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INDIA BOARD, February 14, 1853.

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

The Governor-General of India in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company.

Fort-William, January 5, 1853.

(Extract.)

THE annexed Dispatches from Major-General Godwin and Commodore Lambert, report the operations connected with the relief of Pegu. Our entire satisfaction has been expressed to these officers at the successful accomplishment of this service.

Major-General H. Godwin, C.B., Commanding the Forces in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim Provinces, to C. Allen, Esq. Secretary to the Government of India.

SIR, *Pegu, December 15, 1852.*

IN continuation of my Dispatch of the 11th instant from Rangoon, I have the satisfaction to state for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that the garrison I left at this place was relieved from its investment by the Burmese on my arrival here yesterday at one o'clock. The strength of the enemy, added to their formidable position; the very small garrison, and its falling short of ammunition, though strongly posted and with a large supply of provisions, caused me very great anxiety.

At 9 o'clock, in the night of the 11th instant, 1200 men were embarked at Rangoon in two steamers and a number of boats, and were disembarked about six miles below the Ghaut, at Pegu, on the morning of the 14th instant, and the whole ready to move off their ground by sunrise.

I had resolved to march and enter the Pagoda by the eastern gate. The last time I was here I did so by the southern gate at its capture, because the enemy from Shoegyne had marched from the east and established their batteries on that face of the Pagoda. This turned all their defences and their works on and from the banks of the river and round the Pagoda, and this move brought me directly on their rear, only having to drive in numbers of well conducted skirmishers, and a force of about 200 men on ponies, which hung on the right flank of the column during its march, against whom however I hardly returned a shot.

Three miles from the Pagoda I passed a gun-carriage burning, which told me what I apprehended was the case, that finding themselves between two fires, the Pagoda and my own, their defences useless, I should find they had retired, and on coming close to the rear of their defences, and pushing on the advance, we met only a large body of skirmishers, who were gallantly repulsed by some of the Bengal and Madras Fusiliers and the Seikhs.

The march through such a close country, without a road, was well got over. I had with me two guns from the navy boats, drawn by a party of sailors, under Commander Shadwell, whose excessive labours were most cheerfully borne.

Our loss has been 3 killed and 9 wounded, as they had no chance of injuring us seriously. The Burmese will fight if you take your people up to the muzzle of their guns, but wisely retire when they find they are morally beaten, as they ever have been in this war.

They have hidden their guns, two only have been found as yet; but in the thick grass jungle a gun is easily hidden.

I have had the aid of Brigadier-General Steel, who particularly requested to accompany me.

It was a hard day's work for all, but well accomplished; and I know few moments that have been more gratifying to me than when I met that excellent and brave officer, Major Hill, of the Madras Fusiliers, in the Pagoda.

His Report cannot be prepared to-day, for there is detail respecting the admirable conduct of the Peguers, whose families came under his protection, and he has wonderfully managed to save them.

I have come the second time to Pegu with the full intention of going onwards, as ten miles from this, at a place called Sephangoon, on the road to Shoegyne, there are the Pegu families in bond at a Burmese station there, held for the fidelity of their husbands in the Burmese ranks, which I hope to release to-morrow; at all events to follow the force that has been troubling this country, and break it up; but I cannot state how far I can go, as the progress of all soldiers depends upon feeding them, which can never be left to accident.

I have found more carriage than I expected here, which will assist us very much.

I have ordered a land column, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sturt, of the 67th Bengal N.I., to march on the right bank of the river,—where I have been informed there is a

good hackery road to Pegu,—consisting of half the Madras Horse Artillery, 50 of the Ramghur Horse, and 400 of the 67th Bengal N.I., but with instructions, if he should meet with any serious difficulty, to return; and I hope to have them up at Scephangoon.

I expect soon to furnish the Government with a detailed account of the proceedings of this Army.

Commodore Lambert has a steamer ready to convey this Dispatch on its arrival at Rangoon.

I have, &c.

H. GODWIN, Major-General,
Commanding the Forces in
Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim Provinces.

*His Excellency G. R. Lambert, R. N., Commodore
First Class, Commander-in-Chief, to C. Allen,
Esq.*

SIR, *Rangoon, December 18, 1852.*

I HAVE the honour to request you may be pleased to inform the Governor-General of India in Council, that shortly after my return from Prome, on the 6th instant, I learned that a large flat which the Military authorities had sent up to Pegu, laden with commissariat stores and bullocks, under charge of 24 Sepoys, had been attacked and burnt by the Burmese; a havildar and three of the men being killed, the remainder had by some means reached Pegu with the loss of their arms and accoutrements.

2. Considering it desirable to keep open a communication with the garrison at Pegu, and being anxious to ascertain the true state of things, I sent Commander Shadwell, of Her Majesty's Ship Sphinx, with the boats of the squadron specified in inclosure A, on the 8th instant, on that service.

3. The day after his departure, a letter was brought to Rangoon by a friendly Burman, who found the greatest difficulty in escaping from Pegu. Major Hill stated he was surrounded on all sides and hardly pressed, and that his ammunition was getting very short. On receipt of this intelligence Major-General Godwin decided to send two hundred European troops to Pegu, and they embarked in the Nerbudda and left the same evening, in company with a force of armed boats from the squadron, under command of Commander Rowley Lambert.

4. On the 11th Commander Shadwell returned from Pegu, having failed to communicate with the garrison. On reaching the usual landing place he was received by the enemy with a heavy fire, and on landing he found the Burmese too numerous to contend with. He therefore deemed it prudent to retreat, having in a very short time had 4 men killed and 28 wounded, amongst the latter 2 officers severely; and his coxswain was shot dead by his side. A return of the casualties on this occasion is enclosed, marked B.

5. On his return he met the Nerbudda, but being quite uncertain as to the extent of the force he would be exposed to, he determined to bring them back.

6. I immediately consulted with Major-General Godwin, who determined to go himself to Pegu with a considerable force, and I appropriated for this purpose the Mahanuddy and Nerbudda steamers, and a number of native cargo boats, the long boats of the transports, and the boats of the

Before ten o'clock that night Captain Tarleton had about a thousand and fifty men, composing the land force, in the boats, and left

Rangoon for Pegu. The armed force under his command, belonging to the squadron, is detailed in inclosure C.

8. The steam-vessels Mahanuddy and Nerbudda had both been disabled, but through the activity and ability of Mr Berry, the superintending engineer, they were temporarily repaired; and Major-General Godwin having embarked with four hundred more Europeans in these vessels, started next morning.

9. A land force, under Colonel Sturt, of the 67th Regiment B. N. I., also marched for Pegu, leaving Rangoon on the morning of the 13th.

10. I will now refer his Lordship in Council to Captain Tarleton's letter of the 16th instant, for details of the naval operations at Pegu.

11. I fully coincide with the encomiums expressed by Captain Tarleton respecting the officers and seamen of this squadron serving under his orders—who, on this occasion, have been actuated by the same gallant and cheerful spirit to fulfil their duty that they have displayed throughout the War.

I have, &c.

GEORGE R. LAMBERT.

A

*Memorandum, shewing the Force of the Expedition
to Pegu.*

H. M. S. Sphinx's boat, Commander Shadwell,
4 men.

H.M.S. Sphinx's.

Starboard paddle-box boat—1 24-pounder howitzer; Mr Edgar Cookson, Midshipman; 15 men, 6 marines.

Port paddle-box boat—1 24-pounder howitzer; Mr Arthur Morphy, Master's Assistant; Mr John F. Johnson, Assistant Surgeon; 15 men.

