inch	4
9	... common, loose, 8-inch.....	75	
10	Shot case gun, 18-pr.	63	
11	... .. 9-pr.	29
12	Shot case howitzer, 8-inch	25	
13	Shot, solid, loose, 18-pr.	130	
14	... .. 9-pr.	274
15	Powder, native manufacture	2,800 lbs.		} Country pattern and make
16	Shot of native manufacture.....	...	
17	Shot, case and grape, native manufacture.....	112	
18	Shot, solid, country, of sizes	1,000	
19	Tumbril's ammunition.....	3	

No. 4.

RETURN of Ordnance captured by the Force under Command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B. on the 1st April 1858, in an Engagement with the Rebels on the Betwa.

No.	Nature of Ordnance.	Register No.	Cast.			Length.	Weight.	Calibre.	Remarks.
			When.	Where.	By whom.				
1	Iron gun	114	...	Lowmoor	...	9 0	42 2 9	18	} Europe manu- facture, as also their carriages.
2	Brass gun.....	80	1829	Ft.-William	G. Hutchinson	5 8	8 3 22	9	
3	do.....	42	1828	do	T. Timbrell	5 8	8 3 19	9	
4	Iron gun	6 0	7 0 0	3	} Country manufacture, as also their carriages and limbers.
5	do.....	...	...	...	...	2 6½	0 2 0	9 in.
6	Brass howitzer...	...	...	...	...	2 4	9 0 0	12 p.
7	Brass gun.....	...	...	...	...	2 11	5 0 0	12
8	do.....	...	...	...	...	3 1¾	7 2 0	9
9	do.....	...	...	...	...	4 4½	9 2 0	6
10	do.....	...	...	...	...	3 5¾	6 0 0	4
11	do.....	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 2 0	3
12	do.....	...	...	...	...	5 10	7 0 0	3
13	do.....	...	...	...	...	3 9	4 2 0	3
14	do.....	...	...	...	...	4 7½	6 0 0	2
15	do.....	...	...	...	...	3 6	5 0 0	1
16	do.....	...	...	...	...	2 9½	3 0 0	1
17	do.....	...	...	...	...	2 10½	3 0 0	1
18	do.....	...	...	...	...	3 10	2 2 0	1

T. HAGGARD, Lieutenant,
Commissary of Ordnance,
Central India Field Force.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Central India Field Force during the Engagement with the Enemy on the 1st April 1858, on the Betwa.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date.	Remarks.
		1858.	
	1ST DIVISION.		
H.M.'s 14th Light Dragoons	Reg. Serjeant-Major Thomas ...	April 1	Slightly wounded
	Serjeant John Myers .....	... 1	do
	Private Thomas .....	... 1	Killed
	... Walter Roberts .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	... Cornelius Gray .....	... 1	do
	... Leonard .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
3d Cavalry Hyderabad Con- tingent	Lieut. Comdg. Henry Clerk ...	... 1	Severely wounded
	Ressaldar See Kunder Alli.....	... 1	Dangerously wounded
	Duffadar Mir Muksood Ali ...	... 1	Killed
	Sillodar Ashum Ali Khan .....	... 1	do
	Bargeer Mukun Khan .....	... 1	Dangerously wounded
	... Mir Midad Ali .....	... 1	Severely wounded
H.M.'s 86th Regiment	Serjeant William Coirns.....	... 1	Dangerously wounded
25th Regiment Bombay N.I.	Private Thomas .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	... Bhawoo Patkur .....	... 1	Killed
	... Goolab Mima.....	... 1	do
	... Bunnadin Awasty .....	... 1	Wounded mortally (since dead)
	... Ramchunder Manay ...	... 1	Severely wounded
	... Gunputroo Sindah... ..	... 1	Slightly wounded
	2D BRIGADE.		
1st Troop Horse Artillery ...	Lieut.-Colonel S. Turnbull.....	... 1	Contusion of right shoulder, caused by musket ball
	Qr.-Mr.-Serj. Richard Hiles ...	... 1	Dangerously wounded
	Serjeant William Bright.....	... 1	Mortally wounded (since dead)
	Gunner James Kelly .....	... 1	Contusion of head and leg
	... Edward Boston .....	... 1	Musket shot in right hand
2d Co. Reserve Artillery ...	Captain J. G. Lightfoot .....	... 1	Sword cut in right hand
H.M.'s 14th Light Dragoons	Lance-Serjeant William Crosby	... 1	Killed
	Private Robert Barker .....	... 1	do
	... John Liegh.....	... 1	do
	... William Watkin .....	... 1	do
	Serjeant Thomas Bowen .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
	... William Parkins .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	Private Joseph Williams .....	... 1	do
	... James Elton .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
	... James Parton.....	... 1	do
	... George Robinson .....	... 1	do
	... John Waite .....	... 1	Dangerously wounded
	... Elijah Clegg .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	... Francis Jones.....	... 1	do
	... Samuel Smith.....	... 1	Slightly wounded
	... John Ridler .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	... Abraham Smith.....	... 1	Slightly wounded
	... John Byott.....	... 1	Dangerously wounded
	... Richard Baker .....	... 1	do
	... Charles Smith .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
	... William Pearce .....	... 1	do
	... William Best.....	... 1	do
	... John Price .....	... 1	Severely wounded
	... A. Williams .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
3d Bombay European Regt.	Corporal Michael Hennessy ...	... 1	Right leg shattered by round shot
	... William Amos.....	... 1	Killed in action
	Private James Watson .....	... 1	do
	... Patrick Mehan .....	... 1	Dangerously wounded (since dead)
	Serjeant James Saine .....	... 1	Slightly wounded
24th Regiment Bombay N.I.	Private Awswairey.....	... 1	Killed by round shot
	... Ramsing .....	... 1	Wounded in right hand by round shot
	... Peer Buccus .....	... 1	Severely burnt by explosion of tumbril
	... Lall Sing .....	... 1	do (since dead)

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Date.	Remarks.
24th Regiment Bombay N.I.	Private Balgooing Now	1858. April 1	Severely burnt by explosion of tumbril
	... Luxumon Narwaker ...	1	do
	... Kundoo Jadow	1	do (since dead)
	... Kalka Pursad	1	do
	... Hirnac Rasnac	1	do
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	Trooper Abdool Raymoukhan ...	1	Slightly wounded
	... Ali Khan	1	do
	... Sheik Mohamed Yacoob ...	1	Killed
	... Kamta Sing	1	Severely wounded
4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	... Assad Ali Khan	1	Slightly wounded
	Jemadar Syed Noor Ali	1	do
	Trooper Tyze Oola Khan	1	do
	... Mohamed Ibrahim Khan ...	1	Killed
Left Wing 3d Infantry .....	... Shah Boz Khan	1	do
	Sepoy Luchmon	1	Dangerously burnt
	Bhisty Sheik Bouhun	1	Slightly burnt
5th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent	Sepoy Ramdeen	1	do
	... Kaledeen	1	Slightly wounded
	Lance-Naigue Gunnaee Sing ...	1	do
	Sepoy Rugunath Sing	1	Dangerously burnt, (since dead)
	Bhisty Shah Ahmed	1	Severely burnt
	... Sheik Boudun	1	do
	... Rajahmed	1	do
... Sheik Yacoob	1	Slightly wounded	

ABSTRACT.

Corps.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
1ST BRIGADE.			
Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons	1	5	
3d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	2	4	
Her Majesty's 86th Regiment .....	...	2	
25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry	2	3	1 since dead
2D BRIGADE.			
1st Troop Horse Artillery .....	...	5	1 since dead
Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons	4	19	
2d Company Reserve Artillery .....	...	1	
3d Bombay European Regiment	2	3	2 since dead
24th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry	1	8	2 since dead
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	1	4	
4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	2	2	
3d Infantry Contingent .....	...	4	
5th Infantry Contingent .....	...	6	1 since dead
Total	15	66	

RETURN of Horses Killed and Wounded of the Central India Field Force, on the 1st of April 1858.

Corps.	Killed.	Wounded.
1st Troop Horse Artillery	2	...
Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons	11	16
Total	13	16

H. H. A. WOOD, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Central India Field Force.

No. 6.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Allahabad, May 29, 1858.

No. 172 of 1858.—The Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch, from the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Army, dated 23d May 1858, forwarding a communication from Brigadier-General Jones, C.B., commanding the Roorkee Field Force, detailing his operations since leaving Moradabad on the 3d, and his actions with the Rebels on the 5th and 6th of May, near and at Bareilly.

No. 7.

Brigadier-General Jones, C.B., Commanding the Roorkee Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 13, 1858.

SIR,

On the 3d instant the Field Force left Moradabad for Bareilly, and on the morning of the 5th approached Meragunge, where a strong picquet of the rebel army was entrenched.

The force that had been detached under Major Gordon was recalled, and joined near the village of Moollick.

I placed 4 guns of No. 7 Light Field Battery on the right, supported by the squadron of Carabineers and the Affghan Horse.

To the left I sent 2 guns and the Mooltancee Cavalry.

In the centre of the road were the heavy guns, the 1st Seikhs on the right, and the Royal Rifles on the left, supported by the 17th Punjaub Infantry. The 1st Punjaub Rifles were on the left of the 60th. In this formation I passed through the enemy's entrenchments, which he abandoned as I approached, retreating towards the River Dojoora. As I saw it was not his intention to stand on this side of the stream, I determined to push him rapidly, and endeavour to capture his guns before they could be got into position on the other bank.

The cavalry and artillery on the right, were ordered to pass rapidly round a village, and come down on the enemy's flank.

This order was admirably carried out by Captain Smith in command, who, moving swiftly, came up with the rebels, and charging with the Affghan horse, cut down a considerable number.

Finding it now impossible to get his 3 guns over the ford, with this body in such close pursuit, the enemy halted, formed up his cavalry, and opened fire with his guns.

Captain Austin instantly replied with shrapnell, and the destructive nature of this fire, and the imposing advance of the Carabineers, disconcerted these horsemen, who turned and fled, leaving the guns in Captain Smith's hands.

The enemy attempted no further opposition; his well-mounted cavalry retreated rapidly to Bareilly, with the General who had been sent from that city with reinforcements to check my advance.

The field force crossed the Dojoora, and encamped on the left bank.

I enclose Captain Smith's report, and also a detailed statement of the captured ordnance.

Early the next morning I struck my camp, and drew up the force close to the city of Bareilly. I failed in gaining positive intelligence of His Excellency's movements, as the country was swarming with fugitive Sowars, but my information led me to believe that Khan Bahadoor had been defeated the day before, and that the Commander-in-Chief's camp was pitched in the cantonment.

I detached Captain Cureton with the Mooltancee Cavalry to the left, which appeared to be the enemy's principal line of retreat, and this excellent officer cut up about 100 of their cavalry and infantry, among whom was the General who had been sent out to oppose me.

Brigadier Coke led a party of cavalry to the bridge by which Bareilly is entered on this side, where he was informed some guns had been abandoned; but he found them in position, and they opened on him with grape.

On this being reported to me by Major Muter, I ordered up the heavy guns, and threw strong parties of the Royal Rifles into the gardens through which the road leads.

Brigadier Coke, having reconnoitred and obtained a most correct idea of the position of those guns, suggested that our heavy artillery should be moved to the right. Lieutenant Stubbs, in charge, got his guns into position at about 1,200 yards, and made some excellent practice.

By this fire, and that of the Rifles from the gardens, the enemy were quickly silenced, when the Royal Rifles advanced, supported by the 17th Punjaub Infantry, and, rushing up the street, captured at the point of the bayonet the guns the enemy were endeavouring to withdraw.

Some Ghazies threw themselves on these soldiers, and were killed in the streets and adjoining houses; but a most valuable colour-serjeant of the Rifles was slain, and some men received severe sword cuts.

Under the direction of Brigadier Coke, the captured portion of the city was secured, the principal points being occupied, and barricades erected in the streets.

While these operations were being performed, Captain Lambert, with the 1st Punjaub Rifles, 2 guns, and the squadron of Carabineers, made corresponding advance on the left, and bringing their left shoulders forward, swept the gardens clear of the enemy, and advanced upon the bridge.

Entering the city with a portion of the Punjaub Rifles, he took part in the operations already described.

Captain Cureton was detached with a squadron, and, accompanied by my Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant H. Deedes, passed round this city and entered His Excellency's camp, whom I met the next morning in the centre of the city.

In these, the last operations of the Roorkee Field Force, 3 more guns were captured, making in all since crossing into Rohilcund on the 17th instant, 36 pieces of artillery.

The reputation borne by Brigadier Coke, C.B. led me to expect most valuable assistance from that officer, and in this I have in no instance been disappointed. His high courage, energy, and judgment, render him an ornament to the service to which he belongs.

I am much indebted also to the officers of his brigade; to Major Palmer, who has so well commanded the 1st battalion 60th Rifles; to Major Gordon, commanding the 1st Seikhs; Captain Larkins, of the 17th Punjaub Infantry; and Captain Lambert, of the 1st Punjaub Rifles.

I have before expressed the high estimation in which I hold Captain Cureton, of the Mooltancee Cavalry, who has shown himself so admirable a leader of Irregular Cavalry; and I am happy in bringing to His Excellency's notice the distinguished part taken by Captain Smith, of the Affghan Horse, in the operations of the 5th.

I am much indebted to both Captain Austin of the Artillery, and Captain Bott of the Carabineers, for the steady support which they have always rendered.

I have also to notice three officers of the 60th Rifles, whose companies did such excellent and

gallant service in the city; Captain Bowles, Captain McQueen, and Lieutenant Ashburnham.

