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TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1858.

INDIA BOARD, July 28, 1858.

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

No. 30.

No. 150 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Major-General Sir J. H. Grant, K.C.B., commanding Lucknow Field Force, No. 85, dated the 24th of April 1858, reporting operations at Barree against a rebel force assembled there.

No. 31.

Major-General Sir J. H. Grant, K.C.B., Commanding Lucknow Field Force, to the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Army.

Lucknow, April 24, 1858.

SIR,

No. 85.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, agreeably to the instructions I received from his Excellency, I marched with the force detailed in the margin* on the 11th instant, towards Barree, where a rebel force was reported to be assembled under the Fyzabad Moulvie. Early on the morning of the 13th, when about a mile from Camp Uttereah, my advance guard, consisting of one troop Irregular Cavalry, one squadron 7th Hussars, two Horse Artillery guns, pioneers of regiments, and 100 infantry, came upon an advance force of the enemy. The advanced guard, under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Hagart, was immediately formed to the front. The enemy's cavalry charged two Horse Artillery guns under the command of Lieutenant Hunter, opened a well-directed and rapid fire upon them, and a detachment of the

* **DETAIL.**—Cavalry : Her Majesty's 7th Hussars ; Her Majesty's 2d Dragoon Guards (1 squadron) ; 1st Seikh Cavalry (Wale's) ; Hodson's Horse (1 squadron). Artillery : 1 troop Horse Artillery ; 1 Light Field Battery ; 1 Heavy Field Battery. Infantry : Brigadier Horsford's Brigade, consisting of Her Majesty's 38th Regiment, Her Majesty's 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade, 1st Bengal Fusiliers, a wing 5th Panjaub Rifles ; Detail of Sappers and Miners.

1st Seikh Cavalry, under command of Lieutenant Prendergast, met them in a very gallant style, and had a hand-to-hand encounter with them, in which Lieutenant Prendergast was wounded. A squadron of the 7th Hussars was covering the guns and in support. The enemy's cavalry was soon driven off with loss. In the meantime I had ordered the column to be formed to the front, the cavalry to the right. The 2d Battalion of the Rifle Brigade in the first line, on the left, supported by the wing of the 5th Panjaub Infantry, the 38th in the second line. The enemy's cavalry, which had retired to my right, moved round towards the rear, and made an attack upon the baggage, but they were repulsed and driven off by a troop of the 7th Hussars, under Lieutenant Topham, supported by a squadron of that regiment under Major Horne, and the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, which I had ordered to cover the right rear. I then advanced against the main body of the enemy's infantry, which was posted in a strong position in my front and towards the left. The battalion of the Rifle Brigade soon drove them off, and they retired in disorder towards Barree. On this occasion the rapidity and steadiness with which the cavalry under Lieutenant-Colonel Hagart was manœuvred on my right and right rear, when the enemy attempted to attack the long line of baggage, is deserving of great praise. The Horse Artillery and the Field Battery also did good service here ; whenever the enemy showed himself there was a detachment to meet and repulse him ; on one occasion two companies of the 1st Bengal Fusiliers in line defeating a charge of cavalry.

I would also bring to the notice of his Excellency the steadiness of the Rifles in the general advance, reserving their fire until it was really wanted.

The enemy showed no guns on the field, but a tumbril full of ammunition was found deserted.

My acknowledgments are due to the following officers for the support they rendered me on this occasion :—

Brigadier Horsford, C.B., commanding the infantry, whose coolness and ability in manœuvring his brigade I wish to bring to his Excellency's notice.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hagart, commanding the cavalry, who had also the superintendent

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out-post duty on this as on former occasions, was most active and energetic.

Lieutenant-Colonel Maberly, commanding the Artillery, who, though suffering from bad health, was most active in the discharge of his duties.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kelly, commanding 38th Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, commanding 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade; Major Sir W. Russell, commanding 7th Hussars; Major Horne, 7th Hussars, who had command of the detachment covering the rear.

Major Nicholson, Royal Engineers, commanding Engineers and Sappers and Miners, who was most energetic and active; Captain Hume, commanding 1st European Bengal Fusiliers; Captain Middleton, commanding Battery, Royal Artillery; Captain Mackinnon, commanding troop Bengal Horse Artillery; Captain Talbot, Royal Artillery, commanding Heavy Battery; Captain Hutchinson, commanding squadron, 2d Dragoon Guards; Lieutenant Stewart, commanding 1st Sikh Cavalry; Lieutenant Lawford, commanding squadron Hodson's Horse; Lieutenants Hunter and McLeod, Bengal Artillery; Lieutenant Prendergast, 1st Sikh Cavalry, who was wounded in the charge on the advanced guard; Lieutenant Topham, 7th Hussars; the troop under this officer's command met the enemy's cavalry at the charge, when one man of the 7th was killed, and Lieutenant Topham and six men wounded.

Major Mollan, 75th Regiment, Major of Brigade of Infantry, and Captain the Honourable J. Fiennes, Major of Brigade of Cavalry.

Captain Reid, Deputy Commissioner, and who had charge of the Intelligence Department, rendered important service.

To my personal staff—Captain the Honourable A. Anson, 84th Regiment, aide-de-camp, Captain Wolseley, 90th Light Infantry, Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, and Major W. Hamilton, 9th Lancers, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General, my acknowledgments are also due.

On arrival at Barree, it was found to be evacuated by the rebels; a quantity of military stores were found in it, which were destroyed.

I arrived at Mamadabad on the 15th instant; there had been a large body of rebels here, but on the approach of the column they dispersed. In the fort was found one brass gun and a quantity of gunpowder. The Nawab's house, a large building in the fort, was blown up and completely destroyed by the Engineers in the course of the afternoon.

The force arrived at Ramnugger on the 19th. The Rajah's house here I had also destroyed, as he was assisting the rebels.

At Ramnugger I received intelligence that the large force which was assembled at Bitowlee had dispersed on the approach of the column.

On the 22d, on the march from Munsowlee to Nawabgunge, three native iron guns were found in the fort of Jungerabad, which was given up without resistance, and a 24-pounder native iron gun was found at a village about three miles from Nawabgunge. The four guns were all destroyed.

On the 23d instant I made over command of the column to Brigadier Horsford, C.B., and it will be encamped to-morrow at Chenote, four miles from the iron bridge.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 32.

No. 153 of 1858.

Allahabad, May 20, 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatches from Major-General G. C. Whitlock, commanding Saugor and Nerbudda Field Division, dated 24th and 30th April 1858; the former reporting the particulars of a general action with the troops of the Nawab of Banda on the 19th April, and the latter bringing to notice the valuable service of Major Ellis, Political Assistant for Bundelkund.

No. 33.

Major-General G. C. Whitlock, Commanding Saugor Field Division, to Major-General Mansfield, Chief of the Staff, Bengal.

Camp, Banda, April 24, 1858.

SIR,

No. 130.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India, that the force under my command, as per margin,* fought a general action with the troops of the Nawab of Banda on the 19th instant.

Nawab Ali Bahadoor, determined on opposing my advance on Banda, took up, during the 18th instant, a position about five miles from the left bank of the River Kane, selected with consummate judgment, and in every respect well adapted for the protection of his capital.

His artillery commanded the main road on which my force was moving, enabling him to withdraw his guns if hard pressed—broken ground, with numerous ravines and nullahs covered his whole front, affording excellent cover to a swarm of skirmishers, who not only knew their value, but most skilfully availed themselves of them, whilst every desired movement on my part on the enemy's flanks was impeded by ground most difficult for the combined operations of artillery and cavalry.

The enemy, 6,000 in number, with 3,000 in reserve, were under the personal command of the Nawab, and principally composed of mutineers of the three arms, the infantry with percussion muskets. Videttes on our flanks and front watched our advance, and a near approach to reconnoitre disclosed the enemy's position, from which a sharp fire of artillery was opened.

An advanced party under Colonel Apthorp, 3d Madras Europeans, first encountered their infantry, and soon found themselves under a heavy fire; every nullah was vigorously disputed, and the judgment and decision with which that officer conducted his movements, thus avoiding much severe loss, called forth my highest commendations.

It now became necessary to dislodge a battery on our right flank, which would have swept through our skirmishers had they further advanced, and no men ever charged more nobly than the squadron of the 2d Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry, under their gallant leader, Captain Macintire; one gun was captured; the other in the *mêlée* escaped for a time, but the object was effected.

* A. Troop, H. A., European, 110; E. Troop, H. A., Native, 176; H.M.'s 12th Lancers, 227; 1 Squadron Hyd. Cavalry, 136; Detachment Royal Artillery, 111; Detachment Madras Foot Artillery, 76; No. 1 Horse Battery, 84; Detachment Sappers and Miners, 101; 3d Madras European Regiment, 538; 1st Regiment Native Infantry, 255; Detachment 50th Native Infantry, 156. Total of all arms, 1,899.

The main body of my force had now come up, and I directed its movement to the left, thus co-operating with the advanced guard, which was hardly pressed. A flanking fire soon relieved them, and the desperate resistance and continued struggle of the enemy to maintain his ground, led to many a hand-to-hand conflict, where the bayonet did great execution.

By the most persevering efforts, my artillery and cavalry flanked the enemy, causing heavy loss, and capturing three guns; and the gallantry of Her Majesty's 12th Lancers and the Ressallah were most conspicuous on these occasions.

The Horse Artillery and Horse Battery did their work with an alacrity, spirit, and precision of fire not to be surpassed, and each man of the native troop vied with the European soldier in his vigorous pursuit of the enemy.

The 18-pounders served by the Royal Artillery made some excellent practice; it was work of much labour to bring them into position; but it was cheerfully and well executed by officers and men.

Although the enemy now began to retire, it was four hours before the firing ceased; they fell back, occupying every available ground for opposition, and our guns were in constant employment to dislodge them.

The Nawab at length fled, leaving on the field (from information I have since received) more than 1,000 of his men, 800 of whom were amongst the killed; several men of note were slain, and within a few hours many notorious vagabonds have been hanged.

A fort commanding the ford was reported to be occupied by the enemy, and it was necessary to bring up some heavy guns previous to advancing; this retarded our movement, and enabled the enemy to cross the river and get so far ahead as to escape further pursuit.

A flag of truce now approached; it was borne by some of the principal inhabitants of the city, who informed me that the Nawab had fled, the town been evacuated, and the mutineers had set fire to their lines. So great indeed was the panic, and so sudden, that on occupying the palace we found food preparing for the Nawab.

My troops are now in possession of the palace and town, 13 large brass guns, besides several of small calibre—a large quantity of ammunition, much valuable property belonging to the Nawab, some 40,000 rupees in specie—four elephants, 50 camels, with other cattle,—and about 2,000 rupees worth of grain of sorts.

The British flag was hoisted, under a general salute, in the presence of the troops, and the Commissioner is busily employed in establishing order.

The contest was a lengthened one, but Europeans and Natives fought well and manfully against their disciplined enemy, and merit my warmest praise for their conduct.

It was the first time the 3d Madras European Regiment were under fire. I noticed their steadiness and good discipline with pride, as well as the gallantry of the Hyderabad Company, who charged, and with great slaughter drove a large party from their stronghold.

Our own loss is extraordinarily small, considering the fire to which the troops were so long exposed. Amongst the killed I have to lament a promising young officer, Lieutenant Colbeck, of the 3d Europeans.

I beg to attach copies of the reports from Brigadier Miller, commanding the Artillery, and

Major Oakes, commanding the Cavalry Brigade, and it is most gratifying to me to add my testimony to the distinguished gallantry of those officers whose names they have brought to notice, and the dashy style in which they led their guns and troops into action.

Brigadier Miller, a most able and energetic officer, disposed of his artillery with a skill and intelligence most praiseworthy, and I cordially thank him. I regret to add he was severely wounded, and that I am thereby deprived for a time of his valuable services. Major Lavie assumed command, and I have special satisfaction in recording the steadiness and intelligence with which he conducted his important duties.

Major Oakes displayed the zeal and activity of an excellent cavalry officer throughout the day.

Brigadier Carpenter brought his infantry into action with a steady precision, with which I was perfectly satisfied.

Colonel Aphthorp's management of the troops placed at his disposal was what I expected from an officer of his high character. I beg to annex his report.

It is a pleasing duty to bring to the special notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a favour which I beg to solicit at your hands, the name of Captain Macintire, of the Madras Artillery, commanding a squadron of the 2d Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry, always distinguished for his zeal, a soldier's spirit, and a judgment well fitting him for his command; his charge on the enemy's guns (I had no infantry at hand for that purpose) was the admiration of all who witnessed the affair, and his men followed their leader with an order with which his high bearing has inspired them, and I cannot express myself in too high terms of their spirit and their gallantry. Lieutenant Ryall, the Adjutant of the regiment, accompanied the troop on its attack, and, with his commanding officer, cut down several of the enemy in hand-to-hand combat.

I received much assistance from my Assistant Adjutant-General, Major R. Hamilton, an able, intelligent, and worthy officer, as well as from my Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain Lawder,—both were by my side during the whole of the action; also Major Mayne, Deputy-Judge-Advocate-General to the Force.

Lieutenant Homan, 50th Regiment Native Infantry, my Aide-de-Camp, was very useful to me.

Major Brett, 3d Madras European Regiment, an experienced and able officer, who was attached as orderly officer to me during the day, was very active in carrying my orders.

The officers of the Engineers' Department were with me on the field, and Major Ludlow, Field Engineer, received the flag of truce.

The Commissariat Department, under Lieutenant Barrow, has been admirably conducted for the many months the force has been marching, and from the excellent system of this able officer, the troops were furnished without delay with all their customary supplies at the conclusion of the contest.

I am very much indebted to Major Barrow, Commissary of Ordnance, whose duties have been most arduous, but who has performed them with the utmost efficiency; he was with me throughout the day, and of much service to me.

To Major Abbot, of the Bengal Infantry, who, with the troops of the Chirkarree Rajah, protected my baggage and a lengthened siege train, and brought all safely into camp, my best thanks are due.

The arrangements of the Medical Department were excellent, and my thanks are due to Superintending-Surgeon Davidson, and Field-Surgeon Macfarlane.

I enclose a list of killed and wounded.

I have, &c.,

G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division.

No. 34.

Colonel E. Apthorp, Commanding 3d Madras European Regiment, to Major-General Whitlock, Commanding Saugor Division.

Camp, Banda, April 20, 1858.

SIR,

I BEG leave prominently to bring to your notice the gallant conduct of Captain Macintire and his squadron of Hyderabad Cavalry, which formed part of the advanced guard I had the honour to command in the action which took place yesterday morning.

On approaching within six hundred yards of the enemy's position I formed my troops into line, and placed Captain Macintire's Ressallah on the right. After advancing a short distance I found that one or two of the enemy's guns were posted so as to enfilade the infantry as they advanced. I therefore ordered Captain Macintire to charge the guns, which was done in most gallant style. The ground to be got over was most difficult for cavalry, being intersected with deep nullahs filled with the enemy's infantry.

I consider this charge enabled the infantry to reach the enemy, who were at least 6,000 strong, with comparatively trifling loss.

The whole of the guard behaved with the greatest gallantry on this occasion.

I remain, &c.,

E. APTHORP, Colonel,
Commanding 3d Madras European Regiment.

No. 35.

Brigadier W. H. Miller, Commanding Artillery Brigade, Saugor Field Force, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Saugor Field Division.

Camp, Banda, April 20, 1858.

No. 50.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith a Return of Casualties in the Artillery Brigade under my command, at the battle of Banda yesterday.

2. It will be observed that these are providentially very small, a subject both of astonishment and congratulation, considering the length of time we were under fire, and the obstinate resistance of the enemy whilst defending their first position, where their artillery was chiefly brought into play against us, and which was both well and rapidly served, although, fortunately for us, their range was generally short, probably owing to the inferiority of their powder.

3. It is a source of no slight gratification to me to bring particularly to the Major-General's notice the admirable conduct of the whole of the native portion of the artillery, affording, as it did, the most ample proof of their attachment to the service and fidelity to the State. Nothing could be finer than the way in which the native troop of Horse Ar-

tillery, under Major Brice, emulated the cheerfulness, alacrity, and cool courage of their gallant comrades of the European troop under Major Mein.

4. It is not very often, I believe, that opportunities offer for artillerymen of distinguishing themselves in any line other than their own, but some such having presented themselves yesterday, were eagerly laid hold of by officers and men. Major Lavie cut down one gunner, and disarmed another flying from one of the enemy's guns taken; Major Barrow and Lieutenant Hennegan, gallantly supported by Lieutenant Blunt, of Her Majesty's 12th Royal Lancers, with a few of his men, captured another gun; Serjeant-Major Dinwiddie, F. Troop, and Serjeant Alford, D. Troop Horse Artillery (my orderly serjeant), cut down several of the enemy during the action, and the Major-General himself, I believe, witnessed the daring manner in which a gunner of the A. Troop Horse Artillery (Michael Carroll, General No. 4054) went in on a mutineer, who was fighting with the resolution of despair, and had for some time kept several men, both Europeans and Natives, at bay.

5. I cannot help wishing that Captain Palmer's fine Company of the Royal Artillery had had more opportunity of distinguishing themselves, but the effect on the enemy of the fire they did open from the 18-pounders and 8-inch howitzers, was most marked, and did them much credit.

6. The conduct during the action of every officer and man under my orders, merits my unqualified approval and highest admiration; but I would beg leave to bring more prominently to the favourable notice of Major-General Whitlock the names of the following officers, viz.:—Major Lavie, commanding Madras Artillery Division; Major Brice, commanding F. Troop, and Major Mein, commanding A. Troop, Madras Horse Artillery; Captain Palmer, commanding Royal Artillery; Lieutenant Pope, commanding No. 1 Madras Horse Field Battery; Brevet-Captain Holmes, and Lieutenant Hennegan, commanding detachments of their respective troops of Horse Artillery with the advance; Major Barrow, Commissary of Ordnance, and Brevet-Captain Harrison, acting as my Brigade Major for that excellent officer Captain Gostling, unfortunately laid up at present with small-pox.

7. The zeal, kindness, and attention, of the different medical officers of the Brigade, Doctor Macfarlane, Field Surgeon, Assistant-Surgeons Allan and Dunman, of the Madras Horse Artillery, and Assistant-Surgeon Webb, of the Royal Artillery, were most conspicuous, and, as such, well deserve especial mention being made of them.

I have, &c.,

W. H. MILLER, Brigadier,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Saugor Field Force.

No. 36.

Major T. Oakes, Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Saugor Field Division, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Saugor and Nerbudda Field Force.

Camp, Banda, April 20, 1858.