H.M.S. Fox's.

Pinnace—1 12-pounder howitzer; Lieutenant Mason; Mr Hudson, Midshipman, 15 men, 6 marines.

Barge—1 12-pounder howitzer; Mr Pocock, Mate; Lieutenant Nightingale, R. M.; 13 men, 6 marines.

E.I.C.S. Mozuffer's.

Paddle-box boat No. 1—1 12-pounder howitzer; Lieutenant Robinson, I.N.; the Boatswain; 21 men.

Paddle-box boat No. 2—1 12-pounder howitzer; Mr Templer, Midshipman; an Apothecary; 20 men.

Total—133 officers and men, accompanied by Captain Mallock, Bengal Artillery, and 12 Artillerymen, in two cargo boats.

(Signed) CHARLES F. A. SHADWELL,
Commander.

B.

*List of Killed and Wounded at Pegu,
10th December 1852.*

H.M.S. Fox.

Mr C. A. B. Pocock, Mate, wounded, severely.

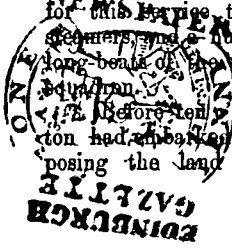
James Tilman, A. B., wounded, severely.

John Jones, A. B., wounded, severely.

Michael McAvoy, ordinary, wounded, dangerously.

Thomas Christian, marine, wounded, dangerously, since dead.

William Tucker, marine, wounded, dangerously, since dead.



Henry Budd, marine, wounded, severely.
 Walter Bell, marine, wounded, slightly.
 Charles Smith, marine, wounded, slightly.

H.M.S. Sphinx.

Mr W. E. Cookson, midshipman, wounded, very severely.
 Thomas Davis, gunner's mate, killed.
 William Mitchell, captain foretop, wounded, slightly.
 James Blanch, captain maintop, wounded, slightly.
 Stephen Collison, stoker, killed.
 John Stephens, gunner, R. M. Artillery, wounded, severely.

E.I.C.S. Mozuffer.

John Willis, A.B., wounded, very severely, since dead.
 John Asboin, gunner, B. Artillery, wounded, severely.
 Thomas MacKissick, A.B., wounded, severely.
 William Robinson, A.B., wounded, severely.
 James Pearson, gunner's mate, wounded, severely.
 Daniel Watson, A.B., wounded, slightly.
 Joseph Fraser, A.B., wounded, slightly.
 John Barnsley, gunner, B. Artillery, wounded, slightly.
 John Bence, A.B., wounded, slightly.
 William Brown, A.B., wounded, slightly.
 A Burmese boatman very severely; in the convoy.

JOHN F. JOHNSON, R.N.,
 Assistant-Surgeon, H.M.S. Sphinx.

In addition to the above, the detachment of artillery serving with the naval force sustained the following loss:—

1 serjeant, 1 gunner, killed; 1 bugler, 1 gunner, severely wounded; 2 gunners slightly wounded.

Total 32—Of these, killed in action, 4; wounded in action, 28; since dead, 3.

J. F. JOHNSON.

C.

Memorandum of the Naval Force employed at Pegu.

Boats of H.M.S. Fox, manned and armed.

Captain Tarleton, in command.
 Commander R. Lambert.
 Lieutenant W. B. Mason.
 Mr R. Sturgess, second master.
 Mr T. Seccombe, assistant-surgeon.
 Mr Villiers, midshipman.
 Mr Rason, midshipman.

Boats of Sphinx, manned and armed.

Mr Augustus H. Webb, midshipman.
 Mr Arthur Morphy, master's assistant.

Boats of Mozuffer, manned and armed.

Mr Freeman, master.
 Mr Templer, midshipman.

Boats of Berenice, manned and armed.

Mr Mannerly, master.

E.I.C.S.V. Fire Queen's paddle-box boats.

Gun Party.

Commander Charles F. A. Shadwell, R.N., Sphinx.
 Lieutenant Robinson, I.N., Mozuffer.
 Mr J. S. Hudson, midshipman, Fox.
 Mr A. A. Smith, midshipman, Sphinx.
 Mr Dawkins, midshipman, Mozuffer.

G. W. TARLETON,
 Captain.

*Captain J. W. Tarleton to His Excellency
 Commodore G. R. Lambert.*

*Her Majesty's Ship Fox's Gig, in the Pegu
 River, December 16, 1852.*

SIR,
 I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency that in pursuance of your instructions at 2 P.M. of the 11th, that fourteen hundred men, under the command of Major-General Godwin, C.B., should be embarked with the greatest despatch for Pegu, and placing Commanders Shadwell and Lambert under my orders, I put myself in communication with the Quarter-Master-General's Department; and after ascertaining the number of native boats that could be supplied for the conveyance of troops, stores, and provisions, with Commander Lambert's assistance I embarked 1050 men in the boats and left Rangoon at 11 P.M., leaving Commander Shadwell to follow in the steamer with Major-General Godwin and the remainder of the troops.

I proceeded with the boats up the Pegu river, and about 2 P.M., on the 12th, when about two-thirds of the distance, I had the satisfaction of communicating with the Major-General on board the Nerbudda, and to observe the Mahanuddy following: the former vessel preceded us up the river. At the end of the flood-tide at 8 P.M., the boats were anchored within hail of the steamer, 12 miles below Pegu. On the morning of the 13th, the Nerbudda leading, I proceeded with the boats, and happily arrived so as to be able to effect a simultaneous landing of the troops, about 5 miles below Pegu, and half a mile from the first stockade, at 7 A.M. The Mahanuddy not appearing, and the General having expressed his intention to me of waiting the arrival of the troops on board her before he advanced, I proceeded in the Nerbudda to bring them up. I found the Mahanuddy where we had anchored on the previous evening, she having been detained by her broken rudder head. I immediately transferred the troops to the Nerbudda, but by this time the water had fallen so much that she was compelled to wait for the flood-tide to proceed, and did not reach the place of disembarkation till 9 P.M. The troops were landed from her at 4 A.M. on the 14th, and at 7 the army advanced.

I appointed Commander Shadwell to take command of two of the boats' guns fitted as field-pieces, with 75 men to drag them, to accompany the force.

Commander Lambert assisted me in the protection of the steamer and boats.

At noon some of the camp followers, having straggled a short distance from the bank, were fired at from a Poongie house in our vicinity; two were taken and the others pursued by the enemy, who evinced an intention of coming down to attack us. I immediately landed all the disposable men, leaving only sufficient to work the guns in the boats. This demonstration, and the fire of a few shell and rockets, served to check their advance. At this time the Nerbudda, on the falling tide, had unfortunately grounded on a stake, and her two foremost compartments filled with water. It became necessary to put her on shore to repair the damage. To move from our position was therefore impossible, and I proceeded to strengthen it by landing some rockets, felling trees, and throwing up intrenchments. The march of the army to the eastward of the Pagoda had left the enemy in possession of the lower defences on the river's bank, and I was sensible that he had it in his power greatly to annoy us. He reconnoitred our position with a few horse in the evening, but did not further molest us. At 2 P.M. I had the satisfaction of observing the preconcerted signal that

the army had forced its way into the Pagoda, which intelligence was confirmed to me by Commander Shadwell on the morning of the 15th.

In the evening this officer returned, with his party of seamen and a guard. He informed me of the river bank being cleared of the enemy; and it is therefore my intention to move up with the boats with the morning flood-tide. I reconnoitred the river defences now evacuated, and am only surprised that Commander Shadwell should have been able to pass and re-pass them in his late attempt to communicate with the garrison at Pegu. They are, for the purpose, of the most formidable description, and completely command the passage of the river for a distance of nearly five miles.

