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INDIA OFFICE, January 24, 1859.

THE following Papers have been received by the Secretary of State for India in Council :—

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, September 25, 1858.

No. 420 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from the Officer commanding Saugor Field Division, No. 330, dated 9th September 1858, submitting the Report of Brigadier MacDuff, commanding 2d Infantry Brigade, of an action fought with the rebels posted in the village of Sahao, on the 5th September last.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 2.

Major-General Whitlock to Major-General Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff, Allahabad.

Camp, Syrenugger,

September 9, 1858.

SIR,

No 330.

I FEEL much gratification in forwarding the accompanying Report from Brigadier MacDuff, commanding the 2d Infantry Brigade, Saugor Field Division, of an action fought with the rebels posted in the village of Sahao, and their complete defeat with great loss, and which I have the honour to beg may be submitted to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Brigadier MacDuff has brought to my notice the Officers noted in the margin,* with a request I would recommend them to the favourable notice of his Excellency. I do so with great satisfaction, trusting the Commander-in-Chief will be pleased to extend to them his most favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 3.

Brigadier MacDuff to the Acting Assistant-Adjutant-General, Saugor Field Division, Camp, Banda.

Camp, near Rajpooorah,

SIR,

September 5, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Whitlock, commanding Saugor Field Division, as follows :—Having received reliable information that the rebels who have lately been plundering this District, up to the neighbourhood of even Calpie, were, under different rebel leaders, to the number of 500 mutineer sepoys, and about 3,000 matchlock-men, strongly posted in village Sahao, four miles north of Jaloun, I this morning moved with the force, as per margin,† to attack them. On nearing the village of Sahao the rebels, sounding the assembly, appeared in great strength on a rising ground, crowned by the ruins of an old fort.

* Lieutenant-Colonel Primrose, H.M.'s 43d Regiment Light Infantry; Captain Dovehill, Brigade-Major; Captain Ommaney, Royal Artillery; Surgeon Barclay, H.M.'s 43d Regiment Light Infantry; Major Davis, commanding Cavalry; Captain Ternan, Deputy Commissioner; Lieutenant Dick, Seikh Horse; Rissaldar, Min Hossain Ali, 8th Irregular Cavalry.

† Staff, 2 officers; Royal Artillery, 3 officers, 89 men, 4 guns; 8th Irregular Cavalry, 51 men; Nizam's Horse, 2 officers, 169 men; Jhansi Mounted Police, 2 officers, 58 men; H.M.'s 43d L.I., 13 officers, 325 men; Jhansi Military Foot Police, 2 officers, 354 men; total 24 officers, 956 men, 4 guns.



Their right was protected by houses and walled gardens, their left by the village of Sahao itself.

From the centre of their position they opened their guns at a distance of 500 yards, and appeared determined to dispute fiercely the ground they held.

My little force was immediately formed up, the guns in the centre under Captain Ommaney, Royal Artillery; Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry on the right of the guns, under Lieutenant Colonel Primrose; a party of Metges' Seikh Horse, under Lieutenant Dick, took ground well to the right, to act as opportunity offered; the remainder of Metges' Seikh Horse, under Major Davis, took ground to the extreme left, with orders to sweep round the right of the enemy, and cut off their retreat; a party of 8th Irregular Cavalry, under Rissaldar Min Hossain Ali, remained in support of the gun.

The enemy's fire from centre was immediately answered by our four guns, the fire from which was excellent, and soon made the enemy abandon, with the loss of a gun, the strong ground he had so well chosen.

The rebel sepoys of the right wing retired with remarkable steadiness, and in close order; but the left wing retired in great disorder, and in that state were charged in flank by Lieutenant Dick, who, under my own eyes, cut up a great number; here this excellent young officer was severely wounded by a sabre cut; but notwithstanding, he again charged the mutineers repeatedly, sustaining, I regret to say, two more severe wounds.

I beg leave to bring the dashing soldier-like conduct of this officer to the favourable notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

My whole line then advanced, the Cavalry charging the rebels repeatedly on both flanks, the guns being well to the front, supported by Her Majesty's 43d.

The rebels, now closely pressed, took up a second position on a ridge, but upon our guns again opening with great precision they again retreated, taking advantage of any cover the ground offered, and defending themselves stoutly in buildings, gardens, &c., on the outskirts of the different villages.

Major Davis continued the pursuit for about six miles; that officer's report is attached.

Some mutineers having taken post in village Rajpoorah, Lieutenant-Colonel Primrose entered the village with his gallant corps, and destroyed the whole of the rebels concealed there.

The country, from three days' incessant heavy rain, had become nearly impassable for artillery, and that arm deserves great credit for the rapidity with which it advanced; also the infantry, which had to march through ploughed fields the day before entirely under water.

From the number of bodies seen on the field I should estimate the loss of the enemy at between 200 and 300, and 21 rebels captured. Our loss, I am happy to say, was comparatively small. The defeat of this rebel body was most complete, and will have, I am sure, excellent effect in this part of the country.

I beg in conclusion to express my obligations to the following officers, and to request that you will be pleased to recommend them to the favourable notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Lieutenant-Colonel Primrose, commanding Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry, who gave me every aid and assistance in his power.

Captain Lovehill, my Brigade Major, whose zeal and attention to the duty of his depart-

ment I am fully satisfied, more especially in carrying my orders in the field.

Captain Ommaney, Royal Artillery, for the rapid manner in which he brought his battery to the front, and the steadiness with which the guns were served.

Doctor Barclay, Senior Surgeon, in charge of the troops, whose attention to the wounded and sick deserves much praise.

Major Davis, commanding the Cavalry of the Field Force, for the able manner in which he conducted the pursuit of the enemy.

Captain Ternan, Deputy Commissioner, who kindly placed his services at my disposal, and acted as my Aide-de-Camp on the occasion, and who has given me much valuable assistance in procuring information relative to the positions occupied by the rebels.

Min Hossain Ali, an old and faithful soldier, maintained the high character he already enjoys.

I beg to enclose returns of casualties and captured ordnance.

I have, &c.,

J. MACDUFF, Brigadier,
Commanding 2d Brigade Saugor
Field Division.

No. 4.

Major W. Davis, Commanding Cavalry, 2d Brigade, Saugor Division, to Captain Dovehill, Major of Brigade, 2d Brigade, Saugor Division.

Camp, Rajopoahr, September 5, 1858.

SIR,

No. 18.

UNDER instructions received, I have the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier MacDuff, Commanding the Field Force, the operations of the cavalry placed under my command; strength as per margin.*

On arrival at the enemy's position this morning, at the village of Sahao, on the action commencing, agreeably to orders I took post on the left of the line, with half of the Seikh Horse, to cut off the enemy's retreat, Lieutenant Dick, with the remaining portion, taking post on the extreme right.

On the enemy retiring from their position, I sent Lieutenant McInroy, 19th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, doing duty with the Seikh Horse, to the left, with the Civil Military Mounted Police, to turn the rebels back to the centre of our line; this duty was well performed, some of the enemy being cut up; it enabled me to charge them with great effect.

I was well supported by Metges' Seikhs, who suffered severely in the hand-to-hand encounter which ensued.

Of Lieutenant Dick's operations on the right it is unnecessary for me to speak, the Brigadier having personally witnessed his dauntless and glorious charge into a body of some 300 or 400 sepoys. I have only to regret his being severely wounded in four places by sword cuts, not however before he had cut down some five men with his own hand.

I beg to mention the support and assistance received from Lieutenant Sawers, Commandant of the Humeerpore District Police. On Lieutenant Dick being wounded he assumed command, and charged several bodies of the rebels

* 8th Irregular Cavalry of all ranks, 51; Metges' Seikh Horse, 167; Jhansi Mounted Military Police, 66.—Total, 278.

with great success. His horse was shot and bayoneted under him.

On the advance of the cavalry he and Lieutenant McInroy accompanied me in the pursuit, which was carried far beyond Gohun, and throughout we cut up the rebels in the most satisfactory manner. The old sepoys were easily distinguished by their keeping well and doggedly together, and of course were marked out accordingly. Our pursuit was brought to a close by our horses being fairly fagged out, and the rebels getting into entrenched gardens and topes, whence cavalry could not have dislodged them.

I believe at least 200 rebels have been killed on the field.

On our way back we visited Gohun, a strong post, held an hour before by the rebels, but we found it deserted.

At the request of Lieutenant Dick I have much pleasure in bringing to notice the gallant conduct of Native Doctor Huree Kishun, attached to the Seikh Cavalry, who received four severe wounds in the discharge of his duty, attending on Lieutenant Dick.

Also of Risaldars Mena Sing and Rajah Pirthee Sing, of Kangra, and Naib Duffadar Dawa Sing, all of the Seikh Horse.

The annexed Return of Casualties will speak to the nature of the service rendered.

I have, &c.,

W. DAVIS, Major,
Commanding Cavalry, 2d Brigade
Saugor Division.

No. 5.

Return of Ordnance captured by the Field Force under the Command of Brigadier MacDuff, in action on the 5th September 1858.

Camp, near Rajpootrah,
September 5, 1858.

One native 1-pounder brass gun.

One ammunition-box, containing powder.

F. OMMANEY, Captain,
Commanding No. 6 Field Battery,
Royal Artillery.

No. 6.

RETURN of Casualties in the Cavalry attached to the 2d Brigade Saugor Division, under command of Brigadier MacDuff, in the action near Rajpootrah, on the 5th September 1858.

Camp, Rajpootrah, September 5, 1858.

Detail and Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.					Horses.		Troop Horses Missing.
	Troop Horses.	Subalterns.	Native Doctor.	Native Officers.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Rank and File.	Total.	Officers'.	Troop.	
8th Irregular Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meiges' Seikh Horse	2	1	1	1	1	11	15	...	8	1
Jhansi Mounted Military Police	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...
Total	2	1	1	1	1	13	17	2	8	1

W. DAVIS, Major,
Commanding Cavalry 2d Brigade, Saugor Division.

No. 7.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, the 25th September 1858.

No. 421 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following

Despatch from Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., commanding Gwalior Division, reporting the operations of a force under his command against the fort of Powrie, on the 20th August 1858.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the
Governor-General.

No. 8.

Brigadier-General Napier, C.B., Commanding
Gwalior Division, to the Chief of the Staff,
Head-Quarters, Allahabad.

Camp, Powrie, 30th August 1858.

SIR, No. 153 of 1858.

My telegrams of the 21st and 22d, and my demi-official letter of the 20th, will have put you in possession of the principal occurrences here, which I will now report more fully.

Brigadier Smith, Commanding the Brigade at Sepree, received intimation that the Fort of Powrie, twenty miles north-west of Sepree, had been seized on the 4th instant by Maun Sing, the ex-Raja of Nurwar, who corrupted the garrison, most of whom joined him after letting him into the place. His force was reported to be 4,000 men, of whom 700 were rebel sepoys, well armed with flint and percussion muskets.

Very urgent applications for protection were made by the local authorities to Brigadier Smith, as Maun Sing was on the point of seizing other valuable towns, and alarming the well-disposed inhabitants of the district. The Brigadier therefore moved at once to Powrie on the 6th, but found it too strong to be attempted with field guns, and, encamping at a distance of three miles, applied to me for two 18-pounders, two 8-inch mortars, and reinforcements. The requisition reached me at Gwalior on the 9th.

On the 11th the Siege Train left Gwalior, and arrived at Powrie on the 20th, where I encamped with Brigadier Smith's force, total strength as per margin,* just out of range of the enemy's guns.

A party of 100 Infantry, with 200 Infantry and two guns in support, under command of Major Vials, immediately seized a temple 400 yards from the main gate, the enemy's picket retiring into the place, from which a smart fire of round shot and musketry was opened, and replied to by our rifles. I then proceeded with Brigadier Smith; Captain Turnbull, Chief Engineer; Colonel Blake, commanding Artillery; and my Staff, to reconnoitre the north-east side, whilst Colonel Robertson, 25th Bombay Native Infantry, accompanied by Major Chetwode, with a strong escort of cavalry and guns, reconnoitred the west side.

Having determined on the necessary arrangements, four 8-inch mortars were sent down to the temple at sunset, and continued to play without intermission during the night.

A breaching battery for two 18-pounders was commenced at 300 yards from the bastion on the east side, and nearly completed by morning.

A battery for the howitzer to give an oblique fire on the defences of the east side, and cross-fire on the breach, was also commenced at 400 yards, but, being interrupted by a party of the enemy in the thick jungle, the Bildars ran away, and could not be re-assembled. The mortars continued to play all day of the 21st, and had a sensible effect on the enemy's fire, which had been maintained with much briskness on the temple, and on all approaches. During the night of the 21st both batteries were completed, armed, and on the point of opening, when I received a message from the fort to say that Maun Sing, with his followers, had escaped in the night, and praying that the mortars might cease.

I regret that it was out of my power, with my force, to invest the place properly. It is a mile and a half in circuit. One side rests on an im-

practicable precipice, flanked by large ravines and jungle, and backed by a deep torrent, and a forest extending for many miles. In front of the other side is open ground, tanks, and marshes. The main gateway is very strong, having three gates, and numerous lofty bastions to flank them.

The Dhang, or jungle gateway, has two gates, and opens on ravines and jungle; a wicket leads down by the one side of the precipice, and there is also a path sufficient for escape of men in single file down the other.

The walls, though ancient, and in some places dilapidated, are generally 10 feet thick of massive stone, and from 25 to 50 feet high, and are well protected by the precipice above mentioned, by deep tanks, and a wet ditch, except at two or three points.

I found on the walls 17 guns, all of which have been burst, except 4 of the smallest, which have been disabled.

No one at Gwalior, with intelligence enough to describe Powrie, could give me a correct idea of its size and strength, but a native plan, procured through the Political Agent at Gwalior, gave me correct information in some details which were valuable.

I received every assistance from Brigadier Smith, Commanding Rajpootana Brigade, and his Brigade Major, Lieutenant Goldsworthy; from Colonel Blake, Commanding Artillery; from Captain Todd, 14th Dragoons, Assistant Adjutant-General; and Captain Field, Royal Artillery, in charge of the Siege Train.

Major Vials, of Her Majesty's 95th, at his own request retained command of the advanced party at the temple.

Captain Turnbull, Chief Engineer; Lieutenant Festing, Royal Engineers; and Lieutenant Mac-lachlan, Bombay Horse Artillery, Deputy Judge-Advocate-General, worked without intermission at the batteries, aided by Lieutenants Budger, Pearson, and Anderson, 95th Regiment, Assistant Field Engineers.

Captain Turnbull and Lieutenant Mac-lachlan, supported by a party of 12 volunteers from the 95th and 10th Regiments, under Lieutenant Crea-lock, 95th, examined the ground up to the foot of the proposed breach, both to see that there were no obstacles to the assault, and to find the best way.

This was a service of some danger, as the enemy were on the alert, and outside the walls. It is entirely owing to the exertions of these officers, and the efficient practice of the mortars under Captain Field, and Lieutenants Harris and Strutt, commanding detachments, and their officers, that we recovered a place of such strength as Powrie, in forty-eight hours. The escape of Maun Sing is to be regretted, but it could not have been prevented without a larger force, and it would have been equally inexpedient to draw away troops from any other quarter, or to let the enemy remain in possession of a place in front of our force a day longer than could be avoided.

The troops have borne exposure and fatigue with the utmost cheerfulness, and very little sickness.

On the 23d Brigadier Smith came on the track of Maun Sing's party, near the Koonoo River, and recovered two guns which they had carried away from Powrie; and Colonel Robertson, with a Light Column, is now following them closely.

A Return of Casualties is annexed, in which I have to regret Lieutenant Fisher severely wounded. The enemy lost ten killed and thirty wounded.

I have, &c.,

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

* European Artillery, 149; Native ditto, 11; European Cavalry, 166; Native ditto, 280; Engineers, 29; European Infantry, 552; Native ditto, 733.

No. 9.

RETURN of Casualties before the Fort of Powrie.

	Nominal Roll.	Wounded.	Remarks.	Horses.	Remarks.
				Wounded.	
8th Hussars.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
Her Majesty's 95th Regiment.....	Lieutenant C. Fisher	1	Dangerously in chest		
	Pte. J. McHale	1	Severely, right leg.		
10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.....	Havildar Dunee	1	Slightly, on finger.		
	Total ..	3	Total...	1	

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

Camp, Powrie, the 23d August 1858.

No. 10.

RETURN showing the number of Officers and Men who were present during the operations before Powrie, on the 23th August 1858.

Camp, Powrie, August 30, 1858.

Corps and Detachments.	Officers.	Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons.	Native Officers.	Warrant Officers.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	Horses.
Divisional and Brigade Staff	8	0	0	0	1	0	3	0
3d Troop Bombay Horse Artillery ..	3	0	0	1	4	2	72	206
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Her Majesty's 8th Hussars	9	1	0	2	14	4	146	161
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1st Bombay Light Cavalry	2	0	5	0	12	4	78	101
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Her Majesty's 95th Regiment	23	2	0	2	25	5	417	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	1	1	19	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th Regiment Bombay N. I.	9	1	11	1	33	8	405	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detachment 4-2 Bombay Artillery ...	1	1	0	1	2	1	23	50
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Bhopal Contgt. Artillery	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Royal Artillery.....	1	0	0	0	1	0	28	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Meade's Horse	2	0	4	0	19	2	156	181
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Royal Engineers	1	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ H.M.'s 86th Regiment...	2	0	0	1	2	2	98	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ 25th Bombay N. I.	3	0	8	1	13	2	251	0
	Present ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sick ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	64	5	28	9	129	31	1768	699

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

Divisional Staff.

Brigadier-General R. Napier, C.B., Bengal Engineers, Commanding Gwalior Division.

Captain J. A. Todd, 14th Light Dragoons, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Captain A. D. Turnbull, Bengal Engineers, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Lieutenant J. T. Maclachlan, Bombay Horse Artillery, Acting Deputy Judge Advocate-General.

Brigade Staff.

Brigadier M. W. Smith, 3d Dragoon Guards, Commanding Rajpootana Brigade.

Cornet W. T. Goldsworthy, 8th Hussars, Acting Brigade-Major.

Captain S. Bolton, 2d Grenadiers, Bombay N. I., Assistant Quartermaster-General.

Lieutenant R. F. Williams, 21st Bombay N. I., Sub-Assistant Commissary-General.

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

No. 11.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 433 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Douglas, C.B., Commanding in the disturbed districts of Ghazepore and Behar, submitting a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Walter, Commanding at Arrah, of a successful encounter with the rebels near the village of Korisauth, on the 30th July 1858.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 12.

Brigadier Douglas to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Dinapore, August 14, 1858.

SIR, No. 50.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Walter, 35th Regiment, commanding at Arrah, of a successful encounter which the troops under his command had on the 30th ultimo, with the rebels near the village of Korisauth, in which they sustained a loss of from 50 to 60 men without any casualties on our side.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier,
Commanding the disturbed Districts of
Ghazepore and Behar.

No. 13.

Lieutenant-Colonel Walter to Captain Stevenson, Brigade-Major, Behar Field Force, Dinapore.

Arrah, July 31, 1858.

SIR, No. 63.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Douglas, C.B., that with the

detail named in the margin,* I left this station at 2 A.M. yesterday for Judgerajunge, 10 miles west of Arrah, on the Buxar Road. The bridge over the Bewar at Beebunge had been destroyed by the rebels. -I had a temporary one thrown over during the night, which I crossed.

2. On arriving at Judgerajunge, I found the enemy, who were reported to be in force, had left some hours; the country was too heavy from the rains for me to follow them up with any hope of success, either with cavalry or artillery.

3. I then moved on the village of Korisauth, a rebel stronghold, which I destroyed, and bivouacked in a tpe close to it.

4. The rebels approached me in force at 11 A.M.; they were computed at 80 cavalry and 800 infantry. I attacked them with cavalry, and clouds of skirmishers drove them through topes and belts of jungles. I then ordered the artillery to the front; they opened on them; the cavalry now turned the enemy's left flank, observing which, and that they were moving to the right, I changed line to the left, prolonging my skirmishers in that direction.

5. The heat was now intense, the troops much exhausted, several men had fallen from sun-strokes. I therefore gave up the pursuit, and got the men under cover.

6. The loss of the enemy from killed and wounded was between 50 and 60; 27 dead were left on the field. The enemy were seen carrying off their wounded.

7. All ranks vied in doing their duty. I beg to name Captain Medhurst, 10th Regiment; Captain Elkington, 35th Regiment; Captain Warren, 60th Royal Rifles; Lieutenant Gibb, Artillery; and Lieutenant Mackeson, Bengal Police Battalion, commanding Detachments of Corps.

8. Lieutenant Beadon, Commanding Detachment 3d Sikh Irregular Cavalry, has upon this, as upon all occasions when on patrol duty, rendered me the greatest service; he is unwearied in his exertions, and is a most excellent officer.

9. Captain Baring, Staff Officer, afforded every assistance.

10. To Assistant-Surgeon L. O. Patterson, Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, I am much indebted; after making his medical arrangements he joined me at my request. I cannot speak too highly of his zeal and efficiency as an officer.

11. Mr Broadhurst, the Magistrate, accompanied me on this, as on every other occasion I have been out, always in the front. The fact of the force falling in with, and engaging the enemy on so many occasions, speaks for itself as to the value and correctness of the information I have received from him, which is difficult to obtain in the present state of the district.

12. I am happy to say there were no casualties, and the cases of sun-stroke have all recovered.

I have, &c.,

J. M. WALTER, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Force at Arrah.

* Bengal Artillery, 2 3 pounders and 1 12-pounder howitzer; Her Majesty's 10th Regiment, 80 rank and file; Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, 140 rank and file; 60th Royal Rifles, 210 rank and file; 3d Sikh Irregular Cavalry, 55 sabres; Bengal Police Battalion, 30 rank and file.

No. 14.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, the 30th September 1858.

No. 434 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding in the disturbed districts of Ghazepore and Behar, submitting a report from Major Carr, Madras Rifles, commanding at Buxar, of a successful operation, resulting in the complete defeat and dispersion of the rebels, on the 13th August 1858.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 15.

Brigadier Douglas to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Dinapore, 30th August 1858.

SIR,

No. 92.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a report from Major Carr, Madras Rifles, commanding at Buxar, of a successful operation undertaken by him on the 13th instant, which resulted in the complete defeat and dispersion, with heavy loss, of a very greatly superior body of rebels, who had threatened, and were about to attack his advanced post at Doomraon.

2. I beg to call his Excellency's special attention to the very skilful manner in which the small force under Major Carr was handled; to the cheerful alacrity which all ranks are reported to have displayed in encountering the enemy; and to the spirit and determination which animated the Cavalry, (both of the Military Train and 3d Sikh Irregular Regiment,) when, after severe exertions over heavy ground, by which their horses were completely exhausted, and when far away from all support, under their gallant leader Captain Nason, they unhesitatingly threw themselves on two large bodies of the hostile infantry, whom they dispersed with a severe loss in killed and wounded.

3. Captain Nason's report of this brilliant charge is forwarded in original, as also a Nominal Return of the casualties on our side, of which, I am happy to say, the list is extremely light and insignificant, when compared with the complete success obtained.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier,
Commanding in the disturbed districts of
Ghazepore and Behar.

No. 16.

Major Carr to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, with Brigadier Douglas.

SIR,

Buxar, 16th August 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Douglas, that on the 11th, having been called on by Captain Broome, Commanding Doomraon, for assistance, as a large body of the rebels were moving on his post, I immediately sent off a troop and half of the Military

Train, in all 50 sabres and 120 Sikh Cavalry, under Lieutenant Ryall, the whole commanded by Captain Nason, Military Train; I proceeded myself, during the night, with 2 companies 84th, on elephants, and 50 Madras Rifles.

On the 12th, the enemy, said to be from 1,500 to 2,000, 800 of whom were sepoys, were reported to me to be posted in and round the village of Chowgain, about six miles off. I went out of Doomraon, a short way in their direction, but finding the country so difficult for cavalry, for it was all enclosed, and having in all only about 150 infantry, of whom 100 only were Europeans, I returned, and sent into Buxar for the two Naval Brigade guns, which, with one other company of the 84th, arrived at twelve at night; this they were enabled to do by the fortuitous presence here of some bullocks and drivers of the Bengal Artillery, which have been detained here by the closing of the communications.