No. 7.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you, for the information of the Major-General commanding the division, that the Ressallah and a troop of the 12th Lancers were detached with the advanced guard, the remainder of the Brigade forming the main column, when the enemy's artillery opened fire

(after crossing the dry bed of a river). I advanced the remainder of the Lancers in column of troops, when I saw the Ressallah charging the left flank of the enemy's position. Owing to the bad ground, which was greatly intersected by deep nullahs, the Lancers had to cross in single files, the Ressallah having been temporarily checked by an unexpected fire of grape and musketry from a nullah 20 yards off; before I could bring the Lancers up to support them they suffered severely. I immediately formed line, and charged the enemy, who did not stand, but dispersed all over the country. The Lancers followed them up for about four miles to the river Kane, cutting up about 300 of them. I then deemed it advisable to re-assemble them, and bring them back to the main column. The troop of Lancers attached to the advanced guard charged the enemy's right flank, and took a gun.

When we advanced upon the enemy's second position, I detached a troop of Lancers to protect the Artillery on our left flank, and a troop of the Ressallah, the Artillery on the right flank. When the heights were gained, the 12th Lancers advanced and took a large brass gun, pursuing the enemy,

who were in full retreat. (Here Brigadier Miller was cut down, whose life was saved by private Thomas Elliss, 12th Lancers, who speared the rebel.) The retreat of the enemy was covered by some heavy guns on the left of the fort.

I then, in concert with the officer commanding the European Horse Artillery (the fire of the enemy being very heavy, and our guns not being able to tell upon them, deemed it advisable to retire out of range, and wait until the heavy guns and main column came up.

I beg to bring to the favourable notice of the Major-General, Captain Prior, commanding the 12th Lancers, and Captain Macintire, commanding the 2d Hyderabad Irregular Horse, who gave me every assistance by strictly carrying out my orders; also my Brigade-Major, Lieutenant Roe, 12th Lancers, who afforded me every help in conveying orders with rapidity.

A nominal roll of killed and wounded is transmitted herewith.

I have, &c.,
T. OAKES, Major, Commanding Cavalry
Brigade, Saugor Field Division.

No. 37.

GENERAL RETURN of Killed and Wounded in the Saugor Field Division, under Command of Major-General G. C. Whitlock, Commanding Saugor Field Division, on the 19th of April 1858.

Camp, Banda, April 20, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.					Wounded.										Remarks.		
	Native Officers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Eur. Officer's Charger.	N. Officer's Charger.	Troop Horses.	Field Officer.	Subalterns.	Native Officer.	Troop Serjeant-Major.	Serjeants.	Trumpeters, Drummers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Eur. Officer's Charger.		Troop Horses.	Troop Horse Missing.
Staff.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A Troop Horse Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
F Troop Horse Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Left Wing H. M.'s 12th Lancers .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	7	...	...	3	1	...
Squadron Hyderabad Contingent Cavalry	1	3	4	...	1	4	...	1	1	...	2	...	11	15*	1	6	...	...
3d Madras European Reg. ....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
1st Regt. Madras N.I. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total	1	4	5	1	1	4	1	3	1	1	3	2	19	29	1	9	1	...

* 3 of the wounded since dead.

G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division.

No. 38.

Major-General G. C. Whitlock, Commanding Saugor Field Division, to Major-General J. Mansfield, Chief of the Staff, Bengal.

Camp, Banda, April 30, 1858.

SIR, No. 135.

I MUCH regret I omitted to mention, in my despatch of the 24th instant, the name of the Political Agent for Bundlecund, Major Ellis, who accompanied the force from Punnah, and his services have been most useful to me; he was on the field during the action of the 19th instant, and it was through his valuable intelligence I became acquainted with the position of the rebels.

I have, &c.,
G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division.

No. 39.

Allahabad, May 22, 1858.

No. 159 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Rowcroft, commanding Sarun Field Force, No. 258, dated 30th April 1858, forwarding a Report from Captain Clerk, commanding detachment at Bustee, of an action with the rebels in that neighbourhood on the 25th April 1858:—

No. 40.

Brigadier H. Rowcroft, Commanding Sarun Field Force, to Colonel Birch, C.B., Secretary to Government of India, in the Military Department, Allahabad.

Camp, Captaingunge, District of Goruckpore, April 30, 1858.

SIR, No. 258.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a report, in original, from Captain Clerk, of the 4th Madras Cavalry, commanding a small detachment at Bustee, of an encounter which he had with a party of rebels in that neighbourhood on the 25th instant, and which appears to have been very ably carried out by Captain Clerk.

2. Mr Wilson, deputy magistrate, gallantly led the small detachment of Goorkhas to the attack, and received a bullet through his hat, close over the head.

3. Shegholam Singh, the leader of the insurgents, who was killed, was a man of considerable influence, and the Commissioner was about to offer a reward of 3,000 rupees for his capture.

4. Captain Clerk has since reported to me that the loss of the enemy killed, and dead of their wounds, has been ascertained to be sixty.

I have, &c.,
H. ROWCROFT, Brigadier,
Commanding Sarun Field Force.

No. 41.

Captain E. Clerk, Commanding Detachment 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry, to Captain Morgan, Brigadier Major, Goruckpore Field Force, Amorah.

SIR, Camp, Captaingunge, April 26, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Rowcroft, commanding the Goruckpore Field Force, that, having received intelligence yesterday that a party of rebels under Shegholam Singh, had taken up a position at Pyrah, about six miles north of Bustee, on the road to Rudowlee, I proceeded with the force noted in the margin* to attack them.

2. I found the rebels in a large grove of mangoes trees, terminating in a small village surrounded with bamboos, and separated by small spaces of open country from numerous other groves, which extended to a considerable distance. Directing the Goorkhas to form line and advance straight on the enemy, I rode round with my troop to intercept their retreat from the further side of the village. At first the enemy formed line at the edge of the grove of trees, but as the Goorkhas advanced, he retired, keeping up a sharp but ill-directed fire, under the shelter of the bamboos, where he for some time made a stout resistance, till driven out by a party of Goorkhas led on by Mr Wilson, the assistant magistrate. As soon as the rebels appeared in the open, I charged them with my troop, cutting down and wounding several, and driving them till they were completely dispersed in the surrounding groves.

3. As intelligence had been received that another party of rebels was about five miles from Bustee, on the north-west, I did not consider it advisable to follow Shegholam Singh's party further, and accordingly returned to camp.

4. Our loss is two killed and five wounded; six horses wounded and one missing.

5. I herewith forward a casualty list.

6. The enemy must have numbered from four to five hundred, half of whom however retreated, on the opposite side of the village which I took, without taking any part in the fight. Twenty-four bodies were found lying on the field, and amongst them that of Shegholam Singh.

I have, &c.,
E. CLERK, Captain, Commanding Detachment 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry.

* 49 Sabres, 4th Madras Cavalry; 150 Goorkhas, Barruck Regiment.

No. 42.

MEMORANDUM of Casualties which occurred in the attack on the Rebels at Pyrah, on the 25th of April 1858.

Camp, Captaingunge, April 26, 1858.

4TH MADRAS LIGHT CAVALRY.

Name.	Rank.	Troop or Company.	Nature of wound.	Remarks.
Said Hossein	Troop Havildar-Major	C. ....	.....	Killed
Sheik Hossein	Lance Naick	C.	Slightly	Incised wound of left arm.

BURRUK REGIMENT OF GOORKHAS.

Bulubeer Thapa	Sepoy	9th .....	.....	Killed
Purbeer Rana	do	7th	Severely	Gunshot wound of left arm
Runbeer Khutree ...	do	10th	do	Incised wounds of neck and right arm
Kooma Khutree	do	7th	Slightly	Incised wound of left thumb
Rugobee Thapa	do	9th	do	Incised wound of neck

ABSTRACT.

Killed.....	2
Wounded—Severely	2
... Slightly	3
<hr/>	
Total	7
Horses wounded	7

ARCH. H. HILSON, M.D.,
Assistant Surgeon in Medical charge of Burruk
Regiment of Goorkhas.

No. 43.

Allahabad, May 24, 1858.

No 162 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. 330 A, dated 19th May 1858, forwarding a report from Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., of the relief of the garrison of Shahjehanpore on the 11th May 1858 :—

No. 44.

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 19, 1858.

SIR,

No. 330 A.

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward copy of a Despatch, dated the 16th instant, from Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., reporting his relief of the garrison of Shahjehanpore, on the 11th idem; and I am to beg that, in submitting it to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, you will express to his Lordship his Excellency's entire approval of the manner in which the duty entrusted to the Brigadier-General has been carried out.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 45.

Brigadier-General John Jones, C.B., Commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade, to the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 16, 1858.

SIR,

By daylight of the morning of the 11th, I reached the ford which I was to cross to relieve the garrison in the jail of Shahjehanpore.

To cover the crossing of the main body, the cavalry and No. 7 Light Field Battery crossed over; but on attempting the passage of the heavy guns, the ford was found impracticable, on account of quicksand.

A large body of the enemy's cavalry, crossing from the city by the bridge of boats, appeared on my right flank, and threatened the baggage in the rear.

Under these circumstances, I changed the plan suggested, and advanced upon the jail, over the bridge of boats, and through the city.

I therefore withdrew the guns and cavalry which had passed the ford, and formed line with the Infantry, the 60th Rifles and 79th Highlanders being in advance, with the Light Field Battery, and Mooltanee Cavalry on the right, and the heavy guns and Carabineers on the left; the whole supported by the wing of Her Majesty's 82d, and the 22d Punjab Infantry.

When within range, the heavy guns opened on the enemy's cavalry, which, though led by the Moulvie in person, was scattered by a few well-directed rounds from the 8-inch howitzers.

The field guns, pushing rapidly on, opened with effect as the enemy retreated across the bridge.

Having swept this bank clear, the heavy guns were moved close to the head of the bridge, and the town I shelled for two hours.

The fire was principally directed on the fort, and it had the effect of setting the city on fire in several places.

When I had reason to believe that the place was abandoned by the enemy, I directed Colonel the Honourable Percy Herbert, with the wing of the 82d Regiment, and two guns, to advance up the street, and occupy the fort and the head of the stone bridge on the other side of the town, which was effected without opposition.

These points being secured, and the troops refreshed by the halt under a tope of trees, I advanced with the 60th and 79th, the four light guns, and the Carabineers.

I had previously detached Captain Cureton, with the Mooltanee Cavalry, across by the ford I attempted in the morning, for the purpose of occupying the attention of the enemy, while I passed through the town and came up in their rear.

He found, on approaching the jail, that the enemy had moved, and was able to open a communication with Colonel Hale.

No opposition was made to my passage through the streets, but, on debouching into the open country, the enemy's cavalry was seen in swarms. They were dispersed by the fire of the skirmishers, and retreated towards Mohumdee.

Major Bickerstaff led the wing he commands of the Carabineers in pursuit; and, crossing the nullah, he succeeded in capturing one of the enemy's guns, and cutting up a few of their cavalry.

On my approach, the enemy abandoned his position around the jail, and having effected the relief, I pitched my camp on the parade ground in the vicinity.

I regret to say that the troops suffered very severely from the exposure in accomplishing these important operations.

The brigade marched at 2 o'clock A.M., and the tents were not pitched till 7 o'clock that evening.

Some men were struck dead by the sun, and several carried into hospital.

The energy with which this trying work was done, and the patience with which the suffering was borne, elicited my highest admiration, and I feel much indebted to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of this force.

To Colonel the Honourable Percy Herbert, C.B., 82d Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel Taylor, 79th Highlanders; Major Palmer, 60th Rifles; and to Captain Ouseley, 22d Punjaub Infantry, my thanks are due. Also to Major Bickerstaff, commanding a wing of the Carabineers; and Captain Cureton, of the Mooltahee Cavalry; Captain Austin, Artillery; and to Lieutenant Stubbs, in charge of the heavy guns.

The members of my Staff, whom I have on several occasions mentioned individually, showed their usual energy and cheerful endurance, and I am much indebted to them all.

I enclose a list of the casualties, and a statement of the gun captured.

I have, &c.,

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade.

No. 46.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded, which took place in the Shahjehanpore Brigade, in action with the Enemy on the 11th of May 1858, at Shahjehanpore.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 16, 1858.

Corps.	Europeans.		Natives.		Horses Wounded.
	Non-Commissioned Officers Killed.	Rank and File Killed.	Non-Commissioned Officers Wounded.	Rank and File Wounded.	
1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles	1	1	...	...	...
Left Wing H.M.'s 6th Dragoon Guards .....	...	...	...	...	1
Mooltahee Regiment of Cavalry .....	...	...	1	1	2
Total	1	1	1	1	3

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade.

No. 47.

RETURN of Ordnance captured in Action at Shahjehanpore, by the Force under Command of Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., on the 11th of May 1858.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 12, 1858.

1 Gun, Brass, 6½-pounder, Native, with carriage and limber.

F. W. STUBBS, 1st Lieutenant,
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, Shahjehanpore Brigade.

No. 48.

Allahabad, May 25, 1858.

No. 164 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 13th May 1858, forwarding a report of the operations of the column under the command of Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., commanding Roorkee Field Force, against a body of rebels, on the 21st April 1858, near Nuggeenah.

The Governor-General offers his best thanks to General Jones, and his acknowledgments to the officers and men engaged, for the good service rendered in these operations.

No. 49.

Brigadier-General J. Jones, C.B., Commanding Roorkee Field Force, to the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Noorpoor, April 23, 1858.

SIR,

ON the 20th instant I forwarded from Nujeebabad, a statement of the operations of the column under my command to the 19th April, and I now proceed from that date to inform His Excellency of the subsequent events.

On the 20th instant the heavy guns arrived at camp, and information reached me that the rebels from Durranuggur, 6,000 strong, had marched to Nuggeenah, and there been joined by the nephews of the Nujeebabad Nawab, with their followers and guns.

I moved early on the 21st, and crossed the canal which fronts the town of Nuggeenah by half-past eight A.M. The enemy was then taking up his position. He was late on the ground, and lost the site I conclude he would have chosen. His left thrown forward rested on the canal communicating with the other bank by a bridge, and his line, running at an inclined angle to the canal for between two and three miles, reached a top of trees which covered his right. He had two brass guns on his left, besides some iron pieces, five opposite the bridge by which I crossed, and others distributed along his front. I observed considerable bodies of cavalry in his line, and I am of opinion from what I saw, and have since heard, that the numbers given by the spies (10,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry) were not exaggerated.

The squadron 6th Dragoon Guards I placed on the right flank with two guns, and the skirmishers of the advanced guard; the Mooltanee regiment of cavalry were on the left, and the remainder of the field guns were pushed to the front and opened fire; the infantry were rapidly formed in line, the 60th Rifles and 1st Punjaub in advance, the 17th Punjaub in support; the 1st Seikh Regiment swept the other bank of the canal; the enemy having poured a body of troops into our rear by means of the bridge they held.

In this formation I advanced with the utmost speed, no time was given the enemy to get our range. The 60th Rifles and 1st Punjaub Regiment charged the 5 guns, and instantly carried them, while the squadron of carabineers, under Captain Bott, captured, at the gallop, the guns on the enemy's left, one of which had burst on the field.

The rebels, driven from their guns, attempted to retreat into the city, but I rapidly changed front to the right, throwing the left forward at the double, and cutting off their line of retreat, drove them to the left of the town. I afterwards found it had been prepared for defence, barricades having been erected in the streets. Bodies of the rebels sought shelter in walled enclosures, and were there cut to pieces; in one of these nearly two hundred were shot; and the town being afterwards entered by the 17th Punjaub Regiment, numbers were there killed, and many taken prisoners. I passed round Nuggeenah by the right, and halted in rear of the town; nothing of the enemy was to be seen, they had been scattered in every direction.

The Mooltanee Regiment of cavalry swept round the town by the left, and moving rapidly in pursuit of the enemy's horse, headed the main body of the fugitives on the principal line of the retreat. Captain Cureton, with great judgment, drew his men together and concealed them in a top of trees. Six elephants, carrying officers of importance among the rebels, accompanied by 13 guns and a body of cavalry and infantry, soon came by; the Mooltanee Regiment charged this body, cutting up the Sowars, and capturing the elephants and guns. The telegraph signaller taken some time ago by the enemy, was re-taken here, and was the only person carried by the elephants that escaped death. Captain Cureton led his regiment some miles in pursuit of other parties of fugitives, and left the ground covered with their bodies. In this action the force captured 10 brass guns and 5 of iron, a return of which I have the honour to enclose. It is difficult to estimate accurately the enemy's loss in men, but it could be little less if not quite 800 killed. I am happy to add that our loss in obtaining such results is trifling. Annexed is a list of the casualties, Lieutenant Gostling being the only officer or British soldier killed.

I forward also a despatch from Brigadier Coke, C.B., and I concur most heartily in what he says of his brigade, and the officers he mentions; my best thanks are due to himself. His gallantry is always conspicuous, and his energy indefatigable. I have to thank Captain Bott for the manner in which he led his squadron, 6th Dragoon Guards. To that able and most gallant officer Captain Cureton, commanding the Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry, I consider some acknowledgment due, and I would especially recommend him to the notice of his Excellency for the manner in which his regiment has behaved on this occasion, and on the 17th instant, for the way in which he led it, and for the capture of the 3 guns and the 6 elephants. I have again to thank Captain Austen for the style he brought his guns into action, and the admirable fire he kept up.

Brigadier Coke, C.B., has mentioned the gallant manner in which Major Palmer brought the 60th Rifles in their charge up to the guns, and the admirable conduct of that battalion. My thanks are due to him, and to Major Lambert, commanding the 1st Seikhs, who swept clear of a large body of the enemy; Lambert, commanding the 1st Punjaub

EDINBURGH
GAZETTE

for his charge on the guns; and to Captain Larkins, commanding the 17th regiment, who did good service in the town. I have received much assistance from Captain Drummond, commanding Field Engineer, and his subordinates; also from Surgeon Innes, Field Surgeon, and Captain Carter, Officiating Deputy Commissary-General.

I am much indebted to Major Muter, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; to Captain Tedlie, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; to Lieutenant Deedes, Aide-de-camp; and to Lieutenant Tyler, 20th Native Infantry, Orderly Officer, for their untiring zeal and ability. I have much pleasure in forwarding Captain Cureton's report of the gallant conduct of Mr Hannah, of the Roorkee College; and in seconding the application of Brigadier Coke, that this brave young gentleman may obtain a commission for his conduct in the field.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 50.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Coke, C.B., Commanding Infantry Brigade, to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Roorkee Field Force.

SIR, Camp, Dhanpore, April 22, 1858.

