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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. 85.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, October 23, 1858.

No. 492 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, submitting a Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., commanding on the Grand Trunk Road, reporting the result of a successful attack against the rebels at Suhejnee, near Peroo, on the 27th ultimo.

The Governor-General entirely concurs with the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief in his appreciation of the conduct of Lieutenant Baker, of the Bengal Police Battalion, on the occasion, and of Mr Chicken, of the Indian Naval Brigade.

The very efficient manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., has performed the duties entrusted to him, in the defence of the Grand Trunk Road, has deservedly called for the marked approval of the Commander-in-Chief, in which the Governor-General fully concurs.

The several officers and men who have been particularly brought to notice will be rewarded immediately.

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

No. 86.

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

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
October 6, 1858.

No. 1122.

SIR,
I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief to forward the enclosed Despatch* from Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., commanding on the Grand Trunk Road, with its enclosures.

2. I have the honour to request, on the part of his Lordship, that you will have the goodness to direct the attention of the Right Honourable the Governor-General to the brilliancy of the exploit performed by Lieutenant G. C. Baker, of the

* No. 578, 30th September.

Bengal Police Battalion, which is deserving of the highest encomium, on account both of conception and execution. His Lordship is of opinion that the Victoria Cross should be awarded to Lieutenant Baker, and to Mr Chicken, of the Indian Navy, and he will take immediate measures for the execution of his intention in this respect.

3. Lord Clyde would avail himself of this opportunity of testifying to the admirable manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., commanding on the Grand Trunk Road, has given effect to his instructions. His operations have been characterized alike by vigour and prudence throughout; he has made the very best use of the means placed at his disposal, and the results obtained in consequence are most important, as shown by the manner in which the rebels have been pushed back from the Grand Trunk Road to the close neighbourhood of Jugdespore, at a season when, from the flooded state of the country, military movements are deemed almost impossible.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 87.

Lieutenant-Colonel Turner to Major-General Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff, Head-Quarters, Allahabad.

Camp, Dawuth, September 30, 1858.

SIR,

No. 578.

I HAVE the honour to annex, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a copy of a Despatch, with its enclosures, this day sent to Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding, relative to a successful action fought against the rebels by the cavalry of my force, on the 27th instant.

I have, &c.,

W. W. TURNER, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Troops Grand Trunk Road.

No. 88.

Lieutenant-Colonel Turner to Major Sir H. Have-lock, Bart., Assistant Adjutant-General, with Brigadier Douglas, C.B.

Camp, Dawuth, September 30, 1858.

SIR,

No. 577.

IN continuation of my report of the 27th instant, I have now the honour to state, for the

information of Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding disturbed districts, that, whilst halted at Khurona for the men to breakfast, the information I had previously received of the enemy being in force at Suhejee, near Peroo, was confirmed, and I made immediate arrangements to attack him.

From Khurona a road is marked on the map as leading through Bessadeeh to Nonar, and so into the main road to Peroo, and it was my intention to have marched up this road, and attacked the enemy's left flank and rear. On examination, however, I found it such a bad pathway, leading over rice-field ridges, and so deep in mud, that I altered my arrangements, and proceeded as follows :—

Parading the cavalry as per margin,* I called the officers around me and impressed upon them my great anxiety to strike a severe blow upon rebels who, trusting in their rice-fields, and the generally impracticable state of the country, have hitherto escaped with but slight chastisement; and well and gallantly have these gentlemen, and the men they commanded, answered my appeal.

At one p.m., therefore, I ordered the cavalry to march by Koosembey, Etumba, &c., and get into their rear with all possible despatch, and in case the enemy gave them a favourable chance, to charge well home, and cut up as many as they could. With the view also that there should be no want of European gentlemen to lead them, I placed at the disposal of Lieutenant Broughton, 3d Seikh Cavalry, the commanding officer, the services of Lieutenant Nolan, Sasseram Sebundy Levy, Mr Chicken, Master, Indian Naval Brigade, and George Blake, Esquire, who had volunteered, and were anxious to serve with him.

As the cavalry wheeled from behind the village I marched with the infantry, as per margin,† by by Sippoora to Sheopoor, where I knew that the ground was firm and sandy, and thence direct upon Suhejee; but on arriving within half a mile, found the place completely deserted. I therefore bivouacked in the village of Meighooan, in its immediate front, and awaited intelligence from the cavalry.

The annexed Despatch from Lieutenant Baker, commanding Cavalry Bengal Police Battalion, (with the covering letter from Captain Rattray, commanding Bengal Police Battalion, his immediate commanding officer,) to whom Lieutenant Broughton, declining the responsibility, had on the field handed over the command, gives in detail the operations preceding, and the results of as gallant a charge as any made during the war. The enemy, at the lowest estimate was 700 strong, well armed, and mostly old sepoys of the 56th, 47th, and 32d Regiments Native Infantry, of whom a Subadar and 80 were left dead on the field, while the wounded, by native report, are stated to have been from 20 to 30 more. Indeed, a spy from Jugdespore, who was present at the muster after they ran in, states that there were 115 of the number missing.

In conclusion, I beg most respectfully and warmly to request that the Brigadier-General will be pleased to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the judgment and gallantry of Lieutenant Baker, who, on all former occasions, has shown a marked zeal and intelligence, and the officers named by him, particularly Mr Chicken, Master, Indian Naval Brigade, who was severely wounded; Lieutenant

Nolan, of the Sasseram Sebundy Levy; George Blake, Esquire, Volunteer; Ressaldar Mahomed Wuzeer Khan, Cavalry Bengal Police Battalion; Ressaldar Fyzoolah Khan, 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry; with Troopers Shabaz Khan, Cavalry Bengal Police Battalion, and Dhull Sing, 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry. I do myself the honour also to annex a list and nominal roll of casualties, together with a list of the arms taken.

I have, &c.,

W. W. TURNER, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Troops Grand Trunk Road.

No. 89.

Captain Rattray to Captain Gordon, Staff Officer
Field Force.

Camp, Dawuth, September 30, 1858.

SIR,

No. 354.

FOR the information of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., Commanding Field Force, I do myself the honour to enclose a detailed account of the action fought at Suhejee between the cavalry of the force and the rebels, on the 27th. I beg permission to bring especially to the notice of the commanding officer the gallant and excellent conduct displayed by Lieutenant Baker on this occasion, the command having devolved upon him. All the officers concerned are of opinion that but for him the charge would not have been effected, which ended in such a happy result. I have before had occasion to speak of Lieutenant Baker's gallantry, and consider him well worthy of honourable mention.

It is also my pleasing duty to bring forward the name of George Bell Chicken, Master, Indian Navy. This officer volunteered for service with my corps when it started from Dehree, with a determination, as he expressed it, to win his medal, and nobly has he earned it; he, as Lieutenant Baker writes, charged into the middle of a considerable number of the enemy, and he succeeded in killing five before he was cut down himself. I consider this officer as well worthy the consideration of Government.

I beg also permission to draw Lieutenant-Colonel Turner's attention to the names of Ressaldar Mahomed Wuzeer Khan, 1st Bengal Police Battalion, and Fyzoolah Khan, 3d Seikh Cavalry. The former native officer has been in action on many occasions during the last fifteen months, and has invariably distinguished himself. The Government have already promoted him to the 2d Class Order of British India, and I should be much pleased if Lieutenant-Colonel Turner could feel himself justified in recommending him for the 1st Class Order of British India, or 3d Class Order of Merit.

It is also my duty to mention the names of Duffadar Akbeer Khan, who has been before mentioned in Despatches by myself; Lance Duffadar Kala Khan, Trooper Shabaz Khan (who particularly distinguished himself), and Trooper Dhull Sing, 3d Seikh Cavalry; but for the gallantry of these men, Mr Chicken must have been killed. I beg to recommend all these men for 3d Class Order of Merit, as also Troopers Tuttur Sing and Hakim Sing, whose names are especially mentioned by Lieutenant Baker. I deem it of great importance that these men should meet with some reward, not only on account of their individual gallantry, but as an incentive to their comrades to come to the front on future occasions.

I have, &c.,

J. RATRAY, Captain,
Commanding 1st Bengal Police Battalion.

* 2 officers and 54 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry; 3 officers and 68 Cavalry Bengal Police Seikh Battalion.

† 3 officers and 71 men of H. M.'s 37th Regiment; 5 officers and 117 Camel Corps; Natives and Europeans; 3 officers and 164 Bengal Police Battalion; 1 officer and 50 men Sebundy Levy.

No. 90.

Lieutenant C. G. Baker, Commandant of Cavalry,
1st Bengal Police Battalion, to Captain Gordon,
Field Adjutant, Lieutenant-Colonel Turner's
Field Force.

Camp, Munjhaen,
September 27, 1858.

SIR,

No. 88.

For the information of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., Commanding Field Force, I have the honour to report the details of a successful attack, by the cavalry detachments under my command, upon the rebel force at Suhejnee, near Peroo, which resulted in the total rout of the enemy, whose loss is estimated at from 80 to 90 killed, and many wounded, with but a comparatively small list of casualties on our side.

2. In compliance with the orders of the officer commanding the field force, the detachments of cavalry noted in the margin,* marched at about 1 p.m. yesterday, with the view of intercepting the retreat of the rebel force posted in the village of Suhejnee, distant five miles.

3. On nearing the village above mentioned, I discovered the enemy in possession of it, as well as in occupation of all the neighbouring topes of trees, sugar-cane khêts, &c., from which positions a heavy fire was at once opened. An irregular fire at intervals, from the adjacent village of Nonar, proved that place to be also held by the mutineer force.

4. Requesting Lieutenant Broughton, with the 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry, to take up a position to the north-west of Suhejnee, clear of the enemy's fire, which was now very hot, I halted my troop, and despatched a note to Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., reporting the position of the enemy and the very difficult nature of the ground for cavalry to act upon, being a succession of muddy rice khêts, intersected by water-courses.

5. The enemy observing us stationary, and seeing no infantry or guns advancing in support, became bold, threw out skirmishers, and emerging from their cover drew up in line, their right resting on Suhejnee, and their left on the village of Russowlee. At this moment the rebel force must have mustered from 900 to 1,000 strong in infantry, with 50 cavalry.

6. The enemy advanced. Without exchanging a shot I at once retired slowly, followed up steadily by the rebel line for a hundred yards clear of village or jungle, when, suddenly wheeling about my divisions into line, with a hearty cheer we charged into and through the centre of the enemy's line, Lieutenant Broughton with his detachment immediately following up the movement with excellent effect from his position upon the enemy's left. The rebel right wing, of about 300 men, broke at once, but the centre and left, observing the great labour of the horses in crossing the heavy ground, stood, and, receiving the charge with repeated volleys, were cut down or broke, only a few yards ahead of the cavalry. From this moment the pursuit was limited to the strongest and best horses of the force, numbering some 60 of all ranks, who, dashing into and swimming a deep

and wide nullah, followed the flying enemy through the village of Russowlee and its sugar-cane khêts, over two miles of swamp, and five hundred yards into the thick jungles near Peroo, when, both men and horses being completely exhausted, I sounded the halt and assembly, and collecting my wounded, returned to Camp at Munjhaen, about 6 p.m.

7. I cannot sufficiently express my thanks to the European officers and gentlemen volunteers who led the several detachments on this occasion, who, by their courage and example, were the means of sustaining the pursuit over a most difficult country, far beyond my most sanguine hopes.

8. To Lieutenant Broughton, commanding the 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry, and G. C. Blake, Esquire, Volunteer, doing duty, my thanks are especially due for so gallantly supporting the charge of my troop, by leading the attack upon the enemy's left.

Mr G. B. Chicken, Master, Indian Navy, of the Debree Naval Brigade, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Nolan, of the 2d Bengal Police Battalion, both Volunteers, doing duty with my troop, rendered me the greatest assistance and service. The former officer, who I regret to say was most severely wounded, performed a very gallant act in charging into the jungle and attacking a body of some 20 Sepoys who were preparing to rally and open fire upon the now scattered pursuers. Surrounded on all sides, but fighting desperately, he would have been cut to pieces had not Lance Duffadar Kala Khan, Duffadar Ukber Khan, and Trooper Shabaz Khan, of the 1st Bengal Police Cavalry, with Trooper Dhull Sing, of the 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry, dashed into the crowd to his rescue, and routed it after killing several of the enemy. All these men, as well as their horses, were wounded. I would also beg especially to bring to the notice of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., the gallant conduct of Ressaldar Mahomed Wazeer Khan, and Troopers Nuttur Sing and Hakim Sing, of the 1st Bengal Police Cavalry. The Ressaldar has been mentioned in Despatches by Captain Rattray, on former occasions, as having particularly distinguished himself, and the two troopers were conspicuous in their gallantry on this.

9. Lieutenant Broughton particularly mentions Ressaldar Fyzoolah Khan of his regiment, for his forward zeal, and I am happy in being able to add my testimony to his report.

10. I trust I may be pardoned for mentioning so many officers and men for distinguished conduct on this occasion; but the success of the charge and pursuit depended so entirely on the conduct of those who rode to the front, that I am naturally grateful to those men whose brave example and support gave me so effective a victory over a force composed almost entirely of well-armed mutineer Sepoys.

11. The greater portion of the captured arms and accoutrements of the enemy were, by my orders, broken up and thrown into wells, as a large number of the troopers were obliged to dismount to convey the wounded to camp. Annexed is a list* of a few that were brought in. I beg to enclose Casualty Rolls.

I have, &c.,

CHAS. GEO. BAKER, Lieutenant,
Commandant Cavalry 1st Bengal
Police Battalion (Seikhs).

* 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry.—Ressaldar 1, Duffadars 3, Trumpeter 1, Troopers 49; Total, 54.

Under Lieutenant Broughton.—Volunteer doing duty, G. C. Blake, Esq.

1st Bengal Police Cavalry.—Ressaldar 1, Jemadars 2, Duffadars 6, Trumpeter 1, Troopers 58; Total 68.

Under Lieutenant C. G. Baker.—Volunteers doing duty; Lieutenant and Adjutant Nolan, 2d Bengal Police Battalion, and George B. Chicken, Esq., Master, Indian Navy.

* 1 Enfield Rifle, 24 Percussion Muskets, 1 Flint Musket, 5 Matchlocks, 32 Tulwars.

No. 91.

CASUALTY ROLL of Killed and Wounded in Action at Suhejnee, on the 27th September 1858,
Cavalry 1st Bengal Seikh Police Battalion.

Rank and Names.	Remarks.
Trooper Sheikh Mahomed Ameer	Killed
George Bell Chicken, Master, Indian Navy, doing duty with 1st Bengal Police Cavalry	Wounded severely, left wrist joint and left shoulder joint
Trooper Hakim Sing	Ditto left thigh
Trooper Shabaz Khan	Ditto left shoulder, right hand and foot
Trooper Sohail Sing (2)	Wounded slightly, right hand
Trooper Sheikh Ibrahim Bux	Ditto right knee
Trooper Kurim Shere Khan	Ditto right knee
Trooper Enyat Khan	Ditto left hand
Trooper Kaisur Sing	Ditto right breast
Trooper Furhut-oola-Khan	Ditto right hand
Duffadar Akber Khan	Ditto right shoulder
Lance Duffadar Kala Khan	Ditto right hand
Trooper Mahomed Bux Khan	Ditto left hip
Trooper Ewaz Khan	Ditto right thigh
Trooper Furreed Khan	Ditto left hand
Trooper Shahmeer Khan	Ditto right knee

J. M. COATES, M.D.,
Assistant-Surgeon, in Medical Charge.

No. 92.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, Men and Horses, in Action at
Suhejnee, on the 27th September 1858.

3D SEIKH IRREGULAR CAVALRY.

Casualties of Men.	Casualties of Horses.	
Wounded.	Wounded.	Missing.
1	9	1

Camp, Munjhaen,
28th September 1858.W. E. D. BROUGHTON, Lieutenant,
Commanding Detachment, 3d Seikh Irregular Cavalry.

No. 93.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, Men and Horses, in Action at Suhejnee,
on the 27th September 1858.

CAVALRY 1ST BENGAL POLICE BATTALION.

Casualties of Men.		Casualties of Horses.	
Killed.	Wounded.	Wounded.	Missing.
1	16	11	1

Camp Munjhaen,
28th September 1858.J. M. COATES, M.D.,
Assistant-Surgeon, in Medical Charge.

No. 94.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, September 9, 1858.

No. 396 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 Report from Brigadier Carpenter, Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, of a successful surprise of a body of rebels in the neighbourhood of Kirwee :—

No. 95.

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

Bandah, August 19, 1858.

No. 287.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, copy of a communication from Brigadier Carpenter, commanding the 1st Infantry Brigade, detailing the successful result of a surprise of a body of rebels in the neighbourhood of Kirwee.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 96.

Brigadier W. Carpenter, Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, Saugor Field Division, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Saugor Field Division.

Kirwee, August 14, 1858.

SIR,

No. 82.

AUTHENTIC intelligence having reached me shortly before noon yesterday that a large body of mutineers and rebels, variously estimated at 2 to 4,000 men, were actually descending the Ghats, about two or three miles in front of the villages or towns of Nayagaon, Seetapore, Chitrakote, and Kampta, any or either of which places were in danger of immediate attack, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding the Division, that I lost no time in organizing the Detachment noted in the margin,* and marched at 2 p.m., guided by Syed Akbar Ali, Tehseeldar, and Ghulam Ahya Khan, Thanadar of Kirwee, both of whom have been most zealous in obtaining for me correct information. I may here observe I have ascertained from a prisoner that the rebels came from Dudree, and were under the command of Goomdun Singh, Runmest Singh, and others of inferior note, who are known to muster nearly 2,500 men; but I am inclined to think the number of the enemy we engaged did not exceed 1,500, of whom about 200 were said to be mutinous sepoys.

2. In less than three hours my advanced guard, preceded by the mounted men of the Royal Artillery, came in sight of the enemy in force, about

a mile distant, and apparently in confusion, as if taken by surprise, but they immediately formed up, with their right resting on one of the passes through the hills, and their left protected by a body of cavalry and infantry *en potence*, with another pass close at hand; and, on the left of the cavalry, a labyrinth of deep and almost impenetrable ravines intersected each other, wooded to the very summit; the rear of the main position was a precipitous hill covered with large boulders of rock and thick jungle. The temple of Hoona-mann, a very strong building on the face of the hill, afforded good cover to the enemy, some of whom appeared to be in possession. I halted within about 3 or 400 yards, to enable Captain Palmer, Royal Artillery, to prepare his guns for action; this seemed to give confidence to the enemy, for he immediately cheered with loud shouts of defiance, inviting us to come on, and commenced a desultory fire along his whole line, so that I hoped he intended to make a vigorous stand.

3. As soon as Captain Palmer was ready to open fire, I advanced Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry, and the 1st Regiment Native Infantry, in skirmishing order, with supports, and the mounted artillerymen and Sikh horse in reserve. Captain Palmer's practice with causter and round shot was admirable, and the Enfield rifle told upon the enemy's ranks; but they turned and fled by the time we were within 200 yards of the base of the hill, retiring up its face, whilst we plied them with canister, rifle, and musketry, which, in spite of the cover afforded by the rocks in jungle, did considerable execution. The ascent, however, was almost perpendicular, and the men too much exhausted by heat to attempt it, so that it is somewhat difficult to state the enemy's loss, but, from personal observation, on the most moderate calculation it may be fairly estimated at upwards of 100, whilst our own was nearly nil, as the enemy fired too high, and in confusion. Their cavalry retired with even more precipitation than the infantry, by the difficult pass I have mentioned, and had disappeared before we could reach the gorge.