Thus reinforced, on the morning of the 13th, as soon as I could get certain information of the rebels, I marched out in the direction of the enemy, on the Chowgain road; when about 4 miles out, the rebels were reported in front, advancing in three large bodies; on reaching the end of the enclosure I saw one large body posted in a tope behind a rising ground, about 400 yards on my left front. I had a company of the 84th extended on that flank, and then advanced the guns, which Captain Batt skilfully brought up. On the skirmishers advancing, the enemy began to retire; they were 500 or 600. Captain Batt then fired three shells at them, the last of which, set for 1,200 yards, fell amongst a number of them, killing two and wounding two others; this sent them all flying.

Just as I began to advance on this body, word was brought to me that a body of about 700 Sepoys, with 150 Sowars, were passing my right flank to get round in my rear; I sent Captain Nason with his men to stop them, which he did effectually, as he did every thing entrusted to him. As soon as I saw the rebels in front clear off, I retired along the road, with two companies 84th, between me and the enemy; when I had got parallel with them, at Captain Nason's request I sent a gun, one company 84th, and half the Madras Rifles, to dislodge the rebels from a village which they had seized. On the approach of the gun, &c., they all fled, throwing away their clothes and shoes. Knowing that a third body was working round on my left flank, I could not venture yet to let the cavalry pursue. Indeed I was told that the body on the left were getting round to Doomraon; I had sent a troop of Sikh Cavalry to stop them some time before, and they were reported to me as having halted, and I afterwards learned that on the report of the first gun they went off towards Arrah, plundering Jewningunge on the way.

Having beaten off the bodies in front and right, and not being satisfied about that to the left, I determined to retire; and here Captain Nason, prompted by the spirit which carried him victorious through his subsequent operations, requested my permission to pursue the enemy with the cavalry. At first I demurred on account of the fearful odds against him, and of my own position; but on his second appeal, seeing his determination, I yielded to him, and to his dashing gallantry, ably supported by his brave men, and the party of Sikhs under Lieutenant Ryall, the success, which by God's blessing was achieved, is entirely due. His De-

spatch will give the detail of his pursuit and punishment of the rebels, but the admiration which his leading and dash elicited from all who took part in his attack, I have to record.

My force consisted of about 45 sabres Military Train, 100 Sikh Cavalry, 2 Guns Naval Brigade, with 40 Sailors under Captain Batt, four companies 84th, about 120 men under Major Rolleston, and one company Madras Rifles, under Captain Broome, in all about 350 men. I did not think of the smallness of my force opposed to three separate bodies, each doubling it, when I remembered that it was the 84th I had with me.

The skirmishers of the 84th, on the left, got a few shots at the enemy, which were in front at first; but to pursue them, even if advisable, was utterly hopeless. They can go two miles to our one when running away.

I have great pleasure in mentioning not only the readiness of all to obey orders, but also the desire evinced by all to assist me in every way.

The Rajah of Doomraon was again in the field.

Mr Garstin, the Magistrate, was also out.

Two men Military Train, and one Sikh Sowar, were wounded slightly, and one Sikh horse severely.

Captain Nason had his left shoulder strap cut by a bullet.

I have, &c.,

G. CARR, Major, Commanding Buxar.

No. 17.

Captain Nason to Major Carr, Commanding Buxar Force.

SIR, Doomraon, August 14, 1858.

AGREEABLY to instructions received, I yesterday proceeded with the force as per margin,* in pursuit of the retreating enemy; after a sharp gallop of three miles through kheets interspersed with nullahs, I came up with him, and observed he was moving on the village of Kuseea, in compact order, in two divisions of about 400 each, flanked by cavalry, the distance between each division being about 400 yards. On seeing my party ap-

* Military Train, 48 Sabres. 3d Sikh Cavalry, 100.

proach, he immediately drew up his forces in battle array, with very marshy ground in his front, and the village in his rear; I moved steadily on between the two masses, my object being if possible to prevent his concentrating his force; this he at once noticed, and moved the division nearest the village up in double time, but was too late; when within 300 yards, I directed the Military Train to charge, supported by the Sikh Cavalry, which they did in the most gallant manner under a heavy fire, and cut up in the space of half an hour between 40 and 50 of the enemy, all Sepoys, with the exception of one man, who was found to be a Sikh. These men were well supplied with ammunition, the greatest portion of which was "Minie." Finding it rather hot work, the enemy retired in a very confused and hurried manner on the village. Our horses, from the heavy ground we were working upon, were completely exhausted; after resting them for a short time, I marched back to camp.

I am happy to say my casualties were few, notwithstanding the enemy fought with desperation; the Military Train had 2 men wounded (slightly), and the 3d Sikh Cavalry, 1 private (slightly), and 1 horse (slightly). I beg before closing this Despatch to bring to your notice the under-mentioned Officers:—

Lieutenant Ryall, commanding 3d Sikh Cavalry, who steadily brought up his men in support of the Train.

To Doctor Corbyn, of the same corps, I am much indebted for his attendance on the wounded under a heavy fire; but more particularly to Lieutenant Bodkin and Adjutant Thomson, Military Train, for the gallant manner in which they led their troops to the charge.

Nothing could surpass the gallantry and soldier-like conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men of both regiments, who appeared to vie with each other in their anxiety to close with the enemy.

I have to offer my thanks to Mr Garstin, Magistrate of Buxar, who, from his thorough knowledge of the country, rendered me much assistance.

I have, &c.,

HENRY NASON, Captain,
2d Battalion Military Train, and Commanding Light Cavalry, Buxar Force.

No. 18.

RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, in an Engagement with the Insurgents near the Village of Kuseea, on the 14th August 1858.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.
Military Train.....	Private Robert Smith	Slightly. Sabre cut in forehead
Ditto .....	... Daniel Cronan	Slightly. Contusion of left arm, musket ball
3d Sikh Irregular Cavalry	Duffadar Ummer Sing	Slightly. Two sabre cuts on right arm One horse, 3d Sikh Cavalry, slightly wounded. Sabre cut on hip

HENRY NASON, Captain,
Commanding Cavalry, Buxar Force.

No. 19.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

SIR,

No. 435 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Report, from Major A. Hume, commanding troops at Durriabad, of a successful attack on rebel Sepoys and others near Rudowlie, on the 31st August 1858.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military
Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 20.

Major Hume to Major Hamilton, Deputy Assistant
Adjutant-General, Oude Force, Sultanpore.

Camp, Durriabad, September 3, 1858.

SIR,

No. 10.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir J. H. Grant, K.C.B., Commanding, that in consequence of my receiving information from Major Carnegie, the Deputy Commissioner of Durriabad, on the 30th ultimo, that the rebels intended attacking Rudowlie, I directed Lieutenant Chamier to march the following morning with the Kuppootulla Contingent to that place, distance 16 miles from this, which he accordingly did, with the intention of remaining there the day, and returning the next morning to this post.

After arrival at Rudowlie, Lieutenant Chamier being apprised that some sepoys of the late 17th Native Infantry, with other followers, were plundering a village six miles from thence, he decided upon moving immediately to disperse them, which he did, after sharp firing on both sides, killing from 150 to 200 of the rebels, and with a loss on his side of 2 killed and 7 wounded.

I have the pleasure to forward the Report from Lieutenant Chamier, for submission to the Major-General, and trust the successful exertions of Lieutenant Chamier will meet his approval.

The list of killed and wounded is also forwarded.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. HUME, Major,
Commanding Troops at Durriabad.

No. 21.

Lieutenant Edward Chamier, Assistant Commissioner in Political Charge of Kuppootulla Contingent to Major Hamilton, Assistant Adjutant-General, Oude Division.

SIR,

Durriabad, September 1, 1858.

IN obedience to orders received from Major Hume, 1st Bengal Fusiliers, commanding at Durriabad, I proceeded yesterday with a portion of the Kuppootulla Contingent, strength as per margin,* to punish refractory Zemindars close to our Tehseel, at Rudowlie; and I am happy to be able to report, for the information of Major-General Sir Hope Grant, K.C.B., a decisive success obtained over the enemy at the village of Gohemiya, distant 6 miles south-east of Rudowlie.

* Two 6-pounder guns; 150 sabres. 1st Infantry, 400 rank and file. 2d Infantry, 300 rank and file. Attached, Ensign Woodgate, Ensign Roddy. H.M.'s 53d, Serjeant Sheridan, Serjeant Dynan.

2. We reached Rudowlie at 9 A.M. About 1 P.M. a Zemindar came and reported that some sepoys of the late 17th Native Infantry, with numerous followers, had plundered the village of Gohemiya, and were still there.

3. I directed Ensign Woodgate to gallop up to the village with some cavalry, to prevent their escape by surrounding it. Ensign Roddy, always willing to volunteer, I permitted to proceed with 50 more sabres; the two officers succeeded in drawing a cordon round the village, till I arrived with two guns, infantry following.

4. Our artillery fire kept the enemy occupied. At the very commencement Ensign Roddy received a slight wound in his hand while laying a gun, the bullet lodging in the arm of a Jemadar, who stood behind him. On the infantry coming up, four companies of the 1st Regiment dashed into the village, headed by Ensign Roddy (whose Artillery fire was now no longer required); and Serjeant Sheridan, H.M.'s 53d Foot. Finding there was more opposition than was anticipated, I sent in a company of the 2d Regiment under Serjeant Dynan, H.M.'s 53d Foot. An hour afterwards Ensign Roddy applied for a gun to breach a house, from which there was yet a heavy fire. Colonel Williamson (of H. H. the Rajah's Service) with a Company, was sent in support of this gun.

5. The result of these arrangements was, that after a three hours' contest for every inch of ground, the village was in our possession, and not a man had escaped. At one time the enemy rushed out, but Ensign Woodgate, eager to participate in the fight, charged a little too soon, and sent them back into the village, to be there shot down.

6. The Contingent came into action after a march of 22 miles, and for the first time in their lives became hotly engaged. They were nobly led by Ensign Roddy and the two Serjeants of H.M.'s 53d Regiment, and to the united fearless bearing and bull-dog courage of their leaders, this success is mainly to be attributed. Colonel Williamson also gallantly led his company into the thick of the fire. To Colonel Mahtab Khan, commanding 1st Regiment, and especially to Nubbee Buksh, the spirited Commandant of the Artillery, I must record my thanks for their services, and for those of the men under their command.

7. His Highness the Rajah, his brother, and his General, accompanied the force, and by their presence in action instilled confidence and stimulated the troops to cheerfully face the heavy fire.

8. The cavalry under Ensign Woodgate, encouraged by the coolness of their Commandant, well preserved their formation, and would doubtless have struck deep, had an opportunity been afforded. Ensign Roddy is one of those who are ever ready to show the way at the time of the greatest danger.

9. Many rushed out of the village during the engagement, asserting they were ryots; as their appearance confirmed their statements they were not harmed.

10. The loss of the enemy was between 150 and 200 killed. I rejoice to add our's was only 2 killed and 7 wounded, of which a Return is appended.

11. We returned to Durriabad this morning.

I have, &c.,

E. CHAMIER, Lieutenant
in Political Charge

LIST of Killed and Wounded, &c., of the Kuppootulla Contingent, on the 31st August, 1858.
Camp, Durriabad, September 1, 1858.

	European Officers.	Artillery.	1st Regt. Infantry.			2d Regt. Infantry.	Grand Total
		Jemadars.	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Sepoys.	Sepoys.	
Killed in action.....	..	..	...	...	1	1	2
Wounded severely .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Ditto slightly	1	1	1	1	...	1	6

European Officer slightly wounded, Unattached Ensign Roddy, Artillery.

T. EDMONSTON CHARLES, M.D.,
Assistant-Surgeon, in temporary Medical charge of the
Kuppootulla Contingent.

No. 23.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 439 of 1858.

WITH reference to General Order by the Governor-General, No. 5, dated the 15th February 1858, the Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication, in General Orders, of his cordial acknowledgment of the services of Lieutenant Prior, Acting Commissary of Ordnance, and of the Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Ordnance Department of the Bengal and Madras Presidencies at Saugor, during the defence of the Fort under Brigadier Sage.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 24.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,

No. 440 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Douglas, C.B., Commanding the disturbed districts of Behar and Ghazepore, No. 52, dated 14th August 1858, submitting a report of Major Carr, Madras Rifles, commanding at Buxar, of a successful attack on the rebels near Bhojpore, on the 8th ultimo.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 25.

Brigadier Douglas to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Dinapore, August 14, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, to be laid before his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,

the report, in original, of a very successful affair with the rebels in the neighbourhood of Buxar, on the 8th instant.

2. Major Carr, Madras Rifles, commanding at that place, having received intimation that the enemy proposed attacking the out-post of Doornraon, 12 miles further east, moved out from Buxar, and, combining with the garrison of the Doornraon post, met the rebels near Bhojpore, anticipating, and entirely repulsing them with considerable loss, while that of our troops was merely nominal.

3. I cannot refrain from bringing prominently to his Excellency's notice my obligations to Major Carr, who so ably planned and executed this surprise, and to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men (especially those mentioned by him by name), by whom he was so worthily supported.

4. No nominal list of the single casualty has yet been received, but it will be forwarded as soon as it arrives. I have, &c.,

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier,
Commanding in the disturbed districts of
Ghazepore and Behar.

No. 26.

Major Carr to the Brigade-Major, Behar Field Force, Dinapore.

Buxar, August 9, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Douglas, that having received information from Captain Broome, commanding Doornraon, at 8 P.M. on the 7th, that a body of rebels, amounting to about 900, 400 of whom were sepoy, were said to be advancing on Bhojpore and Doornraon, I proceeded the next morning to look for them with the force as per margin.*

The Sikh cavalry were at Bhojpore shortly after daylight. I got to Bhojpore with the Troop Military Train, and the two companies of the 84th

* 1 troop Military Train (under Captain Ingfield,) of 40 sabres; 112 sabres of the 3d Sikh cavalry (under Lieutenant Ryall); 2 companies of H. M.'s 84th Foot (under Captain Brown); 50 Madras Rifles (under Lieutenant Gray).

(the latter mounted on elephants), about half-past nine; sent the Madras Rifles into Doomraon to assist in protecting that place, as I called on Captain Broome to bring two-thirds of his force, Europeans especially, to my assistance, which he did with part of his own company of Madras Rifles.

We heard on the road that the rebels were about a coss beyond new Bhojapore.

We passed that village about one and a half miles, when the patrols of the Seikhs brought in word that the rebels were in a grove about half a mile a-head, and were beginning to move towards the right.

Up to this time I think the rebels had not the slightest idea of our being near them. But here they saw my party, and commenced to retreat. Seeing they were retreating, I sent on all the cavalry, with orders to attack if the rebels were moving, but if they stood, to wait till I came up. The cavalry found them on the move, and taking advantage of a good opportunity, they went at them, and the result was that about 80 rebels were killed, and the others dispersed. Captain Inglefield tells me that he saw himself fully 60 dead bodies.

A party of 40 of the Seikh cavalry sent out from Doomraon to co-operate with us, state that before joining the other Seikhs, they fell in with a body of flying rebels, and that they killed a number of them. But I have not been able to ascertain whether these men were included amongst those actually seen dead.

I followed the route of the cavalry with the 84th, some distance, but finding there was no chance of coming up with the enemy, I gave it up. The greater proportion by far of those killed were Sepoys; and 30 percussion muskets were taken, besides a great number of swords.

They seemed badly off for caps; amongst the killed were some mutineer Seikhs.

The Rajah of Doomraon himself came into the field.

Captain Inglefield and his fine troop, and Lieutenant Ryall, with the officers and men of the 3d Seikh Cavalry, took full advantage of the opportunity given them, and acquitted themselves in the most gallant manner. Mr Garstin, the Magistrate, accompanied the party in the pursuit and punishment of the rebels. I have, &c.,

G. CARR, Major,
Commanding the Party.

1 Seikh Sowar and 1 horse killed.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier.

No. 27.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, October 1, 1858.

No. 441 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 909, dated 11th September 1858, forwarding one from Brigadier-General Walpole, C.B., Commanding Rohilcund Division, enclosing a Report from Captain R. Larkins, Commanding at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair with the Rebels at Seerpoorah, in that neighbourhood, in which they were defeated by Major S. J. Browne, of the 2d Punjab Cavalry, with considerable slaughter, and the loss of their guns and camp.

The Governor-General cordially concurs with his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in the unqualified approbation his Lordship has expressed of the ability and the daring spirit evinced in this affair by Major Browne. His Lordship also highly approves of the conduct and gallantry of the other officers, Lieutenant G. G. Cunliffe, Lieutenant F. Craigie, Local Ensign J. Chalmers, Mr Low, C.S., Joint Magistrate of Phillibheet, and of the whole of the men engaged on this occasion.

No. 28.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
September 11, 1858.

No. 909.

SIR, I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to enclose for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter from Brigadier-General R. Walpole, C.B., commanding Rohilcund Division, No. 220, dated the 4th instant, forwarding a report (with enclosures) from Captain R. Larkins, Commanding 17th Punjab Infantry and at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair with the Rebels at Seerpoorah, in that neighbourhood, in which the latter were defeated with considerable slaughter, and with the loss of their guns and camp.

2. His Excellency desires to record his high approval of the spirit and ability evinced in this affair by the Commander, Major S. J. Browne, of the 2d Punjab Cavalry, whose very severe wound causes much regret to Sir Colin Campbell. His Excellency further recommends to his Lordship's favourable notice the other gallant officers and men engaged upon this occasion.

I have, &c.,
W. MAYHEW, Lieut.-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 29.

Brigadier Walpole to Major-General Sir Wm. Mansfield, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff.

Nynce Tal, September 4, 1858.

No. 220.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying Report and enclosures from Captain Larkins, 17th Punjab Infantry, Commanding the post at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair against a portion of the rebel force at Seerpoorah (on the edge of the jungle) in which the enemy were defeated with the loss of four guns, their camp, and three (3) elephants.

The troops engaged on this occasion were commanded by Captain Browne, 2d Punjab Cavalry, and behaved remarkably well. Captain Browne, I regret to say, was very severely wounded, and has lost an arm. The attack upon the rebel position appears to have been conducted by this officer with great judgment and gallantry.

I beg to bring to his Excellency's notice Ensign Chalmers, 24th Punjab Pioneers, who led the infantry on this occasion, and whose conduct is highly spoken of. I am glad to have this opportunity of testifying to the indefatigable zeal and intelligence displayed by this officer upon all occasions when his services are required; especially by the assistance he has afforded in constructing temporary barracks for the English troops at Bareilly,

in consequence of which they have been quickly and remarkably well housed.

I have, &c.,

R. WALPOLE, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Rohilcund Division.

No. 30.

Captain Larkins to the Adjutant-General of the
Army, Army Head-quarters, Allahabad.

Camp, Phillibheet, September 1, 1858.

SIR,

No. 55.

FOR the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief I have the honour to report a most successful attack made on the enemy's position at Seerpoorah, about fourteen miles from Phillibheet, under the command of Captain Browne, Commanding 2d Punjab Cavalry, in which four guns were captured from the enemy, along with the whole of his ammunition, baggage, cattle, three elephants, &c., and in which the enemy lost about 300 killed, amongst them one of the rebel leaders Allee Khan, Maiwattee, and Nizam Alice Khan was wounded, but escaped.

2. At the request of Mr Low, Joint Magistrate of Phillibheet, and thinking it very advisable not to allow the rebels to get possession of Nooreah, a large village ten miles from this, on Saturday night the 28th ultimo, I sent Ensign Chalmers with 100 of the 24th Punjab Infantry, of which he is Commandant, and 100 sabres 2d Punjab Cavalry, the whole under command of Lieutenant Craigie, to Nooreah, to fortify the village, as Mr Low was anxious to re-establish a police chowkee there, which he had been obliged to withdraw on the 22d.

3. On the following morning Ensign Chalmers commenced; but shortly afterwards the rebels came down with cavalry, infantry, and artillery to attack him, and, hearing heavy firing in that direction, I concluded that such had been the case. I therefore immediately ordered out a force as per margin,* under command of Captain Browne, 2d Punjab Cavalry, to march to Nooreah to their assistance. They marched at a quarter to twelve o'clock A.M., arriving at Nooreah about half past three o'clock P.M., and found that the enemy had been obliged to retreat to their position at Seerpoorah. Captain Browne therefore halted his detachment at Nooreah, and after reconnoitring the enemy's position, and from information he got from some villagers, he bivouacked at Nooreah for the night, intending to attack the enemy's position in the morning, with what result will be seen from the official reports of Lieutenant Craigie as to the operations of the 29th, and that of Lieutenant Cunliffe (who assumed command of the detachment after Captain Browne was wounded) of the attack on the enemy's position, on the morning of the 30th.

4. I have further the honour to forward a sketch of the enemy's position and the plan of attack, which was so ably and successfully carried out by Captain Browne, but in which, I regret to say, he was himself dangerously wounded, not however before he had the satisfaction of seeing the enemy's position carried, their guns, ammunition, camp equipage, &c., captured, and themselves totally routed.

5. Captain Browne speaks highly of the conduct of all engaged, and of the steady advance of all, under the fire of the enemy's guns, but most especially of the steady advance of the skirmishers

of the 24th Punjab Infantry, led by Ensign Chalmers.

6. I would here beg to bring Ensign Chalmers, Officiating Commandant 24th Punjab Infantry, prominently to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, for his indefatigable zeal and energy at all times and under all circumstances. Since he arrived at Phillibheet he has placed the city in a thorough state of defence, and his thorough knowledge of field engineering in all its branches has been of the greatest service here. As soon as he arrived he threw up a bridge-head for the protection of the bridge-of-boats, to enable us, in the event of wanting assistance from Bareilly, to keep our communication open with that station, and although the river rose so high, and almost destroyed it, as soon as the water subsided he set to work, and in less than three days had another bridge-head completed. Besides this, between Sunday and Monday morning last, he had completed the entrenching of Nooreah (though part of the day under fire), and there is now a police force there of 300 men, and the police chowkee re-established. Much praise I consider is due to Ensign Chalmers for all that he has done since he has been here, which is my reason for bringing him thus prominently to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

7. I have further the honour to forward returns of ordnance and ordnance stores captured, as also a general casualty return of the detachment engaged.

I have, &c.,

ROBERTSON LARKINS, Captain,
Commanding at Phillibheet.

No. 31.

Lieutenant Craigie to Captain S. Browne,
Commanding Detachment.

Camp, Nooreah, August 29, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for your information, that agreeably to detachment orders of yesterday's date, I proceeded with the force, as per margin,* to Nooreah, for the purpose of fortifying the Tehseel, to enable the police to repel any attacks that might be made upon them by the rebels, who were encamped at Seerpoorah, about three miles off, on the edge of the jungle.

On arriving at Nooreah I posted a picket of (1) one Duffadar and (4) four Sowars to watch the enemy's picket, which was posted about a mile from Nooreah. About half-past nine the Duffadar of the picket sent in to say that the enemy were advancing in force, with infantry and cavalry, but that they could not see any guns. I allowed them to advance within three-quarters of a mile of Nooreah, when I divided my cavalry into two parties, sending one towards their left, under Resaidar Hukdad Khan, where they had some cavalry drawn up; and myself taking the remainder of the cavalry, and the whole of the infantry, under Ensign Chalmers, (with the exception of a small guard left in Nooreah,) also a few footmen and police Sowars, who accompanied Mr Low. I advanced towards their right, the ground in their front being rice fields, knee-deep in water. The enemy were drawn up on a road running parallel to my front. There must have been about (300) three hundred infantry, (100) one hundred cavalry, and (2) two elephants.

* 2d Punjab Cavalry, 150; 17th Do. Infantry, 175; Kumaon Levies, 100.—Total, 425.

* 100 sabres 2d Punjab Cavalry; 100 rank and file 24th Punjab Infantry.