WITH reference to the attack yesterday on the rebel force posted in front of the town of Nuggeenah, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier-General commanding, that, while the force was passing the bridge over the canal, the advanced guard of the 60th Royal Rifles reported the enemy advancing in our front. I sent an order to the rear to bring up the Infantry. The Mooltanee Cavalry, Captain Austen's Battery, and the 60th Royal Rifles, had already crossed the above-mentioned bridge.

The artillery, under Captain Austen, moved rapidly to the front, and opened fire in reply to the enemy's advance guns, which were in a grove of trees about nine hundred yards to our front. The 60th Royal Rifles formed line, and advanced steadily to the front. The 1st Punjaub Infantry were formed to their left, and the Mooltanee Cavalry, on the left front of the 1st Punjaub Infantry.

Observing the rebel cavalry advance to turn our left, I directed Captain Cureton, commanding the Mooltanee Cavalry, to attack them, and after driving them back, to turn the right of the enemy's infantry. The 1st Punjaub Infantry were ordered by me to advance, and take the guns in flank, while the 60th Royal Rifles moved to the front.

These orders were well and rapidly carried out; the rebels finding their flank completely turned, retreated hastily, abandoning their guns, and were followed up for nearly two miles by the artillery, 60th Royal Rifles, and 1st Punjaub Infantry.

Simultaneously with this move on the left, I sent directions to Major Gordon, commanding 1st Seikh Infantry on the right, to move down both

banks of the canal, which were thickly wooded, and full of the rebel infantry. This was carried out in a most satisfactory manner; and the enemy, defeated at all points, fled rapidly.

The 17th Punjaub Infantry were held in reserve. Soon after our arrival at Nuggeenah, when the pursuit of the infantry had ceased, Captain Larkins was ordered with his corps to clear the city of the rebels. Numbers were killed and taken prisoners; numbers in their retreat threw themselves into large walled gardens near the town, from which but few escaped alive.

It is quite unnecessary for me to say anything in praise of the 60th Royal Rifles, who have always distinguished themselves. On the 17th and 22d instant they proved themselves to be the perfection of light infantry.

My thanks are due to Major Palmer, commanding the 60th Royal Rifles; Major Gordon, commanding 1st Seikh Infantry; Captain Lambert, commanding 1st Punjaub Infantry; and Captain Larkins, commanding the 17th Punjaub Infantry; who carried out their orders most efficiently.

Captain Anderson, Major of Brigade, has shown himself on this, and all other occasions, a most efficient staff officer.

Captain Parrott, of the Haupper Stud, attached to the camp, and Captain Smith, of the Pathan Horse, acted as my orderly officers; I am much obliged to them for their exertions.

I beg to forward herewith a report from Captain Cureton, which was forwarded at my request, of the conduct of a young student of the Roorkee College, in the hopes that his gallant conduct may lead to his advancement, or to his obtaining a commission, of which he appears most deserving.

I have, &c.,

JOHN COKE, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Infantry Brigade.

No. 51.

Captain Charles Cureton, Commanding the Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry, to Brigadier Coke, C.B., Commanding the Infantry Brigade.

Camp, Dhanpore, April 22, 1858.

SIR,

WHEN ordered by you to advance and outflank the enemy yesterday morning, I was joined by a young gentleman, who I thought was a young officer, but who I have since learnt was Mr Hannah, of the Roorkee College. He begged permission to join my regiment as a volunteer, which I gladly assented to.

During the charge and pursuit, Mr Hannah behaved with great gallantry; but I regret exceedingly to say that he has received two dangerous wounds. I trust he will soon recover from these, and that he will not be ultimately a sufferer for his distinguished conduct.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES CURETON, Captain,
Commanding the Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 52.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded which took place in the Roorkee Field Force, in Action with the Enemy on the 21st of April 1858, at Nuggeseeah.
Camp, Noorpore, April 23, 1858.

Corps.	European.		Native.				Horses.					
	Commissioned Officer Killed.	Commissioned Officer Wounded.	Rank and File Wounded.	Rank and File Killed.	Commissioned Officers Wounded.	Non - Commissioned Officers Wounded.	Rank and File Wounded.	Non-Commissioned Officer Missing.	Rank and File Missing.	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Detachment 6th Carabineers .....	.. 1	.. 1	1	..	.. 4	.. 3	.. 23	..	..	2	6	1
Mooltanee Horse.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	20
Cavalry attached to 1st Punjab Infantry .....	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..
1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Regiment Sikh Infantry.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
1st Regiment Punjab Infantry.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1	1	5	1	4	3	27	1	2	4	44	21

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

No. 53.

NAMES of Officers, Killed or Wounded.

Rank.	Name.	Corps.	Remarks.
Lieutenant	Gosling	5th Cavalry, attached to Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry	Killed
Lieutenant	Williams	Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry	Contusion

No. 54.

RETURN of Ordnance captured from the Rebels by the Force under the Command of Brigadier-General Jones, C.B, in Action at Nuggeseah, on the 21st April 1858.
Camp, Dhanpore, April 22, 1858.

No.	Nature and Description of Ordnance.	Remarks.
1	Brass 6-pounder, with carriage and limber	Limber without boxes This gun had only just been finished, and was taken in a foundry in Nuggeseah
2	Brass 1½-pounder, with carriage and limber	
3	Brass 4¾-pounder, with carriage and limber	
4	Brass 2-pounder, with carriage only	
5	Brass 4¾-pounder, with carriage and limber	
6	Brass 3-pounder, with carriage and limber	
7	Brass 3¾-pounder, with carriage and limber	
8	Brass 6-pounder	
9	Brass 1¾-pounder, with carriage only	

No.	Nature and Description of Ordnance.	Remarks.
10	Brass 4-pounder	No carriage or limber
11	Iron 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -pounder, with carriage only	
12	Iron 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -pounder	No carriage or limber
13	Iron Zumbooruk, carrying about 12-oz. ball	
14	Two Iron Zumbooruks on one carriage, carrying about 10-oz. balls	
<p><i>N.B.</i>—One gun, which had burst into several fragments during the action, was not removed from the field, and is not included above. All the above guns, with their limbers and carriages, were of native manufacture. Some of the limbers contained native-made round shot, grape, and cartridges, which there was not time to count.</p>		

Abstract.

Brass guns	10
Iron do	2
Zumbooruks	3
Carriages	10
Limbers.....	6

F. W. STUBBS, Lieutenant,
Commanding Heavy Ordnance Rohilcund Field Force.

No. 55.

Allahabad, May 26, 1858.

No. 166 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 18th May 1858, forwarding a report of the operations of the Shahjehanpore Brigade, under the command of Brigadier-General Jones, C.B., against the enemy on the 15th instant :—

No. 56.

Major D. D. Muter, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Shahjehanpore Brigade, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 15, 1858.

SIR,

I AM directed by Brigadier-General Jones, commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade, to inform you that the enemy, led by the Moulvie, attacked his position at Shahjehanpore, at 12 o'clock this day.

The intelligence was that the rebels in great force would attack us at daylight, and in three columns. The Brigadier-General therefore took up his position at two o'clock A.M. The enemy did not attack till 12 o'clock, when he opened fire from the ridge that runs along the left bank of the nullah on the Mohumdee side of Shahjehanpore. His guns were too far to produce any effect, but his cavalry, of which he had a very large force, crossed this nullah a few miles up, and charged on our guns with considerable loss to themselves, but none to us. The troops will bivouac to-night on the ground they occupy.

The enemy have not all withdrawn, and the Brigadier-General remains out in the field. He has directed me to write and forward this express.

Had the information been positive, something might have been done to capture the rebels' guns; but an attack on the city and on the left flank was looked for, and cautious measures adopted.

A strong patrol of Mooltanee cavalry have crossed the nullah, and the Brigadier-General awaits intelligence of the enemy's movements.

I have, &c.,

D. D. MUTER, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General,
Shahjehanpore Brigade.

No. 57.

Brigadier-General John Jones, C.B., Commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Shahjehanpore, May 16, 1858.

SIR,

IN continuation of the express of yesterday, I have to inform you that the troops have this morning been withdrawn to camp.

The enemy is said to have retreated to Mohumdee. His loss is reported as considerable. A chief of importance is among the killed, but it has not yet been ascertained who he is.

There can be no doubt that several of the chief rebels led the attack yesterday, and it is the general opinion that they have been much disheartened by the result.

Further intelligence will be sent express when it is received by me, and I have considerable bodies of cavalry out.

As far as I can make out the enemy opened with 8 guns.

I have, &c.,

JOHN JONES, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Shahjehanpore Brigade.

No. 58.

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

Camp, Musjed Ghat, en route to Jhansi,
March 21, 1858.

No. 85.

For the information of the Major-General commanding Central India Field Force, I have the honour to forward documents, and to report the proceedings of this Brigade, in connection with the capture of the Fort of Chandairee.

2. The 1st Brigade Central India Field Force, strength as per margin,* reached Khoorassa, on the left bank of the river Our, about eight miles distant from the Fort of Chandairee, on the 5th March, and having crossed the river without opposition encamped there; in the course of that afternoon Major Gall, commanding Left Wing Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, accompanied by Captain Fenwick, Field Engineer, and Captain Keatinge, Political Assistant, having proceeded on a reconnoissance, was fired on by a picket of the enemy at the Khooshee Ka Mahall, an old palace, about a mile distant from the Fort of Chandairee; on the morning of the 6th March the brigade marched, and on arriving at the palace in question, found that the picket which occupied it the preceding day had fallen back upon a strong line of masonry defences which cover the Futtiabad outskirt of the town, and having been reinforced, held the same in strength; I immediately attacked them, having previously detached two bodies of infantry to turn both flanks of their works. The left flank attack, though made over most difficult ground, succeeded admirably, and the enemy commenced to retreat. On moving up the main body of the brigade to the Futtiabad gate, which was about the centre of the position, I found that the enemy had all fled precipitately to the fort; accordingly I encamped the brigade near to the gate in question, until a plan of operations against the fort should be determined on. On the afternoon of that day Captain Fenwick, Field Engineer, in company with Captain Keatinge, Political Assistant, made a reconnoissance, and their report determined me on moving the brigade the next morning near to the village of Ramnuggur, possession of which they had already secured. On the morning of the 7th March the brigade marched in two columns, dislodging the Khattyghatty outpost of the enemy, and clearing the whole approach to that part of the fort against which the Field Engineer recommended that breaching operations should be commenced. The description of the Fort of Chandairee and the Field Engineer's journal of the siege, herewith transmitted, will explain to the Major-General the difficulties we had to encounter, not the least of which was experienced in conveying the siege pieces to the batteries. From the 8th to the 16th March, siege operations were steadily carried on, particulars of which will be found in the journal

* Left wing Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, 110 rank and file; 3d Regiment, C. H. C., 183 do.; No. 6 Field Battery Royal Artillery, 109 do.; No. 4 Light Field Battery, 40 do.; 21st Company Royal Engineers, 103 do.; 2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, 50 do.; Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, 517 do. Of these 318 joined with head quarters on the 16th March; detachment 3d European Regiment, 64 do.; 25th Regiment Native Infantry, 813 do., including 150 recruits; total 1,989 rank and file.

already referred to. These operations extended over a longer period than was at first anticipated; but I beg to assure the Major-General that the delay in bringing matters to an issue was quite unavoidable. On the afternoon of the 16th March I received a favourable report of the breach from the Field Engineer, and immediately ordered that the assault should take place at daybreak the following morning, 17th March, and that the troops should attack in the order named in the margin.* I also arranged that another attack to our left, by escalade, should be at the same time made by the troops marginally noted, under command of Captain Little, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, at the re-entering angle of the fort, opposite to the Khattyghatty pass. Captain Little, I should mention, had been in command of an outpost at this pass from the time of our arrival before the fort, and had therefore had good opportunities of studying the ground and making his arrangements. I also caused another diversion in our favour to be made by a small body of cavalry under command of Lieutenant Gowan, Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, who moved out to the eastward of the fort, and opened a brisk fire when the assault took place, shortly after 5 A.M. of the 17th March, the troops having formed up near the breaching battery with a steadiness and silence which no one could fail to appreciate. I gave the preconcerted signal for the assault, viz., a salvo from all the siege pieces in position, which had been carefully laid for the head of the breach and the enemy's bastions. The storming party, commanded by Lieutenant Jerome, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, and accompanied by Lieutenant Forbes, 25th Regiment Native Infantry; Lieutenant Gossett, Assistant Field Engineer, and Captain Keatinge, Political Assistant, moved steadily to the front, received a volley at the foot of the breach, and with a cheer only for a reply, dashed gallantly up it. They were warmly received by the enemy, but, resolutely driving all before them at the point of the bayonet, they made good the assault, and their cheers soon told the whole brigade how their brave conduct had been rewarded. The column of assault quickly followed them, and, moving steadily across the fort, completely cleared that part of it of the enemy, who fled most precipitately, throwing themselves headlong from the walls in many instances. Line was then formed to the left, and with three companies of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment in skirmishing order, their line being prolonged to the right flank by skirmishers, 25th Regiment Native Infantry; also three companies Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, as supports, and the 25th Regiment Native Infantry as reserve; the brigade swept down the plateau of the fort, which is of some extent. On nearing the palace, where it was expected some stand would be made, a gun opened on the line, but

* Advance Party—50 rank and file Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, under an officer; 50 rank and file 25th Regiment Native Infantry, under an officer, the senior to command the whole. Column of Assault—50 rank and file 21st Company Royal Engineers, under an officer, carrying ladders and various implements; Her Majesty's 86th Regiment and 25th Regiment Native Infantry, column of sections right in front. Reserve—50 rank and file 21st Company Royal Engineers; 2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners; 30 rank and file Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, under an officer; 70 rank and file 25th Regiment, under an officer, the senior to command. Captain Little's Column—100 rank and file Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, under Lieutenant Jerome; 100 rank and file 25th Regiment Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Mills; 13 rank and file 2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, under Lieutenant Gordon, Assistant Field Engineer.

the Grenadiers of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment rushed to the front and instantly took it. The remainder of the enemy then retreated from the fort in precipitate flight, in the direction by which I had every reason to believe they would encounter Captain Abbott's Cavalry. The miscarriage, however, of my letter to Captain Abbott on the previous evening, admitted of their escape by that road, to my very great regret. As the Major-General is aware, the small body of cavalry at my disposal, and the difficult nature of the country round Chandairee for cavalry, enabled me only to hold them in readiness to pursue, as might be practicable. As, however, the enemy scattered in every direction, mostly by twos and threes, into thick jungle and hilly ground, except in the direction by which I anticipated Captain Abbott would fall in with them, I had no opportunity of using my cavalry in pursuit.

3. I am happy to be able to state that the left attack on the fort of Chandairee, under the command of Captain Little, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, supported by Lieutenant Lewis, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, Lieutenant Mills, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Gordon, Assistant Engineer, was admirably carried out, and I beg to forward Captain Little's Report, by which the Major-General will be able to see how gallantly it was conducted, and how well all the troops concerned in it behaved.

4. I regret to have to report the death of Lieutenant Moresby, Royal Artillery, a most promising young officer, who was killed at the breaching battery on the 11th March, whilst most gallantly performing his duty; the loss in Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, as the Major-General will perceive, has been severe; 7 men of this regiment were unfortunately killed or wounded by the enemy exploding a magazine, regardless of their own fate. It has not been in my power to ascertain the loss of the enemy during these operations; after the fort came into our possession 87 of their bodies were found and buried; many newly-made graves were also observable. I am therefore of opinion that their losses were much heavier than I at first anticipated.

5. According to instructions received, the fort of Chandairee has been as much as possible dismantled, the guns and munitions of war have been disposed of as directed, also the stores of grain, &c., and I have made over the fort to the charge of the Sir-Sooba of H. H. Scindia.

6. I beg, in conclusion, to place on record how much I have been indebted to Captain Keatinge, Bombay Artillery, and Assistant to the Agent of the Governor-General for Central India, throughout these operations. This officer joined me at Ragooghur, and proved of the very greatest assistance to me in gaining information as to the enemy's movements, and also in making me acquainted with all particulars as to the defences of the fort of Chandairee; so anxious was he to verify his information, that on two occasions immediately before the assault he examined the intermediate ground, which is of a very difficult nature, from the breaching battery to the very foot of the breach. The knowledge thus gained led him to volunteer to assist in guiding the storming-party, and I deeply grieve to add that he fell dangerously wounded at the head of the breach, foremost amongst the foremost of the stormers.

7. To the officers of my staff my best thanks are due. Captain Fenwick, Field Engineer,

carried out the onerous duties entrusted to him with the greatest skill, and with the most untiring zeal and energy; he was ably seconded by his assistants, Lieutenants Gossett, Webber, Festing, and Gordon; Captain Coley, Major of Brigade; Captain Bacon, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Loury, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, and Lieutenant Henry, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, were most unremitting in their exertions in their several departments. Surgeon Mackenzie, Staff-Surgeon, displayed his usual care and attention in the arrangements as to the Field Hospital, and with the greatest success, for the prompt and ready aid afforded to the wounded, which was remarked by all; the Rev. W. H. Schwabe, Field Chaplain, also availed himself of every opportunity most earnestly to discharge his duties. I beg also to bring to the notice of the Major-General the excellent and gallant conduct of all the officers and men of this brigade. Captain Ommanney, Royal Artillery, Commandant of Artillery, and Captain Woolcombe, commanding $\frac{1}{2}$ Artillery, distinguished themselves on all occasions by the capital artillery practice directed against the fort; these officers, and the officers and men under their command, were most unwearied in their exertions, which extended over a protracted period. Lieutenant Edwards, commanding 21st Company Royal Engineers, and Lieutenant Meiklejohn, commanding 2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners, and their men, carried out the works entrusted to them in the most indefatigable manner. Major Gall, commanding left wing of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, and his officers and men, were continually employed in reconnoissances in the neighbourhood of Chandairee, during the time this brigade was before the fort. These were most ably conducted by Major Gall, with whom Lieutenant Clerk, commanding 3d Regiment C. H. C., and his men, most zealously co-operated. On the occasion of the assault on the Fort of Chandairee nothing could exceed the brilliant courage displayed by both officers and men of Her Majesty's 86th Regiment and 25th Regiment Native Infantry. Colonel Louth, commanding the former, and Major Robertson the latter regiment, led their men in the most gallant manner, and I felt that, with such troops and so commanded, success, however we might be opposed, was certain. I cannot conclude this despatch without bringing to the notice of the Major-General how much I am indebted to Captain Little, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, and the officers and men who accompanied him, for the very spirited and successful assault by escalade on the Fort of Chandairee, which I have called the left attack. On this occasion Lieutenant Lewis reports that Private Sheahan, Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, saved his life by bayonetting one of the enemy, who took the Lieutenant at a disadvantage. Captain Little also reports that Havildar Rambaz Khan and Private Shaik Lall, of the 25th Regiment of Native Infantry, accompanied him on a reconnoissance on the evening preceding the assault, and, behaving with great coolness and daring, greatly assisted him in discovering the best point at which to make his attack.