4. By this time night came on, accompanied by torrents of rain. I therefore left a party of 50 sepoys of the 1st Regiment, under the command of Captain Rishton, at the house of the Thakoorin of Nayagaon, in order to allay the alarm of the people, who were panic-stricken throughout the villages I have named. I myself returned with the remainder of the troops to Kirwee, and arrived about half-past one this morning. Captain Rishton, who performed his duty in a very satisfactory manner, came in at 8 a.m., and reported all quiet, and that the enemy had retired to their stronghold in the hills.

The Thakoorin of Nayagaon did good service during the morning, by exhibiting a bold front to the enemy, although she has very few armed men, and only one gun. This lady acted in obedience to my previous instructions, to resist to the uttermost, until we came to her support.

5. The conduct of the troops, officers as well as men, deserves my warmest commendations, and the native soldiers emulated their European comrades, whilst all appeared to regret the enemy did not give them a better opportunity to display their valour.

6. I beg to mention, for favourable consideration, the names of Captain Palmer, Commanding Royal Artillery; Captain Colville, Commanding Detachment of Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry; and Major Gottreux, Commanding 1st Regiment Native Infantry; and I am happy to have another opportunity to bear testimony to the zeal and energy of Major Hodson, my Major of Artillery.

* 2 Brass Guns carried on elephants; Royal Artillery, 1 Captain, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 3 Bombardiers, 32 Gunners and 1 Trumpeter, of whom 2 Sergeants, 1 Bombardier, 9 Gunners were mounted; Madras Engineers, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 6 Sergeants, 119 Rank and File; 1st Regiment Native Infantry, 1 Major, 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 6 Native Officers, 12 Havildars, 132 Rank and File; Sikh Mounted Police, 1 Jemadar, 2 Duffadars, 18 Sowars.

All these officers deserve, and have my cordial thanks.

7. The medical arrangements were well provided for by Assistant-Surgeon Jowett, and those of the Commissariat by Mr Conductor Lynch, to my entire satisfaction.

8. I deeply lament the loss of three men of the gallant 43d Light Infantry, by sun-stroke; the afternoon was very hot, and a great many Europeans fell out during the march, and after the engagement; but I am inclined to attribute sun-stroke in these cases to the fact that few of us have yet recovered our natural health and strength, impaired by the arduous hot weather campaign, and the long marches to which we have been exposed.

9. Fortunately the cessation of rain for a few days had dried up the country, and enabled me to surprise the rebels; but our return night march is not to be described. The rain poured down in torrents, and the ravines, which are numerous and deep in this neighbourhood, had become rivers. In passing one of them an incident occurred deserving notice. A mounted artilleryman, Corporal Hughes, got into the deepest part of the stream; his horse was swept away, and he himself on the eve of drowning, when Staff-Serjeant Glasgow, of the Royal Artillery, dashed, amid the darkness, into the foaming flood, at imminent peril of his life, and saved his comrade.

I witnessed this brave action, and have much pleasure in recording it.

10. A Nominal Roll of Officers engaged, and another of Casualties, including those by sun-stroke, accompany this Despatch.

I have, &c.,

W. CARPENTER, Brigadier,
Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade,
Saugor Field Division.

No. 97.

Nominal Roll of Officers engaged in Action with the Enemy near Chitrakote on the 13th August 1858.

Staff

Brigadier Carpenter, Commanding.
Major Hodson, Major of Brigade.

Royal Artillery.

Captain Palmer, Commanding.
Assistant-Surgeon Webb.

Madras Engineers.

Lieutenant Wood, Assistant Field Engineer.

Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry.

Captain Colville, Commanding.
Lieutenant Morley.
Ensign Young.

1st Regiment Native Infantry.

Major Gottreux, Commanding.
Captain Rishton, Acting Quartermaster.
Lieutenant Gompertz, Adjutant.
Ensign Flint, and
Assistant-Surgeon Jowett.

W. CARPENTER, Brigadier,
Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade,
Saugor Field Division.

No. 98.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties on the 13th of August 1858.

Rank and Names.	Regiment and Corps.	Remarks.
Private Edward McGinness	H.M.'s 43d Light Infantry	Killed by coup de soleil
" John Edwards	" "	ditto
" Daniel Williams.....	" "	ditto
Sowar Jewen Sing	Seikh Mounted Police	Mortally wounded, since dead.

One horse wounded, and one horse drowned.

W. CARPENTER, Brigadier,
Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, Saugor Field Division.

No. 99.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, September 13, 1858.

No. 402 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 Ghazee-pore, dated 26th August 1858, reporting his operations against a body of rebels who had besieged Bussoorah, in the Ghazee-pore district.

No. 100.

Brigadier J. Douglas, C.B., Commanding Behar and Ghazee-pore Districts, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR,

Bulliah, August 26, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to state, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that having, at Dinapore, during the night of the 14th instant, received urgent Despatches, stating that the post at Russoorah, in the Ghazee-pore district, was being besieged by a force said to be 2,500 strong, I determined to proceed there to relieve it. I also understood that the intention of

the rebels was to cross the Ganges, and join the force under Ummer Singh. On the 15th two companies of the 35th arrived in the steamer Jumna, and I went on board, accompanied by Major Sir H. Havelock and Captain Stevenson; sailed on the morning of the 16th, but, owing to the strength of the current, did not arrive at Bulliah till the afternoon of the 18th. I sent a steamer to Buxar, for a party of the 84th. I had already sent orders for a force of cavalry to cross over; the troops arrived in the course of the 19th. 20th—started with the troops, as per margin,* for Russoorah, no tents or baggage of any kind whatever being taken; halted half way, and bivouacked. 21st—marched to Russoorah. On our arrival there found that the rebels had left the day before, for Rutsur, having besieged the place for two days. I enclose Lieutenant Freeman's, 63d Native Infantry, report. At 5 P.M., marched off again for Narach, the rain falling in torrents, and the men constantly up to their middles in water; owing to the flooded state of the country, the guide lost his way, and at 8 P.M. we found ourselves at the village of Gopalpoor, where we bivouacked; the greater part of the villagers had left, and the men were quartered in the houses. 22d—the country was so inundated, we were obliged to march by Gurwar, to get to Rutsur; halted at Gurwar. Hearing here that the rebels had gone to Bansdee, I sent the cavalry and Seikh Infantry, under Captain M'Mullin, to Bulliah, with orders to move north, towards the enemy. 23d—marched to Rutsur, my object being to prevent the rebels crossing the Ganges, or turning westward; heard that they had gone to Saintwar. 24th—very wet day, marched to Bansdee, heard that Captain M'Mullin had come up with the rebels, near Reotee, and had defeated them. I enclose his report. In the evening, a party of about 100 sepoys attacked a convoy of provisions coming from Bulliah, but were beaten off by the escort; another party passed Bansdee during the night, going westward. 25th—I intended to have marched to Saintwar, but received information that the rebels had broken up into small parties, and were going in different directions, and seeing how hopeless it was to pursue them any further, I marched to Bulliah, and the troops returned to their quarters. I am happy to say, although the men were constantly wet through, that they have returned in good health; some of the marches were very trying on account of the alternate heat and wet, and the difficult state of the country for moving in. I beg to thank all for the cheerful manner in which their duty was performed. Sir H. Havelock and Mr Probyn, Joint-Magistrate of Ghazepore, who accompanied the force, were most active in gaining information.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier.

P.S.—The two Madras Troopers reported missing by Lieutenant Freeman, have joined their regiment at Casimabad.

No. 101.

Ensign F. P. W. Freeman, Commanding Detachment 2d Police Battalion, to Captain Stevenson, Major of Brigade.

Sir, Camp, Russoorah, August 21, 1858. I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier Commanding the Behar Field Force, that the rebels came in great numbers

* 1 officer, 50 sabres, Military Train; 1 European officer, 72 sabres, 3d Seikh Cavalry; 7 officers, 194 men, 35th Regiment; 7 officers, 180 men, 84th Regiment, 2 European officers, 300 men, 2d Punjab Infantry.

from Nugra to Russoorah, on the 18th instant; their sowars came in sight first at about 8:30 A.M.; they were followed by sepoys, matchlockmen, and rabble. On approaching Russoorah, they divided into two parties; one party went into a thick clump of trees in front of the serai, occupied by the Seikhs; the other party went into the city on the opposite side, and behind some ruined houses, trees, &c., from which they fired occasional shots upon a party of Seikhs whom I had detached to garrison a mosque which overlooks the serai. On the rebels first appearing, I sent two troopers of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry with a letter to Lieutenant Steward of that regiment, who was in command of a troop at Mahomedabad. I afterwards heard that they had been killed by a party of rebels who had been sent in advance, to intercept my messengers. Owing to the nature of the ground in front of the serai, and to my detachment having been weakened by my having to garrison the mosque, I did not venture to attack the rebels. At about 3 P.M. the serai was set on fire by a villager; he was shot. The bheesties behaved very well; they got upon the roof of the serai, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire. In the evening, a fukeer volunteered to take a letter to Bulliah, done up in a cake; he was caught by the rebels, and the next morning came back with his left arm cut off at the elbow, his right arm gashed, the fingers of his right hand cut nearly through at the top joints, his nose cut off, and shot in three places. I took him into the serai, and made him over to the native doctor, but he died. During the night the serai was again set fire to in two places; the fire was however extinguished before any damage was done. During the whole of the 19th instant the serai was surrounded by the rebels, but no attempt was made to set it on fire. On the 20th instant, at about 4:30 P.M., the rebels who occupied the patch of jungle in front of the serai, withdrew towards Nugra. Subadar Nehal Singh, and about 12 sepoys, made a rush from the mosque to where some rebels had been firing from behind a mound of earth, trees, and ruined houses; they say they found about fifty men cooking; they all ran away, leaving a few arms behind, which were seized by the Seikhs. During the night all the remaining rebels left Russoorah. I wish to bring to the notice of the Brigadier commanding the Behar field force, the untiring vigilance and courage displayed by the whole of the detachment under my command; it is mainly owing to the exertions of the Seikhs in fortifying the mosque with bags of earth, on the 17th instant, that the siege was not attended with a greater loss of life. The thanadars and zemindars, who had retired into the serai, were most patient and persevering in watching the loop-holes night and day. To Subadar Nehal Singh, and Havildar Missur Singh, and Goojar Singh, I am particularly indebted for the active assistance they rendered me on every occasion.

I have, &c.,

FREDK. P. W. FREEMAN, Ensign, 63d Native Infantry, Commanding Detachment 2d Police Battalion.

No. 102.

List of Casualties.

Killed, 18th instant—Tara Singh, sepoy, Seikh Police Battalion.

Wounded, 19th instant—Cher Singh, havildar, Seikh Police Battalion.

Missing—Mahomed Oosman, trooper 4th Madras Light Cavalry.

Missing—Nusserodeen, trooper, 4th Madras Light Cavalry.

No. 103.

Captain J. R. M'Mullin, Commanding Detachment, to Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart., Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIR, Camp, Bulliah, August 25, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding, that I marched from Bulliah on the morning of the 23d instant, at 8 A.M., with a detachment as per margin,* for Reotee, distant 17 miles. I halted at Gherowlee for a couple of hours, to enable the Military Train to have their dinner; proceeded again at 2 P.M., and reached Gaighat at 6 P.M., where I found that the rebels in force had occupied a village about a mile and a half this side of Reotee.

A large jheel covered the right of their position, and thick fields of Indian corn extended round the other sides. I ordered out 50 Seikhs as skirmishers, who, on reaching the village itself, were unable to effect an entry. I then advanced with the remainder of the Seikhs, and at their head stormed the position, cleared it, and followed up the enemy for a quarter of a mile, when, night coming on, I was compelled to halt.

The Military Train could not follow up the advantage we had gained, the lateness of the hour

* Her Majesty's 2d Battalion Military Train, 1 officer and 49 men, under Lieutenant De Vine; 3d Regiment Sikh Cavalry, 6 officers and 21 men, under Lieutenant Battye; 2d Regiment Sikh Police Battalion, 6 officers and 252 men, under Captain M'Mullin.

and the very high standing crops completely hiding the hurried retreat of the rebels. They were however of great assistance in enabling me to bring forward the whole of the Seikhs out on rear guard.

Our loss, I regret to say, was rather heavy, but to be expected, owing to the strong position and large numbers of the enemy, who, I should say, could not have counted less than 500 sepoys, 25 of whom were killed, and about 40 wounded; among the former one native officer.

Several Cabul, Sutlege, and Punjab medals were found on the bodies of the killed.

Night having completely set in, even before the village had been cleared, I bivouacked in a tope on the Reotee side of it for the night. It rained heavily from midnight till 11 A.M. the following day, when, on receipt of intelligence that the enemy had made off across country in the direction of Huldee and Bulliah, I returned with my wounded (a list of whom is enclosed) to the latter place.

I beg to bring to the notice of the Brigadier the services rendered by Mr Probyn, Joint Magistrate, Lieutenant Champain, Engineers, and Mr Dunne; these officers rode on some miles ahead of the detachment with a few Sikh sowars, and brought me back intelligence of the enemy, having ridden up close to their position.

I have, &c.,

J. R. M'MULLIN, Captain,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 104.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties in the Detachment, on the 23d August 1858.

Camp, Bulliah, 25th August 1858.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.	Nature of Casualty.
2d Sikh Police Battalion	Native Adjutant	Golab Sing	Wounded severely
..	Subadar	Phoolah Sing	Wounded do
...	Naick	Nujeah	Killed
...	...	Khurrug Sing	Wounded slightly
...	...	Dawa Sing	Do do
...	...	Bheer Sing	Do do
...	...	Jowahir Sing, 1st	Do severely
...	...	Goordial Sing	Do do
...	...	Agra	Do slightly
...	...	Soojawun Sing	Do severely
...	...	Nundha Sing	Do do
...	...	Khaum Sing	Do slightly
...	...	Jowahir Sing, 2d	Do do
...	...	Hera Sing	Do do
...	Sepoy	Hem Sing	Do do

J. R. M'MULLIN, Captain,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 105.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the Casualties on the 23d August 1858.

Camp, Bulliah, 25th August 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		
	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Drumr. Rank and File.	Native Officers.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Drms. Rank and File.
2d Regiment Seikh Police Corps	2	1	2	1	9

Total Killed.—2 non-commissioned officers, 1 rank and file. Wounded—2 officers, 1 non-commissioned officer, 9 drummers, rank and file.

J. R. M'MULLIN, Captain,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 106.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, October 28, 1858.

No. 502 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. 1106, dated the 5th instant, forwarding one from Brigadier Chute, commanding at Lucknow, submitting reports from Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt and Major Bulwer, of Her Majesty's 23d Fusiliers, detached with a force from Lucknow, to operate against the rebels collected at and about Selimpore.

No. 107.

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

Allahabad, October 5, 1858.

SIR, No. 1106.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter in original from Brigadier J. Chute, Commanding at Lucknow, No. 318, of the 26th ultimo, giving cover to reports from Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt and Major Bulwer, of Her Majesty's 23d Fusiliers, detached with a force from Lucknow to operate against the rebels collected at and about Selimpore in considerable numbers; and I am to beg you will be good enough to express to his Lordship the high opinion entertained by his Excellency of the brilliant manner in which these operations were conducted, more particularly that at Selimpore, by Major Bulwer.

2. I am further desired to draw the attention of Lord Canning to the gallantry displayed by Lieutenant C. F. Chamberlain, of the Oude Police.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 108.

Brigadier J. Chute to the Chief of the Staff.

Lucknow, September 26, 1858.

No. 318.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying Despatch from Major Bulwer, of

the 23d Fusiliers, in command of the force directed by me to operate against the rebels at Selimpore, in compliance with the telegrams received from you, and in answer to my application to this effect.

I am happy to say that the expedition has been most successful, and been the cause of establishing confidence and tranquillity to considerable extent along the right bank of the Goomtee.

Every credit is due to Major Bulwer for the zeal and ability which he has evinced in the performance of this most important duty; and I trust you will bring his name to the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief; as also the names of those officers mentioned in the Despatch, who rendered such able assistance, particularly Lieutenant Chamberlain, of the Oude Police, who seems to have shown great dash and judgment.

I further beg to forward a Despatch, received from Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt, 23d Fusiliers, commanding a portion of the troops from Nawabgunge Barrabunker, detailing his movements on the left side of the Goomtee river, in co-operation with the force despatched from Lucknow.

I have, &c.,

J. CHUTE, Brigadier,
Commanding at Lucknow.

P.S.—I have since despatched a strong party of Sappers to destroy the fort mentioned by Major Bulwer.

No. 109.

Major Bulwer to the Officiating Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Lucknow.

Camp, Goosaingunge, September 25, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier Commanding at Lucknow, that, in pursuance to his orders, I proceeded on the night of the 22d instant, with the force named in the margin,* in the direction of Selimpore. It had been ordered that the whole force should be formed at the Dikusha at 9-30 P.M., but owing to some mistake the Native Infantry did not arrive as soon as expected. I was delayed therefore a little at starting, but moved off at about 10-30 P.M. The road some 3 or 4 miles from the

* Infantry.—180 men 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers & 120 men 88th Regiment; 400 Native Police.

Cavalry.—800 Sowars.

Guns.—2 9-pounders Royal Artillery mortars Royal Artillery.

Dilkusha is excessively bad, and the mortars delayed the column.

I received information from Mr Martin, the civil officer who accompanied me on the road, that Moosahib Ali with 2,000 or 3,000 men, 4 guns, and 200 sowars, occupied Selimpore, and was in direct communication with a large force of double that number on the opposite side of the Goomtee. My intention was to arrive at Selimpore about day-break, in order to co-operate with the column from Nawabgunge, which was to attack the rebels at Chirria Bagh at the same hour. I found myself, however, owing to delays, at that time at Moon-sheegunge, a village about 2 miles from Selimpore, where I heard the firing of the column on the opposite side of the river.