Immediately I got within range they opened upon me with round shot, from (3) three guns, posted along the road above mentioned, which being rather lower than the fields, were not visible from where I was. I moved off to the left, keeping as well as I could out of range of their shot, and got between them and their camp, where I left the infantry, a portion of the cavalry, and the detachment of police, under Ensign Chalmers, in a mangoe tope full of thick jungle, with orders to watch the guns, keep out of range if possible, and endeavour to keep the enemy in play until reinforcements should arrive from Phillibheet; and taking the remainder of the cavalry with me, I went back by the way I had come, to see how Ressaïdar Hukdad Khan was getting on.

Ressaïdar Hukdad Khan reported that he had come across a body of the enemy's cavalry, about (19) nineteen in number, (14) fourteen of whom had charged him in the most determined manner, that the (14) fourteen were all killed, and (5) five horses captured, with a loss on our side of (2) two sowars killed, (1) one duffadar, and (1) one sowar wounded, and (1) one horse missing; the Ressaïdar himself also was wounded. I cannot speak too highly of the coolness and judgment of Ressaïdar Hukdad Khan on this occasion. I remained on the enemy's left watching their movements, and seeing that they were moving their guns towards where I had left Ensign Chalmers, I proceeded down the road they had been posted on at a trot, but had not got above a quarter of a mile, when I heard a volley of musketry, and on getting off my horse, and looking with my telescope, I saw the enemy making off helter skelter towards their own camp. On joining Ensign Chalmers, he reported that for about an hour and a half the enemy had kept up a fire at intervals from their

guns, at the end of which time they edged towards their standing camp, and got between it and the tope he held; at the same time he received a note from me, directing him, in the event of the enemy passing him, to return direct to Nooreah, which he proceeded to do; on his getting clear of the tope, he found that the enemy had received reinforcements of cavalry, and was drawn up in such a position as to command the road for his return, and that he estimated their numbers at (250) two hundred and fifty infantry, (150) one hundred and fifty cavalry, and (3) three guns, and that, as soon as he was clear of the tope, they fired (3) three round shot at him, but without effect, after which their cavalry immediately charged. He faced his men about, and when they were within (120) one hundred and twenty yards, gave them a volley that emptied (5) five saddles; they halted, and hesitated; his infantry and cavalry shouted, and made an attempt to charge, but he restrained them; the joint effect of the volley and attempt to charge, was however such that the sowars turned and retired, or rather ran away towards their guns, which were immediately limbered up, and taken back to their standing camp, without giving him any more annoyance. I returned to Nooreah at one o'clock.

Great praise is due to Ensign Chalmers, and the detachments of the 24th Punjab Infantry and 2d Punjab Cavalry under his command, as also to Mr Low, and the few police who were with him, for their steadiness under fire.

Attached is a casualty return.

I have, &c.,
FRANCIS CRAIGIE, Lieutenant
2d Punjab Cavalry, Commanding Detachment.

No. 32.

CASUALTY RETURN of a Detachment under Command of Lieutenant Craigie, in the Action at Nooreah, on the 29th August 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.			Horse Missing.
	Rank and File.	Horses.	Native-Commissioned Officers.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	
2d Punjab Cavalry.....	3	3	1	1	1	1
Total.....	3	3	1	1	1	1

FRANCIS CRAIGIE, Lieutenant,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 33.

Lieutenant Cunliffe to Captain Larkins, Commanding at Phillibheet.

SIR,

Phillibheet, August 31, 1858.

IN consequence of the incapability of Captain Browne to report the occurrences of yesterday himself, I have the honour to report, that agreeably to your orders, the force as per margin,* under his command, started for Nooreah at 1 P.M., to assist Lieutenant Craigie, and arrived there about 4 P.M. Captain Browne, on his arrival, finding that the enemy had retired before Lieutenant Craigie (whose report of the proceedings in the earlier part of the day I enclose,) to their standing camp at Seerpoorah, determined to postpone any attack that might be made until the following morning.

The position of the enemy, the whole of whose force was reported to consist of 500 infantry and 300 cavalry, with two or three guns, was a strong one. They occupied a rising ground, the site of a ruined village called Seerpoorah, about three miles from Nooreah, in rear of a wide and deep jheel, approachable from the front only by a straight and narrow road, entirely destitute of cover of any kind, and knee deep in water and mud. Advance from this side being out of the question, and a reliable native having been found by Mr Low, C. S., Joint Magistrate of Phillibheet, (who accompanied the force), who said he could point out a circuitous road through the jungle, which led to the enemy's rear, it was determined that the attack should take place at daybreak on the following morning. The whole force accordingly, strength as per margin,† was conducted by the guide through the jungle to within sight of the enemy's camp.

The march having been conducted with the strictest silence up to this time, the enemy were apparently unaware of our approach; the ground between us and their camp, a distance of about half a mile, being open, the line of attack was immediately formed in the following order:—The 17th Punjab Native Infantry and Kumaon Levies in line, covered by the 24th Punjab Native Infantry, half in skirmishing order, and half as support, a squadron of the 2d Punjab Cavalry on either flank, and a troop in reserve in the rear. The order having been given to move on, the whole force proceeded at a steady pace to the attack, the enemy being now drawn up to receive us. On arriving at a distance of about 400 yards,

* Cavalry.—130 sabres 2d Punjab Cavalry; Infantry.—150 rank and file, 17th Punjab Infantry; 100 rank and file, Kumaon Levies.

† Cavalry.—230 sabres, 3d Punjab Cavalry; Infantry.—150 rank and file, 17th Punjab Native Infantry; 100 rank and file, 24th Punjab Native Infantry; 100 rank and file, Kumaon Levies.

two guns commenced playing with round shot and grape upon the advancing line. The skirmishers, led by Ensign Chalmers, advanced unshaken at a steady pace, and without firing a shot up to within 30 yards of the guns, when they poured in a rapid fire, and charged up the ascent. Being then in command of the infantry, and noticing that at this time a portion of the enemy had already commenced to retire, I rapidly brought up the whole line of reserve, and swept through the enemy's position, the greatest resistance being offered by the rebel artillerymen, who fought most desperately, apparently trying to single out the European officers.

During this time, Captain Browne, who was with the skirmishers, seeing that the squadron on the right, under the command of Lieutenant Craigie, was suffering from the fire of the guns, ordered it to charge in flank, but a swamp intervening, the squadron was obliged to make a detour, which brought it to the enemy's left rear, where a gun, hitherto concealed, opened on it; this however was speedily captured, its supporters either killed or put to flight.

By this time the flight became general, the fugitives making their way towards the jungle, which stretched away to the left; they were vigorously pursued by the cavalry up to its edge, which point however few of them ever reached.

This force was under the personal command of Nizam Alee Khan, who, however, made himself scarce at a very early stage of the proceedings. A noted chief, however, named Alee Khan, was killed, and three elephants were captured in the pursuit. On returning from the pursuit, it was with sincere regret that I learnt that Captain Browne was so severely wounded that it was necessary for me to assume command, being the next senior officer. Having formed up again, I returned with the force to Nooreah, bringing in the captured guns, &c., being compelled however to halt there that day, on account of the wounded, and I marched back to the station this morning.

By all accounts the enemy must have lost fully 300 men, besides all their guns, ammunition, camp equipage, &c., and so thoroughly dispersed, that many more have since been killed by the zemindars of the surrounding villages.

At the special request of Captain Browne, I beg to bring to your notice the extremely steady way in which the whole of the infantry advanced under fire of the guns, strictly obeying their orders not to fire a shot till they reached them; the advance of the skirmishers under Ensign Chalmers was the admiration of all concerned.

I have, &c.,

G. G. CUNLIFFE, Lieutenant,
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 34.

RETURN of Casualties of the Detachment under Command of Captain S. Browne, in the Action at Seerpoorah, on the 30th of August 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.					Horses Missing.	Remarks.
	Rank and File.	Horses.	European Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	Horses.		
2d Punjab Cavalry	2	9	1	1	2	6	31	1	* Officer's charger Kotwal of Phillibheet.
17th Regt. Punjab Infantry ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
24th Regt. Punjab Infantry ...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	...
Kumaon Levy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	...
Police .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...
Total.....	2	10	2	2	3	18	33	1	

NOMINAL ROLL of European Officers Wounded at the Action of Seerpoorah, 30th August 1858.

Rank and Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
Captain S. J. Browne.....	2d Punjab Cavalry, and Com- manding the Force	Dangerously, left arm amputated
Lieutenant J. Stevenson.....	24th Regiment	Severely wounded on the head

G. G. CUNLIFFE, Lieutenant,
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 35.

RETURN of Ordnance Stores taken from the Enemy at Seerpoorah, on the 30th August 1858.
Phillibheet, August 31, 1858.

No.	Description.	Remarks.	State.
2	Brass guns	Native made, about 9-pounder, in excellent order, timber and all necessaries complete	Serviceable
1	Brass gun	Native made, about 3-pounder, good timber and carriage, but not a well-made gun	Repairable
1	Iron zambooruk.....	About 2-pounder, not mounted	Serviceable
49	Iron shot	" 9-pounder, hammered	"
51	Ditto	" 3-pounder "	"
30	Canister filled	" 9-pounder "	"
18	Ditto	" 3-pounder "	"
2	Fixed shells	" 9-pounder "	"
28	Bundles of Grape	" 3-pounder "	"
40	Seers of loose grape	Hammered iron	"
141	Cartridges filled.....	Native powder, 9 and 3-pounder	"
36	Draft bullocks and buffalo	Some of them are claimed by men of different corps.	Most of them serviceable, some very good animals

Besides a large quantity of spare ammunition and camp equipage destroyed, the enemy having got none away.

ST JOHN CHALMERS, Local and Temporary Ensign,
Officiating Commandant, 24th Punjab Infantry

No. 36.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 447 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., forwarding a Report from Captain Ashburner, Commanding Field Detachment, detailing the operations of a force under his command, against certain rebel Thakoors.

His Lordship entirely concurs with the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, in the commendation bestowed on Captain Ashburner for the highly satisfactory and creditable manner in which these operations were carried on by him with the small force under his command.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the
Governor-General.

No. 37.

Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., Commanding Gwalior Division, to the Chief of the Staff, Head-Quarters, Allahabad.

Camp, Sepree,
September 11, 1858.

SIR, No. 204 of 1858.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying Report, dated Camp, Mow, 1st September and 4th September, respectively, forwarded by Captain W. Ashburner, Commanding Field Detachment, to Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell, Commanding the 2d Brigade, Gwalior Division, detailing the operations of a force under the command of Captain W. Ashburner, operating against the rebel Thakoors, Burjoor Sing Bundelab, Jowahir Sing, Davie Sing, Keneawalas, and Thakoor Maidmee Mull, and considering the small force at the disposal of Captain Ashburner, the result of his operations I consider to be highly satisfactory and creditable to that Officer.

I have, &c.,

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

No. 38.

Captain W. Ashburner, Commanding Field Detachment, to Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell, Commanding the 2d Brigade.

Camp, Mow,
September 1, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that on the morning of the 2d instant, having received intimation of two hundred rebels being collected in the town of Sosra, with the intention of plundering it, should the inhabitants not pay a ransom, I immediately ordered out a party, strength as per margin.*

The cavalry, under Lieutenant Dick, I sent on in advance, with orders to surround the town, my

* 100 Sabres 3d Light Cavalry; 50 Bayonets 3d Europeans; 100 Bayonets 24th Native Infantry.

spies having informed me that it was situated in the plain, I myself remaining to bring up the infantry as speedily as possible.

On arriving near the village of Naroul, lying in our route, and about a mile and a half beyond which Sosra is situated, I sent on an officer, with a slight escort, to see if Lieutenant Dick had arrived and surrounded the town as directed; and further, ordering him to inform me if there were any rebels in the town, as the infantry were somewhat fatigued with the march, the roads being heavy, and in some places under water. I thought the news of the rebels being near would inspirit them.

This party, having been fired on by some rebels in Naroul, was obliged to retire, and await my arrival with the infantry, when, throwing out skirmishers, I advanced on the town, the rebels retiring by the ravines in the rear and to the left of the town, which were of great size and depth; through these we followed them, and coming within good range at a nullah, which operated as a slight obstacle to their retreat, being much swollen, the infantry succeeded in disposing of a few of the rebels; crossing the stream, which was running rapidly at the time, we continued to drive the rebels through the ravines until we arrived at Sosra, at which point they re-crossed the stream, and made towards Mow Mohoni.

The rebels here had evacuated the town previous to my arrival, and probably formed some of the party whom we had driven across the river at this point.

On arriving at Sosra, I entered it and found it deserted by the inhabitants, the greater portion of whom, as well as the leading men, are, I understand, in league with the rebels. The cavalry rejoined me after we entered Sosra, having watched the further side of the town, the only one not intersected by the ravines, in which horsemen could not possibly act.

As it rained heavily on our setting out on the expedition, and also at intervals during the day, the troops were all thoroughly wetted; and I therefore thought it advisable to return to camp that night, which I did, arriving about 7 o'clock P.M.

I have, &c.,

W. ASHBURNER, Captain,
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 39.

Captain W. Ashburner, Commanding Field Detachment, to Brigadier Liddell, Commanding 2d Brigade, C.I.F.F.

Camp, Mow, on the Pohooj River,
September 4, 1858.

SIR,

I do myself the honour to report that I this morning marched from Duboh, strength as per margin,* with the intention of attacking the force of rebels who have for sometime past been assembled in force of from 2 to 4,000, at the villages of Mow and Mohoni, situated on either bank

* 3d Light Cavalry, 8 European Officers, 7 Native Officers, 125 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File; Royal Artillery, 1 Officer, 10 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File; Bhopal Artillery, 41 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File; 3d Europeans, 2 Officers, 68 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File; 24th Native Infantry, 4 European Officers, 3 Native Officers, 174 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File; Sappers and Miners, 1 European Officer, 1 Native Officer, 34 Non-commissioned Officers, Rank and File.

of the river Pohooj under the following leaders, viz :—

Thakoor Burjoor Sing Bundelah, Thakoors Jowahir Sing, and Davie Sing Kenawalas, and Thakoor Maidnee Mull.

Continuous and heavy rain since the 31st ultimo prevented my attacking them on the 1st instant, in this position, which they had selected on account of its great natural strength, and being intersected by deep ravines.

On arriving at Mohoni we found the enemy in possession of the nullahs, from which they opened fire at our advanced guard. We threw out skirmishers, with the usual supports, and having found a good position for the guns, opened upon the enemy with shrapnel, which soon drove them from their position, and allowed of our advance close up to the town of Mohoni, into which, as my force of infantry is but small, and inadequate to the usual loss incurred in street fighting, I directed two or three shells to be thrown, which was done, and had the effect of clearing it thoroughly. We then advanced to the opposite side of the town, facing the fort of Mow, where the enemy were observed to be assembled, and had brought a gun to bear upon our approach by the road, and which they opened upon our skirmishers and advance; this gun was soon silenced by our's, and seeing that the enemy had withdrawn it, and fearing that it might be carried away, I ordered an advance of the whole line, at the same time directing a party of the 3d Light Cavalry, as per margin,* to mount.

These men, up to this time, had been dismounted as a support to our guns, to enable me to bring all my infantry into play.

No European cavalry officer being at that moment available, I requested Mr Veterinary-

Surgeon Lamb, to accompany and lead it in pursuit of the guns, which he most willingly undertook to do, but Lieutenant and Adjutant Moore coming up shortly afterwards, I despatched him also with them.

This party soon overtook the enemy, captured their two guns, which were at once turned on their former owners, and cut up about 30 of them, Mr Lamb being slightly wounded in the pursuit.

Owing to the difficult nature of the ground, which gave secure cover to the enemy, their loss in killed and wounded was not so severe as I could have wished, but I estimate it in all at from 80 to 100; their rout and dispersal was however complete, and the only two guns which they had are now in our possession, with all their ammunition, &c.

I beg to bring prominently to your notice the names of Mr Veterinary-Surgeon Lamb, Lieutenant and Adjutant Moore, and Subadar Soojat Khan, 3d Light Cavalry, for their gallantry in the capture of the enemy's guns in most difficult ground, and trust that Government may deem their services worthy of recognition.

I must not omit to bring to your notice the zeal and energy of Serjeant Murphy, of the Bhopal Contingent Artillery, who worked his guns most successfully until knocked down by a sun-stroke.

I am happy to say that we had no casualties from the enemy's fire; a few of the Europeans were knocked down by the sun, but are now doing well.

Enclosed is a list of our casualties, as also of the artillery and stores captured from the enemy.

I have, &c.,

W. ASHBURNER, Captain,

Commanding Field Detachment.

* 2 European Officers, 3 Native Officers, 50 Rank and File.

No. 40.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Field Detachment under the Command of Captain W. Ashburner, in Action with the Rebels on the 4th of September 1858.

Camp, Mow, September 4, 1858.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Wounded.	Remarks.
3d Regiment Light Cavalry ...	Veterinary-Surgeon W. Lamb	1	Slightly

3d Regiment Light Cavalry, 1 horse killed, 3 horses severely wounded.

W. ASHBURNER, Captain,

Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 41.

A RETURN of Guns and Munitions of War captured on the 4th September 1858, by the Field Detachment under the Command of Captain W. Ashburner, 3d Light Cavalry.

Nature of Ordnance.	Diameter of Bore.	Length of Guns.		Number.	Remarks.
	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.		
Brass Country Gun	3.90	4	2½	1	Serviceable
Country Carriage, &c., ditto ...	...	...	...	1	ditto
Iron Country Gun	2.75	3	11	1	ditto
Common Country Carriage, Limbers, &c., ditto .....	...	...	...	1	ditto
Spare Country Ammunition Waggon .....	...	...	...	1	

No. 42.

AMMUNITION.

Denomination.	Rounds.		Round Shot.	Country Grape.	Fixed Country Shell Brass.	Government Port-fire.	Rockets Filled.	Rockets Empty.	Empty Carriage Bags.	Portfire Sockets.	Sponges.
	Service-able.	Unserviceable.									
Brass Gun	72	20	95	6	6	8	1	5	...	1	1
Iron Gun.....	56	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	1

CATTLE.

Denomination.	Number.
Gun-draught Bullocks.....	10

JOHN MURPHY,
Battery Staff-Serjeant in charge of Detail
Bhopal Contingent Artillery.

No. 43.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 449 of 1858.

In publishing for general information the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 888, dated the 7th September 1858, forwarding one with enclosure from Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., reporting the occupation of Sultanpore by the troops under the command of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., and the passage of the Goomtee, under the Major-General's personal directions, the Right Honourable the Governor-General desires to make known his high appreciation of the military skill displayed by Sir Hope Grant during the series of operations which occupied six weeks, and ended in the passage across the Goomtee. His Lordship also tenders to Brigadier Horsford, C.B., and to all the other officers and men engaged in these operations, his warmest acknowledgments for their gallantry and efficient service.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 44.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew, the Adjutant-General of the Army, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad, 7th September 1858.

SIR, No. 888.

I HAVE the honour, by desire of the Commander-in-Chief, to inclose in original, a letter dated 30th ultimo, No. 212, with enclosures from Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., reporting the occupation of Sultanpore by the troops under Brigadier A. H. Horsford, C.B., and the passage of the Goomtee, under the personal directions of the Major-General.

2. I am directed by his Excellency to beg you will draw the attention of the Right Honourable the Governor-General to the admirable manner in which Sir J. Hope-Grant has conducted the operations of the last six weeks; and more particularly those for the passage of the Goomtee, with most imperfect means.

I have, &c.,

W. MAYHEW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 45.

General Hope-Grant to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Sultanpore Cantonments,
30th August 1858.

SIR,

No. 212.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, under instructions received from the Chief of the Staff, I despatched from Fyzabad the force as per margin,* under the command of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., on the 9th instant, towards Sultanpore, to follow up the rebel forces which had been besieging Maun Sing at Shahgung.

2. Heavy rain had fallen for some days before this force left Fyzabad, which rendered the track (there is no road) to Sultanpore very heavy and deep in places for the guns and the hackeries carrying the Commissariat supplies. There are two considerable nuddees on this route, but, by the exertions of Captain Reid, Deputy Commissioner, they were bridged.

3. Brigadier Horsford's Despatch, detailing his operations on the 13th instant, when he drove the enemy to the right bank and occupied Sultanpore, I have already had the honour to forward.

4. It was intended that Brigadier Horsford should cross the Goomtee,† and occupy the cantonments on the right bank; but the enemy having taken away or destroyed every boat, no bridge could be thrown across the river, and Brigadier Horsford's instructions were not to cross without one. The right bank being in the possession of the enemy for about fifteen miles up and down the river, it was found impracticable to bring boats from a distance.

5. In consequence of the large increase of the rebel force, amounting to about 20,000 men, with 15 guns, opposing the passage of the river, I received further instructions from the Chief of the Staff to reinforce Brigadier Horsford; and for this purpose I despatched the 2d battalion of the Rifle Brigade and two 9-pounder guns from Fyzabad, on the 16th instant. By order of the Commander-in-Chief this entailed the following movements of the Oudh force, viz.:—(1st)—The 53d Regiment from Durriabad to Fyzabad, to replace the Rifles. (2d)—The 1st Bengal Fusiliers from Nawabgunge to Durriabad; and (3d)—A wing of the 88th Regiment from Lucknow to Nawabgunge, Bara Banke.

6. In consequence of the increasing numbers of the enemy, the determined opposition shown to the passage of the river, and the importance attached to our occupying the right bank, I determined, without waiting for His Excellency's instructions, to still further reinforce the Sultanpore column, and I accordingly marched from Fyzabad on the 19th instant, with the detail mentioned in the margin.‡

7. In many places along the route the track led across cultivation, and through marshes where the gun wheels sunk to the axle. The infantry, too, were obliged to wade through sloughs frequently.

8. I arrived at Sultanpore on the 22d instant. Brigadier Horsford had taken up a good position and secured an excellent point for the passage of

the river. But no boats could be procured. Three small dinghies were found, and of these Lieutenant Raynsford had constructed a very good raft; he also had platforms for a bridge in a forward state. Three dinghies, which were lying at the Biswee Nuddee, nine miles distant, I had conveyed to the ghat, and three others were found sunk in the river; of these two more rafts were constructed.

9. All the preparations necessary for crossing the force on the rafts, with the exception of the heavy guns and park, were completed on the night of the 24th instant.

10. It being evident that there was no possibility of procuring boats for a bridge until the enemy was driven from the opposite bank, I decided upon crossing without one.

11. The force of the enemy occupied several positions. The main position was at Hassenpore, about four miles from cantonments. In the cantonment there was another large body and eight guns; and two villages in front of the point at which I intended crossing were also occupied. Besides the above, there were picquets along the bank of the river, and several batteries, and a regiment watched the Dhera Ghat, where it was said there were some boats.

12. On the 22d instant I received intelligence that Bene Madho had arrived at the rebel camp, bringing a strong reinforcement, but the numbers were variously reported.

13. The heavy guns being in position to cover the operation and keep down the fire of the enemy, the force commenced passing over on the morning of the 25th.

By 4 P.M. the Madras Fusiliers, the 5th Punjab Rifles, two 9-pounder guns, and a detachment of Hodson's Horse had crossed, and I ordered this force to advance under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Galway, and take and occupy the two villages in my front. On the approach of the column the enemy fled, the villages were occupied, and I thus secured an excellent position; the river, which here forms a loop, protecting the flanks of the advanced line.

14. There was much difficulty in swimming the horses across the river, and all the force had not got over till late on the 27th.

15. On the 28th I had my arrangements made for attacking the rebels at the cantonments on the following morning at daybreak. On that afternoon the enemy came out in strong force and attacked my position. They were easily repulsed and driven back, but as it was late when this was accomplished, I did not think it advisable then to follow them up. The following morning I advanced at four o'clock, but found that the cantonment was deserted.

16. The enemy retreated towards the south-west, but it is not ascertained yet what position they intend taking up.

17. This district is now clear of rebels, and the right bank of the river being free, boats for a bridge will be up in a couple of days.

18. I beg to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the efficient co-operation and support I received from Brigadier Horsford, C.B., commanding the Infantry Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel Sir W. Russell, Bart., who commanded the cavalry and superintended the outpost duty; and Major Yates, R.H.A., who commanded the Artillery. Officers commanding regiments, troops, and detachments:—Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel Galway, 1st Madras Fusiliers; Lieutenant-Colonel Payn, Her Majesty's 53d Regiment; Major Horne, 7th Hussars; Major Vaughan, 5th Punjab Rifles; Major Daly, C.B., Irregular Cavalry. Lieutenant Strange, R.A.;

* DETAIL.—Artillery: Troop Royal Horse Field Artillery. Cavalry: A Wing 7th Hussars; Detachment 7th Hussars. Infantry: 1st Madras Fusiliers; 5th Punjab Rifles; Detachment Madras Sappers.

