

Council, therefore feels it but justice to include the Officers of those departments in this profession, of the high approbation with which Government wishes to mark the conduct of the Force on actual service in the late war.

The nature of the country and the climate were so novel to the Native troops, that a greater degree of merit must be attached to intrepidity under such circumstances, at the same time that a testimonial of exemplary behaviour in such a service, must have more than ordinary value to those on whom it may be bestowed. Government has therefore determined that Silver Medals shall be presented to every Native Officer, who actually served within the Hills; and to as many of the Non-commissioned Officers and Privates as shall be recommended by the Commanders of their respective Battalions, for distinguished zeal or gallantry in the course of that duty.

By Command of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council,

J. Adam, Secretary to the Government.

TREATY of PEACE between the Honourable East-India Company and Maharajah Bikram Shah, Rajah of Nepal, settled between Lieutenant-Colonel Bradshaw, on the part of the Honourable Company, in virtue of the full powers vested in him by his Excellency the Right Honourable Francis Barré of Moira, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed by the Court of Directors of the said Honourable Company to direct and control all the affairs in the East Indies, and by Srce Goo-roo Gujraj Missor and Chunder Seekur Opatheea, on the part of Maharajah Girinain, Jode Bikram Sah, Behauter Shumseer Jung, in virtue of the powers to that effect vested in them by the said Rajah of Nepal.

WHEREAS war has arisen between the Honourable East-India Company and the Rajah of Nepal; and whereas the parties are mutually disposed to restore the relations of peace and amity, which previously to the occurrence of the late differences, had long subsisted between the two States; the following terms of Peace have been agreed upon:

Art. I. There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between the Honourable East-India Company and the Rajah of Nepal.

Art. II. The Rajah of Nepal renounces all claim to the lands which were the subject of discussion between the two States, before the war, and acknowledges the right of the Honourable Company to the sovereignty of those lands.

Art. III. The Rajah of Nepal hereby cedes to the Honourable the East-India Company, in perpetuity, all the under-mentioned territories, namely;

First, The whole of the low lands between the rivers Kali and Rapti.

Secondly, The whole of the low lands (with the

exception of Bootwal Khass), lying between the Rapti and the Gunduck.

Thirdly, The whole of the low lands between the Gunduck and Coosah, in which the authority of the British Government has been introduced, or is in actual course of introduction.

Fourthly, All the low lands between the river Meitchee and the Teestah.

Fifthly, All the territories with the hills eastward of the river Meitchee, including the fort and lands of Nagree, and the pass of Nagarcote, leading from Moring into the hills, together with the territory lying between that pass and Nagree. The aforesaid territory shall be evacuated by the Goorkah troops within forty days from this date.

Art. IV. With a view to indemnify the Chiefs and Barahdars of the state of Nepal, whose interests will suffer by the alienation of the lands ceded by the foregoing Article, the British Government agrees to settle pensions to the aggregate amount of two lacks of rupees per annum, on such Chiefs as may be selected by the Rajah of Nepal, and in the proportions which the Rajah may fix. As soon as the selection is made, Sumpees shall be granted under the seal and signature of the Governor-General for the pensions respectively.

Art. V. The Rajah of Nepal renounces for himself, his heirs and successors, all claim to or connection with the countries lying to the West of the River Kali, and engages never to have any concern with those countries or the inhabitants thereof.

Art. VI. The Rajah of Nepal engages, never to molest or disturb the Rajah of Sicoorn in the possession of his territories; but agrees that if any differences shall arise between the State of Nepal and the Rajah of Sicoorn or the subjects of either, that such differences shall be referred to the arbitration of the British Government, by whose award the Rajah of Nepal engages to abide.

Art. VII. The Rajah of Nepal hereby engages never to take, or retain, in his service, any British subject, nor the subject of any European or American State, without the consent of the British Government.

Art. VIII. In order to secure and improve the relations of amity and peace hereby established between the two States, it is agreed that accredited Ministers from each, shall reside at the Court of the other.

Art. IX. This Treaty, consisting of nine articles, shall be ratified by the Rajah of Nepal, within fifteen days from this date; and the Ratification shall be delivered to Lieutenant-Colonel Bradshaw, who engages to obtain and deliver to the Rajah, the Ratification of the Governor-General, within twenty days, or sooner, if practicable.

(Rajah of Nepal's Seal.) Done at Soogoulee on the 2nd day of December, 1815.

(L. S.) (Signed) Paris Bradshaw, Lieutenant-Colonel, P. A.

(L. S.) Goo-roo Gujraj Missor

(L. S.) Chunder Seekur Opatheea.