I immediately pushed on with all the available cavalry under Lieutenant C. F. Chamberlain, 26th Bombay Native Infantry, and directed him to surround the place; this he accomplished most effectively and rapidly, and by the time the remainder of the force had come up, the whole entrenched position was watched. Having taken a reconnaissance with Mr Martin, who was accompanied by the Zemindars of the place, I found, from his information of the locality, that Selimpore was a strong entrenched position, with the river running on the north, and was surrounded with an outer and inner ditch and rampart, and that the only gate was on the south side. My plan of attack was therefore to open the guns upon the south and west of the place, and detach cavalry to the two flanks, for the purpose of cutting them off, in case of a retreat. I accordingly ordered the two guns under Lieutenant Cuthbert, and the two mortars under Lieutenant Maitland, to open fire, covered by a company of the 23d under Captain Monsell; and a company of the 88th, under Captain Radcliffe; and at the same time Lieutenant Chamberlain drew the main body of his cavalry to the right flank, leaving a detachment to guard the left. A large body of the enemy, both infantry and cavalry, were seen flocking out towards the east side, or right flank. I accordingly withdrew the two guns under Lieutenant Cuthbert to that point, ordering a company of infantry to follow in support. In the meantime Lieutenant C. F. Chamberlain, by a charge of cavalry, in which he cut up some of the enemy, caused them to retreat back into the town, and the guns, coming up, opened on their retreat, Lieutenant Chamberlain advancing his cavalry dismounted and following them up. I directed the infantry and skirmishers on the left now to advance. They crossed the ditch with great gallantry, and got into the entrenchment, meeting the enemy, and causing great slaughter near the gateway, and in the inner ditch. They were now in full retreat, endeavouring to cross the river. The guns were brought down to bear on them in the boats; the cavalry, advancing down to the bank, charged them most gallantly under Lieutenant Hill, cutting up a considerable number; some escaped, but most were killed or drowned. The boats were afterwards destroyed by Mr Martin.

I cannot speak too highly of the behaviour of all the troops on this occasion, after a march of 20 miles, with the sun getting very hot, and little or no shade to be found; it is difficult to describe the fatigue and labour they underwent, but, notwithstanding all the difficulties, they acted with the greatest vigour and gallantry, and took a very strong position occupied by a force infinitely numerically stronger than themselves. The loss of the enemy on this occasion must be very great; for, besides the slaughter in different parts, there was one spot at the entrance of the fort where I saw myself between 250 and 300 bodies lying together; I should compute the loss at 700 men killed.

Amongst the slaughter, it is credibly ascertained that Koshal, the noted free-booter in this part of the country, was killed; it is also reported that Moosahib Ali has fallen, but as this does not seem certain, I have taken measures to ascertain the truth of it.

The loss on our side was 2 Europeans killed, 1 officer, Lieutenant Moore, 88th Regiment, and 7 men wounded; in the Native Force, 5 men killed, and 19 wounded, and 27 casualties among the horses.

I beg to enclose the Return of Casualties.

There were 4 guns captured, 5 zumburnks or camel guns, with their camels, and 2 elephants, besides 80 prisoners given over to Mr Martin. I occupied the town during the night with European and Native Infantry. I had no means of destroying the fort; I therefore left it as it was, and returned on the morning of the 24th to Goosaingunge.

On my return I sent patrols of cavalry to the right and left flanks; the fort on the right, on the banks of the river, the residence of Moosahib Ali, was found evacuated, 250 of the enemy having left it during the night. After leaving our guns at Selimpore I occupied this fort temporarily with the Police. The fort on the left was also evacuated. The country is quieted all round, terror having been struck in the district by the great and signal blow inflicted at Selimpore. Confidence has been re-established at Goosaingunge, where the natives are flocking back to the bazaar, rejoiced at the death of Koshal, and at our occupation of the place. I have reason to believe, that the effect of the movement altogether has been most beneficial to our power.

It is now my pleasing duty to bring to the notice of the Brigadier Commanding, the names of those who were engaged and distinguished themselves. Where all behaved so well it is difficult to fix upon any particular individual, but I must be allowed to mention the name of Lieutenant Chamberlain, who commanded the Police Force, and whose activity, vigour, and thorough knowledge of the country and its inhabitants, combined with his great soldier-like qualities, rendered me the most valuable service; of his gallantry and dash it is almost useless my speaking. It must be well known. On this occasion it was most conspicuous. I will leave it to him to bring to the public notice the names of his officers, who were all indefatigable. I have previously noticed the gallant charge made by Lieutenant Hill, on the bank of the river; I also wish to bring forward the names of Captain Radcliffe, who commanded the 88th, and led the assault most gallantly on the fort; of Captain Heigham, who commanded the two companies of the 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers; of Lieutenant Cuthbert, who commanded the two field guns; and Lieutenant Maitland the two mortars; they all afforded me the greatest assistance. Ensign Wildes, 23d Fusiliers, my orderly Officer, was most zealous, active, and useful to me. I must also mention the name of Assistant-Surgeon Morris, 23d Fusiliers, and Assistant-Surgeon Knipe, 88th Regiment, who performed their duties most zealously, having charge of the whole force, European and Native. As there were many men knocked up by the heat and fatigue, besides the wounded, these duties were most laborious. Mr Martin, the Civil Officer, who accompanied me, was of the greatest assistance; he was most willing and obliging in giving his services wherever I required them.

I have, &c.,

E. G. BULWER, Major, 23d Royal
Welsh Fusiliers,
Commanding Force at Goosaingunge.

No. 110.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Troops under Command of Major Bulwer,
23d Fusiliers, at Selimpore, on the 23d September 1858.

September 24, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.				Remarks.
	Rank and File.	Horses.	Officers.	Serjeants.	Rank and File.	Horses.	
H.M.'s 23d R. W. Fusiliers ...	1	1	3	...	{ * Includes all ranks, only the total having been given † Five of these have since been shot
H.M.'s 88th Regiment	1	...	1	...	2	...	
Oude Military Police	5†	9	...	...	19*	29†
Total	7	9	1	1	24	29	

No. 111.

NOMINAL ROLL of Europeans Killed and Wounded of the above Force.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.	Remarks.
23d R. W. Fusiliers ...	Private	Thomas Kenefick	Killed, shot through the chest
88th Regiment	"	J. Tighe	Killed
23d R. W. Fusiliers ...	Serjeant	Wm. Brady	Wounded slightly
"	Private	Thomas Tapsell	Wounded severely, musket ball through the left leg, splintering the tibia
"	"	Patrick Hughes	Wounded severely, third finger shot off, palm of the hand lacerated
"	"	John Lloyd	Wounded mortally, penetrating wound of the brain with protusion
88th Regiment	Lieutenant	— Moore	Superficial wound of abdomen from musket ball
"	Private	Owen Kelly	Incised wound of hand
"	"	John Murnam	Incised wound of left shoulder.

C. F. MORRIS, Assistant-Surgeon,
in Medical Charge, 23d R. W. Fusiliers.

No. 112.

RETURN of Ordnance, &c., Captured at the taking of Selimpore.

September 23, 1858.

Description.	No.	Nature.	Remarks.
Guns	2	Native 4-pounder iron guns	Destroyed
	2	Native 2-pounder brass	
Carriages	5	Camel guns	Given over to the police
Elephants	2	.....	2 belonging to 4-pounder iron guns destroyed
Camels	5	.....	Given over to the Jemadar of the elephants
			Given over to the police

E. C. CUTHBERT, Lieutenant,
Royal Artillery.

No. 113.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pratt to Colonel Purnell, C.B.,
Commanding the Troops, Nawabgunge.

Camp, Nawabgunge,
September 24, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to state that, agreeably to instructions received from you, I proceeded from this camp in the direction of Chirria Bagh, with the force named in the margin,* at half-past 12 o'clock A.M., 23d instant, to act in concert with a force from Lucknow against a considerable number of rebels in that vicinity, stated to be about 2,000 in number, at each side of the river Goomtee. At half-past 6 A.M. we arrived within a mile of the enemy's camp, where I was informed he was drawn up to receive us. I formed contiguous columns at deploying distance, with guns between each, and cavalry on the flanks, and so advanced through corn-fields for about half-a-mile, when we came in sight of the enemy on the borders of an extensive tope of trees. We could see their cavalry on our left, and a large number of infantry on our front and right; I ordered up the guns, and moved on the infantry in line to their support. The guns opened on the enemy's infantry and cavalry at about 500 yards with good effect, and soon caused them to retire. One gun and some musketry was fired by the enemy in reply, but without injury to our troops. I followed up the enemy as quickly as possible, and sending on the guns as far as prudence would permit, continued an effective fire until he was driven into very broken ground full of nullahs, close to the river, and was dispersed in all directions.

The cavalry had but little opportunity of acting with effect, the ground being so broken, but succeeded in cutting up about 30 or 40 of the enemy. By this time it was about 8 o'clock A.M., and the sun became extremely hot; men began to fall out from fatigue, and two or three of the 88th and 90th suffered from coup de soleil. I therefore thought it prudent to halt the force in the last

* 2 Guns R. Artillery, commanded by Lieutenant Pickering; 4 guns B. H. Artillery, commanded by Major Mackinnon; 53 sabres, 2d Dn. Gds., commanded by Captain Powell; 80 sabres Hodson's Horse, commanded by Lieutenant Mitford; 200 men 23d R. W. Fus., commanded by Captain Norton; 200 men, 88th Regiment, commanded by Major Bourke; 200 men 90th L. I., commanded by Major Tinling.

tope of trees I met nearest the river, as both men and horses were completely done up; I did so, and let the men have their breakfasts. In the meantime I could hear the guns from the Lucknow force, and saw by the smoke of the guns that they had been brought close to the town of Selimpore, about a mile and a half from where we were, and at the opposite side of the river. About 11 A.M. I took two guns Bengal Artillery, detachment 90th Regiment and cavalry, and proceeded to the river's brink, burnt a large boat in which some of the enemy had got to the other side, and having ascertained that none of the enemy remained on our side of the river, and the day becoming excessively hot, we returned to the tope, where the men had their dinners, and having communicated with the officer in command on the other side of the river, and being informed by him that he required no assistance, or combined movement from us, commenced our march homewards at 7 P.M., and arrived at Nawabgunge at 3 A.M., this morning, having burnt the enemy's huts as we passed through his encampment.

I cannot speak too highly in praise of the patient suffering with which two night marches and the fatigues of a hot day, with scarce any rest, were borne by officers and men, or of the cheerful and ready manner in which all my orders were carried out. The distance marched within the above-mentioned period of 27 hours, and proceeding to near Selimpore operations against the enemy there, and returned to camp, could not have been under 34 miles.

My best thanks are due to the undermentioned Officers for their ready support and attention to my instructions during the operations detailed above. Major Bourke, 88th Regiment; Major Tinling, 90th Regiment; Major Mackinnon, Bengal Horse Artillery; Captain Powell, 2d Dragoon Guards; Captain Norton, 23d R. W. Fusiliers; Lieutenant Pickering, Royal Artillery; Captain Ross, Commissioner; and Lieutenant and Adjutant Gregorie, 23d R. W. Fusiliers, who acted as my Staff-Officer during the above proceedings.

Underneath is a Return of Casualties.

I have, &c.,

R. PRATT, Lieutenant-Colonel,
23d R. W. Fusiliers,
Commanding Field Force.

No. 114.

RETURN of a Detachment, Hodson's Horse, present in Action at Chirria Bagh, on the
23d of September 1858.

Present.					Horses Killed.	Wounded.		Remarks.
European Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Sowars.	Horses.		Sowars.	Horses.	
1	4	3	80	85	1	1	1	{ Sowar and Horse, both slightly wounded { Horse killed by musket ball

R. C. MITFORD,
Commanding Detachment, Hodson's Horse.

No. 115.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 11, 1858.
No. 512 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. 1249, dated 23d October 1858, forwarding a Despatch from Brigadier Sir Thomas Seaton, K.C.B., Commanding at Shahjehanpore, reporting the complete rout of the enemy under Khan Bahadoor Khan, in an action near Bun-ke-gaon, on the 8th October 1858.

The Governor-General highly commends the conduct of Sir Thomas Seaton, and offers his best thanks to all the officers and men under his command for their gallantry on this occasion.

No. 116.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
October 23, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1249.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward a letter in original from Brigadier Sir T. Seaton, K.C.B., Commanding at Shahjehanpore, dated 11th October, reporting the complete rout of the enemy in an action near Bun-ke-gaon, under Khan Bahadoor Khan; and I am to beg you will bring to the notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-General the promptitude of Sir Thomas Seaton on this occasion, and the excellent conduct of the officers and men under his command.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 117.

Brigadier Sir T. Seaton, K.C.B., Commanding at Shahjehanpore, to the Chief of the Staff.

Shahjehanpore, October 11, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Lord Clyde, Commander-in-Chief, that on the 6th instant information reached me that Khan Bahadoor having advanced to his old position at Rajgurbh, on the Oudh frontier, not far from Powaen, and that parties of his cavalry were ravaging that territory, plundering and burning the villages, I directed a squadron of the Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry, under Lieutenant Prendergast, to proceed at night to Powaen, to communicate with Lieutenant De Kantzow, Commanding the Rohilcud Auxiliary Police Levy there, and acting in concert with him, to reconnoitre the country, and if possible to destroy some of their parties.

The squadron reached Powaen in safety, before daybreak on the morning of the 7th, and these officers proceeded with their united force to carry out my wishes.

They found however that Khan Bahadoor Khan had advanced close to Powaen, and his cavalry, which was very numerous, ready to receive them. As they could effect nothing, Lieutenant Prendergast withdrew into the town of Powaen, which was immediately besieged by Khan Bahadoor's force.

On the news reaching me, I determined to march to the relief of Powaen, but I was afterwards assured that Khan Ali Khan, with his force, had advanced from Pusgaon, that a large body of his infantry was on the banks of the Sookeeta Nullah, (the boundary of this district); that parties of his cavalry had surrounded the Police force at Gowree, 8 miles distant, had plundered and burnt that village, and were burning Bun-ka-tura, and other villages considerably nearer.

As this move on the part of the rebels seemed to me to be designed either to keep the force at Shahjehanpore in check, whilst Khan Bahadoor laid siege to Powaen, or to make a rush at Shahjehanpore if I left it to relieve Powaen; and as I knew the latter place could easily hold out for several days, the Rajah and his people being encouraged by the presence of British Officers, and aided by their troops, I determined to march on Khan Ali's position, and subsequently to turn my attention to the relief of Powaen.

Accordingly, I marched with the troops as per margin,* on the morning of the 8th, at two o'clock.

On the road I heard that the parties who had burned the villages had fallen back, and that they were at a village three miles from the Sookeeta Nullah, called Bun-ka-gaon.

As we neared their village, we fell in with their picquet, and in about a quarter of an hour afterwards the sound of a cavalry trumpet, at some distance on our left, announced the presence of the enemy.

I sent out a party to reconnoitre, and followed shortly myself, when, from a small mound, I observed the enemy drawn up in front of a village, with his guns in the centre of a line of infantry, with cavalry on both flanks.

The action may be very briefly described. The enemy opened on us with shot and shell, and their cavalry made a movement forwards on both flanks; but a few admirably planted shots from the artillery, under Captain Cookworthy, dispersed their infantry and silenced their guns. The cavalry on their left were dispersed by two of our guns and a well-directed fire from the Rifles; and the cavalry on their right was kept in check by the Mooltanee Horse, and sent sharply to the right-about by the Light Company 2d regiment.

I advanced, at first with some caution, towards the front of the rebel position, as it was covered by a jheel, and in the grey of the morning the fort in the village appeared to have been newly repaired, but as no shots were fired from it, I sent three guns and the Carabiniers in the direction the enemy's guns had taken, to the left, followed by the 82d, whilst the 60th Rifles swept round the other side of the village.

On again discovering the rebel guns, and main body of fugitives, I sent the whole of the cavalry and three guns in pursuit.

Two guns were captured, and 300 of the enemy killed. The latter part of the action was entirely confined to artillery and cavalry; the infantry had not a chance, for not only the rebels fled so soon and fast, but the whole front of their position was covered by a succession of jheels and ponds, deep water-cuts and holes.

I have never seen a stronger position. All round Bun-ka-gaon is a heavy jungle, with numerous swamps and deep drains, more embarrassing to a force ignorant of the localities than the enemy,

* No. 7 Light Field Battery, one 24-pounder howitzer, five 9-pounders, 71 British, 90 Natives; wing 6th Dragoon Guards, 140 men; Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry, 373 Natives; 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, 468 men; Detachment of 82d Regiment, 396 men; 22d Poonah Infantry, 337 Natives.

who despaired, and hid themselves in the jungle, where, as I subsequently learned, they abandoned two more guns, unyoking and driving away the bullocks.

But for these difficulties I should have been enabled to bring to a more satisfactory conclusion an action that has not been altogether profitless. I have received information from a spy who was in the village when the first shots were fired, that the enemy numbered a little over (4,000) four thousand, of whom six hundred were sepoy. They had four guns; Khan Ali commanded in person; and we hear that after the action he was mortally wounded by a sepoy; but this requires confirmation. The rebels have retired on Nowrangabad; and Khan Bahadoor, repulsed at Poween, has retired to that place also.

My thanks are due to the troops for their great exertions and excellent conduct on the march and

in action, and also to my Staff, and to Commanding Officers, Captain Tedlie, Major of Brigade; Lieutenant E. H. Budgen, 82d Regiment, acting as my Orderly Officer; Captain Cookworthy, Commanding the Artillery; Lieutenant-Colonel Custance, C.B., Commanding Wing 6th Carabniers; Captain Cureton, Commanding Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry; Captain Maguire, Commanding 1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles; and Lieutenant-Colonel Hale, C.B., Commanding 82d Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, Commissioner of Khyberad District, Oudh, accompanied the column, and rendered me efficient service.

I have the honour to annex a List of Casualties, and return of ordnance and cattle captured.

I have, &c.,
T. SEATON, Brigadier,
Commanding at Shajehanpore.

No. 118.

SHAHJEHANPORE BRIGADE.

RETURN of Casualties in the above Brigade that took place in Action with the Enemy at Bun-ka-gaon on the 8th of October 1858.

Shahjehanpore, October 10, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.			Wounded.			Missing.	
	British Rank and File.	Native Rank and File.	Horses.	British Rank and File.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Native Rank and File.	Horses.	Native Rank and File.
Mooltanee Regiment of Cavalry...	...	2	5	...	1	14	5	1
Wing Carabniers .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Detachment 82d Regiment.....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	2	5	2	1	14	5	1

T. SEATON, Brigadier,
Commanding at Shajehanpore.

No. 119.

RETURN of Ordnance, Stores, and Cattle, captured from the Rebels, in Action of Bun-ka-gaon, by the Force under Command of Brigadier Sir T. Seaton, K.C.B.

Shahjehanpore, October 10, 1858.

IRON ORDNANCE.	
1 Gun, 6-pounder, with carriage and limber (Native)	1
BRASS ORDNANCE.	
1 Gun, 4-pounder, with carriage and limber (Native)	4
Bullocks with Government brand, and serviceable	1
Private	10

A large quantity in dubbas, and made up cartridges.

AMMUNITION,—NATIVE.
C. COOKWORTHY, Captain,
Commanding Artillery Division.

No. 120.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, 11th November 1858.

No. 513 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Brigadier Pinckney, C.B., Commanding Soraon Field Force, No. 102, dated 22d October, 1858, forwarding a Despatch from Brigadier Horsford, C.B., commanding troops at Sultanpore, reporting the result of an attack on the rebels near Daodpore, on the Lucknow Road, on the 20th October 1858.

The Governor-General highly appreciates the skill and energy displayed on the occasion by Brigadier Horsford, and the gallantry of the officers and men under his command.

No. 121.

Brigadier Pinckney, C.B., Commanding at Pertabgurrh and Sultanpore, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Beylah, October 22, 1858.

