



The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1853.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, April 7, 1853.

THIS Day, at Ten Minutes after One o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince. His Royal Highness Prince Albert, several Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council, and the Ladies of Her Majesty's Bedchamber, being present.

This great and important news was made known to the Town by the firing of the Park and Tower Guns; and the Privy-Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince be prepared by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday the 10th day of April, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers shall receive the same.

Her Majesty and the infant Prince are, God be praised, both doing well.

AT the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 7th day of April 1853,

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Prince; and that such Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving be used in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, upon Sunday the 10th day of this instant April, or the Sunday after the respective Ministers of such churches and chapels shall receive the same.

And it is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of copies of the said Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving, that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in the several churches and chapels in England and Wales, and of the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

WM. L. BATHURST.

AT the Council-Chamber, Whitehall, the 7th day of April 1853,

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council.

IT is this day ordered by their Lordships, that every Minister and Preacher, as well of the Established Church in that part of Great Britain called Scotland as those of the Episcopal Communion, protected and allowed by an Act passed in the tenth year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Anne, intituled "An Act to prevent the disturbing those of the Episcopal Communion in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, in the exercise of their religious worship, and in the use of the Liturgy of the Church of England; and for repealing the Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled 'An Act against irregular Baptisms and Marriages,'" do, at some time during the exercise of Divine Service in their churches, congregations, or assemblies, on Sunday the 10th day of this instant April, or on the Sunday after the Ministers or Preachers of such churches, congregations, or assemblies respectively, shall be enabled so to do, put up Prayers and Thanksgivings to Almighty God for Her Majesty's safe delivery of a Prince.

WM. L. BATHURST.

At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 1st day
of April 1853,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Her Majesty in Council was this day pleased, upon a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint Scott Nosmyth Stokes, Esq. to be one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

BUCKINGHAM-PALACE, April 1, 1853.

This day had audience of Her Majesty :—

The Prince di Carina, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies, to deliver a letter from the Duke of Parma, terminating his functions as His Royal Highness's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at this Court ;

And Monsieur de Isturiz, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Her Catholic Majesty, to deliver his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Royal Highness the Duke of Parma ;

INDIA-BOARD, April 2, 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 Court of Directors of the East India Company.

(Extract.) *Fort-William, February 19, 1853.*

WE have the honour to transmit for your information a copy of further papers relative to Burmah affairs.

The annexed Correspondence relates to the position of the enemy at Naraghain, and the capture of their stockade.

The approbation of Government has been conveyed in the military department to Captain Nuthall and to Lieutenant Sutherland, as well as to the native officers and troops under their command, for the gallant service performed by them.

You will be glad to learn the valuable aid rendered on the occasion by the Kein Chief Nakee-Kay. We have forwarded to the Commissioner of Arracan a rifle and a gold-mounted sword for presentation to the Chief, in order to mark our approbation of his conduct.

Major C. Maling, Commanding in Arracan, to Colonel R. J. H. Birch, C.B., Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

(Extract.) *Kyook Phyoo, January 15, 1853.*

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of the Governor-General of India, a more detailed statement of the manner in which the enemy's stockaded position on the Naraghain Hill was taken by a coup de main a quarter of an hour before day-break on the 6th instant, by a party of the Arracan Local Battalion, of strength as per margin*, under the command of Captains Nuthall and Sutherland.

My letter of the 16th ultimo, to the address of the Deputy Quarter-Master General of the Army, enclosed a plan of the route by which Captain Nuthall was to proceed, a sketch of the enemy's position on the summit of the Naraghain Hill, and a copy of my instructions to him.

I most confidently thank Captain Nuthall

Brevet-Captains, 3 Subadars, 3 Jemadars, 9 Havildars, 5 Buglers, 1 Bugler, 126 Sepoys.

To which they were respectively introduced by the Earl of Clarendon, K. G., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and conducted by Colonel Cornwall, Assistant Master of the Ceremonies.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S OFFICE,
April 2, 1853.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Edmund Phipps, Esq. to be Page of Honour to Her Majesty, vice Crofton.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, April 5, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Robert Bogle as Consul in Jamaica for the Republic of Guatemala.

City of Dublin Militia.

William C. Domvill, Esq. to be Lieutenant. Commission dated 7th March 1853.

ROBT. DICKINSON,

Clerk of the Peace of the City of Dublin.

for the bold and soldier-like manner in which he carried them out ; and in bringing that officer's name, together with that of Captain Sutherland, who commanded the escort, forced open the rear-wicket of the stockade, and headed the charge inside, to the notice of Government, I beg to be permitted to express my admiration at the prompt and energetic manner in which these officers seized an opportunity, made the attack, and thus saved the lives of many who must have fallen had this very formidable position been assaulted in front.

Captain Nuthall also reports that the gallant bearing of Subadar-Major Queray, of the Arracan Local Battalion, was most conspicuous, as also the great assistance he received from Nakee-Kay, the Kein Chief, whom I had requested to meet Captain Nuthall at Wadat, with 10 of his men.

The former gave the information of the route, and acted as guide, both on this and the former attempt to turn the position, while his men were employed in planting bamboo spikes in all the approaches on the flank of our advancing party.

I trust the 150 rupees paid by Captain Nuthall may be refunded to him by Government, and that the other parties may be rewarded in such manner as Government may deem fit.

I would beg permission to suggest that a present of a double-barelled flint gun, or any recognition of his services on the part of Government, would be more pleasing to him than any pecuniary present.

I have not yet received from Captain Barry any return of casualties, or of the guns, stores, and ammunition taken in the stockade ; but I learn from Captain Nuthall that two brass howitzers, about 3-pounders, many jingals and muskets, &c., were taken, and that he himself and 3 sepoy's only, were slightly wounded.

Naraghain, from which the plains of Burmah and the Irrawaddy River can be distinctly seen, will be held by 100 men of the 68th Regiment, N. I., under two European officers, and 110 men of the Arracan Local Battalion, under Captain Sutherland.

Brevet-Captain W. F. Nuthall, Second in Command of the Arracan Battalion, Executive Officer in Arracan, to Major C. Maling.

(Extract.) *Tharowa, January 6, 1853.*

I AM highly gratified to report to you that a coup de main, a little before daylight this morning,



put me in possession of the Naraghain Stockade, at the head of the Aeng Pass, a position 4,500 feet above the level of the sea, and, in a military point of view, the most important and impregnable on the Arracan frontier.

Having received your instructions to make a thorough reconnoissance of the ascent to the front and the left flank of the enemy's position, and feeling certain that the former could not be accomplished without some skirmishing with the enemy, I, on my arrival at Aeng, applied to Captain Barry for an officer to accompany me with the party of the Arracan Battalion I intended to take with me.

Brevet-Captain Sutherland was accordingly placed under my orders, and we proceeded to Tharowa on the 1st instant, where we waited till the evening of the 2d for the arrival of Nakee-Kay, the Kein Chief, who, on account of the correct and faithful intelligence he had always given us, had been directed to meet me there. On his arrival, among other information, I learned from him that the Governor of Meerg-doon had proceeded with a large army to attack our force at Prome, and had, before marching, declared his intention that whether successful or not he would return and invade Arracan by the Aeng Pass. I also learned that in consequence of the retirement of the Head Quarters of the Arracan Battalion to the neighbourhood of Aeng, and the withdrawal on account of sickness of the Company of Regulars from the Pass, the garrison of Naraghain had become particularly careless and negligent in guarding their post.

The very honest and exact information that this Chief had hitherto given us, at once led me to determine to make the reconnoissance in force, so that should I, on my approach to the stockade, find the enemy unprepared as represented, and the moment advantageous for attacking them, to do so.

With this view we collected at Yogyee, our advanced post under Naraghain, every available man from the posts of Tharowa and Wadat, together with food and ammunition, taking the precaution that, excepting between the hours of 6 P.M. and half-past 5 A.M., nothing should pass between Nodoung and the former place, as the road was in many places visible.

At half-past 4 A.M., on the 5th instant, we, guided by Nakee-Kay, on commencing the march, entered the jungle, and proceeded with the detachment as per margin,* in a line almost parallel with the Yoowa Mountains, turning the enemy's left flank by the "attacking route" laid down in the plan which I copied for you for the information of Government on the 16th ultimo. At 9 A.M. we halted in dense jungle within a quarter of a mile of the Pass, on the Burmese side of the Yoowa Mountains. Here I, with Nakee-Kay and two Keins, went forward to reconnoitre, and having seen the Pass, I placed the two Keins in ambush, with instructions that should they observe any communications between the Burmese stockades of Naraghain and Tsetweng (about four miles apart) to give us immediate intelligence. At 11 A.M. Nakee-Kay reported that five Burmese, armed with muskets, had passed down to Tsetweng. During the rest of the day no person passed by this road, and at 1 P.M. a Burmese, whom we had left at Yogyee to watch if there should be any extraordinary vigilance observable among the sentries at Naraghain, arrived and reported that all

was as usual in that direction. This man made himself exceedingly useful on all occasions, and deserved reward.