I have, &c.,

C. S. STUART, Brigadier,
Commanding 1st Brigade, Central India
Field Force.

P.S.—I beg to be allowed to add to my report, that on the morning of the assault on the fort, Captain Daun, commanding detachment 3d European Regiment, with his men, was placed in charge of the Khatty-ghatty outpost, and performed the duty entrusted to him in a most satisfactory manner.

C. S. STUART, Brigadier,
Commanding 1st Brigade Central India
Field Force.

No. 59.

Captain A. B. Little, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, Commanding left Attack on Fort of Chandairee, to the Brigade Major, 1st Brigade, Central India Field Force.

Camp, before Chandairee, March 17, 1858.

SIR,

I do myself the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier commanding 1st Brigade Central India Field Force, that, agreeably to his instructions, I proceeded with my detachment as per margin,* through the Khatty-ghatty. Shortly after the brigade had moved past my post this morning, I led my men as quietly as possible towards the point I had decided on attacking, but had not reached the lower wall between the round bastion and the "corner" one, opposite our mortar battery, when we were challenged by the sentry of the enemy on the round bastion, and fire immediately opened from their guns and matchlocks; we however continued to advance steadily, and had just reached the wall when the signal for assault was fired. I saw, to my joy, that the wall was broken down, and no impediment, except very rugged and bushy ground, was between us and the wall of the fort itself, and hearing the cheers of the column assaulting at the breach, with a yell we charged, and in a few minutes many of us had, with each other's assistance, and without the aid of ladders, scaled the wall; the ladders were however soon up, and the remainder of my detachment also gained the fort. The round bastion having been taken on our left, we swept to our right, and driving the enemy before us, carried, with slight opposition, the next (square) bastion. We here fell in with some of the enemy (who were flying before our troops who had entered at the breach), many of whom were killed. Seeing the next or "corner" bastion, as I have above designated it, had not been taken by our men, I could not resist the temptation of taking it also, though exceeding the orders I had received. On getting some men together, with a rush the object was soon gained. We then advanced towards the palace (taking the gate-way on our left), and were then joined by the whole assaulting column, &c.

* 100 rank and file Her Majesty's 86th Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Lewis; 13 Bombay Sappers and Miners, under Lieutenant Gordon, Assistant Field Engineer; 100 Rank and File, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Mills.

The conduct of all under my command, both Europeans and Natives, was admirable, and where all behaved so well it would be difficult to bring any one prominently to notice. I cannot however conclude my report without saying I consider Havildar Rambaz Khan and Private Shaikh Loll, Light Company 25th Regiment Native Infantry, are deserving of much praise, as by their aid I was in a great measure guided to the point I was anxious to gain; these two men had, on the night of the 15th instant, attended me on a reconnoissance in the same direction, and did good service. I trust they will meet with some mark of approval of the good service done by them.

Our loss this morning was, I am sorry to say, 1 private 86th killed, and 8 wounded.

I have, &c.,

A. B. LITTLE, Captain, 25th Regiment
Native Infantry, Commanding Left As-
sault on Fort Chandairee.

No. 60.

List of Ordnance and Stores found in the Fort of Chandairee on the 17th of March 1858.

Camp, before Chandairee, March 18, 1858.

NAMES OF STORES.	QUANTITY.
Bags, saltpetre, amounting to about 2000 lbs.	4
* Bundles, musketry ammunition, Europe manufacture.	99
Cartridges, empty, dungaree gun, of sizes.	230
Country rockets.	12
Gun cartridges of sizes, a number of which are shotted.	160
Powder cannon. lbs.	600
* Shot, round, loose, 9-pounder.	11
Shot, country, of sizes.	200
Skeins, of country slow match.	50
Brass 3-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Brass 2-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 16-pounder country carriage.	1
Iron 9-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 3-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 2-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 1-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 1-pounder field-gun carriage.	1
Iron 8-ounces field-gun carriage.	1
Powder tumbril, Europe manufacture.	1
Powder tumbril, country manufacture.	1

The articles marked * are useful for ordnance purposes.

JAMES C. J. LOWRY, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, 1st Brigade Central India Field Force.

No. 61.

NOMINAL ROLL of Officers and Men of the 1st Brigade Central India Field Force Killed and Wounded in the Operations before and during the day of assault and capture of the Fort of Chandairee.

Corps and Department.	Rank.	Names.	Date.	Remarks.
			1858.	
Staff	Political Agent and Captain Bombay Artillery	R. H. Keatinge	March 17	Dangerously wounded
Royal Artillery	Lieutenant	Richard Moresby	11	Killed
do	Gunner	William Powers	12	Slightly wounded
21st Co. Royal Engineers	Sapper	George Elcock	17	Severely wounded
‡ Bombay Artillery ...	Gunner	Thomas Sheldon	12	Slightly wounded
Details attached to the Siege Train	Store and Park Corporal	Keran Gaffney	8	do
do	do	Denis Hogan	17	do
2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners	Private	Mulco Cootu	10	do
Her Majesty's 86th Regiment	Lieutenant and Adjutant	H. S. Cochrane	17	do
do	Lieutenant	R. F. Lewis	17	do
do	Serjeant-Major	Jerome Murphey	17	do
do	Private	John McGowan	17	Killed
do	do	James Butler	17	Mortally, since dead
do	do	John Sykes	17	Dangerously, do
do	do	John Kane	17	Dangerously wounded
do	do	John Bourke	17	Severely wounded
do	do	Dominick Mullen	17	do
do	do	John Sutton	17	do
do	do	Jeremiah Murphy	17	do
do	do	Patrick Stanton	17	do
do	do	Patrick Bestick	17	do
do	do	Patrick Hanlon	17	do
do	do	Thomas Johnson	17	do
do	do	Arthur O'Neal	17	Slightly wounded
do	do	Darley Collier	17	do
do	do	Michael Murphy	17	do
do	do	Martin Welsh	17	do
25th Bombay Native Infantry	Lieutenant	John Forbes	17	do
do	Private	Babagee Wanee	17	do
do	do	Trimbuckjee	17	do

ABSTRACT.

Corps and Department.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
Staff	—	1	
Royal Artillery	1	1	
Royal Engineers	—	1	
‡ Bombay Artillery	—	1	
Details attached to the Siege Train	—	2	
2d Company Bombay Sappers and Miners	—	1	
Her Majesty's 86th Regiment	1	18*	*2 since dead
25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry	—	3	
Total	2	28	

W. MACKENZIE, M.D.,
Staff-Surgeon, 1st Brigade, C.I. Field Force.

Camp, Chandairee, March 18, 1858.

No. 62.

Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., to the
Adjutant-General of the Bombay Army.

SIR, Camp, Goolowlie, May 17, 1858.

WHILST I was detained at Jhansi by the necessity of protecting it against the Kotah rebels and the late Chandairee garrison, who made an incursion on the road from Jhansi to Goonah, I sent Major Orr, as I have already had the honour to report, across the Betwa to clear Mhow, on the road from Jhansi to Chirkaree, where rebels were said to have re-assembled, with orders to proceed northwards to Goorseraie, of which district the Chief is our ally, gain all possible information from him, and move against Kotra, an important ford across the Betwa, said to be occupied by rebels, co-operating with Major Gall, 14th Light Dragoons, whom I had sent along the road from Jhansi to Calpee, with the force detailed in the margin,* to gain information respecting the enemy, the most contradictory accounts existing as to their movements and number. When I moved from Calpee I was to take up Major Orr's and Major Gall's force.

I wished to clear Kotra and the circumjacent line of the Betwa, because I apprehended that the rajahs of Banpore and Shahgur would either hurry on and annoy my right flank or rear as I advanced to Calpee, or double back across the Betwa, and again create troubles and disorders in the south of Bundelcund, the Chandairee and Shahgur districts. Major Orr found no enemy in Mhow, but between Goorseraie and the Betwa he came upon a fort occupied by the rebels; some of them escaped, the remainder, 40 in number, surrendered, with 3 guns. He found that Kotra at that time was occupied by Goorseraie troops, not by rebels. Major Orr marched to the ford of Erich, across the Betwa, to the west of Kotra, and entered into communication with Major Gall, who advanced as far as Poorh, and ascertained that the enemy, in force in that town, intended to oppose my advance to Calpee.

Major Gall, in order better to observe the enemy, had a jemadar's party of Hyderabad Cavalry at Loharee, a village and mud-fort about 8 miles from Poorh, garrisoned by some 70 or 80 men of the rajah of Sumbter, who is said to be our ally. These men betrayed the party of Hyderabad cavalry to the rebel cavalry in Koonch, in the basest way, and the former with great difficulty cut their way through their assailants, with the loss of a man killed, all their baggage, and 3 or 4 camp followers.

I sent Major Gall, on my arrival at Poorh, with the party detailed in the margin,† to punish the treacherous garrison of Loharee, who, it turned out afterwards, were, if not all the greater part, disguised sepoy of the 12th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, quantities of their accoutrements being found in the fort.

I have the honour to enclose copy of the report of Major Gall of the capture of Loharee; and, in seconding strongly the recommendation of the officers and men who behaved with so much gallantry, I beg to bring to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that this is not the first occasion on which Major Gall has done good service. His daring, combined with great intelligence and indefatigable zeal, have induced me to employ him frequently on reconnaissances and duties belonging especially to light cavalry. On all these occasions Major Gall has shown how import-

* 3 guns Bengal Artillery; 1 squadron 14th Light Dragoons; 3d Hyderabad Cavalry.

† 4 guns Royal Artillery; 1 squadron 14th Light Dragoons; 100 sabres Hyderabad Cavalry; left wing 3d Bengal European Regiment; left wing 25th Regiment Native Infantry; 50 Bombay Sappers.

ant are the duties of this arm, and how thoroughly he understands them.

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

No. 63.

Major R. H. Gall, Commanding Field Force Detachment, to the Chief of the Staff, Central India Field Force.

SIR, Camp, Poorh, May 5, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General commanding Central India Force, that, in pursuance of his instructions, I marched with the force as per margin,* at 2 A.M. on the 2d instant, upon the fort of Loharee, about nine miles distant from, and to the north-west of Poorh.

My cavalry, rapidly pushed forward, had completed the investment of the place soon after day-break, and my main body was halted on the plain to the east of the fort, and within cannon-shot of it, at half-past 6 o'clock.

As I passed Girsra, I sent a party of the 3d Regiment Hyderabad Cavalry, under a Duffadar, to Khullea, a fort reported to be occupied by the enemy, and to my right, as I advanced, with orders to watch any hostile movement that might be made from that quarter.

When the force halted, I rode, accompanied by Captain Baigrie, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Central India Field Force, and Guneshee Lall, a native official in the service of the Governor-General's agent for Central India, through the village of Loharee, up to the walls of the fort, and sent Guneshee Lall to the main gateway, with directions to summon the killedar of the place to surrender at discretion. A man soon after made his appearance, whom I supposed to be the killedar, but he was not; though he did by my orders summon the garrison to surrender they paid no attention to him.

Discovering however that Munshur Sing was himself in the fort, I sent Guneshee Lall to summon him.

Munshur Sing delayed obeying my summons for a long time, but at last he came out with a small retinue and gave up his sword, and his retinue laid down their arms.

To Munshur Sing I returned his sword at his own urgent request; at the same time I called upon him to order out his garrison, and direct them to lay down their arms. To the best of my belief he endeavoured to induce them to do so, but they refused. Munshur Sing had clearly no control over them whatever.

All my own efforts failing to induce the garrison to give themselves up, I proceeded to make my dispositions for attack, my skirmishers advancing through the village until they had reached some low mud enclosures, beyond which was an open space between it and the fort, about 150 yards in extent. I placed two guns on the Khullea road, and a howitzer and one gun opposite a guard-house that stands outside, and on the eastern side of the fort.

The fort and village of Loharee are situated in an extensive level plain, the village being separated from the fort by the clear space of ground above alluded to.

The little fort itself is square, and built of mud and sun-burnt bricks. The square is flanked by

* 1 squadron 14th Light Dragoons, 120; Hyderabad Cavalry, 100; 4 guns Royal Artillery, under C Field; left wing 3d Europeans; left wing 25th B Native Infantry; 20 Bombay Sappers.

WSP

EDINBURGH GAZETTE

round towers at the corners, it has a ditch, and a second line of works outside the ditch, and the length of the interior side is about 100 yards.

A company of the 3d Europeans (Bombay) crossed the open space between the village and fort without opposition, and established themselves in the guard-house close to the ditch.

Two of the fort gates were opened for us by Lieutenant Armstrong, commanding the left wing of the Europeans. They were undefended, the garrison having retired within a thud, which was closed, the enemy taking post behind it.

The last of several summonses, accompanied by a threat, that if not obeyed I would destroy the fort and the garrison too having failed to cause a single man to come out and lay down his arms, I directed Captain Field, Royal Artillery to open fire with two 9-pounders and a 24-pounder howitzer on a building at the summit, whence the men of the 3d Bombay Europeans might have been seriously annoyed by the sepoys, who were collecting there.

Captain Field continued firing on various parts of the work, whenever the enemy showed themselves in any numbers and the enemy replied to my fire with matchlocks, and with a 9-pounder brass gun, that fired grape and round shot alternately upon the dragoons in the plain, and all who came near a well, commanded by the bastion on which it stood.

Lieutenant Bonus, of the Bombay Engineers, after a very close reconnaissance, had reported to me the extreme difficulty of taking the place by escalade. Nothing then remained, in my opinion, but to blow open the third gate with a bag of gunpowder, and carry the fort by storm. By good luck a gunsmith's shop had been discovered in the village, and in it an old pair of forge bellows. Lieutenant Bonus borrowing fifty pounds of powder from the artillery soon converted this into a very efficient powder-bag.

The distribution for the assault was as follows —

Twenty-five files of the 3d Europeans, under Lieutenants Armstrong and Donne and Ensign Newport, were told off as a storming party; an equal number of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, under Lieutenant Rose of that regiment, was formed in support.

The storming party and support occupied the gateways that were already in our possession, twenty-five files of the Bombay Europeans and fifty files of the 25th were in reserve behind the guard-house.

The remainder of both detachments were so disposed as to afford support to the guns, and also to meet any attempt at escape from the fort into the village.

A false attack with three scaling ladders, under the superintendence of Lieutenant Fenwick, drew off the attention of a few of the garrison for a short time to the south side, and was not without its use.

When the powder-bag was filled, Lieutenant Bonus, under the cover of a sharp fire from the 3d Europeans, placed it in front of the closed gate—a strong wooden one with iron spikes,—the small piece of portfire was lighted, and the firing party withdrew. After about a minute and a half the explosion took place. The gate was demolished, and the stormers, under Lieutenants Armstrong and Donne and Ensign Newport, whom I accompanied, rushed in through the smoke, and almost immediately met the enemy face to face at a fourth gateway, at right angles to the third, and from which a very narrow curved passage, with a wall of seven feet in height on either side led to where the garrison were assembled, and whence they rushed, getting down sword in hand and firing matchlocks.

A desperate combat commenced, and as the stormers, so well led, advanced, they were assailed by a shower of stones and bricks from above, as well as by men who cut and stabbed, and shot at them from the walls on either side as they went by. The enemy were giving way when a cloth fall of loose powder, and burning, was dropped from above into the midst of the crowded stormers, who, thrown into some confusion, fell back to avoid the explosion, which not taking place immediately, was harmless, the enemy following their advantage, came close up to the bayonets of the Europeans, and dealt sword-cuts at them, but were repulsed.

A third time Lieutenant Donne and Ensign Newport led on their men with daring valour into the very midst of the enemy from whom, I regret to say these noble young men received some very severe wounds whilst fighting hand to hand, yet, wounded as they were, they beat off their assailants, and their retreat was protected by the bayonets of their men. Lieutenant Armstrong could give them no assistance, as he had just been knocked down by a blow on the head from a buckshot, which stunned him for a time. Matters were becoming serious, as the enemy pressed boldly down to the fourth gateway, in which, however they were not permitted to gain a footing.

Lieutenant Rose now came opportunely to the front, and the fight was continued in the narrow lane, until, with a final shout and charge, the Europeans, with some of the 7th Native Infantry, fairly broke and drove their foe before them to our right, along what I can only describe as an uncovered way passing round the walls of the fort, but, at less than fifty yards beyond the first corner, the fugitives turned, rallied behind two trees, and firing off their match locks, actual yadanced again; beneath the trees a bloody melee took place, and in this spot ten of the garrison were cut or shot down, the regiment, now reduced to about five-and-twenty, fled.

Some vainly sought refuge in a mud guard-house below the south wall, some in the interior of the place itself they were all wed up and slain.

A last stand was made by a few desperate men to the immediate left of the gateway near which the conflict had commenced, and here the last man of the garrison of Loharee fell.

Fifty-seven bodies were counted by an officer within the gateways of the fort.

Previous to forming the column of assault I had made over the command of the cavalry on the plain, to Captain Thompson, 14th Dragoons; he reports that several of the enemy, being observed letting themselves down from the bastion at the north-west angle of the fort, he moved forward a division of his Dragoons, intercepted, and cut them down.

All who endeavoured to escape on the south side into the village were met and shot by a company of the 25th, under Lieutenant Fenwick.

I can safely assert that none of the garrison (which must have numbered, including Munshur Sing and his retinue, at least ninety men,) escaped.

During the assault Captain Blyth, of the 14th Dragoons, rode within a very short distance of Khuleea, and observed a great many men assembling on the bastions of that fort, and some in the "topes" that surround it, but seeing our cavalry drawn up on the plain between them and Loharee, they did not attempt to make a forward movement.

I would here observe that many indications of the presence of the mutineer sepoys amongst the garrison met my eye; for instance, an European drum and bugle were found in the fort; also many brass cap plates, belonging to the 12th Regiment

Bengal Native Infantry, which garrisoned Jhansi at the period of the mutiny there, and several red dootees with yellow facings. Many of the slain had the appearance of sepoys of the Bengal army—tall, broad-shouldered, narrow-waisted men.