SIR,

No. 102.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for your submission to the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, a Despatch from Brigadier Horsford, commanding troops at Sultanpore, detailing the successful result of a surprise of a large body of rebels at Daodpore, on the Lucknow road. I also beg to forward a casualty return, together with list of guns, horses, ammunition, &c., captured.

I have, &c.,

F. W. PINCKNEY, C.B., Brigadier,
Commanding Soraon Field Force.

No. 122.

Brigadier Horsford to the Major of Brigade, Camp, Beylah, Pertabgurrh.

Camp, Sultanpore, October 21, 1858.

SIR,

No. 92.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of Brigadier Pinckney, C.B., commanding the troops at Pertabgurrh and Sultanpore, that having received reliable intelligence of the enemy having taken up a strong position at Daodpore, a village eleven miles west of my camp, on the Lucknow road, with a force of about 200 cavalry, 6 guns, and 4,000 infantry, including the body of mutineer sepoys known as the Nusseerabad Brigade, with their two field battery horsed guns, under the command of General Davhie Deen, and the rebel Nazim Mehndee Hussein, I determined to attack him.

2. Accordingly, I marched from my camp, at 2 A.M. yesterday, with the force as per margin,*

* F. Troop Royal Horse Artillery, 45 men and two 6-pounder guns, under Lieutenant Lyon; "Q" Field Battery Royal Artillery, 49 men and two 9-pounder guns, Lieutenant Strange.—Total, 94. 7th Hussars, 101 men under Captain Stisted; 1st Regiment Hodson's Horse, 76 men, under Lieutenant Palliser; Oudh Military Police Cavalry, 133 men, under Lieutenant Sadleir, Her Majesty's 61st Regiment.—Total, 310. 32d Light Infantry, 312 men, under Lieutenant-Colonel Carmichael; 1st Madras Fusiliers, 321 men, under Lieutenant-Colonel Galwey, C.B.; 5th Punjab Rifles, 180 men, under Captain Hoste; Oudh Military Police Infantry, 351 men, under Captain Bunbury; Madras Sappers, 20 men, under Lieutenant Raynsford.—Total, 1,155. Grand total, 1,589.

carrying one day's cooked rations, and arrived within three miles of the enemy's position at daylight; here the country became more intricate, with large patches of jungle, and paddy fields on all sides, so that it was necessary to confine the movements of my artillery to the road.

3. On approaching within two miles of Daodpore, the jungle became very dense, and it was necessary to proceed with caution, particularly as I had information that the enemy had commenced throwing up batteries to command the road, and which proved to be correct.

4. I advanced with a line of skirmishers on both sides of the road; the artillery, supported by cavalry and infantry, kept on the road. The main body of my cavalry, under command of Captain Stisted, 7th Hussars, I had previously detached to the left, with the view of turning the enemy's right. This manœuvre was completely successful, and, in combination with my forward movement in front, had the effect of causing an immediate retreat on the part of the enemy, who offered a feeble opposition to the fire of our skirmishers, who pressed them rapidly through the village of Daodpore and adjoining hamlets.

5. Here I could distinctly perceive the track of their gun-wheels, and was informed that their guns had retired towards the Khandoo Nuddee, and had already got off about two miles. No time was to be lost. I therefore ordered the infantry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Carmichael, 32d Light Infantry, to continue their advance; and I instantly started in pursuit with the artillery, and that portion of the cavalry which I had retained with the guns.

6. After a steady gallop of four miles, I had the satisfaction of coming up with the enemy retreating in great disorder; the artillery and cavalry keeping up the pursuit in the most vigorous manner, and opening fire as opportunity offered. The enemy was soon compelled to abandon his guns, which, with their horses, ammunition tumbrils, store carts, with quantities of saddlery and artillery harness, fell into our hands, several of the gunners having been cut down at their guns, while others sought refuge by jumping off their horses and running into the jungle.

7. I was here joined by the main body of my cavalry, which had already had an opportunity of inflicting considerable loss on the enemy. I directed them to continue the pursuit for two or three miles further; but their numbers being small, and the enemy being known to have a strong post at Mosuffur Khana (towards which lay their line of retreat), I was anxious that they should not commit themselves at a distance from support.

My orders were admirably carried out, and several of the enemy slain in the fields through which they were retreating in the most scattered and disorderly manner; three elephants were also captured, on one of which Mehndee Hussein is reported to have been, but was compelled to abandon it, and fly on horseback.

8. Having effected as much as could be accomplished by the force at my disposal, and the heat of the day increasing, I now retired four miles, to some topes of trees, where the infantry by my orders had halted: the troops rested here till 4 P.M., when I commenced my return march to Sultanpore, which the force reached at 9½ P.M., the infantry having marched six and twenty miles, and the cavalry and artillery at least five and

thirty. Nothing could exceed the cheerful exertions of the troops of all arms.

9. I am happy to say my casualties are merely nominal. A return is forwarded herewith, as well as one of the captured ordnance and stores.

10. From information I received on the spot, it is certain the enemy had removed their bullock-guns the previous day, doubtless under the impression that their horsed guns could at any time retire leisurely. The numbers of the enemy killed cannot be far short of one hundred and fifty, and it is remarkable that all were sepoys, armed with percussion muskets, and equipped with cross belts, their cavalry having retreated early in the day.

11. My thanks are due to Lieutenant-Colonel Carmichael for the able manner in which he commanded the infantry; also to the officers commanding corps and detachments, namely,—Lieutenant-Colonel Galwey, C.B., Madras Fusiliers; Captain Stisted, who commanded the cavalry, and gave me every assistance; Lieutenants Strange and Lyon, who managed their guns with both energy and skill; Captain Hoste, commanding detachment 5th Punjab Rifles; Lieutenant Palliser, commanding 1st Regiment Hodson's Horse; Lieutenant Sadleir, commanding Military Police Cavalry; Captain Bunbury, commanding Military Police Infantry, and Lieutenant Raynsford, commanding Madras Sappers.

I wish particularly to bring to notice the unvaried zeal and ability of my Brigade-Major, Lieutenant-Mollan, 75th Regiment. Lieutenant Sladen, 1st Madras Fusiliers, who acted as my orderly officer, has on this occasion, as on several others, been of great service to me.

My thanks are due to Captain Græme, 5th Bengal European Regiment, Officiating Sub-Assist-

ant Commissary-General; and also to Major Torrens, 23d Foot; Lieutenant Biddulph, Royal Artillery; Lieutenant Thompson, 67th Bengal Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioners; and to Lieutenant Watson, 46th Bengal Native Infantry, these officers having volunteered their services, and been of great assistance to me.

I am specially thankful to Captain Steel, 17th Bengal Native Infantry, Assistant Commissioner, for the very clear information I have received from him as to the movements of the enemy. This officer was also of great service to me in the field.

I have, &c.,

A. HORSFORD, Brigadier,
Commanding at Sultanpore.

No. 123.

Brigadier Horsford to the Major of Brigade, Camp, Beylah, Pertabgurh.

Camp, Sultanpore, October 21, 1858.

SIR,

No. 93.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Pinckney, C.B., commanding troops at Pertabgurh and Sultanpore, that previous to my march yesterday I had reinforced the troops here, by withdrawing 2 horse artillery guns, and 150 men of the Punjab Rifles, from Lieutenant-Colonel Payn's Force at Silka, having previously received authority to do so from Major-General Sir Hope-Grant, should I deem such a step advisable.

I have, &c.,

A. HORSFORD, Brigadier.

No. 124.

CASUALTY RETURN of the Force under Command of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., at Doadpore.

Camp, Sultanpore, 21st October 1858.

Corps.	Wounded.			
	Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Horses.
Detachment 1st Regiment Hodson's Horse	1	...	1	2
Oudh Military Police Cavalry	1	1	3	8

A. HORSFORD, Brigadier,
Commanding at Sultanpore.

No. 125.

RETURN, showing the Number of Guns, Ammunition Waggons, Store Carts, Horses, Bullocks, and Numbers of Rounds of Ammunition, Stores, &c., captured from the Enemy on the 20th October 1858.

Camp, Sultanpore, 21st October 1858.

Description.	Ordnance.		Ammunition.							Total.	Remarks.
	24-pounder Howitzer.	9-pounder Guns.	Store Carts.	Horses.	Bullocks.	Cartridges.	Round Shot.	Shell.	Common Case.		
Guns	1	1	2	The gun and howitzer are from the foundry at Cossipore. They are in good order. The carriages, ammunition waggon, store carts, &c., are of European construction, and in excellent order. The whole of the ammunition (except 775 cartridges and 443 native shot) are of European manufacture. The stores, including a spare axletree, some artificers' tools, and 16 sets of harness, incomplete, are also European. The latter is unserviceable.
Ammunition Waggon	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Store Carts .....	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Horses .....	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Bullocks .....	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	43
No. of Rounds of Ammunition .....	...	...	...	...	...	846	515	129	48	1538
Hackeries .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1

THOS. BLAND STRANGE, Lieutenant, R.A.,
Commanding R. A. at Sultanpore.

No. 126.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 11, 1858.

No. 514 of 1858.

In publishing, for general information, the following letter from the Secretary to Government of Bombay, No. 171, dated 7th October 1858, forwarding one from the Adjutant-General of the Army, enclosing a Despatch from Major-General Michel, C.B., commanding the Mhow Field Force, reporting the defeat of Tantia Topee, on the 15th September 1858, the Right Honourable the Governor-General has much pleasure in recording his acknowledgment of the service rendered by Major-General Michel, and the officers and men under his command on this occasion.

No. 127.

The Secretary to Government, Bombay, to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Bombay Castle, October 7, 1858.

SIR,

No. 171.

I AM directed by the Governor in Council to forward to you, for submission to the Governor-General of India, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 3611, dated the 21st of last month, enclosing a Despatch from Major-General Michel, C.B., commanding the Mhow Field Force, reporting the defeat of Tantia Topee by the force under his command on the 15th idem.

2. The Adjutant-General has been informed in reply, that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council heartily concurs with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in the opinion which he

has expressed of the service rendered by Major-General Michel, C.B., and the gallant force under his command, on this occasion.

3. In forwarding this Despatch, I am directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to draw the favourable attention of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India to the important services rendered by Major-General Michel, and at the sametime to recommend to his Lordship's protection the officers prominently mentioned in the Despatch.

I have, &c.,

H. L. ANDERSON, Secretary to Government.

No. 128.

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

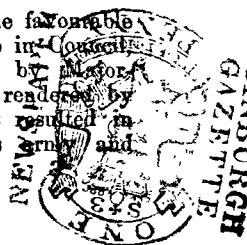
Poona, September 21, 1858.

SIR,

No. 9611.

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to forward, for submission to the Governor in Council, the accompanying Despatch, dated 16th instant, this day received from Major-General Michel, C.B., commanding Mhow Field Force, and to convey at the sametime His Excellency's gratification at the complete success which has attended the operations herein reported, and which appear to have been conducted with so much judgment and tact by the Major-General, supported so admirably by the European and native troops of all arms under him.

2. I am also to recommend to the favourable notice and protection of his Lordship in Council the officers prominently mentioned by Major-General Michel, for the assistance rendered by them in an engagement which has resulted in another victory over the mutinous



rebels of Bengal, together with the capture of 27 of their guns, their camp equipage, cattle, and material.

I have, &c.,
EDWARD GREEN, Colonel.

No. 129.

Major-General Michel to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Biowra, September 16, 1858.

No. 234.

SIR,

IN continuation of my letter of the 13th instant to the Quartermaster-General of the Army, I have the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that having received information that the rebels, on the 13th instant, marched towards Rajgurb, and that Brigadier Parke was en route to cover Indore, on the morning of the 14th the Mhow Field Force under my orders marched toward Rajgurb.

2. About three in the evening I reconnoitred the enemy's positions, who were at both sides the river at Rajgurb, but the heat of the weather was so excessive, and so large a proportion of the infantry were affected by the sun, that I found it impossible to attack the same evening.

3. On the 15th, at half-past two A.M., I marched on Rajgurb, force as per margin.*

4. The enemy had marched away in the night. On crossing the river I found them in a very strong position on the road to Biowra; on reconnoitring with cavalry, they moved on for 4 or 5 miles. We there had a slight skirmish with their rear guard, wherein the 3d Cavalry behaved very gallantly, and eventually we found their guns in position on ground commanding our line of march, as per annexed diagram.

5. Our cavalry were compelled to retire, and the artillery of the enemy opened fire on our troops as they arrived on the field.

6. I endeavoured to check their fire, opening our 9-pounders on them, but the range was too great for guns of such calibre as ours. I therefore partially retired the force, whilst the enemy slightly advanced.

7. On the arrival of the European infantry the whole line advanced, covered by the skirmishers of the Rifles and the 92d.

8. The enemy, from about 8 heavy guns, kept up a well-sustained fire for some time during the advance, and although they had the exact range we sustained no loss.

On our approaching their position they commenced to retreat, and crowds of fugitives were seen hurrying to the rear.

9. I did not allow the soldiers to fire a round with their minés, although within range, as it would have checked our speed. Thus the enemy had opportunities of opening his guns again once or twice, after once having commenced his retreat.

10. We proceeded in this order for about 2 or 3 miles, when two of our guns were rapidly brought into action before the skirmishers, and the excellent practice of Lieutenant Le Marchant, commanding the artillery, began to throw them into extreme confusion.

11. Another advance, and another dash forward of the artillery, completed their defeat.

12. Captain Sir W. Gordon, Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, commanding the cavalry, had, during the

whole action, been proceeding on the extreme right flank, waiting for the moment when he might strike the last blow.

Every minute, guns, material, and baggage, were falling into our hands, and I now let him loose to complete their rout.

He dashed to the front, and having dispersed the remaining symptoms of an organized body, pursued for 4 or 5 miles, until horses and men were completely worn out.

13. The loss of the enemy probably did not exceed 2 or 300 men, owing to our want of cavalry, and to the fact of the impossibility of the infantry coming up to their main body.

14. I cannot say too much for the conduct of the troops. The native portion had been without food for upwards of 36 hours, the Europeans had to contend with a most severe march, under a deadly sun, which in some cases was fatal.

15. Although we sustained no loss, which, considering the amount of magnificent artillery the enemy possessed, and the way in which for some time it was served (nearly every shot plumping into the intervals between the troops), was most extraordinary. Still I consider that I should not do my duty, did I not record that, to the able assistance I received from the officers commanding columns, namely:—Lieutenant-Colonel Lockhart, 92d Regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel Hope, 71st Regiment; and from the officers commanding corps, namely:—Captain Bethune, 92d Regiment; Major Blennerhasset, 71st Regiment; Sir W. Gordon, 17th Lancers; Captain Oldfield, 3d Light Cavalry; Captain Barrow, 19th Native Infantry; Major Manson, 4th Rifles; Lieutenant Le Marchant, Bengal Artillery; I owe the success that has been achieved.

The officers commanding columns have recorded their approbation of their staff-officers:—Captain St John, 92d Regiment, and Captain Parker, 71st Regiment, H.M. troops, in which I cordially concur.

16. Captain Sir W. Gordon, by his judicious management, and gallant bearing at the head of the cavalry, and Lieutenant Le Marchant, by the manner in which he brought our artillery into action, especially contributed to our success.

17. The General staff:—Captain Champion, Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant Holland, Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Lieutenant Shewell, D. A. C. General (who was with me in the field); as well as my personal staff, Major Elkington, 6th Regiment, A. D. C.; and Lieutenant Malcolm, Bombay Engineers, whom I attached to my staff, did their duty well.

18. The result of the day's operations has been the entire dispersion of the rebel army, number unknown, but, from the best information that could be procured, estimated at about 10,000 men. The capture of 27 guns, with all its material, ammunition, and draught cattle as per annexed return, as well as a quantity of camp equipage, &c., &c.,

Also the saving of the large town of Biowra, with its telegraphic station, &c.

18. I cannot close this Despatch without soliciting His Excellency to convey to the Government our military thanks for the very valuable advice and energetic aid that this force has received from Captain Hutchinson, Assistant Political Agent to Governor-General. To Lieutenant Cummings, Assistant Bheel Agent, our best thanks are also due. Both gentlemen were present and active in the field.

I have, &c.,
J. MICHEL, Major-General,
Commanding Mhow Field Force.

17th Lancers, 80; 3d L. Cavalry, 180; No. 8 Bengal Lt. Field Battery, 4 guns; European Infantry, 92d and 70th, 600; Native Infantry, 19th and 4th Rifles, 1,100.

No. 130.

STATEMENT of Captured Ordnance, &c.

LENGTH. CALIBRE.				LENGTH. CALIBRE.							
		<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>Inch.</i>			<i>Ft.</i>	<i>In.</i>	<i>Inch.</i>		
Gun No.	1	9	3	15	Iron with carriage	Cohorn {	20	0	13	On one carriage, with 33 musket balled.	
	2	5	1	3½	do. do.		21	0	0		3
	3	3	6	1½	do. do.		22	0	0		3
	4	4	7	3	Brass without carriage		23	0	0		3
	5	4	1	4	do. with complete do.	Do. {					
	6	3	4	3	do. do.						
	7	3	0	3	do. do.						
Mortar Gun	8	2	4½	13	inch. do. do.	All in good condition.	Material.				
	9	4	1	3½	Hr. brass with do.		5 substantial ammunition waggons, country-made, fit for baggage.				
	10	4	2½	4	do. do.		1 bailee, small cart.				
	11	4	3	4	do. do.		Ammunition material				
	12	4	0	4	do. do.		and shot, ten waggon loads } All destroyed.				
	13	5	0	6	do. do.		152 gun bullocks.				
	14	4	3½	5	do. do.		J. H. CHAMPION, Captain,				
	15	5	0	6	do. do.		Assistant Adjutant-General, M.D.A.				
	16	4	7	3	do. do.						
	17	5	0	6	do. do.						
	18	3	0	1½	do. do.						
	19	3	0	1½	do. do.						

No. 131.

CASUALTY ROLL.

Camp, Biowra, 15th September 1858.

Regiment.	Rank.	Names.	Died by Sun-stroke.	Slightly wounded.	Horses.			Died from exhaustion.
					Killed.	Officers' wounded slightly.	Troop, wounded slightly.	
Artillery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
3d Light Cavalry	Lieut. and Adj.	Shaw	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Havildar	Con. Bahari	...	1	...	...	3	1
92d Highlanders	Private	John Mackenzie	...	1	...	...	...	...
19th Regiment N.I. ...	L. Naiq	Junbhajee Rao Joorwa	...	1	...	...	...	...
17th Lancers .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
71st L. I.	Private	A. Wilson	1	...	...	...	...	...
"	"	James Flemington	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total			3	3	1	1	5	5

J. P. CHAMPION, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant-General, M.D.A.

No. 132.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 12, 1858.

No. 553 of 1858.

In publishing the following Despatch from Brigadier Barker, C.B., commanding troops, Sundeela, dated 24th October 1858, reporting the assault and capture of the Fort of Birwah, on the 21st ultimo, the Right Honourable the Governor-General notifies his high approval of the conduct of Brigadier Barker, and his sense of the conspicuous bravery of all concerned in the attack.

No. 133.