Your Excellency, knowing the nature of the service that has been performed, will appreciate the zeal of both officers and men who have carried it out: but I feel I shall fail in my duty to them if I did not bring to your notice the exertions made by Commander Shadwell and the men under him, in taking the guns a distance of 8 or 9 miles, through a difficult country, under an ardent sun; by Commander Lambert and Lieutenants Mason, R.N., and Robinson, I.N., and Mr Freeman, Master, I.N., in their constant attention and watchfulness in bringing up so large a convoy in the boats. Lieutenant Robinson was afterwards attached to the gun party, and Mr Freeman was most useful to me in directing our rocket battery, and in the construction of our intrenchments. I exceedingly admired the skilful manner in which Captain Porter brought the Nerbudda up this difficult river; and the energy that his officers and crew displayed in making her again effective was most praiseworthy.

I am happy to say that only one casualty has occurred on the part of the naval force. Thomas Saunders, A.B., of Her Majesty's steam sloop Sphinx, who died of a wound he received while encamped with the army on the evening of the 13th instant.

I have, &c.

J. W. TARLETON, Captain.

NOTIFICATION.

*Fort William, Foreign Department,
January 4, 1853.*

THE Most Noble the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Extracts from Despatches relative to recent operations in the neighbourhood of Pegu shall be published for general information.

The Governor-General in Council has to express his approbation of the alacrity and spirit with which this harassing duty has been performed; and his sense of the services of the Major-General commanding, and of the officers whose names he has specially brought to the notice of his Lordship in Council, in the Despatch of the 24th ultimo.

The Governor-General in Council particularly desires to record his high approbation of the gallant conduct of Major Hill, of the Madras Fusiliers, and of the Officers and Men under his command, in their defence of the position they held at Pegu.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council,

C. ALLEN,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

Extract from a Despatch from Major-General Godwin, C.B., commanding Troops in Ava, Arracan, and Tenasserim Provinces, dated 24th December 1852. (No. 22.)

IN my last Despatch from Pegu, dated the 15th instant, after having relieved it from the enemy, I had the honour of informing you, for the information of the Governor-General in Council, that it was my intention to advance into the country, and free that garrison from the near position of the Burmese Army.

At that time I had been informed they were at Saphangoon, but from subsequent information I found them entrenched and entrenching themselves in great numbers on a plain about four miles north of the Pagoda, at a place called Kaleetat. It took till the 17th instant to procure what little carriage was available for the commissariat stores, when eighteen buffalo hackeries were prepared to contain six days' provisions.

The troops left the Pagoda about 7 o'clock a.m. on that date, to the amount of about 1,200 men, consisting of about 600 of the Bengal Fusiliers, under Lieutenant-Colonel Tudor; 150 of the Madras Fusiliers, under Captain Renaud; 300 Seikhs under Major Armstrong, and 160 of the 10th Bengal Native Infantry, under Captain Munro. I had no guns, for I had no means of drawing them. We had to pass through a very thick jungle for about two miles, when we debouched on a noble plain, miles in extent, covered with ripe paddy. We then had a good view of the position of the enemy and their probable numbers. They were admirably posted behind an entrenchment with a battie: large spars formed their breastwork, and it appeared to be about a mile long, filled with masses of men, a few hundreds of the Cassay horse, some elephants, and a few guns.

It was from this post that the men were furnished to invest our garrison at Pegu. From my force I had to give a baggage-guard of 200 men; with the remainder I quietly advanced on their position, inclining to my own right to threaten their left, which was open, their right being supported by a large tope of trees, and flanked by a thick jungle. They fired a gun occasionally as we advanced, and from their quick and determined attitude behind their strong defences, with at least ten men for one of mine, I had great expectation that they would stand our assault. These men were from the garrisons of Sheogyne, Sitang, and Beling, had been very active in giving constant alarms to Martaban and Moulmein, and had the character too of being men who would fight, and some of these men had been killed on the walls in their assaults on Pegu.

When I was within about 400 yards of their position, I detached 200 men of the Bengal Fusiliers, under Major Seaton, to drive in two outposts in front of the right of their position, for I changed my mind and determined to attack them upon their right, in the hope of our meeting. Major Seaton very soon performed this service, the enemy retiring upon their main entrenchments, exchanging musketry.

I now formed the columns of attack, Major Seaton's party of the Bengal Fusiliers, and Major Armstrong with his Seikhs, to attack the tope, with two companies of the Bengal Fusiliers, under Lieutenant Lambert, but attached to Major Armstrong's column.

I stopped Major Seaton's attack, seeing that they had loaded the jungle, which his left flank would have had to pass in gaining the tope, with hundreds of men.

I had strong reserves close up, and ready to

assist in the assault. It was a very interesting sight to see our little columns moving up to the attack of this host of people so strongly posted, and in a plain where every object was visible. I was so confident we should get in among them, that when the smoke cleared away after the impetuosity of the attack, it was like magic, their escaping us. The Seikhs at the tope were like lightning at them, and Lieutenant Lambert, who had thrown his column in the very flank of the long entrenchment close to the tope, would have prevented their firing except on each other, and I believe the rapidity with which the advance closed upon them, threw them off all guard, and they considered flight their only safety.

After the action the troops rested in the shade of the tope for an hour; we then proceeded on to Sephangoon, a distance of 10 miles, which we reached at half-past four P.M., marching altogether about 14 miles. This is the largest and finest village I have seen in the country, with a great many excellent farm-houses in it: it stands on both sides of the river, which is here fordable, and is surrounded by fine plains covered with grain.

We were aware that the enemy had retreated on this village, but they left it on our approach, and the force found good quarters for the night.

The village was totally abandoned; not a soul was seen, nor grain to be found in it, which I had trusted to for the followers; so they fell back on the Commissariat, which I could with difficulty spare them, and this, added to the breaking down of one of our carts with beef and biscuit, crippled me much.

The next day, the 18th instant, we marched to Montsanganoo, ten miles, where we arrived about twelve o'clock noon; there the enemy had passed the night. It is an inconsiderable village, and we were in bivouac.

About three o'clock P.M. I was informed that some of the enemy were hovering about, who, I believe, were only observing us, but shortly they came down in large masses, and formed in a line about two miles in our front.

Our men were soon under arms, and I marched towards them in two separate columns, of an equal division of the force under my command. Brigadier-General Steel took charge of the left column, Lieutenant-Colonel Tudor of the right. Skirmishers were thrown out on both sides, but as we advanced they retired for about two miles further, when they took up an alignment close to a long range of barracks, which they had evidently occupied on different occasions. The two columns threw out advance parties for attack, but as we neared them they again retired, leaving the barracks in our possession. It was now nearly dark, and as they appeared to be going away altogether, we burnt their barracks and retired to our bivouac, three miles, where our baggage and followers had remained under a strong guard.

The next day, the 19th instant, on inquiry into the state of the Commissariat, I found I had not quite three days' provisions left, and very deficient in some articles, and it became imperative on me to return to Pegu, which I did that day. Had I had the means of carrying with me 12 days' provisions I would have pursued them over the Sitang River, but I am sadly crippled everywhere for want of carriage, except at Rangoon, where I do not require it.

I propose to detach Brigadier-General Steel, with a force to Moulmein, where he will find every description of carriage in abundance for tents, and material of all kinds—to proceed to Beling Sitang, and Sheogyne, and crossing that river to return by Pegu to Rangoon, as he may deem practicable—

which may force this army north towards Prome—which it must I think, as it cannot go to Pegu, and which will be the best course for us it can take.