I have received every assistance from Major Muter, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; also from Captain Todlie, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General; Lieutenant H. Deedes, Aide-de-Camp; and Lieutenant Tyler, Orderly Officer. I am much indebted to that most valuable officer, Captain Drummond, of the Engineers, and Lieutenant Brownlow, of the same corps, and also Lieutenant W. Jeffreys, who commanded the Sappers and Miners.

Surgeon Innes, Field Force Surgeon, has always exerted his excellent judgment and great skill to the utmost; and I am indebted to Captain Carter, Deputy Commissary General, for his untiring zeal.

I have, &c.,
JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
 Commanding Roorkee Field Force.

No. 8.

Captain A. Smith, Commanding Afghan Horse, to Major D. D. Muter, Assistant Adjutant General, Roorkee Field Force.

Sir, Camp, Bareilly, May 7, 1858.
 I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., Commanding the Roorkee Field Force, that on the 5th instant, agreeably to orders, I followed in pursuit of the retreating enemy from the village of Meerungge, with the Afghan Horse and Cokes Rissalah, the latter under Lieutenant R. F. Angelo, 1st Punjab Infantry; strength together about 150.

During the pursuit several fugitive horsemen were overtaken and immediately cut down. After about 3 miles' chase we came upon a horsed gun which had been abandoned by the flying enemy; having secured which, we had advanced but a short distance in continuance of the pursuit, when the rebels opened on us with grape and round shot. Observing that their fire swept down the

road, I made a movement to the right, intending to charge their left flank; as, however, there was a very large force of cavalry in support of their position, and as my men had become much scattered, owing to the rapidity of the pursuit, I deemed it necessary to wait till I should get a larger body collected.

The enemy perceived our flank movement, and kept turning their guns on us, thus removing their fire from the road, and leaving it clear for advance of artillery of the advanced guard, which now came up, and taking up their position on our left, opened fire.

During our gradual movement to the right we were under a heavy fire, as the enemy had our range exactly. My own horse was killed under me by a round shot, as was also that of a Sowar, and some were wounded with grape.

As soon as our artillery ceased firing, we galloped forward, and got possession of 2 more guns, cutting down the few men who were just abandoning them, and continued the pursuit as far as the nullah at Dojooza. Here observing the enemy assembled, about 700 strong, on the opposite bank, and most of our own party being very much behind, owing to the length of the pursuit and rapidity of the rebels' flight, I drew up in a line on this side to get my men together, deeming that I carried out the orders I received in capturing the 3 guns, which were all the enemy were reported to have possessed. I should consider the enemy's loss to be about 60 killed. Our own casualties were of the Afghan horse:—Men wounded, 3; missing, 1,—supposed to be killed; horses, 1 killed and 2 wounded. In Cokes Rissalah, men wounded, 2; horses killed, 1, and wounded, 1.

The enemy's force consisted almost entirely of cavalry, and those well mounted.

I have, &c.,
ANDREW SMITH, Captain,
 Commanding Afghan Horse.

No. 9.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded which took place in the Roorkee Field Force, in Action with the Enemy on the 5th and 6th of May 1858, near and at Bareilly.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 13, 1858.

Corps.	Europeans.			Natives.				Horses.			
	Non-Commissioned Officers Killed.	Non-Commissioned Officers Wounded.	Rank and File Wounded.	Rank and File Killed.	Commissioned Officers Wounded.	Non-Commissioned Officers wounded.	Rank and File Wounded.	Rank and File Missing.	Horses killed.	Horses Wounded.	Horses Missing.
Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry Cavalry attached to 1st Punjab Infantry	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	6	8	1
1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
1st Punjab Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th do	...	...	...	1	1	...	5	...	...	2	...
Afghan Horse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	4	2	1	1	15	1	9	...	...

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
 Commanding Roorkee Field Force.
D. D. MUTER, Major,
 Deputy Assis. Adjt.-Genl., Roorkee Field Force.



No. 10.

Return of Ordnance captured from the Rebels by the Force under Command of Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., in action near Meerungunge, on the 5th May 1858.

No. 1. Brass 3-pounder, native made, with carriage and limber.

No. 2. Brass 6-pounder, native made, with carriage and limber.

No. 3. Brass 6½-pounder, native made, with carriage and limber.

Total—Guns 3, carriages 3, and limbers 3.

F. W. STUBBS, Lieut. Bengal Artillery,
Comdg. Heavy Ord., Roorkee Field Force.

Camp, Bareilly, May 6, 1858.

Return of Ordnance captured by the Force under Command of Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., in action at Bareilly, on the 6th May 1858.

No. 1. Brass 1½-pounder, native made, with carriage, brought in by the Sappers.

No. 2. Brass 6¼-pounder, native made, carriage and limber.

No. 3. Iron 1-pounder, native made, with carriage.

One cart laden with shot and grape.

The powder was blown up at the bridge leading into the city.

Total—Brass guns 2

Iron do 1

Ammunition cart 1

Carriages 3

Limber 1

F. W. STUBBS, Lieut.

Commanding Heavy Ordnance, Roorkee
Field Force.

Camp, Bareilly, May 6, 1858.

No. 11.

Allahabad, May 31, 1858.

No. 174 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General of India is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 342 A, dated 23d May 1858, forwarding a communication from Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, detailing his operations against, and the capture of the fortress and town of Jhansi.

His Lordship entirely concurs with the Commander-in-Chief in the satisfaction his Excellency has expressed at the manner in which this fortress has been captured by Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, and in his Excellency's high estimation of the services of the Major-General, and of the officers and men under his command.

No. 12.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Shahjehanpore,
May 23, 1858.

SIR,

No. 342 A.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to enclose, for submission to the

Right Honourable the Governor-General, copy of a Despatch,* dated the 30th ultimo, from Major-General Sir H. Rose, K.C.B., commanding Central India Field Force, detailing the operations of the troops under his command, against the fortress and town of Jhansi.

2. His Excellency desires to express his cordial satisfaction with the manner in which the capture of this important place was effected, and his perfect appreciation of the services of Sir H. Rose and those under his command, and he begs to recommend all to the favourable consideration of his Lordship, especially those who have been more prominently mentioned by the Major-General.

I have, &c.

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

No. 13.

No. 176 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, dated 24th May 1858, forwarding copy of one from Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., reporting his operations between the 10th and 13th instant, with returns of casualties, and of ordnance captured.

No. 14.

Major-General Sir J. H. Grant, Commanding Lucknow Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff, Head-Quarters.

Camp, Nuggur, May 14, 1858.

SIR,

No. 9858.

I HAVE the honour to report, that on the morning of the 10th instant, the column under my command arrived at Doundea Keira, which is a strong mud fort in the midst of jungle, belonging to the rebel Ram Buksh. On my arrival at this fort I found it deserted. Three guns were found concealed in wells, one a brass 32-pounder howitzer. I had the fort destroyed as much as possible, and the principal buildings in the town belonging to Ram Buksh burnt. On the 12th the column marched to Nuggur, and hearing there that Bene Madho and Shewrutton Singh had assembled an army of 15,000 infantry, 1,600 cavalry, and 11 guns at Sirsee, a village with a fort in it, five miles off, I determined that afternoon to proceed to attack them, leaving all the baggage, supplies, &c., with tents struck, in a safe position, with a force of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, for its protection.

It is very difficult in this country to get good information, though there are several excellent civil officers with the column for that purpose; the consequence was, on arriving at the ground, I found it much stronger than I had reason to expect. The enemy were placed along a difficult nullah, with a very strong and large jungle in their rear. The enemy's first gun began to open about 5 o'clock, but as soon as our column was formed, with the cavalry and horse artillery covering our right flank, they were attacked with such boldness and vigour that they gave way, and were driven into the jungle, leaving two iron guns behind them, a 9-pounder and 8-pounder.

* See London Gazette, July 17, 1858.

Our column was almost surrounded at one time, but the cavalry and artillery, the former commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hagart, a very superior officer, and the latter by Captain Gibbon, succeeded in clearing our right flank. Brigadier Horsford, with the Rifles and Seikhs, supported by the 90th Regiment, in the most admirable manner drove them away from our left flank; the 38th Regiment supported the heavy guns. The enemy suffered a considerable loss, and it is reported, and

I believe with truth, that Shewrutten Singh and his brother are both killed.

I did not think it advisable to allow the troops to enter the jungle, and I directed them to bivouac for the night on the ground where the fight had taken place, and returned on the morning of the 13th to the camp at Nuggur.

I have, &c.,
J. H. GRANT, Major-General,
 Commanding Lucknow Field Force.

No. 15.

RETURN of Casualties of the Field Force under the Command of Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., on the 12th of May 1858, at Sirsee.

Camp, Nuggur, May 13, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.					Remarks.	
	Trumpeters, Drummers, Rank and File, and Lascars.	Troop Horses.	Captains.	Native Officers.	Seijeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters, Drummers, Rank and File, and Lascars.	Officers' Horses.		Troop Horses.
Artillery.									
2d Troop, 3d Brigade, B.H.A.	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	* By coup-de-soleil † One gunner severely, by gun wheel passing over him
Q. Field Battery, R.A.....	*3	1	1	...	...	†3	...	...
Cavalry.									
H. M.'s 7th Hussars .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	* By coup-de-soleil
1st Seikh Cavalry .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Infantry.									
H. M.'s 38th Regiment ...	*13	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	* By coup-de-soleil
H. M.'s 90th Lt. Infantry	*3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2d Bn. Rifle Brigade	*2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
6th Punjaub Rifles	1	...	...	1	...	6	...	...
Total.....	22	2	1	1	1	18	1	3	

W. HAMILTON, Major,
 Deputy Asst. Adjt.-General,
 Lucknow Field Force.

J. HOPE-GRANT, Major-General,
 Commanding Lucknow Field Force.

No. 16.

LIST of Officers Wounded.

Brigade.	Rank and Name of Officer.	Regiment.	Remarks.
Artillery	Captain J. R. Gibbon.....	Royal Artillery	Severely, accidental

No. 17.

RETURN of Ordnance captured by the Field Force under Command of Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., from the 30th of April to the 14th of May, inclusive.

Camp, Nuggur, May 14, 1858.

No.	Date.	Place.	Description.	Calibre.	Remarks.
1	1858. May 4	Village near Moorandun	Iron Gun	2-pounder	Native cast (destroyed)
2	... 4	do	Camel Gun .....	..	do do
3	... 4	do	Wall Gun .....	...	do do
4	... 10	Dundeakeira	Iron Gun	6-pounder	do do
5	... 10	do	do	2-pounder	English cast do
6	... 10	do	Brass Howitzer	32-pounder	French cast (in very good order)
7	... 12	Sirsee	Iron Gun	9-pounder	Native cast (destroyed)
8	... 12	do	do	8-pounder	do do
	... 12	...	2 Carriages and Limbers	...	Native manufacture

J. HOPE-GRANT, Major-General,
Commanding Lucknow Field Force.

No. 18.

No. 178 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 356 A, dated 28th May 1858, forwarding two Despatches from Brigadier-General Jones, C.B., announcing his advance on Mohumdee, and his capture of that place.

No. 19.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtehgurh,
May 28, 1858.

SIR,

(No. 356 A.)

By desire of the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, two Despatches, dated the 24th and 25th instant, from Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., announcing his advance on and capture of Mohumdee.

2. The Brigadier-General's operations were, his Excellency considers, pressed with their usual vigour, but the retreat of the enemy was so rapid that he was not able to inflict heavy loss on the fugitives.

3. The Commander-in-Chief had himself arrived at Shahjehanpore with a weak escort on the 18th instant. On the afternoon of that day the enemy showed in considerable force, and there was a prolonged skirmish. The arrangements of the force did not permit of an advance, and his Excellency restricted the efforts of the troops. The enemy suffered from the effects of our cannonade. A return of the casualties on this occasion is annexed.

4. The Commander-in-Chief thought it advisable to remain at Shahjehanpore till a sufficient force had been assembled at that place to admit of the Brigadier-General's forward movement being made with perfect safety. His Excellency's presence being much needed on the line of the

telegraph communication, owing to the numerous references from the Commanders of the various columns still in the field, he returned to Futtehgurh on the 25th instant, very exact instructions having been given to Brigadier-General Jones for his guidance.

5. Head-Quarters are still at Futtehgurh.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 20.

Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., Commanding Shahjehanpore Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, 11 miles from Mohumdee,
May 24, 1858.

SIR,

I ATTACKED the enemy at daylight this morning. The fort was taken quickly, and without loss; but the enemy retired with such speed that I could not come up with him. The carriage of one of his heaviest guns was broken to pieces by a 24-pounder shot; but the gun has not been found. One only was taken in the fort, a gun that had burst.

The enemy were very strong on their own right, and large bodies of their cavalry out-flanking us, checked the advance of Brigadier Hagart with a large portion of the cavalry, and Tombs' troop, Horse Artillery, on our left. The rebel cavalry charged the Mooltane cavalry, thirty of them riding through the regiment; five or six of Cureton's men were wounded, but all the rebels that broke through his regiment were killed. A waggon of Major Hammond's battery exploded while moving with the Carabineers at the gallop, and two Europeans and one native were killed. I advanced about nine miles with great rapidity, but I could not come up with the enemy. The cavalry and light guns were pushed on a few miles further in pursuit. The guns they (the enemy) principally used were drawn by horses, and with these he covered the retreat of those drawn by bullocks, withdrawing the latter at the first round from our artillery.

The country greatly favoured the retreat of the enemy, being everywhere open and unbroken, so that they could scatter, and sufficiently wooded to conceal their principal line of retreat.

The force will reach Mohumdee early to-morrow; it is about eleven miles from my camp.