Brigadier Barker to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Sundeela,

October 24, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 31st instant I attacked the Fort of Birwah, with the force mentioned in the margin,* and took it by assault after eight hours' firing. Having reconnoitred the fort the previous day I selected the west front for my principal attack, where the outer defences appeared the weakest, and where

* 2d Dragoon Guards, 170 sabres; Royal Artillery, 1 18-pounder, 1 8-inch howitzer, 2 8-inch mortars, 2 5½-inch ditto; Bengal Artillery, 8 field guns; 88th Regiment, 300 men; 3d B. R. B., 300 men. Oude Police.—Cavalry, 300 sabres; infantry, 550 men. Punjab Pioneers—20 men.

I knew the fort itself had but one line of works ; a few hundred yards from this side there was also a village upon a mound, which was said by the natives, and by Bahrut Sing, a friendly Zemindar, to command the interior of the fort, which they declared to be visible from it, (this, however, I found was not the case). The village was entrenched and occupied by the enemy, and my first object therefore was to drive them from it, having previously sent the cavalry round to the north, on which side the jungle was very extensive, to prevent escape in that direction. I commenced by placing Captain Dowell's guns in a position to enfilade the entrenchments, and fire in rear of the villages. It was immediately abandoned ; the Rifles pushed through, with the Police Infantry on their left, and, passing a tope of large trees, came upon the edge of the dense thorny jungle, which nearly surrounds the fort ; the 88th in the meantime, threatening the south-west angle of the outer works, drove the enemy from a part of them, and their guns in these lines were withdrawn.

My chief difficulty now was to ascertain the nature and exact position of the principal works, so completely was the fort concealed by the jungle, which was almost impenetrable. Captain Pearson's guns were brought into action on the right of the village, upon that portion of the outer defences where the enemy was visible on this side ; the mortars were placed close to the village, and in the tope of mangoe trees, whence a continued fire was kept up on the place, but owing to the impossibility of seeing the object, I fear their fire was somewhat ineffectual.

An 18-pounder and an 8-inch howitzer were brought down to the edge of the jungle, and opened at a distance of 100 yards upon the wall of the fort, (a very small portion of one embrasure, whence a gun was occasionally fired, being visible through the jungle). They very soon cleared away the intervening trees and exposed the south-west bastion, which I then determined to breach, knowing that it would give immediate access to the body of the place ; the only other accessible sides having double lines of defence. The enemy still kept up a fire from a portion of the outer works, and I therefore directed a party of Rifles, under Lieutenant Percival, and Police Infantry, under Captain Dawson, to move along the ditch on the west side, where it was inconsiderable, and, mounting the breast-work, to clear it of the enemy. This was easily effected, and the enemy rapidly driven before them ; escaping through the paths in the jungle, and abandoning the outer works (which were completely turned by this movement) they retired to the inner fort ; the 88th, passing to the right, entered the outer works by the main-gate on the east, and now communicated with us on the south side. We found the outer defences on the east and south of great strength, the ditch being newly cut about 20 feet deep, and with nearly perpendicular sides. By this time the breach was rapidly improving, and I therefore made my dispositions for the assault of the body of the place.

The 88th were ordered to enter by the main gate on the east ; here I knew there was a double line of works, but I imagined that, when the assault at the breach on the opposite side took place, these would be abandoned. Lieutenant Carnegie, Bengal Engineers, was to blow open the gate. Captain Dawson, with 200 Police Infantry, was to make his way round the north-west angle, through the jungle, to a gate on the north side, by which the enemy would endeavour to escape ; this also was to be blown open, if neces-

sary ; and Serjeant Charlton, Royal Artillery, accompanied the party for this purpose.

The breach was to be stormed by a party of the Rifle Brigade, under Captain Alexander, and 100 Police Infantry, the remainder of each regiment being held in reserve. Major Goodenough, Royal Artillery, acting as my Brigade-Major, personally ascertained that it was possible to ascend the breach with the assistance of ladders, which would also be required to get into the ditch, (this, upon subsequent measurement, was found to be nearly 40 feet wide and 30 feet deep, having 3 or 4 feet of mud and water at the bottom). The Police Infantry were to carry the ladders through the jungle and place them in the ditch, while 100 of the Rifles kept down the enemy's fire from the loop-holes, &c. ; the signal for the general attack was to be the cheers of the storming party at the breach. The arrangements of each attacking party were admirably made by their respective commanding officers, and the attacks were simultaneous ; no loss was sustained in ascending the breach, although most difficult to get up. Ensign Richards, Rifle Brigade, was the first man at the top, closely followed by Major Goodenough, Royal Artillery, and Colour-Serjeant Maloney, of the Rifle Brigade ; the enemy, attempting to escape by the north gate, were met by Captain Dawson and his Police Infantry, and driven back ; at the same time the 88th, under Major Maynard, entered by the main gate on the east, in the most gallant style, the enemy receiving them with a round of grape as they advanced ; the gate was blown to atoms by Lieutenant Carnegie, Bengal Engineers, who, I regret to say, was severely burnt in the attempt, owing to the fuze burning slowly, and his advancing a second time to ascertain the cause. The second gate (as I expected) was entered without opposition. The place was now in our possession, and with comparatively little loss ; the enemy concealed themselves in the various buildings inside, and the principal number, with Gholab Sing, had retired to a house in the centre, from which a sharp fire was kept up from the loop-holes and windows. This fire, I am sorry to say, caused us many casualties. Captain Dawson, in a most gallant attempt to get inside, received a severe sabre cut on the right arm. It was now getting dusk, and feeling that my loss had already been very heavy, I determined to blow up what part of the house I could, and let the rest burn, for it was already on fire, as were most of the other buildings ; Captain Dowell, Bengal Artillery, and Major Goodenough, Royal Artillery, (this officer, although severely wounded in the right hand, continued to render me most valuable assistance,) succeeded in blowing down one side of the house, and exposed the court-yard, but the house was found to consist of a number of small rooms, and as considerable loss would probably have been incurred in forcing an entrance, I determined upon waiting for the fire to do its work, leaving strong parties to guard the doors, &c., by which the enemy could escape. From some prisoners taken, we learnt that Gholab Sing, and about 50 men, had retired to this house upon the assault taking place ; and their retreat being cut off by the north, many of these had been shot down, burnt, or buried in the ruins by the explosion, but still a few remained who continued to fire upon any man exposing himself : the house was however well on fire, and I thought it impossible that any could escape. I left the 88th Regiment and the Police Infantry in the Fort, to hold the place and dispose of the rest of the enemy when daylight should appear, and returned to camp with the remainder of the force and wounded. It was then past midnight.

We learnt that on our approach in the morning, the fort was occupied by 700 men, but that, during the day, the greater number of them had got away into the jungle, Gholab Sing's own men alone remaining; they offered a most determined resistance, and the strength of the place enabled them to inflict great loss; I am sorry to say that Gholab Sing himself, and about 10 men who were shut up in the centre building, when I left after midnight, effected their escape during the night, by making a sudden rush to one of the bastions, and scrambling into the ditch, whence they knew a path to the jungle; it is said Gholab Sing was wounded, and eventually got off with only three followers.

I most sincerely deplore the heavy losses the force has sustained, but I imagine a fort of such strength has seldom been taken in so short a time; had the assault however been delayed, the enemy would certainly have escaped, and although our loss immediately after the final assault was comparatively inconsiderable, the failure of daylight favoured the enemy, and any attempt at forcing an entrance into the rooms after dark, would have doubtless still further increased our casualties. Eight guns were captured in the place, and the loss of the enemy is estimated from 200 to 250. The fort itself is now being destroyed under the superintendence of Lieutenant Tracy, Royal Artillery.

I beg to bring to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief the names of the several officers whom I have to thank for their gallant and valuable assistance. Major Maynard, commanding the 88th Regiment, made all his arrangements in a most perfect manner, and greatly contributed to our success; this officer speaks in the highest terms of Major Mauleverer, of the same regiment, who distinguished himself by the cool and fearless manner in which he behaved. Major Oxenden, commanding Rifle Brigade, deserves the greatest credit for the manner in which he handled his men and disposed them for the assault of the breach. Major Seymour, 2d Dragoon Guards, commanding the cavalry, made excellent arrangements for preventing the escape of the enemy, and the denseness of the jungle and the failure of daylight, after which I withdrew them, alone prevented the cavalry from taking a more active part in the operations. Major Pearson and Captain Dowell, commanding the Field Batteries, afforded me every assistance, and the latter was most useful in blowing up the house in the interior, which the rebels occupied. Major Goodenough, Royal Artillery, proved himself in every way a most excellent officer, and distinguished himself by his gallantry throughout the day, particularly at the assault of the breach. I regret to say he was wounded soon after this took place. Captain Campbell, Royal Artillery, acting as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, conspicuous for his energy, exerted himself to the utmost, and rendered me every possible assistance. To Captain Boileau, divisional commandant, Oudh Police, I am very much indebted for the valuable assistance he afforded me on all occasions. Captain Dawson, commanding Police Infantry, as usual displayed the greatest courage and discretion in the management of his men. I felt much the loss of his assistance when he received his wound, which I trust however will not eventually incapacitate him from duty, nor long deprive the

country of his services. Captain Alexander, Rifle Brigade, commanding the storming party, deserves the greatest credit, and Lieutenant Cragg, and Ensign Richards, who accompanied him, displayed the greatest courage; the latter as I have stated, was the first at the top of the breach, but, I regret to say, was shortly afterwards severely wounded. Lieutenant Carnegie, Bengal Engineers, a most gallant and intelligent officer, whom I have already mentioned as having been severely burnt, rendered every possible assistance, and displayed the greatest courage. Lieutenant Graham, commanding the Oudh Police Cavalry, rendered valuable aid to that part of the force. Lieutenants Brown and Tracy, Royal Artillery, commanding respectively the breaching batteries and mortars, the former of whom was slightly wounded, deserve the greatest praise for their conduct. The names of the following officers, in addition to those I have already spoken of, have been mentioned as particularly deserving praise: Lieutenants Waring, Burke, and Moore, and Assistant-Surgeon Knipe, 88th Regiment; and Major Seymour speaks in high terms of the assistance he received from Captains Stapylton and Carnegie, Squadron Leaders; and Lieutenant and Adjutant Calvert, 2d Dragoon Guards; and particularly of Lieutenant Graham, commanding Police Cavalry; Surgeon Cape, Oudh Police; Assistant-Surgeon Rowbotham, 2d Dragoon Guards; Assistant-Surgeon Storey, Rifle Brigade; and Assistant-Surgeon Bird, Bengal Artillery; deserve the greatest praise for their attention to the wounded during the night.

The peculiar nature of the engagement afforded many opportunities for the display of individual courage. Serjeant Charlton, 6th Company, 11th Battalion, Royal Artillery, who accompanied Captain Dawson's party to the north gate, particularly distinguished himself by his coolness and courage, and he is most highly spoken of by that officer. The names of the men mentioned in the margin,* have been brought to my notice by their respective commanding officers as having particularly distinguished themselves, and many instances came under my own observation. I am sorry that several of these names should also appear among the wounded.

The conduct of the whole force was admirable. I must not omit to state how much I am indebted to Mr Kavanagh, Assistant Commissioner, for his assistance. Though last mentioned, his services are far from being the least important; his knowledge of the country, his energy, and constant activity in procuring intelligence, render his services of the greatest value; his well known courage places him ever among the foremost in danger, and he rendered me the greatest aid throughout the engagement. I have derived the greatest benefit from Mr Kavanagh's assistance since assuming the command here, and it is at all times most freely given.

I beg to enclose a list of killed and wounded.

I have, &c.,

GEO. R. BARKER, Brigadier,
Commanding Troops, Sundeela.

* 88th Regiment.—Colour-Serjeants M. Fahey and Yates; Corporals Connors and Kearnon; Privates Malone, O'Brien, Sullivan, Brett, Kenny, Carney, and Gay; Doctor M'Cann, 3d Bengal Rifle Brigade—Colour-Serjeant Moloney; Private Eitteridge.

No. 134.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Force under the Command of Brigadier Barker, C.B.,
at the Capture of the Fort of Birwa, on the 21st October 1858.

	Europeans.				Natives.				Remarks.
	Officers.	Serjeants.	Rank and File.	Total.	Officers.	Serjeants.	Rank and File.	Total.	
Royal Artillery { Killed	1	1	
Wounded	2	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
Bengal Artillery { Killed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Wounded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bengal Engineers Wounded	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Her Majesty's 88th Regt. { Killed	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...
Wounded	1	4	43	48	...	...	...	...
3d Batt. Rifle Brigade { Killed	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Wounded	2	1	26	29	...	...	...	...
3d Oude Mil. Police Inf. { Killed	...	...	...	...	1	1	5	7
Wounded	1	...	...	1	2	2	24	28
2d Oude Police Cavalry Wounded	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
{ Killed	...	...	8	8	1	1	5	7
Wounded	7	6	69	82	2	2	25	29	
Total Killed 15									
Total Wounded 111									

J. M. CAMPBELL, Captain R.A.,
Major of Brigade.

No. 135.

NOMINAL RETURN of Casualties in the Force under the Command of Brigadier Barker, C.B.,
at the Capture of the Fort of Birwa, on the 21st October 1858.

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Casualty.
Royal Artillery	Major	Goodenough	Gun-shot wound, fourth finger, right hand
Rifle Brigade	Lieutenant	Brown	Slightly wounded
	Captain	Alexander	Severely wounded
Bengal Engineers	Ensign	Richards	Very severely wounded
	Lieutenant	Carnegie	Wounded severely and dangerously, burnt by explosion
88th Regiment	Do	Moore	Slightly wounded
Royal Artillery	A. Bomdr.	F. Lawson	Killed
88th Regiment	Serjeant	J. Myers	Burnt by explosion
"	Do	D. Hartrett	Severely wounded, musket ball, right hip
"	Do	J. De la Bartouche	Severely wounded, musket ball, left leg
"	Do	M. Sharry	Severely wounded, musket ball, left knee
"	Corporal	P. Connor	Dangerously wounded, musket ball, head
"	Do	P. Davey	Killed
"	Do	M. Kernon	Severely wounded, musket ball, left knee
"	Drummer	J. Larkin	Severely wounded, musket ball, right shoulder
"	Private	M. Heaving	Killed
"	Do	Thos. Howard	Do
"	Do	J. M'Cann	Do
"	Do	H. Kelly	Do
"	Do	P. M'Grath	Do
"	Do	W. Burke	Severely wounded, musket ball, left knee

Corps.	Rank.	Name.	Casualty.
88th Regiment	Private	M. Daly	Slightly wounded, head
...	Do	J. Egan	Dangerously wounded, burnt by explosion
...	Do	P. M'Keen	Severely wounded, musket ball in back
...	Do	M. Naughton	Severely wounded, musket ball, left leg
...	Do	M. Scales	Severely wounded, musket ball, hand
...	Do	M. Consedine	Dangerously wounded, musket ball through chest
...	Do	J. Hannon	Severely wounded, musket ball, both legs
...	Do	P. Handley	Severely wounded, musket ball, right hand and leg
...	Do	J. Keane	Slightly wounded
...	Do	G. Moneighen	Severely wounded, musket ball, left arm
...	Do	M. Kenny	Severely wounded, musket ball, left leg
...	Do	J. Preston	Severely wounded, burnt by explosion
...	Do	J. Quigley	Dangerously wounded, musket ball, chest
...	Do	J. Rotchford	Severely wounded, musket ball, hands
...	Do	A. Martin	Severely wounded, musket ball, both legs
...	Do	M. M'Guerny	Dangerously wounded, musket ball, knee
...	Do	C. Walsh	Severely wounded, both knees
...	Do	P. Malone	Dangerously wounded, sabre cut, face
...	Do	P. Mulvihill	Dangerously wounded, musket ball, abdomen
...	Do	J. Heany	Severely wounded, musket ball, left hip
...	Do	Thos. Hyland	Dangerously wounded, musket ball through back
...	Do	J. Murphy	Severely wounded, slugs, both legs
...	Do	Thos. Burke	Severely wounded, musket ball, right arm
...	Do	A. Davidson	Slightly wounded
...	Do	J. Dorre	Severely wounded, musket ball, both legs
...	Do	J. Doyle	Dangerously wounded, musket ball, both hips
...	Do	J. Hall	Severely wounded, musket ball, head
...	Do	J. Nipnell	Wounded, since dead
...	Do	J. O'Rourke	Slightly wounded
...	Do	P. O'Shaughnessy	Dangerously wounded, shoulder joint
...	Do	J. Tynan	Slightly wounded
...	Do	J. Sullivan (3)	Do do
...	Do	J. Shanly	Do do
3d Batt. Rifle Brigade	Co.-Serjeant	W. Mansell	Dangerously wounded
...	Corporal	H. Rudd	Killed
...	Do	Thos. Johnson	Wounded, since dead
...	Do	Thos. Lee	Very severely wounded
...	Bugler	J. Barton	Severely wounded
...	Private	W. Dally	Killed
...	Do	W. Andrews	Slightly wounded
...	Do	H. Anstey	Do do
...	Do	M. Brophy	Do do
...	Do	J. Chapman	Very slightly wounded
...	Do	W. Clayton	Do do
...	Do	C. Cram	Do do
...	Do	J. Elliott	Very severely wounded
...	Do	J. Farrell	Dangerously wounded
...	Do	W. Finell	Severely wounded
...	Do	W. Harding	Slightly wounded
...	Do	Thos. Harvey	Severely wounded
...	Do	R. Lyall	Do do
...	Do	J. Morris	Do do
...	Do	W. Parker	Do do
...	Do	D. Roberts	Do do
...	Do	Thos. Smith	Dangerously wounded
...	Do	R. Steer	Severely wounded
...	Do	J. Waters	Do do
...	Do	J. William	Do do
...	Do	S. Townsend	Slightly wounded
...	Do	J. Westerman	Severely wounded
...	Do	J. Marney	Do do
Royal Artillery	Do	B. Clerk	Slightly wounded
	Do	J. P. Devine	Dangerously wounded

No. 136.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 13, 1858.

No. 424 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. 1202, dated the 16th ultimo, forwarding a Despatch from Brigadier Chute, commanding at Lucknow, reporting the defeat, on the 6th and 8th October last, of a large body of rebels near Sundeela, by the troops under the command, respectively, of Major Maynard, Her Majesty's 88th Regiment, and Brigadier Barker, C.B.

The ability and vigour which has characterized the operations of Brigadier Barker have deservedly obtained the marked approval of the Commander-in-Chief, in which the Governor-General fully concurs.

The Governor-General has also perused with great satisfaction the report on the conduct of Major Maynard and Lieutenants Green and Chamberlain on this occasion.

No. 137.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
October 16, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1202.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter, in original, from Brigadier J. Chute, commanding at Lucknow, dated 10th instant, with its enclosures, reporting the defeat of a large body of insurgents near Sundeela, by the troops under command of Major Maynard, Her Majesty's 88th Regiment, and subsequently of Brigadier Barker, C.B.

2. The Commander-in-Chief desires to draw the attention of his Lordship to the ability and vigour which have characterized Brigadier Barker's attack and pursuit of the enemy, the results of which have been so signal; and Lord Clyde recommends that officer and Major Maynard to special notice.