I embarked at Pegu on the 20th, and arrived on the morning on the 22d, leaving a reinforcement with the garrison at Pegu, and strengthening their party of sappers as a temporary measure, to allow of their putting themselves in a perfect state of defence.

Now, Sir, I have to ask the estimation of the Governor-General in Council for a service that has been most harassing and arduous, and for which no force ever took the field so little prepared, but which was borne with a cheerfulness and alacrity—where the least chance of a contest with the enemy presented itself—that was enthusiastic, and which confers the highest honour on the whole force.

To Brigadier-General Steel I am most obliged for the warmest co-operation throughout this service.

To Brigadier Dickenson, who was ever ready and anxious to render me his able assistance.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Tudor, who was very often called upon with his regiment, the Bengal Fusiliers, to give parties for assaults; and on the day of my relieving the garrison at Pegu I detached the Lieutenant-Colonel to clear the road communicating with the landing-place on the river. The Lieutenant-Colonel performed this duty most effectually, under a heavy fire.

To Captain Latter, my interpreter, who had the guides always under his charge, and who was present everywhere with his usual gallantry.

To Major Armstrong, with his Seikhs, conspicuous wherever they were called upon.

To Majors Gerrard and Seaton, of the Bengal Fusiliers; Captain Renaud, commanding a detachment of the Madras Fusiliers; Captain Munro, commanding a detachment of the 10th Bengal N.I.; Captain Hawkes, Brigade Major; Lieutenant Lambert, of the Bengal Fusiliers; Lieutenant Elliott of the Madras Fusiliers; and Lieutenant Harris, of the Sappers, who rendered important assistance, I am much indebted.

The General Staff, Major Mayhew, Deputy Adjutant-General, and Captain Hamilton, Assistant Adjutant-General—Captain Burne, Military Secretary, and Captain Chads, Aide-de-Camp, I warmly thank; as also Major Neill, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Major Atkenson, Assistant Quarter-Master General, Madras Division, and Captains Dallas and Travers, Aides-de-Camp on the Staff of Brigadier-General Steel, for their uncommon exertions during this service.

To Surgeons McCosh and Balfour, and the medical department, the service is much indebted.

The short interval between the time I received the intelligence of the investment of Pegu from Captains Tarleton and Shadwell, and the embarkation of the troops the same evening, when by 9 o'clock P.M. 1,400 men, with their materiel, were sent on board, under the eye of that valuable officer, Captain Tarleton, of the Royal Navy, till its disembarkation near Pegu, and its re-embarkation on return here, was marked by wonderful exertion and arrangement, and that, with the aid and assistance I received from him with the men-of-war's boats, calls for every acknowledgment.

To Captain Shadwell I also feel greatly indebted, for his assistance and exertions on this occasion.

I forward to the Governor-General in Council the detailed account of the investment of Pegu by the Burmese army, and the noble defence made by Major Hill and his brave garrison, for the Government to select what in its wisdom it may think proper to publish.

I have this morning received the gratifying information from Major Hill that some thousand families are coming in, and which I hope in a future Dispatch to confirm positively, It is my intention to proceed to Prome in three days, and to take the field immediately. I am happy to say that the general health of the troops here, as well as their conduct, is very satisfactory.

Extract from a Letter from Major Hill to Major Mayhew, dated 18th December 1852.

A termination to unremitting assaults from the enemy, from the 5th to the 14th instant, having been brought about by the arrival of a reinforcement of troops under the personal command of Major-General Godwin, Commanding the Forces, I am now enabled to place before the Major-General a detailed report of the operations during that period.

I do myself the honour to report, for the Major-General's information, that for some days previous to the enemy appearing in our vicinity, several of their advanced posts were seen within two miles of us, in a northerly direction. Elephants and gold umbrellas plainly indicated that their main army was not far off, and as I had been informed that Moug Keya Soungue commanded 10,000 men at Sheogyne, I felt it necessary to keep the garrison alert, in case that portion of his force, which was then so near us, might make a sudden descent upon the garrison.

Shortly after eight o'clock on the night of the 5th instant, a few shots were fired by our sentries, which were answered by the enemy, and soon the firing became general. After eleven o'clock, as the moon rose, the fire slackened and gradually ceased. Large bodies of infantry were seen the next morning, from the elevated post of the Pagoda, moving in different directions, and from 150 to 200 Cassay horsemen, and by half-past nine A. M., a very heavy fire was opened upon the southwest angle of the Pagoda, immediately adjoining which I had stockaded in about 2,000 Peguers, with their families.

On the 3d instant I was informed that for some distance to the southward and eastward a very large number of carts were approaching the Pagoda, and by sunset 216, filled mostly with women and children, besides a great many men, arrived and claimed British protection; I felt this to be a greater charge than defending the garrison, having perfect confidence in the troops; I resolved therefore, on the following morning, to draw the whole of the Peguers into a compact body under the walls of the Pagoda. Working parties from all the European and native troops in the garrison, with the officers, besides every disposable public follower, were ready by six o'clock the following morning to clear away a tope of large trees for their accommodation. Every one worked with such hearty good will, that by mid-day every tree was felled, and the sappers were in readiness, with the assistance of the Peguers, to make a stockade. By night-fall two sides of the stockades were completed, and the greater portion of the bandies brought within it, thus enabling the families to have both food and shelter in their carts.

The enemy having taken up their position round us, never left it until the day on which General Godwin relieved the garrison. I believe I am speaking within bounds when I say there must have been fully 6,000 men regularly employed in investing the Pagoda, from the space they covered; and so near did they find safe cover from our fire, that

it became the more necessary to preserve the greatest vigilance to prevent surprise at any time they wished to attempt it; their attacks were chiefly directed against the Peguers, and on the night of the 8th a very spirited and well kept up assault was made upon them for about two hours.

Night after night gongs were sounding in different parts of the jungle, which, and their shouting, informed us where they were collecting their troops. Several other determined assaults were made on various sides of the Pagoda, which were repelled by our guns and heavy file-firing, which drove them back. The last attack was made the day before the arrival of the troops. On the morning in question (the 13th), at 20 minutes past five o'clock, under cover of a dense fog, which hung over the ground below the Pagoda, a shout was suddenly heard, and a large body of men rushed across an open piece of ground on the S. E. angle of the stockade, which was the weakest point of the Peguers' position. A picquet which was always kept in readiness at the head of the steps, immediately ran to their assistance, the men ranging themselves among the Peguers; and so determined was the attack that our Peguers and the enemy had a hand-to-hand contest with their spears, and several were dangerously wounded, the picquets also using the bayonet at the same time. There must have been great loss on the part of the enemy, as the ground was open both to our battery and the musketry from our walls, but as the fog hung over the low lands for some time after, they were able to convey away their dead, and only three or four were found killed close to the stockade.

In conclusion, I beg to say a few words in reference to the officers and men composing this garrison.

Little that I can say with respect to the practical knowledge of Lieutenant Campbell, of the Bengal Engineers, which he has already gained on field-service, could add to his reputation as a good service-officer, but his unremitting zeal in planning and carrying out his suggestions has mainly contributed to the small loss sustained by the troops.

Lieutenant James, of the Bengal Artillery, who was the only artillery officer I had to give directions for the working of the guns on the four angles of the Pagoda, has performed his arduous duties much to my satisfaction.