A little before dusk Nakee-Kay recommended us to move up the men to within 300 yards of the Pass, so as to debouch and make the reconnoissance before daybreak. We did so, and bivouacked in that position for the night, during which time ten Keins were busily employed in spiking the whole of the road and jungle to the right of the place where we were to debouch and form up.

At 2 A.M. on the 6th, the detachment got under arms, but owing to the darkness of the jungle, and the difficulty therefrom of getting out of it, the party had not fallen in upon the road till half-past 4 A.M. We now, guided by Nakee-Kay, proceeded up the Pass in the Burmese dominions, towards Naraghain, which was about 2½ miles distant, the whole detachment observing the most orderly and praiseworthy silence, so that we could have at any moment crept back unknown to the enemy. At about a quarter of an hour before day-break we halted not far from the enemy's rear, and finding it strongly barricaded, I went forward with Subadar-Major Queray, who had volunteered to accompany me, to reconnoitre. Having found a gate of clumsy construction, and observing through it, as well as from other positions, that the enemy, confident in the security of their stronghold, were all asleep, I returned to Captain Sutherland and requested him to make the attack.

He immediately moved forward with the column to the gate; and while he was forcing it, I disposed a strong party on a rocky eminence, about thirty paces in rear, which completely commanded any approach of the enemy to it. Directly I saw him enter I poured a volley over his head into the enemy's barracks, and followed in. Our success, however, I attribute entirely to the paralyzing effect of the sudden and intrepid charge made by him; indeed, so perfect was the surprise, that we found the enemy's muskets loaded, dhas and spears lying alongside the bedding from which they had fled, leaving us in complete possession of the place and its contents, among which were two small brass howitzers, several jingals, ammunition, the Chief's poney, and the insignia of office of four ranks of Burmese.

I am grateful to a kind Providence to be able to add that the only accidents which happened were myself and three sepoy wounded, neither of which are very serious.

It is a remarkable circumstance that a letter was found in the stockade addressed by "the Officer Commanding the Burmese Troops in the Pass" to "the Officer Commanding the Garrison at Naraghain;" that two men had come to him from Aeng, and reported "that some officers were going up with a party," thus showing the vigilance with which everything on this side is watched and reported.

In conclusion, I feel it my duty prominently to bring to your notice the very valuable assistance afforded me by Nakee-Kay, the Kein Chief, by which the many lives, which must have been lost had this very formidable position been attacked in front, or by daylight, have been saved, and I earnestly hope he may be suitably rewarded. I have taken upon myself to present him with the sum of 150 rupees, which I trust will meet with your approval and the sanction of Government.

* 2 Brevet-Captains, 3 Subadars, 3 Jemadars, 9 Havildars, 9 Naicks, 1 Bugler, 120 Sepoys, with 40 rounds in a pouch, and 2 days' food in haversack.

Major C. Maling to Lieut.-Colonel Birch.

SIR, *Kyook Phoo, January 17, 1853.*

HAVING this day received Captain Sutherland's report of his movements while commanding the detachment of the Arracan Battalion which surprised and captured the Naraghain stockade, I herewith enclose a copy for the information of Government.

I have, &c.

C. MALING, Major, Commanding
in Arracan.

Lieutenant A. G. C. Sutherland, Commanding at Naraghain, to Lieutenant Monro, Adjutant of the Arracan Battalion.

SIR, *Naraghain, January 7, 1853.*

AGREEABLY to the orders of Captain Barry, conveyed to me in your letter dated the 31st day of December last, desiring me to take command of a party of the Arracan Battalion about to proceed with Captain Nuthall on a forced reconnaissance of the enemy's position at Naraghain, I have the honour to report that I accompanied that officer as far as Tharowa, when he received information that induced him to change his plan of reconnoitring into an attempt to take Naraghain, by turning the position by a Pass some distance to its left.

Having decided on this, we ordered the greater portion of the guards stationed along the road to proceed with us to our advanced post at Yogye, and managed to collect them there without observation by the enemy, on the evening of the 4th instant.

On the morning of the 5th, before daylight we drew the whole of our small force into the jungle, and proceeded till 2 P.M.; again resumed our march at 5 P.M., and halted, when quite dark, about 50 yards before the high-road leading between the Burmese forts Tsetweng and Naraghain. About 3 P.M., with some difficulty, owing to the darkness of the night, we found our small column on the road, remaining there sufficiently long to allow the Kein Chief, Nakee-Kay, to spike the road behind us, so as to delay assistance coming from the lower, whilst we were attacking the upper part of Naraghain.

At about half an hour before daybreak we reached our point of attack, instead, however, of finding the rear open, as we had been informed, it was closed with a thick breastwork of green boughs bound together, having in its centre a close gate. Lining the whole of this work with men, we forced the gate, fired a volley, and rushed in. So complete the surprise, so utter the terror, that without scarce looking behind them, they threw themselves over the front of the stockades, regardless of the spikes and the other impediments they had placed there to prevent the approach of troops from the front or Arracan side.

When in possession, we opened the front gate, and were shortly joined by a detachment from Yogye, consisting of 1 havildar, 1 naick, 30 sepoy, 1 bugler.

We had no casualties, and only two men wounded by the accidental discharge of gunpowder.

In conclusion, I beg to state that Captain Nuthall deserves the whole credit, as he had the whole responsibility of deciding whether the attempt should be made or not, and which, as I was under his orders, I had only to carry out, as commanding the troops. In this he gave me

every help and assistance, not only by his advice and by keeping up the spirits and confidence of the men when suffering under great privation and from severe cold weather, but also in setting them an example in attacking, what we had every reason to suppose, a position of great strength. I am sorry to say he received a bad wound in his knee from one of the innumerable bamboo spikes that were fixed all round.

I beg to bring to the Commanding Officer's notice the good conduct of Subadar-Major Queray, and the other five native officers with the detachment, also that of all the other non-commissioned officers and privates, who shewed throughout a great desire to see service, and serve the State.

I particularly recommend Private Oungthong, No. 3 Company, as a brave and good soldier, also Private Oungkein, No. 6 Company, who behaved very well.

The Kein Chief Nakee-Kay has again proved himself worthy of all confidence. He guided us by a path only known to himself, and the latter part of which he had cut through the forest for the occasion.

We found in the fort 2 new small brass howitzers, 8 iron wall pieces of sizes, some muskets and spears.

I have, &c.

A. G. C. SUTHERLAND, Lieutenant,
Commanding at Naraghain.

NOTE.—The following Despatches were inserted in the packet from the Governor-General of India in Council, after the letter to the Secret Committee, of the 9th of February 1853, was written.

Brigadier-General S. W. Steel, Commanding the Martaban Column, to C. Allen, Esquire.

SIR, *Camp, at Beling, January 28, 1853.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, that the stockaded town of Beling was yesterday delivered up, without opposition, to the force under my command.

My letter, of the 17th instant, stated that the Martaban column would advance on the following morning upon Gongoo. The route, on the 18th, ran for the greater portion through a grassy swamp of difficult passage; two or three out-pickets on the road fired upon the advance of the column, and retired as it approached. On arriving before Gongoo, the guns of the place opened sharply as if intending a vigorous defence, but their fire was soon silenced by some very accurate practice from the howitzers and rockets under Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther, and the assault of the position, admirably covered in the same manner, was led in a very spirited style by Major Seaton, of the 1st Bengal Fusiliers, who commanded the advanced guard* of the force. The approach to the works was rendered difficult and intricate by deep holes, set with long sharp bamboo spikes, having been dug in chequered lines along the front, the passages between being also spiked, by which some men and horses were wounded, but the enemy did not stand the assault, retiring from trench to trench as the attacking force advanced, escaped through the neighbouring jungle. There had been a few guns in the enemy's position of either brass or iron, which fired, at good range, 3lb. shot upon the column,

* Half a Company of Sappers, 1 Company 1st Madras Fusiliers, 1 Company 1st Bombay Fusiliers, 1 Company 10th Bombay N.I., 1 Company 5th Madras N.I.

but the carriages only were found, the guns having been concealed or carried off. There were many imitations of guns, made out of stems of the Palmyra tree, which could do mischief at short distances, and gave the semblance of a heavier fire. Our Commissariat was left far in the rear, owing to the swampy road, and the column was obliged to be halted on the 19th and 20th instant.

The force marched on the 21st to Oktadah, about 8 miles; the enemy continued the same system of firing on the advance, and running off on the approach of the leading troops. An attempt was this day made to cut off the retiring garrison by the detachment of Ramghur Irregular Cavalry, who succeeded in capturing one man, but the body, keeping to the jungle, escaped. A halt became necessary on the 22d. The cart-carriage was now, from practice and lighter loads, becoming more efficient, and the force has been enabled to move on since that date by successive marches to this place, encamping on the 23d at Zeengike; 24th at Yeenrigien; 25th at Thatoun, 11 miles; 26th at Kyik-Ko, 12 miles; 27th, near Beling, 13½ miles; and to-day, having crossed the Don-woon river, has taken up its ground close to the stockade.