3. I am also to request marked attention to the gallantry of Lieutenant Green of the Rifle Brigade, who has been dangerously wounded; and to the active part taken by Lieutenant Chamberlain, of the Oudh Police, in this, as in other operations in which he has been engaged.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 138.

Brigadier Chute to the Chief of the Staff.

SIR,

Lucknow, October 10, 1858.

On the afternoon of the 4th instant, I received intelligence from the Chief Commissioner that the Police Force at Sundeela, under Captain Dawson, was threatened to be invested by a large body of rebels, with a request that a small force might be sent with 2 guns to assist him.

Accordingly, at 10 o'clock that night, a force under Major Maynard, 88th Regiment, as per margin,* proceeded from Lucknow towards Sundeela.

* 2 guns No. 12 battery; 2 5½-inch mortars; 88th Regiment, 120 bayonets; Police Infantry, 600; Police Cavalry, 278 sabres.

The following morning a message was received by the Chief Commissioner, that Captain Dawson was in a serious position, his force being completely invested, and the enemy's numbers said to be increased up to 12,000 men.

Fearing therefore that the force sent on the previous night would be hardly sufficient, under these circumstances, for carrying out the operations they were intended to, I deemed it advisable to despatch a large additional force.

Brigadier Barker, C.B., having proffered his services, I gladly availed myself of them, and at 9 P.M., a column, as per margin,* marched for Sundeela under his command.

I have the honour to enclose the following Despatches:—

1st. From Major Maynard, commanding the force sent on the 4th instant, which relieved Sundeela on the 6th instant, and caused the enemy to retire some distance, with a loss of one gun and 150 men killed.

2d. From Brigadier Barker, C.B., who attacked the rebels, strongly posted about three miles beyond Sundeela, on the 8th instant.

The force under this distinguished officer completely dispersed the main body of the rebels, taking 4 guns, and killing upwards of a thousand of the enemy.

The country round Sundeela is now reported to be completely clear of the rebels, who have retired across the Goomtee.

I beg you will bring to the favourable notice of his Lordship the Commander-in-Chief, the valuable services of Brigadier Barker, C.B., and Major Maynard, 88th Regiment, as also the officers mentioned in their Despatches.

I have, &c.,

J. CHUTE, Brigadier,
Commanding at Lucknow.

No. 139.

Major Maynard to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.

Camp, Sundeela,

October 7, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Chute, commanding troops at Lucknow, that, according to instructions, I marched from Lucknow with the force as per margin,† on the night of the 4th instant, and arrived at Mulleabad about 7 the following morning, where I was joined by 460 of the 2d Oudh Police Cavalry; halted there till half-past 3 o'clock P.M., when I again proceeded towards Ruheemabad, which place we reached about 7 P.M., and there halted for the night.

The following morning, the 6th instant, we marched for Sundeela, and as we approached the city, about 6 A.M., discovered the enemy's cavalry picquets in our front. I threw forward my cavalry in skirmishing order, supported by the infantry and guns in line, showing as strong and extensive a front as possible. In this order we advanced for some distance, driving in the picquets, and, on nearer approaching the city, were assailed

* 2d Dragoon Guards, 200 sabres; Hodson's Horse, 25 sabres; 88th Regiment, 200 bayonets; 3d Battalion Rifle Brigade, 100 bayonets; 2 guns of No. 12 battery.

† Royal Artillery, 2 5½-inch mortars; Bengal Artillery, 2 9-pounder guns; Detachment 88th Regiment, 1 field officer, 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 6 sergeants, 3 drummers, 120 rank and file; 5th Oudh Police Cavalry, 278 sabres, under Lieutenant Drummond; 2d Oudh Police Cavalry, 460 sabres, under Lieutenant Graham, who joined at Mulleabad; 7th Oudh Police Infantry, 600 bayonets, under Lieutenant Worsley.

by a heavy fire from infantry and artillery, from the northern and western sides of the city, and the topes and gardens around, and our left flank threatened by the enemy's cavalry; the latter were charged with success by the 5th, and part of the 2d Oudh Police Cavalry, who succeeded in capturing one 3-pounder gun, and sabreing a considerable number, while I brought up my guns and mortars to bear upon the gardens and enclosures occupied by the infantry. Perceiving that the enemy's cavalry was again menacing our left in considerable force, I removed my guns and directed my fire upon them, which I kept up for some time, and then a second time our cavalry charged them, obliging them to retreat with loss.

After this the cavalry of the enemy again re-formed in our front, in very extensive masses, and to all appearance as if they intended to hold their ground, when I ordered our guns and mortars to advance, supported on either flank by the detachment of the 88th Regiment, in extended order; our fire proved most effectual, (the Enfield Rifles doing considerable execution,) and this time the enemy were driven back in complete disorder, our cavalry in pursuit.

Their infantry, which had hitherto been keeping a heavy fire upon us from the city and neighbouring enclosures, at the same time retreated rapidly

in disorder, threatened by the 7th Police Infantry, who followed them well up, our guns being brought to bear upon their left flank. The ground was such that cavalry could not pursue.

Owing to the inability further to advance my guns on account of the obstacles presented, such as thick topes and bad ground, and the hard work the Europeans and horses had undergone in the heat of the day, I did not consider it prudent further to follow up the pursuit.

We were engaged from 6 in the morning till 12 noon, previously having had a march of 8 miles.

The enemy's force, from the best information, may be computed at about 12,000 cavalry and infantry, the cavalry preponderating; their loss may be put down at about 150 killed. I annex a list of casualties.

The conduct of both officers and men is deserving of the greatest praise, and I beg to bring under the notice of the Brigadier that of Captain Dowell, commanding detachment Bengal Artillery; Lieutenant Chamberlain, Divisional Commandant; Lieutenant Brown, Royal Artillery; Captain Hall, commanding detachment 88th Regiment.

I have, &c.,
P. MAYNARD, Major,
88th Regiment, Commanding Force.

No. 140.

LIST of Casualties in the Force under Major Maynard, on the 6th October 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.		Horses Missing.	Remarks.
	Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Horses.		
Bengal Artillery	1	...	1	2	..	* Major Maynard's horse
Police Cavalry	2	5	13	16	5	
88th Regiment .....	...	...	...	1*	...	
Police Infantry .....	...	...	3	...	...
Total	3	5	17	19	5	

NAMES of Europeans Killed and Wounded.

Private Boyle, 75th Regiment, doing duty with Bengal Artillery, killed.

Serjeant Small, 2d Company 3d Battalion Bengal Artillery, severely hurt by gun-wheel going over his leg.

P. MAYNARD, Major,
88th Regiment.

No. 141.

Brigadier Barker to Brigadier Chute.

Camp, Sundeela,

October 9, 1858.

SIR,

On the day of my arrival at Sundeela, information was received that the main body of the rebels, who had been recently investing this place, and had only been driven away the day before, by the advance of Major Maynard's party, was still within 4 miles, at a place called Jamo.

Accordingly, at daybreak the following morning, I started with the force, as per margin,* leaving a small force for the protection of the town and camp. I divided the cavalry into two columns, to act upon either flank, so as to cut off the enemy's retreat when driven from their position.

* Her Majesty's 2d Dragoon Guards, 150 sabres & 4 guns. 12 Light Field Battery; 25½-inch mortars. Royal Artillery; Her Majesty's 88th Regiment, 250 bayonets & 3d Battalion Rifle Brigade, 60 bayonets; Police Cavalry, 670 sabres; Police Infantry, 950 bayonets Horse, 25 sabres.

The left column, under the command of Major Seymour, 2d Dragoon Guards, consisted of one squadron 2d Dragoon Guards, and 300 Police Cavalry; the right column, of the same strength, was under the command of Captain Stapylton, 2d Dragoon Guards.

I advanced myself with the infantry and guns against the enemy's position at Jamo, having the Police Infantry, under Captain Dawson, on the right.

The enemy's position was admirably chosen, the village being situated on high ground, completely commanding the whole plain over which we had to pass, and surrounded with dhauk jungle and numerous jheels. Fire was opened upon us from 4 guns about the village, and from numerous jingalls and matchlocks in the jungle. Our guns were immediately brought into action, the Rifles being thrown out in skirmishing order to the right, and the 88th to the left, leaving one company in support of the guns. The 7th Police Infantry were for the time kept in reserve.

The troops advanced steadily through the jungle, the right being well forward. The party of the Rifle Brigade, under Lieutenant Green, gallantly rushed up the high position in front of the village, and captured a 6-pounder gun; at the same time Captain Dawson, with the 3d and 6th Police Infantry, passed round the village, and completely turned their left flank, by which they were thrown into disorder, and commenced a precipitate retreat. The Oudh Police here captured three guns, and killed a great number of the enemy, who were at first encountered in good formation.

At one time the rebels made a show of turning our left flank, but the advance of the 88th prevented it, and they then dispersed through the jungle in full retreat.

The arrangements of cutting off the retreating enemy were completely successful; each column of cavalry came upon them in their retreat, and killed large numbers of them.

The total loss of the rebels is estimated at upwards of 1,000 killed, but it was impossible to judge accurately, owing to the great extent and very difficult nature of the ground passed over during the pursuit. They have however received a lesson which will keep the country clear for some time.

I much regret that our casualties were necessarily somewhat heavy, though chiefly among the native troops, but it was impossible to avoid, the troops being rather dispersed, owing to the extremely difficult nature of the country.

Among the wounded (and I am sorry to say he is dangerously so,) is Lieutenant Green, of the Rifle Brigade, who was attacked by a number of sepoys whilst leading his men through a thick piece of jungle; he received nine severe sabre cuts before his men could destroy the whole party, some 20 or 30. This officer had behaved so gallantly all through the day that I most deeply lament this misfortune.

It is my pleasing duty to record my thanks to Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding the Oudh Police. I am much indebted to him for his active assistance during the engagement, and I owe to him the suggestion, of the plan of attack which was so successful.

To Captain Orr, Assistant Commissioner, I am much indebted for the very valuable and accurate information he obtained as to the position and intention of the rebels. To Major Maynard, commanding 88th Regiment, Major Seymour and Captain Stapylton, 2d Dragoon Guards, commanding respectively the left and right columns of cavalry, and to Lieutenant Green, commanding detachment of Rifle Brigade, great praise is due.

Major Seymour speaks highly of the conduct of Captain Carnegie, 2d Dragoon Guards, the squadron leader; and of Lieutenant Graham, commanding the Police Cavalry with the left column, whose zeal and intelligence rendered him of the greatest assistance; and also of Lieutenant Hawkins serving under him.

Major Seymour also speaks most highly of Lieutenant Green and Ensign Richards, of the Rifle Brigade, who, getting near the cavalry in the pursuit, most effectually cleared that part of the jungle for them. Major Seymour was with Lieutenant Green when he was wounded, and was himself struck by two sword cuts, but was fortunately not much injured.

Captain Stapylton speaks in praise of Lieutenants Calvert and Ormsby, 2d Dragoon Guards, and most highly of the dashing conduct of Lieutenant Drummond, of the Police Cavalry, whose tact and discretion in the management of his men enabled them to render valuable service. Captain Barow also did good service with this column. This officer speaks highly of Serjeant-Major Ward and Trumpeter Smith, 2d Dragoon Guards; the latter, a mere boy, engaged a sepoy, and had his horse shot under him.

Of Captain Dawson, commanding the Oudh Police Infantry, it is impossible to speak too highly; his dashing gallantry, and the admirable tact which he at all times displays, render the troops under his command most valuable assistance to an European force.

Captain Dowell, commanding the Artillery, performed good service with his guns at the commencement of the action, but, from the nature of the ground, it was afterwards impossible to make use of the artillery.

To Lieutenant Biddulph, Royal Artillery, my Brigade Major, I have to offer my best thanks; his energy and intelligence at all times render him a most valuable assistant.

Lieutenant Lawford, Hodson's Horse, with a small detachment of his own regiment and a few Police Cavalry, accompanied the centre column, and did good service, cutting up some 150 of the enemy.

I would also mention Lieutenant Worsley, commanding 7th Police Infantry; but the good services of the officers of the Oudh Police will be more prominently brought to the notice of Government by Lieutenant Chamberlain, through the Chief Commissioner.

Four guns were captured, but one has not yet been brought in, having been abandoned for the moment during the pursuit, and has not yet been found.

I beg to enclose a List of Casualties and a Return of captured Ordnance.

Several hackeries of ammunition were blown up, and much baggage taken. One elephant was also captured by the Oudh Police.

It is reported that two or three men of rank are amongst the killed, of whom the Moulvie is said to be one.*

The force immediately opposed to us was about 5,000 men, with 4 guns; but some distance in rear there was a large body of about 2,000 men, with 4 more guns. These, however, retired across the Goomtee at the very commencement, and were untouched.

The Assistant Commissioner reports the country perfectly clear up to the Goomtee, with the exception of two or three small forts.

I have, &c.,

GEO. R. BARKER,
Brigadier, Commanding at Sundeela.

His ring has since been brought in.

No. 142.

RETURN of Ordnance captured from the Insurgents in an Engagement at Jamo, on the 8th October 1858, by the Force under the Command of Brigadier George R. Barker, C.B.

Description of Ordnance.	Calibre.	Remarks.
Iron gun	6-pounder	Native manufacture, unserviceable
Brass gun	3-pounder	Native manufacture
Brass gun	3-pounder	Native manufacture
Total	3	

WALLIS DOWELL, Captain,
Commanding No. 12 Light Field Battery.

No. 143.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties of the Field Force under Brigadier George R. Barker, C.B., in Action at Jamo, on the 8th of October 1858.

Corps.	Killed.			Wounded.				Horses Missing.	Remarks.	
				Europeans.						
	Natives.	Total.	Horses.	Officers.	Rank and File.	Natives.	Total.			Horses.
Her Majesty's 2d Dragoon Guards	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	3	...	One Officer's horse wounded, Lieutenant and Adjutant Calvert
No.2 Company,3d Battalion, Bengal Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	
Her Majesty's 88th Regiment	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	Major Maynard's Horse killed under him
Her Majesty's 3d Battalion Rifle Brigade	...	...	...	1	3	...	4	...	...
Hodson's Horse	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Police Cavalry	3	3	5	...	...	20	20	24	6	
Police Infantry	1	1	...	...	...	24	24	...	...
Total	4	4	7	2	7	46	55	29	6	

GEO. R. BARKER, Brigadier,
Commanding Troops, Sundeela.

No. 144.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties of Europeans on the 8th of October 1858.

Rank.	Names.	Corps.	Nature of Wound.	Remarks.
Major	W. F. Seymour	H. M.'s 2d Dragoon Guards	Slightly	Sword cut
Private	Charles Crawshaw	" "	Severely	Gun-shot wound, right arm
"	Thomas Cunningham	H.M.'s 88th Regiment	"	In two places
"	Patrick Mulvihill	" "	"	Gun-shot wound
"	Jn. Sullivan	" "	"	Sabre cut
Lieutenant	A. Green	H.M.'s 3d Battalion Rifle Brigade	Dangerously	Several sabre cuts, left arm and right thumb amputated
Private	Thomas Knight	" "	Mortally	Gun-shot wound
"	Samuel Harris	" "	Severely	
"	James White	" "	"	

GEO. R. BARKER, Brigadier.

No. 145.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 17, 1858.

No. 530 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct that in General Order by the Governor-General, No. 439, dated 1st October 1858, acknowledging the services of the Ordnance Department of the Bengal and Madras Presidencies at Saugor, during the defence of the fort under Brigadier Sage, the name of Captain T. Nicholl, the Commissary of Ordnance at Saugor, which was inadvertently omitted at the time, shall now be inserted.

No. 146.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 18, 1858.

No. 535 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Report from Major Hume, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, commanding at Durriabad, of the defeat, on the 6th ultimo, of a considerable body of rebels who had occupied Kintoor, and threatened a further advance.

The vigour and promptitude displayed by Major Hume throughout his operations has afforded the Governor-General the greatest satisfaction, and his Lordship cordially concurs with his Excellency in appreciation of the same, and of the conduct of Ensign Roddy, and the other officers and men on this occasion.

The thanks of Government will be conveyed to the Rajah of Kuppurthullah, through the Foreign Department, for the valuable aid afforded by His Highness.

No. 147.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad, October 16, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1203.

I HAVE the honour to forward a letter in original from Major A. Hume, of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, commanding at Durriabad, No. 41, of the 7th instant, reporting the defeat of a considerable body of rebels who had occupied Kintoor, and threatened a further advance.

2. The Commander-in-Chief has directed me to request you will bring to the notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-General the vigour and promptitude displayed by Major Hume throughout his operations, and also the excellent service rendered on this occasion by Ensign P. Roddy, and others prominently engaged.

3. Lord Clyde would also draw the marked attention of the Governor-General to the valuable aid afforded by the Rajah of Kuppurthullah, and the readiness of his troops, who bore the brunt of the day.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 148.

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

Camp, Durriabad, October 7, 1858.

SIR,

No. 41.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Major-General Sir J. H. Grant, K.C.B., commanding Oude Force, that I received intimation from Mr Bradford, the Assistant Commissioner, on the 5th instant, of a body of the Madahewa rebels having advanced and occupied Kintoor, distant 10 miles from this north-east, and Buddoo Serai, to the north-west, a mile and

a-half from there, pushing on their picquets about a mile and a-half towards us. I sent out a cavalry patrol on the 5th instant, to reconnoitre the enemy's position, and finding that they were likely to remain there, I determined upon moving to attack them with the force as per margin.* I accordingly marched from this at half-past two o'clock A.M., for Kintoor, taking the European Infantry on elephants, and using bullocks to draw the artillery, thereby easing the horses, and enabling all to go fresh into action. I halted a short time before daybreak, and about 6 o'clock the enemy's advanced picquet was distinctly visible, upon which I ordered the cavalry to drive in the same, and ascertain the exact position of the main body of the rebels, directing at the same time the guns of the European Artillery, under Lieutenant Swinton, and Kuppurthullah Contingent, under Ensign Roddy, to be immediately horsed, and proceed to the front as quickly as possible, which was accomplished most satisfactorily, having 3 miles to gallop up to them. Ensign Roddy's guns were the first to open on the rebel cavalry, reported to be some of the late 3d Light Cavalry, of Meerut notoriety, under the command of a Havildar Major of the same corps, and who had drawn up his men in good order, sounding the different cavalry calls, and apparently with the intention of charging, when Ensign Roddy sent grape into their ranks, the first discharge emptying six saddles, and causing the commandant to retire himself, and a few more rounds threw them into confusion, and they retreated. The only gun that opened on us now received Ensign Roddy's attention; the first round shot knocking over three of the gun bullocks in one yoke, having passed through two and lodged in the third, and the gun was shortly afterwards captured by Ensign Roddy's guns, when he immediately pursued the retreating enemy for five miles, accompanied by the cavalry, and as he drove the enemy from Kintoor towards Buddu Serai, they were followed up by the cavalry, and intercepted by the European artillery placed on a commanding eminence, so as to cut off their retreat to the latter place, which was most effectually done. The chief work of the day devolved on the Kuppurthullah Contingent guns, under Ensign Roddy, Hodson's Horse, under Lieutenant Battye, of the 19th Native Infantry, doing duty with the Bengal Fusiliers, and the Kuppurthullah Cavalry, under Lieutenant Woodgate, 11th Native Infantry; these officers, with their respective troops, forming the pursuing force, with 100 men of the Oude Military Police, whilst the European guns, under Lieutenant Swinton, occupied the left position towards Buddu Serai, and held the enemy in check there.