A few fatal cases of sun-stroke occurred.

I have, &c.,

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Shahjehanpore Field Force.

No. 21.

Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., Commanding Shahjehanpore Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Mohumdee,

May 25, 1858, 4 P.M.

SIR,

I ARRIVED at Mohumdee this morning. I found some of the enemy's cavalry in position in

front of the town; but on driving them away the town was discovered to be abandoned. One damaged gun was taken in the fort. The rebels retreated over the River Goomtee, and into the jungles.

The town is now occupied by some of Coke's Infantry, and arrangements are being carried out for blowing up the fort.

I am in hopes of capturing some guns still, for information has reached me that the enemy did not succeed in bringing them all away from Bunnye.

I regret to say that these operations have cost, and are likely to cost, the lives of a considerable number of European soldiers, struck down by the sun.

The main body of the rebels, under their leaders, retreated yesterday into the jungles, carrying their families with them.

I have, &c.,

J. JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Shahjehanpore Field Force.

No. 22.

RETURN of Wounded which took place in the Shahjehanpore Brigade, in Action with the Enemy on the 18th of May 1858, at Shahjehanpore.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 16, 1858.

	Europeans. Rank and File.	Natives. Rank and File.	Horses.	Remarks.
2d Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery	2	...	...	Gunner Henry Convale, severe contusion from round shot Gunner G. Shaw, thigh shattered by round shot, mortally Gunner P. Clark, in right leg
No. 7 Light Field Battery...	1	..	1	
De Kantzow's Horse .....	...	2	...	
Her Majesty's 79th High-landers	2	...	...	Private J. Angus, slight contusion Private S. Croyley, slight contusion
Total.....	5	2	1	

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding at Shahjehanpore.

No. 23.

Allahabad, June 2, 1858.

No. 182 of 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to publish, for general information, the following Despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, dated 26th May 1858, forwarding a Report by Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., of the operations of the Azimgurh Field Force, with returns of casualties and ordnance captured in the skirmish at Judgespore, on the 9th ultimo.

No. 24.

Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B.,
Commanding Azimgurh Field Force, to the
Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Judgespore, May 10, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to make the following report of the operations of the Azimgurh Field Force

under my command, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

My last Despatch, dated the 25th ultimo, will have informed you of the result of the pursuit of Koer Sing's force, which I had directed under Brigadier Douglas, C.B., and of my having marched from Azimgurh on the 23d idem to join the Brigadier, in furtherance of the operations against the fugitives.

On the 30th ultimo, learning that alarm was felt for the safety of Arrah, I directed Brigadier Douglas, who had already crossed his troops over to the right bank, to move the 84th Foot, Sikh Cavalry, and two 9-pounder guns, to that station without delay; and by making forced marches I reached Synha Ghat on the 2d instant, and at midday of the 4th the whole of my force was crossed to the right bank, notwithstanding the prevalence of a strong easterly gale, which continually prevented the boats leaving the bank, and on the 5th instant I reached Arrah.

As my troops had not halted since quitting Azimgurh, and the marches had been of great length, I remained at Arrah on the 6th, to give

them rest and to enable me to have an interview with the Commissioner of Patna and Brigadier Christie, who had come over on purpose to afford me all the assistance in their power in making my arrangements.

On the 7th I moved from Arrah by the railroad to Beheea, with the force as per margin,* leaving my heavy baggage, sick, &c., behind, with eight Infantry and 145 dismounted Sikh Cavalry for their protection, in addition to the party of the 35th Foot and Naval Brigade already holding the entrenched position, and taking nothing but provisions and tents, which in this season are absolutely necessary for the protection of the lives of Europeans, many having already fallen a sacrifice to coup-de-soleil.

So far as I could learn from the extremely scanty information procurable (every soul in the district being apparently against us), the rebels confidently calculated upon my moving upon them east, by the direct road from Arrah, via Deena, or due south from Beheea, both of which led through dense jungle, and had been strongly entrenched. I therefore decided upon attacking from the west; but to provide against any attempt upon Arrah, I detached from Beheea, on the morning of the 8th, a moveable force composed of a party of Sikh sowars, two 9-pounder guns, two companies 84th Foot, and one company Madras Rifles, under Major Carr, (M. R.) with instructions to take post a few miles from the town of Arrah on the Jugdespore road, and to be prepared to move as circumstances required. At the same time I despatched a patrol of Cavalry and Horse Artillery towards Domnaon, under Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, Military Train, to distract the attention of the enemy, and to conceal my ultimate plans, whilst I remained at Beheea threatening that road. A body of rebels made an attempt during the day to cross the line of railroad to my rear, but were driven back into the jungle with some loss.

* Artillery.—3 Royal Horse Artillery; 6 Cotter's Battery: 2 8-inch howitzers (R.A.); 2 5½-inch mortars (R.A.) Cavalry.—Military Train, 188; 4th Madras Cavalry, 100; 3d Sikhs, 275; 12th Irregulars, 35; total, 598. Infantry.—Punjab Sappers, 57; 10th Foot, 582; 84th Foot, 585; Madras Rifles, 69; Rattray's Sikhs, 114. Total, 1407.

On the 9th I moved through the belt of jungle beyond Beheea, and, circling due south, came upon the west side of Jugdespore, where the country is pretty open, by the village of Hatumpore. Sowars had given timely notice of my approach to the parties posted at the entrenchments of Deleea and Duwa; so, on my arrival opposite Jugdespore I found the whole rebel force prepared to defend their position. This decided me upon attacking the place at once, and as soon as the troops were formed I advanced upon it in line; the 10th Foot and one company of Sikhs, with two 9-pounder guns on the right; the two 8-inch howitzers in the centre, and the 84th Foot, with a company of Madras Rifles, and two 9-pounder guns, on the left, the Cavalry and Horse Artillery protecting my flanks and rear.

The rebels made a determined stand, first at the high embankments of a large tank; and, when driven back by the artillery fire, they held with much obstinacy the village and house of Jugdespore, but were speedily dislodged and driven through the jungle by the infantry. Some of the 84th Foot arrived first at Koer Singh's house, and turned a gun they found inside the enclosure, charged with grape, upon the enemy. This gun (with two others unfinished) had been recently constructed for the purpose of defending the position; it was formed of wood, with a copper tube, most skilfully made, and although unfit for much service, would have answered effectually for a short defence. A good deal of ammunition, tents, &c., were captured, with some store of grain. The rebels fled south through the jungle.

After posting four companies of European Infantry, and one company of Sikhs, under Captain Norman, 10th Foot, to hold Jugdespore for the night, I encamped the remainder of my force on the plain between Hatumpore and Jugdespore.

My casualties, I am happy to say, amounted to only two men slightly wounded.

I have much pleasure in expressing my great approbation of the conduct of all the troops engaged.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimgurh Field Force.

No. 25.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in Head-Quarters of the Azimgurh Field Force, under Command of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K. C. B., in the Skirmish at Jugdespore, on the 9th May 1858.

Camp, Jugdespore.

Corps.	Rank and File.	Remarks.
Her Majesty's 84th Regiment ...	1	Slightly wounded in left hand by musket shot
4th Madras Light Cavalry	1	Slightly wounded by musket shot
Total	2	

E. LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimgurh Field Force.

No. 26.

RETURN of Casualties in Head-Quarters of the Azimghur Field Force, under Command of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., in the Skirmish at Jugdespore, on the 9th May 1858.

Camp, Jugdespore.

Corps.	Regt. Number.	Rank and Names.	Date of Casualty.	Remarks.
H.M.'s 84th Regt.	2800	Private Michael Enright	1858. May 9	Slightly wounded in left hand by musket shot
4th Madras Lt. Cav.		Trooper Abraham Khan	... 9	Slightly wounded by a musket ball

E. LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimghur Field Force.

No. 27.

RETURN of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c., captured from the Enemy at Jugdespore, on the 9th May 1858.

Camp, Jugdespore, May 10, 1858.

Description.	No.	Remarks.
Ordnance built, wood cylinder, lined with copper, and strengthened with wrought-iron hoops, about the calibre of a 9-pounder	3	Bound with hide and covered with leather.
Shrapnell shells, 12-pounder	10	Two of these are destroyed
Enfield rifle ammunition rounds	350 or thereabouts	Serviceable
Spherical ball cartridges, native manufacture	About 400 rounds	Unserviceable
Small anvil	1	Also a few Mistry's tools, a small quantity of the ingredients of gunpowder in a workshop for the manufacture of powder. In another shop half wrought materials

C. J. B. RIDDELL, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Artillery.

C. F. YOUNG, Captain, Royal Artillery,
Officiating Deputy Commissary of Ordnance.

No. 28.

Allahabad, June 3, 1858.

No. 183 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 352 A, dated 27th May 1858, forwarding a report from Major W. Middleton, 17th Madras Native Infantry, of the successful operations of the column under his command, on the banks of the Jumna, near the village of Ghurrah, on the 9th ultimo. His Lordship concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in viewing the whole affair as most creditable to Major Middleton and the troops under his command.

No. 29.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtehghurh,
May 27, 1858.

SIR,

No. 352 A.

By desire of the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honour to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, the enclosed copy of a report from Major W. Middleton, 17th Madras Native Infantry, relating the operations of the column under his command on the banks of the Jumna, near the village of Ghurrah, where a party of rebels was successfully surprised and destroyed.

2. The whole affair appears to His Excellency to be creditable to Major Middleton and the troops under his command.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 30.

Major W. Middleton, Commanding Moveable Column, to the Brigade-Major, Madras Troops, Futtehpore.

Camp, Ghatumpore, May 10, 1858.

SIR,

AGREEABLE to instructions received through Brigadier Carthew, from the Assistant-Adjutant-General's Office, Cawnpore, I have the honour to report, that not being able to obtain any certain information regarding the movements of a large body of rebels that were threatening this place, I advanced the moveable column under my command to this station on the 8th instant, and upon inquiry I ascertained that about 200 rebel sepoy, and a large body of villagers had, after plundering Lallpore, retired to the village of Ghurrah, on the bank of the Jumna, distant from here 12 miles, and were encamped there; and as they appeared to be the dread of this neighbourhood, I determined (with the assistance of a detachment of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment, kindly placed at my disposal by Colonel Maxwell,) to drive them across the Jumna.

2. On the morning of the 9th instant I advanced with the force as per margin* towards the village of Ghurrah. On approaching the village I ordered H.M.'s 80th Regiment detachment and Madras Rifles to advance in skirmishing order, with supports; the detachment 17th Regiment Madras Native Infantry forming the reserve, the detachment 8th Bengal Irregular Cavalry forming on the right of the skirmishers; the guns moving in rear of the skirmishers. While moving forward in this order, a number of men were seen escaping to the right, with the intention of crossing by a ford, but they were intercepted by the cavalry (the rebels opened fire upon them) and driven back. On the skirmishers approaching the bank of the river, the rebels, after firing a few shots, fled, throwing their muskets and matchlocks into the river. Between 3 and 400 precipitated themselves into the water, and tried to reach the opposite bank; the guns had by this time got into position and opened fire, which, together with the deadly fire of the infantry, proved so severe that very few reached the opposite shore. Three boats succeeded in escaping before the force came up; these, filled with rebels, opened fire upon us, but were soon silenced by guns and Enfields. They took refuge in the bottom of their boats until a favourable opportunity occurred of escape.

After clearing the river I ordered the retreat to be sounded. We remained under some trees during the remainder of the day, and at 5 P.M. marched for our encampment. It is quite impossible to make any estimate of the loss of the rebels, but I should suppose at the least there were 200 killed and wounded, while the loss on our side only amounted to one private of the 80th Regiment wounded (contusion), and one private, 80th Regiment, missing. I cannot conclude without bringing to the notice of the Brigadier commanding, the valuable services rendered by Lieutenant Woodcock, 8th Irregular Bengal Cavalry; by Lieutenant Bridge, commanding Madras Artillery; by Captain Browne, commanding detachment Her Majesty's 80th Regiment; by Lieutenant Obbard, commanding detachment 17th Regiment Madras Native Infantry; by Captain Doveton, commanding Madras Detachment Rifles; and to all other officers and

* Detachment of 8th Irregular Cavalry, in all 60; two guns Madras Horse Artillery; 2 do. do. Foot do.; 150 of H.M.'s 80th Regiment, 160 17th Regiment Madras Native Infantry; 68th Madras Rifles.

men under their command, to all of whom I tender my best thanks; as also to Lieutenant R. Stuart, 17th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, Staff Officer; and Assistant-Surgeon Busted.

I have, &c.,
Wm. MIDDLETON, Major,
Commanding Moveable Column.

No. 31.

No. 184 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 353 A, dated 27th May 1858, forwarding one from Major-General Sir S. Cotton, K.C.B., commanding the Peshawur Division, detailing the operations of the force under his immediate command, recently employed on the Eusuffzai border.

The Governor-General fully appreciates the ability and judgment of Sir S. Cotton in the conduct of the expedition; and it will afford his Lordship great satisfaction to bring to the favourable notice of the home authorities the eminent merits of the Major-General, and the excellent services of the officers and troops under his command.

No. 32.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtehpore,
May 29, 1858.

SIR,

No. 353 A.

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to transmit a despatch dated the 6th instant (received this day) from Major-General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., Commanding the Peshawur Division, detailing the operations of a force under the Major-General's immediate command, recently employed on the Eusuffzai border; and in submitting it to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, I am to request you will draw the attention of His Lordship to the skill and judgment displayed by the Major-General in conducting the service, and in attaining the objects of the expedition.

2. Sir Colin Campbell recommends the officers and troops employed to the favourable notice of his Lordship.

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

No. 33.