In conclusion, I trust I may be permitted to bring to the notice of the Major-General the gallantry and steadiness displayed by the officers and men of all arms composing the field force which I had the honour and the pleasure of commanding on this occasion. I feel much indebted to Captain Little, commanding the left wing of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, for the manner in which he brought up a support, consisting of 25 files of his detachment, which followed close upon the heels of the storming party when the place was carried, and subsequently aided them in several combats with the remnant of the garrison before it was completely destroyed. Captain Field, commanding the battery, I have to thank for rendering untenable by his fire the strongest position the enemy could have occupied to annoy me, and Captain Thompson, 14th Light Dragoons, for his dispositions outside the fort during the assault, and for the vigilance with which he intercepted the fugitives.

Captain Baigrie, Deputy-Assistant Quarter-Master-General, deserves my best acknowledgments for making himself generally useful to me throughout the day.

I beg also to thank Assistant-Surgeon O'Brien, attached to 3d Europeans, and Assistant-Surgeon Skipton, 78th Highlanders, attached to 14th Light Dragoons, for their prompt attention to the wounded; but the following officers and men I beg especially to recommend to the protection of the Major-General, as having, under my own eyes, greatly distinguished themselves in the conflict of the gates—one of unusual severity:—

Lieutenant Armstrong, 3d Bombay Europeans, who commanded the storming party.

Lieutenant Donne, 3d Bombay Europeans; Ensign Newport of the same regiment; who both fell severely wounded.

Lieutenant Rose, of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, who joined me from the rear, and when the two former officers were struck down, ably supplied their place.

Also:—

Regimental No. 1031, Private Frederick Whirlpool,* No. 5 Company, 3d Bombay Europeans.

Regimental No. 223, Private Robert Howard, No. 8 Company, 3d Bombay Europeans.

Regimental No. 153, Private Patrick Fitzgerald, 3d Bombay Europeans.

Private Bholu Gudurya, 9th Company 25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

The readiness of resource evinced by Lieutenant Bonus will, I feel, be appreciated by the Major-General. I can further bear witness to the coolness with which, under fire, Lieutenant Bonus adjusted the powder-bag to the gate, and enabled us to effect an entrance into the fort.

I subjoin a list of casualties in the F. F. detachment under my command.

On the wall of the fort a brass 9-pounder gun was captured and brought into camp. I had the carriage, which was perfectly new, destroyed.

Upwards of 150 stand of arms were taken from the enemy—swords, matchlocks, and spears, which I caused to be broken up. One of the garrison used a double-barrelled gun.

I have, &c.,

R. H. GALL, Major, Commanding Field Force Detachment.

* This gallant man fell covered with wounds at the final charge, in which he was one of the very foremost.

No. 64.

RETURN of Casualties during the Attack and Capture of the Fort of Loharee, on the 2d of May 1858.

Corps.	Names.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
3d Bombay European Regiment	Lieutenant W. A. Armstrong	...	1	Contusion
...	... F. C. Donne	...	1	Very severely wounded
...	Ensign W. H. Newport	...	1	...
...	Private Thomas Canavan	1	...	...
...	... John Bateman	...	1	Severely wounded
...	... Robert Howard	...	1	Very severely
...	... George Wiltshire	...	1	Slightly
...	... Frederick Whirlpool	...	1	Dangerously
...	... W. Wallum	...	1	Contusion
...	... John Boyle	...	1	Incised wound
...	... W. Ryan	...	1	Severely
...	... W. Mooney	...	1	...
...	... George Simpson	...	1	Slightly
...	Corporal R. Morrison	...	1	...
...	Private J. Thompson	...	1	...
...	... M. Keirman	...	1	Contusion
...	... P. Corroll	...	1	Slightly
...	... G. Gowdee	...	1	...
25th Regiment N.I.	Lieutenant W. Rose	...	1	...
...	Private Bulree Passee	...	1	...
...	... Raja Ram	...	1	...
...	... Bunde Now	...	1	Severely, by accident
...	... Moorajee Powar	...	1	Slightly
	Total	1	22	

ABSTRACT.

Corps.	Killed.	Wounded.
3d Bombay European Regiment.....	1	17
25th Regiment, N.I. ....	...	5

H. H. A. WOOD, Captain,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

No. 65.

NAME of European Soldier of the 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

Agra, May 12, 1858.

Regimental Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
9080	George McCann	Half-Pay Bugler	Died at Cawnpore European Depôt, April 17, 1858

ALFRED LIGHT, Captain,
Commanding 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

No. 66.

NAME of an European Gunner of the 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery, who died in Hospital at Agra, on the 16th of May 1858.

Agra, May 17, 1858.

Regimental Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
9383	Robert Anderson.....	Gunner	Died at Agra, May 16, 1858, of apoplexy

ALFRED LIGHT, Captain,
Commanding 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

No. 67.

CASUALTY LIST of an European Soldier of the 4th Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

Dinapore, May 18, 1858.

Regimental Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
6056	Linnane, Michael	Bombardier	Died at Goruckpoor, May 13, 1858

F. W. SWINBOR, Captain,
Commanding 4th Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

No 68.

CASUALTY LIST of an European of the 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery, who died in Hospital, at Agra, on the 19th May 1858.

Agra, May 19, 1858.

Regimental Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
9141	Michael Barry	Gunner	Died in hospital at Agra, between 2 and 3 A.M., 19th May 1858, of apoplexy

ALFRED LIGHT, Captain,
Commanding 2d Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery.

No. 69.

DESCRIPTIVE Casualty Roll of Europeans of the 1st Company, 5th Battalion, Artillery, during the Month of May 1858.

Camp, Bareilly, May 19, 1858.

Regimental Number.	Name.	Rank.	Remarks.
5661	Michael Brian ...	Corporal	Wounded April 15 ; died in General Hospital, Futtyghur, May 7, 1858.

G. W. E. WALKER, Lieutenant, H. A.,
Commanding 1st Co. 5th Bat. Artillery.

No. 70.

LIST of European Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the Honourable Company's Service, on the Bombay Establishment, who, up to this date, have been reported Killed and Wounded during the Mutinous Outbreak in India.

Adjutant-General's Office,
Poona, June 4, 1858.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	When.	Where.	Remarks.
Serjeant Edward Burnes ...	1st Troop Horse Artillery	1858. April 3	Island of Beyt	No particular
... William Sharpe ...	3d European Regiment	May 13	Bundee	Sun stroke
Private Thomas Henry Canovan	do	... 2	Lahoree	Killed in action at the capture of the Fort
... Thomas Panton	do	... 14	Elora	Sun stroke
... James Madden	do	... 16	Denpora	do
... Peter Brown	do	... 16	do	Mortally wounded during an attack of the enemy on the rear-guard
... Patrick Doyle.....	do	... 16	do	Apoplexy
... Patrick Daly	do	... 11	Jhansi	do
... John Osborne.....	do	... 11	do	do
... Charles Miller.....	do	... 8	do	do
Corporal William Looth.....	do	... 21	Calpee	Sun stroke

E. GREEN,
Colonel, Adjutant-General.

No. 71.

REGISTER ROLL of Casualties by Death, &c., among the European Non-Commissioned Rank and File of the Honourable Company's Army, in consequence of the Mutinies in Northern India, that have been reported to this Department from 21st May 1858, up to this date.

Corps.	Name.	Rank.	General Number.	Nature and Date of Casualty.
3d European Regt ...	John Call.....	Private	1083	Killed, April 19, 1858, in action at Banda
Ditto	Patrick Fallon...	do	640	Died, April 20, 1858, at Banda, of wounds received in action

Adjutant-General's Office, Fort Saint George,
June 7, 1858.

F. GABB, Major,
Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army.

ADMIRALTY, July 27, 1858.

A DESPATCH, of which the following is an extract, has been received by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, from Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B., the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships and vessels on the East India Station, dated 21st May 1858:—

I accordingly lost no time in consulting with Rear-Admiral Rigault de Genouilly, and making the necessary arrangements, and the same afternoon we proceeded with all the English gunboats across the bar to the mouth of the river, where the gun-vessels and French gun-boats named in the margin* had been previously stationed, to give weight to the negotiations. The Slaney, Firm, Staunch, and Bustard, conveyed our landing parties, and the Leven and Opossum those of the French.

From the arrival of the Ambassadors on the 14th April, the Chinese have used every exertion to strengthen the forts at the entrance of the Pei-Ho; earthworks, sand-bag batteries, and parapets for the heavy gingalls, have been erected on both sides for a distance of nearly a mile in length, upon which 87 guns in position were visible, and the whole shore had been piled to oppose a landing. As the channel is only about 200 yards wide, and runs within 400 yards of the shore, these defences presented a formidable appearance. Two strong mud batteries, mounting respectively 33 and 16 guns, had been also constructed about 1,000 yards up the river, in a position to command our advance. In the rear several entrenched camps were visible, defended by flanking bastions, and it was known that large bodies of troops had arrived from Pekin. All the forts and the camps were covered with the various coloured flags under which the "troops of the eight banners," as the Tartar soldiers are styled, range themselves.

At 8 A.M. yesterday, the notification to the Imperial Commissioner Tan, and the summons to deliver up the forts within two hours, were delivered by Captain Hall, my Flag Captain, and Capitaine Reynaud, Flag Captain of the French Admiral, and accompanied by my gallant colleague, and attended by our respective secretaries and Flag

* Nimrod, Cormorant. Mitraille, Fusée, Dragonne, Avalanche.

Lieutenants, we embarked in the Slaney, to direct the movements of the squadron.

I beg to enclose a copy of the plan of attack, which was arranged in concert with Admiral Rigault de Genouilly.

No answer having been returned to the summons by 10 o'clock, the signal agreed upon was made, and the gun-boats advanced in the prescribed order, led by the Cormorant. The Chinese opened fire immediately, and the signal to engage was made a few minutes afterwards from the Slaney. By the time all the vessels had anchored in their respective stations, the effects of our well-directed fire had become very apparent. The first fort was entirely dismantled and abandoned, and the second partially so, whilst those on the north side had been completely subdued by the Cormorant and two French gun-boats. At the short range within which we engaged every shot told, and many of the massive embrasures of mud were levelled by shells. At the end of an hour and a quarter the enemy's fire ceased. The landing parties were then pushed on shore, the one for the north forts under the orders of Captain Sir F. Nicholson and Capitaine Leveque, and that for the south forts under Captains Hall and Reynaud, Flag Captains; the Royal Marines on each side being commanded by Major Robert Boyle and First Lieutenant McCallum.

Owing to the destructive fire from the gun-boats, but little opposition was made to our landing, and the Chinese troops were observed moving off in masses whilst our people were in the boats. The flags of the Allied Powers soon replaced those of the Chinese. On the south side 200 large gingalls were found in position near the landing-place, on an embankment.

Having obtained possession, the dismantling of the works was commenced, and field pieces landed for the protection of the forces against the possible attacks of the Chinese. Shortly after the landing, our gallant allies sustained a melancholy and heavy loss of men, killed and wounded, by the accidental explosion of a magazine.

When all the vessels had taken up their positions, a bold attempt was made to send down upon them a long array of junks, filled with straw in flames, and drawn across the river; but they fortunately grounded, and though the people guiding them down the river with ropes, made great efforts to get them off, a few shells from the Bustard

drove them away, and the vessels burnt out without doing any damage.

Much skill and labour had been expended in the construction of these forts. The guns were much better cast, and not so unwieldy, as those in the Canton River, and were better equipped in every respect. They had good canister shot, and the hollow 3-inch shot appeared imitations from our own. There were several English guns in the batteries.

Directions were now sent to Captain Sir F. Nicholson and Capitaine Leveque to advance and capture the two forts up the river, which had kept up a smart fire.

This movement was successfully executed under the supporting fire from the Bustard, Staunch, and Opossum. Several entrenched camps were also destroyed.

The Chinese stood well to their guns, notwithstanding shot, shell, and rockets, were flying thickly around them. Most of the gun-boats were hulled, some several times, whilst boats, spars, and rigging were cut by round shot, grape, and gingall balls. This signal success, after the Chinese had ample time to fortify their position, and were confident of their strength, may probably have a greater moral effect on the Chinese Government than if we had attacked them in the first instance, when they were less prepared.

The necessary arrangements at the entrance of the river having been completed, a further advance was made to the village of Takoo, where we found a barrier of junks filled with combustible matter, moored by chains right across the river, whilst seven similar obstructions to our progress were observed within a mile higher up. Captain Hall, with my Flag Lieutenant and a party of men, landed, and took possession of 18 field-pieces in front of an abandoned encampment at Takoo. Whilst on shore, the residence of the High Commissioner Tan was visited, and found deserted, though a significant proof of his recent presence was found in a beheaded Chinaman near the gate. It was ascertained here that the main body of the Chinese troops had retired with Tan to a position about 8 miles up the river.

The barrier at Takoo offering good security to our vessels below, it was made our advanced position for the night, in charge of Sir F. Nicholson and Capitaine Thoyon.

I enclose a list of our casualties, amounting to 1 warrant officer and 4 men killed, and 2 officers and 15 men wounded. That of our gallant allies is, I regret to state, much heavier, amounting to 4 officers and 2 men killed, and 5 officers and 56 men wounded. Many of these wounded were taken on board the Coromandel, Flag tender, where arrangements had been made for the purpose, under the able supervision of Dr C. A.

Anderson, Staff Surgeon, whose services on this occasion, and on all former occasions where we have been employed on active service, I feel bound to bring to their Lordships' favourable notice.

It now becomes my pleasing duty to mention to their Lordships the laudable conduct of both officers and men under my orders. From Captains Sir Frederick Nicholson, Hall, and Osborne, I have received the greatest assistance, as well as from Commanders Leckie, Saumarez, and Cresswell. Commander Saumarez excited the admiration of the whole force by the noble manner in which he led the attack, and for some time sustained the heavy fire from the north forts.

I can bear witness also to the zeal and gallantry of the officers commanding the gun-boats, and beg to recommend Lieutenants Hoskins, Nicolas, Hudson, Wildman, and Hallows, to their Lordships' favourable notice, as well as the second masters, particularly Mr C. Prickett, of the Opossum, who has been severely wounded. I also beg strongly to recommend Lieutenant A. Bland, of the Pique, an old and meritorious officer. The names of Lieutenant R. P. Cator, of the Calcutta; Lieutenant A. T. Thrupp, of the Nimrod; Lieutenant H. K. Leet, of the Cormorant; and Lieutenant C. Parry, of the Surprise, have been also brought to my notice. Commander Saumarez has brought to my knowledge the gallant conduct of Mr W. H. Fawckner, master of the Elk, lent from the Hesper, and of Mr H. H. Burniston, Paymaster; Mr Webster, Master's Assistant; and Mr Campbell, Midshipman of the Cormorant, who worked a 24-pounder howitzer, and kept up a continued fire from that gun on the south forts. I beg to call their Lordships' attention to the list of the officers engaged.

Mr W. D. Jeans, my Secretary, has accompanied me in this, and on other expeditions; also Mr W. H. M. Arnold, Chief Clerk in my office, whom I would beg to recommend for promotion for his arduous duties during the progress of the operations in China.

In conclusion, I have much gratification in recording the cordial co-operation of my gallant colleague, and of the forces under his command. We have been actuated by the sole desire to carry into effect the orders of our respective Governments, in a spirit of the most perfect friendship.

Arrangements are making for a further advance up the river towards Tientsin.

I have the honour to enclose two sketches of the forts, made by Lieutenant A. T. Thrupp, of the Nimrod, and Mr F. C. B. Bedwell, Secretary's Clerk.

I have, &c.,

M. SEYMOUR, Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

LIST of Casualties at the Capture of the Forts at the Mouth of the Pei-Ho, on the 20th May 1858.

KILLED.

Ship.	Name.	Rating.
Fury	Mr John Colley	Carpenter
Calcutta	Thomas Halloran	A.B.
Nimrod	Henry Love	A.B.
Bustard	William Potter	Private Royal Marines
Furious	John Cunningham	A.B.

WOUNDED.

Ship.	Name.	Rating.	Remarks.
Calcutta	Henry Calvert	Ordinary	Slightly
	Thomas Collings	Ordinary	do
	William Smith	A.B.	do
Nimrod	E. A. T. Stubbs	Lieutenant	do
	John Sutton	Stoker	Severely
	James Martin	A.B.	Slightly
Fury	Michael Parker	A.B.	do
Coromandel	Richard White	Ordinary	do
Cormorant	George Stevens	Boatswain's Mate	do
Slaney	G. G. Dunlop	Gunner, 3d Class	do
Opossum	Mr C. Prickett	Second Master	Severely
Staunch	G. Davis	A.B.	Slightly
	J. Blair	A.B.	do
	J. Palmer	Ordinary	do
Bustard	James Parsons	Quartermaster	do
	Patrick Nevin	A.B.	Severely

ABSTRACT.

Number killed and since dead	5
Number wounded	16
Total	21

CHAS. A. ANDERSON, M.D.,
Staff-Surgeon on Detached Service.

FRENCH LOSS.

Killed	6
Wounded	61
Total	67
Grand Total	88

RETURN of Officers, Seamen, and Marines of Her Majesty's Ships employed on shore at the capture of the Forts at the Mouth of the Pei-Ho, on the 20th May 1858.

Commander-in-Chief and Staff.

Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, K.C.B.
Mr W. D. Jeans, Secretary.
Lieutenant M. C. Seymour, Flag Lieutenant.
Lieutenant Sholto Douglas.
Mr W. H. M. Arnold, Assistant Paymaster.
Mr F. Le B. Bedwell, Secretary's Clerk.
Mr A. T. Dale, Midshipman.

Barge's Crew, 13 Seamen.