2. The enemy were estimated at 3,000 infantry, and 200 or 300 cavalry, and four guns, originally; but, from getting intelligence the previous night of our intended attack, they removed some of their guns at once, and the only gun which opened on us was captured, a copper 9-pounder of native manufacture. I was not aware of this gun being taken until the return of Ensign Roddy, when he reported the same, and concluding that we should follow in his rear, and so take charge whilst he was in pursuit, did not send to inform me of it. I immediately started off with Lieutenant Chamier, Assistant Commissioner, Lieutenant Morland, my orderly officer, and 100 sowars of the Oude Police,

under Lieutenant Sadlier, to obtain the gun, which we found had been removed by the enemy, and, after following the track of the carriage for about four miles at a sharp gallop, we sighted the cavalry retreating far in advance. We pursued as far as was judicious, and on our return found the gun and bullocks deserted near the spot where we first saw the enemy's cavalry retreating. On my return after this, I placed the troops in topos for the remainder of the day, no opportunity having offered of the infantry being engaged, though I believe that the fact of seeing them in the distance on elephants had a wonderful effect on the rebels in causing them to retreat rapidly.

3. Everything passed off most satisfactorily, and the severe chastisement the enemy have received will I hope prove beneficial, 450 having been killed, including some natives of rank, added to which we burnt their camp, captured an elephant, 10 camels, and several bullocks, some with the Government brand, and destroyed their ammunition and new gun limbers, which were being made. Their dead were lying quite thick, 50 in one space, and 30 in another, altogether. Mr Bradford, the Assistant Commissioner, reports that from native information alone the affair was most complete; the casualties on our side are very trifling, being 4 men wounded, 7 horses wounded, and 1 killed.

4. My best thanks are due to Lieutenant Chamier, Assistant-Commissioner, Durriabad, and in political charge Kuppurthullah Contingent, for his most valuable assistance on this, as also previous occasions; to Lieutenant Sadlier, commanding detachment Oude Military Police, who at my solicitation deferred his march from this for a day, and kindly placed his services and that of his cavalry at my disposal; this augmentation to that branch, in which we are deficient, being most acceptable; and the meritorious conduct of Kote Duffadar Phoola Singh, of the Oude Military Police Cavalry, having been brought to my notice by Lieutenant Sadlier, as being severely wounded when engaged with three of the enemy, I have much pleasure in recommending him to favourable consideration; also to Lieutenant Hamilton Maxwell, my Detachment Staff, as also Lieutenant Morland, my Orderly Officer, both of whom were most active and energetic in the performance of their respective duties; and to Lieutenant Swinton, commanding the European Artillery; and Ensign Roddy, of the Kuppurthullah Contingent, for their excellent practice and great execution; as also to Lieutenant Woodgate, 11th Native Infantry, commanding the Rajah's Cavalry, and Lieutenant Battye, 19th Native Infantry, commanding detachment Hodson's Horse, both of whom, aided by unattached Ensign Nuthall, belonging to the Punjab Sappers, who volunteered to do duty with Hodson's Horse, as he was remaining at Durriabad for the day, and who, I am informed, killed three men himself, my thanks are equally due for their exertions in pursuit of the enemy.

5. His Highness the Rajah of Kuppurthullah, and his brother, accompanied the column, and remained with the same during, and was highly gratified with the favourable result of the day's labours.

6. The rebel leaders are reported to be four, viz.—

Collector Darakhaie, relative of Mummo Khan,
Darogah of the Begum,

Ditto, Abid Khan, ditto, ditto, ditto,

Abson Khan, Major-General,

Mahomed Ameer Khan, eunuch,

* 1st Bengal Fusiliers, 150 rank and file; 2d Company 3d Battalion Artillery, two 9-pounder guns; Hodson's Horse, 56 sabres; Oude Military Police Cavalry, 200 sabres; Kuppurthullah Contingent—Artillery 5 8-pounder, three 6-pounder guns; Cavalry, 124 sabres; Infantry, 650 rank and file.

all of whom made an early retreat, leaving their troops to follow. Several Seikhs are reported to have been fighting against us, and some of them were killed; one taken prisoner states that the rebels thought the Contingent would attack them alone, as at Kuthiya, without Europeans, in which case they purposed standing, but finding the Europeans make their appearance they determined upon not remaining to see them.

7. I beg to enclose a Return of Killed and Wounded.

I have, &c.,
ALEX. HUME, Major, Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 149.

RETURN of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Force under Command of Major A. Hume, in Action with the Enemy at Kintoor, on the 6th of October 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, October 7, 1858.

Corps.	Horses Killed.	Wounded.		Remarks.
		Native Non-Comd. Officers and Men.	Horses.	
Hodson's Horse	1	2	One horse belonging to the Commissioner wounded.
Oude Military Police	1	3	5	
Total.....	1	4	7	

ALEX. HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 150.

NOMINAL ROLL of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Force under the Command of Major A. Hume, in Action with the Enemy at Kintoor, on the 6th day of October 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, October 7, 1858.

No.	Corps.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.
1	Hodson's Horse	Sowar Mohamed Khan	Very slight, tulwar cut of right hand
1	1st Squadron 4th Cavalry Oude Military Police	Kote Duffadar Phoola Singh	
...	...	Duffadar Kunheya Lall	Severely, sword cut on the breast
3	...	Sowar Bughale Singh	Severely, gun shot wound
...	...	...	Severely, sword cut

ALEX. HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 151.

RETURN of Ordnance captured at Kintoor, by the Force under the Command of Major A. Hume, on the 6th day of October 1858.

Camp, Durriabad, 7th October 1858.

No.	Nature of Ordnance.	Manufacture.
1	Copper gun, 9-pounder	Native

A lot of Ammunition which was destroyed.

ALEX. HUME, Major,
Commanding at Durriabad.

No. 152.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-
GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 20, 1858.

No. 536 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Brigadier Rowcroft, commanding Goruckpore district, submitting the Report of Captain Howlett, 27th Madras Native Infantry, of two successful actions with the rebels near Bansee, on the 28th and 30th September 1858.

No. 153.

Brigadier Rowcroft to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Bustee, District of Goruckpore,
October 7, 1858.

SIR,

No. 491.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you, for submission to the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying Report from Captain Howlett, 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, commanding the outpost at Bansee, of two successful actions with the enemy, about 1,200 or 1,500 strong, near Chittiah, about six miles from Bansee, on the 28th and 30th September, with the detachments under his command, of the 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, 2d Seikh Military Police Battalion, a troop 6th Madras Cavalry, and one of the Bansee Rajah's guns, on the first day; and on the second day with the reinforcement sent up from Bustee of 2 guns and 30 men Pearl's Naval Brigade, 70 men 13th Light Infantry, and half a troop Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry. On the 28th the enemy suffered a loss of about 50 killed and wounded. On the 30th the enemy were driven from a very strong position, but few are reported to be killed in this attack, as, immediately the guns opened, they rapidly retired over a difficult and swampy country, pursued by our troops for a considerable distance, and making for the westward, towards Biskohur and the forest.

2. In the first action one of their leaders was killed, and another leader, a Subadar, had his horse shot under him, and in the retreat was murdered by the rebels, accused of having got them into difficulty and trouble.

3. I am happy to say our Casualty List is very light.

4. The good conduct, zeal, and cheerful alacrity of the officers and troops of all arms, in bad wet weather, and over a difficult country, is highly spoken of, and I beg to recommend them and Captain Howlett, commanding the detachment, to the most favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief.

I have, &c.,

F. ROWCROFT, Brigadier,
Commanding Goruckpore District.

No. 154.

Captain Howlett to the Brigade-Major, Bustee.

Camp, Bheysayrah, near Bansee,
September 30, 1858.

SIR,

I REPORTED, on the evening of the 27th ultimo, my intention of bridging the Parassy Nuddee, in readiness for offensive movements against the rebels, who, to the number of about 2,000, occupied an entrenched position in Chittiah and the neighbouring villages, three coss north of Bansee.

2. Accordingly, early on the 28th, I took out coolies and materials, with an escort of 120 men of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, under Captain Kenney. On reaching the river's bank my advanced guard was met by a sharp file fire from the rebel picquets, who were soon after supported by their main body. The swell of the ground and much brushwood afforded them good cover, and the bend of the river upon our right flank exposed us to the fire of their left, where they brought their gun and zumbooruk to bear upon us; there was also some brushwood on our side of the river, under cover of which I extended my men and returned the fire, sending back to Bansee for a gun and more troops, and constructing meanwhile a raft with which to force a passage. This was ready in about three hours, during which time a constant interchange of fire had been kept up. I then crossed over with all my force, seizing a village which covered the right flank of the rebels. Here very heavy rain, which had been falling for a considerable time, and the lateness of the hour, induced me to halt, as I could not expect to accomplish more before dark. Next morning the European reinforcements from Bustee arrived, and I marched on Chittiah with the force detailed

in the margin.* I found the place evacuated, and halted here, in consequence of violent and continued rain, and my information regarding the exact position of the rebels being unsatisfactory.

3. Next morning again I marched westward, and soon after daylight came up with the enemy, who held a strong position and seemed inclined to fight, for they had thrown out skirmishers to meet us, but their courage failed as we advanced, and a shell or two from the naval guns decided them. They fled, and we pursued them for fully 4 miles, till they obtained the cover of the jungle; the difficult nature of the ground precluded the efficient use of cavalry.

4. Our attack has had the effect of completely disheartening the rebels, who are clearing quickly out of the district, making, as I believe, for Oude.

5. I have not been able to learn the exact loss of the rebels. On the 20th their loss was cer-

* Naval Brigade, 30 men with 2 12-pounder howitzers; Bengal Yeomanry Cavalry, 25; 6th Madras Light Cavalry, 42; Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry, 70; 27th Madras Native Infantry, 180; Sikh Police, 100.

tainly upwards of 50 killed and wounded, besides two of their Sirdars; they also burnt their gun on that occasion; but on the 30th they got away with less damage.

6. I have the satisfaction in concluding, of recommending to the Brigadier's notice the praiseworthy zeal and energy alike displayed by officers and men in these two affairs, especially in that of the Parrassy Nuddee, when the men showed great coolness and steadiness under fire. The names of Assistant Apothecary Sansman, and a Naique and Private of the 27th Madras Native Infantry, were particularly brought to my notice.

I think it due also to Lieutenant Pullan, commanding Sikh Detachment, to mention that this officer's local knowledge has enabled him to render me much assistance.

I have, &c.,

A. HOWLETT, Captain,
Commanding Field Detachment of
Bansee.

No. 155.

NOMINAL Roll of Men of the 27th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, wounded on the 28th September 1858.

Co.	No.	Rank and Names.	Nature and Description of Wound.	If severely or otherwise.
A.	723	Private Letchmiah	Gunshot wound through side	Severely
A.	1904	... Sheik Ebram	Gunshot wound through thigh	Severely
C.	1933	... Syed Peer	Bullet graze on left arm	Slightly
C.	23	Bheesty Chuppanee	Gunshot wound through thigh	Severely

No. 156.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 20, 1858.

No. 537 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. 1216, dated 18th October 1858, forwarding one from Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding the disturbed Districts of Behar and Ghazepore, reporting the result of an expedition sent up the Kurrumnassa River, against the rebel chief Megha Rao and his followers.

The Governor-General offers his best thanks to all the officers and men engaged on this occasion, and participates in the deep regret expressed by the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief at the death of Captains Nason and Douglas.

No. 157.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad, October 18, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1216.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, in original, for

submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter dated the 11th instant, from Brigadier J. Douglas, C.B., commanding in the disturbed Districts of Behar and Ghazepore, No. 158, and its several inclosures, reporting the results of an expedition sent up the Kurrumnassa River against the rebel chief Megha Rao and his followers.

2. I am also to request that you will bring the judicious conduct of Major G. Carr, of the Madras Rifles, who commanded the troops, to the favourable notice of his Lordship, and express his Excellency's deep regret at the loss of those two very distinguished officers, Captain Nason, of the Military Train Corps, and Captain Douglas of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, both of whom fell nobly in the discharge of their duty in the action near Keree.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 158.

Brigadier Douglas to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Koelwar, October 11, 1858.

SIR,

No. 158.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith, for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-

Chief, a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Dunsford, C.B., commanding at Buxar, of an expedition despatched by him up the Kurrumnassa River, with the intention of surprising, if possible, Megha Rao, a rebel chief, who has been for sometime past plundering the Zemaniah portion of the district of Ghazepore.

2. This expedition, though from the circumstances under which it was undertaken, and from defective information, only partially successful, reflects great credit on Major Carr, Madras Rifles, to whom the command was entrusted.

3. The punishment inflicted on the rebels was severe, and will no doubt produce beneficial effect in the district.

4. I am unable to express my grief at the loss to the service of two such good and dashing cavalry officers as Captain Nason, Military Train, and Captain Douglas, 4th Madras Light Cavalry. They were both brave to a fault, and both had greatly distinguished themselves. Both were shot through the body at the head of their respective troops, almost at the same moment. Captain Nason deliberately charged a sepoy who stood to receive him with a loaded musket and bayonet; he was so close that his body was blackened by the powder.

Captain Douglas ran the man through, and was almost immediately shot; but, strange to say, he cut down two sepoys after receiving his death-wound. I had counted on both these officers, in my present operations, for important commands, and their loss to me at this moment is irreparable.

Although the great disproportion between the loss in officers and men (of whom several are slightly wounded) may lead at first sight to the inference that the latter did not heartily support their officers, this is by no means the case. Major Carr speaks in the highest terms of the gallant bearing of the soldiers, both of the Military Train and the 4th Madras Cavalry; and my personal observation of their conduct in all cases in the field, fully bears out and corroborates this opinion.

No return of the number of horses wounded has reached me; but this will be obtained and forwarded hereafter.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 159.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Dunsford, C.B., commanding at Buxar, to the Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General with Brigadier Douglas, C.B., Dinapore.

Camp, Buxar, October 8, 1858.

SIR,

No. 46.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier Douglas, C.B., that having learnt from my spies that Megha Rao, a resident of Gohumr (who has lately assembled a number of men about him), was at the head of about 400 sepoys, levying contributions in the Chowsa district, I determined to take advantage of a great rise in the River Kurrumnassa, to try and effect his capture. For this purpose I had previously sent up the gun-boat Benares, under her energetic, enterprising commander, Mr Browne, who reported he could with safety take up about 200 men as far as Dehree. On the evening of the 6th instant, therefore, I detailed the party as per

margin,* sending the infantry by steamer and the cavalry around via Chowsa, with orders to meet the infantry at a place to be appointed by Major Carr, of the Madras Rifles, whom I had named to command the expedition, and whose report I beg to inclose. The lamented loss of the two gallant cavalry leaders, Captain Nason, Military Train, and Captain Douglas, 4th Madras Cavalry, has greatly dimmed this otherwise most successful expedition, in which all behaved so cheerfully and well. The loss to the enemy of so many sepoys will no doubt be severely felt, but still greater will be the moral effect of a surprise upon a rebel chief who has hitherto carried on his depredations unmolested. Megha Rao is said to have been of the party, but was probably one of the first to make his escape.

I had been given to understand that Keree, a village not marked in the map, was only about four miles from Dehree, whereas Major Carr reported it to be much more, and that, instead of being landed at Dehree, the march was much lengthened by the troops having been disembarked, by mistake, at a short distance south of Soompa.

In conclusion, I would beg to report that the Kurrumnassa has been cleared of all boats, and communication with the Ghazepore side, I hope, effectually cut off.

I have, &c.,

H. F. DUNSFORD, Lieutenant-Colonel
Commanding Buxar.

No. 160.

Major Carr to Lieutenant-Colonel Dunsford, C.B.,
Commanding Buxar.

Camp, Buxar, October 8, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that, agreeably to your instructions, I embarked with 100 men of Her Majesty's 84th Foot, under Captain Snow, 32 men of the Madras Rifles under Captain Barclay, of the 68th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, and 53 men of the 20th Punjab Infantry, under Lieutenant Jarrett, at 11 P.M. of the 6th instant, and proceeded, as previously arranged, up the Kurrumnassa river to Dehree, where I expected to meet a troop of the Military Train, under Captain Nason, and a troop of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, under Captain Douglas, who had command of the cavalry portion of the expedition.

Through faulty information we landed some 3 miles short of Dehree, at 5 A.M. of the 7th instant, and it was consequently some time before I could arrange for the cavalry to join me. On their doing so I requested Captain Douglas to push on to the village of Keree, which, as the head-quarters of Megha Rao Sing, was the object of the expedition, with directions to surround the village, so as to prevent the escape of the rebels whom I expected to find to the number of two and three hundred, with the usual complement of budmashes, until I came up with the infantry portion of the force. Keree was reported to me only two koss from Dehree: it was fully nine miles.

* Military Train, 1 troop, commanded by Captain Nason; 4th Madras Cavalry, 1 troop, commanded by Captain Douglas, and afterwards by Lieutenant Gallo-way; Her Majesty's 84th, 100 bayonets, commanded by Captain Snow; Madras Rifles, 32 bayonets, commanded by Captain Barclay, 68th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, 53 bayonets, under command of Lieutenant Jarrett; the whole commanded by Major Carr, of the Madras Rifles.

Captain Douglas accordingly proceeded, but when he arrived about two miles from Keree he encountered a body of the enemy of fully 300 sepoys, who had either come out to meet the force, or were proceeding on a plundering expedition. The rebels took post on a low marshy ground, amongst standing corn, or rather advanced to meet the advance of the cavalry, who were three-quarters of a mile in advance of the infantry. The cavalry charged and broke the rebels, who, on retiring and fighting desperately, lost a number.

Mr Garstin, the Magistrate, who accompanied the expedition, counted in one place 38 bodies, all of sepoys; in the standing corn, where the first collision took place, a great number are said to have been killed; five more were killed in the village of Keree; and I think I may say that sixty is below the number of those who were killed.

The enemy were completely broken, but our success was purchased dearly. In almost the first part of the conflict the gallant Nason fell, shot dead; in a few seconds afterwards the gallant Douglas received a mortal wound, from which he has since died. Both these invaluable officers were shot in the same place, in the centre of the body.

The horses of the cavalry being completely worn out, they halted; I came up with the infantry, but the enemy had all disappeared.

I advanced on the village of Keree, with the whole force, fully expecting that the village was occupied. I formed the detachment in regular order, sending the cavalry, divided into two equal portions, on the right and left of the village; the infantry advanced on and into it; the village, which was a very long one, was completely deserted; according to instruction it was set fire to, but with only partial success, as the houses were all tiled; however a good deal of it was destroyed.

I remained with the whole force at Keree until 2 P.M.; the object of the expedition being then fully accomplished I commenced my march back to the steamer, which I reached at 8 P.M. The force of the sun was dreadful, and the brave soldiers of Her Majesty's 84th Foot suffered very much; a number of them were struck down by the sun, but by God's blessing on the untiring efforts of Assistant-Surgeon Eteson, of the 20th Punjab Infantry, none died.