† The river Goomtee is upwards of 400 feet wide.

‡ DETAIL.—Artillery: Heavy Battery Royal Artillery. Cavalry: Head Quarters and Wing, Her Majesty's 7th Hussars. Infantry: Head Quarters and Wing, Her Majesty's 53d Regiment; Detachment Madras Sappers and Miners.

Lieutenant Lyon, R.H.A., were most attentive in superintending the crossing of their men and horses.

The two heavy guns under charge of Lieutenant Warren rendered good service.

Brigadier Horsford speaks most favourably of his Staff. Major Moilan, Major of Brigade; Surgeon Fraser, 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade, Senior Surgeon; Lieutenant Ramsbottom, 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade, Orderly Officer; and Captain Græme, Deputy-Assistant-Commissary-General, who was very efficient in keeping the troops supplied.

I have great satisfaction in bringing to the notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the zeal and unceasing exertions of Lieutenant Scott, Field Engineer, and Lieutenant Raynsford, commanding Engineer, and Lieutenant Madras Sappers, in preparing the rafts, and the Madras Sappers, in preparing the rafts, and the detachment of Madras Sappers, (who worked as I never saw native soldiers work before,) were employed day and night, with very few hours' interval, during the operation.

From the civil officers attached to this column—St G. Tucker, Esquire, Captain Reid, and W. Forbes, Esquire, I have received every assistance: and Captain Reid used every exertion to procure boats for a bridge, but, for the reasons above stated, he was unsuccessful.

All officers, non-commissioned officers and men of this column have performed their various duties cheerfully and well, and deserve my full approval. I have particularly to notice the great assistance rendered by the Punjab Rifles and Major Daly's corps in swimming across the artillery and 7th Hussars' horses.

I beg also to mention my Divisional and Personal Staff, Major Hamilton, Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General; Captain the Honourable A. Anson, A.D.C.; also Major Wolseley, who, as Deputy-Assistant-Quartermaster-General, had the superintendence of the arrangements for crossing the river, and who performed them to my perfect satisfaction.

I have, &c.,

J. HOPE-GRANT, Major-General,
Commanding Oudh Force.

No. 46.

RETURN of Casualties of the Field Force under Command of Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B., from the 22d to the 30th of August 1858, at Sultanpore.

Camp, Sultanpore Cantonments, August 30, 1858.

Detail.	Killed.		Wounded.	Remarks.
	Trumpeters, Drummers, Rank and File, and Lascars.	Troop Horses.	Trumpeters, Drummers, Rank and File, and Lascars.	
ARTILLERY.				
F. Troop Royal Horse Artillery .....	...	5	...	Drowned while crossing the river Goomtee, on the 27th Drowned while crossing the river Goomtee, on the 25th
Division Q. Field Battery R. A. ....	...	2	...	
CAVALRY.				
Her Majesty's 7th Hussars .....	...	1	...	Drowned while crossing the river Goomtee, on the 26th Drowned while crossing the river Goomtee, on the 25th
Hodson's Horse	1	4	...	
INFANTRY.				
H.M.'s 53d Regt., Head-Qrs. and Wing	...	...	1	
1st Madras Fusiliers .....	...	...	4	
5th Punjab Rifles .....	...	...	3	
Total	1	12	8	

J. HOPE-GRANT, Major-General,
Commanding Oudh Force.

PRESENT State of the Field Force under Command of Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, K.C.B.

Camp, Sultempore Cantonments, August 30, 1858.

DETAIL.	EFFECTIVES.										SICK.													
	European Officers.	Native Officers.	European Non-Com- missioned Officers, Rank and File.	Native Non-Commis- sioned Officers, Rank and File, and Lascars.	TOTAL.	Horses.	Bullocks.	Elephants.	ORDNANCE.															
									18-Pounder Guns.	8-Inch Howitzer.	8-Inch Mortars.	5½-Inch Mortar.	9-Pounder Guns.	6-Pounder Guns.	24-Pounder Howitzers.	12-Pounder Howitzers.								
Sultempore Brigade. F. Troop Royal Horse Artillery Q. Battery Royal Artillery, (1st Division) 5th Co. 13th Batt. Royal Artillery, Heavy Battery... H.M.'s 7th Hussars..... H.M.'s 9th Lancers attached Hodson's Horse Head-Quarters and Wing H.M.'s 53d Regiment 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade 1st Madras Fusiliers 5th Punjab Rifles Detachment Madras Sappers	6	...	148	...	154	143	52	4
	1	...	46	...	47	39	20
	4	...	66	...	70	...	482	12	3	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	22	...	383	...	405	426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	12	...	288	304	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	...	359	...	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	...	619	...	645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	25	...	417	...	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	4	17	...	849	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	...	1	33	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad Brigade.																							
	Q. Field Battery Royal Artillery (Head-Quarters) ...	3	...	92	...	95	85	53	2	...	2
2d Troop 3d Brigade B. H. A. (1st Division)	1	...	25	...	26	52	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.M.'s 2d Dragoon Guards (Detachment)	4	...	96	...	100	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hodson's Horse (Detachment)	1	7	...	98	106	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry (Detachment)	1	5	...	150	156	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.M.'s 53d Regiment (1st Wing)	8	...	371	...	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ferozpoore Regiment	3	25	...	650	678	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Detachment Madras Sappers .....	...	1	92	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Detachment arrived at Fyzabad*	1	1	...	...	94	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	130	67	2729	2076	5002	1484	631	12	3	1	2	2	4	6	2	2	6	207	101	314	42	5002		

* Belonging to the Royal Artillery, Bengal Artillery, 7th Hussars, 63d Regiment, 2d Battalion Rifle Brigade, 1st Madras Fusiliers

J. HOPE-GRANT, Major-General, Commanding Oudh Force.

No. 48.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, October 5, 1858.

No. 450 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 1007, dated the 24th ultimo, forwarding a Despatch from Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., commanding Gwalior Division, reporting the successful operations of a column under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, 25th Bombay Native Infantry, which was detached from Powree in pursuit of the rebels under Maun Sing.

The Governor-General entirely concurs with the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief in the commendation bestowed on Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson and the officers and men under his command. The havildars, whose meritorious conduct has been brought to notice, will be immediately rewarded in the manner proposed.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 49.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
September 24, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1007.

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to transmit the accompanying copy of a Letter, No. 201, of the 11th instant, and enclosure, received from Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., commanding Gwalior Division, reporting the proceedings of a column under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Robertson, of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, detached from Powree in pursuit of a rebel force under Maun Sing; and to request that, in submitting the papers to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, you will have the goodness to express His Excellency's high approval and commendation of the conduct of the Commander, and of the troops concerned in these arduous and skilfully managed movements.

2. The Commander-in-Chief further recommends that the havildars mentioned in the concluding paragraph of Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson's Despatch, may be rewarded with the 3d class of the Order of Merit, for their exertions in procuring intelligence of the movements of the enemy.

I have, &c.,
W. MAYHEW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 50.

Brigadier-General Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., Commanding Gwalior Division, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Sepree, September 11, 1858.

SIR,

No. 201.

I HAVE the honour to lay before his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief a report from Lieutenant-Colonel Robertson, commanding 25th Bombay Native Infantry, of the pursuit and de-

feat of the portion of the Powree fugitives that was composed of regular troops.

This body had formed the main strength of the rebel Maun Sing, and gave him a complete superiority over Scindiah's district authorities, so that his depredations were unchecked, and becoming daily more formidable, until they brought on him the visitation of British troops.

Colonel Robertson's column was furnished with 15 days' supplies for Europeans, and with all the carriage that could possibly be taken from the rest of the force, and with elephants and camels, to mount about 200 men.

After a most arduous pursuit of 10 days, the difficulties of which can only be fully appreciated by those who have seen the country through which it lay, Colonel Robertson's column overtook and nearly annihilated the fugitives at Bijipoor.

In these dense jungles the few scattered villages were either deserted or in Maun Sing's interests, through fear or affection; for some have been in his jaghir, and others subject for a year to his unchecked raids. Nothing but Colonel Robertson's experience, and his unwearied perseverance and steady determination, and the high military spirit and energy of his troops, enabled him to conduct the expedition to its successful issue. Maun Sing, who is familiar with every path in the jungles, appears to have doubled back upon the 1st and 2d, with 200 men, whilst his vazeel, Pearce Lal, with a similar number, also turned off at the same time by a separate route; and the two have re-united and appeared again in the jungles north of Powree, with about 400 men, to which he is reduced from 4,000. The local troops of Scindiah ought to be able now to deal with them, if any energy whatever is exerted in the matter. I beg to recommend most earnestly to His Excellency's favour and consideration, Colonel Robertson and the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates under his command; the conduct of all appears to have been most excellent.

Colonel Robertson particularly recommends Captain Bolton, Deputy - Assistant - Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Williams, Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General; also Captain Poore, 8th Hussars; Captain Foster, 95th Regiment; Captain Rice, 25th Bombay Native Infantry; Lieutenant Stewart, 13th Light Infantry, commanding Meade's Horse; Lieutenant Roome, 10th Bombay Native Infantry; Havildars Ram Lal, 10th Bombay Native Infantry; and Dowlut Sing, 25th Bombay Native Infantry. I have, &c.,

R. NAPIER, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Gwalior Division.

No. 51.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. H. Robertson, Commanding Pursuing Column, Gwalior Division, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Gwalior Division.

Camp, near Beejapoor,
September 5, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that the pursuing column under my command, strength as per margin,* marched from Powree on the 27th ultimo, in pursuit of Maun Sing, said to have with him 1,800 cavalry, and 3,000 infantry.

* 1 division 3d troop Bombay Horse Artillery, 1 division 4-2 Bombay Foot Artillery, 1 squadron 8th Hussars, 250 Meade's Horse, 7 rank and file Royal Engineers, 93 rank and file 86th Regiment, 118 rank and file 95th Regiment, 392 rank and file 10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, and 250 rank and file 25th Regiment ditto.

2. On the 29th we came up with a small party of Maun Sing's infantry, some of whom were killed, some taken prisoners, and the rest dispersed in the jungle. From the prisoners I learnt that Maun Sing had told the Gwalior Contingent portion of his infantry to leave him, as he could not supply them with food. We continued closely to follow Maun Sing, coming daily upon the encamping ground vacated by him a few hours before. At a pass among the hills, between Sanda and Bijrawun, some of his fires were burning when we arrived on the evening of the 30th. At this ground he divided his party, sending his wounded and superfluous baggage towards Padone. At three miles before reaching Sangye on the 31st, I saw traces on the ground of foot-prints (chiefly men's) turning sharply to our left rear, while the impressions of horses' hoofs continued on to Sangye. Here had evidently been a further division of Maun Sing's force, reported to be now reduced to 500; of these 200 were said to have gone towards Shahabad with Pearee Lall, and 300 with Maun Sing and his uncle, Ajit Sing, towards Rye. On the evening of the 2d instant we reached Rye, and there heard that three parties of infantry sepoy had met at that village from different directions, and had left that morning. On the evening of the 3d we arrived at Burrumpore. In view to at once closing up with the enemy, who had contrived hitherto to be always just 10 or 12 miles ahead of us, I made arrangements on the line of march for pushing on with a portion of the column, as per margin,* and at two o'clock next morning (4th instant) marched. At 10 A.M. we arrived at Jagur, marched again five P.M., bivouacked when it became dark, turned out at midnight, and reached within a short distance of Beejapoor on the Choupet river, a little before day-break to-day.

3. The village of Beejapoor lay between us and the enemy, who were encamped on the bank of the river. Day broke, and I sent the Hussars and Irregular Cavalry round the village by the right to attack the enemy on their left flank, and took the infantry through the village straight at them. They were posted in great numbers on high ground, with a smaller portion lower down. There were about 700 or 800 infantry and 150 cavalry. Their appearance was certainly very imposing for a few minutes, but it was only for a few minutes. Our infantry rushed forward, and shot down and drove before them those who were on the lower ground, while our cavalry charged across the higher ground, using their sabres most effectively, as shown on the 37 bodies which have since been counted on that spot.

4. The action commenced at a quarter-past five A.M., and by seven o'clock we were masters of the field. The enemy were shot and bayoneted along both banks of the river, and while crossing the river, and in the thickly wooded ravines in its neighbourhood, the cavalry got among them wherever the ground admitted of their acting. The slaughter was immense; I am assured by every one who has examined the scene of conflict that I am within the mark in saying that at least 450 mutineers were destroyed. They belonged to the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th regiments of the Gwalior Contingent, the Alijah Bahadoor regiment (Scindia's), 1st regiment of the Kotah Contingent, 40th, 50th, and 52d Bengal Native Infantry. Of the wounded I can express no opinion. The enemy attempted to fly in various directions; those small bodies that could not be overtaken by our fatigued soldiers and sepoy were fired into,

and I feel certain that the total killed and wounded greatly exceed the number of our men (571) brought into action. Of Maun Sing I have lost all clue in the last day or two. I do not believe he was present in the fight.

5. The casualties on our side are as follows:—

KILLED.—Lieutenant Fawcett, 95th Regiment.

Private Smith, 8th Hussars.

... Chota Lal, 10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

... Ramajee Row, 10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

WOUNDED.—Captain Poore, 8th Hussars, severely.
Lieutenant Hanbury, 8th Hussars, severely.

Troop-Sergeant-Major Champion, 8th Hussars, severely.

Private Parker, 8th Hussars, severely.

... Kelly, ...

... Oates, ...

... Willis, 95th Regiment, dangerously.

... O'Keefe, ... mortally (since dead).

... Parsons, ... severely.

Subadar Ramjee Sindah, 10th Regt. Bombay Native Infantry, severely.

Private Oomrow Khan, 10th Regt. By. N. I.

... Nund Kusoor, ...

... Dookal Mooche, ...

... Essnak Dadnah, ... mortally. (since dead).

... Bhownath Aheer, 25th ... slightly.

Lieutenant Stewart, Meade's Horse, slightly.

... Page, ... slightly.

Private Khuruk Sing, ... severely.

... Hyat Bux, ... slightly.

... Sher Khan, ... slightly.

10 horses of Meade's Horse.

5 horses of 8th Hussars.

6. I beg to be permitted to bring to the notice of Brigadier-General Sir Robert Napier, K.C.B., commanding the Gwalior Division, the splendid behaviour of every individual under my command. With one halt only, this column has, since the 27th ultimo, made long and harassing marches, averaging 16 miles daily, and that in rainy weather, across ploughed and muddy fields of black soil, and dense forests, where frequently there was no track whatever, through rivers whose rough and stony beds and banks severely shook, and otherwise injured, the gun carriages, and over rocky mountain passes. Great labour has been gone through, great fatigue has been endured, most satisfactory has been the result, as experienced this morning.

7. Most of the country we have traversed was at one time under Maun Sing's charge, and many villages belong to him; I have therefore had peculiar difficulty in obtaining information regarding him. Frequently our march has been delayed for want of a clue to his movements, so that the turning out of the column to proceed in pursuit of him has generally been at uncertain hours. From the day we left Powree I have been under the deepest obligation to Captain Bolton, Assistant-Quartermaster-General Rajpootana Division. The duty of picking up intelligence I entirely committed to him, and most ably has he performed it. Frequently, during the night, when we were only too happy to be allowed to take some rest after the day's fatigues, has Captain Bolton been again and again disturbed, either to listen to the reports brought in or to send out scouts.

8. The Commissariat arrangements have been most carefully attended to by Lieutenant Williams, Sub-Assistant Commissary-General, Rajpootana Division. Few who are not behind the

* 47 of the Hussars, 150 Meade's Horse, 79 of the 86th Regiment, 95 of the 95th Regiment, 100 of the 10th Regiment, and 100 of the 25th Regiment.

scenes can conceive what the difficulties of a commissariat officer's duties are in such a country as we are acting in, more especially while long marches are being daily made, thus affording very little time for procuring supplies from the neighbourhood.

9. I have the honour to submit, for the favourable consideration of the Brigadier-General, in addition to the two officers mentioned above, the names of the following officers who commanded detachments this day in the battle of Beejapoor:—Captain Poore, 8th Hussars; Captain Foster, 95th Regiment; Captain Rice, 25th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, who also had with him the detachment of the 86th Regiment, which had no officer; Lieutenant Stewart, (13th Regiment Light Infantry), Meade's Horse; Lieutenant Roome, 10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry.

10. In conclusion, I must strongly recommend to the consideration of the Brigadier-General commanding, Havildar Ram Lal, 1st company 10th Regiment, and Havildar Dowlut Sing, Grenadier company 25th Regiment. The services of these two men have been invaluable. They have acted as spies, and risked their lives in procuring information in a country where Maun Sing's influence is paramount, and where the villages were deserted as we approached them. It is difficult to say how we could have proceeded without the aid of these two havildars.

I have, &c.,

G. H. ROBERTSON, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Pursuing Column,
Gwalior Division.

No. 52.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 455 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Rowcroft, commanding the Gorruckpore District, transmitting a report from Major Cox, Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, of a successful attack made by a detachment under his command, on a body of rebels at Debreheah, in the Gorruckpore District, on the 1st September 1858.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military
Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 53.

Brigadier Rowcroft to Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew, Adjutant-General of the Army, Headquarters, Allahabad.

Camp, Bustee, District of Gorruckpore,
September 11, 1858.

SIR,
I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, copy of a report from Major Cox, 13th Light Infantry, reporting a successful attack made by the detachment under his command on the rebel force of Mahomed Hoossen, on the 1st September, at Debreheah, about 12 miles north of Hurryah Bridge.

2. While the detachment was out, I had sent to reinforce my two outposts. When attacked on the 29th August, I considered it advisable to make a return attack on the rebels, as tending to prevent the two outposts to the westward being again soon

molested. Major Cox marched from Hurryah Bridge, early on the morning of the 1st September, for Debreheah, where he met the rebel force, about 50 sowars, 1,000 infantry, and 3 guns; and immediately boldly and ably attacked them, defeating and pursuing the enemy a considerable distance; the enemy's loss reported to be 90 killed and wounded; some sowars, supposed to be of the 12th Irregular Cavalry, and most of them, by their appointments, old sepoy of the 1st, 10th, and 38th Regiments Native Infantry. The late Nazim Mahomed Hoossen is reported to be wounded.

3. The troops are reported to have gone through much fatigue under heavy rain, and over bad swampy roads and country, with great cheerfulness and willing endurance, experiencing, I am happy to say, few or no casualties, and without suffering in health; and I beg to recommend Major Cox, the officers and men of all arms, to the most favourable notice of his Excellency Sir Colin Campbell.

4. The Deputy Magistrate, Shekh Khyrooddeen, accompanied Major Cox, and was present in the field, rendering much useful assistance. I had ordered him to collect a number of bildars to proceed with the detachment, to assist the troops and guns, and to destroy Debreheah; and during the day that place and a large serai was burnt, and completely destroyed; the detachment returning to Hurryah the next morning, 2d September.

5. An attack on Bungaon, 6 miles further north-west, was also contemplated, but I left it to Major Cox to use his own judgment in doing so, according to circumstances, as Mahomed Hoossen immediately removed what property he had into the forest and jungle close by, and all able to take refuge there; there was little chance of successful results attending the movement, and the troops would have had much exposure and fatigue; I therefore consider Major Cox was quite right and prudent in not moving on.

6. I had meditated a return attack on the Rajah of Gonda, and rebels at Raneepore and Lumtee, beyond Belwa, and to have joined Major Cox with more troops on his return to Hurryah; but I heard the Rajah was alarmed, and preparing to retreat into Oudh; the distance was great, I could not follow them, and I could not remain there, and my attention was recalled to the rebels collecting in the north; and I very soon received urgent reports from Mr Wingfield, the Commissioner at Gorruckpore, and from Lieutenant Pullan at Bansee, with 250 Sikh Military Police Battalion, and 200 of the Rajah's Nujeebs, that he, the Rajah, and Mr Wilson, Assistant Magistrate, was nearly surrounded and besieged. The rebels had attacked them on the 3d September, on both sides the river Rapttee, plundered the town, and burnt the treasury, but were repulsed with the loss of some 50 killed.

7. The arrival of the detachment pushed on from this, with 100 men of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, called in from outpost duty, the safety of all, and relief of Bansee on the 8th September, I have already reported by service message. The rebels made another attack on the night of the 6th September, when 60 of the Rajah's Nujeebs deserted to the enemy; I heard it was planned by the rebels to have attacked Bansee and my two outposts to the westward on the same day.

I have, &c.,

H. ROWCROFT, Brigadier,
Commanding Corruckpore District.

No. 54.

Major Cox to the Brigade-Major, Bustee.

SIR, Camp, Debreheah, September 1, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Rowcroft, commanding Gorruckpore District, that the rebels who attacked Hurryah on the 29th ultimo, having retreated towards this place on the arrival of the reinforcements sent out under my command, I marched here this morning with a column as per margin.*

2. On our approach to Debreheah, the enemy's infantry at once retired, covered by their cavalry, which consisted of about 50 well mounted men. I pushed on in pursuit for 8 miles, during which 25 of them were cut up by our cavalry, and as by this time both men and horses were much exhausted from marching 16 miles over very bad roads, and across a country in many places under water, as soon as the enemy were quite clear from our front, I took up a position for my camp about a mile in advance of Debreheah.

3. After a few hours, however, the rebels returned in considerably increased numbers, being then about 1,000 infantry, with three guns; they extended for nearly 2 miles in our front, and threatened our flanks; at the same time a party of several hundreds took up a position behind some large embankments on our right, from which they kept up a heavy fire upon our advanced pickets.

4. As their numbers here continued to increase, I took down a Company of the 13th Light Infantry, under Captain Rowley, and a mountain train howitzer under Captain Turnour, R.N., about 10 A.M., and joined them to a party of Native Infantry under Captain Garrard, and 30 of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, under Lieutenant de Hoxar; we then charged them with the bayonet, drove them from their position, and again pursued them for a considerable distance; after which they gradually retired from along our front; I then returned to camp with the party.

5. The infantry opposed to us seemed to be all rebel sepoys, and their whole force was of a superior description to any I have yet met in the district. They used minié ammunition, and some of them greased cartridges.

6. The enemy's loss during the day is reported to be 90 killed and wounded. The troops all behaved very gallantly, and their cheerful and willing endurance, having been marching and fighting for 12 hours over a wet country, and wet through from rain, is most praiseworthy.

7. I beg to enclose a list of casualties.

I have, &c.,

J. W. COX, Major, 13th Light Infantry,
Commanding Field Detachment.

* Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry.—4 officers and 45 men, under Lieutenant de Hoxar. 6th Madras Light Cavalry.—1 European officer, 1 Native officer, and 46 men, under Captain Vine. Naval Brigade.—2 officers and 20 men, 2 12-pounder howitzers, Mountain Train, under Commander Turnour, R.N. 13th Light Infantry.—4 officers and 175 men, under Captain Rowley. 27th Madras Native Infantry.—1 European officer, 1 Native officer, and 41 men, under Captain Garrard. Seikh Levy.—1 Native officer and 47 men. Total.—12 European officers, 3 Native officers, and 374 men.

List of Casualties of Field Force, under Command of Major J. W. Cox, 13th Light Infantry, in Action with the enemy at Debreheah, September 1, 1858.

Killed.

No. 17. Trumpeter George White, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.

Wounded.

No. 494. Trooper Said Jellal, 6th Madras Light Cavalry, sabre cut on left hand.

2 horses, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.

3 horses, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry.

Missing.

1 Troop Horse, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry.

Total.

Killed.—1 Trumpeter, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.

Wounded.—1 Trooper, 6th Madras Light Cavalry;

5 Troop Horses.

Missing.—1 Troop Horse, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry.

J. W. COX, Major,
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 55.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, October 9, 1858.