The positions occupied by the enemy were all well chosen, and some of them finished with much labour and skill, especially at Gongoo, at Yeensagein, commanding the passage of a tide creek, which, from the height of the ruined bridge, must be at times impassable; and at Thatoun, where advantage had been taken of the remains of an ancient wall, which appears as if it had encircled the town, a parapet had been raised, ditches dug, and well scarpred, and the appearance of strength given by mounting upon one face 25 of their Palmyra guns, which traverse upon forked rests easily in every direction, and at a distance might be mistaken for iron ordnance. It is difficult from the result to account for such elaborate and expensive preparations. On approaching this last place the Ramghur Irregular Cavalry,* supported by a party of the Rifles of the 1st Madras Native Infantry, and some Sepoys of the 10th Bengal Native Infantry, made a long and fatiguing detour, in the hope of intercepting the garrison, which was not successful.

The town of Beling is surrounded by a stout timber stockade, of about 12 feet high, but without any attempt at other defences; their guns could not be fired over the works. A Return is enclosed of those found in the place. From a list in the Burmese language, it is ascertained that Inoun-boaa, took from hence six brass guns, none of which have been brought back. Those must have been used at Gongoo and at Go, on the approach to Thatoun, and most probably concealed in their neighbourhood.

The people of the country, Taliens and Kareens, but many Burmans also, have been coming in for protection since the taking of Gongoo, the numbers increasing as the force advanced, and the report spread of the good treatment they received. At Kyik-Ko, on the 26th, a deputation arrived, with a respectful petition signed by twenty of the head men of Beling, and other officers who had served under Mounbooa, late Governor of Martaban. They solicited, agreeably to the Proclamation, to be received under British protection, for which they and the inhabitants were most anxious, and that no time might be lost in taking charge

* The party under command of Captain Carruthers 1st Madras N.I.

of Beling, lest the place should be plundered. The villages, on the last day's march, were fully occupied, the people standing about, looking with perfect confidence on our line as it passed. On approaching this town the force was met by the deputation of the day before, the gates were opened, and the inhabitants, of whom it contained a tolerable number, were apparently well pleased with the change. Many more are flocking to their homes, and we have the advantage of supplies from a very tolerable bazaar.

All accounts agree that a revolution has taken place at Ava, and although I have no sources of information upon which I can rely, I give the following rumours as currently believed. The King has been deposed, and, with his Queen, placed in confinement, the throne having been assumed by one of his younger brothers. Moun-Kyoun-loau, the Queen's brother, is said to have left Shoiyzen, and gone towards Ava, in which direction Mee-yay-beeales, who lately had supreme command here, is supposed to have also fled. Mounbooa, ex-Governor of Martaban, is reported to be somewhere in this vicinity, the particular spot not divulged, anxious to be captured. He would gladly give himself up, but for the fear that his chief wife, who is at Ava, would in that case be put to death. Mouw-oum-beery, his head theeaghee or writer, is now here, having come in with his family two days ago. Moun-goon is said, with 500 men, to be at Sitang.

I am happy to report that the troops are healthy. Their discipline and general steadiness of conduct, especially at this place, deserve all praise. I purpose to march upon Sitang on the 30th instant.

I have, &c.

S. W. STEEL, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Martaban Column.

*Return of Killed and Wounded at Gongoo on the
18th of January 1853.*

Company's Madras Sappers—2 rank and file, wounded.

Company's 1st European Bengal Fusiliers—1 rank and file, killed; 2 rank and file, wounded.

Company's 1st Madras Fusiliers—2 rank and file wounded.

Company's 5th M. N. Infantry—1 rank and file, wounded.

Detachment Ramghur Irregular Horse—1 horse, wounded.

Total—1 rank and file, killed; 7 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded.

J. G. NEILL, Major, Acting Assistant
Adjutant-General, Martaban Column.

*Memorandum of Ordnance, Ammunition, &c.,
found in the stockaded town of Beling, on the
28th of January 1853.*

5-pounder iron guns, 1; 4-pounder iron guns, 2;
3-pounder iron guns, 3; 2-pounder iron guns, 1;
1-pounder iron guns, 3; jingals, 24; muskets
(flint) old, 500; shot of various sizes, chiefly
jingal balls, 7,000; gunpowder, lbs. 900; boxes
of saltpetre, 1; boxes of sulphur, 2; barrels of
saltpetre, 1; barrels of flints (musket), ½; a
quantity of lead.

P. ANSTRUTHER, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding the Artillery of the Mar-
taban Column.

Brigadier-General Steel to C. Allen, Esq.

(Extract.)

Camp, near Sitang, February 3, 1853.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, that the force under my command arrived this morning, and encamped near this place. I should have marched in yesterday, the 2d instant, but the river, at the end of a march of ten miles on the 1st, was too deep to be forded by the commissariat carts, which had therefore to be unloaded, and stores brought over by elephants, obliging me to halt one day.

Moun-goon, the Chief of Sitang, had come into my camp yesterday, under the Proclamation. He accompanied our march to this place, and seems disposed in every way to give all the assistance the country can furnish. The people in the villages on the route, since leaving Beling, have remained in their houses with the utmost confidence, showing in various ways their kindly feeling towards the troops. As an instance, jars of cooled water were placed for their use along the road, passing through each village. At this place there was a large band of their music playing as we entered, and many other signs of rejoicing were observed. There are no defences whatever to the place. The outline of the strong stockade of the former war can with difficulty be traced on the small hill which commands the whole position.

The force will continue its advance the day after to-morrow; and I expect to reach Shwaygyeen by the 14th.

His Excellency Commodore G. R. Lambert, R. N., Naval Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Indian Seas, to C. Allen, Esquire, Secretary to the Governor of India.

SIR, *Rangoon, February 7, 1853.*

IN reference to my letter of the 25th ultimo, I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Governor-General of India in Council, in consequence of a requisition from Captain Sparks, the Deputy-Commissioner in Pegu, for the necessity of occupying Donabew, and dispersing the Burmese force collected in that neighbourhood, under Nya-myat-toon, Brigadier Dickinson, the Commandant of this garrison, determined to send a detachment consisting of 300 men belonging to the 67th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, for that purpose; and I directed Captain Loch, C. B., of Her Majesty's ship Winchester, with the force named, No. 1 in the enclosure, to accompany and act with the military.

The combined force arrived at Donabew on the 2d of February, and landed without any opposition, where they procured guides and collected information.

On the morning of the 3d they advanced in the direction they believed would be the nearest route to the enemy, Captain Loch taking with him, in addition, two 3-pounder field-guns belonging to the Phlegethon. For the first two miles they proceeded through paddy-fields, and then entered a pathway in a dense jungle, with high trees and thick brushwood. After a march of 15 miles they halted for the night, using every precaution by placing pickets, but were disturbed occasionally by the enemy firing musketry and sounding horns.

Early on the following morning they again advanced about five miles, when the path terminated by the bank of a deep and broad nullah or creek, the opposite of which was high and strongly entrenched.

The enemy at once opened a heavy and continuous fire of musketry on the advanced guard of seamen and marines, from breastworks in which they lay concealed, while our men were completely exposed.

In such a narrow pathway, with an impervious jungle on each side, it was impossible to bring up the whole force at once to surround and storm the post; and nearly every man that approached the edge of the creek was shot down.

Repeated but unsuccessful attempts were made by Captain Loch to lead his gallant followers over the creek, and grapple with the enemy, till at last, in one of these daring acts, he received a mortal wound, and was carried to the rear.

The command of the naval force now devolved on Commander Rowley Lambert, who also, with his brave companions, made two or three determined, yet vain attempts to get across to the enemy, in which many valuable lives were lost. The First Lieutenant of his ship was killed; most of his officers were severely wounded. The military force had also suffered considerably both in officers and men. Therefore, reluctantly, though prudently, he deemed it advisable to withdraw his men. The fire of the enemy still continued unabated. To find another passage was utterly impracticable; their position was surrounded by an impenetrable barrier of trees and brushwood; and the only road open to their retreat was by the one they had advanced.

9. The force was collected, and measures were adopted for retiring. The wounded were numerous, and were conveyed to the boats by the seamen; for many of the dooley bearers had decamped. To bring away the two field-pieces was impossible, for every spare man was required to carry the wounded. They were consequently spiked, and their carriages destroyed. The enemy kept up a distant fire for several hours after the retreat was commenced, but never dared to approach the rear, which was ably and well supported by the grenadier company of the 67th Regiment.

After twelve hours' fatiguing march the forces reached Donabew. The seamen and marines embarked in their boats, and a steamer was placed at the disposal of the officer in command of the troops, of which he availed himself for the conveyance of his men back to Rangoon.

I herewith inclose a list of the killed and wounded. (No. 2.)

Commander Lambert speaks in the highest terms of all who served with him, and received valuable assistance from Lieutenant Horatio Nelson. He particularly mentions Lieutenants Glover and Bushnell; also Messrs Hinde and Wilson, mates. These officers, although severely and painfully wounded, endured the fatigue of a long march, encouraging their men, who were nearly exhausted from the heavy burden they had to bear in carrying the wounded.

