

The King announces that "Orders have been issued to the Governors of districts not to allow the Burmese troops to attack the territories of Meeaday and Tounghob, in which the British Government has placed its garrisons." Furthermore, the King has set at liberty the British subjects who had been carried prisoners to Ava; and he has expressed his wish that "the merchants and people of both Countries should be allowed, in accordance with former friendship, to pass up and down the river, for the purposes of trading."

Mindful of the assurance he gave that hostilities would not be resumed so long as the Court of Ava refrained from disputing our quiet possession of the province of Pegu, the Governor-General in Council is willing to accept these pacific declarations and acts of the King as substantial proof of his acquiescence in the proposed conditions of peace, although a formal treaty has not been concluded.

Wherefore the Governor-General in Council permits the raising of the river blockade; consents to the renewal of former intercourse with Ava; and now proclaims the restoration of peace:

The Army of Ava will no longer be maintained on the war establishment. At the same time, a force will be permanently retained in Pegu, amply adequate for its defence, and fully prepared for the event of war.

The Governor-General in Council, while he announced the successive events of the war, has gladly seized each fitting occasion for bestowing promptly on the several officers whose services were mentioned with distinction, the cordial thanks and approbation of the Government of India.

His Lordship in Council deems it unnecessary now to repeat in detail acknowledgments of individual merit that are still so recent; but he cannot close the record of this war without again conveying to the Services generally an assurance of the admiration with which he has viewed the combined exertions, whereby, under God's good providence, the supremacy of our power in the East has once more been asserted and upheld.

A full and fitting recognition of the services of Her Majesty's Naval Squadron belongs to a higher authority than his. But the Governor-General in Council begs leave to offer to Commodore Lambert, to the officers, seamen, and marines who have been employed on the coast of Burmah, and more especially to the officers and crew of H.M.S. Fox, an acknowledgment of the deep obligation which the Government of India owes to them, for the gallantry, the good conduct, the unflinching endurance, and ready cheerfulness, with which they have performed the harassing duties, by which the Government of India has profited so largely.

With sentiments of equal cordiality the Governor-General in Council once again renews to Major-General Godwin, and through him to Brigadier-General Sir John Cheape, to Brigadier-General Steel, and to all the officers and non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Armies of Bengal and Madras, who have been serving in Pegu, his best and truest thanks for the courage, the fortitude, and steady discipline, which they have exhibited on every service in which they have been employed throughout the war with Burmah.

To Captain Lynch, and to the officers, seamen, and marines of the Indian Navy, and, at the same time, to the officers and men of the Bengal Marine, and to the commanders and crews of the River Flotilla, the Governor-General in Council desires to offer the assurance of his full approbation, and

of his entire appreciation of the exertions and privations they have undergone in the course of the trying duties in which they have been engaged.

In testimony of the sense that is entertained of the services and conduct of the combined force, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that a donation of six months' batta shall be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the several Naval and Military Forces that have been employed during the progress of the war with Burmah.

And it shall be the further care of the Governor-General in Council to bring these services and conduct under the special notice, and recommend them to the most favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government, and of the Honourable Court of Directors.

By order, &c.

J. P. GRANT,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

WHITEHALL, August 16, 1853.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Joseph Veel Colborne, of Magdalen Hall, in the University of Oxford, only son of John Colborne, of Cowley, in the county of Gloucester, Clerk, by Marianne, his wife, deceased, daughter of William Veel, of Alkerton, in the parish of Eastington, in the said county of Gloucester, deceased, Her royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a condition in the last will and testament of his cousin, David Veel, late of Leonard Stanley, in the said county of Gloucester, Clerk, deceased, henceforth assume and use the name of Veel, in addition to and after that of Colborne, and also bear the arms of Veel quarterly in the first quarter with those of Colborne; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds' Office, otherwise Her Majesty's said licence and permission to be void and of none effect;

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

OFFICE OF ARMS,

DUBLIN CASTLE, August 10, 1853.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, by Warrant under the Royal Signet and Sign Manual, bearing date at St. James's, the 28th day of July last past, to give and grant to Edmond James Power, Esquire, late a Captain in the First Regiment of Dragoon Guards, second son of Edmund Power, late of Gurtine, in the County of Waterford, Esquire, by his wife Anastatia Phelem Lalor, daughter and sole heir of John Lalor, of Cranagh, in the county of Tipperary, Esquire, deceased, Her Majesty's royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take the name of Lalor in addition to and after that of Power, and bear the arms of Lalor in the first quarter of his family arms; provided that Her Majesty's said royal concession and declaration be recorded in the Office of Ulster King of Arms, in Ireland; that the Officers of Arms there, and all others on occasion, may take full Notice and have knowledge thereof, which has been done accordingly.

W. BETHAM, Ulster.

NEWSPAPER
EDITION
GATE