No. 457 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Major-General Whitlock, commanding Saugor Field Division, submitting a communication from Captain H. Finch, 31st Bengal Native Infantry, commanding a detachment, reporting the total defeat of a large body of rebels who attempted to take Gurrakota.

His Lordship offers to Captain Finch, and to those named in the Despatch, and generally to the whole detachment employed, his best acknowledgments for the courage, endurance, and gallantry, which they displayed on the present occasion.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 56.

General Whitlock to Major-General Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Mahoba,
August 30, 1858.

SIR,

No. 308.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, copies of a letter from Brigadier Wheler, commanding the Saugor District, and a report from Captain Finch, of an encounter with the rebels who had attempted to take the Fort of Gurrakota. I trust that the conduct of the

officer in command, and that of the troops engaged, which appears to have been very gallant and exemplary, will meet with the approbation of his Excellency.

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

No. 57.

Brigadier Wheler to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Saugor Field Division.

Saugor, August 22, 1858.

SIR, No. 593.

I HAVE great satisfaction in forwarding copy of a Despatch from Captain Finch, 31st Bengal Native Infantry, commanding a detachment of about 200 of his own regiment, and 65 of the 3d Irregular Cavalry, reporting the total defeat of the large band of rebels which had the temerity to attempt to take Gurrakota, and which had plundered Shahpore and the neighbouring villages, and mutilated some of the inhabitants and police.

I feel sure that the Major-General will accord his approval of Captain Finch's arrangements, and appreciate the gallantry of the 3d Irregulars, for it appears to have been essentially a cavalry action.

That 65 men, without an European officer, should charge a large body armed with matchlocks, and aided by some few mutineers, and posted in, as I understand, rather a strong position, is very remarkable and very praiseworthy.

I trust that this gang of rebels will now be broken up, and that the Dumoh rebels, who have risen simultaneously, will disperse; doubtless the loss in men and arms will be a heavy blow to them, and restore confidence to the police.

Thanks are due to Lieutenant Dickens, who commanded a body of police, for his co-operation.

The name of Ressaidar and Woordee Major Soobhan Khan, has frequently been brought to the notice of Government during the past year; and I beg leave again to bring his gallantry forward, and trust that the Major-General will recommend him for honour and promotion, as well as Ressaidar Amanut Khan, who commanded the 2d troop on this occasion.

I have, &c.,
F. WHELER, Brigadier,
Commanding Saugor District.

No. 58.

Captain Finch to Major W. Lamb, Assistant-Adjutant-General, Saugor Division.

Camp, Gurrakota,

SIR, August 20, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier F. Wheler, commanding Saugor Field Force, the total defeat and dispersion of the rebel forces. I acknowledge the receipt of your letter, directing me to proceed to Gurrakota *via* Shahpore without delay, with force as per margin.* On enquiry I found there was a direct road

31st Regiment Light Infantry.—180 of all ranks; 3d Irregular Cavalry.—65 Irregular Cavalry; Lieutenant Dickens and his Police; 40 or 50 Nujeebs.

across-country, by which I could reach Gurrakota in one day, by making a forced march of 20 miles, and knowing that time was of the greatest importance to save the town from being burnt, I resolved to push straight on to Gurrakota, and after a march of 10½ hours I reached that place. Our arrival was utterly unexpected, as the rebels thought we were going to Shahpore, where supplies had been laid in for us. From the direction in which I came they were unable to retreat to the jungle and Government timber forest, and were obliged to take to the open plain, in rear of Hiddernugger, to effect their escape. We reached Gurrakota at 3½ p.m., and took them completely by surprise. They fled precipitately, and I lost no time in following them up; but my infantry, being thoroughly knocked up, were unable to come up with them, but this was well compensated by the admirable conduct of the 3d Irregular Cavalry, led by Woordee Major Soobhan Khan, who came well up with them in the open plain; and, from the appearance of the field, which I inspected, I can state that upwards of 150 were killed on the spot; and I have brought into camp 72 wounded and prisoners. It is reported that Hindur Goshee, the noted rebel, is killed, and several recognized his body. The Poonah Thakoor, whom I mentioned in my demi-official of yesterday, is also killed; and Bunwur Dowa and Dhokul Sing, nephew of Hindur Goshee, and Hindur Goshee's Karder, a sepoy of the 52d Native Infantry, and one of the Gwalior Contingent, are among the prisoners. Had our men been fresher, and night not come on, I think that hardly a man would have escaped. I shall send the prisoners into Saugor to-morrow.

I am of opinion that this force is thoroughly dispersed, and will not again become an organized body. I have brought into camp 300 matchlocks and swords, in addition to what the villagers took off the field. I shall halt here to-morrow for information, and if I hear of any rebels in the neighbourhood, I shall attack them again, and if not, shall on the following day march to Shahpore. Three sowars were slightly wounded, one horse killed, and two wounded. In conclusion, I beg to bring to the notice of the Brigadier the admirable conduct of all concerned, and more especially the cavalry, who pursued them till sunset; to Lieutenant Dickens and his police, and the civil police, my thanks are also due; and to Mr Deputy Collector Rao Krishn Narain, whose information was most correct and valuable.

I have, &c.,
H. FINCH, Captain,
Commanding Detachment

No. 59.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 458 of 1858.

In publishing the following letter from the Secretary to Government, Military Department at Bombay, No. 152, dated 15th September 1858, enclosing a Report from Major-General Roberts, Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, of the result of an encounter with the Gwalior rebels on the 14th August last, together with a resolution passed thereon by the Government of Bombay, the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India notifies

his entire concurrence in the expression of the sentiments of that Government, and fully appreciates the eminent services rendered by Major-General Roberts, and the officers and men under his command.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department,
with the Governor-General.

No. 60.

H. L. Anderson, Esquire, Secretary to Government,
Bombay, to G. F. Edmonstone, Esquire, Secretary
to the Government of India, with the Governor-
General, Allahabad.

Bombay Castle,
September 15, 1858.

SIR, No. 152 of 1858.

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, the accompanying copy of a letter, dated the 3d instant, No. 3263, from the Adjutant-General of the Army, with its enclosure from Major-General Roberts, commanding the Rajpootana Field Force, detailing the result of an encounter with the Gwalior rebels on the 14th August last, as also transcript of a resolution passed by this Government, under date the 9th instant.

I have, &c.,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 61.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary
to Government, Dapooree.

Head-Quarters, Poona, September 3, 1858.

SIR, No. 3263.

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to request you will submit to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council the enclosed Despatch, dated the 16th ultimo, No. 241 A, from Major-General Roberts, commanding the Rajpootana Field Force, detailing the result of an encounter with the Gwalior rebels on the 14th idem.

2. His Excellency desires me to express the exceeding pleasure with which he has perused the account of the successful pursuit of these rebels and mutineers, who only escaped a similar catastrophe overtaking them at Sanganeer on the 8th August last from the Major-General having no cavalry with him, the rapidity of the insurgents' flight, and the coming on of night.

3. For 340 miles this pursuit has been maintained, under fearful heat in the earlier part of it, and an unexampled deluge of rain, which ceased only shortly before the signal results were achieved, as related in the Major-General's report.

4. The hardships and privations which the troops have undergone have been of no ordinary character, and his Lordship in Council will, the Commander-in-Chief is assured, peruse with pleasure Major-General Roberts' acknowledgment of their patient endurance.

5. The Commander-in-Chief commends Major-General Roberts, and his gallant officers and

soldiers, to the protection of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, under the assurance that their sufferings, endurance, and courage, will meet with the acknowledgments they so well deserve.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD GREEN, Colonel,
Adjutant-General.

No. 62.

Major-General H. G. Roberts, Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Poona.

Camp, Moea, August 16, 1858.

SIR, No. 241 A of 1858.

I HAVE the gratifying duty to report that the troops under my command, as per margin,* fought a general action with the enemy on the 14th August, and completely defeated him.

2. A guard, as per margin, was detached with baggage and siege guns, in addition to the regular guards from each regiment, and placed under the orders of Lieutenant Vibart, Acting Assistant Commissary of Ordnance.

3. The rebel army was eight miles from us on the 13th, after the troops had marched near 70 miles in three successive days. The long and continued pursuit had taken effect, and their horses and cattle were much done up.

4. On finding our troops approaching they moved out, and took up a strong position on a rocky ridge of low hills which forms the right bank of the Bunnas, which flowed at the foot of the ridge along the whole front of their position; on our side the river was a perfect level plain. Their guns were placed on their right, and swept the whole of this plain before us.

5. Our troops formed behind a ridge which concealed them from their view.

6. Supported by the cavalry on their left, the Horse Artillery galloped forward to about 400 yards from their guns, and replied to their fire, which had become sharp; and the battle of the Bunnas commenced.

7. Our infantry now merged into and across the plain, crossed the river knee-deep, accompanied by the three guns No. 8 Light Field Battery, attacked and drove the enemy from the ridge he occupied, taking his four guns.

8. The guns secured, our artillery and cavalry passed the river, and the latter were pushed forward, charged, and cut up vast numbers.

9. The infantry advanced in line, H. M.'s 72d Highlanders being in reserve, killing numbers of the enemy; it was by one concealed amongst the rocks that I have to deplore the loss of the Serjeant-Major Holland, of the 8th Hussars, who was mortally wounded by a musket-shot.

10. After passing these rocks H. M.'s 72d Highlanders and two guns were detached to the right to drive back a body of infantry who had been pursued by a small detachment of the Guzerat

* 2d Troop Horse Artillery, of all ranks, 6 guns; left half No. 8 Light Field Battery, 3 guns; left half Royal Engineers and 3d Company Sappers and Miners; H. M.'s 8th Hussars, detachment about 125; 1st Light Cavalry Lancers, about 100; H. M.'s 72d Highlanders, about 270; H. M.'s 83d Regiment, about 562; 12th Regiment N.I., about 336; 13th Regiment N.I., about 330; Guzerat Irregular Horse, about 50; Lieutenant Macaulay's Belooch Horse; 2d Company's 12th Regiment, N.I.—Some Belooch Horse.

Irregular Horse, and stood at bay in some jungle ; this body retreated, exchanging some shots at long distance.

11. The main body of the enemy, consisting of cavalry, and some of the more active of the infantry who had thrown away everything but their muskets, retreated so rapidly across an undulating country, that they were already out of sight.

12. Accordingly, the cavalry, who were a good deal scattered, were judiciously collected by my Staff, and ordered to follow in pursuit, 4 guns Horse Artillery accompanying them. The other 2 guns subsequently joined also. They continued on the tracks of the enemy for about seven miles, beyond which artillery horses were unable to proceed.

13. The cavalry under Colonel Naylor, 8th Hussars, who had his horse killed under him by a round shot early in the day, went forward, killing numbers of the enemy. After about four miles they came in sight of a large body.

14. As they were so numerous in cavalry Colonel Naylor slowly followed them, and sent back for the Lancers and Beloochees, who, acting independently, had lost the track, and gone over to the left.

15. On their coming up, the whole went forward at the trot, drove in the rear-guard, composed of the late Kotah Contingent and 5th Regiment Bengal Irregulars, on the main body.

16. Most of their remaining infantry, and the badly mounted men were killed, or threw away their arms, and sought refuge in the jungle bushes. Three elephants, and a number of camels and other baggage animals were taken.

17. At last the remains of the infantry, about 100 men, took post in a village fifteen miles from the field of battle, and the cavalry formed around them. Colonel Naylor, who had little more than 100 Regulars and 80 Beloochees with him, and was now in a country unsuitable for cavalry, desisted, and returned towards camp, finding and killing many rebels along the line, who had concealed themselves as he passed before. He did not reach camp till eleven o'clock that night, and his men had not tasted food all day, having been eighteen or nineteen hours in the saddle.

18. I have now to perform the very pleasing duty of reporting the high sense I entertain of the service performed by the troops I had the honour to command on this occasion. Their steadiness under fire must have struck awe into the enemy, who dared not stand long before their imposing advance.

19. My best thanks are due to every officer and soldier for the patient endurance during long and fatiguing pursuit,* in bad weather, which enabled me to bring the enemy to action at last.

I wish to bring to His Excellency's notice the good service of officers commanding :—Lieutenant-Colonel Price, R.A., commanding artillery, R.F.F.

Lieutenant-Colonel Naylor, commanding cavalry in pursuit.

Major Tremeneere, Commanding Engineers : Also officers commanding regiments and detachments as follows :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, 12th Regiment Native Infantry ; Lieutenant-Colonel Steele, Her

Majesty's 83d Regiment ; Major Lye, 13th Regiment Native Infantry ; Major Rocke, Her Majesty's 72d Highlanders ; Captain Petrie, 2d Troop Horse Artillery ; Captain Dennies, 1st Light Cavalry (Lancers) ; Lieutenant Stevenson, half 8th Light Field Battery ; Lieutenant Stock, 1st Lancers, who accompanied Colonel Naylor in pursuit with a troop ; Lieutenant Macaulay, Belooch Horse.

20. I received the most able and valuable assistance from my personal staff, Lieutenant Newall, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General ; Captain Ballard, C.B., Assistant-Quartermaster-General (who accompanied the cavalry in pursuit) ; Captain Alban, Deputy Judge Advocate-General ; Captain Lucas, Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, and my Staff-Surgeon Wyllie, were eager in carrying my orders during the day, and I desire to bring their services to His Excellency's notice.

Captain Heathcote, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, also accompanied the force, and has shown much energy during the pursuit. Lieutenant Macaulay has throughout shown his usual intelligence ; his services have been most important to me.

Colonel Price reports that he has received every assistance from his Brigade-Major, Lieutenant Sterling.

I must not omit to mention the cheerful and ready willingness of the detachment of Guzerat Irregular Horse, under Ressaldar Meer Mahomed Alli, forming my escort ; and on the 14th they killed a number of the enemy equal to their own.

21. The loss of the enemy in killed, I compute at near 1,000 men.

22. Our casualties are few in comparison. Her Majesty's 8th Hussars had one-twelfth wounded of those who were in the battle.

23. I have, since the action, learnt that the enemy is quite disorganized and scattered ; numbers have thrown away their arms ; horses and ponies are wandering about the country riderless. The better mounted portion remains, but disorganized and disheartened.

Colonel Parke with Neemuch Force, is somewhere between that place and Oodeypoor, in, as near as I can judge, the direct line of the enemy's flight, and will, I trust, be enabled to give a good account of what may yet hold together.

24. The long pursuit of the enemy by the detached force under Colonel Holmes, and, since his rejoining, its continuation by me personally, has sorely distressed and broken down the horses and baggage animals of the enemy, and has not been without severe effect on my own cattle, which obliged me to halt for a day after the action (yesterday). The pursuit however, of what remains as a body, will be renewed, in concert with Brigadier Parke, as soon as I ascertain the exact direction the rebels have taken.

The casualty roll is enclosed ; also return of ordnance taken.

A plan of the ground on which the action was fought will be forwarded when prepared, as also that of the action on the 8th instant.

I have, &c.,

H. G. ROBERTS, Major-General,
Commanding Rajpootana Field Force.

* 340 miles.

No. 63.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties in the Action with the Enemy on the 14th August 1858.

Names.	Rank.	Nature of Wounds.
KILLED.		
12th Regiment Native Infantry.		
Bholah Doobey	Private	
Belooch Horse.		
Audul Khan	Sowar	
WOUNDED.		
Her Majesty's 8th Hussars.		
Henry Holland	Serjeant-Major	Mortally, since dead
John Thornton	Serjeant	Severely
John Obreiffe	Private	Slightly
Thomas Keightly	"	Severely
James Griffin	"	Ditto
Fre. George Rutly	"	Ditto
John Cartwright	"	Slightly
David Rowath	"	Ditto
William Field	"	Ditto
George Jones	"	Ditto
1st Light Cavalry (Lancers.)		
Shaikh Beerihim	Trooper	Severely
Meerjah Noorbeg	"	Ditto
Kalkah Sing	"	Slightly
Her Majesty's 83d Regiment.		
James Dooley	Private	Severely
12th Regiment Native Infantry.		
Saltoo Gandah	Private	Severely
13th Regiment Native Infantry.		
Shaikh Ibrahim	Drummer	Severely
Belooch Horse.		
Varian Khan	Sowar	Severely
Buddah Khan	"	Ditto
Gholam Khan	"	Slightly
Ramaesh Khan	"	Severely

No. 64.

ABSTRACT of KILLED and WOUNDED in the Action on the 14th August 1858.

Corps.	Killed.			Wounded.							Remarks.
	Privates.	Officer's Horse.	Troop Horses.	Serjeant Major.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Buglers.	Privates.	Officer's Horse.	Troop Horses.	Horses Missing.	
Her Majesty's 8th Hussars...	...	1	2	1*	1	...	8	...	7	3	* Since dead. 2 horses of the Horse Artillery died from fatigue on the night of the Action.
1st Lancers .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	5	1
Her Majesty's 83d Regt. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
12th Regt. Native Infantry	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
13th Regt. Native Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belooch Horse.....	1	...	7	...	...	1	4	...	3	..
Total.....	2	1	9	1	1	1	17	1	15	4	

H. G. ROBERTS, Major-General, Commanding R. Field Force.

RETURN of Ordnance captured by the Force under Major-General Roberts, Commanding
Rajpootana Field Force, on the 14th August 1858.

Camp, Kuthorea, 15th August, 1858.

Number.	Description of Ordnance.	Calibre.	Length.		Vent.		Remarks.
			Feet.	Inches.	Nature of.	Diameter of tenths.	
1	Brass, with carriage travelling with limber	Pr. 9	6	10	Iron	0·3	Guns much scored, carriages in fair condition. The limber axle-tree of wood, likewise the axle-tree of No. 1 gun carriage.
2	Ditto	8	5	7½	...	3·5	
3	Ditto	5½	4	11½	...	0·3	
4	Ditto	5½	4	11	...	0·3	

"Ammunition."		"Carts."		"Cattle."	
Shot, solid, hammered of sizes.....	759	Tumbrils, powder	3	Bullocks, draught, 26½ pounder	
Shot, grape, of sizes.....	352	Country	3		
Shot, chain, of sizes.....	20				
Powder.....	lbs. 2,025				

J. VIBART, Lieutenant,
Deputy Commy. of Ordnance, Rajpootana Field Force.

No. 66.

Resolution by the Honourable Board, dated the 9th September 1858.

RESOLVED,—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council fully participates in the feelings of gratification with which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has perused the account of the brilliant success obtained by the force under Major-General Roberts, in the general action of the 14th August.

The Right Honourable the Governor in Council considers that Major-General Roberts has rendered a great and important service to the State, by the skill and gallantry with which he conducted the operations against the rebels, and succeeded in bringing them to action, after a most harassing pursuit, under circumstances of the greatest difficulty. It will afford sincere pleasure to his Lordship in Council to bring the valuable services of General Roberts, and of the officers mentioned in his Despatch, to the favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary
to Government.

No. 67.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, the 14th October, 1858.

No. 469 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following

Despatch, from Brigadier Rowcroft commanding the Gorruckpore district, dated 22d September 1858, submitting reports of operations against the rebels in the neighbourhood of Bansee.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 68.

Brigadier Rowcroft to Lieutenant-Colonel Mayhew,
Adjutant-General of the Army, Head-Quarters,
Allahabad.

Camp, Bustee, District of Gorruckpore,
22d September 1858.

SIR,

No. 475.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that on receiving requisitions from Mr Wingfield, the Commissioner of Gorruckpore, and Lieutenant Pullan, commanding a detachment of 250 Sikhs, 2d Military Police Battalion, for a detachment of troops to be sent up to Bansee, about thirty-two miles north of Bustee, I immediately dispatched, on the 5th and 6th instant, a detachment of troops as per margin,* under the command of Captain Mulcaster, 6th Madras Cavalry. The detachment arrived at Bansee at 9 A.M. on the 8th September, and the garrison relieved. The rebels retreated as

* Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, 40 sabres, under Lieutenant Percival; 6th Madras Cavalry, 40 sabres, under Captain Mulcaster; Pearl's Naval Brigade, 80 men, with two 12 pounder mountain-train howitzers, under Captain Grant, R.N.; Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, 70 men, under Lieutenant Gillett.

our troops approached. They attacked Bansee on the 3d September, plundered the town, and burnt the treasury, on the south bank of the river Raptee. Lieutenant Pullan and his Seikhs, from an intrenchment near the Rajah's house on the north bank of the river, gallantly repulsed the assaults of the enemy, killing and wounding about 50. The insurgents made another attack on the night of the 6th September, but not a bold one.

2. A detachment of 100 men of the 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, under Captain Condy, were called in from outpost duty at Sakreegunge; arrived here on the 7th, marched again on the 8th, and reached Bansee by noon on the 9th September.

3. Brigadier Fischer, lately commanding the 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, commanding Madras troops in Bengal, being at Gorruckpore, I availed myself of his most readily offered services. The Brigadier marched from Gorruckpore on the 7th September, with 50 men 13th Light Infantry, and 150 men 27th Madras Native Infantry, with spare ammunition for the Seikh detachment, and reached Bansee on the 10th September.

4. I beg to inclose copies of reports, as per margin,* detailing the operations at Bansee. The rapid pursuit and attack on a body of about 300 rebels, on the south bank of the river, on the evening of the 9th instant, by a party of the Bengal Yeomanry and 6th Madras Cavalry, under Captain Mulcaster, of the latter regiment, and Lieutenant Percival, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, was very gallantly and boldly carried out, 40 of the rebels being killed; our loss being only one trooper of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, slightly wounded, two horses killed, two badly wounded (shot since), and one missing of the same regiment.

5. The troops are reported to have gone through much fatigue, over difficult flooded roads and a swampy country, with great zeal and cheerfulness; and I beg to recommend Brigadier Fischer, the officers and men of all arms, to the most favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief.

6. Brigadier Fischer and detachment returned to Camp Bustee on the 17th and 18th instant, and I have reinforced the post at Bansee with the regimental head-quarters, 8 European officers and 230 men of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, under the command of Captain Howlett.

I have, &c.,

H. ROWCROFT, Brigadier,
Commanding Gorruckpore District.

No. 69.

Captain Mulcaster to Captain Morgan, Brigade-Major.

Camp, Bansee, North Bank of Raptee River,
9th September 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Rowcroft, that I received at an early hour this morning intelligence of 200 rebel Sepoys, 100 budmashes, and 50 or 60 Irregular Cavalry, being at the village of Purseeah-ka-Pokra, about three miles from Bansee, on the south bank of the river, on the Doomreahgunj road, and also that there was a body of rebels, consisting of 700 rebel Sepoys, 50 Irregular Cavalry, and 950 budmashes—total, 1,700 rebels, at the

village of Mawa or Burgudwah; the former about four miles, and the latter across a deep and difficult nullah to cross, nine miles north-west from this, on the Etawah road.

2. I immediately despatched two cavalry patrols; one of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, under lance-corporals Hely and Ryves, with directions to proceed on the Etawah road, and ascertain, if possible, the enemy's whereabouts, strength, position; and one of six privates Madras Light Cavalry, under Havildar Baboo Row, with directions to cross the river and proceed on the Doomreahgunj road; the former patrol returned with intelligence that the enemy, 1,700 strong or thereabouts, were at the village of Burgudwah, nine miles north-west from this, and had taken up a position across the nullah, and were erecting earthworks, and fired several shots on the patrol. Havildar Baboo Row, 6th Madras Cavalry, also returned, and reported that a body of rebels, about 360 strong, was at the village of Purseeah-ka-Pokra, and on the patrol nearing, turned out and formed up.

3. Being of opinion that the rebels on the south bank of the river would endeavour to cut off our communication with Bustee, I considered it advisable to attack them at once, and Captain Grant, R.N., commanding detachment Pearl's Naval Brigade, being of the same opinion as myself, I ordered the detachment as per margin,* to cross the river, and expected everything to be across by 4 P.M. or thereabouts, and crossed the Naval Brigade and Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry the last, so as to expose them as little to the sun as possible.†

4. I directed the detachment as per margin,‡ under Lieutenant Gillett, Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, to remain for the protection of the Rajah's Kote, on the north bank of the Raptee river.

5. At about 12 A.M. my advanced guard had crossed, or was crossing, when Captain Condy, 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, arrived; I informed him of my plans, and handed over the command to him. Captain Condy being of the same opinion as myself regarding the advisability of attacking the rebels, proceeded with the expedition.