Captain Loch expired on board the Phlegethon about forty hours after he had received his wound.

This officer's character is so well known that it scarce requires a comment from me; but from his having served on two stations under my immediate orders, I may add that it would be impossible to find a more gallant, intelligent officer, devoted to his profession, which, by his untimely death, has lost one of its highest ornaments.

I have, &c.

G. R. LAMBERT, Commodore, 1st Class,
Commander-in-Chief.

Enclosure No. 1.

List of the Naval Force under the command of Captain G. G. Loch, C.B., of Her Majesty's Ship Winchester, in action with the Burmese Force on the 4th of February 1853.

Her Majesty's Ship Winchester.

Gig—6 seamen; Captain Loch, C.B.; Mr Slade, Assistant Surgeon; and an Interpreter;
Launch—20 seamen; 10 marines; Lieutenant Bushnell; Mr Hinde, Mate; Lieutenant Gill, Royal Marines;
Barge—15 seamen; 5 marines; Lieutenant H. Nelson; Mr Round, Mate; and an Interpreter;
Pinnace—14 seamen; 5 marines; Mr Wilson, Mate; Mr Barnardiston, Midshipman;
1st Cutter—14 seamen; 4 marines; Mr Lomax, Mate; Mr Saunders, Assistant-Surgeon;
2d Cutter—11 seamen; 3 marines; Mr Bond, Mate; Mr Robinson, Midshipman;
Landing Party—19 seamen; 9 marines; Mr Underhill, Master's Assistant.

Total from H. M. S. Winchester—99 seamen; 36 marines, and 14 officers.

Her Majesty's Ship Fox.

Gig—6 seamen; Commander Lambert;
Launch—15 seamen; 6 marines; Lieutenant Kennedy; Mr Lucas, Midshipman;
Pinnace—15 seamen; 4 marines; Mr Hudson, Midshipman; Mr Blackett, Midshipman;
Barge—13 seamen; 4 marines; Mr Rasen, Midshipman;
2d Pinnace—11 seamen; 6 marines; Mr Pocock, Mate; Mr Craven, Midshipman.

Total from H.M.S. Fox—60 seamen, 20 marines, 8 officers.

Her Majesty's Steam-sloop Sphinx.

2 Paddle-box boats—26 seamen; 6 marines; Lieutenant Glover; Mr Morphy, Master's Assistant; Mr Johnson, Assistant-Surgeon.
Winchester—99 seamen, 36 marines, 14 officers;
Fox—60 seamen, 20 marines, 8 officers;
Sphinx—26 seamen, 6 marines, 3 officers.

Total—185 seamen, 62 marines, 25 officers.

Left in charge of boats when the force advanced—18 seamen, 1 officer;

Detached in Fox's boat to Pantano—11 seamen, 2 officers;

Detached in Sphinx's boat to Pantano—13 seamen, 2 officers.

Total—42 seamen, 5 officers.

Total number advanced on the Burmese Force—143 seamen, 62 marines, 20 officers.

J. L. SOUTHEY,

Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief.

Enclosure No. 2.

Return of the Killed and Wounded in the Naval Brigade under the command of Captain Granville G. Loch, C.B., in the engagement on the 4th of February 1853.

Her Majesty's Ship Fox.

Killed.

C. B. D. Kennedy, aged 33, lieutenant, left dead on the field.

George Mills, aged 24, corporal of marines, left dead on the field.

Wounded.

George Mills, aged 28, A.B., dangerously, fractured skull.

Charles Lillywhite, aged 26, coxswain of launch, dangerously, right thigh and cheek.

John Faucet, aged 30, A.B., severely, left shoulder.
James Gale, aged 21, ordinary seaman, slightly, right arm and side.

Henry Deviznols, aged 29, captain of mizen-top, dangerously, right arm, left arm, and side.

James Byrnes, aged 20, ordinary seaman, slightly.

John Lamphire, aged 26, A.B., slightly.

Thomas Percival, aged 23, private marine, severely, left arm.

Charles Hounsom, aged 36, private marine, severely, right breast.

Thomas Stears, aged 24, private marine, severely, left thigh and back.

George Fry, aged 27, private marine, severely, left arm.

Her Majesty's Ship Winchester.

Killed.

John Hockey, aged 27, A.B., left dead on the field.

Barnard Connell, private marine, left dead on the field.

George Stanton, private marine, left dead on the field.

Wounded.

Granville G. Loch, Captain R.N., dangerously, in left side of abdomen, wounding intestines, lived forty hours.

J. H. Bushnell, aged 23, lieutenant, severely, hand burnt in firing a rocket.

H. A. Hinde, aged 23, mate, very severely, right arm and left hand.

W. C. F. Wilson, aged 23, mate, very severely, through neck.

Henry Reeves, aged 21, ordinary seaman, slightly, in the head.

David Harris, aged 30, A.B., severely, in left arm.
George Chambers, aged 24, A.B., severely, in left shoulder.

William Lamb, aged 25, A.B., severely, in left lower jaw.

Charles Ashcroft, aged 36, A.B., severely, in left thigh.

Malcolm Gilbraith, aged 32, A.B., slightly, in belly.

Thomas Stobin, aged 23, A.B., severely, in left hip.
John Scott, aged 46, A.B., severely, in face.

Michael Coinsinon, aged 24, A.B., severely, in right arm and side.

Roger Pepperel, aged 26, A.B., severely, in right arm.

Edward Jones, aged 24, A.B., severely, in chest and side.

Thomas Brampton, aged 33, captain of fore-castle, severely, in right knee.

John Huxam, aged 21, ordinary seaman, severely, left hip.

Joseph Lillycrap, aged 30, captain of maintop, severely, right knee and right shoulder.

John King, aged 31, A.B., slightly, in left knee.

William Bryant, aged 21, A.B., severely, in right side.

Henry Boys, aged 22, A.B., very severely, neck and jaw.

Michael Harris, aged 22, ordinary seaman, severely, in left arm.

Frederick Wheatley, aged 32, private marine, severely, left wrist and thigh.

Henry Holland, aged 29, serjeant marine, dangerously, left lung, face, and shoulder.

John Banks, aged 21, private marine, severely, left thigh.

George Lock, aged 38, private marine, severely, in left knee.

Timothy Courtney, private marine, slightly, in right cheek.

James Bolton, aged 39, private marine, slightly, in right arm.
 William Meeson, aged 25, private marine, severely, in right arm.
 William Fulton, aged 22, private marine, severely, through ball of thumb.
 George Blanchard, aged 24, private marine, slightly.
 George Hobbs, aged 23, private marine, slightly, in left arm.
 Henry Jervis, aged 27, private marine, slightly, in chin.
 James Collins, aged 22, private marine, severely, in right leg.
 John Ayres, private marine, slightly, in ear.
 Charles Battlebury, aged 40, private marine, dangerously, left shoulder, ball passing through chest.
 John Mew, aged 22, private marine, dangerously, in left lung, ball lodged.

Her Majesty's Steam-sloop Sphinx.

Killed.

Mark Batty, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, left dead on the field.

Wounded.

J. H. Glover, aged 23, lieutenant, severely in face, ball entered under the right eye, passed out at ear.

John Randall, aged 28, stoker, severely in left hip, behind trochanter.

Edward Chandler, aged 29, boatswain's mate, severely in right upper arm.

George Palmer, aged 25, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, severely, scalp wound.

George Warnock, aged 25, gunner, Royal Marine Artillery, severely in back, ball removed from right side.

HENRY SLADE,

Assistant Surgeon.

The detachment of the 67th Regiment had five men killed (including Captain Price), and eighteen wounded.

Commodore Lambert to C. Allen, Esquire.

SIR, *Rangoon, February 13, 1853.*

I REQUEST you may be pleased to lay before the Governor-General in Council the enclosed report of the proceedings of the naval force in the Bassein River.

Commander Rennie's conduct has met my entire approval, in which I am sure his Lordship in Council will concur.

I have, &c.

G. R. LAMBERT, Commodore
 First Class, Commander-in-Chief.

Commander J. Rennie, I.N., Commanding the E.I.C. Steam Frigate Zenobia, Senior Naval Officer in the Bassein River, to Commodore Lambert.

(Extract.) *Bassein, February 3, 1853.*

I HAVE the honour to forward for your Excellency's information a detailed report of my proceedings since assuming charge as Senior Naval Officer in the Bassein River.

I arrived here on the evening of the 19th ultimo, and in conjunction with the officer commanding the garrison was immediately requested by the Commissioner, Captain Fytche, to furnish a force for the purpose of effecting the important objects as stated in his letter, No. 18, of 1853.

At 8 A.M. of the 21st, accompanied by the Commissioner, I proceeded in the E.I.C. steam-vessel Nemesis, towing the boats of the E.I.C. steam-frigate Zenobia, up the Dugga Creek, for the purpose of driving out the Chief at Khyoung Gou.