Lieutenant Harris, of the Madras Sappers, who has but recently joined that distinguished corps, has proved himself to be a most efficient sapper officer, from the short time he took to finish the stockade for the Peguers, and the manner in which he executed a plan for a covered gallery to enable the water-carriers to supply the troops with water with safety to themselves.

Lieutenant Dangerfield, of the First Madras Fusiliers, my Staff Officer, is an intelligent, enterprising, and most promising officer, and I found I could entrust duties to him which required coolness and judgment, with perfect confidence.

The officers and men, both European and Native, composing the garrison, have performed their duties in a most admirable and satisfactory manner. The harassing duties all were exposed to for eight days and nights, without intermission, requires no further comment than by my adding that their constant vigilance and steadiness were conspicuous throughout the whole of the operations.

A Return of killed and wounded of the troops, as well as all other classes, accompanies this Report.

Return showing the number of Killed and Wounded in the Garrison of Pegu, from 5th to 14th December 1852.

Madras Sappers and Miners—1 non-commissioned officer, 1 rank and file; total, 2 wounded.

1st Madras Fusiliers—1 European commissioned officer *4 rank and file, 6 followers; total, 11 wounded.

5th Madras N. I.—1 rank and file, 1 follower; total, 2 killed; 1 European commissioned officer, 1 native commissioned officer, 1 non-commissioned officer, 11 rank and file, 3 followers; total, 17 wounded.

Peguers—3 killed, 10 wounded.

1 rank and file, 1 follower, 3 Peguers; total, 5 killed; 2 European commissioned officers, 1 native commissioned officer, 2 non-commissioned officers, 16 rank and file, 9 followers, 10 Peguers; total, 40 wounded.

Grand total of killed and wounded, 45.

European Commissioned Officers wounded.

Lieutenant P. A. Brown, 1st M. F., severe contusion.

Ensign Chadwick, 5th M. N. I., severe contusion.

W. HILL, Major,
Commanding Pegu.

Extract from a Letter from Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. N. Sturt, Commanding the Land Column, dated Pegu, the 19th of December 1852.

LEAVING Rangoon on the morning of the 13th of December, yesterday afternoon my detachment came in sight of Pegu, and I moved my camp only a short distance this morning towards the river, for the purpose of facilitating its crossing when necessary.

Aware of the value of Light Artillery and Cavalry in support of a movement against foes so difficult to be approached as the Burmese, it was my most earnest desire to have placed the services of these two arms, composing a part of the column under my command, at Major-General Godwin's disposal at the earliest possible period, and it was not therefore without a feeling of great regret I found my best exertions ineffectual to secure the above object, the General commanding the forces having left Pegu two days previous to my arrival.

The extent of country traversed by my column, though not exceeding perhaps 72 miles, presented considerable obstacles to the rapid advance of artillery, and a long train of carriages with supplies for the troops.

Three bridges were obliged to be constructed over tidal nullahs, marshy tracks to be rendered firm, roads to be cut, and their course even to be marked out by the friendly Karens.

These people, to the number of upwards of one hundred, made themselves very useful on the road, and the bridges were all constructed by them with a degree of good-will and promptness, much to the credit of the poor people. I beg to bring specially to the notice of the Major-General the great assistance received from a Karen of much influence with his tribe, named Kyook-khè, who accompanied the column the whole way from Rangoon.

After leaving Rangoon to our rear about 7 miles, the country began to disclose its plains, belted at distances by jungle. The course of the column often lay closely skirting the jungles for miles, and frequently directly through them,—glades suddenly opening out, and again giving place to jungle.

* 1 since dead.

Between Thoug-too-Loo, distant about 15 miles from Rangoon, and Theda-mu-thae, 19 miles from Pegu, nothing could exceed the richness of the soil; in some parts dark alluvial, in others sandy loam; the herbage was of the finest description, and where rice crops were seen, their luxuriance and height were remarkable; the cattle, invariably in the finest condition, were of a very superior hardy breed, with large carcasses.

The space between Theda-mu-thae to within three or four miles of Pegu was found to be of a dense jungly description, forest trees, with low brush wood and bamboos, clumps upon clumps, forming the most formidable natural barriers and breastworks. Artillery and baggage carts once having entered these narrow tracks, skirted on either side by such cover, without the possibility of counter-marching if required, could not possibly escape early destruction at the hands of a small body of resolute determined men, who would themselves be perfectly secure from pursuit. Where occasionally an opening occurred in this wild portion of the march, it presented a clear grass plain of some five, ten, fifteen, or more acres, surrounded by the dense jungle. My column was obliged to halt fifteen times during this march, which occupied the troops ten hours and a half, and my baggage was not up till night.

Not an enemy was seen throughout our whole course, though evidences of their having lately vacated these wilds were frequently observed.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 9, 1853.

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

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint the Honourable Charles Augustus Murray, now Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, to be Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 14, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr John Rapp as Agent and Consul-General in London for the Swiss Confederation.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr Joseph Augustus Henriques as Consul at Melbourne, in Australia, for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr Edward Bernard Neill, as Consul in London for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

DOWNING-STREET, February 15, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to make the following appointments for the Colony of Victoria, viz.—Edward Eyre Williams, Esq., to be Second Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court; William Foster Stawell, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Attorney-General; James Croke, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Solicitor-General; Henry Field Gurner, Esq., to be Crown Solicitor; Robert Williams Pohlman, Esq., to be Commissioner of the Court of Requests and Chairman of General and Quarter Sessions; Frederick Wilkinson, Esq., to be Master in Equity of the Supreme Court and Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

WHITEHALL, February 12, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend James Martin to the church and parish of Gask, in the presbytery of Auchterarder, and county of Perth, vacant by the death of the Reverend Thomas Young, late Minister thereof.

The Queen has also been pleased to present the Reverend James Lang to the church of the united parishes of Whitekirk and Tynninghame, in the presbytery of Dunbar and shire of Haddington, vacant by the death of the Rev. Doctor James Wallace, late Minister thereof.

WAR-OFFICE, February 15, 1853.

11th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Cornet Harrington Astley Trevelyan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Brinkley, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

1st Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Spencer George Augustus Thursby to be Captain, by purchase, vice Anderson, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign William Bellew to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Thursby. Dated 15th February 1853.

6th Foot—Ensign William Grove Annesley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Robertson, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

9th Foot—Lieutenant John H. Lothian to be Captain, by purchase, vice Fenton, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign William Daunt to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lothian. Dated 15th February 1853.

15th Foot—Lieutenant C. Theodore De Montenach to be Captain, without purchase, vice Graves, deceased. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign Richard Roxburgh Moore to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice De Montenach. Dated 15th February 1853.

19th Foot—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Unett to be Major, by purchase, vice Calley, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Ashworth to be Captain, by purchase, vice Unett. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign George Ridge Beadon to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ashworth. Dated 15th February 1853.

25th Foot—Lieutenant Douglas John Dickinson, from half-pay of the 2d Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice F. J. B. Priestly, promoted without purchase, to an Unattached Company. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign William Robert Goodall to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Dickinson, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign Charles Gun Harison, from the 69th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Goodall. Dated 15th February 1853.

57th Foot—Lieutenant William Fowler Jones to be Captain, by purchase, vice Monro, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign Arthur Maxwell Earle to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Jones. Dated 15th February 1853.

63d Foot—Ensign William John Alexander Stamer has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 15th February 1853.

67th Foot—Major Thomas Edmond Knox, from the 3d West India Regiment, to be Major, vice Murray, who exchanges. Dated 15th February 1853.