6. The detachment left the south bank of the Raptee river at about 4 P.M., and on nearing the village of Purseeah-ka-Pokra, an advanced patrol of cavalry, which had been sent on under lance-corporals Hely and Ryves, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, returned, stating that the rebels were in a tope, and shortly after it was reported they were retreating. Captain Condy immediately ordered me to advance with the cavalry, and endeavour to cut off their retreat. After advancing at the gallop for about four miles from the village of Purseeah-ka-Pokra, I came in sight of the rebels, and advancing, saw them retreating by the road, which, at this particular place, was in some places three feet deep with water, and full of holes, and the surrounding fields full of water, and almost impassable. I rapidly advanced to the attack, and charged them, and cut up about 40 of the rebels; their dead bodies were lying on the road for about one mile.

We had then come about seven miles from Bansee, and horses being much fatigued, and as it was late in the afternoon and getting dark, Captain Condy ordered me to return.

7. I am much indebted to Lieutenant Percival, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, and Jemadar Syed

* 30 sabres Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry; 30 sabres 6th Madras Light Cavalry; 2 guns; 1 rocket.

† 30 men Pearl's Naval Brigade; 35 men Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry; 122 Seikhs.

‡ 10 sabres Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry; 10 sabres 6th Madras Light Cavalry; 35 men Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry; 25 men Pearl's Naval Brigade; 90 Seikhs.

* Letter, dated 9th September, from Captain Mulcaster, 6th Madras Cavalry; letter, dated 10th September, from Captain Condy, 27th Madras Native Infantry; letter, No. 474, dated 14th September, from Brigadier Fischer, commanding Field Detachment.

Fuzul Ally, D troop 6th Madras Light Cavalry, and to all officers and men of the cavalry engaged, for their gallantry on this occasion.

8. I am much satisfied with the conduct of lance-corporals Hely and Ryves, of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, and Havildar Baboo Row, 6th Madras Light Cavalry, who proceeded in command of the patrols, whose information turned out to be perfectly correct.

9. I regret to state that trooper Herklotts, Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, was wounded slightly, two horses were killed, two horses were wounded, and one horse is missing; a Return of which I beg to enclose.

I have, &c.,

SIDNEY MULCASTER, Captain,
6th Madras Light Cavalry,
Commanding Cavalry.

No. 70.

Captain Condy to the Brigade-Major, Sarun Field Force, Butee.

SIR,

Bansee, 10th September 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier commanding, that I arrived here yesterday about noon, with the detachment 27th Regiment M. Native Infantry, under my command. On crossing the river, I found a detachment proceeding on service, by order of Captain Mulcaster, who had received information of some rebels, stated to be about 400 (of whom 200 were sepoy and 50 cavalry), being within three miles of Bansee, and were entrenching themselves. The troops ordered out by that officer were as per margin,* to which I added 50 Seikhs. The detachment 27th Madras Native Infantry having but just come off a long march of sixteen miles, and over a very bad road, were too much fatigued to take any part in the affair.

The force had crossed the river Raptée by 4 P.M., and marched on the rebels; we could only proceed very slowly on account of the road, which was in some places upwards of two feet deep in water and mud.

We had proceeded about three miles when one of the advanced cavalry patrols rode back and reported that the rebels were marching off. I directed the cavalry under Captain Mulcaster to pursue (the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry leading), and accompanied them. After a gallop of nearly four miles, we came up with the rebels, who were marching off, some on the road and others in the fields, where it was very difficult indeed for the men to get at them. However, it resulted in upwards of forty (40) being cut up; it was then approaching dark, and the infantry and guns being far in the rear, I did not consider it advisable to follow them up further.

I sounded the halt, and returned to Bansee, reaching it by 9 P.M. The troops immediately crossed, and were in their barracks by 11 P.M.

I am happy to say there are no casualties among the men beyond one of the Yeomanry Cavalry slightly wounded, but two horses were killed, two so wounded as to render it necessary to shoot them, and one missing:—Total, 5 horses.

All did their duty well. The affair was entirely with the cavalry; Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, under Lieutenant Percival, leading, behaved as they have ever done; the 6th Madras Cavalry, under Jemadar Syed Fuzul Ally, also did their duty well.

* 30 Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry; 30 Madras; 2 guns; 1 rocket; 30 Naval Brigade; 35 13th Light Infantry; 122 Seikhs.

Captain Mulcaster, in riding well ahead at several of the enemy (his horse falling into a deep nullah and over him) was for a moment surrounded, and in a dangerous position.

I must beg particularly to bring to notice the conduct of the Seikhs; the advance guard (one sub-division under a native officer,) doubled in for nearly two (2) miles, endeavouring to keep up with the cavalry, and were well up, but not in time. I conceive they deserve great credit, and expressed myself to that effect to them.

As I only joined from a long march in time to assume command of, and accompany the party going out, I consider that any credit Brigadier Rowcroft may consider due for the planning of the attack, must be rendered to Captain Mulcaster, and Captain Grant, R.N.

I enclose a report from Captain Mulcaster, of the 9th instant.

I have, &c.,

G. J. CONDY, Captain,
Commanding at Bansee.

No. 71.

Brigadier T. J. Fischer to the Brigade Major, Camp, Doomeerahgunj, Bustee, September 14, 1858.

SIR,

No. 474.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier commanding the district, that on my arrival at Bansee, on the morning of the 10th instant, I found that the rebels, to the number of 1,800, who had been threatening Bansee for some time past, had entrenched themselves nine miles from Bansee at the village of Burgudwah, astride the roads leading from Bansee to Biskohur and to Doomeerahgunj. A third road led from the front of their position to Jhurao, and thence into the Terai. In fact, their position secured to them the only three communications with Oudh and the Terai. On their south was the Raptée; and an impassable jheel nullah protected their right flank; on the north were dense unhealthy jungles, and the same impassable jheel nullah effectually protecting their left flank, and circling round their front. Behind the bend of the nullah were thrown up their entrenchments, surrounding three sides of the village of Burgudwah.

2. The Rajah's Kote at Bansee, a square enclosure, was occupied by Lieutenant Pullan, with 230 Seikhs, and blocked the road to the eastward.

3. As the object of detaching the force was not simply to drive the rebels from Bansee and Gorruckpore district, but to bring them if possible to action, and punish them, I resolved to manoeuvre round their right flank, and seize their communication with Oudh.

4. Requiring Lieutenant Pullan, who was well acquainted with the country in which I was about to act, to accompany me with a few of his Seikhs, I substituted in his stead, to hold the post at Bansee, an experienced officer, Captain Condy, of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, with 40 men of his regiment, in lieu of the Seikhs I had withdrawn from the post.

5. Captain Condy was instructed, immediately on hearing my guns, to proceed with 120 Seikhs, and his 40 Madras Native Infantry, to the large village of Pucker, about six miles from Bansee, for the purpose of forestalling the rebels on the road to Jhurao, their only remaining line of retreat.

6. The 11th was occupied in making my arrangements to send boats twelve miles up the Raptée to Toorkowlea, where I intended crossing

the river; I have now the honour to report, that on the morning of the 12th instant I started with the troops noted in the margin,* to carry my plans into operation, and encamped at Toorkowlea, where I found Lieutenant Pullan, whom I had sent with the boats upon the Raptee, the north bank of which was in possession of the enemy. Captain Kenny, of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, with two divisions of that regiment, and one division Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, each of 40 men, had proceeded by land up the south bank, in support of Lieutenant Pullan.

7. On the evening of the 12th, I received information that a body of rebels, 400 strong, were entrenched at Doomeerahgunj, on the south bank of the Raptee, only seven miles distant from Toorkowlea. I resolved to disembarass my left flank of this party, and on the morning of the 13th marched for that purpose to Doomeerahgunj. The rebels held a strong entrenched position, in front of my line of march from the eastward, having the Raptee to the north on the left. Captain Mulcaster, of the 6th Madras Cavalry, with his troop and the troop of Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, preceded the march of my column by half an hour, with instructions to place his cavalry in observation on the west and south of the rebels' entrenchments, without being himself seen by the rebels; unfortunately, he was observed by an advanced picquet of the rebels, and fired upon, as stated in a report which I enclose.

8. Shortly after I received a report that the rebels were in full flight. I immediately ordered Captain Grant, of the Naval Brigade, to take his guns to the front, and join the cavalry in pursuit, and directing my infantry to follow with all expedition, I joined the advanced party of cavalry, but pursuit was hopeless; the nature of the country favoured the rebels, who, leaving the roads, took advantage of the innumerable topes and jheels and wet cultivation, to elude their pursuers. Captain Grant fired a few rounds, but with little effect. Having scattered and driven the rebels some six or eight miles from Doomeerahgunj, I relinquished further pursuit, and encamped at the ghant where I intended to cross the river.

9. Between 1 and 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, I threw my whole force across the Raptee, with a view of seizing their line of communication with Biskohur, and of attacking Etawah on that line, where my force would have been within six miles off, and immediately in rear of the large rebel force at Burgudwah, which place being surrounded by the impassable jheel nullah, stretching on both flanks, far beyond Etawah, as exhibited in the enclosed sketch, the rebels would have been secured within a *cul-de-sac*. After crossing the river I proceeded about two miles, when, despite the information of several spies that the road was passable, I was stopped by a large jheel, through which the road to Etawah passed. It would have taken me another day to have passed round this jheel. Immediately afterwards, certain information having been received that the whole rebel force both at Etawah and Burgudwah were in wild flight to, and had neared Biskohur, I re-crossed the river, and purposed returning by easy marches to Bustee.

10. The object for which this force was rapidly concentrated at Bustee, from distant parts of the district, has been attained, although unsatisfactorily, by the total dispersion and flight of the

rebels, who have been for months past in possession of, and disturbing those parts of Gorruckpore. I regret that the state of the roads, and the absolute impossibility of rapid movements, have foiled my attempts to force the rebels to action.

11. Allow me to express my entire satisfaction at the cheerfulness and zeal with which officers and men of all arms have sustained the harassing and irksome marches exacted of them; and my obligations to Captain Grant, Naval Brigade; to Captain Mulcaster, commanding the cavalry; to Lieutenant Percival, of the Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry; to Captains Howlett and Condy, of the 27th Madras Native Infantry; to Captain Brown, commanding detachment of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry; to Captain Drury, my Brigade Major; to the Assistant Magistrate, Mr Wilson; and to Lieutenant Pullan, of the Seikh Police Battalion.

I have, &c.,

T. J. FISCHER, Brigadier,
Commanding Madras Troops and Field Force
for the relief of Bansee.

No. 72.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 478 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Secretary to Government of Bombay, Secret Department, No. 142, dated 31st August 1858, received in this Department on the 14th instant, transmitting a Report from Brigadier Smith, commanding the brigade of the Rajpootana Field Force, attached to the force under Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., of his operations before Gwalior in June last.

The Governor-General entirely concurs in the commendations bestowed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and the Government of Bombay on the conduct of this gallant brigade. His Lordship offers his best thanks to Brigadier Smith, and to the officers and men under his command.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the
Governor-General.

No. 73.

H. L. Anderson, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay, to G. F. Edmonstone, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Bombay Castle, August 31, 1858.

SIR,

No. 142 of 1858.

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to forward to you, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, copy of a letter* from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 2524, dated the 30th of last month, enclosing one from Brigadier Smith commanding the brigade of the Rajpootana Field Force, attached to the force under Major-General Sir H. Rose, in the operations before ~~Gwalior~~ together with copy of my reply.

* Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, 110 rank and file; Naval Brigade, 58 rank and file; 27th Madras Native Infantry, 190 rank and file; Seikh Police, 40. Total Infantry, 398. Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, 37 sabres; 6th Madras Cavalry, 35 sabres. Total, 72. 2.12-pounder howitzers.

2. I am also desired to forward a further communication from the Adjutant-General, No. 2833, dated the 13th instant, submitting a list of the ordnance captured at Gwalior by Brigadier Smith's force.

I have, &c.,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 74.

H. L. Anderson, Esq. Secretary to Government, Bombay, Secret Department, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Bombay Castle, August 11, 1858.

SIR,

No. 2977 of 1858.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2524, dated the 30th of last month, submitting a Despatch from Brigadier Smith, commanding a brigade of the Rajpootana Field Force, reporting his operations before Gwalior.

2. In reply, I am desired to state that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council concurs in the opinion expressed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, relative to the gallantry and endurance exhibited by the European and Native troops under the command of Brigadier Smith.

3. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council will reserve the more full expression of his opinion until he receives Sir H. Rose's Despatch regarding the operations before Gwalior.

I have, &c.,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 75.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department.

No. 479 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Secret Department, No. 141, dated 31st August 1858, received in this Department on the 14th instant, transmitting a Report from Major-General Roberts, Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, detailing his operations against the rebels at Sanganeer, on the 8th August last.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 76.

H. L. Anderson, Esq. Secretary to Government, Bombay, to G. F. Edmonstone, Esq. Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Bombay Castle,
August 31, 1858.

SIR,

No. 141 of 1858.

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to transmit to you, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India, the accompanying copy of a communication from the Adjutant-General of the

Army, dated the 20th instant, No. 2998, with enclosure, detailing Major-General Roberts' operations against the rebels at Sanganeer, on the 8th of the same month.

I have, &c.,
H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

No. 77.

The Adjutant-General of the Army, to the Secretary to Government, Secret Department, Bombay.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-Quarters,
Poonah, August 20, 1858.

SIR,

No. 2998.

BY direction of the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honour to transmit, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the enclosed letter, dated the 9th instant, from Major-General Roberts, commanding the Rajpootana Field Force, detailing his operations against the rebels at Sanganeer, on the 8th idem.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD GREEN, Colonel,
Adjutant-General.

No. 78.

Major-General Roberts, Commanding Rajpootana Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, near Sanganeer,
August 9, 1858.

SIR,

No. 237 of 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that from many reports I had gathered it appeared likely the rebel army would cross the Neemuch and Nusseerabad road. As soon therefore as the heavy rains would admit, and the river became fordable, I moved on as quickly as I could, and reached Bunaira yesterday morning, after a long and very heavy march.

2. I soon found that the rebels had reached, and were congregated about, this place and Beelwara; as soon therefore as the men had had their breakfasts, and other circumstances would admit, I marched with the troops as per margin.*

3. On nearing Sanganeer, some 35 of the Guzerat Irregular Horse, with some Belooch Horse, under Rissaldar Meer Mahomed Alli, whom Captain Alban, Deputy Judge Advocate General, was good enough to accompany, being in advance, came on a strong picquet of the enemy, being about 100 in number; these retreated, but were followed with all speed up to the town, through which they passed, and our party halted, finding the enemy in great force beyond it. They had wounded and taken one man, whose uniform showed the buttons of the 44th Bengal Native Infantry.

4. On my approach about 5 P.M., I found that the body of the enemy, who were west of the city, were crossing to the right bank of the river. From further observations, the enemy appeared in a great force, extending from near the river in a semi-circle far to the right, and for upwards of two miles, my front occupying 400 yards.

* 8th Light Field Battery, 3 guns; 12 Golundazes; 18th Irregular Horse; 1/4 Company Native Sappers and Miners; Her Majesty's 83d Regiment about 500; 13th Regiment Native Infantry, 200; Guzt. Irregular Horse, 50; with a few Belooch Horse.

5. Captain Brown, with three guns of No. 8 Light Field Battery, soon brought them into action, and having broken the enemy's right, and caused much confusion amongst them, I crossed the river with the infantry under fire of two of the enemy's guns, which were well directed. Having forced the enemy's right to retire and close to their left, I brought my force on, left thrown forward, and directed a party of Her Majesty's 83d to storm and occupy the small hamlet of Rowaree, on an eminence on our right. This of course was gallantly done, and I then brought forward the artillery, and which, with the Enfields of Her Majesty's 83d, opened fire again on the enemy's left.

6. I had one 8-inch howitzer with me, and which was close up during the whole march yesterday, of near 30 miles, and Lieutenant Vibart, who has shown great energy, brought it into action on high ground on the left of the hamlet, but the enemy retired out of even its reach after the first discharge.

7. In the meantime the artillery, with a portion of Her Majesty's 83d, under Colonel Steele, and 13th Native Infantry, under Major Lye, had driven the enemy's left in, and all were completely out of range, and fast retreating towards Beelwara, and the dark of night coming on, I recalled all and bivouacked for the night on this high ground, a better position than it accidentally afforded can hardly have been conceived.

8. I have the pleasure to report that not one single casualty occurred on our side; the enemy's loss was not great, about 50 or 60 in all killed and wounded.

9. The greater part of the rebels are cavalry, and have belonged to different regiments of the Bengal army; but more arrant cowards I have never seen, and there appears little credit in having beaten so large a body, averaged at 5,000 men, with the small number of 800 of such men as I had the honour to command.

10. The enemy had 5 guns, but I think only two in action, an 8 and a 6-pounder, with some elephants; and it was obvious that had I had any cavalry, the whole of the material must have been captured, and numbers destroyed. You are aware I had sent all my available cavalry in pursuit of the enemy from Tonk, with Colonel Holmes.

11. I need not inform you of the good conduct of the troops, such being a matter of course. I am indebted to every officer with me for valuable work, and to every man in the ranks for a patient endurance and contempt of fatigue, which enabled me to bring the enemy to action after marching close on 30 miles.

12. My personal Staff rendered me all the assistance that any General Officer could desire.

13. The enemy at once left Beelwara, and I have heard of them this morning a good way off, retreating still with all speed towards Bagore, from whence the line of march is at present unknown.

14. I have intelligence from Colonel Holmes, dated 8th; he also was pushing on after the enemy to Beelwara, and would reach to-day, so that the enemy have had a very narrow escape.

15. I cannot conclude this Despatch without expressing my grateful thanks to Captain Eden, of the Madras army, Political Agent at Jyepoor, who has accompanied me throughout, and acted on my personal Staff; and it has been through him that I have been enabled to procure supplies, and that which was almost as necessary, good information; he was good enough also to send some very intelligent men with Colonel Holmes.

I have, &c.,

H. G. ROBERTS, Major-General,
Commanding Rajpootana Field Force.

No. 79.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL of INDIA.

Military Department,

Allahabad, October 18, 1858.

No. 480 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Report from Major A. Hume, commanding at Durriabad, of a successful attack on a body of rebels on an island near Bhumore Ghat, on the Gogra, on the 18th September 1858.

Ressaida Mirza Ahmed Beg, whose gallant conduct has been brought to notice, will be immediately rewarded.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

No. 80.

Major Hume to Major Hamilton, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Camp, Durriabad, September 19, 1858.

SIR,

No. 29.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir Hope-Grant, K.C.B., commanding, that on the 17th instant I received a communication from Major Carnegie, the Deputy-Commissioner of Durriabad, that the rebels were increasing on the island near Bhumore Ghat, about 11 miles off to the north-west; and that, since the troops from this were there on the 15th instant, Ram Sing, who was then in command, had been joined by Outar Sing, Byrung Sing, Gujadhur Sing, &c., and that their united forces amounted to upwards of 2,000. I immediately decided on dispersing the rebels, and arranged for the troops, as per margin,* to move from this at 12 P.M., on the 17th instant, which would enable all to have a rest before advancing on their position. After leaving sufficient for the protection of the camp and the town guards, added to the police corps under command of Captain Bunbury, the troops marched as directed, but in consequence of having to proceed by a longer and more circuitous route than we did on the previous occasion, as we found the rebels fully reckoned upon the troops advancing by the same road as before, and had accordingly made arrangements for us, which, by taking the way we did, were defeated, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining any intelligence from the neighbouring villages, the entire population being apparently friendly to the rebels. I therefore halted the Europeans under a tope, to enable us to ascertain the position of the enemy. At half-past 7 A.M. I formed up the column, having determined upon detaching the 3 guns of the Contingent, with 2 companies Bengal Fusiliers, 2 companies of the Rajah's troops, and the regular cavalry belonging to the Rajah. I placed this force under the command of Lieutenant Magniac, Bengal Fusiliers, with directions to proceed up the west bank of the nuddee, to prevent the enemy crossing inland from the island, whence I decided upon moving with the main portion of the troops, 4 companies Europeans, Kuppooorthullah Infantry, and Hodson's Horse, and so compelling the rebels to fight or run the risk of drowning in the Gogra. The 2 columns moved off simultaneously, that under my command

* 1st Bengal Fusiliers, 6 companies; Kuppooorthullah's Contingent; Artillery, 3 6-pounders; Cavalry, 120 sabres; Infantry, 600 rank and file; Hodson's Horse, 70 sabres.

fording the nuddee, and proceeded on to the island, which is five miles long, and one and a half miles broad, and a greater portion of the ground very heavy. I threw out 2 companies Bengal Fusiliers in skirmishing order, with the troops of the Kuppoothullah Contingent in the same manner, and advanced to sweep up the island, with Lieutenant Magniac's force on our left, and Hodson's Horse, under Lieutenant M'Gregor (whom I appointed to do duty and assume command of them), and the Rajah's regular cavalry on our right. After having gone a short distance, the enemy opened a brisk fire on us from the bank of a very deep nuddee, some 100 yards wide; to this fire we replied most effectively, driving the rebels from their cover, and being brought to a stand by the depth of water, the Seikhs being obliged to return after attempting to cross, Lieutenant M'Gregor, in the most gallant way, led the irregular cavalry rather lower down, and into the nuddee, and across, the water being well over their saddles. Whilst this was being accomplished, Lieutenant Hamilton Maxwell, my detachment Staff, who was also second in command, and commanding the 4 companies Bengal Fusiliers, galloped off to bring up the elephants from our rear, where they had been left under a guard, with our spare ammunition, &c., before we crossed in the first instance. Lieutenant Maxwell speedily returned with the elephants, and we passed over the men as rapidly as possible; and when all were over, advanced on steadily, driving the enemy before us, and the Enfield rifles doing good execution, turning the rebels out of their rifle-pits, and forcing them to take the open plain, when Lieutenant M'Gregor charged them with Hodson's Horse most steadily. The rebels had one gun, a brass 5-pounder, with which they kept a continual fire on our columns, but without doing us any injury. We still continued advancing, until we had cleared the whole of our front, when I halted the Europeans, placed them under cover in some huts, and allowed his Highness the Rajah of Kuppoothullah to proceed to our right with his infantry, and work down towards the cavalry, whence they advanced together on the gun which had fired on us, and which our guns on the opposite side, under Lieutenant Magniac, from the great execution done by Ensign Roddy, made it too hot to remain in its original position, so that the rebels tried to carry it off, when Hodson's Horse cut down the gunners, and the gun was ours. The rebels having now received a severe lesson, and all that could escape having done so, I determined upon withdrawing the troops for the day. The Europeans suffered exceedingly from having to follow up the rebels for 5 miles in a burning sun, from the effects of which they were struck down, added to the heavy ground and deep nuddees we had to ford before we could drive them into a corner; that I was anxious to get the Bengal Fusiliers under a tope, after the steady persevering manner in which they had gone through the severe work of the day; and I had them under shade by half-past 11 A.M., being then nearly 12 hours under arms. The details of the operations of the force under Lieutenant Magniac, on the west bank, I have called upon him to furnish a Report of, and have the pleasure to state that his arrangements during the five and a half hours he was detached from me, have merited my warmest approval.

2. It is impossible to estimate the loss on the side of the rebels, but the natives have reported to the civil authorities that they numbered from 2,000 to 3,000 men in the first instance, and 450 are killed, missing, and drowned, besides wounded. Ram Sing himself was severely wounded, Byrung

Sing, one of the rebel leaders, was slain, and Outar Sing's brother was killed also; two boat-loads of fugitives, containing 70 each, are reported to have been drowned whilst in their hurry to escape. This information has been supplied me by Mr Bradford, Assistant-Commissioner, Durriabad.

3. The casualties on our side are, I am very happy to say, comparatively small, being 3 men killed and 17 wounded, and 1 horse killed and 8 wounded; the nature and severity of the wounds received at once show that the troops were closely engaged.