On reaching the village of Khan Gee Goung at 5 P.M. (some distance above where the Nemesis grounded on a former occasion), we found the depth of water would not permit of our proceeding further in the steam-vessel. I at 8 P.M. therefore left with the boats of the vessels, and reached the enemy's outposts at 2 P.M. of the following day, the 22d.

On nearing the position the Burmese opened fire on the boats from a stockade on the left bank, from which they were speedily expelled by a discharge of grape and canister. Cutting our way through the stakes which extended right across the creek, and for some twenty yards in depth, we at once pushed on for the village of Khyoung Gou, about three miles distant.

Having been informed that the Chief in command was entrenched behind a breastwork, and had thrown out strong parties in the jungle to intercept our advance, Captain Fytche directed the Kareens who accompanied us to proceed as flankers, whilst he himself led the way in a large war boat.

On our arrival we found the post deserted, and immediately started the natives in pursuit, who came up with the Burmese rear-guard, and pressed them so closely that the Chief in command had to divest himself of his gilt trappings, even to his inner garments, to facilitate his escape.

The Burmese troops on being driven from Khyoung Gou retreated to Eugma, a large village, sixteen miles inland, nearly equidistant from Donabew and Pantano, and the natives assuring us that there was a tolerable road all the way, we determined to follow them; accordingly landed one 12-pounder and three 3-pounder guns, and at daylight on the 23d started off in pursuit.

Our advance-guard consisting of a large body of natives, was led by the Deputy Commissioner in person, who at 2 P.M. came in collision with a strong party of the enemy headed by a Chief on horseback, who, flourishing his dha, gallantly charged down on Captain Fytche, and was mortally wounded by him; upon which his followers, four hundred in number, fled with a loss of five killed and two wounded. We pursued them through Eugma, a village consisting of above three thousand houses, and finding they were completely broken, halted for the night, and bivouacked in an open plain.

The Commissioner, at the request of the country people, burned both Eugma and Khyoung Gou, to which latter place we returned on the evening of the 24th, and as we learned that the Burmese force had retreated to the northward for the purpose of joining the Mynghee at Kyoung Khyoung Ko-say, we re-embarked in our boats, and after a fatiguing pull reached the Nemesis at 5 P.M. of the 25th.

On the 26th we proceeded at daylight in tow of the Nemesis, through the Dugga Creek, back to, and up the Bassein River, till 5 P.M., when we anchored for the night at Pyagee, and at daylight of the 27th proceeded on to Na Thoug Goung, a large town, and beyond which there was not sufficient water for the steam-vessel: here we obtained information that the Mynghee had broken up from his encampment two days pre-

vicious and had retired to Lamena, and that the force we had driven from Eugma, amounting to twelve hundred men, had passed on to join him.

The Commissioner having determined on attacking the Mynghee, we started in our boats at 5 A.M. of the 28th, and reached Lamena at 6 P.M. On our arrival, the people, if not hostile, appeared very lukewarm in our cause; and he could obtain no authentic information of the enemy's movements. About 10 P.M. however, Captain Fytche informed me he had received credible intelligence of the Mynghee's force, amounting to from two thousand five hundred to three thousand fighting men, being in a position not more than eight miles off; and that they would not move till after their morning meal: his only fear was that they would escape us, to prevent which he determined to send forward all the native force in whom any reliance could be placed, who, by a forced march, and making a circuit to the right, would be enabled to head the Mynghee's troops and to stop their retreat. To give confidence to these natives, and ensure his directions being followed out, he was desirous of having an European officer to accompany them; and as this officer might be placed in a critical position should he be deserted, it was requisite that he should possess coolness and judgment, and I was glad to find in Mr Baker, the chief officer of the *Nemesis* (who volunteered), the requisite qualifications: accordingly he left, accompanied by the Commissioner's Sheristadar, at 3-30, on the 29th; and to allow him time to reach his post we waited until 7 A.M. before moving from Lamena, which we did with all our Europeans and the four small guns—the latter, with the ammunition, drawn by bullocks.

On arriving at the spot indicated as the Mynghee's position, we discovered that he had moved at 2 A.M., instead of sunrise as we had been led to believe, and was then encamped at a position eight miles in advance of us.

The men being much knocked up by a march of about 12 miles in the heat of the day, and as our native force, who had rejoined us here, had failed in the object for which they had been sent forward, we determined to encamp where we were, and sent out scouts to watch the enemy's movements, by whom we were informed that the Mynghee was apparently unconscious of our approach, and that he certainly would not move before sunrise.

Captain Fytche was resolved on getting in front of the enemy's position, which we effected by a circuitous movement on his right flank, having left our ground at 1 A.M. and marched till 5 A.M. when we discovered his encamping ground, and took up a position half a mile in front, on the road by which he would have to advance.

At daybreak, the enemy commenced their march, and were overheard by Captain Fytche, who had ridden down close to their advanced column, rejoicing in the idea of cutting up Mungwa, and his dacoits, for whom they had mistaken us. It was just sunrise as their advanced guard, consisting of eight hundred armed men, approached our position, and as our guns were partially hidden from their view, and our small party, consisting of but eighty blue jackets, were kneeling down, and almost concealed by the moving mist, they came on shouting and yelling to within two hundred yards, when they opened a well directed fire of musketry upon us; two of our party were hit, and the enemy being within good range of our guns, we returned their fire with a general discharge of grape and canister, which effectually stopped their advance, and on receiving a second discharge they

broke and fled, a confused rabble; forty-eight dead bodies proved the effect of our fire; and fifty prisoners, amongst whom were his two sons, the ardour of our pursuit, which we continued till 7 A.M. when we reached a jungle totally impenetrable to an European.

The object of the expedition having been thus crowned with the most complete success, we returned to Lamena the same evening, having accomplished a march of upwards of thirty miles, since 1 A.M. The following day we returned to the *Nemesis*, at Nathaung-goung, where, at the Commissioner's request, we remained the following day, and leaving on the 2d in tow of the steam-vessel, arrived at Bassein, at noon, on the 3d of February.

The successful result of the expedition, I need not observe, is entirely attributable to the excellent arrangements made by the Commissioner Captain Fytche, to whose opinion I always deferred, and who set us a gallant example by being ever in advance.

I have also the utmost pleasure in bringing to your Excellency's notice the conduct of every officer and man comprising our small band, more particularly Captain Goodwin, of the E.I.C. steam-vessel *Nemesis*, who ably seconded me; Lieut. Aylesbury, I.N., who commanded the small armed party; Lieut. G. Rennie Manderson, of the Bengal Artillery, of whose volunteered services I gladly availed myself, and put him in charge of the guns; and of Mr Arthur Baker, first officer of the *Nemesis*, who most efficiently assisted in moving our Artillery, and who, from his letter to my address (a copy of which I beg to forward), was, whilst in advance with the native force, in a trying and critical position.

Enclosed, I have the honour to forward a nominal roll of officers and men under my command, composing the expedition, also a detail of Ordnance captured by the force.

*A. Baker, Esquire, to Commander J. Rennie, I.N.,
Commanding the E.I.C. Steam Frigate, Zenobia,
the Senior Officer, Bassein.*

*H.C. Steamer Nemesis, Bassein River,
February 1, 1853.*

SIR,
AGREEABLY to your request, I started from the village of Se Whyat Kua, at 3 A.M., on Saturday the 29th of January, accompanied by 300 natives and an interpreter, amongst them there were 130 muskets, and the rest dha and spearmen.

When about half way to the place of rendezvous my party was fired at from a small belt of jungle which I thought (and the natives agreed with me) was a signal to the Mynghee that a party was approaching him.

On my arrival at the place appointed, which was about 9 A.M., I observed several horsemen, to whom I immediately gave chase, but they unfortunately were too swift, and soon got out of sight. I then crossed the plain to a village, and there received information that the men I saw were stragglers from the Mynghee's advanced guard, which had passed an hour before. On hearing this, I immediately sent out scouts, who brought me information that the above party were quietly eating about 4 miles off, and that the main body were advancing in great numbers. I then placed the rocket gun which I had with me in the road, and having distributed the musket men among the bushes, awaited their coming. I had not waited long before I observed a large mass of men advancing to me, in numbers, as far as I could judge, fully

4,000. Having allowed them to advance sufficiently near, I discharged three rockets in succession, which caused them all to halt and sit down, with the exception of a party of horse and musket men; these made towards the men I had placed as skirmishers. About this time, on looking round, I discovered that only about 40 of my men had remained by me, the rest having deserted; considering my force altogether unequal to the one opposed, my only plan was to retreat from the place I had occupied in their front, and fall back on the jungle in the rear, from which I directed my course towards your party with my few remaining followers.

I have, &c.

A. BAKER,

1st Officer of the E.I.C. Steamer, Nemesis.

Return of Ordnance captured in the Expedition against the Mynghee.

Garrison 6-pounder,	4	in number.
Do. 3-pounder,	2	"
Jingals, iron, large	1	"
Muskets - - -	300	"

And a great quantity of dhas and spears, which were given to the natives who accompanied the expedition.