1st West India Regiment—Ensign Edmund Patterson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Jones, deceased. Dated 15th February 1853.

Ensign George Thomas Miller to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Searle, promoted. Dated 15th February 1853.

2d West India Regiment—Captain Henry Wase Whitfield to be Major, by purchase, vice Elliott, who retires. Dated 15th February 1853.

Lieutenant James Owen Bovill to be Captain, by purchase, vice Whitfield. Dated 15th February 1853.

3d West India Regiment—Major Samuel Hood Murray, from the 67th Foot, to be Major, vice Knox, who exchanges. Dated 15th February 1853.

MEMORANDUM.

COMMISSARIAT.

Deputy Assistant Commissary-General James Mitchell has been permitted to resign his Commission from 15th September 1852.

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

William Hugh Murray, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 12th February 1853.

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

The Right Honourable Lord Hawke to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Viscount Milton to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

The Right Honourable Sir Charles Wood, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

The Right Honourable Matthew Talbot Baines to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Sir William Ridley Charles Cooke, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Sir Charles Slingsby, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Sir George Goodman, Knt., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Edward Akroyd, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

William Aldam, Junior, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Joseph Benyon, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Thomas Davison Bland, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

James Brown, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Samuel James Brown, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Edmund Calverley, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Thomas Clapham, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

John Cooper, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

Ralph Creyke, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.

John Crossley, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Francis Darwin, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Joseph Dent, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Dent Dent, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Joseph Eastwood, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Francis Hawksworth Fawkes, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Foster, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Fullerton, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 James Milnes Gaskell, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Gott, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Beswicke Greenwood, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Hague, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Alfred Harris, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Joseph Holdsworth, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Ralph Markland, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Joseph Marshall, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 William Mithorp Maude, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 William Mordaunt Edward Milner, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Richard Monckton Milnes, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 William Nicholson Nicholson, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Wilson Overend, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Rand, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 George John Serjeantson, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John George Smyth, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Walter Thomas William Spencer Stanhope, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Joseph Mason Tennant, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 William Bradley Wainman, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Edmund Warterton, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Thomas Wharton, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Lamplugh Wickham Wickham, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Wilson, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Basil Thomas Woodd, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 John Yorke, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 27th January 1853.
 Hugo Charles Meynell Ingram, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 Hugo Francis Meynell Ingram, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 James Garth Marshall, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 Henry Cowper Marshall, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 John Gylby Uppleby, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.

1st Regiment of West York Militia.

Francis Darwin, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 2d February 1853.
 Francis Salvin, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 3d February 1853.
 Francis Frederick Whitehead, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 4th February 1853.
 Ensign Thomas Pollock to be Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 William Walker, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 4th February 1853.
 Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.
 1st Regiment of the Duke of Lancaster's Own Militia.
 John William White, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 7th February 1853.

(This Article is substituted for the one which appeared in the Gazette of February 11th.)

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

Dorset Regiment of Militia.

John Still, Esq. late Captain 30th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 1st February 1853.

Great Grimsby.

Legal Quays.

We, the undersigned, Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, do hereby, under the authority of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the laws relating to the Customs," appoint the several places hereinafter mentioned, within the port of Great Grimsby, to be Legal Quays for the lading and unlading of goods, and we do hereby declare the extent of such quays to be as follows; that is to say:—All that open place, quay, or wharf, on the east side of the new dock, at Great Grimsby, being in length, on the north and west sides thereof, one thousand five hundred and seventy feet, and in breadth four hundred and thirty feet.

Also all that other open place, quay, or wharf, on the west side of the said new dock, at Great Grimsby aforesaid, being in length, on the east side thereof, one thousand five hundred and seventy feet, on the west side thereof, one thousand five hundred and ninety feet; and in breadth at the south end thereof, three hundred and eighty feet, and at the north end thereof, two hundred and sixty feet.

Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, this tenth day of February 1853.

F. CHARTERIS.

JOHN SADLEIR.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Richard Stock Meeson, John Meeson, and Edward Meeson, of Stratford, Essex, coal merchants and lime burners.
 George Storey, of Whittlesea, Cambridge, draper.
 Humphrey Grover, late of Ealing, Middlesex, grocer, oil and colourman.
 Jane Emma Spence, of No. 39, Ladbroke Square, Notting Hill, Saint Mary Abbots, Kensington, Middlesex, boarding-house keeper and schoolmistress.

EXCHEQUER BILLS.

Office of Her Majesty's Paymaster-General,
Whitehall, February 14, 1853.

THE Exchequer Bills, dated in the month of
March 1852,
(per Act 14 Vict. cap. 9, £17,756,600,
Anno 1851.)

with the Interest due thereon, will be paid off on the 10th March 1853, when the Interest will cease. Such Bills will be received at this Office daily, from half-past ten till three o'clock, until the 3d day of March 1853, inclusive.

Printed forms, containing Instructions for the preparation of the Lists, and the arrangement of the Bills, may be obtained on application at this Office.

The Bearers must endorse each Bill with their usual signatures, and they must insert their Names and Addresses in each List; and where the Names of Holders are inserted in the Bills, the Indorsements of such Holders must also be obtained previously to their Lists and Bills being left for examination.

New Bills, bearing interest at the rate of *one penny* by the day, upon every one hundred pounds, and dated the said 10th day of March 1853, may be obtained in payment of the principal of the whole, or part, of the Exchequer Bills issued under the Act above-mentioned, on the Claimants specifying, in their Lists, the amount of New Bills required by them.

The new Bills, together with the Interest on the Bills left on or before the said 3d day of March, for exchange, will be issued on the 11th day of March 1853; the Bearers must attend at this Office to sign Receipts for the payment of Principal and Interest.

Payment, in Money, may be obtained at this Office for any of the said Exchequer Bills, previously to the said 10th day of March 1853, upon the Claimants leaving the Bills for examination one day prior to that on which such payment is desired.

N. B.—All Exchequer Bills dated prior to March 1852, have been previously advertised to be paid off.

NOTICE.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, that the Right Honorable JOHN ALEXANDER EARL of HOPE-TOUN, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estates of HOPETOUN, and others, situated in various Counties, but chiefly in the County of Linlithgow, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session (First Division, Mr Walker, Clerk), in terms of the Act 11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 36, entitled, 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' for authority to execute in favor of the Trustees mentioned in said Petition, a Bond and Disposition in Security over the Lands and others specified in the Schedule annexed to the said Petition, (being parts of the said Entailed Lands and Estates of Hopetoun, other than the Mansion-House, Offices, and Policies thereof,) for the sum of L.6,000, with corresponding interest and penalties, being the amount contained in, and due by a Bond of Provision dated 19th March 1813, and recorded in the Books of Council and Session 28th June 1816, granted by the deceased James, Third Earl of Hopetoun, in favor of his Children, and in and to which Bond of Provision the said Trustees have now right,—all as set forth in said Petition: On which Petition the Lords of the First Division pronounced the following Interlocutor:—'Edinburgh, 11th February 1853.—The Lords appoint the Petition to be

'intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days, and to be served upon the persons on whom it prays for an order for service to be made, and them to answer the same, if advised so to do, within the proper periods, in terms of the Statute and relative Acts of Sederunt; also appoint the same to be publicly advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and once weekly for six successive weeks in the North British Advertiser and Edinburgh Evening Courant Newspapers.

(Signed) 'DUN. M'NEILL, I.P.D.'

JOHN & JAMES HOPE, W.S.

Agents for the Petitioners.