Major-General Sir S. Cotton, K.C.B., to Major H. W. Norman, Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Kubbull, May 6, 1858.

SIR,

IN continuation of the report made by me to the Quartermaster-General of the Army (copy of which is enclosed), announcing the assembly of a field force under my personal command, for service on the Eusuffzai frontier, I have the honour to state, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, having been joined by the Commissioner, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, C.B., the force marched from Nowshera on the 23d ultimo.

2. On the morning on the 25th ultimo, the force reached the Eusuffzai frontier, village of Selim Khan (distant from Punjtar about 5 miles), and at the mouth of a pass by which the Punjtar valley is entered.

3. Reconnoitring parties, one under Captain Wright, Chief Staff Officer of the Force, and the other under Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, C.B., Commissioner, were at once sent forward, when it was found that the fortified town of Punjtar was only occupied by Mookurrub Khan, the Chief of the Khoodooheil tribe, with about 60 Sowars, the inhabitants having previously wholly evacuated the place.

4. Mookurrub Khan, apparently under the impression that the reconnoitring parties were closely followed up by our column, fled, leaving the town entirely unoccupied.

5. It was now determined to enter the Punjtar district; on the following morning, the force being told off for that purpose into three columns,* as shown in the margin, and making Selim Khan the base of operations, where our camp remained standing, I proceeded, in company with Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, with No. 1 Column, furnished with two days' provisions, so as to enter the Punjtar district by the Durrund Pass; whilst Colonel Renny, Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, proceeded in command of No. 2 Column, direct to Punjtar, with orders to destroy that place; No. 3 Column, under Major Allan, Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, remaining in charge of our standing camp at Selim Khan.

6. At one o'clock on the morning of 26th April, No. 1 Column, under my command, left camp for Chinglee, and at daylight entered the Durrund Pass, which is a remarkably narrow defile of about 2 miles, between two hills. It is not formidable to disciplined troops, because the heights on either side have only to be crowned to cover the safe passage of the force; and the length of the pass is so limited, that, if stoutly contested, it could not resist for more than a couple of hours. The enemy did well, therefore, to abandon it, and allow us to ascend unmolested into the elevated valley of Chinglee, or Upper Punjtar.

7. It may be as well to record here that there is a well of spring water in the pass, at the foot of the last steep.

8. As soon as the column had reached the top of the Durrund Pass, it proceeded at once by the most direct route towards the village of Chinglee, which is the chief place in the Punjtar country. Chinglee contains about 1,000 houses, very substantially built, and is an emporium for the wood trade with the plains of Eusuffzai. Here resided

* No. 1 Column.—Artillery: 2 9-pounder guns, and 2 24-pounder howitzers, of Captain Stallard's Light Field Battery; 1 3-pounder gun, and 1 12-pounder howitzer, of the Peshawur Military Train Battery. Cavalry: 100 sabres, 7th Irregular Cavalry; 200 sabres, Guide Cavalry, 30 sabres, Peshawur Light Horse. Infantry: 100 Sappers, under Captain Hyde; 260 rank and file, Her Majesty's 98th, under Major Peyton; 300 rank and file, 21st Native Infantry, under Major Milne; 400 rank and file, 9th Punjaub Infantry, under Captain Thelwall; 400 rank and file, 18th Punjaub Infantry, under Lieutenant Williamson; 300 rank and file, Guide Infantry, under Lieutenant Kennedy.

No. 2 Column.—Cavalry: 100 Sabres, 18th Irregular Cavalry, under Major Ryves. Infantry: 47 Sappers under Lieutenant Tovey; 200 rank and file, Her Majesty's 81st, under Captain Brown; 200 rank and file, Kelat-i-Gilzie Regiment, under Lieutenant Rowcroft; 450 rank and file, 8th Punjaub Infantry, under Lieutenant Brownlow.

No. 3 Column.—Cavalry: 25 sabres, 7th Irregular Cavalry; 25 sabres, 18th Irregular Cavalry; 60 sabres, Guide Cavalry. Infantry: 105 Her Majesty's 81st Regiment; 10 Her Majesty's 98th Regiment; 155 of 21st Regiment, Native Infantry; 254 Kelat-i-Gilzie Regiment; 54 of 8th Punjaub Infantry; 137 of 9th Punjaub Infantry; 185 of 18th Punjaub Infantry; 76 Guide Infantry.

Moobarus Khan, uncle of Mookurrub Khan, of Punjtar, who had a substantial little fort of wood and stone. But no resistance was attempted. During the day it was observed that some of the village people, with their property, had endeavoured to secrete themselves in ravines in the mountain side overlooking the town of Chinglee, and the 9th Punjaub Infantry, under Captain Thelwall, was ordered by a circuitous route to ascend the mountain with a view to cutting off their retreat into the Chumla Territory, whilst a party of the 98th Foot, under Captain Cotton, my Aide-de-Camp, proceeded straight up the hill to dislodge them from their position. A few shots only were however exchanged, and the enemy hastily escaped, leaving a few killed by the 9th Punjaub Infantry.

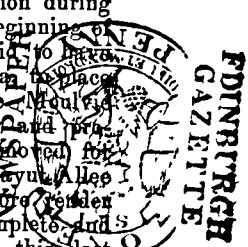
During the day the troops were employed, under the direction of Captain Hyde, Engineers, in destroying the fort, town, and crops, and at night were bivouacked on a ridge near Chinglee.

9. On the 27th April, the force having completed its work at Chinglee, returned to Selim Khan, not by the Durrund Pass through which it came, but through the heart of the country, by Swawai and Punjtar, for the importance of adding on this expedition to our knowledge of the independent hills was not lost sight of. On the formation of the force, I attached Lieutenant Taylor, of the Engineers, a very able officer, to the staff of the field force, for the express purpose of making a survey of the country through which we passed, a copy of whose map I beg to forward with this report.

10. The direct road by which we returned from Chinglee to Selim Khan, proved to be of about equal length with the road viâ the Durrund Pass, but there can be no question that the Durrund line is the easiest for an army. From Selim Khan to Chinglee viâ Durrund, is an open plain, with one difficulty in it, viz.—the Pass itself which can be soon surmounted. From Selim Khan to Chinglee, viâ Punjtar, is chiefly through a broken country, winding among ups and downs of jungle and ravine, very embarrassing to a column, and at one point passing through a rocky defile called Turrulee, (the bed of the stream which flows under Punjtar,) which would be infinitely more formidable than the Durrund Pass, if disputed by the enemy.

11. Mookurrub Khan's horsemen and footmen were seen lurking about our line of march this day, but apparently only in the hopes of preying on stragglers from the force. On our return to Punjtar we found scarcely a vestige left of the five villages from which it took its name, so thoroughly had its demolition been completed by the troops of the 2d column, employed under the direction of Lieutenant Tovey, Assistant Field Engineer.

12. We had now destroyed both Punjtar and Chinglee, and might have moved on to Suttana, but there was a stronghold in Mookurrub Khan's country, which he had made over to the Syuds and Hindustanees, and only resorted to it himself in the last extremity. The name of this place is Mungul Thanna. It stands on one of the chief spurs of the Mahabun mountain, and it was the head-quarters of that Moulvie Enayut Allee, who so perseveringly endeavoured at Narinjee and other places to raise Eusuffzai in rebellion during 1857. This Moulvie died about the beginning of April 1858, and his followers were said to have gone off from Mungul Thanna to Suttana to place themselves under another Hindustanee Moulvie there. But Mookurrub Khan's family and property were reported to have been re-located for safety to the vacant fort of Moulvie Enayut Allee at Mungul Thanna. It would therefore be a memorable, if we could also destroy this last



remaining fastness. By all accounts the road from Punjtar to Mungul Thanna was practicable, though difficult. The Totallye people were our allies, and would show us the road. The troops we had were well suited to such an expedition. I therefore fully concurred with Colonel Edwardes, C.B., in the expediency of attacking Mungul Thanna.

13. On the 28th ultimo the force was again divided into three columns, as per margin,* the 1st column to act against Mungul Thanna; the 2d column to proceed and halt at Punjtar, as a support to the 1st column; and the 3d column to remain in reserve at Selim Khan, and to protect the camp, which was left standing.

14. At 11 P.M. on the 28th April, the 1st column, under my own personal command, left the camp at Selim Khan, and pushed on by moonlight towards Mungul Thanna. The ascent of the hills was very arduous and toilsome, and half the column was ultimately left as an intermediate support at Dhukara, which is midway between Punjtar and Mungul Thanna. The advance reached the heights about 11 A.M., not a shot had been fired at us as we laboured up the steep and wooded road, and on entering Mungul Thanna we found the fort abandoned, and every sign of a hasty and recent flight.

15. Mungul Thanna consists of two villages, Upper and Lower. The Lower contains 30 or 40 houses, and is occupied by Syuds, who are peaceable and inoffensive. Upper Mungul Thanna stands on a plateau in the midst of three crests, which are themselves outworks while held by the garrison, but as soon as carried by an enemy, command the place. On this plateau stood first the fortified house of Enayut Allee, with enclosures for Hindustanee followers; secondly, the fortified residence of Syud Abbas; and thirdly, Syud Abbas's citadel, a white masonry tower; the whole having about 30 or 40 houses clustered round them. These fortifications had been laboriously constructed of large stones and fine timber, and the Hindustanee fanatics and thieves who flocked around Syud Abbas must have lived here in great enjoyment and security, and it was easy to understand the prestige that surrounded them.

16. The advanced troops bivouacked at Mungul Thanna for the night; the Sappers being engaged all night, under Captain Hyde's instructions, in mining the buildings. At daylight of the 30th April, the troops being drawn off, the mines were fired, and when the dust and smoke had cleared away, Mungul Thanna existed no longer.

17. Mungul Thanna is probably between 5,000 and 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. The trees grow thickly about it, and the scenery about it is much like that of Murree.

18. It would be possible to cross Mahabun from this point and descend upon Suttana in two marches; but all accounts agree that the road is more difficult even than that to Mungul Thanna.

19. On the 30th April, the whole of the troops at Mungul Thanna, Dhukara, and Punjtar, re-

1st COLUMN.

* Artillery.—2 guns Mountain Train Battery; 2 24-pounder howitzers of Captain Stallard's Light Field Battery. Infantry—Sappers; 250 men of Her Majesty's 81st Regiment; 8th Punjaub Infantry; 250 men of Her Majesty's 18th Regiment; Kelat-i-Gilzie Regiment; Guide Infantry.

2d COLUMN.

Infantry.—260 men, Her Majesty's 98th; 450 men, 9th Punjaub Infantry. Cavalry—250 Guide Cavalry.

3d COLUMN.

Artillery.—2 9-pounder guns. Cavalry.—125 sabres, 7th Irregular Cavalry; 125 sabres, 18th Irregular Cavalry. Infantry.—21st Regiment Native Infantry; Detachments of all Corps over the Regimental Baggage.

turned to their camp at Selim Khan, and there halted on the 1st May.

20. It now only remained to deal with the fanatic colony of Suttana, for which purpose the force under my command proceeded towards Kubbull, distant from Suttana about four miles. The force encamped at Kubbull on the morning of 3d May.

21. By previous arrangements, Major Becher, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara, moved down simultaneously to the left bank of the Indus with the troops as per margin,* with a view to crossing the river so as to co-operate with the force under my command, in making a general attack on the enemy's villages at Suttana, and on their Ghurree, or defensive enclosure near the village of Munde.

22. Having on the evening of 3d May reconnoitered the hills and towns of the enemy, and fixed on the following morning to make the general attack, Major Becher with his troops crossed the Indus early in the day, whilst the force under my command marched out of its encampment at Kubbull, towards the enemy's position, thus coming upon him from the eastward and southward simultaneously; the chief of the Umb territory, Jehundad Khan our ally, having occupied the hills northward of Upper Suttana, and by so doing completed the general co-operation.

23. As we approached the Lower Suttana, the column of skirmishers, detached as per margin† were directed to crown and hold the heights above the several villages of the enemy. These, with other troops hereafter mentioned, moved up the mountain at no less than six different points.

24. During the progress of these troops up the steep and rugged sides of the mountain, I proceeded with Lieutenant Colonel Edwardes, C.B., towards Upper Suttana, and was there joined by Major Becher, with the 6th Punjaub Infantry under Lieutenant Quin, and 2d Seikhs under Captain Harding, which had just crossed the river. These corps, with the Guide Infantry under Lieutenant Kennedy, proceeded to assist in holding the heights above the town. The Sappers and Miners, under Captain Hyde, of the Engineers, were set to work to destroy all the towns. A wing of Her Majesty's 81st Regiment under Colonel Renny, was, during these operations, placed in the town of Upper Suttana.

I could from this spot observe the several columns on the hills, and was enabled from thence to direct the operations generally.

25. The 18th Punjaub Infantry, under Lieutenant Williamson, having without opposition succeeded in reaching the crest of the mountain above Lower Suttana, and having moved northward along the same, and also on a pathway on the side of the mountain in two divisions, came in contact with the enemy (the fanatics) on the height called Shah Noorkee Lurree, where they were strongly posted in a small village, and in a stockade, which position was very desperately defended. Lieutenant Williamson and his gallant corps, the 18th Punjaub Infantry, drove the enemy from this height, having killed 36 on the hill top, and wounded many more. Lieutenant Vandergucht, of that corps, was wounded in a hand-to-hand encounter, in the thigh; a subadar and 4 sepoy being killed, and 15 wounded. The 18th Punjaub Infantry, for the first time in action with the enemy since being embodied, thus highly distinguished itself under its gallant Commander Lieutenant Williamson, who reports most

* 2 12-pounder howitzers and 1 3-pounder gun, Hazara Mountain Train; 300 of 2d Seikhs; 450 of 6th Punjaub Infantry; 300 of 12th Punjaub Infantry.