List of Wounded, &c., in the Expedition against the Mynghee.

Lieutenant Aylesbury, I.N. of the E.I.C. steam-frigate Zenobia, a contusion.

Serjeant Neville, Bombay Artillery, severely burned.

One seaman of the Zenobia, and one seaman of the Nemesis, slightly wounded, and a number of the natives whose names I have not been able to obtain.

J. RENNIE, Commander.

Nominal Roll of Officers and List of Men of the E.I.C. Steam Frigate Zenobia, employed in an Expedition on the Bassein River and Creeks, between the 21st of January and the 3d of February 1853.

Gig—Commander Rennie; Mr Dowell, midshipman; 6 seamen.

Pinnace—12-pounder; Mr Wood, mate; Mr McEvoy, warrant officer; 13 seamen.

Port paddle-box boat—12-pounder; Lieutenant Aylesbury; Assistant-Surgeon Crawford; 14 seamen; 2 artillerymen; 2 natives.

Starboard paddle-box boat—12-pounder; Lieutenant Manderson*; Mr Eckley,† midshipman; 6 seamen; 3 artillerymen; 10 natives.

Cutter—3-pounder; Mr Channon,† midshipman; 13 seamen.

Total—1 commander; 2 lieutenants; 1 assistant-surgeon; 1 mate; 3 midshipmen; 1 warrant officer; 52 seamen; 5 artillerymen; 12 natives.

J. RENNIE, Commander.

R. Goodwin, Esq., to Commander J. Rennie, I.N. SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward a list herewith of the officers and men belonging to the vessel

* Of the Bengal Artillery, who volunteered his services. These two officers belong to the Bengal Service, and were received on board at Rangoon for passage to join the surveying vessels Krishna and Spy, and having no midshipmen I availed myself of their services.

under my command, serving in the late expedition against the Mynghee.

In the first one at Eugma.

Mr Arthur Baker, 1st officer, in charge of the starboard paddle-box boat, with 11 Europeans, and Mr Ivory, carpenter, volunteer.

Mr William Warrington, 3d officer, in charge of the port paddle-box boat, with 10 Europeans.

Mr Diego Dias, midshipman, in charge of 1st cutter, with 5 Europeans and 4 Seedies, accompanied by Mr William Stevenson, surgeon. I myself accompanied Deputy Commissioner Fytche in the native war boat, with 1 European.

In the second at Eugma.

Mr Arthur Baker, 1st officer, in charge of starboard paddle-box boat, with 11 Europeans, and Mr Arthur Farquhar, clerk in charge, volunteer.

Mr Henry John Jane, 2d officer, in charge of port paddle-box boat, with 10 Europeans, and Mr Ivory, carpenter, volunteer.

Mr Diego Dias, midshipman, in charge of 1st cutter, with 5 Europeans and 4 Seedies, accompanied by Mr William Stevenson, surgeon.

I have, &c.

R. GOODWIN,

E.I.C. Steamer Nemesis.

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

Algernon Frederick Greville, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th December 1852.

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

David Anderson Blane, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 15th March 1853.

Royal Berks Militia.

John Mahon Williams, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 16th March 1853.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

James Holbert Wilson, Esq. to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 2d April 1853.

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Thomas Ranelagh John George Thomson, Esq. to be Captain, vice Ogle, superseded. Dated 2d April 1853.

Richard Hill Webster, Esq. to be Captain, vice Rickford, resigned. Dated 2d April 1853.

George Kitson, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 2d April 1853.

William Henry Taylor, Esq. to be Captain. Dated 2d April 1853.

Clavering Redman, gent. to be Lieutenant, vice Cotton, resigned. Dated 2d April 1853.

John William Gordon Woodford, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 2d April 1853.

John Feetham, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 2d April 1853.

Leonard Strong, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 2d April 1853.

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

Royal Sherwood Foresters or Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia.

Francis Rawson, gent. to be Lieutenant.



At the Court at Buckingham-Palace, the 1st day of April 1853,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a Report from the General Board of Health, dated the tenth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, in the words following; that is to say:—

“To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

“We, the General Board of Health, appointed for the purposes of the Public Health Act, 1848, have, in pursuance of the provisions of that Act, upon the Petition of not less than one-tenth of the inhabitants rated to the relief of the poor of and within the township of Heckmondwike, in the parish of Birstal, in the county of York, the said township being a place having a known and defined boundary (the number of the said petitioners greatly exceeding thirty in the whole), directed William Ranger, a Superintending Inspector appointed for the purposes of the said Public Health Act, to visit the said township, and to make public inquiry, and to examine witnesses as to the sewerage, drainage, and supply of water, the state of the burial-grounds, the number and sanitary condition of the inhabitants, and as to any local Acts of Parliament in force within such township for paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving the said township, or having relation to the purposes of the said Public Health Act; also as to the natural drainage areas, and the existing municipal, parochial, or other local boundaries, and the boundaries which might be most advantageously adopted for the purposes of that Act;

“And the said Superintending Inspector, having previously given the notices directed by the said Public Health Act, proceeded upon the said inquiry in the manner directed by that Act, and hath reported in writing to the said Board upon the said several matters with respect to which he was directed to inquire, and upon certain other matters with respect to which he deemed it expedient to report for the purposes of that Act;

“And copies of the said Report, accompanied by a notice stating that written statements might be forwarded to the said Board with respect to any matter contained in or omitted from the said Report, or any amendment proposed to be made therein, have been duly published and deposited as directed by the said Public Health Act, and the time for forwarding such statements has now elapsed; and all such statements as have been received by the Board have been duly deposited in accordance with the requirements of that Act;

“And it appears by the said Report that there is no local Act of Parliament in force within the said township for paving, lighting (otherwise than for the profit of proprietors or shareholders), cleansing, watching, regulating, supplying with water, or improving such township, or any part thereof, or in anywise relating to the purposes of the said Public Health Act;

“Now therefore, we, the said General Board of Health, do hereby, in pursuance of the Public Health Act, humbly report to your Majesty that it appears to us to be expedient—

“1. That the Public Health Act, 1848, and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the copies of that Act, printed by your Majesty's printers, should be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the said township of Heckmondwike, in the parish of

Birstal, in the county of York, and that such area, places, and parts of places, should be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

“2. That the Local Board of Health to be elected under the said Public Health Act should consist of nine persons, and that the entire number should be elected for the whole of the said district.

“3. That the first election of the said Local Board of Health should take place on the fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

“4. That one-third in number of the said Local Board of Health should go out of office on the thirty-first day of March in each year subsequently to that in which the said election takes place; but in case the day so appointed should fall on a Sunday, or on a day appointed for public fast or thanksgiving, then that such one-third should go out of office on the day next following.

“5. That every person at the time of his election as member of the said Local Board of Health, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the said Public Health Act, 1848, is required, and be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than five hundred pounds, or should be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than fifteen pounds.

“6. That at the first election of the said Local Board of Health, Mr Henry Oates, of Heckmondwike, should have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Board of Health by the Public Health Act, 1848, in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and should perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election; and in case the said Henry Oates, from illness or other sufficient cause, should be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or should be absent, or should refuse to act, then that Mr Michael Swallow, Carpet Manufacturer, of Heckmondwike aforesaid, should exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

“7. That the fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property, in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, should be given to the said Henry Oates, at his house, within the district aforesaid; or in case he should refuse, or be unable to receive the same, then to the said Michael Swallow, at his house, likewise within the said district.

“Given under our hands, and under the seal of the General Board of Health, this tenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

(L. S.) (Signed) “SHAFTESBURY.
EDWIN CHADWICK.
T. SOUTHWOOD SMITH.”

Now therefore, Her Majesty having taken the said Report into consideration, is pleased to approve thereof, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth hereby, under and in pursuance of the Public Health Act, 1848, order and direct—

1. That from and after the date of this Order, the Public Health Act, 1848, and every part thereof, except the section numbered 50 in the

copies of that Act, printed by Her Majesty's printers, shall be applied to and be in force within and throughout the entire area, places, and parts of places comprised within the boundaries of the township of Heckmondwike, in the parish of Birstal, in the county of York; and that such area, places, and parts of places shall be and constitute a district for the purposes of the said Public Health Act accordingly.

2. That the Local Board of Health to be elected under the said Public Health Act shall consist of nine persons, and that the entire number shall be elected for the whole of the said district.

3. That the first election of the said Local Board of Health shall take place on the fifth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

4. That one-third in number of the said Local Board of Health shall go out of office on the thirty-first day of March in each year subsequently to that in which the said election takes place; but in case the day so appointed shall fall on a Sunday, or on a day appointed for public fast or thanksgiving, then such one-third shall go out of office on the day next following.

5. That every person at the time of his election as member of the said Local Board of Health, and so long as he shall continue in office by virtue of such election, be resident, as in the said Public Health Act 1848, is required, and be seized or possessed of real or personal estate, or both, to the value or amount of not less than five hundred pounds, or shall be so resident and rated to the relief of the poor of some parish, township, or place, of which some part is within the said district, upon an annual value of not less than fifteen pounds.