Ship.	Officer's Name.	No.	Petty Officers and Seamen.	Marines.	Total.
Pique	FIRST DIVISION.				
	Captain Sir F. Nicholson, Bart.	} 11	136	37	184
	Lieutenant A. Bland				
	Lieutenant G. Robinson				
	Lieutenant E. H. Stuart, Acting				
	Lieutenant A. C. May, Acting, Volunteer				
	Mr L. Chichester, Acting Mate				
	Mr J. Hanmer, Acting Mate				
	1st Lieutenant E. G. McCallum, R.M.				
	1st Lieutenant W. H. Clements, R.M.				
	Mr W. H. Cruice, Assisting Surgeon				
	Mr Mitchell, Acting Gunner, 3d Class, (lent from Fury)				

Ship.	Officers' Names.	No.	Petty Officers and Seamen.	Marines.	Total.
Furious	Captain S. Osborne Lieutenant P. Brock Lieutenant D. G. Davidson Mr Ommaney, Acting Mate Mr Allfry, Midshipman Mr Harvey, Midshipman Mr Vincent, Midshipman Mr Older, Midshipman Mr Chapman, Midshipman Mr Bridges, Master's Assistant 1st Lieutenant H. H. Nott, R.M.A. Mr H. G. Ruby, Assistant Surgeon	12	103	24	139
Surprise	Commander S. G. Cresswell Lieutenant C. Parry Lieutenant John Patton Mr H. P. Gilbert, Mate Mr King, Midshipman Mr Bagge, Naval Cadet Mr Purchase, Chief Engineer	7	40	14	61
Hesper.....	Mr W. H. Fawckner, Master Commanding Mr Webster, Master's Assistant	2	14	...	16
Nimrod ...	Dr Jno. Rose, Surgeon				
Cormorant..	Dr A. Watson, Surgeon Afforded assistance on shore, particularly to the French, after the explosion				
SECOND DIVISION.					
Calcutta.....	Captain W. K. Hall, C.B. Commander J. G. Goodenough Commander H. H. Beamish Lieutenant Ralph P. Cator Lieutenant G. S. Bosanquet Lieutenant W. R. Kennedy (Acting) Mr J. B. Murphy, Assistant-Surgeon Mr N. B. Smith, Acting Mate Mr C. E. Buckle, Acting Mate Mr H. Brand, Midshipman Mr P. B. Nind, Midshipman Mr E. H. Seymour, Midshipman Mr H. McHardy, Midshipman Mr H. H. A'Court, Midshipman Mr C. H. Russell, Midshipman Honourable H. Meade, Midshipman Mr A. K. Wilson, Midshipman Mr H. B. Cobb, Midshipman Mr T. S. Jackson, Midshipman, Aide-de-Camp Accompanied Captain Hall on this and every other expedition Mr S. S. Swan, Master's Assistant Mr H. H. Rawson, Naval Cadet Mr J. Dinham, Acting Gunner Mr C. Blackador, Acting Boatswain	23	312	...	335
	Major R. Boyle, R.M. Second Lieutenant W. W. Allnutt, R.M. Second Lieutenant H. T. M. Cooper, R.M. Mr C. B. Lamb, Assistant-Surgeon	4	...	130	134
	First Lieutenant H. B. Savage, R. M. A., (lent from Sampson)	1	...		



Ship.	Officers' Names.	No.	Petty Officers and Seamen.	Marines.	Total.
Fury	Commander C. T. Leckie Lientenant C. C. Robinson Lientenant J. E. Evered Mr R. C. Scott, Surgeon Mr P. J. Murray, Mate Mr G. F. Lyon, Acting Mate Mr F. L. Graham, Assistant-Surgeon Mr C. A. Hayes, Midshipman Mr J. M. Lloyd, Master's Assistant Mr T. Bertram, Assistant Engineer Mr Valser, Clerk Mr W. Chambers, Boatswain Mr John Colley, Carpenter	13	67	...	80
Calcutta	Lientenant W. A. Cambier,* lent to H. M.'s gun-boat Slaney	1	...	...	1
do	Lent to H. M.'s ship Cormorant		10	...	10
do	Lent to H. M.'s ship Nimrod		10	...	10
do	Lent to H. M.'s gun-boat Opossum		10	...	10
do	Lent to H. M.'s gun-boat Firm		6	...	6
	Attending Wounded on board the Coromandel,—				
Calcutta	Dr C. A. Anderson, Staff-Surgeon	1	...	...	1
Surprise	Mr John F. Pritchard, Surgeon	1	...	...	1
Hesper	Mr E. Mortimer, Assistant-Surgeon	1	...	...	1
Calcutta	Rev. J. W. Bussell, Chaplain	1	...	...	1
	Commander-in-Chief and Staff	7	13	...	20
		87	721	224	1032

French Force landed 700.

* Gunnery Lieutenant, and made admirable practice against the Fort.

(Signed) M. SEYMOUR,
Rear-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

The Speech of the Lords Commissioners to both Houses of Parliament, on Monday, August 2, 1858.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE are commanded by Her Majesty to express Her satisfaction at being enabled to release you from the duties of a Session which, though interrupted, has, by your unremitting assiduity, been productive of many important measures.

Her Majesty is happy to believe that Her relations with Foreign Powers are such as to enable Her Majesty to look with confidence to the preservation of general peace.

Her Majesty trusts that the labours of the Plenipotentiaries, now sitting in conference at Paris, may lead to a satisfactory solution of the various questions which have been referred to them.

The efforts, the gallantry, and devotedness displayed in India by Her Majesty's Forces, and those of the East India Company, have been above all praise; and Her Majesty hopes that those efforts have already been so far crowned with success, that the formidable revolt which has raged through a large portion of Her Indian Possessions may now, under the blessing of Almighty God, be speedily suppressed, and peace be restored to those import-

ant Provinces. In this hope Her Majesty has given Her willing assent to the Act which you have passed for transferring to Her direct authority the government of Her Indian Dominions; and Her Majesty hopes to be enabled to discharge the high functions which She has assumed; and, by a just and impartial administration of the law, to secure its advantages alike to Her Subjects of every race and creed, and, by promoting their welfare, to establish and strengthen Her Empire in India.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

Her Majesty commands us to thank you for the judicious liberality with which you have made provision for the exigencies of the public service.

The present state of the Revenue authorises Her Majesty to entertain a confident hope that the supplies which you have granted will be found fully adequate to the demands upon them.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The sanitary condition of the Metropolis must always be a subject of deep interest to Her Majesty, and Her Majesty has readily sanctioned the Act which you have passed for the purification of that noble river, the present state of which is little creditable to a great Country, and seriously prejudicial to the health and comfort of the Metropolis.

Her Majesty has also willingly assented to an Act whereby greater facilities are given for the acquisition, by towns and districts, of such powers as may be requisite for promoting works of local improvement, and thus extending more widely the advantages of municipal self-government.

Her Majesty trusts that the Act which you have passed for the future government of the Scotch Universities will be found highly advantageous to those venerable Institutions, and will greatly promote and extend a system of sound, moral, and religious education in Scotland.

The Transfer of Land Bill, which extends the powers hitherto exercised by the Encumbered Estates Commissioners, and facilitates the acquisition of an indefeasible title by purchasers of land in Ireland, cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the landed proprietors, and to advance the prosperity of that part of Her Majesty's Dominions.

The Act to which Her Majesty has assented, for the establishment of the Colony of British Columbia, was urgently required in consequence of the recent discoveries of gold in that district. Her Majesty hopes that this new Colony in the Pacific may be but one step in the career of steady progress, by which Her Majesty's Dominions in North America may ultimately be peopled in an unbroken chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by a loyal and industrious population of the subjects of the British Crown.

Her Majesty thankfully acknowledges the diligence and perseverance which have enabled you, in a comparatively short time, to pass these, and other measures of inferior but not of insignificant importance.

Many of you, in returning to your respective counties, will have extensive influence to exercise and duties to perform of hardly less value to the community than those from the labours of which you are about to be released, and Her Majesty entertains a confident assurance that, under the guidance of Providence, that influence will be so employed, and those duties so performed, as to rebound to your own honour, and to promote the general welfare and the happiness of a loyal and contented People.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 31st day of July 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the 'Burial-Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855,' it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, by Order in Council, upon a Representation of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that a Copy of an Interlocutor of a Sheriff of a County in Scotland, under certain provisions of the said Act, has been received by him, in pursuance thereof, to order that no new Burial-Ground shall be opened within certain limits specified in such Order, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, or (as the case may require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, Burials, within certain limits, or in certain Burial-Grounds or places of Burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order; and such Order in Council shall thereupon have like force and effect as if the same were embodied in the said Act; provided always, that Notice of such Representation, and of the time it shall please Her Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be transmitted to the Crown Agent in Edinburgh, and the Sheriff-Clerk

of the County in which such Burial-Ground is situate; and that the same shall be by them respectively published in the Edinburgh Gazette, and fixed on the doors of the Church of, or on some other conspicuous places within, the Parishes affected by such Representation, one month before such Representation is so considered.

And whereas the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has made a Representation to Her Majesty in Council that he has received a copy of an Interlocutor of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, setting forth certain proceedings had, under the provisions of the said Act, and finding the allegations of a Petition presented to him by John Craig, Weaver, and James Boyd, Spirit-Dealer, two Householders, residing within one hundred yards of the Ground fronting Flower Hill Street, Airdrie, belonging to Dr John Murdoch, Roman Catholic Bishop, and others, Clergymen of that Communion, that the Ground there set apart, enclosed, and blessed for the purposes of Burial, would, if opened and used for those purposes, be dangerous to health, to be established; and the said Representation recommends that no new Burial-Ground shall be opened within the Burgh of Airdrie, without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

And whereas Notice of the said Representation, and of the time when it pleased Her Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, has been duly published in the Edinburgh Gazette, and has been fixed as required by the said Act;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that no new Burial-Ground shall be opened within the Burgh of Airdrie without the previous approval of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

WM. L. BATHURST.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 31st day of July 1858,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the 'Burial-Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855,' it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, from time to time, by Order in Council, upon a Representation of one of Her Principal Secretaries of State, that a copy of an Interlocutor of a Sheriff of a County in Scotland, under certain provisions of the said Act, has been received by him, in pursuance thereof to order that no new Burial-Ground shall be opened within certain limits specified in such Order, save with the previous approval of one of such Secretaries of State, or (as the case may require) that, after a time mentioned in the Order, Burials, within certain limits, or in certain Burial-Grounds or places of Burial, shall be discontinued wholly, or subject to any exceptions or qualifications mentioned in such Order; and such Order in Council shall thereupon have like force and effect as if the same were embodied in the said Act; provided always, that Notice of such Representation, and of the time it shall please Her Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by the Privy Council, shall be transmitted to the Crown Agent in Edinburgh, and the Sheriff-Clerk of the County in which such Burial-Ground is situate; and that the same shall be by them respectively published in the Edinburgh Gazette, and fixed on the doors of the Church of, or on some

other conspicuous places within, the Parishes affected by such Representation, one month before such Representation is so considered.

And whereas the Right Honorable Spencer Horatio Walpole, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has made a Representation to Her Majesty in Council that he has received a copy of a Deliverance pronounced by the Sheriff of Forfarshire, finding that the allegations in a Petition of James Cowpar and others, being all members of the Parochial Board of the Parish of Kirriemuir, that the Burial Ground of that Parish is dangerous to health and offensive, have been proved; and the said Representation recommends that Burials shall be forthwith discontinued in the old Burial-Ground of the said Parish of Kirriemuir.

And whereas Notice of the said Representation, and of the time when it pleased Her Majesty to order the same to be taken into consideration by Her Privy Council, has been duly published in the Edinburgh Gazette, and has been fixed as required by the said Act;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that from and after the Tenth day of August next, Burials in the old Burial-Ground of the said Parish of Kirriemuir shall be wholly Discontinued.

WM. L. BATHURST.

WHITEHALL, July 24, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Israel Lewis, of Gloucester Terrace, Regent's Park, in the county of Middlesex, formerly of Great Ormond Street, Queen Square, in the same county, Gentleman, Her royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a condition contained in the last will and testament of Israel Barned, late of Gloucester Terrace aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, take and henceforth use the surname of Barned, in addition to and after that of Lewis, and bear the arms of Barned quarterly with those of Lewis, and that such surnames and arms may in like manner be taken, borne, and used, by his issue, such arms being first duly exemplified, according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise the said royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect.

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

COUNCIL CHAMBER,

DUBLIN CASTLE, July 26, 1858.

Her Majesty, by Her royal letter, having appointed Robert, Earl of Roden, K.P., to be of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council in Ireland, His Lordship this day in Council took the usual Oaths and his place at the Board accordingly.

WHITEHALL, July 7, 1858.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed George Walford Armstrong, of Norwood, in the county of Surrey, Gentleman, to be a London Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery.

ORDER OF THE BATH.

Erratum in the London Gazette of Tuesday the 27th of July.

In the list of Officers appointed Companions in the Military Division of the Order of the Bath:—

For, Lieutenant-Colonel James Peter Robinson, Military Train,
Read, Lieutenant-Colonel James Peter Robertson, Military Train.

PASSPORTS.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, July 30, 1858.

Persons requiring Passports from the Foreign-Office must address their letters to the *Chief Clerk of the Foreign-Office, London*, with the word "*Passport*" conspicuously written upon the cover; if sent addressed to the Secretary of State much time is lost.

PASSPORTS.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, July 30, 1858.

Notice is Hereby Given, that the Earl of Malmesbury has appointed the following persons to be Agents for the issue of Foreign-Office Passports, at the undermentioned places:—

Birmingham	George A. Everitt, Esq.
Dover	Samuel Metcalfe Latham, Esq.
Devonport	Thomas H. Hawker, Esq.
Folkestone	Francis M. Faulkner, Esq.
Hull	John England, Esq.
Liverpool	Nathan Litherland, Esq.
Lowestoft	B. M. Bradbeer, Esq.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	Edward Glynn, Esq.
Newhaven	F. G. Turner, Esq.
Southampton	W. J. Le Feuvre, Esq.
Weymouth	Richard Hare, Esq.

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
July 27, 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, enclosing copies of two Decrees published in the Netherlands Official Gazette, respecting the exhibition and use of Lights and Fog Signals on board ships:—

1. On board all sea-going vessels.
2. On board vessels (not sea-going) trading on the rivers and inland waters of the Netherlands.

The regulations for sea-going vessels are the same as those recently prescribed by the British Admiralty, and are, like them, to take effect on and after the 1st October next.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

July 30, 1858.

45th Regiment of Foot.

Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Thomas Brabazon Aylmer, deceased. Dated 20th July 1858.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

July 30, 1858.

2d Regiment of Life Guards—Hamilton Sandford Pakenham, gent. to be Cornet and Sub-Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Cunninghame, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

1st Dragoons—George Lake Harvey, gent. to be Cornet, without purchase. Dated 30th July 1858.

2d Dragoons—Cornet George Campbell Ross to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Handley, who retires. Dated 30th July 1858.

Acting Veterinary-Surgeon Thornton Hart to be Veterinary-Surgeon, vice Opie Smith, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 30th July 1858.

3d Light Dragoons—Cornet George Shippen Willes, from the 13th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice John Unett, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

6th Dragoons—Theodore William Rathbone, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice O'Neill, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Assistant-Surgeon Robert Graves Burton, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 30th July 1858.

10th Light Dragoons—Cornet Thomas James William Bulkeley, from the 6th Dragoons, to be Cornet, vice Lord R. D. Kerr, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

12th Light Dragoons—Troop - Serjeant - Major Joseph Devonsher Jackson, from the 5th Light Dragoons, to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Swindley, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

16th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Hugh d'Arcy P. Burnell to be Captain, by purchase, vice Burnand, who retires. Dated 30th July 1858.

Cornet Arthur Gooch, from the 17th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Burnell, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Military Train—Captain Thomas Rice Hamilton, from the 3d Foot, to be Captain, vice Cater, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.

To be Lieutenants, without purchase.

Ensign and Adjutant John Sweeney, vice Dawson, killed in action. Dated 21st May 1858.

Ensign Henry Keogh. Dated 30th July 1858.

Ensign Ruben Hill Powell. Dated 30th July 1858.

To be Ensigns, without purchase.

Cornet Henry David James Macleod, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, vice Briggs, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Cornet Andrew Munro, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, vice Keogh, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Cornet William Laughton, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, vice Keogh, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

The promotion of Ensign and Adjutant J. Sweeney, as stated in the Gazette of the 16th July 1858, has been cancelled.

Grenadier Guards—Captain William Earle to be Instructor of Musketry, in succession to Captain the Honourable J. Dormer, removed to the 74th Foot. Dated 16th July 1858.

1st Regiment of Foot.

To be Lieutenants, by purchase.

Ensign Charles Atkinson Logan, vice White, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Ensign William John Shanly, vice Curtois, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

3d Foot—Captain William Edmund Cater, from the Military Train, to be Captain, vice Hamilton, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.

4th Foot—Ensign Charles Edward Billing to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Davies, who has retired. Dated 30th July 1858.

Ensign Edward Chinn to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 19th July 1858.

5th Foot—Quartermaster Edward Henry Drake, from a Depôt Battalion, to be Quartermaster, vice Webster, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 30th July 1858.

Assistant-Surgeon Peter Frederick Newland, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 30th July 1858.

6th Foot—Captain Clarke Parker Catty to be Major, by purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Lowndes, who retires. Dated 30th July 1858.

To be Ensigns, by purchase.

Thomas Kent Neild, gent. vice D. C. Campbell, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

William Grant, gent. vice Neal, promoted. Dated 31st July 1858.

7th Foot—Lieutenant Adrian Bennett to be Captain, without purchase, vice Coney, deceased. Dated 1st May 1858.

Ensign William Lloyd Browne to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Bennett. Dated 1st May 1858.

Ensign Edmund Waller to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Browne, whose promotion, by purchase, on the 4th June 1858, has been cancelled. Dated 30th July 1858.

8th Foot—Ensign J. E. Winchester Black to be Lieutenant, without purchase. Dated 30th July 1858.

9th Foot—Captain Patrick McCarthy, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 30th July 1858.

Lieutenant Henry Marcus Beresford to be Captain, by purchase, vice McCarthy, who retires. Dated 30th July 1858.

Ensign James Lewis Bradshaw to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Beresford. Dated 30th July 1858.

10th Foot—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Longden to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel Sir T. Harte Franks, K.C.B., promoted to the rank of Major-General. Dated 20th July 1858.

Brevet-Major H. R. Norman to be Major, without purchase, vice Longden. Dated 20th July 1858.

Lieutenant J. L. S. Aldersey to be Captain, without purchase, vice Norman. Dated 20th July 1858.

11th Foot.

To be Ensigns, by purchase.

David Halliday, gent. vice Corrie, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Hugh Montil Toller, vice Smyth, promoted. Dated 31st July 1858.

- 14th Foot—Captain J. Mackay McKenzie, from the 70th Foot, to be Captain, vice De Quincey, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.
- Lieutenant Henry Theodore Vernede to be Captain, by purchase, vice Bond, who retires. Dated 30th July 1858.
- Lieutenant James Anderson to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 19th July 1858.
- 17th Foot—Captain Charles Edward Johns, from the 38th Foot, to be Captain, vice McNair, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 21st Foot—John Dudley Edwar Crosse, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Grant, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 23d Foot—Ensign Charles James Wrench to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice H. J. Richards, deceased. Dated 29th May 1858.
- Ensign Harry Charles Willes to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Wrench, whose promotion, on the 4th June 1858, has been cancelled. Dated 4th June 1858.
- Quartermaster-Sergeant James Clayton to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Willes, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 27th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Stevenson Russell, M.D., from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Teevan, appointed to the Staff. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 28th Foot—The third Christian name of Ensign Auchmuty, appointed, by purchase, on the 13th July 1858, is Frederic.
- 31st Foot—Isaac Parsons, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Leeson, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 37th Foot—Henry Bullen, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bell, deceased. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 38th Foot—Captain George Augustus McNair, from the 17th Foot, to be Captain, vice Johns, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.