† 150 men of Her Majesty's 98th; 400 men of 9th Punjaub Infantry; 300 men of 18th Punjaub Infantry.

favourably on the spirited conduct of the European Officers of his corps, viz.—Lieutenant Vandergucht, Lieutenant O'Malley, and Lieutenant Green, Her Majesty's 70th Regiment, temporarily attached to the corps. The 19th Punjaub Infantry, under Captain Thelwall, ably supported the attack of the 18th Punjaub Infantry, on the enemy's position. The 6th Punjaub Infantry, under Lieutenant Quin, having ascended the northern spur of the range, took the enemy's position in rear, and thus co-operating with the 18th Punjaub Infantry, drove the Hindustanee fanatics towards the latter regiment. The conduct of this regiment, under Lieutenant Quin, was also admirable. The attack was unhesitating and vigorous, and speedily completed the defeat of the enemy. The detachments, Her Majesty's 98th Regiment under Major Peyton, 2d Seikhs under Captain Harding, also Captain Brougham's Mountain Train Battery, which had several opportunities of making very successful practice in the various positions of the enemy, were all most useful, and efficiently performed the duties allotted to them respectively, during the operations.

26. The position of the enemy having been carried at all points; the fanatics compelled to retreat precipitately in the hills with very severe loss, and the whole of their villages being destroyed, the Commissioner, Colonel Edwardes, C.B., considered that adequate punishment had been inflicted on them, and called upon me to withdraw the troops, not deeming it expedient to raise against the British Government, by further pursuit of the enemy into the hills, the Judoon and other independent hill tribes who had naturally become excited by the presence of so large a British force in and amongst their mountains.

27. In the general withdrawal of the troops, the detachments, Her Majesty's 98th under Major Peyton, and Guide Infantry under Lieutenant Kennedy, rendered excellent service in covering the retirement, in presence of the hill tribes, who, during the day, had assembled in considerable number, and had assumed a threatening attitude on the surrounding heights; and here the practice of the Enfield rifles of the 98th Regiment was most effective, leaving, I am informed, a lasting impression on the minds of the hill people, as to the vast superiority of this weapon over their own matchlocks.

28. The hill tribes, with some few of the Hindustanee fanatics, having closely followed up the troops during their descent from the hills, I employed with very great advantage two 5½-inch mortars, under Captain Stallard, to assist in covering the retirement of the troops. The practice of these mortars was very effective, and thoroughly arrested the further progress of the enemy.

29. The whole of the force, it being late in the day, returned to camp, and on the following morning, 5th May, on the requisition of the Commissioner, marched to Kubbull.

30. These operations having been so completely successful, enabled the civil authorities to come to a most satisfactory settlement with the Judoon tribes, whose Chiefs ratified a treaty, by which they were bound to expel from their territories any of the remaining Hindustanee fanatics who attempted to re-establish themselves among them, as also to protect the allies of the British Government, viz.—the inhabitants of the villages of Kyr and Kubbull, and Jehudad Khan, the Chief of Umb, who had rendered us great and valuable assistance during the above operations.

31. Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, C.B., having notified to me that the objects of the campaign having been fully attained, and that the services of the troops were no longer required, I forthwith directed the return of the force to Nowshera,

where, on arrival, the troops will be sent to their respective quarters.

32. It now becomes my pleasing duty to record, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and of the Government, my acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered by the various civil and military officers who have accompanied the force under my command.

I am deeply indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, C.B., Commissioner of Peshawur, for his very able co-operations and advice, which have enabled me to bring the operations of this short campaign to such a satisfactory termination. I beg specially to recommend this officer's most important services to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and of Government.

I also desire to bring to notice the excellent service performed by Major Becher, Deputy Commissioner of Hazara, who commanded the Hazara Field Force during the recent action at Suttana. The disposition made by Major Becher of his troops was indeed admirable, and contributed in no small degree to the success of the general attack made on the enemy's position. My warmest thanks are due to Major Becher for the very able manner in which he commanded the Hazara force in the operations against Suttana.

To Colonel Renny, Her Majesty's 81st, who commanded the 1st Brigade; and to Major Allan, Her Majesty's 81st, who commanded the 2d Brigade of Infantry; to Lieutenant-Colonel Mulcaster, 7th Irregular Cavalry, who commanded the cavalry force in camp; and to Captain Brougham, who commanded the artillery, my cordial thanks are particularly due, for the able and energetic support they rendered me in their respective commands.

To the regimental Commanders, Major Peyton, commanding detachment Her Majesty's 98th; Captain Brown, commanding Her Majesty's 81st; Captain Stallard, commanding Light Field Battery; Captain Pulman, in charge of the mortars; Lieutenant Butt, commanding Hazara Mountain Train Battery; Lieutenant Cordner, commanding detachment Peshawur Mountain Train Battery; Major Ryves, commanding detachment 18th Irregular Cavalry; Major Milne, and subsequently, on that officer's illness, Lieutenant Brown, commanding Head-Quarter detachment 21st Regiment Native Infantry; Lieutenant Rowcroft, commanding Head-Quarter detachment Kelat-i-Gilzie Regiment; Lieutenant Quin, Lieutenant Brownlow, Captain Thelwall, Captain Blgrave, and Lieutenant Williamson, commanding respectively 6th, 8th, 9th, 12th, and 18th Punjaub Infantry; Lieutenant Kennedy, commanding corps of Guides; Lieutenant Lockwood, commanding detachment of Peshawur Light Horse; I have to offer my best thanks for the efficient manner in which they commanded their respective corps; the same are due to the officers and men of the whole force, whose excellent conduct and discipline in the field deserve my most unqualified approbation.

To the Engineer Officers, Captain Hyde, commanding detachment of Sappers and Miners; Lieutenant Tovey, Her Majesty's 24th Regiment, Assistant Engineer, Peshawur, doing duty with the same; Lieutenant Henderson and Lieutenant Taylor, whose valuable survey of the country through which the force proceeded, is herewith forwarded, I feel particularly indebted for the ability and zeal which they have displayed in the performance of their professional duties.

I beg to return my best thanks to the Staff Officers of the Force, Captain Wright, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Chief Staff Officer of the Force; Lieutenant Greaves, Her Majesty's

70th Regiment, who acted as Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General to the Field Force; Captain Cooper, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Whigham, Adjutant, Peshawur Light Horse, who officiated in the Quartermaster-General's Department; Captain Jones, Deputy Judge Advocate-General; Captain L. S. Cotton, my Aide-de-Camp; Captain Fane, Peshawur Light Horse, my Orderly Officer; Captain Tonnochy, Her Majesty's 81st Regiment, and Captain Ellerman, Her Majesty's 98th Regiment, who officiated as Brigade-Major to the 1st and 2d Infantry Brigades respectively; Lieutenant Tierney, Staff Officer of Artillery; Lieutenant Osborne, 7th Irregular Cavalry, Staff Officer of Cavalry; Lieutenant White, 12th Punjaub Infantry, Staff Officer to the Hazara Field Force, under Major Becher; all of whom performed the Staff duties of the force with much zeal and efficiency.

To Surgeon Mann, 5th Light Cavalry, who accompanied the force as field surgeon, my especial obligations are due for the skilful arrangements made by him for the care and comfort of the sick.

I have also to state that Mr Sub-Conductor Cooper conducted the duties of the Commissariat Department much to my satisfaction.

33. In conclusion, I beg to submit, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and of Government, a map of the country in which the operations above detailed have taken place; and also a return showing the number of casualties in the Field Force in the action of Suttana.

I have, &c.,

SYDNEY COTTON, Major-General,
Commanding Peshawur Division.

P.S.—I have the honour to annex, for submission to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a copy of an order which I issued to the Field Force before breaking it up, and which was called for by the excellent conduct of the whole of the troops during the period they were in the field.

No. 34.

Return of Casualties in the Field Force under the Command of Major-General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., in the action of Suttana, on the right bank of the Indus, on the 4th May 1858.

Corps.	Killed.				Wounded.			
	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Rank and File.	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Havildars.	Rank and File.
21st Regiment N.I.
6th Punjaub Infantry	1	.....	.....	.....	5
9th ditto	1	.....	1	.....	6
18th ditto	1	.....	3*	.....	.....	.....	15
Total	1	.....	5	1	1	.....	27

* Lieutenant Vandergucht, sabre cut on the leg.

Abstract.

Killed 6
Wounded 29

Total 35

SYDNEY COTTON, Major-General,
Commanding Peshawur Division.

No. 35.

Major General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., Commanding Peshawur Division, to Colonel Macpherson, Officiating Quartermaster-General of the Army.

Division, Head-Quarters,
Camp, Nowshera, April 23, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, on the requisition of the Commissioner of Peshawur, Colonel Edwardes, C.B., and under the sanction of Government, an expeditionary force, composed as per annexed statement, has been concentrated on the left bank of the Cabool River, opposite to Nowshera. The force under my personal command will march to-morrow morning towards the Eusuffzai frontier.

It is proposed by the civil authorities to enter the Punjtar valley, in view to destroying certain villages which have afforded shelter to a fanatical Moulvie, who caused much annoyance to our frontier villages during the last hot season. Having effected this object, and overcome any opposition which may offer itself in that valley, the force will return to Eusuffzai, and proceed, viâ Topi, to attack and destroy the fort and village of Suttana, a nest of fanatic Hindoostanees, situate on the right bank of the Indus opposite Hazara.

I have, &c.,

SYDNEY COTTON, Major-General,
Commanding Peshawur.

No. 36.

DETAIL OF THE FIELD FORCE.

Artillery.

2 24-pounder howitzers.
2 9 " guns.
2 12 " howitzers.
2 3 " guns.

Cavalry.

125 sabres, 7th Irregular Cavalry.
125 " 18th "

Sappers.

100 sappers of 5th and 6th companies.

Infantry.

250 rank and file, with head-quarters and band,
H.M. 81st Regiment.
250 ditto H.M.'s 98th Regiment.
400 ditto with band, 21st Regt. N.I.
400 ditto Kelat-i-Gilzie Regiment.
450 ditto 6th Punjaub Infantry.
450 ditto 8th ditto.
450 ditto 9th ditto.
450 ditto 18th ditto.

Guide Corps.

250 Cavalry.
350 Infantry.

T. WRIGHT, Captain,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

No. 37.

Extract from Division Orders issued by Major-General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., Commanding Division, Head-Quarters, Camp Yar Hossain, May 13, 1858.

No. 272.

THE services of the force under the command of Major-General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., being no longer required in the district, the troops will return to their quarters under orders which will be communicated to corps respectively.

In bidding adieu to the officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, European and Native, of this highly disciplined column, the Major-General offers to all his unqualified thanks for the ready and cheerful obedience to his wishes in the discharge of duties, frequently under difficult and trying circumstances, of fatigue and exposure.

To the orderly and steady conduct of the soldiers, mainly must be attributed their efficiency for work and healthiness in a very considerable heat of climate. The absence of crime in this force has been most remarkable; and when an enemy had to be encountered the troops displayed their wonted gallantry.

The force now returns to its quarters under the assurance of Lieutenant-Colonel Edwardes, C.B., Commissioner, (to whom the Major-General offers his best thanks for his very valuable co-operation at all times,) that the objects of Government in assembling it have been most fully and satisfactorily accomplished. Taking ample guarantee for the future from the border tribes, the Eusuffzai district has now been placed in an unprecedented state of security, and it is gratifying to think that whilst this all-important object has been gained by the chastisement of the real enemies of the British Government, the well-disposed and inoffensive have, by a wise discrimination on the part of the civil authorities, been permitted to remain in the undisturbed enjoyment of their ancient rights and privileges.

No. 38.

No. 185 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 362 A, dated 29th May 1858, forwarding one from Lieutenant-Colonel Hale, C.B., of Her Majesty's 82d Regiment, reporting the circumstances attending the investment of the jail of Shahjehanpore by the rebels on the 3d ultimo, and his successful and very skilful defence of that post.

No. 39.

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

Head-Quarters, Camp, Futtebghurh,
May 29, 1858.

SIR,

No. 362 A.

IN forwarding, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a copy of a Despatch dated the 25th instant, from Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Hale, C.B., of Her Majesty's 82d Regiment, reporting the circumstances attending the investment of the jail of Shahjehanpore by the

enemy on the 3d idem, and his successful defence of that post, I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to beg you will inform his Lordship that the Lieutenant-Colonel hardly does justice to himself in his report of this defence, which was conducted by him with prudence and skill, and consequently with trifling loss.

I am to add that Lieutenant-Colonel Hale, although he makes no mention of the fact, was himself wounded by a musket bullet in the leg, from the effects of which he has not yet recovered.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 40.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Hale, C.B., Her Majesty's 82d Regiment, Commanding Shahjehanpore, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR,

Camp, Shahjehanpore,
May 25, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that agreeably to instructions received from the chief of the staff, I marched, on the morning of the 2d with the force detailed in General Order of the 1st instant, from the Camp, Azeezgunge, for the purpose of occupying the jail in cantonments at this place as a military post. I pitched my camp in a tope of trees adjoining the jail, as there was no shade inside the walls, and immediately proceeded to put the jail in a state of defence by placing the guns (two 24-pounders and two 9-pounders) in position, and digging a ditch along the south wall, which was much broken, and at the same time storing my ammunition and commissariat stores inside the entrenchment. On the morning of the 3d I was informed by Mr Money, of the civil service, that a spy had come in to say the enemy were within four miles of this, on the Mohumdee road. I immediately directed the camp to be struck, and every thing taken inside the entrenchment, at the same time ordering out four companies of the 82d Regiment, with a view to protect the camp while it was being moved. After proceeding about 200 yards I ordered the men to halt, while I went on to reconnoitre, when I perceived the enemy's cavalry appearing on the brow of the hill across the Kunhout River. After a time they moved to my left, and crossing the river, came down in great force, when, being informed that the whole of my camp, or nearly so, was inside the entrenchment, I retired the 82d inside also. Lieutenant De Kantzow, who was posted with his cavalry on my right flank, gallantly charged the enemy; but seeing him greatly out-numbered, and my orders being to act strictly on the defensive, I ordered him in also. The enemy quickly brought guns to bear upon the jail, but fortunately did very little damage; they kept up a constant fire upon us night and day with their guns and matchlock men, while their cavalry patrolled all round, until the arrival of Brigadier-General Jones with his force on the 11th, when they were quickly dispersed.