Edinburgh, 31, Moray Place,
16th February 1853.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustee acting under a Trust-Disposition dated 14th December 1847, granted for the purpose of realizing and distributing the estates of the Late PATRICK DUDGEON, Esquire, of Eastraig, Writer to the Signet, hereby intimates, that he has prepared a Ranking and Interim Scheme of Division of the Trust-Estates so far as realized; and that the said Ranking and Scheme, together with States of the Trust-Affairs and the Accounts of the Trustee's intromissions, which have been duly audited by the Commissioners, will lie for inspection at his Chambers, No. 14, Young Street, Edinburgh, till the 22d day of March next, when an interim dividend will be paid to the Creditors, in terms of the said Ranking and Scheme of Division.—Of which Notice is hereby given to all concerned.

THOS. MARTIN, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 18, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of the Late PETER HUGHES, Draper in Newton-Stewart.

THERE will be exposed for Sale by Auction, within the Market House, Newton-Stewart, on Friday the 25th March next, at one o'clock P.M., any interest which the Creditors have in the Outstanding Debts.

Further particulars will be given, and a list of the Outstanding Debts exhibited by George Robson, Accountant, Glasgow, the Trustee, or William Dill, Esq. Writer, Newton-Stewart.

GEO. ROBSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 15, 1853.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of EDWARD BROUGHTON, lately Boarding School Keeper at Duddingstone House, near Edinburgh, and Dealer in Railway and other Stocks, hereby intimates, that states of his accounts to the 3d instant, and of the funds recovered and outstanding, have been examined by the Commissioners; that they have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 18, 1853.

MR JOHN BEGG, Merchant and Distiller, residing in Aberdeen, has applied to the Commissary of Aberdeen, to be decerned Executor-Dative *qua* Creditor of the late NOAH BIRNIE, Merchant at Sandhaven, in the Parish of Pitsligo, and Shire of Aberdeen.—Of which Intimation is hereby made, in terms of the Statute.

WM. SIMPSON, Agent for Mr Begg.

Aberdeen, February 16, 1853.

NOTICE.

THOMAS JULIAN ADAMS, Professor of Music in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that he will not hold himself responsible for any debt contracted, or obligation undertaken, by CHARLOTTE ARMITAGE or ADAMS, his Wife, from and after this date.

THOMAS JULIAN ADAMS,

318, Bath Street, Glasgow.

EDMOND B. PATERSON, Witness.
JOHN GARDNER, Witness.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.—In the Advertisement JOHN CABELL & COMPANY, Merchants and Agents in Glasgow, as a Company, and of John Cabbell and Plummer Dewar, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners, and as Individuals,—the dividend was said to be payable on Monday the 14th day of April next, instead of Monday the 4th day of April next.

THE Estates of the Deceased Mrs JANET BLACK or CARMICHAEL or YOUNG, Poulterer in Edinburgh, and lately residing in No. 4, Milne Square there, were sequestrated on 15th February 1853.

The first deliverance is dated 17th December 1852.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Thursday the 24th day of February 1853, within Stevenson's Sale Rooms, No. 5, George Street, Edinburgh; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 18th day of March 1853, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle the Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 20th day of August 1853.

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

JAB. HAY MACKENZIE, W.S. Agent,
29, Charlotte Square, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of JOHN M'LAY & COMPANY, Victuallers, Howard Street, Glasgow, as a Company, and John M'LAY, Victualler there, Sole Partner of said Company, as Sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 16th February 1853.

The first deliverance is dated 16th February 1853.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 25th day of February 1853, within the Waverly Hotel, George Square, Glasgow; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 19th day of March 1853, within the same place.

A composition may be offered at this latter meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 16th day of August 1853.

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

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

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN LEVEN, Writer to the Signet, and Dealer in Railway Shares, residing at No. 1, Bellevue Crescent, Edinburgh.

GEORGE TODD, Accountant, No. 29, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Wright and John Cook, Writers to the Signet, and John Wyse Mackie, Baker and Confectioner in Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Writing-Chambers of John A. Macrae, W.S. 32, Great King Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at two o'clock p.m.

GEORGE TODD, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 17, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS HAMILTON, Wood-Merchant, Greenside Place, Edinburgh.

WILLIAM THOMSON, Merchant, Leith, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Halley, Wood-Merchant in Edinburgh, William Ferguson, Merchant, Leith, and James Duncan, Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-House, Edinburgh, on Monday the 7th day of March next, 1853, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in Kennedy's Ship Hotel, East Register Street, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 22d day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon. At the meeting for election of Trustee, held on the 14th current, the Bankrupt offered a composition of Nine Shillings per pound upon all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable by equal instalments at three and six months after the date of his final discharge, and also to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Interim Factor and Trustee, and offered security for the same; which offer the meeting having agreed to entertain for consideration, will be finally decided upon at the meeting to be held on the said 22d day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

WILLIAM THOMSON, Trustee.

Leith, February 18, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of WILLIAM ORR & COMPANY, Warehousemen, Queen Street, Glasgow, and of William Orr, Warehouseman there, the sole Partner of that Company, and as an Individual.

WILLIAM TOLMIE, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and James Dawson, Agent in Glasgow, Angus Shaw Kent, Commission Agent there, and Adam Boyd, Commission Merchant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Glasgow, on Monday the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs Tolmie and Reid, Accountants, Prince Court, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. TOLMIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 17, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates of THOMAS WALLACE, Wright at Wardie.

A Meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Writing-Chambers of Mr Thomas Dunn, S.S.C., 17, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 11th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for the Trustee's discharge.

ALEX. ROGERS, Trustee.

February 17, 1853.

In the Sequestration of JAMES SCOTT, Innkeeper and Spirit Dealer in Gourrock.

DUNCAN BUCHANAN, Wine and Spirit Dealer in Greenock, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby, with consent of the Commissioners, calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held in the Temperance Hotel, Cathcart Square, Greenock, on Saturday the 5th day of March 1853, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of receiving an offer of composition from the Bankrupt on the whole debts due by him, with security for payment of the same, and of resolving whether the same shall be entertained for consideration, in terms of the Statute.

DUNCAN BUCHANAN.

Greenock, February 16, 1853.

GEORGE BANNERMAN, Solicitor in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES NICOLSON, Fishcurer in Gardenstown, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 2d 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 3d current, 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. Further, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers in Banff, on the 4th day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

G. BANNERMAN, Trustee.

Banff, February 12, 1853.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WALTER FREDERICK CAMPBELL, Esquire, of Islay, Shipowner, and Manufacturer of Tiles and Bricks, in the Island of Islay, and Sheriffdom of Argyll, and Coalmaster at Woodhall, in Lanarkshire.

JAMES BROWN, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Walter Frederick Campbell, hereby intimates, that states of his accounts to the 2d instant, and of the funds recovered and outstanding, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that they have authorized the postponement of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and directed him not to send circulars with a copy or abstract of the state of the funds by post to the Creditors.

JAMES BROWN.

Edinburgh, February 18, 1853.

ROBERT LAING, Commission and Insurance Agent, and Dealer in Bone Dust, New Abbey, in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, having, with concurrence of a majority in number and four-fifths in value of the Creditors who have produced oaths in his sequestration, presented a Petition to the Steward of the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, craving a discharge of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the date of his sequestration, the following Deliverance has been pronounced on the said Petition:—*Kirkcudbright, 11th February 1853.*—The Steward-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, ordains intimation of the same to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'DAVID BLAIR.'

Of which Intimation is hereby made.

JOHN MURDOCH, S.S.C.