47th Foot.

The undermentioned Officers have been superseded, being absent without leave :—

- Ensign Crosbie Kidd. Dated 30th July 1858.
- Ensign Edmund Gray. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 53d Foot—Ensign William Lamb Barr to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Munro, deceased. Dated 11th May 1858.
- 70th Foot—Captain Paul F. de Quincey, from the 14th Foot, to be Captain, vice McKenzie, who exchanges. Dated 30th July 1858.
- Ensign Henry Leake, from the 44th Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Crawley, promoted in the 15th Foot. Dated 30th July 1858.
- Charles Hamilton Prior, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Hilton, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.
- 73d Foot—St John Dupond Galwey, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Sharp, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.
- The third Christian name of Ensign Gibson is *Hacket*, and not *Hachet*, as previously stated.
- 75th Foot—The Commission of Surgeon Dr Domenichetti to be antedated to the 10th June 1857.
- 89th Foot—Lieutenant Barnes Slyfield Robinson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Thorp, promoted. Dated 9th May 1858.

91st Foot—William Gamal Edwards, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Tingcombe, promoted. Dated 30th July 1858.

Rifle Brigade—Hugh William Reid, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase. Dated 30th July 1858.

2d West India Regiment—Lieutenant James Franklin to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 1st July 1858.

Gold Coast Artillery Corps—John James Mathew, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gwillim, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of the 22d June 1858, has been cancelled. Dated 30th July 1858.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Cornet R. P. Brooks, from half-pay of the late Land Transport Corps, to be Quartermaster, vice Drake, appointed to the 5th Foot. Dated 30th July 1858.

To be Instructors of Musketry.

Captain Thomas Biggs, 60th Foot, in succession to Captain Cunningham, resigned. Dated 15th July 1858.

Captain Edward William Bray, 83d Foot. Dated 22d July 1858.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Assistant-Surgeon George Pain, from the Royal Artillery, to be Staff-Surgeon of the Second Class, vice Willocks, deceased. Dated 30th July 1858.

Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Stephenson Teevan, from the 27th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Russell, appointed to the Staff. Dated 30th July 1858.

Christopher Thompson, M.B., to be Acting Assistant-Surgeon. Dated 21st July 1858.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon Walter Johnstone has been permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 30th July 1858.

The surname of the Assistant-Surgeon appointed in the Gazette of 23d instant, is *Delvin*, and not *Delvin*, as previously stated.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotion to take place consequent on the decease of the following Generals :—

- Sir R. Darling, died 2d April 1858 ;
 Sir T. Hawker, died 13th June 1858 ;
 T. B. Aylmer, died 19th July 1858 ;—

General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., the senior supernumerary of his rank, to be placed on the Fixed Establishment of Generals. Dated 20th July 1858.

Major-General Benjamin Orlando Jones, being supernumerary of his rank, to be placed on the Fixed Establishment of Major-Generals. Dated 20th July 1858.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Francklyn, Depot Battalion, to be Colonel. Dated 20th July 1858.

Major James Cockburn, Unattached, Staff-Officer of Pensioners, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 20th July 1858.

Captain James Holt Freeth, Royal Engineers, to be Major. Dated 20th July 1858.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. R. Howard Vyse, of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, having completed three years' actual service in the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, to be promoted to be Colonel in the Army, under the Royal Warrant of 6th October 1854. Dated 10th July 1858.

Quartermaster Robert Webster, late of the 5th Foot, having retired upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Captain, agreeably to the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 17th December 1855. Dated 30th July 1858.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets of the East India Company's Service to have the local and temporary rank of Lieutenant, whilst doing duty at the Royal Engineer Establishment at Chatham:—

William Maxwell Campbell. Dated 30th July 1858.

James Henry Robert Cruickshank. Dated 30th July 1858.

George Wingate Oldham. Dated 30th July 1858.

Charles William Ingleby Harrison. Dated 30th July 1858.

Frederick Jervis Horne. Dated 30th July 1858.

Louis D'Aguilar Jackson. Dated 30th July 1858.

Henry Wathen Watson. Dated 30th July 1858.

Beresford Lovett. Dated 30th July 1858.

Gray Townsend Skipwith. Dated 30th July 1858.

Henry McVeagh Crichton. Dated 30th July 1858.

Edward Andrew Trevor. Dated 30th July 1858.

Ross Thompson. Dated 30th July 1858.

Philip Samuel Marindin. Dated 30th July 1858.

Alexander Thomas Fraser. Dated 30th July 1858.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

30th July 1858.

MEMORANDUM.

The undermentioned Officers of the Militia having obtained first class certificates at the School of Musketry at Hythe, have been appointed by His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, to act as Instructors of Musketry to the Regiments to which they belong:—

Lieutenant F. F. R. M. Morgan, Bedford. Dated 12th April 1858.

Lieutenant James Broft Byers, 2d Cheshire. Dated 20th April 1858.

Lieutenant James Sisson Cooper, North Lincoln. Dated 12th February 1858.

Lieutenant William E. Smith, Nottingham. Dated 2d February 1858.

Lieutenant Carrington Jones, 1st Stafford. Dated 30th April 1858.

Lieutenant Isaac De L. Wilson, 2d Stafford. Dated 1st February 1858.

Lieutenant Frank Paul Matthews, Sussex. Dated 21st April 1858.

Lieutenant Elijah Littlewood, King's Own Light Infantry. Dated 19th April 1858.

Lieutenant John George S. Willcocks, 3d West York. Dated 8th January 1858.

Lieutenant Robert Pollok, 2d Lanark. Dated 29th April 1858.

Lieutenant William Magee Hunter, Antrim. Dated 15th January 1858.

Lieutenant John Quarry, North Cork. Dated 10th April 1858.

Captain Robert Patterson Elliot, Donegal. Dated 26th April 1858.

Lieutenant John Hooker Vowell, Dublin City. Dated 28th February 1858.

Lieutenant Frederick Tottenham, Fermanagh. Dated 11th May 1858.

ADMIRALTY, 29th July 1858.

Corps of Royal Marines.

Second Lieutenant William Winkworth Allnutt to be First Lieutenant, vice George Gill, to the Half-pay List.

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

William Bewley Tufnell, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 23d July 1858.

John Wardlaw, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 23d July 1858.

Sir Bridges Powell Henniker, Bart. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 23d July 1858.

Gordon Maynard Ives, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 23d July 1858.

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

Royal Cumberland Regiment of Militia.

William Gaitskill, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Brooksbank, resigned. Dated 16th July 1858.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Chester.

The Earl of Chester's Yeomanry Cavalry.

George Fairbairn, gent. to be Cornet, vice Edward Hyde Greg, promoted. Dated 15th July 1858.

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

West Kent Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Morgan Dalrymple Treherne, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Waldo, resigned. Dated 26th July 1858.

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

Light Infantry Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.

Lieutenant John Kincaid Smith to be Captain, vice Bates, resigned. Dated 21st July 1858.

Ensign William Orme to be Lieutenant, vice Smith, promoted. Dated 21st July 1858.

Ensign Fargiter Malvoisie Dickenson to be Lieutenant, vice Walmesley, resigned. Dated 21st July 1858.

Ensign John Charles William Lever to be Lieutenant, vice James John Pickford, resigned. Dated 21st July 1858.

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

1st Royal Lanarkshire Militia.

David Blair Lockhart, Esq. to be Captain, vice Douglas Hamilton, appointed to the South Down Militia. Dated 2d July 1858.

Cavan Militia.

Lieutenants—Thomas Henry Wilton. Commission dated 28th May 1857.

James Kerr. Commission dated 12th July 1858.

Ensign—John Bernard Laffere. Commission dated 26th November 1857.

PATRICK CAFFREY,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace, County of Cavan.

Waterford Artillery Militia.

Captain G. N. Bolton to be Major, vice Lang, resigned. Commission dated 17th July 1858.

WILLIAM JOHN DENNEHY, Clerk of the Peace. County Peace Office, Waterford, 29th July 1858.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on the 2D AUGUST 1858.

Where two Places are mentioned, the last named is that at which the Depôt of the Regiment is Stationed.

CAVALRY.

1st Life Guards, Hyde Park.
 2d Ditto, Aldershott.
 Royal Horse Guards, Regent's Park.
 1st Dragoon Guards, Madras—Canterbury.
 2d Ditto, Bengal—Canterbury.
 3d, Bombay—Canterbury.
 4th, Aldershott.
 5th, Manchester.
 6th, Bengal—Maidstone.
 7th, Kurrachee—Canterbury.
 1st Dragoons, Dublin.
 2d (Greys), Dublin.
 3d Light, Newbridge.
 4th, Light, Aldershott.
 5th, Newbridge.
 6th, Brighton.
 7th Hussars, Bengal—Canterbury.
 8th Hussars, Bombay—Canterbury.
 9th Lancers, Bengal—Maidstone.
 10th Hussars, Aldershott.
 11th Hussars, Aldershott.
 12th Lancers, Madras—Maidstone.
 13th Light Dragoons, Dublin.
 14th Ditto, Bombay—Maidstone.
 15th Hussars, Hounslow.
 16th Lancers, Piershill.
 17th Do. Bombay—Canterbury.
 18th Light Dragoons, York.

MILITARY TRAIN.

1st Battalion, Shorncliffe.
 2d Do. Bengal.
 3d Do. Woolwich.
 4th Do. Curragh of Kildare.
 5th Do. Woolwich.
 6th Do. Aldershott.
 Depôt—Bristol, Horfield Barracks.

FOOT GUARDS.

Grenadier Guards, (1st Battalion) Tower of London.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Aldershott.
 Do. (3d Battalion) Wellington Barracks.
 Coldstream Guards, (1st Battalion) Windsor.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Dublin.
 Scotch Fusilier Guards, (1st Battalion) Wellington Barracks.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Portman St. Barracks.

INFANTRY.

1st Foot, (1st Battalion) Madras—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Belfast.
 2d, (1st Battalion) Cape of Good Hope—Deal.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Deal.
 3d, (1st Battalion) Corfu—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Malta—Limerick.
 4th, (1st Battalion) Mauritius—Walmer.
 (2d Battalion) Chichester.
 5th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) Aldershott.
 6th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Colchester.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Cork.
 7th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Gibraltar.
 8th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Curragh of Kildare.
 9th, (1st Battalion) Sunderland—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Sheffield.
 10th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Mullingar.
 11th, (1st Battalion) Dover—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) Ashton-under-Lyne.
 12th, (1st Battalion) Tasmania—Deal.
 (2d Battalion) Chelsea.
 13th, (1st Battalion) Calcutta—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) Winchester.
 14th, (1st Battalion) Malta—Fermoy.
 (2d Battalion) Waterford.
 15th, (1st Battalion) Portsmouth—Pembroke.
 (2d Battalion) Preston.
 16th, (1st Battalion) Curragh of Kildare—Templemore.
 (2d Battalion) Newry.
 17th, (1st Battalion) Quebec—Limerick.
 (2d Battalion) Plymouth.
 18th, (1st Battalion) Bombay—Buttevant.
 (2d Battalion) Enniskillen.
 19th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Exeter

20th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Clonmel.
 21st, (1st Battalion) Malta—Birr.
 (2d Battalion) Paisley.
 22d, (1st Battalion) Manchester—Parkhurst.
 (2d Battalion) Preston.
 23d, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Newport (Monmouthshire).
 24th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Chatham.
 (2d Battalion) Bury.
 25th, Gibraltar—Pembroke.
 26th, Bermuda—Belfast.
 27th, Bengal—Buttevant.
 28th, Malta—Fermoy.
 29th, Rangoon—Chatham.
 30th, Dublin—Isle of Wight.
 31st, Cape of Good Hope—Pembroke.
 32d, Bengal—Chatham.
 33d, Bombay—Fermoy.
 34th, Bengal—Colchester.
 35th, Bengal—Chatham.
 36th, Aldershott—Athlone.
 37th, Bengal—Colchester.
 38th, Bengal—Colchester.
 39th, Quebec—Templemore.
 40th, Melbourne—Birr.
 41st, Jamaica—Jersey.
 42d, Bengal—Perth.
 43d, Madras—Chatham.
 44th, Madras—Colchester.
 45th, Cape of Good Hope—Isle of Wight.
 46th, Corfu—Templemore.
 47th, Aldershott—Cork.
 48th, Gibraltar—Cork.
 49th, Barbadoes—Belfast.
 50th, Ceylon—Parkhurst.
 51st, Bombay—Walmer.
 52d, Bengal—Chatham.
 53d, Bengal—Chatham.
 54th, Bengal—Colchester.
 55th, Dublin—Jersey.
 56th, Bombay—Colchester.
 57th, Bombay—Cork.
 58th, New Zealand—Curragh of Kildare.
 59th, Hong Kong—Athlone.
 60th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Winchester.
 Do. (2d Battalion) Bengal—Winchester.
 Do. (3d Battalion) Madras—Winchester.
 Do. (4th Battalion) Aldershott.
 61st, Bengal—Chatham.
 62d, Nova Scotia—Belfast.
 63d, Nova Scotia—Belfast.
 64th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 65th, New Zealand—Belfast.
 66th, Madras—Colchester.
 67th, Aldershott—Athlone.
 68th, Madras—Fermoy.
 69th, Madras—Fermoy.
 70th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 71st, Bombay—Stirling.
 72d, Bombay—Aberdeen.
 73d, Calcutta—Jersey.
 74th, Madras—Aberdeen.
 75th, Bengal—Chatham.
 76th, Dublin—Belfast.
 77th, Bengal—Jersey.
 78th, Bengal—Aberdeen.
 79th, Bengal—Stirling.
 80th, Bengal—Buttevant.
 81st, Bengal—Chatham.
 82d, Bengal—Canterbury.
 83d, Bombay—Walmer.
 84th, Bengal—Chatham.
 85th, India—Pembroke.
 86th, Bombay—Buttevant.
 87th, Bengal—Buttevant.
 88th, Bengal—Colchester.
 89th, Bombay—Fermoy.
 90th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 91st, Cephalonia—Pembroke.
 92d, Bombay—Stirling.
 93d, Bengal—Aberdeen.
 94th, Bengal—Chatham.
 95th, Bombay—Fermoy.
 96th, Plymouth—Isle of Wight.
 97th, Bengal—Colchester.
 98th, Bengal—Canterbury.
 99th, Aldershott—Cork.

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on the 2d AUGUST 1858—continued:—

<p>100th, Shorncliffe. Rifle Brigade, (1st Battalion), Glasgow—Winchester. Ditto, (2d Battalion), Bengal—Winchester. Ditto, (3d Battalion), Bengal—Winchester. Ditto, (4th Battalion), Shorncliffe. Royal Engineers, Brompton, Kent. Medical Staff Corps, Brompton, Kent.</p> <p>COLONIAL REGIMENTS.</p> <p>1st West India Regiment, Bahamas—Chatham. 2d, Ditto, Jamaica—Chatham. 3d, Ditto, Demerara—Chatham.</p>	<p>Ceylon Rifle Regiment, Ceylon. Cape Mounted Riflemen, Cape of Good Hope. Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, Kingston, Canada. Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, Newfoundland. Royal Malta Fencibles, Malta, St Helena Regiment, St Helena. Gold Coast Corps, Gold Coast.</p>
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STATIONS OF THE EMBODIED MILITIA REGIMENTS as at 2d AUGUST 1858,

ENGLISH.

<p>Bedford,—Dover. Cheshire, (2d Royal),—Aldershott. Kent (East),—Aldershott. Lancashire Artillery (Royal),—Portsmouth. ... (4th Royal),—Portsmouth. Leicester,—Leicester. Lincoln (North Royal),—Gosport. Middlesex (5th Royal Elthorne),—Curragh of Kildare. Norfolk (1st),—Norwich. Northampton,—Northampton. Nottingham,—Newcastle.</p>	<p>Oxford,—Aldershott. Shropshire,—Shrewsbury. Stafford (1st King's Own),—Edinburgh. ... (2d do.),—Devonport. Sussex (Royal),—Dover. Tower Hamlets (King's Own),—Curragh. Warwick (2d),—Aldershott. York (1st West),—Aldershott. ... (3d),—York. Wiltshire (Royal),—Portsmouth.</p>
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SCOTCH.

<p>Lanark (2d Royal),—Curragh of Kildare.</p>	<p>Stirling,—Aldershott.</p>
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IRISH.

<p>Antrim Rifles,—Woolwich. Cavan,—Cavan. Cork (North) Rifles,—Sheerness. Donegal,—Aldershott. Down (North) Rifles,—Shorncliffe. ... (South),—Hillsboro'. Dublin (City Royal),—Aldershott. Fermanagh,—Yarmouth.</p>	<p>Kerry,—Aldershott. Leitrim,—Carrick-on-Shannon. Limerick County,—Aldershott. Louth Rifles,—Aldershott. Mayo (North),—Ballina. Waterford Artillery,—Falmouth. Wexford,—Portsmouth.</p>
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BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 28th day of July 1858.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

<p>Notes issued, £. 31,021,550</p>	<p>Government Debt, £. 11,015,100 Other Securities, 3,459,900 Gold Coin and Bullion, ... 16,546,550 Silver Bullion,..... —</p>
<p>£31,021,550</p>	<p>£31,021,550</p>

Dated the 29th day of July 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

<p>Proprietors' Capital..... £. 14,553,000 Res. 3,304,331 Public Deposits, (including Exchequer, Savings' Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)..... 3,640,443 Other Deposits..... 15,053,461 Seven Day and other Bills..... 804,874</p>	<p>Government Securities (including Dead Weight Annuity)..... £. 10,587,476 Other Securities..... 15,440,082 Notes 10,612,295 Gold and Silver Coin..... 716,256</p>
<p>£37,356,109</p>	<p>£37,356,109</p>

Dated the 29th day of July 1858.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.



AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie registered in the Week ended 28th July 1858.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Belgium .....	...	...	...	8,000	...	8,000
France	4,200	...	4,200	1,800	26,400	28,200
Portugal.....	90	...	90	11,864	5,400	17,264
Australia ...	...	75,960	75,960	...	...	...
British North America.....	27	...	27	20,000	...	20,000
United States.....	...	3,769	3,769	15,552	...	15,552
Other Countries	58	50	108	5,922	1,154	7,076
...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week }	4,375	79,779	84,154	63,138	32,954	96,092
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Approximate Value of the said } Importations computed at the rates specified below ... }	16,742	317,219	333,961	15,857	9,028	24,885
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	{ 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½ }	{ 3 10 0 to 4 0 0 }	...	{ 5 0¼ to 5 1¼ }	{ 5 5¾ }	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	
Holland .....	...	...	...	...	...	116,000	116,000
France .....	...	2,180	93,500	95,680	...	7,600	28,000
Other Countries	155	...	...	155	...	9,800	9,800
...	
...	
...	
...	
Aggregate of the Exporta- } tions registered in the Week }	155							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Approximate Value of the said } Exportations computed at the rates specified below ... }	604	8,339	371,662	380,605	...	4,368	39,450	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	...	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	{ 3 17 10½ }	{ 3 16 6 }	{ 3 19 6 }	...	{ ... }	{ 5 0¼ }	{ 5 5¾ }	

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 27th day of July 1858,

Is Twenty-five Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight;

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

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Twenty-one Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight;

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

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-five Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK, Clerk of the Grocers' Company. Grocers' Hall, July 29, 1858.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH CORN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended July 24, 1858.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.
46 4 839	29 9 511	27 11 301	35 4 391	44 4 269	44 11 238

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.	s. D.
44 1	30 5	26 6	31 4	42 10	43 6

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS, Comptroller of Corn Returns. Board of Trade, Corn Department.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- ✓ William Pearce and Lewis Pearce, of Salisbury, Wilts, coachmakers.
- ✓ Edouard Simon, late of No. 24, South Street, Brompton, Middlesex, and Nos. 37 and 38, Mark Lane, London, wine merchant and general commission agent, but now a Prisoner in the Debtors' Prison, Whitecross Street.
- ✓ Thomas Thumwood, late of the Bush Inn, Farnham, Surrey, but now of the Queen's Prison, innkeeper.
- ✓ Gustav Scheurmann, of No. 86, Newgate Street, London, music seller and publisher.
- ✓ Charles Carter, of No. 30, Terrace, Tower Hill, London, sack and coal merchant.
- ✓ Edwin Chesterman, of Banbury, Oxford, builder.
- ✓ Charles Frederick Willson, of No. 14, Minster Street, Reading, Berks, grocer and tea dealer.
- ✓ David Jones, of Shrewsbury, Salop, grocer.
- ✓ Robert Busby, late of Birmingham, Warwick, builder, now a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of Warwick.
- ✓ Samuel Vincent, of Long Sutton, Lincoln, butcher and cattle salesman.
- ✓ John Rogers, of Newport, Monmouth, trading under the firm of John Rogers & Company, ship brokers and coal merchants.
- ✓ Charles Hale Jessop, of St James's Square, Cheltenham, Gloucester, seedsman and nurseryman.
- ✓ Henry Courteen, of Park End, Westdean, Gloucester, innkeeper and builder.
- ✓ Henry Fletcher, of Painswick, Gloucester, woollen cloth manufacturer.

James Nicholls, of Redruth, Cornwall, watch maker and jeweller.

Thomas Leak, of Cross Banks, Batley, York, extractor. George Parker, of Kingston-upon-Hull, copper merchant, carrying on business under the name, style, or firm of John Parker & Sons.

NOTICE.

GEORGE HARRISON, Clothier in Edinburgh, has applied by Edict to the Honorable the Commissary of Edinburgh to be decerned and confirmed Executor *qua* Creditor to IVAN SZABO, Calotypist and Photographer, who resided at No. 4, Salisbury Place, Newington, Edinburgh, and died there upon the 15th day of July 1858.

WM. SAUNDERS, Solr.-at-Law.

Edinburgh, July 31, 1858.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ROBERT JAMIESON, Grocer in Wishaw, having on the 22d instant executed a Trust-Deed for behoof of his Creditors in favor of William Copland, Accountant, Glasgow, all Parties having Claims against him are hereby required to lodge the same, properly vouched, in the hands of the Subscribers, within one month from this date; certifying to those who fail to do so that they may be excluded from participation in the funds to be thereafter divided.

MOORE & COPLAND, Accountants.

48, Queen Street, Glasgow, July 31, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM BELL, Wood Merchant, Stanley.

JAMES DALLAS, Solicitor, Blairgowrie, Trustee on this sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 20th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up, in terms of the Statute. Payment of a dividend has been postponed till the recurrence of the next stated period for dividing.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES DALLAS, Trustee.

Perth, July 31, 1858.

JOHN WHITE, Merchant in Crieff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM M'EWAN, Fearar in Muthill, and Wright, sometime residing there, thereafter in Auchterarder, presently in Blackford, hereby intimates, that an account of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th current, has been audited by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed the payment of a dividend until the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JOHN WHITE, Trustee.

Crieff, July 31, 1858.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

JOHN ANDERSON, Farmer in Broadmyre, in the Parish of Clatt, and County of Aberdeen.

JAMES COLLIE, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said John Anderson, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, from the 27th day of March 1858 till, and including, the 19th day of July 1858, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES COLLIE, Trustee.

Aberdeen, August 2, 1858.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Banker, Dunfermline, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID M'DONALD, Farmer, Deanhead, near Dunfermline, hereby intimates, that a state of the whole estate of the Bankrupt, so far as ascertained, has been made up as at the 17th instant, and examined by the Commissioners on said estate; that he has had no intronmissions with the funds and estate, and that the Commissioner has postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

WILL. BEVERIDGE, Trustee.

Dunfermline, July 30, 1858.

THE Estates of **GEORGE GARDEN**, Grocer, Broughty Ferry, were sequestrated on the 29th day of July 1858, by the Sheriff of the County of Forfar.

The first deliverance is dated 7th July 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Wednesday the 11th day of August 1858, within the British Hotel, Dundee.

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 29th day of November 1858.

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

JAS. LOWSON, Writer,
21, Castle Street, Dundee, Agent.

THE Estates of **JOHN MENZIES**, Gardener and Contractor in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 2d day of August 1858, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

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

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 10th day of August 1858, within the Faculty Hall, George 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 2d day of December 1858.

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

JAMES GALBRAITH, Agent,
22, Renfield Street, Glasgow.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM GILL**, sometime residing at Park Villas, Richmond, in the County of Surrey, and now residing at Tobermory, in the Island of Mull, and County of Argyre, were sequestrated on the 3d day of August 1858, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 3d August 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Tuesday the 10th day of August 1858, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Mull Hotel, Tobermory, Mull.

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 3d December 1858.

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

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.

DAVID CRAWFORD, S.S.C.,
4, Pitt Street, Edinburgh, Agent.

THE Estates of **ROWLAND MUCKLESTON**, residing at Dunoon, sometime Dealer, Stratford Place, London, were sequestrated on the 3d day of August 1858, by the Court of Session.

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

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 10th day of August 1858, within the Eagle Inn, Dunoon.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 3d day of December 1858.

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

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

JOSEPH TAYLOR, Writer,
Buchanan Street, Glasgow, Agent.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM SHAND, Merchant, Dufftown, in the County of Banff.

JAMES PETRIE, Banker, Dufftown, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Patrick Collie, Warehouseman, Aberdeen, David Dunn, Merchant, Aberdeen, and Hugh Fraser, China Merchant, Aberdeen, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-

House of Banff, on Monday the 9th of August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Five Arms Hotel, Dufftown, on Saturday the 21st day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAMES PETRIE, Trustee.

Dufftown, August 2, 1858.

THE undersigned Commissioner hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES M'INDOE**, Gardener and Contractor, Dumbreck, in the County of Renfrew, for Thursday, 12th August current, at 12 o'clock noon, within M'Phun's Hotel, George's Square, Glasgow, to remove Trustee, &c.

J. K. M'INTYRE, Comr.

Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

WILLIAM BROWN, Timber Merchant in Glasgow, I, one of the Commissioners on the sequestrated estates of **JAMES BARNET**, Joiner and Builder in Glasgow, do hereby call a meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estates to be held on Friday the 13th day of August 1858, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Writing-Chambers of Messrs G. & A. Young, Writers, 138, Hope Street, Glasgow, to take into consideration the propriety of removing James Ure, Accountant in Glasgow, from the office of Trustee on said sequestrated estates; and if so resolved, to remove him accordingly.—All in terms of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

Wm. BROWN, Commissioner.

Glasgow, July 30, 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.

A General Meeting of the Creditors on this estate will be held in the Office of Messrs G. & A. Young, Writers, 138, Hope Street, Glasgow, on Thursday the 12th day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of directing the Trustee to make an application to the Sheriff for authority to accelerate the statutory period for payment of the dividend which falls next to be declared, so as to make the same payable as soon as practicable after the 14th current, when the price of the heritable subjects sold is to be paid to the Trustee, and also to accelerate any other matters which it may be necessary to accelerate in consequence thereof.

GEO. SHERIFF, Trustee.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES STEVENSON**, Fancy Paper Box Maker, No. 75, Argyre Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 23d day of July last, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable in one instalment within ten days after his final discharge; he farther offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration, and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered security for the payment of said composition. The Creditors, or Mandatories of Creditors present at the said meeting, having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Counting-house of the Trustee, 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 18th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 2, 1858,
71, Queen Street.

DAVID PITCAIRN, Merchant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **BLAKEY, HOLDEN, & COMPANY**, Flaxspinnners and Manufacturers in Dundee, as a Company, and of John Herbert Blakely and Richard Gleadhill Holden, both Flaxspinnners and Manufacturers in Dundee, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors of the Company whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office, No. 10, Bain Square, Dundee, on the 20th day of September next.

D. PITCAIRN, Trustee.

Dundee, July 30, 1858.

WILLIAM PAUL, Distiller at Kilnflat, in the Parish of Rafford, and County of Elgin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **Mrs ELIZABETH DAVID** or **TOLMIE**, sometime Innkeeper in Forres, hereby intimates, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within the Writing-Chambers of F. C. Mackenzie, Writer in Forres, on the 19th day of September next.

W. PAUL

Kilnflat, by Forres, July 31, 1858.

In the Sequestration of **ROBERT NEWTON LEE**, sometime of Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, London, thereafter residing at Miller's Lodgings, near Holyrood Palace, Edinburgh.

JAMES FRASER GORDON, Writer to the Signet, Trustee on this estate, hereby intimates, that he will pay a second and final dividend to the Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Chambers of Mr John Murray, S.S.C., 32, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d September next.

JAS. FRASER GORDON, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 3, 1858.

JAMES THOMSON, Junior, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **DUNCAN WATT**, Grocer in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th day of July last, and shewing the funds recovered as at the said date, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said date, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Office of Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on the 20th day of September next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES THOMSON, Jun. Trustee.

Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

HUGH LEES, Banker in Galashiels, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES ROBERTS & SON**, Manufacturers in Galashiels, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 17th July current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 17th current, and completed lists of the Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate. Farther, that a dividend will be paid to the Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office in Galashiels, on the 18th day of September next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

HUGH LEES, Trustee.

Galashiels, July 31, 1858.

ROBERT CRAIG, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **PATRICK REID RUSSELL**, Draper in Bathgate, in the County of Linlithgow, hereby intimates, that in accordance with a deliverance of the Sheriff of Linlithgowshire, accelerating the second statutory period for payment of a first dividend from said estate, an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 15th July last, and states of the funds recovered as at the said date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said date, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the Office of Thomsons, Ritchie, & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on and after Monday the 16th of August current.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROB. CRAIG, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

WILLIAM MYLES, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **MACKENZIE, RAMSAY, & COMPANY**, Merchants in Dundee, as a Company, and of **Robert Mackenzie and James Ramsay**, Junior, both Merchants in Dundee, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office, No. 11, Reform Street, Dundee, on the 17th day of September next.

WM. MYLES, Trustee.

Dundee, July 29, 1858.

WILLIAM SHIRESS, Writer in Brechin, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN WILSON**, Tinsmith and Ironmonger in Brechin, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 18th July last, has been made up and audited by the Commissioners; that he has examined the claims of the Creditors who have lodged their claims and grounds of debt on or before 19th July last, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Writing-Chambers of Shiress & Whitson, Writers in Brechin, on the 19th day of September next, 1858.

WILL. SHIRESS, Trustee.

Brechin, August 2, 1858.

THE Commissioners on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES NICOL**, Bulker in Aberdeen, and carrying on Business as a China, Glass, and Stoneware Merchant, No. 2, Ship Row, Aberdeen, have decided that payment of a dividend is to be postponed until the next statutory period.

AND. MASSON, Trustee.

Aberdeen, July 31, 1858.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

A. & H. SUTHERLAND & COMPANY, Merchants and Fishcurers, Lybster, and **Alexander Sutherland and Henry Holmes Sutherland**, Merchants there, the Individual Partners of said Company.

WILLIAM MILLER, Junior, Writer in Wick, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said **A. & H. Sutherland & Company**, and **Alexander Sutherland and Henry Holmes Sutherland**, hereby intimates, that his intrusions with the funds of the estates have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of which Notice is hereby given.

WILLIAM MILLER, Jr., Trustee.

Wick, July 26, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of **JOHN ANDERSON**, late Grocer in Dundee, now Grocer and Hosier at Mylnfield Feus, Invergowrie, Perthshire.

PATRICK BELL MILLAR, Manufacturer and General Merchant, Dundee, Trustee on this estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the said estate, brought down to the 27th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period for making one, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

PATR. B. MILLAR, Trustee.

Dundee, August 2, 1858.

SEQUESTRATION of **JAMES SMITH**, General Grocer and Spirit Merchant, Kelvinhaugh, near Glasgow.

JOHN GRAHAM, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th July last, with states of the funds recovered and outstanding at said date, have been examined by the Commissioners, and found correct. Further, the Commissioners postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN GRAHAM, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES CLUBB**, Painter and Paper-Hanger, Findlay Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to the 14th ultimo, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with the sending of circulars to the Creditors.

W. JOHNSTON, Trustee.

16, Frederick Street,
Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

THOMAS PARK MACCALLUM, Iron Merchant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOSEPH ELLIOT SQUARE**, Solicitor, sometime carrying on Business at No. 10, Austin Friars, in the City of London, and now residing at No. 63, Rue End Street, in the Town of Greenock, in the County of Renfrew, Scotland, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 29th day of July last, has been made up by him, and examined and approved of by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

THO. P. MACCALLUM, Trustee.

Greenock, August 2, 1858.

JAMES WELSH, Accountant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **CHARLES GUNNING**, Solicitor, sometime carrying on business as such, at No. 15, Orange Grove, in the City of Bath, thereafter at No. 30, Great Winchester Street, in the City of London, and presently residing at No. 20, Bank Street, in the Town of Greenock, in the County of Renfrew, Scotland, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 18th day of July last, with states of the funds recovered and those outstanding, have been made up by him, and audited and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and further, that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES WELSH, Trustee.

Greenock, August 2, 1858.

DONALD LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **Messrs CAMERON & COMPANY**, Paper-makers, Springfield Mills, near Loanhead, and **James M'Murray**, as a Partner of that Company, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 16th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners on said estates, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors of the said Firm of **Cameron & Company** who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before 16th ultimo, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; and that an equalizing dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted since 16th January last; and a third and final dividend to all Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Office, No. 24, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on the 17th day of September next. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend from the estate of the said **James M'Murray** until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

D. LINDSAY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 2, 1858.

MY Son, **James Bruce's** health being restored, I have transferred to him the interest I had in the business of **BRUCE & COMPANY**, Wine Merchants and Grocers in Dunfermline, and he has resumed the active management of that Business for his own behoof.

HELEN BRUCE.

THO. MACFARLANE, W.E., Witness.

JNO. JACK, W.E., Witness.
Edinburgh, 24, Melville Street,
August 2, 1858.

Melrose, July 14, 1858.

THE Copartnery of **HAMILTON & COMPANY**, Tailors and Clothiers, Melrose, of which the Subscribers were the Sole Partners, is this day **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent.

JAMES HAMILTON.
THOMAS CRICHTON.

JOHN RICHARDSON, Witness.
WALTER SLATER, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates, that he has ceased to be a Shareholder in **The ALVA CO-OPERATIVE BAKING SOCIETY or COMPANY**, and has no interest as a Partner in its Business. He has also ceased to be a Shareholder of, or to hold any interest as a Partner in **The ALVA CO-OPERATIVE BAZAAR, or GROCERY & PROVISION STORE**, doing Business in Alva under the Firm of **JAMES WRIGHT & COMPANY**.

JOHN ADAM.

JAMES M'FARLANE, Weaver, Alva, Witness.

JOHN DAWSON, Spinner, Alva, Witness.
July 30, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, **John Thomson Henderson M'Ewan**, ceased, from and after the 9th day of July current, to have any share or interest in the Copartnery Concern carried on in Glasgow, by the Subscribers hereto, as sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of **WILLIAM BRYCE & COMPANY**.

The Business will continue to be carried on under the same Firm, by the Subscriber **William Bryce** alone, who is authorised to uplift and discharge the outstanding debts due to, and to pay those due by the old Company.

J. T. HENDERSON M'EWAN.
WILLIAM BRYCE.

D. FORBES, Witness.

THOS. G. WRIGHT, Witness. Glasgow, July 30, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnery Business hitherto carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, under the firm of **THOMSON & MACNAIR**, Commission Agents and Merchants in Glasgow, has been this day **DISSOLVED** of mutual consent.

The Subscriber, **Robert Thomson**, is authorised to receive and discharge all debts due to, and will pay all accounts due by the Dissolved Firm.

ROBERT THOMSON.
DON. S. MACNAIR.

R. A. MACOME, 52, George Square,
Glasgow, Witness.

STEWART BLACK, 52, George Square,
Glasgow, Witness. Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, **Hermann Kauffmann**, ceased, by mutual consent, on 19th July 1858, to be a Partner of the Company carrying on business in Leith as Corn Factors and Commission Agents, under the Firm of **M'CALLS & COMPANY**. The Business will be carried on as formerly by the other Subscribers, the remaining Partners of the Concern, under the same Firm.

H. KAUFFMANN.
THOS. M'CALL.
GEORGE LOWE.

ROB. KNOX, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

WILL. CAMPBELL, Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.
Glasgow, August 2, 1858.

GEORGE M'CALL.

A. ALLAN WALKER, Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

G. ZIELESCH, Clerk, Leith, Witness.
Leith, August 3, 1858.

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

Printed and Published at the Office, 13, North Bank Street, by **WILLIAM ALEXANDER LAURIE**,
Printer to **THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY**.

* * *This Gazette is filed at the Offices of the London and Dublin Gazettes.*

Tuesday, August 3, 1858.

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