I have, &c.,

E. B. HALE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
82d Regiment,
Commanding Shahjehanpore.

No. 41.

Allahabad, June 7, 1858.

No. 195 of 1858.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 359 A, dated 29th May 1858, forwarding one from Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., Commanding Azimghur Field Force, detailing further operations of the troops under his command.

The Governor-General offers his best acknowledgments to Sir Edward Lugard, for the ability and energy displayed in his operations, and his Lordship cordially concurs in the praise bestowed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on the troops employed.

No. 42.

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

Head-Quarters' Camp, Futteghur,
May 29, 1858.

SIR, No. 359 A.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, copy of a Despatch, dated the 14th instant, from Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., Commanding Azimghur Field Force, detailing further operations of the troops under his orders.

2. His Excellency desires to record his thanks to the Brigadier-General for the skill he has displayed in the conduct of this, as well as of preceding operations, and to express his admiration of the manner in which the troops have undergone the great exposure and fatigue to which they have been subjected.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 43.

Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., Commanding Azimghur Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Jugdespore, May 14, 1858.

SIR,

IN continuation of my Despatch, dated 10th instant, I have the honour to report, for his Excellency's information, that in consequence of intelligence reaching me that evening of the probable arrival at Peeroo of Colonel Corfield, with troops from Sasseram, to co-operate with me, I directed Lieutenant-Colonel Longden, Chief of the Staff, to proceed the following morning across the open country, west of the jungle, with horse artillery and cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, Military Train, to reconnoitre the country in that direction, and endeavour to communicate with Colonel Corfield, to whom I had written on the 4th instant, after crossing the Ganges, but of whose movements, up to this time, I had only heard indirectly and vaguely.

During the morning of the 11th, the special Commissioner with my camp, Mr Macdonald, Civil Service, received what he conceived trustworthy intelligence, that the rebels who had been strongly

entrenching themselves near Duleepore, and at the Bungalow at Chitoura, were preparing to de-camp; and as I deemed it highly important that a blow should be struck before they separated, I immediately advanced through the jungle with the force as per margin,* carrying nothing but spare ammunition and soldiers' rations; elephants laden with pucksalls of water accompanied the party; and to this arrangement I mainly ascribe the success of the operation and the safety of the troops, for the heat was beyond all description, scarcely a breath of wind penetrated the dense jungle, and many old and tried soldiers sank exhausted.

At the same time I communicated, by express, my intentions to Lieutenant-Colonel Longden, who, receiving my letter at Peeroo, to which place he had pushed on, leaving Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson and his party to guard the west, at once applied to Colonel Corfield for 2 9-pounder guns under Lieutenant Franklin, Royal Artillery, and 100 of Rattray's Seikh Sowars, and proceeded to watch the south-western portion of the jungle; whilst Colonel Corfield got the remainder of his force under arms, consisting of about 750 European Infantry, 110 Naval Brigade, with 2 9-pounder guns, 1 5½-inch mortar, and 60 Seikh Battalion, as per copy of report annexed.

At Duleepore the rebels first attempted to oppose our progress, and, after being routed by the line of skirmishers, which extended well into the jungle, and a few discharges of grape, they spread round, right and left, through the thickest part of the jungle, where our soldiers could scarcely penetrate, and attacked the rear flanks of the column, but the steadiness and quick fire of the companies of the 10th Foot in support, speedily drove them back, and we pushed on to the Bungalow, where another and more determined stand was made, with however the same result, except that the loss of the enemy was more severe. About this time firing was heard to the south, which we subsequently ascertained was caused by an attack made by the troops under Colonel Corfield, upon a party of the rebels who had established themselves in the villages at the southern limit of the jungle. Colonel Corfield, after driving the enemy from the villages and setting them on fire, returned to his camp at Peeroo, and it was not until the following day that I learnt of his co-operation, when I moved my party to the vicinity of his camp, as the heat in the jungle was unbearable.

The rebels suffered severely, as shown by several masses of their dead lying about, the extensive cordon of pickets, with which I surrounded our position during the night, preventing their being removed.

My casualties amounted to one officer, 10th Foot, (Lieutenant St John,) shot through the left arm; one soldier of the same regiment killed, and five wounded; also three men of the Madras Artillery wounded. After driving the enemy from their position at Duleepore, I sent the Seikh Cavalry, under Lieutenant Jennings, through the jungle, by a path to the east, to cut off any fugitives that might attempt to escape in that direction; this party re-joined me at the Bungalow late in the evening.

A strong body of the rebels, said to be under Ummur Sing, broke from the jungle after our

* Artillery.—4 9-pounder guns; Cotter's Battery; 2 5½-inch Mortars, Royal Artillery.

Cavalry.—Military Train, 80; 3d Seikh Cavalry, 75. Total, 155.

Infantry.—10th Foot, 570; 1st Company Madras Rifles, 85. Total, 655.

forcing their position at Duleepore, and attacked the Cavalry and Horse Artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, but were driven back with severe loss; another body, of about 300, showed themselves at the edge of the jungle to the south-west, but retired on Lieutenant-Colonel Longden moving up his guns.

On the 13th I halted at Peeroo, having previously sent back to Jugdespore for provisions; but learning on that evening that the rebels had again shown themselves in force at Jugdespore, attacked our position, and threatened our camp, I marched back on the morning of the 14th, since when I learned that the main bodies of the rebels lie concealed in the thickest parts of the extensive jungle, whence, in consequence of the extreme heat of the weather, and the exhaustion experienced by the troops as soon as they enter the thick jungle, I fear it will be most difficult for me to expel them with the means at my disposal.

I am of opinion that the only measure to be adopted for clearing this district of the rebels, or indeed for getting at them in the jungle, is to cut broad roads through it in several directions. I have already communicated with the Civil authorities on the subject.

I beg you will assure his Excellency that the exertions made by the force under my command, to ensure the success of our operations, have been of no ordinary kind; without tents, or anything but the clothes on their backs, they (one and all) have been exposed to the inclemency of the weather in the several attempts to accomplish the object in view, viz.—the destruction of the rebel force. No troops but the two seasoned regiments now with me could, I feel confident, have gone through all the fatigue and exposure to which they have been subjected; indeed the Casualty Return of Colonel Corfield's force, which simply operated for a few hours before sunset, will prove my assertion, seven (7) men having died of coup-de-soleil in that time; and further, that out of a party of 110 men of the 6th Foot, which left their camp with Lieutenant-Colonel Longden on the 13th instant, to meet the convoy already mentioned as ordered from Jugdespore, full sixty (60) men fell out, most of whom had to be carried into their camp.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fenwicke, commanding 10th Foot, fell, I regret to say, from the effects of a sun-stroke, near Duleepore,* and the immediate presence of the Doctor alone prevented a fatal result. This officer will not be able to resume his duties again without a change to Europe.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimgurh Field Force.

No. 44.

Colonel T. B. Corfield, Commanding S. P. Shahabad, to the Chief of the Staff with Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard.

SIR, Camp, Peeroo, May 12, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., that yesterday, after I had detached my cavalry, with two 9-pounder guns of the Royal Artillery with you, on hearing firing in the direction of Juttowra, I immediately proceeded with

* When Captain Orme assumed command of the Regiment.

the force noted in the margin,* towards the jungle. After advancing about two miles, and just at the entrance of the jungle, the enemy opened fire upon me, on which I advanced three companies of infantry in skirmishing order, and opened fire with my guns.

After considerable opposition I brought up my right shoulder, driving the rebels towards my left, in the direction you had proceeded in with the cavalry and artillery; all firing on my right then ceased, as I had arranged with you that I should not advance into the jungle, unless I heard long continued firing in the Juttowra direction. I then halted to watch the outlets of the jungle on this side; about half an hour afterwards the rebels again appeared in force, moving from our left front towards the position they first occupied. On this I advanced, and reinforcing the skirmishers, closed round the village and stormed it. The rebels then retreated into other villages close at hand. I pursued them steadily, burning each village as I took it.

At sunset I recalled my skirmishers, and was returning to camp when the Brigadier-General's message to advance on Juttowra reached me. As night was coming on, and my men had had no food all day, I was unable to comply with his orders.

I have the honour to inclose a return of my casualties; it is impossible to estimate correctly the loss of the rebels, but I have every reason to believe it must have been heavy, more particularly on my left.

I beg to state that I have every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the officers and men engaged, both with the Infantry under Major Stratton, Her Majesty's 6th Regiment, and the Indian Naval Brigade, under Lieutenant Carew, who worked their guns admirably. The small detachment of Seikhs, under Lieutenant Earle, behaved with their usual gallantry.

The Deputy Magistrate of Sasseram, Mr E. Baker, accompanied me, and was of the greatest assistance; and Lieutenant Staunton, Engineers, who, in the absence of my Staff Officer, kindly consented to officiate as my Orderly Officer, was of the greatest use to me.

I have, &c.,

T. B. CORFIELD, Colonel,
Commanding S. P. Shahabad.

No. 45.

RETURN OF CASUALTIES.

Killed by Coup-de-soleil.

1 Corporal, 5 Privates, Her Majesty's 6th Regiment.

1 Private, 24th Regiment.

Wounded.

1 Serjeant, 13th Light Infantry.

2 Privates, 6th Regiment.

1 Private, Seikh Battalion.

T. B. CORFIELD, Colonel,
Commanding S. P. Shahabad.

* Her Majesty's 6th Regiment, with drafts, 750 strong.

Indian Naval Brigade, two pounders, one 5½ 9-inch mortar, 110 men.

Seikh Battalion, 60 men.

No. 46.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Azimghur Field Force, under Command of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., in the Skirmishes detailed in the accompanying Report.

Camp, Jugdespore, May 14, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.				Remarks.
	Rank and File.	Troop Horses.	Subalterns.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Rank and File.	Troop Horses.	
E Troop Royal Horse Artillery...	...	...	...	1	1	*1	* Wounded in shoulders severely
A Co. 3d Bat. Madras Artillery	...	1	...	1	†2	...	† Includes a N. Driver.
H.M.'s 10th Regiment	1	...	1	...	5	...	
H.M.'s 84th Regiment .....	...	...	...	...	‡1	...	‡ Wounded in the attack made on the post at Jugdespore by the enemy, on the 13th May 1858
4th Madras Light Cavalry .....	...	5	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	6	1	2	9	1	

Total Casualties { 13 men.
7 Horses.

E. LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimghur Field Force.

No. 47.

NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties in the Azimghur Field Force, under Command of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., in the Skirmishes detailed in the accompanying Report.

Camp, Jugdespore, May 14, 1858.

Corps.	Regtl. Number.	Rank and Name.	Date of Casualty.	Remarks.
			1858.	
E Troop R. H. Art.	1557	Serjeant Robert Campbell	May 11	Wounded in neck slightly
...	1626	Gunner James Rogers .....	... 11	Wounded in leg slightly
A Comp. 3d Bat. Madras Art.	3227	Serjeant Peter Murray .....	... 11	Wounded in leg severely, amputated
...	4612	Gunner Cor. McCarthy .....	... 11	Wounded in leg slightly
...	264	Native Driver Chinniah .....	... 11	do
H. M.'s 10th Regt.	...	Lieutenant St. A. B. St John	... 11	Severe gun-shot wound, with fracture of left arm
...	3148	Corporal James McCoy .....	... 11	Severe gun-shot wound through left arm
...	2477	... Patrick Hickey .....	... 11	Slight gun-shot wound in left leg
...	3175	Private George Judd .....	... 11	Slight graze from a bullet in the back of the head
...	2912	... William Stroud .....	... 11	Severe gun wound through left hand
...	23	... M. McCartney .....	... 11	Severe gun-shot wound in the left side and arm
...	2331	... James Higson .....	... 11	Killed in action
H. M.'s 84th Regt.	174	... Bartholom. Naughten*	... 13	Severely wounded, right hand

* Wounded in the attack made on the post at Jugdespore by the enemy.

E. LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimghur Field Force.

WHITEHALL, August 9, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Thomas Pemberton Leigh, and the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Kingsdown, of Kingsdown, in the county of Kent.

WHITEHALL, August 10, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal, appointing—

Rear-Admiral James Hope, C.B. ;
Major-General Sir John Mark Frederic Smith ;
William Schaw Lindsay, Esq. ;
Captain John Washington, R.N., Hydrographer
of the Admiralty ;
Captain Bartholomew James Sullivan, R.N.,
C.B. ;
Captain James Vetch, R.E. ; and
John Coode, Esq. ;

to be Her Majesty's Commissioners to complete the inquiry recommended in the report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Harbours of Refuge.