In the Sequestration of the Estates of **ROBERT FRAME BARR**, Tea, Coffee, Wine, and Spirit Merchant, Argyle Street, Glasgow.

MESSEES C. J. SMALL & COMPANY, Merchants St Enoch Square, Glasgow, and others, being one-fourth of the Creditors in value on said estate, have presented a Petition to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, praying for the removal of Mr John Richmond, Accountant, Glasgow, from the office of Trustee upon said sequestrated estates, and for authority to hold a meeting of the Creditors for the election of a new Trustee; and on which Petition Lord Curriehill has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Edinburgh, 17th February 1853.* The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition and Deliverance to be served on the foresaid John Richmond, and appoints him to answer the same, if so advised, within ten days after service; further, appoints a Notice of the presenting of this Petition to be published in the Edinburgh Gazette,—all in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'JOHN MARSHALL.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby made.

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

DAVID CORMACK, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ALEXANDER McLEAN**, sometime Farmer, Grazier, Cattle Dealer, &c. at Milrodgie and Greenfield in Glenalmond, thereafter Innkeeper and Stabler, and now residing at Gilmerton, near Crieff, all in the County of Perth, hereby intimates, that an account-current between him and the said estate, brought down to the 2d instant, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners thereon, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period for declaring a dividend, and have also dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DAVID CORMACK, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 18, 1853.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM HORNE of Scouthel, Cattle and Grain Dealer, and Manufacturer of, and Trader in Gas.

JAMES BROWN, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Horne, hereby intimates, that states of his accounts to the 1st instant, and of the funds recovered and outstanding, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that they have authorized the postponement of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and directed him not to send circulars containing a copy or abstract of the state of the funds by post to the Creditors.

JAMES BROWN.

Edinburgh, February 18, 1853.

ERRATUM in last Gazette.—In the Sequestration of the Estates of **GEORGE McINTOSH**, Market-Gardener at Craigie Park, near Perth, and Potatoe Dealer, Seedsman, and Green Grocer in Perth,—the meeting for election of Interim Factor was stated to be held on 24th February next, 1853, in place of 24th February current, 1853; and the meeting for election of Trustee and Commissioners was stated to be held on 24th March, in place of 24th March 1853.

NOTICE.

Edinburgh, January 29, 1853.

THE Company carrying on Business in Edinburgh as Brewers and Maltsters, under the Firm of **ALEXANDER BERWICK & COMPANY**, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent of us, the Sole Partners hereto subscribing.

Mr Alexander Berwick, Senior, having retired from Business, the new Firm of Alexander Berwick & Company, Brewers, Edinburgh (of which Mr Alexander Berwick, Junior, is a Partner), is authorized to receive and discharge debts due to the old Firm.

JOHN COOK, Witness.

ALEX. BERWICK.

JAMES GOLDIE, Witness.

A. BERWICK, Jr.

Messrs Alexander Berwick, Junior, and John Bonnar Berwick, (nephews of Mr Alexander Berwick, Senior,) hereby intimate, that a Partnership has been formed by them under the Firm of **ALEXANDER BERWICK & COMPANY**, by whom the business of Brewing and Malting will be carried on in the premises occupied by the late Firm of Alexander Berwick & Company.

A. BERWICK, Jr.

JOHN B. BERWICK.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Copartnery carried on between Francis Somner and John Usher Somner, as Seedsmen, Grocers, and Commission Agents in Kelso, under the Firm of "FRANCIS SOMNER & SON," has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

FRANCIS SOMNER.

JOHN U. SOMNER.

PAT. WILSON, Witness.

JAS. DARLING WILSON, Witness.

Kelso, February 14, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnery carried on by the Subscribers, James Taylor, and James Taylor, Junior, his Son, as Saddlers in Perth, under the Firm of **JAMES TAYLOR & SON**, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, as at the 1st of January current.

The debts due to the Company are payable to the said James Taylor, Senior, by whom the Business continues to be carried on, in all its branches, as formerly.

JAMES TAYLOR.

JAMES TAYLOR, Junr.

JAMES SPOTTISWOODE, Writer, Perth, Witness.

GEORGE FORD, Shopman to the said James Taylor, Witness.

St John Street, Perth, January 19, 1853.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnery carried on by the Subscribers, as Stationers, Bookbinders, and Printers in King Street, Kilmarnock, under the Name or Firm of "MILLAR & GUTHRIE," was DISSOLVED by mutual consent, by Minute of Agreement dated the 4th and 24th days of September 1852.

JAMES MILLAR,

Kilmarnock, December 29, 1852.

ALEX. MACQUEEN, Witness.

PETER ARMOUR, Witness.

ARTHUR GUTHRIE,

Saltcoats, December 29, 1852.

WILLIAM COULTER, Witness.

HUGH STIRLING, Witness.

December 29, 1852.

In reference to the above, James Millar respectfully intimates that the Business is now carried on by him in all its various Branches.

JAMES MILLAR.

February 15, 1853.

Haddington, January 20, 1853.

THE Copartnery carried on here by the Subscribers, as Woollen and Linen Drapers, under the Firm of "ROBERT & ANDREW KELLIE," or "R. & A. KELLIE," and of which they were the Sole Partners, is now DISSOLVED.

ROB. KELLIE.

GEORGE NEILSON.

W. WATSON, Witness.

JOHN NEILSON, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership carried on at 95, George Street, Glasgow, under the Firm of **JOHNSTON, CURRIE, & CO.**, Tailors and Clothiers, of which the Subscribers were the Sole Partners, was, on the 11th day of February 1853, DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

ARCHIBALD CURRIE.

JAMES BOYD, Witness.

ALEX. KINNINMONT, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership Business carried on by the Subscribers, as Sewed Muslin Manufacturers in Glasgow, under the Firm of DUNNETT & BROOM, of which they were the Sole Partners, was DISSOLVED of mutual consent, upon the 18th December last. The Subscriber, Matthew Dunnett, is authorised to receive and discharge the debts due to, and to pay those due by the Firm.

MATTHEW DUNNETT.
DAVID BROOM.

GEO. BLACK, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

P. CAMPBELL, Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, January 22, 1853.

THE Copartnership business of Earthenware Painters, which was carried on in Main Street, Cartdyke, Greenock, by the Subscribers, the Sole Partners, under the Firm of ANDREW WALKER & COMPANY, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent upon the 5th day of December 1851. The Subscriber, Edward Hyslop, was then authorised to collect the debts due, and to realize the property belonging to the Company, for the purpose of discharging the debts due to the Company.

ANDREW WALKER.
EDWARD HYSLOP.

DUGALD CAMPBELL, Clerk, Greenock, Witness.

JOHN P. DUNCAN, Clerk, Greenock, Witness.

Greenock, February 10, 1853.

PETER GRAY, lately Spirit Dealer, Brown Street, Glasgow, afterwards Labourer, Arrochar, and now in Glasgow Prison, has applied to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire for decree of Cessio Bonorum, liberation, and interim protection; and the Creditors are appointed to appear in Court within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Glasgow, on Monday the 21st day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

W. C. WILSON, Agent.

Glasgow, February 18, 1853.

JAMES M'CURDIE, sometime China and Stoneware Merchant in Lanark, presently a Hawker, and residing in Stirling Street, Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving interim protection and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, on the 21st day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

W. C. WILSON, Agent.

Glasgow, February 16, 1853.

JAMES CULLEN, Merchant, Coatdyke, near Airdrie, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, on the 22d day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

G. HAMILTON, Agent.

Glasgow, February 16, 1853.

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

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

Friday, February 18, 1853.

Price One Shilling.