6. That at the first election of the said Local Board of Health, Mr Henry Oates, of Heckmondwike, shall have the powers and perform the duties vested in or imposed upon the Chairman of the Local Board of Health by the Public Health Act, 1848, in relation to the election by owners of property and rate-payers, and shall perform all other duties which it may be requisite for him to perform in conducting and completing the said first election; and in case the said Henry Oates, from illness or other sufficient cause, shall be unable to exercise or discharge such powers or duties, or shall be absent, or shall refuse to act, then that Mr Michael Swallow, Carpet Manufacturer, of Heckmondwike aforesaid, shall exercise and perform such of the said powers and duties as then remain to be exercised or performed.

7. That the fourteen days' notice of qualification required by the Public Health Act, 1848, to be given by owners of property, in order to entitle them to vote at the said first election, shall be given to the said Henry Oates, at his house, within the district aforesaid, or in case he shall refuse, or be unable to receive the same, then to the said Michael Swallow, at his house, likewise within the said district.

C. C. GREVILLE.

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

- ✓ William Wright, of Maldon, Essex, linen draper.
- ✓ William Crowley, of Newport Pagnell, Buckingham, wheelwright and machine maker.
- ✓ Charles Grant Wilson, of No. 9, Foster Lane, London, woollen warehouseman.
- ✓ Edward Hunt, of King William Street and Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, and of Waltham Cross, Herts, and Cheshunt Terrace and Grange Road, Bermondsey, Surrey, auctioneer, surveyor, and estate agent.
- ✓ John Llewellyn, of Bristol, haberdasher and toy dealer.

GLASGOW HARBOUR MINERAL RAILWAY.

THE Provisional Committee of the above Undertaking hereby call a meeting of the Shareholders thereof to be held within Gibb's Royal Hotel, Princes Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 18th day of April current, at two o'clock P.M., for the purpose of determining whether the Partnership or Company of the Glasgow Harbour Mineral Railway shall be DISSOLVED, —all in terms of the 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 28, entitled "An Act to facilitate the Dissolution of certain Railway Companies."

ROBT. BAIRD, Chairman of Committee.

Glasgow, April 6, 1853.

GLASGOW HARBOUR MINERAL RAILWAY.

A Meeting of the Shareholders in the above Undertaking is hereby called to take place within Gibb's Royal Hotel, Princes Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 18th day of April current, at Three o'clock P.M., for the purpose of appointing and authorizing a Committee to wind up the affairs of said Undertaking, in the event of its Dissolution being resolved upon,—in terms of the 9th and 10th Victoria, cap. 28.

ROBT. BAIRD,

Chairman of Provisional Committee.

Glasgow, April 6, 1853.

NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

THOMAS FRASER & SON, Coachmakers,
Inverness.

A Final Dividend will be paid from this estate on and after 30th current, on application to Mr J. K. Greig, Bank Agent, Macduff. Those who have failed to lodge Claims will then be excluded from all participation in the funds realized.

Macduff, April 6, 1853.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL Persons having Claims against the late MR JOHN RAMSAY, of the Inland Revenue Service, Campbelton, who died in August 1851, are requested to lodge the same, properly vouched, with Mr Jas. P. Millar, Agent, No. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, North Bridge; certifying to those who fail to do so within one month from this date, they will be excluded from any participation in the funds immediately thereafter to be divided.

Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

NOTICE.

THOMAS CARLAW, Tobacconist, St Patrick Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that he has this day raised and executed Letters of Inhibition against JANET or JESSIE PENNYCUICK or CARLAW, his Wife, and that he is not liable for any debts or obligations contracted by her after this date.

THOS. CARLAW.

GEO. DONALDSON, Witness.

JAMES HARDIE, Witness.

Edinburgh, April 6, 1853.

INSOLVENT DEBTOR.

To be heard at the Court-house at Lancaster Castle, in the County of Lancaster, on Saturday the 23d day of April 1853, at Eleven o'clock in the Morning precisely.

ALEXANDER PETTIGREW, formerly residing in Lower Broughton, Manchester, Lancashire, and having a Warehouse in John Street, Glasgow, carrying on Business in Copartnership with James Pettigrew, as Commission Agents, under the Firm of "Pettigrew and Company," afterwards a Lodger in Elm Bank Crescent, Glasgow aforesaid, Salesman, also occasionally lodging in Mosley Street and in Withy Grove, both in Manchester aforesaid, Yarn Agent, and late a Lodger in Rosamond Street, Hulme, Manchester aforesaid, Bookkeeper.

ABRAM ELLITHORN,

Attorney for the Insolvent,
Market Street, Lancaster.

Notice to the Creditors on the Sequestrated Estate of DUNCAN M'FARLANE, sometime Auctioneer in Dumbarton, now deceased.

IN consequence of the death of Mr William Mitchell, the Trustee on this estate, the payment of the dividend intimated in the Gazette of 1st April current, is unavoidably postponed until the appointment of a new Trustee.

R. G. MITCHELL, Agent.

Dumbarton, April 5, 1853.

THE Estates of Mrs ANNE M'KAY, Merchant in Dornoch, in the County of Sutherland, were sequestrated on the 8th day of April 1853.

The first deliverance is dated the said 8th day of April 1853.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Saturday the 16th day of April 1853, within Gunn's Inn, Dornoch; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 11 o'clock forenoon, on Saturday the 7th day of May 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 9th day of October 1853.

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

C. & E. BAXTER, W.S.
32, Castle Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of JOHN RUSSEL, Wright, Builder, and Carpenter, residing at Stratton House, in the Parish of Slamannan, and County of Stirling, were sequestrated on the 7th day of April 1853.

The first deliverance is dated the said 7th April 1853.

The meeting to elect Interim Factor is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 20th day of April 1853, within the St Lawrence Inn, in Slamannan; and the meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 18th day of May 1853, within the St Lawrence Inn, in Slamannan.

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 8th day of October 1853.

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

JAMES BURN, W.S. Agent,
Edinburgh, 51, Great King Street.

SEQUESTRATION of PETER M'LEOD, Spirit Dealer, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh.

ALEXANDER WEIR ROBERTSON, Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Melvin, Brewer, Boroughloch Brewery, Edinburgh, Kenneth M'Rae, Spirit Dealer, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, and John Crabbie, of the Firm of John Crabbie & Company, Merchants, Great Junction Road, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 28th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon. At the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee and Commissioners held on the 4th current, the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of Seven Shillings per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments at four and eight months after his final discharge, and offered Mr Peter Jamieson, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Nicolson Square, Edinburgh, as his security. The Bankrupt further offered to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. The Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously agreed that the said offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that the third general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Regent Hotel, Waterloo Place, Edinburgh, on Friday the 13th day of May next, at two o'clock afternoon, when the Bankrupt's offer, and the security proposed will be finally decided on.

ALEX. W. ROBERTSON, Trustee.
Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM GRAY, Grocer, Portobello, in the County of Edinburgh.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, Commercial Agent in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Henry Lawrie, of the Firm of Alexander Lawrie and Sons, Merchants in Edinburgh, John Forsyth, Confectioner, Portobello, and Thomas Hood, Spirit Merchant, Leith, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Regent Hotel, Waterloo Place, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at two o'clock afternoon.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, Trustee.
Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS & GEORGE WATSON, Grocers, Portobello, in the County of Edinburgh, and of Thomas Watson and George Watson, the Individual Partners of that Company.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, Commercial Agent in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estates of the said Company and Individual Partners; and John J. Brown, Writer in Edinburgh, William Henry Lawrie, of the Firm of Alexander Lawrie & Sons, Merchants in Edinburgh, and Alexander Crichton, Printseller in Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 26th day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon. At the meeting of Creditors for the election of Trustee and Commissioners held on the 1st current, the Bankrupts made an offer of a composition of Three Shillings Sterling per pound to their Creditors on all debts due by them as a Company, and as Individuals, at the date of their sequestration, payable by equal instalments at four and eight months after the final discharge of the said Company and Individual Partners, and offered Mr David Haig, Plumber in Portobello, as their security. The Bankrupts further offered to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. The Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the said offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that the third general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Regent Hotel, Waterloo Place, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 12th day of May next, at two o'clock afternoon, when the Bankrupts' offer, and the security proposed, will be finally decided on.

THOMAS MOWBRAY, Trustee.
Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

ROBERT MILLER, residing in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES MILLER, Junior, Ironfounder in Ayr, hereby gives notice, that in terms of sec. 56 of the Statute 2 & 3 Vic. c. 41, a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within Dowell's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 25th April current, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing Commissioners on the estate, in room of Primrose William Kennedy, Esquire, Banker, Ayr, whose Mandate has been recalled, and of William Pollock, Esquire, Writer, Ayr, who has declined to act; and also to obtain the instructions of the Creditors as to the management of the estate.

ROB. MILLER.
Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES HOGG, Farmer and Cattle Dealer, residing at Southfield, by Lauder.