4. I regret to say that Lieut. C. M. M'Gregor, late of the 57th Native Infantry, and whom I appointed to command Hodson's Horse, was severely wounded whilst charging the rebels; and his horse in three places, which has since had to be destroyed. The gallant manner in which this officer behaved on this, as on the previous occasions when he has been with Hodson's Horse, seemed to gain the entire confidence of the men, and his being wounded was a great loss, inasmuch as there was not another European officer to lead them, as, had there been one, a good many rebels that escaped would not have done so. No officer could have behaved in a more gallant manner, or set a better example to his men than Lieutenant M'Gregor did, and the men themselves speak of his bravery on the occasion. I trust that he will soon be able to resume his duties, and that Government will grant him compensation for the loss of his horse. Mirza Ahmed Beg, Ressaidar 14th troop 2d Regiment Hodson's Horse, having behaved most gallantly, and led his men well, after Lieutenant M'Gregor was wounded, I beg to recommend the Ressaidar for promotion. I have always found him most particular and strict in the performance of his duty.

5. The force under my command remained under the tope until 5 P.M., when they returned to Durriabad, arriving at 9 P.M.

6. It now becomes my pleasing duty to acknowledge the assistance so readily afforded me by every one on the 8th instant.

7. To all officers and men engaged throughout the day, who cheerfully bore the great fatigue and necessary exposure to the excessive heat on this trying occasion, my best thanks are specially due, and I congratulate them on the result of their labours.

8. To Major Carnegie, the Deputy-Commissioner, Durriabad, who accompanied the force, and remained out during the day, my best thanks are due for his able assistance in obtaining information as to the position and strength of the enemy.

9. To Mr Bradford, the Assistant-Commissioner, whose absence on this occasion I greatly regretted, in consequence of his having broken his collar-bone from his horse falling when out with the force on the 15th instant, I am under great obligations for the zealous manner in which he has conducted the Intelligence Department, and trust his services may soon be again available.

10. To Lieutenant Hamilton Maxwell, my detachment Staff and second in command, whose unwearied and cheerful exertions the whole day merited my highest approbation, and who has been always on the alert, and ready to aid me in every possible way, my best thanks are offered.

11. To Lieutenant Chamier, in political charge of the Kuppoothullah Contingent, I feel deeply indebted, and cannot speak too highly of the valuable services rendered me throughout the day by this excellent officer, in the performance of the arduous duties that devolved upon him.

12. To Assistant-Surgeon T. E. Charles, M.D., for his uniform kindness and attention to the men

suffering from sun-stroke, as well as to the wounded generally. I beg to express my great appreciation of his able services, particularly as he was suffering from illness himself.

13. The Kuppoothullah Contingent performed the several duties required of them during the day.

14. His Highness the Rajah, his brother, and his General, accompanied the force, and were at all times ready to lead their men, and induce them to press on, though somewhat tired from the long march, after the retreating enemy, and my thanks are due to them.

15. Colonel Williamson, of the Rajah's service, was left with two companies of Seikhs, and 25 Sikh Cavalry to protect the road; the enemy attempted once to get at the doolies and spare ammunition, but, by Colonel Williamson's good disposition, they were sent to the right about.

16. The brass 5-pounder gun captured from the enemy is now in the Fort of Durriabad, and as His Highness the Rajah was present at the taking of it, I await instructions as to its disposal.

17. I beg to forward a casualty list in detail, showing the number of killed and wounded in the force under my command on the 18th instant.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 81.

Lieutenant L. B. Magniac, 1st E. B. Fusiliers,
Commanding Detachment, to Lieutenant Hamilton Maxwell, Staff Officer, Durriabad.

Camp, Durriabad, September 19, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major Hume, commanding the force, that agreeably to his instructions I proceeded from Bhumarea Ghat, along the west bank of the nullah which protected the position of the enemy in that direction, with the force as per margin.* After advancing for a short distance I observed the enemy in large numbers on the opposite bank, who, being emboldened by the difficulties their position presented to an attacking party (the nullah here might be perhaps 100 yards broad, and very deep), were making a stand, and keeping up a brisk fire on the main column. As they were within easy range of Ensign Roddy's guns, I ordered them to the front, when that officer opened a well-directed fire, completely enfilading their advanced line of skirmishers, who retired after receiving a few rounds.

I then continued my advance towards a large party of rebels to my left, but on the opposite bank, and who, upon our approach, opened a smart fire of musketry from rifle pits, and behind a line of breastworks.

2. Being anxious to drive them from this, and seeing that the column had not yet crossed the nullah, I ordered one Company of the 1st Bengal Fusiliers out to skirmish along the bank, sup-

ported by the other Company, the whole under the command of Lieutenant Butler; the Sikh Infantry remaining with the guns. In this order we advanced until opposite the breastwork; here Ensign Roddy again tried his guns, the infantry from behind good cover, at 250 yards, keeping down the fire on them, which was at first very heavy. Finding, after 10 or 12 rounds, that the guns made no impression on the earthworks, and observing that you had crossed the nullah and turned the enemy's flank, I ceased firing, and on your continuing to advance, the enemy suddenly vacated their position. This gave us a good opportunity to punish them, and the guns, directed by Ensign Roddy, made beautiful practice, thinning their ranks, and obliging them to retreat rapidly.

3. I followed them up towards a second line of works, where they had one gun (the one subsequently taken). Here they made but a short stand, endeavouring to take off their gun, which the well-directed fire from Ensign Roddy's 6-pounders prevented their doing far, although they persevered for nearly a mile. The gun was soon after taken in first rate style by the Rajah of Kuppoothullah's Infantry, assisted by a detachment of Hodson's Horse.

4. The enemy being thus driven, made a precipitate retreat in all directions; a few in their hurry attempting to swim the nullah, were shot; while others that succeeded in crossing a little higher up, were all cut down by the Rajah's regular cavalry, led by Ensigns Roddy and Woodgate.

5. The work being thus complete, the enemy being defeated and scattered, the pursuit naturally fell to the cavalry, and the men being much exhausted, the infantry were therefore halted, and as the sun was exceedingly powerful I ordered them to retire slowly to a neighbouring tope, where we rested for a short time, and then returned to join the main column.

6. The distance gone over by the men under my immediate command during the advance could not have been less than 5 miles, and I cannot speak too highly of the cheerful alacrity displayed by every one under me, while exposed to the intense heat of this morning.

7. I beg to particularize the active energy displayed by Lieutenant T. A. Butler, in leading on the skirmishers, and Ensign Roddy also, who, by his well-directed fire, contributed greatly to the success of the day. I particularly noticed Nubbee Buksh, the Native Artillery Commandant of the Rajah of Kuppoothullah's Contingent, who, by his coolness and activity, proved himself a good and valuable soldier.

8. I am happy to say the casualties were but trifling, being a private of the 1st Bengal Fusiliers slightly wounded, and one mule attached to the guns also wounded; the cause of this I attribute to the heavy and accurate fire kept up by the men from the Enfield rifles on the rifle pits held by the enemy, which effectually prevented them firing with any steadiness.

I have, &c.,

LANE B. MAGNIAC, Lieutenant,
1st Bengal Fusiliers,
Commanding Detachment.

* 1st Bengal Fusiliers—2 Companies. Rajah of Kuppoothullah's Contingent—3 guns, 6-pounders; 2 Companies Infantry; 20 sabres Regular Cavalry.

No. 82.

RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Force under Command of Major A. Hume, in Action with the Enemy on the 18th day of September 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, September 19, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.					Wounded.							Remarks.
	European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Camp Followers.	Total.	Horses.	European Officers.	European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Camp Followers.	Total.	Horses.		
1st Bengal Fusiliers ...	1	...	1*	2	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	* 1 Regimental Bhistee
Hodson's Horse .....	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	9	...	10	8†	† 1 horse belonging to Lieut. McGregor, since shot
His Highness the Rajah of Kuppoothullah's Contingent	...	1	1‡	2	...	...	...	3	2‡	5	...	‡ Private servants His Highness the Rajah of Kuppoothullah
Total	1	2	2	5	1	1	4	12	2	19	8		

ALEXANDER HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 83.

NOMINAL ROLL of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Force under Command of Major A. Hume, in Action with the Enemy on the 18th day of September 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, September 19, 1858.

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Regimental Number.	Remarks.
1st Bengal Fusiliers	Acting Corporal A. W. Watson	3051 Killed	
...	Private Thomas Monaghan	2806	Musket shot, left leg, slightly
...	J. Connolly	2376	...
...	Hugh Rutherford	2878	right arm, slightly
...	Michael Dawson	2777	Bayonet wound, right hand, slightly
Hodson's Horse	Lieutenant C. M. McGregor .....	...	Musket shot, lower belly, slightly
...	Sowar Nadan Sing .....	...	Wounded severely
...	Jemadar Pakar Sing .....	...	Killed
...	Sowar Bootah Sing .....	...	Wounded severely
...	Herdum Sing .....	...	do
...	Booteh Sing .....	...	do
...	Sedlah Sing .....	...	do
...	Mullook Sing .....	...	do
...	Tharram Sing .....	...	do
...	Chandeh Khan .....	...	Wounded slightly
...	Nihal Sing .....	...	do
His Highness the Rajah Sepoy Bhoj Sing	...	...	Killed
of Kuppoothullah's Naick Huzen Khan	...	...	Wounded severely
Contingent.....	Sepoy Kutla .....	...	very severely
	Sowar Khurag Bux .....	...	slightly

ALEXANDER HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 84.

RETURN of Ordnance Captured from the Enemy, by the Force under Command of Major A. Hume, in Action with the Enemy on the 18th day of September 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, September 19, 1858.

No.	Nature of Ordnance.	Marks and Remarks.
1	5-pounder brass gun	A few rounds of ammunition found in the limber box

ALEXANDER HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, January 31, 1859.

THE following Dispatch has been received by the Earl of Malmesbury from Lord Bloomfield, G.C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Prussia:—

MY LORD, *Berlin, January 27, 1859.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship that Her Royal Highness the Princess Frederick William of Prussia was safely delivered of a Son at Three o'Clock this Afternoon.

I have the satisfaction further to inform your Lordship that Her Royal Highness and the Infant Prince are as well as possible; and that the news of this happy event has spread universal joy throughout this capital. I have, &c.,

(Signed) BLOOMFIELD.

INDIA OFFICE, January 31, 1859.

THE following Address to the Queen, on the occasion of the assumption of the direct Government of India by Her Majesty, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, has accordingly been presented by him to Her Majesty, who has been pleased to receive the same very graciously:—

To Her Most Gracious Majesty VICTORIA, by the Grace of God QUEEN of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Colonies and dependencies thereof in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, and Australia.

WE, your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, forming the Calcutta Trades Association, and representing a large and influential portion of the

European community in Calcutta, are desirous of presenting to your Majesty our heartfelt congratulations at your assumption of the direct Government of India.

The gracious interest which has ever been shewn by your Majesty in every thing that relates to the prosperity and social advancement of your people, is an assurance that your Majesty's assumption of the Government of these territories will be received with the liveliest feelings of satisfaction by all classes in your Majesty's Eastern Dominions.

We fervently pray that your Majesty's Indian reign may be blessed by the speedy restoration of peace, security, and order, and that your Majesty's efforts for the welfare of your East Indian subjects will be successful; that the millions now placed under your Majesty's sovereign dominion, as also future generations, may constantly advance in all that makes men and nations great, flourishing, and happy.

We feel assured that your Majesty's loyal subjects in India will one and all aid in fulfilling the gracious will and pleasure of your Majesty, as set forth in your Majesty's Royal Proclamation.

T. W. BROWNE & Co., and Others.

WAR-OFFICE, February 1, 1859.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Frederick Doveton Orme, Esq., Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires to the Republic of Venezuela, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

WAR-OFFICE, February 1, 1859.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the Decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officer and Seaman of Her Majesty's Navy, who have been recommended to Her Majesty for that decoration for their gallantry whilst serving in the Naval Brigade in India, under the orders of the late Captain William Peel, K.C.B., viz:—

Corps.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Naval Brigade	Lieutenant (now Commander) Thomas James Young.	Lieutenant (now Commander) Young, late Gunnery Officer of Her Majesty's ship "Shannon," and William Hall, "Captain of the Foretop," of that Vessel, were recommended by the late Captain Peel for the Victoria Cross, for their gallant conduct at a 24-pounder Gun, brought up to the angle of the Shah Nujiff, at Lucknow, on the 16th of November 1857.
	William Hall, A.B.	
	Date of Act of Bravery, 16th November 1857.	

Her Majesty's Most Gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament, on Thursday, February 3, 1859.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

In recurring at the usual season to the advice of My Parliament, I am happy to think that in the internal state of the Country there is nothing to excite disquietude, and much to call for satisfaction and thankfulness. Pauperism and Crime have considerably diminished during the past year, and a spirit of general contentment prevails.

The blessing of the Almighty on the valour of My troops in India, and on the skill of their Commanders, has enabled me to inflict signal chastisement upon those who are still in arms against My authority, whenever they have ventured to encounter My Forces; and I trust that, at no distant period, I may be able to announce to you the complete pacification of that great Empire, and to devote My attention to the improvement of its condition, and to the obliteration of all traces of the present unhappy conflict.

On assuming, by your advice, the direct Government of that portion of My Dominions, I deemed it proper to make known, by Proclamation, the principles by which it was My intention to be guided, and the clemency which I was disposed to show towards those who might have been seduced into Revolt, but who might be willing to return to their allegiance. I have directed that a copy of that Proclamation should be laid before you.

I receive from all Foreign Powers assurances of their friendly feelings. To cultivate and confirm those feelings, to maintain inviolate the faith of Public Treaties, and to contribute, as far as My influence can extend, to the preservation of the general peace, are the objects of My unceasing solicitude.

I have concluded with the Sovereigns who were parties to the Treaty of Paris of 1856, a Convention relative to the organisation of the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia. Those Rouman Provinces are now proceeding to establish, under its provisions, their new form of Government.

A Treaty of Commerce which I have concluded with the Emperor of Russia, and which will be laid before you, is a satisfactory indication of the complete re-establishment of those amicable relations which, until their late unfortunate interruption, had long subsisted between us, to the mutual advantage of Our respective Dominions.

The measures which, in concert with my Ally the Emperor of the French, I thought it necessary to take upon the coast of China, have resulted in a Treaty by which further effusion of blood has been prevented, and which holds out the prospect of greatly increased intercourse with that extensive and densely-peopled Empire.

Another Treaty into which I have entered with the Emperor of Japan opens a fresh field for commercial enterprise in a populous and highly civilised country, which has hitherto been zealously guarded against the intrusion of Foreigners. As soon as the Ratifications of these Treaties shall have been exchanged, they will be laid before you.

I have great satisfaction in announcing to you that the Emperor of the French has abolished a system of Negro Emigration from the east coast of Africa, against which, as unavoidably tending, however guarded, to the encouragement of the Slave Trade, my Government has never ceased to address to His Imperial Majesty its most earnest but friendly representations.

This wise act on the part of His Imperial Majesty induces me to hope that negotiations now in progress at Paris may tend to the total abandonment of the system, and to the substitution of a duly regulated supply of substantially Free Labour.

The State of the Republic of Mexico, distracted by Civil War, has induced me to carry forbearance to its utmost limits in regard to wrongs and indignities to which British Residents have been subjected at the hands of the two contending parties. They have at length been carried to such an extent that I have been compelled to give instructions to the Commander of My Naval Forces in those Seas to demand, and, if necessary, to enforce, due reparation.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

I have directed that the Estimates of the ensuing year shall be submitted to you. They have been framed with a due regard to economy and to the efficiency of the Public Service.

The universal introduction of steam power into naval warfare will render necessary a temporary increase of expenditure in providing for the reconstruction of the British Navy; but I am persuaded that you will cheerfully vote whatever sums you may find to be requisite for an object of such vital importance as the maintenance of the Maritime Power of the Country.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

Your labours have in recent Sessions been usefully directed to various measures of Legal and Social Improvement. In the belief that further measures of a similar character may be wisely and beneficially introduced, I have desired that Bills may be submitted to you without delay for assimilating and amending the Laws relating to Bankruptcy and Insolvency; for bringing together into one set of Statutes, in a classified form, and with such modifications as experience will suggest to you, the Laws relating to Crimes and Offences in England and Ireland; for enabling the owners of land in England to obtain for themselves an indefeasible title to their estates and interests, and for registering such titles with simplicity and security.

Your attention will be called to the state of the Laws which regulate the Representation of the People in Parliament, and I cannot doubt but that you will give to this great subject a degree of calm and impartial consideration proportioned to the magnitude of the interests involved in the result of your discussions.

These, and other propositions for the amendment of the Laws, which will be brought under your notice as the progress of Public Business may permit, I commend to the exercise of your deliberate judgment; and I earnestly pray that your counsels may be so guided as to ensure the stability of the Throne, the maintenance and improvement of Our Institutions, and the general welfare and happiness of My People.

By The QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA R.

WHEREAS, in and by the Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce, agreed upon and concluded between Us and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, and signed on the twenty-sixth day of August last, it is (amongst other things) stipulated and agreed that there shall be perpetual peace and

friendship between Us and His said Majesty ; that certain Ports and Towns therein mentioned, in the Dominions of His said Majesty, shall be opened to British Subjects at the respective dates therein also mentioned (the earliest of such dates, as to the Ports of Hakodadi, and Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, being the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine) ; and it is thereby further stipulated that the Articles for the regulation of Trade, which are appended to the said Treaty, shall be considered as forming a part of the same, and shall be equally binding on both the contracting parties to the said Treaty, and on their subjects ; And Whereas, until the Ratification of the said Treaty (of which due notice will be given,) the existing laws and regulations of Japan remain in full force ; and British Subjects are thereby interdicted, under severe penalties, from all trade and intercourse with Japan, otherwise than in strict accordance with such laws and regulations ; And Whereas We have been given to understand that divers persons, being British Subjects, have despatched, or are preparing to despatch to Japan certain ships and vessels, which ships and vessels are appointed or intended to proceed to, and to trade, or endeavour to trade with, and to hold intercourse with Japan, contrary to, and in violation of the existing laws and regulations of Japan, and before the Ratification of the said Treaty, and otherwise in contravention of the said Treaty, if the same shall be hereafter ratified ; And Whereas all attempts to violate the said laws and regulations before the Ratification of the said Treaty, and all attempts to contravene or violate the stipulations thereof, after its Ratification, will tend seriously to frustrate, and will greatly endanger the success of Our attempts to establish and maintain friendly relations, and promote commercial intercourse with His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and His subjects, and will be in derogation of the laws and usage of Nations, and will prove highly prejudicial to Our dignity and good faith, no less than to the rights and interests of all Our loving subjects, and will tend to the perpetration of serious crimes and offences, and will be of great public danger and detriment : We have therefore thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby warning all Our loving subjects, that all such enterprises and practices hereinbefore mentioned are, and will be carried on and committed in violation of the laws of Japan, and in contravention of the provisions of the said Treaty, if and when the same shall be ratified, and that We will not in any manner whatsoever interfere to prevent the forfeiture of any ships, or vessels, or goods, which may be employed in such enterprises or practices, or the infliction of pecuniary penalties or fines upon any persons engaged therein ; and We do hereby further make known to all Our loving subjects, that instructions have been given to the Commanders of Our Ships of War in the ports of Japan, and in the waters near the same, to assist and support by all lawful means His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and His Government in preventing any violation, evasion, or contravention by British Subjects, of the laws of Japan, or of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the Regulation of Trade appended thereto, if and when the same shall be ratified, and to prevent and hinder, by all lawful means, any attempt whatsoever by British Subjects to violate or evade, in any manner whatsoever, the laws of Japan, within any of the dominions of His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, or to contravene, in any manner whatsoever, any of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the

said Articles, if and when the same shall be ratified.

Given at Our Court, at Buckingham-Palace, this second day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-second year of Our reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

FOREIGN OFFICE, January 29, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Emilio Lynch as Consul at Sydney for the Republic of Chili.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Antonio Maria de Cea as Vice-Consul at Cardiff for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

INDIA-OFFICE, January 31, 1859.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, K.C.B., to be Governor of the Presidency of Madras.

DUBLIN CASTLE, January 31, 1859.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint Edward Saunderson, Esq., of Castle Saunderson, to be High Sheriff of the County of Cavan for the year 1859.

DUBLIN CASTLE, February 1, 1859.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Sir Anthony C. Weldon, Bart., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the Queen's County, in the room of Sir A. Weldon, deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL, February 1, 1859.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Lieutenant-General Alexander Cavalie Mercer to be Colonel-Commandant, vice General Brough, deceased. Dated 16th January 1859.

Second Captain William Lambert Yonge, from the Supernumerary List, to be Second Captain, vice Dames, placed upon the Supernumerary List. Dated 7th January 1859.

Rifle Brigade—The first Christian name of Ensign Smith is *Walter*, not *William*, as stated in the Gazette of the 28th January 1859.

STAFF.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Hallewell, upon half-pay Unattached, to be Deputy-Quarter-master-General to the Forces serving in Malta, vice Pocklington, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st February 1859.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Forfar and Kincardine Regiment of Militia Artillery.

John Barclay, Esq., to be Paymaster from December 1858. Dated 6th January 1859.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," certain scales of weight and rates of postage were fixed, and made chargeable and payable upon, for, or in respect of letters transmitted and forwarded by the post, and various regulations were made, and powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, for the purpose of facilitating the transmission of such letters by the post.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post-Office," further powers were given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, for the purposes aforesaid, and it was amongst other things provided that the Postmaster-General might, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, require the postage (British, Colonial, or Foreign,) of any letters sent by the post to be prepaid, either in money or stamps (as he might think fit), on the same being put into the Post office, and he might also, with such consent, abolish or restrict the prepayment in money of postage on letters sent by the post, either altogether, or on certain letters, and might require the pre-payment thereof to be in stamps, and might refuse to receive or send by the post any letters tendered contrary to any regulations made under that enactment. And further, that it should be lawful for the Postmaster-General, and any officer of the Post-office, to detain any letters which should be posted or sent by the post contrary to the regulations of the said now reciting Act, or the said hereinbefore recited Act, or contrary to any regulations made under the authority of the said now reciting Act, or the said hereinbefore recited Act, or contrary to the regulations of any Treasury Warrant which should be issued under or by virtue of the said now reciting Act, or which had been, or should be issued under or by virtue of the said hereinbefore recited Act, and to open such letters, and either to return them to the senders thereof, or to forward them to the places of their destination, charged in either case with such rates of postage as the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, should from time to time direct.

And whereas it is expedient that further regulations should be made with respect to the letters hereinafter mentioned.

Now we, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, in exercise of the powers vested in us, in and by the said hereinbefore recited Acts, or either of them, and of all other powers enabling us in this behalf, do, by this Warrant, under the hands of two of us, the said Commissioners, by the authority of the Statute in that case made and provided, order and direct as follows; that is to say:

1. That on every letter sent, or tendered, or delivered, in order to be sent by the post, between any places within the United Kingdom, or by the post of any post town in the United Kingdom, addressed to a person or place within such town or its suburbs, the postage thereof, according to the scale of weight, and number, and amount of rates of postage fixed and chargeable upon letters transmitted by the post between places within the United Kingdom, by the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, shall be prepaid in stamps, and that every such letter shall be duly and properly stamped when posted.

2. That if any letter sent, or tendered, or delivered, in order to be sent by the post, between any places in the United Kingdom, or by the post of any post town in the United Kingdom, addressed to a person or place within such town, or the suburbs thereof, shall be posted without any postage being paid thereon in stamps, equal to the sum of one penny, every such letter shall be detained and opened, and shall be returned, or given up to the sender thereof, and if any letter sent, or tendered, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be posted with a postage paid thereon, in stamps, less in amount than the rate of postage to which such letter would be liable, but equal to the amount of one penny, there shall be charged on every such letter the amount of the difference between the value of such stamp or stamps, and the full postage to which such letter would have been liable if prepaid, together with a higher and additional rate of postage of one penny.

3. That the Postmaster-General may, if he shall think fit, permit any letters, hereinbefore in the first and second clauses of this Warrant mentioned, to be sent by the post, exempt from the operation of such clauses, or either of them, so long as he shall deem such exemption expedient.