DOWNING-STREET, August 9, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Henry Doyle, Esq., to be Assistant Justice of the General Court for the Bahama Islands ; A. L. Inglis, Esq., to be Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate for the Colony of Hong-Kong ; and L. G. Tucker, Esq., to be Stipendiary Magistrate for the Colony of British Guiana.

OFFICE OF ARMS,

DUBLIN CASTLE, August 7, 1858.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to grant to the Honourable Charles William Moore, of Ballynatray, in the County of Waterford, Her royal licence and authority, bearing date at St James's, 29th day of July 1858, that he and his issue may take and use the surname and arms of Smyth only ; provided Her Majesty's royal concession and declaration be recorded in the Office of Ulster King of Arms in Ireland, which has been done accordingly. J. BERNARD BURKE, Ulster.

DUBLIN CASTLE, August 10, 1858.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of William Henry Head, of Modreeny House, Esq., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Tipperary, in the room of the Earl of Glengall, deceased.

CROWN-OFFICE, August 10, 1858.

MEMBER returned to serve in this present PARLIAMENT.

Northern Division of the County of Chester.

Wilbraham Egerton, of Rostherne Hall, in the said county, Esq., in the room of William Tatton Egerton, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward of Her Majesty's Manor of Northstead, in the county of York.

(1220.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 10, 1858.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations

have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at the Hague, stating that the following ports will be opened to general trade on the 31st May 1859, in addition to those which have been already made accessible to Foreign shipping in the Dutch East India possessions, viz. :

In the Island of Java, Anjer, Bantam, Nedra-majoe, Cheribon, Tagal, Pekalougan, Rembang, Passoewean, Peobolingo, Bezoekie, Panarockan, Barijoewangie, Pangool Palzitan, Tjilatjap, and Wynkoopsbay, on the west coast of Sumatra, Natal, and Priaman, and Sampit, in the south-eastern portion of Borneo.

(1225.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 10, 1858.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Copenhagen, transmitting the following notice which has been issued by the Danish Government, respecting a Submarine Telegraph which has been laid down in the Little Belt.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH IN THE LITTLE BELT.

Notice is hereby given, that a submarine telegraphic wire has been laid down in the Little Belt, from the coast of Jutland, 100 fathoms west of Snoghoi Ferry Bridge, and extending to the coast of Funen, 10 fathoms to the eastward of "Kongebrolu" (King's Bridge). The position of the cable is indicated exactly by two beacons painted red and white, and erected on the southern side of the Belt, east of Kongebrolu. Of these beacons, the one standing nearest the beach has been erected over the southern termination of the wire, while the other, standing further off, shows the continuation of the direction in which the said wire has been laid down in the Belt.

All mariners passing the Little Belt are warned not to anchor over, or in the neighbourhood of the above telegraphic wire ; and all those who either intentionally, or through negligence, shall injure the same, will be punished and held responsible for the damages done, as prescribed by law of 29th December 1853.—Ministry of Marine, June 30, 1858.

(Signed) O. W. MICHELSEN.
N. B. PETERSEN.

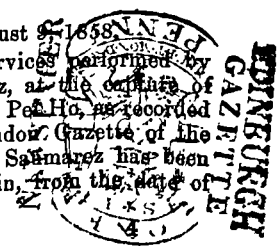
(1231.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
August 10, 1858.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, reporting that the Porte has decided to allow perfect freedom of trade in salt, and has issued orders to the effect that henceforward that article is to be traded in with the same freedom as all other articles, whether for purposes of internal trade or exportation.

ADMIRALTY, August 9, 1858.

In consideration of the services performed by Commander Thomas Saumarez, at the capture of the Forts at the Mouth of the Peahoe, as recorded in the Supplement to the London Gazette of the 27th July 1858, Commander Saumarez has been promoted to the rank of Captain, from the date of the Gazette.



AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantities of each kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, Imported into the principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN, (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) and the Rates and Amount of duty thereon, in the Week ended 4th August 1858.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly Imported).						Amount of Duty received thereon.						Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)																		
	Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.		Meal and Flour of all sorts, per owt.																
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.														
Wheat and Wheat Flour	50999	5	11454	6	62454	3	2663	3	4	632	13	9	3295	17	1	}	}														
Barley and Barley Meal	39886	5	—	—	39886	5	1994	6	10	—	—	1994	6	10	1			0													
Oats and Oat Meal.....	73057	4	123	4	73181	0	3652	17	11	6	3	6	3659	1					5	4	½										
Rye and Rye Meal.....	78	0	—	—	78	0	3	18	3	—	—	3	18	3					0			4½									
Pease and Pea Meal	1885	4	1625	3	3510	7	94	5	7	81	5	5	175	11									0	0	4½						
Beans and Bean Meal	9323	3	—	—	9323	3	466	3	5	—	—	466	3	5									0			4½					
Indian Corn and Indian Meal	7425	5	230	2	7655	7	371	5	11	11	10	3	382	16													2	0	4½		
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal.....	20	4	—	—	20	4	1	0	6	—	—	1	0	6													0			4½	
Beer or Bigg	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																	0	4½
	182676	6	13433	7	196110	5	9247	1	9	731	12	11	9978	14		8	0																4½

NOTE.—The Quantities of Corn admitted to Home Consumption within the week, were identical with the quantities imported.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom-House, London, 9th August 1858.

ALEX. C. FRASER,
Assistant Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

BANKRUPTS
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- ✓ Edwin Benjamin Collins, of No. 2, Hereford Place, Queen's Road, New Peckham, Surrey, and of Arnold's Farm, Charlton, Kent, market gardener and brick-maker.
- ✓ Maria Elizabeth Cartwright, late of Maidstone, Kent, but now of Sherborne, Norfolk, hop and manure merchant.
- ✓ Thomas Hodgson, of Aldine Chambers, Paternoster Row, London, bookseller and publisher.
- ✓ Robert Adolph Farmar, of No. 40, Mount Street, Lambeth, Surrey, chemist and druggist.
- ✓ Thomas Machin, of Peterborough, contractor and builder.
- ✓ John Godfrey and John Thomas Godfrey, trading under the name, style, and firm of John Godfrey & Son, at No. 25, Widegate Street, and No. 7, Half Moon Street, Bishopsgate Street Without, London, coopers and packing-case makers.
- ✓ John Harrison and John Garford Briggs, of No. 2, Austin Friars, London, oil and seed brokers.
- ✓ Edward Lee, of Shrewsbury, Salop, ironmonger.
- ✓ William Greatorex, and John Greatorex, of Leicester, boot and shoe manufacturers, being the surviving partners of the firm trading under the style of W. J. and T. Greatorex.
- ✓ James Wilson, of Birkenhead, Chester, engineer and tank and boiler maker, trading under the style or firm of James Wilson & Sons.
- ✓ William Richelieu Hodges, of Manchester, merchant.

WHEREAS on the Application of the Right Honourable The **COUNTESS DOWAGER of BUCHAN**, and the Lady **MARGARET ERSKINE**, certain PAPERS and EFFECTS claimed by them are placed under the Seal of the Sheriff of Linlithgow, at Ammondell, the Seat of the late Right Honourable Earl of Buchan; and Whereas their Ladyships have presented an Application for delivery to them of certain of the said Papers and Effects, Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Sheriff will proceed to adjudicate on the said Application on Friday the 10th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, when they may be heard for their interests; and that Inventories of the Effects sealed up, and of those now claimed, may in the meantime be seen in the hands of the Sheriff-Clerk, at Linlithgow.

GLEN & HENDERSON, Writers, Linlithgow,
Procurators for the Noble Petitioners.

Linlithgow, August 12, 1858.

EAST INDIA HOUSE, 3d August 1858.

THE Court of Directors of the East India Company do hereby give notice, that they will be prepared, at or before 12 o'clock on the 17th day of August instant, to receive Tenders for a **LOAN** of **L.3,579,000** for Five Years, on security of Debentures, (being the residue of the amount authorised to be raised under the provisions of the Act 21 Victoria, cap. 3.) such Debentures to be of the respective amounts of **L.1,000** and **L.500**, and to bear Interest at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, payable by coupons attached, half-yearly, at the Treasury of the East India Company, in London, on the 8th day of April and the 8th day of October in each year.

The Tenders to be for sums of not less than **L.1,000**, and to state how much will be given for every **L.100** of the said Loan.

So much of the amount tendered to be paid to the Company on the 23d of August as will leave 75 per cent. of the Capital to be paid as under, viz.—

25 per cent. to be paid to the Company on the 20th day of September 1858,
25 do. do. 18th day of October 1858,
25 do. do. 15th day of November 1858,

from which dates the Interest of Four per cent. per annum, upon the respective Instalments, will be calculated; but parties who so desire, may pay up in full, and will be allowed a Discount at the rate of Three per cent. per annum upon the anticipated payments.

In cases of equality of Tenders beyond the amount required, they will be subject to a *pro rata* diminution.

Scrup receipts will be given to the parties entitled, to be delivered up in exchange for the Debentures when prepared.

The Tenders are to be delivered in, sealed, at the Treasury in this House, and to specify the proportions of each denomination of Debentures required by the subscriber—a Deposit of Five per cent. upon the amount tendered must at the same time be paid to the Company's Cashier, to be returned in the event of the Tenders not being accepted; and parties tendering must be careful not to enclose the Deposit in the sealed Tender.

No Tender will be received after 12 o'clock on the said 17th day of August, nor unless upon a printed form, which may be obtained at the Accounts Branch of the Secretary's Office in this House, or of the Company's Stock Broker, Mr Henry Scott, 16, Throgmorton Street.

J. D. DICKINSON, Secretary.

SEQUESTRATION of DUNCAN WILKIE, Farmer at Howden, near Ancrum, Roxburghshire.

JOHN MAIR GRAINGER, Banker in Jedburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions to the 1st instant has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending notices to the Creditors.

J. M. GRAINGER, Trustee.

Jedburgh, August 10, 1858.

THE Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales hereby give notice, that application has been made by The Right Honourable **NORTH HAMILTON, EARL OF STAIR**, for the advance of the undermentioned Sum by way of Loan, under the provisions of the "Private Money Drainage Act, 1849," for the Drainage of the Lands hereinafter specified:—

Name of Estate.	Parish.	County.	Sum applied for by way of Loan.
Lands in	Inch Old and New Luce Kirkcolme Leswalt Portpatrick Stonykirk Kirkmaiden Whithorn Glasserton Sorbie Wigtown Pennington	Wigtown	£10,000

Witness my hand this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1858.

A. M. ATTREE,

By Order of the Board.

THE Estates of JOHN MENZIES, Gardener and Contractor in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 2d day of August 1858 years, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire; and the Sheriff, in awarding sequestration, granted to the said John Menzies Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of his Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

The first deliverance is dated the 2d of August.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock, on Friday the 20th August 1858, within the Faculty Hall, 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 2d December.

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

JAMES GALBRAITH,
22, Renfield Street.

THE Estates of GEORGE SMART & COMPANY, Merchants in Montrose, and of George Smart of Cairnbank, and James Mustard, residing at Leuchland, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 9th day of August 1858, by the Sheriff of Forfarshire.

The first deliverance is dated 9th August 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 20th day of August 1858, within the Star Hotel, Montrose.

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 9th December 1858.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts.

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

SCOTT & RITCHIE, Arbroath, Agents.

THE Estates of THOMAS STEVENS, Builder, Glasgow, and residing in Partick, were sequestrated on the 12th day of August 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 28th day of July 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 20th day of August 1858, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 13th day of December 1858.

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

ROBERT ROSS,
146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Agent.

THE Estates of THOMAS KER & SON, Corn-Merchants in Edinburgh, and of Robert Darling Ker, Corn-Merchant there, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, as sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 13th August 1858, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th August 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Monday, 23d August 1858, within Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

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 13th December 1858.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff-Court of Edinburghshire.

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.

HENRY TOD, W. S., Agent,
39, York Place, Edinburgh.

August 13, 1858.

THE Estates of JOHN KEDDIE, Baker in Portobello, were sequestrated on the 13th day of August 1858, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 13th day of August 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Tuesday the 24th day of August 1858, within Dowells & Lyon's Sale-Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

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 13th December 1858.

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

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

J. G. HOPKIRK, W.S., Agent,
75, Great King Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills has, on considering a Petition by George Readman, Esq. Manager of the Clydesdale Banking Company, carrying on the Business of Banking in Glasgow, and elsewhere in Scotland, and the Registered Officer entitled to sue and be sued on behalf of said Banking Company, and by Alexander Hastie, Merchant in Glasgow, Robert Stewart of Murdoston, Ironmaster in Glasgow, James Lumsden, Merchant in Glasgow, John Blackie, Junior, Publisher there, the said George Readman, and Alexander Mathers, Secretary of the said Clydesdale Banking Company, all Partners of the said Clydesdale Banking Company, for behoof of themselves, and the whole other Partners, present and future, of the said Clydesdale Banking Company, for Sequestration of the Estates of JOHN SAWERS, residing in Stirling, lately Agent at Stirling for the Banking Company lately carrying on Business in Edinburgh and Glasgow, and elsewhere in Scotland, under the name or title of The Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, granted warrant for citing him to appear in Court within seven days after citation, if within Scotland, and on an *inducias* of twenty-one days after citation, if furth thereof, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded.

MORTON, WHITEHEAD, & GREGG, W.S. Agents.

11, Queen Street,
Edinburgh, August 13, 1858.