As Trustee on the said James Hogg's sequestrated estate, I hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within Jamieson's Inn, Carfrae Mill, on Monday the 25th day of April current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of considering an offer by the Bankrupt of a composition of Two Shillings per pound on the debts owing by him at the date of his sequestration.

JAMES NISBET, Trustee.
Edinburgh, April 8, 1853.

SEQUESTRATION of the Company which carried on Business in Glasgow prior to the 5th day of June 1852, as Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Watchmakers, under the Firm or Designation of BLAIKLEY & GOOD, as a Company, and Samuel Blaikley and George Good, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Watchmakers in Glasgow, the only Individual Partners of the said Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals; and the said SAMUEL BLAIKLEY, as carrying on Business in Glasgow, since the said 5th day of June 1852, under the Firm or Designation of BLAIKLEY & GOOD, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Watchmakers.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the said estates, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in his Counting-House, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 23d day of April current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and deciding on the allowance to be made to the Bankrupt Samuel Blaikley, and instructing the Trustee regarding the same.

Jno. MILLER, Trustee.
Glasgow, April 6, 1853,
71, Queen Street.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WHYTE, of Arngask, in the County of Fife.

JOHN IRELAND, Farmer, East Fordel, has been elected Trustee on the estate, in room of James Abercrombie, Farmer, Powgild, the former Trustee, resigned. The Creditors will meet within Chisholm's Inn, Lochgelly, on Saturday the 23d day of April current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

JOHN IRELAND, Trustee.

East Fordel, April 6, 1853.

A Meeting of the Creditors on the sequestrated estate of JAMES SMITH RONALDSON, sometime Writer, Banker, Iron Manufacturer, and Dealer in Shares in Dunfermline, will be held in the Office of Mr John Tannahill Anderson, Writer in Dunfermline, on Thursday the 28th April 1853, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner in room of Mr John Malcolm, deceased, and for giving instructions as to the disposal of the Heritable Property belonging to, or in which the estate is interested.

GEO. STODART, Trustee.

Leith, April 8, 1853.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of ROBERTON & COMPANY, Printers and Publishers in Glasgow, and George Robertson, as Sole Partner of that Firm, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held within his Counting-house, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering an application for his discharge as Trustee on said estates, and giving instructions thereanent,—all in terms of the Statute.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 6, 1853,
71, Queen Street.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of WILLIAM CAREY PATTISON, Printer and Publisher of the "Practical Mechanics' Magazine," residing in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that a general meeting of the Creditors will be held in his Counting-house, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering an application for his discharge as Trustee on said estates, in terms of the Statute.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, April 6, 1853,
71, Queen Street.

CAMPBELL M'LEAN, Merchant in Annan, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN SCOTT, Coal Merchant there, now deceased, hereby intimates, that a final dividend on said estate having been made, a meeting of the Creditors thereon will be held on Friday the 5th day of May next, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Blue Bell Inn in Annan, to consider and determine as to an application for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

CAMPBELL M'LEAN, Trustee.

JAMES BRIMS, Writer in Thurso, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER MACDONALD, House Carpenter, Joiner, and Contractor in Thurso, hereby calls a meeting of Creditors on said estate to be held within the Court-House at Thurso, on Monday the 9th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering an application for his discharge.

JAS. BRIMS, Trustee.

Thurso, April 5, 1853.

JAMES LAING, Writer in Denny, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES HALLEY, Mason and Builder, Denny, in the parish of Denny, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 22d ultimo, 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 said 22d of March last, 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. Farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his

Writing-Office, Denny, on the 23d day of May next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES LAING, Trustee.

Denny, April 5, 1853.

F. BENEZER ERSKINE SCOTT, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of WILSON, PHILP, & COMPANY, Corn Merchants in Dundee, as a Company, and of James Wilson and John Philp, both Corn Merchants in Dundee, the Individual Partners of the said Firm of Wilson, Philp, and Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 22d March last, has been audited and approved of by the Commissioners on said estates, all in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have resolved that no dividend can be paid out of the funds of the estate of the said Wilson, Philp, and Company, or from the estate of the Partners individually at this time, and they have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

E. ERSKINE SCOTT.

Dundee, April 5, 1853.

JAMES ANDERSON DICKSON, Banker in Arbroath, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID CROALL, Miller, and Dealer in Grain at Wardmills, in or near Arbroath, in the County of Forfar, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d day of March last, 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; and that the Commissioners have resolved that no dividend out of the funds of the estate can be paid at this time, and have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAS. A. DICKSON, Trustee.

Arbroath, April 5, 1853.

JOHN JACKSON, Writer in Dumfries, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the late NATHANIEL WIELD, Accountant in Annan, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d ultimo, and a state of the funds belonging thereto, received and still outstanding, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners; that the declaration of the first dividend thereon has been postponed till the recurrence of the next statutory period for making a dividend, and circulars to the Creditors thereon dispensed with.—Of all which Notice is given, in terms of the Statute.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM LEITCH, Writer and Banker in Crieff.

JAMES M'LAREN, Writer in Crieff, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the said William Leitch, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the said estates, brought down to the 23d ultimo, with states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding, have 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 containing a copy or abstract of said states to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAS. M'LAREN, Trustee.

Crieff, April 6, 1853.

WILLIAM MARTIN'S SEQUESTRATION.

THOMAS BARCLAY, Writer, Montrose, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM MARTIN, Salmon Fisher and Fishcurer in Montrose, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 22d ultimo, and states of the funds recovered as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute; that the Trustee and Commissioners have resolved not to declare a farther dividend at present, and dispense with the notification of this resolution by circular letters to Creditors who have given in claims.

THOMAS BARCLAY, Trustee.

Montrose, April 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

JOHAN MORISON, Writer in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of PATRICK KIRKALDY, Farmer at Fullarton, and carrying on Business as Corn Merchant in Dundee, now deceased, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any dividend until the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors containing an abstract state of the affairs. Dundee, April 6, 1853.

NOTICE.

DAVID CORMACK, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of Alexander M'Lean, sometime Farmer, Grazier, Cattle-dealer, &c. at Millrodgie, and Greenfield in Glenalmond, thereafter Innkeeper and Stabler, and thereafter residing at Gilmerton, near Crieff, has applied by Edict to the Commissary of the Commissariat of Perthshire to be decerned Executor-dative *qua* Creditor to the late PETER M'LEAN, sometime Farmer in Glenalmond, thereafter residing at Gilmerton, in the Parish of Fowlis Wester.—Of which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. SPOTTISWOODE,
Writer, Perth, Agent.

Perth, April 5, 1853.

ROBERT BALDERSTON, Baker in Polmont, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Stirlingshire, craving decree of Cessio Bonorum. The Petitioner's examination will take place within the Ordinary Court-place at Falkirk, on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at 12 o'clock noon, at which diet of examination his Creditors are required to appear.

ROB. HENDERSON,
Procurator for Petitioner.

Falkirk, April 6, 1853.

DANIEL COYLE, Spirit Dealer in Port-Glasgow, and presently Prisoner in the Prison of Paisley, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Renfrewshire, craving the benefit of the process of Cessio Bonorum, and for decret accordingly; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Paisley, on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

M'ILWRAITH & SWAN, Agents.

Greenock, March 29, 1853.

THE Copartnery carrying on Business as Masons and Builders in Glasgow, under the Firm of JOHN RENNIE & COMPANY, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

JOHN RENNIE.
ROBERT M'CORD.

ALEX. MORREN, Witness.
JOHN STOTT, Witness.
Glasgow, April 2, 1853.

With reference to the above, the Subscriber, John Rennie, begs to intimate that the Business will be carried on under his own name, and he is authorised to collect and discharge the debts due to the Firm.

JOHN RENNIE.
ROBERT M'CORD.

WE, the accepting Trustees of the late JOHN BRUCE, Esquire, Danube Street, Edinburgh, having sold and transferred our Shares in the following Stocks, have ceased to have any interest therein, viz :—
SCOTTISH UNION INSURANCE COMPANY,
EDINBURGH & GLASGOW BANK.

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM.
CHARLES HAY.

CHAS. PHILLIPS, Witness.
J. HOWDEN, Witness.
Dated April 7, 1853.

THE Subscriber, on the 1st day of November 1852, retired from, and ceased to be a Partner of the Company carrying on Business in Kilmarnock, as De'laine and Shawl Printers, under the Firm of YOUNG & COMPANY.

JOHN YOUNG.

D. R. ANDREWS, Witness.
ALEX. MACQUEEN, Witness.
Kilmarnock, April 4, 1853.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, James Melrose and Sons, ceased of this date to have any interest or Concern in the Copartnery of EASTON, CAIRNS, & COMPANY, Woollen Manufacturers at Ewes Mill, Langholm.

JAMES MELROSE & SONS.

CHAS. KIRK, Witness.
JOHN L. ELLIOT, Witness.
Hawick, April 4, 1853.

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

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

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

Friday, April 8, 1853.

Price One Shilling.