4. That nothing hereinbefore contained shall extend or apply to any letters sent by the post, to or from places beyond the seas, nor shall any thing herein contained in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege granted by the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, in favour of petitions and addresses forwarded to Her Majesty by the post, nor the privilege granted by the same Act to members of each House of Parliament, to receive by the post petitions and addresses to Her Majesty, and petitions addressed to either House of Parliament, not exceeding thirty-two ounces in weight, nor the privilege granted to printed votes or proceedings of Parliament; nor shall any thing in this Warrant contained in anywise prejudice or affect the privilege which seamen and soldiers, employed in Her Majesty's service, and seamen and soldiers employed in the service of the East India Company, now by law enjoy, of sending and receiving by the post letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight, subject to the regulations and restrictions in respect of the same.

5. That so much of a certain Warrant under the hands of three of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, bearing date the 22d day of October 1847, as relates to letters exceeding four ounces in weight, shall be, and the same is, hereby repealed, revoked, and annulled.

6. That the terms and expressions used in this Warrant shall be construed to have the like meaning, in all respects, as they would have had if inserted in the said Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

7. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the time being of Her Majesty's Treasury, by Warrant, under their hands, duly made, at any time hereafter to alter, repeal, or revoke, any of the rates of postage hereby fixed, or any of the orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions hereby made, and to make and establish any new or other rates, orders, regulations, conditions, and restrictions in lieu thereof, and from time to time to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

8. That this Warrant shall come into operation on the tenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

Whitehall, Treasury-Chambers, the twentieth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

HENRY WHITMORE
H. G. LENNOX.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantities of each kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, Imported into the Principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN, (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) and the Rates and Amount of duty thereon, in the Week ended 26th January 1859.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly imported).						Amount of Duty received thereon.						Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)					
	Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.		Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt.			
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Wheat and Wheat Flour.....	52100	7	—	—	52100	7	2768	11	11	—	—	—	2768	11	11	}	1	0
Barley and Barley Meal	22212	6	—	—	22212	6	1110	13	2	—	—	—	1110	13	2			
Oats and Oat Meal	9443	6	92	4	9536	2	472	4	0	4	12	6	476	16	6			
Rye and Rye Meal	0	3	—	—	0	3	0	0	7	—	—	—	0	0	7			
Pease and Pea Meal.....	2213	4	8	4	2222	0	110	14	8	0	8	6	111	3	2			
Beans and Bean Meal	7389	0	—	—	7389	0	369	9	1	—	—	—	369	9	1			
Indian Corn and Indian Meal	2239	6	—	—	2239	6	112	16	3	—	—	—	112	16	3			
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal.....	1689	0	0	1	1689	1	84	9	0	0	0	2	84	9	2			
Beer or Bigg.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
	97289	0	101	1	97390	1	5028	18	8	5	1	2	5033	19	10			

NOTE.—The Quantities of Corn admitted to Home Consumption within the week, were identical with the quantities imported.

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom House, London, 31st January 1859.

JOHN A. MESSENGER,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

William Cook, the Elder, of Great Harrowden, Northampton, farmer, grazier, and corn dealer.
 William Allen, of Wellingboro', Northampton, boot and shoe maker.
 Thomas Barrett Bartlett, of No. 6, Middle Row, Knightsbridge, Middlesex, tailor and draper.
 Charles Harratt, of No. 2, Royal Exchange Buildings, London, and of Canning Town, Bow Creek, West Ham, Essex, iron merchant and shipowner.
 James Miller, of No. 11, Saint Andrew Street, Cambridge, plumber, painter, and glazier.
 John Hollis Vanes, of Stourport and Dudley, Worcester, tanner and leather merchant.
 John Morris, of Great Bridge, and Wednesbury, both of Stafford, shoe manufacturer.
 Henry Follett, of Dartmouth, Devon, ship builder.
 Henry Curwen Salmon, late of No. 38, Coburg Street, Plymouth, and previously of Sigford, near Ashbarton, and formerly of Shute, near Totness, all of Devon, and late a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of Devon, share dealer.
 Adam Bannister Goss, of Ormskirk, Lancaster, brewer.
 Samuel Thomas Horton, of Roath, near Cardiff, Glamorgan, builder.
 Arthur Rogers, of Dundalk, Louth, and of Castle Blaney, Monaghan, both in Ireland, draper, trading at Dundalk and Castle Blaney aforesaid, and at Manchester, Lancaster.
 Joseph Beasley, the Younger, of Haltwistle, Northumberland, carrying on business in copartnership with James Aston, under the style or firm of the Haltwistle Iron Company, iron master and smelter of ores.

CRAWFORD, ROBERT CALVER. Next-of-Kin Wanted.

ANY Person claiming to be Next-of-Kin to the said Robert Calver Crawford, Master Mariner, deceased, at this Port, on the 26th April 1858, is requested to communicate without delay with Walter Medhurst, H.B.M. Consul at Foochowfoo, in China, Official Administrator to the Estate.

In Re Estate of ROBERT CALVER CRAWFORD, deceased.—All Debtors to this Estate are requested to make their payments without delay to Walter Medhurst, H.B.M. Consul at Foochowfoo, in China; and all Claimants against the Estate in Great Britain are required to send in statements of their Claims to the same address, before the 15th day of February 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of HENRY FREDERIC HOLT, now or lately residing at South Beach, Stornoway, in the Island of Lewis, and County of Ross.

IT having been resolved, at a meeting of the Creditors on this estate, to Sell any interest which the Creditors have in the Outstanding Debts, a Sale thereof, by Public Auction, will take place within the Sale-Rooms of Messrs Dowells & Lyon, 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 7th of March next, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Outstanding Debts amount to L.2,783, 10s. 10d., or thereby; but to secure competition, the whole will be exposed to Sale at the low Upset Price of L.300.

The Articles and Conditions of Sale are in the hands of Mr W. R. Skinner, S.S.C., 8, Blenheim Place, Edinburgh, who will exhibit them, and afford all necessary information to intending offerers.

Stornoway, January 26, 1859. Wm. Ross, Trustee.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having Claims against the Late DAVID ROSS, Spirit Dealer, Lennoxtown, Campsie, are requested to lodge the same, properly vouched, with the Subscriber, Agent for his Executrix, within one month from this date, certifying to those who fail that the residue of his estate will thereafter be divided by his Executrix amongst his Creditors.

JAMES BISHOP, Writer, Campsie.
 Royal Bank of Scotland, Campsie,
 February 1, 1859.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

MRS ELLEN NIXON or ARNOLD, Brush, Basket, and Toy Merchant, No. 53 and 54, Argyle Arcade, Glasgow, having, on 2d instant, executed a Trust-Conveyance of the whole Effects belonging to her in favour of Trustees for behoof of all her just and lawful Creditors,—all Parties having Claims against the estate are requested to lodge statements, with declarations to the verity thereof, in the hands of the Subscriber, within one month from this date; failing which, they may be excluded from participating in the funds which will thereafter be divided.

JAMES M'NAB, Accountant,
 12, Royal Exchange Square.
 Glasgow, February 3, 1859.

WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, Banker, Dunfermline, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID McDONALD, Farmer, Deanhead, near Dunfermline, hereby intimates, that he has had no intromissions with the funds and estate, and that the Commissioner has postponed payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

WILL. BEVERIDGE, Trustee.
 Dunfermline, February 1, 1859.

ROBERT KER, Corn Merchant, residing at Iron Mill, Dalkeith, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM BINNIE, lately Baker and Flour Merchant, residing at Lawyards, near Airdrie, in the County of Lanark, now deceased, hereby intimates, that a state of the Bankrupt estate, made up by him as on 26th January current, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROBERT KER, Trustee.
 Iron Mill, Dalkeith, February 3, 1859.

WILLIAM CREASE, Merchant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of HENRY LAWRIE, Clothier, Hill Square, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 25th day of January last, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WM. CREASE, Trustee.
 Edinburgh, February 3, 1859.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of SAMUEL YOUNG, sometime Grocer, and now Baker, Confectioner, and Eating-House Keeper in Airdrie, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to 20th ultimo, has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.
 9, North St David Street,
 Edinburgh, February 4, 1859.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF ALEXANDER BRODIE.

WILLIAM HAMILTON RITCHIE, Banker in Dunbar, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Alexander Brodie sometimes called Broide, Saddler in Broxburn, Parish of Dunbar, hereby intimates, that his intromissions with the funds of the estate, from the 30th of September last, have this day been examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed 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.

W. H. RITCHIE, Trustee.
 Dunbar, January 31, 1859.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of SAMUEL DOBBIE, Grocer, Lasswade, hereby intimates, that he has had no intromissions with the funds of said estate since last statutory period; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.
 9, North St David Street,
 Edinburgh, February 4, 1859.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM GREGOR**, Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer in Coatbridge, in the County of Lanark, were sequestrated on the 1st day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 14th day of February 1859, within the Coatbridge Inn, Coatbridge.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st day of June 1859.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, until the meeting for election of a Trustee.

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

WILLIAM J. ANDREW,
Solicitor, Coatbridge, Agent.

THE Estates of **JOHN SELLAR MATHESON**, Jeweller in Elgin, were sequestrated by the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, on the 1st day of February 1859.

The first deliverance is dated the 1st day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 16th day of February 1859, within the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 2d day of June 1859.

A Personal Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, until the meeting for election of a Trustee.

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

MURDOCH & FORSYTH,
Writers, Elgin, Agents.

THE Estates of **FRANCIS LANGAN**, sometime carrying on Business as a Wine Merchant and General Commission Agent at No. 35, Crutched Friars, London, under the Name and Firm of **FRANCIS LANGAN & COMPANY**, Wine Merchants there, and thereafter a Commercial Traveller and Commission Agent at No. 2, Cowper's Court, Cornhill, London, and now residing in Cromwell Street, Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and County of Ross, were sequestrated on 2d February 1859, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 2d February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 14th February 1859, within Stevenson's Rooms, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 3d June 1859.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of Mid-Lothian; and a Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

W. R. SKINNER, S.S.C., Agent,
8, Blenheim Place, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **JAMES COCKBURN**, sometime Fish Merchant, Corunna Place, Sandyford, Glasgow, lately residing at No. 5, Roxburgh Terrace, Edinburgh, and now Prisoner in the Calton Jail, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 2d day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the said 2d February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 12th day of February 1859, within Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 2d day of June 1859.

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

A Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt has been granted to the said James Cockburn, until the meeting for election of a Trustee.

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

MORTON, WHITEHEAD, & GREGG, W.S., Agents,
11, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **ROBERT COCHRANE**, residing at Windyedge, Renfrewshire, and carrying on business as a Farmer there, and also in Glasgow as a Cotton Broker and Commission Merchant, under the Firm of **M'NAUGHTON & COCHRANE**, of which Firm he is the sole Partner, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 3d day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 3d day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 11th day of February 1859, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 3d day of June 1859.

The Sheriff, in awarding Sequestration, granted a Warrant of Protection to the said Robert Cochrane against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of the Creditors for election of a Trustee.

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

GEO. SMITH, Agent,
99, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

THE Estates of **JOHN DICKIE & COMPANY**, Mill Sawyers and Timber Merchants, Rockvilla, Port-Dundas, Glasgow, as a Company, and John Dickie and George Parkin, Mill Sawyers and Timber Merchants there, sole Partners of said Company, as such, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 3d day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 3d February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held on Friday the 11th day of February current, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 4th June 1859.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to each of the Bankrupts.

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

AND. GEMMILL, Agent,
38, Queen Street, Glasgow.

THE Estates of **JAMES BLYTH FERNIE**, Esquire, of Kilmux, in the County of Fife, and lately residing at Kilmux aforesaid, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 3d day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the 17th day of January 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 14th day of February 1859, within the Tontine Hotel in Cupar, in the said County of Fife.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 3d day of June 1859.

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

DAVIDSON & SYME, W.S., Agents,
No. 22, Castle Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

IN the Application presented to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire at the instance of **JAMES ROBERTSON**, Banker in Glasgow, the Manager, the Registered Public Officer, and one of the Partners of the Union Bank of Scotland, for behoof thereof, for sequestration of the estates of **WILLIAM ORMISTON & COMPANY**, General Merchants and Importers of Foreign Goods, Glasgow, as a Company, and William Ormiston, General Merchant and Importer of Foreign Goods, Glasgow, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, as such Partner, and as Individual,—his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute (Alexander Strathern, Esq.) granted the following Warrant, viz.:—*Glasgow, February 2, 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, with the writs produced, grants Warrant to Messengers-at-Arms and Officers of Court to cite, in terms of the Statute, the therein designed William Ormiston & Company, and William Ormiston, to appear in Court on an *inducie* of ten days from the date of such citation, to shew cause why sequestration of their estates should not be awarded; directs intimation of this Warrant, and of the diet of appearance on said *inducie*, to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms

of the Statute; and grants diligence against witnesses and havers, to recover evidence of the notour bankruptcy of the said William Ormiston & Company, and William Ormiston, and of the other facts necessary to be established for obtaining the sequestration; and commission to either of the Depute-Clerks of Court to take the examination of the witnesses and havers, and to report. (Signed) ALEX. STRATHERN.
—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statutes.

WM. B. FAULDS, Agent.

58, George Square, Glasgow,
February 3, 1859.

NOTICE.

A Petition has been presented to the Sheriff of Perthshire at the instance of CHRISTOPHER KERR, Conjoint Town Clerk of Dundee, a Creditor to the extent required by law, for sequestration of the estates of DAVID LOW ERSKINE, Farmer, residing at Drumkilbo, in the County of Perth, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856. On which his Lordship the Sheriff-Substitute at Perth (Hugh Barclay, Esq.) has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Perth, 1st February 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered this Petition, with the writs produced, grants Warrant to Messengers-at-Arms and Officers of Court to cite the therein designed David Low Erskine, in terms of the Statute, to appear in the Sheriff-Court at Perth, on Saturday the 12th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to shew cause why sequestration of his estates should not be awarded: Farther, directs intimation of this Warrant and of the diet of appearance to be forthwith made in the Edinburgh Gazette,—all in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) 'HUGH BARCLAY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

(Signed) D. GLASSFORD, Pror.
JOHN BELL & WM. DON, Writers,
38, Castle Street, Dundee, Agents.

Dundee, February 2, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN HOWDEN, Insurance and General Agent, sometime of No. 11, Chesterfield Street, Saint Pancras, in the County of Middlesex, and now residing in North Beach Street, Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and County of Ross.

JOHN MORRISON, Writer in Stornoway, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Millwain Wither, Writer in Stornoway, has been elected Commissioner. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Stornoway, upon Friday the 4th day of February proximo, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Caledonian Hotel, Stornoway, on Saturday the 12th day of February proximo, at 12 o'clock noon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before 11th May 1859.

J. MORRISON, Trustee.

Stornoway, January 24, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID CAW, Farmer and Miller at Milnab, near Crieff, and carrying on Business there under the Firm of David Caw & Company, Farmers and Millers there, as an Individual, and as sole Partner of that Firm, and of the said Firm itself.

JOHN M'CALLUM, Distiller at Hosh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Andrew M'Gregor, Veterinary Surgeon at Monzievaird, George Morgan, Millwright, lately residing at Crieff, now at Bleachfield, near Crieff, and James Paton, Farmer, Redhill, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Perth, on Friday the 11th day of February next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Office, in James' Square, Crieff, of John Ironside, Solicitor there, on Saturday the 19th day of February 1859, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN M'CALLUM, Trustee.

Crieff, January 31, 1859.

Sequestration of JOHN KEDDIE, Baker in Portobello. JOHN CONACHER, Auctioneer and Appraiser, Victoria Street, Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Murray, Writer in Edinburgh, William Dalziel, Merchant in Leith, and William Watson, Senior, Grocer and Milk Dealer, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Office, County

Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Friday the 11th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 18th day of February current, at two o'clock p.m.

JOHN CONACHER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 4, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of SIR RICHARD GETHIN, Baronet, formerly of Percy Mount, in the County of Sligo, in Ireland, and formerly residing at Ryde, Isle of Wight, and now at Innerleithen, in the County of Peebles.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Peebles, on Friday the 11th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, upon Saturday the 19th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of SANGSTER & DUNLOP, Wholesale Stationers, No. 16, South Saint David Street, Edinburgh, as a Company.

JOHN MILLER, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said estates, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of March next, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application for his discharge as Trustee foresaid, and deciding thereon, in terms of the Statutes.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 3, 1859,
71, Queen Street.

SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS IRELAND, sometime of Nether Urquhart, in the County of Fife, thereafter residing at East Bowhouse of Arnot, in the County of Kinross, now deceased.

JOHN FERGUS, Farmer, Wood of Coldrain, Trustee on this estate, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within Kirkland's Inn and Hotel, Kinross, on Saturday the 12th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon, to instruct the Trustee, and also to dispose of any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

JOHN FERGUS, Trustee.

Kinross, February 2, 1859.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of ALEXANDER STRACHAN, Wood Merchant, Arlary Saw Mills, in the County of Kinross, hereby calls a general meeting of Creditors on said estates to be held within the Chambers of James Munro, Writer in Kinross, on Tuesday the 1st day of March next, at one o'clock, for the purpose of considering an application for his discharge as Trustee, and deciding thereon, in terms of the Statutes.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 3, 1859,
71, Queen Street.

EBENEZER ERSKINE SCOTT, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN MORRIS, sometime Shipmaster, now residing in Dundee, and Weigher at the Harbour of Dundee, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the British Hotel, Dundee, on Thursday the 24th day of February 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of finally deciding on an offer of composition of Two Pence One Halfpenny per pound, and security by the Bankrupt, submitted to the Creditors, and entertained by them for consideration.

E. ERSKINE SCOTT, Trustee.

Dundee, February 3, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of PATRICK ROSE, sometime Writer in Dingwall, now deceased.

JAMES HOSSACK, Accountant in the Caledonian Bank, Dingwall, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Patrick Rose, sometime Writer in Dingwall, now deceased, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have audited his account of intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 27th ultimo, and have postponed payment of another dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.

JAS. HOSSACK, Trustee.

GEORGE FORBES, lately Wine Merchant, 16, Howe Street, Edinburgh, now residing at Causewayhead, near Stirling, with the concurrence of a majority in number and four-fifths in value of his Creditors, who have produced oaths of verity with the Trustee, in terms of the Statute, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, praying for his discharge: Upon which the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—*Edinburgh, 2d February 1859.*—The Sheriff 'having considered this Petition and productions, appoints Intimation of the Petition to be made in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and notice sent to the Creditors,—all in terms of the Bankrupt Statute.

(Signed) 'JOHN T. GORDON.'

—Of which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JOPP & JOHNSTON,
Agents for the Petitioner.

Edinburgh, February 4, 1859.

WILLIAM BONE, Accountant in Ayr, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES RODGER, sometime Flesher and Cattle Dealer in Ayr, and presently Farmer in Barrhill, in the Parish of Ayr, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of Creditors held on the 2d current, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of Eight Pence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable four months after the date of his final discharge by the Court; and he also offered to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee; and offered Robert Duncan, Farmer, Southeraig, in the Parish of Coyllton, as his security for the payment of said composition, expenses, and remuneration. That the Creditors, or mandatories for Creditors present at the said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Commercial Hotel, Ayr, on Friday the 25th current, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

W. BONE, Trustee.

Ayr, February 2, 1859.

JOHN ANDERSON, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN INGLIS, Wright and Builder, Bellgrove Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that at the meeting of Creditors for election of Trustee and Commissioners, held on the 17th day of January ultimo, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition of Four Shillings and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, payable by equal instalments at three and six months after his final discharge by the Court; he also offered to pay and provide for the expense attending the sequestration and Trustee's remuneration, and offered security for payment of the same. The Creditors, and Mandatories for Creditors present at said meeting, having unanimously resolved that the offer and securities should be entertained for consideration, the same will be finally decided upon at another general meeting of Creditors to be held within the Trustee's Counting-house, No. 13, Springfield Court, Glasgow, on Monday the 14th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon, in place of Tuesday the 22d day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN ANDERSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 3, 1859.

DUGALD CAMPBELL, Accountant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of D. MACLEOD & COMPANY, Shipbuilders in Greenock and Glasgow, and David Macleod, Shipbuilder, residing at Pollockshields, near Glasgow, in the County of Renfrew, and also residing in Crawford Street, Gleebe, Greenock, the only Individual Partner of that Company, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 18th instant, 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 the 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 18th instant, 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. Further, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the

Trustee, at his Counting-house, City of Glasgow Bank Buildings, Greenock, on the 18th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

DUGALD CAMPBELL.

Greenock, January 29, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of ROBERT M'GAVIN ROBERTSON, Manufacturer in Dundee.

WILLIAM KERR, Writer in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of Robert M'Gavin Robertson, Manufacturer in Dundee, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 21st 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 21st day of November 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. Further, that an equalizing dividend will be paid to those Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend, and whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, as also a final dividend to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, 1, Bank Street, Dundee, on the 22d day of March next. And farther, the said William Kerr, Trustee foresaid, hereby intimates, that a meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Writing-Chambers of Messrs Johnston & Scott, Writers, No. 30, Reform Street, Dundee, on Friday the 8th day of April next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

Dundee, February 3, 1859. WILLIAM KERR, Trustee.

ROBERT M'COWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM BROWN, Slate Merchant, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 19th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been made up, examined, and audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed declaring a dividend till the next statutory period. Further, that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before said date, and made up lists of those entitled to be ranked on the estate, and of those rejected in whole or in part.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ROB. M'COWAN, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 3, 1859.

JOHN ROBERT SWAN, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Hosiers, Glovers, and Shirt Makers in Glasgow, and William Laurence Mitchell, Hosier, Glover, and Shirt Maker there, the only remaining Individual Partner of that Firm, as such Partner, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 19th 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 estates, in terms of the Statute. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any further dividend until next statutory period.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. R. SWAN, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, February 2, 1859.

THOMAS STEVEN LINDSAY, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES KNOX, Tea, Coffee, and Spice Merchant, Princes Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 20th ultimo, also states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any further dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

THOMAS S. LINDSAY, Trustee.

36, Hanover Street, Edinburgh,
February 4, 1859.

PETER WHITE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee upon the sequestrated estates of **Mrs ELIZABETH RIDDELL** or **ALEXANDER**, Feuar at Dunoon, and a Partner of The **WESTERN BANK OF SCOTLAND**, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 17th ultimo, has been made up by him and examined by the Commissioners on the said estates, 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 18th ultimo, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estates, of those on which a dividend will be set aside, and of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

P. WHITE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, **Robert Pollock**, retired on the 25th May 1857 from the Business of Brush Manufacturer, No. 19, Turner's Court; and the Business is now carried on in the same premises by his successors, the Subscribers, **John Barker** and **Thomas Rennie**, under the Firm of **BARKER & RENNIE**, Successors to **Robert Pollock**.

ROBERT POLLOCK.
JOHN BARKER.
THOMAS RENNIE.

GEO. YOUNG, Witness.

DAVID SMALL, Witness.

Glasgow, February 1, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, as Woollen Manufacturers in Galashiels, under the Firm of **GEORGE PATERSON & COMPANY**, was **DISSOLVED** as at the term of Whitsunday last, in consequence of the term of endurance of the Copartnership having expired.

GEO. PATERSON.
ADAM PATERSON.
ARTHUR DICKSON.

RO. STEWART, Writer, Galashiels, Witness.

WM. RIDDELL, Clerk to the said Robert Stewart, Witness.

The Subscriber, **Adam Paterson**, continues to carry on the Business as formerly, under the name of **GEORGE PATERSON & COMPANY**.

ADAM PATERSON.

Galashiels, January 31, 1859.

NOTICE.

JAMES SHARP, Flesher, Tillicoultry, present Prisoner in the Jail of Alloa, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Clackmannanshire, craving liberation and interim protection, and offering **John Malcolm**, Innkeeper, Forest Mill, as Cautioner to the extent of Twenty-six Pounds sterling, that he will attend all diets of Court; and also craving decree of *Cessio Bonorum*; and his Creditors are required, by Deliverance of said Sheriff of this date, to attend within the Sheriff-Court-house at Alloa, on the 7th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination; and the application for liberation and interim protection will be disposed of.

JOHN EWING, Writer, Alloa,
Agent for Petitioner.

Alloa, February 1, 1859.

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

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

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

Friday, February 4, 1859.

Price Three Shillings.