A Petition has been presented to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills, at the instance of Messrs Wingate, Son, & Company, Merchants, Glasgow, for Sequestration of the Estates of JULIUS ELLIS, Silk Mercer and General Merchant, No. 11, Lothian Street, Edinburgh, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, and the Bankruptcy and Real Securities (Scotland) Act, 1857: On which Lord Kinloch has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Edinburgh, 12th August 1858.*—
'The Lord Ordinary having considered this Petition, with the Writs produced, grants warrant to Maceis and Messengers-at-Arms to cite Julius Ellis, Silk Mercer and General Merchant, 11, Lothian Street, Edinburgh, in terms of 'The Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856,' and 'The Bankruptcy and Real Securities (Scotland) Act, 1857,' to appear in Court within seven days after citation if within Scotland, and on an *inducias* of twenty-one days if furth of Scotland, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded; and grants warrant for letters of diligence to recover evidence of notour Bankruptcy, and of the other facts necessary to be established; and commission to the Judge Ordinary of the bounds to take the oaths of havers in common form. Farther, the Lord Ordinary directs Intimation of this Warrant and *inducias* to be forthwith published in the Edinburgh Gazette,—all in terms of said Act. Farther, the Lord Ordinary nominates and appoints Mr George Robson, Accountant in Glasgow, to be Judicial Factor on said estate, with all the necessary powers for the preservation of the same, he finding caution before extract, in the usual form.
(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby made.

JOHN LEISHMAN, W.S., Agent,
18, Drummond Place, Edinburgh.

A Petition has been presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at the instance of Leadbetter, Govan, & Company, Quarry Masters in Glasgow, Creditors of MARK AITKEN, Builder in Glasgow, now deceased, for Sequestration of the Estates of the said Mark Aitken, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, and the Bankruptcy and Real Securities (Scotland) Act, 1857:—On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute Bell, on 11th August 1858, has granted warrant for citing 'the following parties therein designed, viz. Mary Broom or Aitken, John Broom, David Broom, Archibald Blair, and John Crauford, the Trustees under the Trust-Disposition and Settlement of the deceased Mark Aitken, Builder in Glasgow, the said Mary Broom or Aitken, and John Aitken and Mary Aitken, the children of the said deceased, the said widow and children being also the only beneficiaries named in the said Trust-Disposition and Settlement, David Millar, and John Aitken, Bar-Officer, Royal Exchange, Glasgow, the curators of the said John Aitken, the tutors and curators of the said Mary Aitken, if she be in minority, and if she any have, and James M'Michael, the Judicial Factor appointed by the Court of Session for winding-up the deceased's estates, all to appear in Court on an *inducia* of ten days, if citation made personally or at a Dwelling-House or Place of Business, and of twenty-one days, if made edictally, to shew cause why sequestration of the estates of the said deceased Mark Aitken should not be awarded; directs Intimation of this Warrant, and of the diet of appearance on said *inducia*, to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. GIBBIE, Proor. for Petitioners,
81, St Vincent Street.

Glasgow, August 12, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM GILL, sometime residing at Park Villas, Richmond, in the County of Surrey, and now residing at Tobermory, in the Island of Mull.

DONALD FRASER, Merchant, Isle Ornsay, in the Island of Skye, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Wingate, residing at Ostaig House, Parish of Sleat, Isle of Skye, Moritz Stern, residing in Albany Street, Edinburgh, and William Elder, residing at Knock, near Isle Ornsay, Skye, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Court-house, Tobermory, Island of Mull, upon Wednesday the 18th day of August 1858, at 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within M'Leod's Inn, Isle Ornsay, Skye, upon Thursday the 26th day of August 1858, at 10 o'clock forenoon.

D. FRASER, Trustee.

Isle Ornsay, August 12, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN KINNISON, Grocer and Spirit-Dealer, No. 56, Scouringburn, Dundee.

STEWART STRONG, Merchant, Dundee, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Smith, Provision Merchant, Dundee, John Robertson, Grocer, Dundee, as sole Partner of Robertson & Brown, Grocers, Dundee, and Daniel Cowan, Grocer, Dundee, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Wednesday, 25th August current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the British Hotel, Castle Street, Dundee, on Friday the 3d September next, at 11 A.M.

STEWART STRONG, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN & JAMES GOW, Farmers, Dryden Mains, near Roslin, in the County of Edinburgh, as a Company, and of the said James Gow, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual.

THOMAS STEVEN LINDSAY, Accountant, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Peter Brown, Corn Exchange Hotel, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, Robert Hederick Arthur, Writer in Edinburgh, and Richard Arthur, Solicitor before the Supreme Courts, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 26th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Stevenson's Rooms, 4, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Monday the 6th day of September next, at two o'clock afternoon.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 13, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of CAPEL AUGUSTUS CURWOOD, formerly of No. 43, Jermyn Street, Saint James's, London, thereafter residing in Peebles, and now residing in Salen, in the Island of Mull.

JOHN MACLEAN, Doctor of Medicine, residing at Ostaig House, in the Parish of Sleat, and County of Inverness, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Elder, residing at Knock, near Isle Ornsay, Skye, David Crawford, Solicitor Supreme Courts of Scotland, Edinburgh, and Donald M'Donald, in Tobermory, Parish of Sleat, Isle of Skye, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Court-house, Tobermory, Island of Mull, on Wednesday the 18th day of August 1858, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Broadford Inn, Broadford, Isle of Skye, upon Thursday the 26th day of August 1858, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN MACLEAN, Trustee.

Ostaig House, August 11, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of J. MACDONALD & COMPANY, Manufacturers in Cochrane Street, Glasgow, as a Company, and James Macdonald, now or lately residing in Dalhousie Street, Glasgow, and William Augustus Hall, now or lately residing in Florence Place, Glasgow, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and the said William Augustus Hall, as an Individual.

JAMES THOMSON, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Kirkwood Paterson, Merchant and Commission Agent, Glasgow, Robert Boyd, Junior, Commission Merchant in Glasgow, and John Adam, Calenderer in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Glasgow, on Friday the 20th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, No. 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Saturday the 28th day of August 1858, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES THOMSON, Jun. Trustee.

70, George Square, Glasgow,
August 12, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS GIBB & SON, Commission Merchants, No. 8, Drummond Street, Edinburgh, as a Company, and of Thomas Gibb, residing at No. 4, Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh, Andrew Gibb, residing at No. 14, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, and Charles Andrew Martin, residing at No. 45, Montague Street, Edinburgh, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

FREDEBERICK HAYNE CARTER, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said Thomas Gibb & Son, as a Company, and of the said Thomas Gibb, Andrew Gibb, and Charles Andrew Martin, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals; and William Steedman, Grocer, Leith, James Ferguson, Agent, Annandale Street, Edinburgh, and John M'Intyre, Writer, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The public examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Sheriff-Court-House, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 24th day of August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet within Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 1st day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.

73, George Street, Edinburgh,
August 12, 1858.

WILLIAM LEITCH, Writer and Banker in Crieff, whose estates were sequestrated by the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills in the Court of Session on the 23d day of May 1851, in terms of the Act 2d & 3d Victoria, cap. 41, has, under and in terms of that Act, and of the Act 16th & 17th Victoria, cap. 53, presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Perthshire to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of said estates: On which his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—
'Perth, 9th August 1858.—Orders this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Act 16th & 17th Victoria, chapter 53, section 16.

(Signed) 'HUGH BAROLAY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby made accordingly, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN IRONSIDE, Agent.

Crieff, August 9, 1858.

ALLEXANDER MUNRO, Merchant, Tain, has, with the requisite concurrence of his Creditors, applied for his discharge; and the Sheriff-Substitute of Ross-shire, at Tain, has appointed the necessary intimations to be given to his Creditors, in terms of the Bankrupt Act.—Tain, August 1858.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff of the Eastern District of Stirlingshire, Notice is Hereby Given, that MARTIN KENWORTHY, formerly of No. 40, Broad Street Buildings, in the City of London, now residing in Chapel Lane, High Street, Falkirk, has presented a Petition to the said Sheriff to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him prior to the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Statute. GORDON & CRAWFORD, W. S., Agents.

Edinburgh, August 13, 1858.

I Hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors of ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Flesher in Kirkintilloch, to be held in the National Hotel, No. 10, St Enoch Square, Glasgow, upon Monday the 23d August current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of taking steps as to removal of James Ure from the office of Trustee.

MATTHEW DICK, Commissioner.

Glasgow, August 11, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of BLACK, BONTRON, & BLACK, Warehousemen in Glasgow, as a Company, and James Black, John Bonthron, and Walter Black, Warehousemen there, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such, and as Individuals.

JOHAN C. REID, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said sequestrated estates, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie & Reid, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 23d day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application by the Bankrupts for aliment.

JOHN C. REID, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 12, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of the Late ARCHIBALD YOUNG, Merchant, Leith.

THE Trustee on the estate hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held on Friday the 20th current, at two o'clock afternoon, and within Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Sale-Rooms, for the purpose of considering one of the claims lodged in the sequestration, and giving instructions in reference thereto.

DAVID SCOTT, Trustee.

1, London Street, Edinburgh, August 13, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of the now Deceased WILLIAM CRAIG, who resided at Kirkton, in the Parish of Neilston, and County of Renfrew, and who carried on Business in Glasgow as an Engineer and Machine Maker under the Firm of William Craig & Company, of which Firm he was the sole Partner.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, that the Trustee, in terms of instructions at a general meeting of the Creditors called for the purpose, and held on the 12th August current, has presented an application to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire for authority to accelerate the statutory period for payment of the dividend which falls next to be declared; and that, on considering said application, the Sheriff has accelerated said period accordingly, and has fixed Monday the 13th day of September ensuing for payment of said dividend; and has, preparatory thereto, authorised the Trustee to make up his accounts till the 24th August current; and has appointed him, by intimation in the Edinburgh Gazette, and by circulars addressed to each of the Creditors claiming on the estate, at least ten days previous to said last-mentioned date, to require all Creditors intending to participate in said dividend to lodge with the Trustee their claims and grounds of debt on or before the said 24th day of August current; of which Intimation is hereby given; and all Creditors intending to participate in said dividend are hereby accordingly required to lodge their claims and grounds of debt with the Trustee, on or before the said 24th day of August current.

Glasgow, August 12, 1858. GEO. SHERIFF, Trustee.

NOTICE to the Creditors of JOHN HERCUS.

ALL Parties having Claims against the estate of John Hercus, sometime Merchant and Shipowner in Greenock, are hereby required to lodge the same, duly attested, along with the vouchers of claim or documents of debt, with Mr John Mitchell, No. 18, East Clyde Street, Glasgow, the Trustee on said estate, or with Messrs Denniston & MacDonald, Writers, No. 49, Cathcart Street, Greenock, and that within two months from this date; under certification, that Creditors failing to do so shall not participate in the first and final dividend from said estate, which will be declared after the expiry of said period.

JOHN MITCHELL, Trustee.

August 12, 1858.

DAVID MARSHALL, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE FORBES, Wine Merchant, 16, Howe Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 27th ultimo, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, No. 11, Dublin Street, Edinburgh, on the 27th day of September next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DAVID MARSHALL, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 10, 1858.

ROBERT KER, Corn Merchant, residing at Iron Mill, Dalkeith, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM BINNIE, lately Baker and Flour Merchant, residing at Rawyards, near Airdrie, in the County of Lanark, now deceased, hereby intimates, that a state of the Bankrupt's estate, made up by him as on 30th July last, has 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.

ROBERT KER, Trustee.

Iron Mill, Dalkeith, August 12, 1858.

EBENEZER ERSKINE SCOTT, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE BURNETT, Merchant in Dundee, as an Individual, and as a Partner of the Company carrying on Business as Merchants and Coal-owners at Newcastle-on-Tyne and elsewhere, under the Firm of CARR BROTHERS & COMPANY, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, from the 1st day of May down to the 31st day of July last, and a state of the funds recovered and of those outstanding at said last-mentioned date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period.

E. ERSKINE SCOTT, Trustee.

Dundee, August 11, 1858.

JOHAN SMART, Labourer, sometime residing at Eastmains, presently Prisoner in Greenlaw Jail, has applied to the Sheriff of the County of Berwick for the benefit of Cessio Bonorum, and for liberation and interim protection. In terms of an Order of this date, his Creditors are required to attend his examination within the Sheriff-Court-House at Dunse, in presence of the Sheriff, on Tuesday the 21st day of September next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN P. M'WATT, Solicitor.

Dunse, August 12, 1858.

NOTICE.

CHARLOTTE LAVEROCK or ROBERTSON, Dundee, and presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Dundee, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire, praying for liberation and interim protection against the execution of diligence, and for the benefit of the process of Cessio Bonorum; and her Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Wednesday the 15th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon; at which time and place the Petitioner will appear for public examination, in terms of the Statute, and of the Sheriff's Deliverance on said Petition.

ARCHD. PAUL, Agent for Petitioner.

Dundee, August 12, 1858.

THE Copartnery sometime carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners, as Manufacturers in Glasgow, under the Firm of A. HAMILTON & CO., was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on 31st August 1856.

ANDREW HAMILTON, Jr.

WILL. B. COCHRAN, 85, Candleriggs Street, Witness.
SAMUEL GIBBON, 85, Candleriggs Street, Witness.

GEORGE MILLAR.

JAMES ANDERSON, Witness to George Millar.
JOHN FARQUHAR, do do

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE long-established Business carried on here by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of J. THOMSON & CO., Brewers, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on the 8th day of May last.

JOHN A. THOMSON.
JAMES THOMSON.
J. S. THOMSON.
JOHN BROWN.

ROBERT J. THOMSON, Witness.
ALEXANDER PORTEOUS BROWN, Witness.
Kilmarnock, July 10, 1858.

N.B.—The Fees of all Notices must be paid in advance, and all Letters post-paid.

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE,
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* * This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazettes.

Friday, August 13, 1858.

Price Two Shillings.