Instead of 4 miles to Keree, and 4 back, as you were led to believe, we had to march upwards of 24 miles before we got back to the steamer. The infantry portion of the force arrived back here at 3 A.M. to-day. The cavalry, who from the time they started from Buxar to the time of their return, a little more than twenty-four hours, had reached fully fifty miles, and fought an action on dreadfully swampy ground, got back here a short time before us.

I have the honour to bear my testimony to the good conduct and perseverance of all the troops, and the cheerful endurance of a very trying day's labour.

I would wish particularly to notice the exertions of Assistant-Surgeon Eteson, who, being the only medical officer with the force, performed the duty of two medical officers, to the satisfaction of all.

Three men of the Military Train, and one of the 4th Madras Light Cavalry, were slightly wounded; many horses were wounded more or less; and one, belonging to the Military Train, being unable to move, I ordered it to be shot.

I have, &c.,

G. CARR, Major,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 161.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Detached Force under the Command of Major Carr,
Madras Rifles, in Action near Keree, the 7th October 1858.

Buxar, October 8, 1858.

Regiments.	Commissioned Officers.		Non-Commissioned, Rank and File.	Remarks.
	Killed.	Wounded mortally.	Wounded slightly.	
Military Train.....	1	...	3	* Since dead
4th Madras Light Cavalry.....	...	1*	1	
Total	1	1	4	

ABSTRACT.—European Officers, 1 killed, 1 mortally wounded (since dead), Europeans 3, Natives 1, all slightly wounded.

No. 162.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties in the Detached Force under the Command of Major Carr,
Madras Rifles, in Action near Keree, the 7th October 1858.

Buxar, October 8, 1858.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Regiment.	Remarks.
1	Captain	James Sholto Douglas	4th Madras Light Cavalry	Mortally wounded, since dead
1	"	Henry Nason	Military Train	Killed
1	Trooper	Jacob Hill	"	Wounded slightly
	"	Alfred Biggs	"	"
3	"	Richard Craddock	"	"
1	"	Shaick Ameen	4th Madras Light Cavalry	"

Killed 1, mortally wounded 1, slightly wounded 4—Total 6.

ALFRED ETESON, Assistant-Surgeon,
20th Punjab Infantry.

No. 163.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 20, 1858.

No. 538 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from Brigadier Chute, commanding at Lucknow, received by endorsement from the Adjutant-General of the Army, reporting the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Mitford, of Hodson's Horse, in an affair with a party of rebels at Bibipore, near Nawabgunge.

The Governor-General entirely concurs in the praise bestowed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief on Lieutenant Mitford.

No. 164.

Brigadier Chute to the Chief of the Staff.

Lucknow, October 12, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward to you the accompanying extract of a letter from the Officer commanding at Sundeela, who has sent 120 Seikhs to occupy Bharut Sing's fort, whilst his men occupy the other.

Colonel Purnell, C.B., reports that on the 10th instant he sent 100 Sowars under Lieutenant Mitford, of Hodson's Horse, to relieve a friendly Zemindar, (at Bibipore, 15 miles from Nawabgunge,) who was being besieged by sepoys. On the approach of the party the sepoys took refuge in a house, and Lieutenant Mitford, forcing an entrance with 20 dismounted men, killed 11, and made prisoners of nine others, whom he brought back to camp, together with the muskets and accoutrements of the whole party.

I have, &c.,

J. CHUTE, Brigadier,
Commanding at Lucknow.

No. 165.

Extract of a Letter from Sundeela, dated 10 A.M., the 11th October.

" My spies have been for miles round about and there is hardly a rebel to be heard of, except at Birwah, where there are only a few men. The fort at Hutturah, a mile and a half from Birwah, has been evacuated by Zuluck Sing.

" Bahrut Sing (on our side, now at Etawah,) wishes to occupy that fort at once; and he also reports that all the Zemindars are willing to come in, if he (Bahrut Sing) will order them to do so."

No. 166.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Fort-William, November 15, 1858.

No. 1546 of 1858.

Erratum.

MAJOR-GENERAL Sir J. E. W. Inglis, K.C.B., formerly Commanding Lucknow Garrison, having brought to notice that the name of Captain G. Weston, 65th Regiment Native Infantry, was inadvertently omitted in his Despatch* of 26th September 1857, the Honourable the President of the Council of the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council, with the concurrence of his Lordship, desires to rectify that omission, and is pleased to direct that that Officer's name be added to the paragraph commencing with the words "the officers who commanded outposts," and inserted after the name of Major Apthorp, 41st Native Infantry.

Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

* Published in Government General Order, No. 1543, of the 8th December 1857.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, February 3, 1859.

THIS day Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness The Prince Consort, proceeded in State from Buckingham Palace to the House of Peers, where she arrived soon after two o'clock ; and was received, on alighting from her state coach, by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, the Lord Privy Seal, Sir Augustus Clifford, Bart., C.B., Deputy Great Chamberlain (in the absence of the Lord Willoughby de Eresby), and the Treasurer of the Household, Garter King of Arms, and the Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, and proceeded to the State Robing Room in the customary manner.

Her Majesty was there robed, and the procession moved into the House in the usual order :— the sword of state was borne by the Earl of Derby, the cap of maintenance by the Marquess of Winchester, and the crown by the Duke of Brandon.

Her Majesty being seated on the Throne, and His Royal Highness The Prince Consort on a Chair on the left side of the Cloth of Estate, the Great Officers of State and others standing on the right and left, James Pulman, Esq., Yeoman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, commanding their immediate attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to deliver the following most gracious Speech to both Houses of Parliament :—

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.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2d day of February 1859,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, The Right Honourable John Inglis was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

WAR-OFFICE, February 4, 1859.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the Right Honourable Sir John Young, Bart, K.G.C., M.G., some time Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner in and for the United States of the Ionian Islands, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, February 1, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Spencer Cecil Brabazon Ponsonby, now Extra Gentleman Usher to Her Majesty, to be Gentleman Usher Daily Waiter to Her Majesty, in the room of Sir Henry William des Vœux, Baronet, resigned.

DOWNING-STREET, February 2, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel Sir Henry Knight Storks, K.C.B., to be Her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner in and for the United States of the Ionian Islands.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 1, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Robert D. Merrill as Consul at Sydney for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Jorge Zammit y Romero as Vice-Consul at Malta; of Don Enrique de Azurmendi, as Vice-Consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and of Don Candido de Pedrorrena, as Vice-Consul at Southampton, for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

CROWN OFFICE, February 4, 1859.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Boston.

William Henry Adams, of the said Borough, Esq., Recorder of the Borough of Derby.

DUCHY OF LANCASTER, February 2, 1859.

The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Sir Robert Tolver Gerard, of Garswood, Bart., to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year ensuing.

The Prince of Wales's Council Chamber,
Buckingham Gate, February 3, 1859.

John Tremayne, of Heligan, in the County of Cornwall, Esquire, has been appointed Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 2d day of February 1859,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.
SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council for the year 1859.

Bedfordshire,	Richard Longuet Orlebar, of Hinwick, Esq.
Berkshire,	Charles Philip Duffield, of Marcham Park, near Abingdon, Esq.
Bucks,	Thomas Tyrwhitt Drake, of Shardeloes, Esq.
Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire,	John Dunn Gardner, of Chatteris, Esq.
Cumberland,	Gamel Augustus, Lord Muncaster, of Muncaster Castle.
Cheshire,	Arthur Henry Davenport, of Capesthorpe, Esq.
Derbyshire,	The Honourable Edward Keppel Wentworth Coke, of Longford.
Devonshire,	John Henry Hippley, of Shobrook Park, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	James Fellowes, of Kingston House, Esq.
Durham,	Sir William Aloyzious Clavering, of Greencroft, Bart.
Essex,	Champion Russell, of Upminster, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	John Coucher Dent, of Sudeley Castle, near Winchcombe, Esq.
Herefordshire,	Richard Yapp, of the Halesend, Cradley, Esq.
Hertfordshire,	Martin Hadsley Gosselin, of the Priory, in Ware, Esq.
Kent,	Sir Richard Tufton, of Hothfield Place, near Maidstone, Bart.
Leicestershire,	William Bosworth, of Charley, Esq.
Lincolnshire,	Charles Thomas Samuel Birch Reynardson, of Holywell, Esq.
Monmouthshire,	Edward Matthew Curre, of Itton Court, Esq.
Norfolk,	Hambleton Francis Custance, of Weston, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	The Honourable Charles Henry Cust, of Arthingworth.
Northumberland,	Henry Silvertop, of Minster Acres, Esq.
Nottinghamshire,	Henry Sherbrooke, of Oxtun, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	George Gammie, of Shotoxer House, Esq.
Rutland,	Edward Henry Cradock Monckton, of Seaton, Esq.

Shropshire,	Charles Orlando Child Pemberton, of Millichope Park, Esq.
Somersetshire,	Edward Berkeley Napier, of East Pennard, Esq.
Staffordshire,	William Davenport, of Maer, Esq.
County of Southampton,	{ Robert Vaughan Wynne Williams of Appuldercombe, in the Isle of Wight, Esq.
Suffolk,	John George Sheppard, of Campsey Ash, Esq.
Surrey,	Sir Walter Rockliff Farquhar, of Polesden, Leatherhead, Bart.
Sussex,	William Henry Blaauw, of Beechlands, Newick, Esq.
Warwickshire,	Sir George Richard Phillips, of Weston House, Bart.
Westmoreland,	William Moore, of Grimes Hill, Kirkby Lonsdale, Esq.
Wiltshire,	John Neilson Gladstone, of Bowden Park, Esq.
Worcestershire,	Walter Charles Hemming, of Spring Grove, Bewdley, Esq.
Yorkshire,	Sir Lionel Milborne Swinerton Pilkington, of Chevet Park, near Wakefield, Bart.

WALES.

Anglesey,	Henry Owen Williams, of Trearddur, Esq.
Breconshire,	John Maund, of Tymawr, Esq.
Carnarvonshire,	John Lloyd Jones, of Broom Hall, Esq.
Carmarthenshire,	Richard Jennings, of Gellydég, Esq.
Cardiganshire,	William Price Lewes, of Llysnewydd, near New Castle Emlyn, Esq.
Denbighshire,	Thomas Lloyd Fitzlugh, of Plas Power, Wrexham, Esq.
Flintshire,	Philip William Godsal, of Iacoyd Park, Esq.
Glamorganshire,	Charles Crofts Williams, of Roath Court, Esq.
Montgomeryshire,	Edward Morris, of Berth Lloyd, Esq.
Merionethshire,	Hugh John Reveley, of Brynygwin, Esq.
Pembrokeshire,	William Owen, of Poyston, Esq.
Radnorshire,	James Watt Gibson Watt, of Doldowlod, Esq.

(147.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 3, 1859.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Saint Domingo, enclosing a translation of a Decree issued by the Government of that Republic, closing, against Foreign Trade, the ports of Somaná, La Romana, and Monte Christi.

The same Decree requires that upon the arrival of any vessel at one of the open ports of the Republic, the Master should deliver all public papers, letters, or other correspondence, to the Officer visiting the ship, under a penalty of fifty silver

dollars, which penalty will also attach to passengers not complying with the regulation, and for the infraction of which seamen will be liable to fifteen days' imprisonment, in addition to any fine which may be imposed.

The Decree further provides that the same penalties will be imposed if, on board vessels leaving the port, any letters are found elsewhere than in the sealed bag which every Master is required to receive before his departure.

(1267.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
February 2, 1859.*

The Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Algiers, a copy of a Decree by the Prefect of Algiers, a translation of which is subjoined, rescinding a Decree of the 9th of December 1856, which prohibited the cooking of provisions on board merchant ships in the port of Algiers.

(Translation.)

(Copy.)

Chamber of Commerce of Algiers.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Chamber of Commerce announces to Captains and Masters of vessels, that a Decree of His Imperial Highness the Prince Minister of Algeria and the Colonies, dated December 30, 1858, has rescinded the Regulations contained in the Order of the Prefect of the 9th December 1856, concerning the prohibition to make fires for cooking on board merchant vessels anchored in the Port of Algiers.

In consequence of these new Regulations, the crews of vessels are now allowed to cook their food on board.

Algiers, January 19, 1859.

A true copy.

(Signed) H. ANDRIC,
Assistant Secretary of the Chamber
of Commerce.

A true Translation.

(Signed) JOHN BELL, Consul-General.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

February 4, 1859.

2d Regiment of Life Guards—Captain John Massy, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain, paying the difference between Infantry and Cavalry, vice Brevet-Major Honourable Fenton John Evans Freke, who exchanges, receiving the same. Dated 4th February 1859.

Lieutenant Frederick Marshall to be Captain, by purchase, vice Massy, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

5th Dragoon Guards—William Leyland Feilden, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Duffield, promoted. Dated 4th February 1859.

6th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant William Oliver Bird to be Captain, by purchase, vice Pinckney, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant the Honourable E. R. Bourke to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 14th January 1859.

15th Light Dragoons—The third Christian name of Cornet Pearson, appointed on 31st December 1858, is *Hooke*.

5th Regiment of Foot—Brevet-Major John Manley Wood, from half-pay Unattached, to be Captain,

repaying the difference, vice Green, appointed to the 77th Foot. Dated 4th February 1859.

Lieutenant Edwin John Oldfield to be Captain, by purchase, vice Wood, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

Ensign William Charles Shoolbred to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Oldfield. Dated 4th February 1859.

8th Foot—Lieutenant Robert L. Grant M'Grigor to be Captain, by purchase, vice Dimond, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

Ensign George N. James Bradford to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice M'Grigor. Dated 4th February 1859.

9th Foot—The restoration to full-pay of Captain A. O. Richards, from half-pay 9th Foot, to be antedated to 9th April 1857.

17th Foot—Ensign Henry Scrymgeour Wedderburn to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Holworthy, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

18th Foot—John Boddington Jackson, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Eden, appointed to the 30th Foot. Dated 4th February 1859.

20th Foot—Lieutenant Owen Tudor Burne to be Adjutant, vice Geralt, promoted. Dated 10th September 1858.

The promotion of Lieutenant John Aldridge to be antedated to 29th June 1858.

21st Foot—Lieutenant William Cairnes to be Captain, without purchase, vice Palmer, deceased. Dated 29th January 1859.

Ensign Clement J. Sneyd, from 1st Foot, to be Ensign. Dated 4th February 1859.

Ensign James Ferguson to be Adjutant. Dated 4th February 1859.

27th Foot—Lieutenant W. S. C. Pinwill to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 16th December 1858.

38th Foot—Brevet-Colonel William O'Grady Haly, C.B., from the 47th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Kelly, who exchanges. Dated 4th February 1859.

39th Foot—Captain Francis Charles Turner, from the 79th Foot, to be Captain, vice Newport, who exchanges. Dated 4th February 1859.

47th Foot—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas C. Kelly, C.B., from the 38th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel Haly, who exchanges. Dated 4th February 1859.

57th Foot—Arthur Cecil Manners, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Mathews, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

79th Foot—Captain Simon George Newport, from the 39th Foot, to be Captain, vice Turner, who exchanges. Dated 4th February 1859.

99th Foot—Lieutenant Edward G. Keppel Ravenhill to be Captain, by purchase, vice Molson, whose promotion, by purchase, on the 15th October 1858, has been cancelled. Dated 15th October 1858.

Lieutenant Joseph Dinham Molson to be Captain, without purchase, vice Ravenhill, whose promotion, without purchase, on 26th October 1858, has been cancelled. Dated 26th October 1858.

1st West India Regiment—Ensign Arthur James Plunkett to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Fitzmaurice, who has retired. Dated 4th February 1859.

Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Ensign Fenton Josiah Hort to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Read, who retires. Dated 4th February 1859.

St Helena Regiment—Lieutenant John B. H. Rainier to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 6th December 1858.

Royal Malta Fencibles—John Rutter, gent. to be Ensign, with local and temporary rank, vice Desain, promoted. Dated 4th February 1859.

COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General Arthur William Downes, appointed an Acting-Assistant Commissary-General for meritorious services during the recent operations in China, to be confirmed in that rank from 27th October 1858. Commissariat-Clerk George Hutchison Phillips, having completed the required service as an Acting Deputy Assistant-Commissary-General on the Western Coast of Africa, to be confirmed in that rank from 16th October 1857.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

To be Assistant-Surgeons to the Forces.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon Frederick O'Connor, vice Jackson, appointed to the 80th Foot. Dated 26th August 1858.

Charles William Griffith, gent. vice Robinson, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 12th January 1859.

Alexander Allan, M.D., vice McDowell, appointed to the 44th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

David Ritchie Pearson, M.D., vice Warren, appointed to the 71st Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

Hunt Johnson Bailey, gent. vice Mathew, appointed to the 54th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

Henry Walker, gent. vice Lamb, appointed to the 60th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

William Hensman, gent. vice Lindsay, appointed to the 30th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

Charles Edward Wikeley, gent. vice Carbery, appointed to the 14th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

Arthur Sanderson, gent. vice Symons, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 12th January 1859.

William Armstrong, gent. vice Fiddes, appointed to the Royal Artillery. Dated 12th January 1859.

Alexander Campbell McTavish, gent. vice Leslie, appointed to the 48th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

George Arthur Grant, gent. vice Le Febure, appointed to the 64th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

John James Colin Rogers, gent. vice McCreavy, appointed to the 66th Foot. Dated 12th January 1859.

BREVET.

Brevet-Major John Manley Wood, 5th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the Army. Dated 11th November 1851.

Captain John Massy, 2d Life Guards, to be Major in the Army. Dated 26th October 1858.

WAR OFFICE, PALM MALL,

February 4, 1859.

MEMORANDUM.

The undermentioned Officers having obtained First Class Certificates at the School of Musketry at Hythe, have been appointed by the General Commanding in Chief, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for War, to act as In-

structors of Musketry to the following Regiments of Militia :—

Ensign William James B. Junor, Stirling Militia.
Dated 25th January 1859.
Lieutenant Edward George McD. Ick, 2d Cheshire Militia. Dated 1st February 1859.
Lieutenant Manly M. Palmer, Limerick County Militia. Dated 14th February 1859.

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

76th Highlanders, Light Infantry Militia, Inverness, Banff, Elgin, and Nairn.
Lieutenant Waller James McGregor to be Captain, vice William James Grant, resigned. Dated 8th January 1859.

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

Bedfordshire Regiment of Militia.
Frederick Luck, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 27th January 1859.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the Tower Hamlets.

King's Own Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.
Lieutenant George Leslie to be Captain, vice Cooper, promoted. Dated 22d January 1859.

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

1st Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.
Walter Ormerod Beales, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 19th January 1859.

2d Regiment of King's Own Staffordshire Militia.
John Berkeley Michell, gent. to be Ensign. Dated 25th January 1859.

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

Royal Sherwood Foresters or Nottinghamshire Regiment of Militia.

Henry Charles Ross Johnson, gent. to be Ensign, vice Sloper, resigned. Dated 27th January 1859.

Arthur Hales, gent. to be Ensign, vice Bernard, resigned. Dated 27th January 1859.

Commission signed by Her Majesty's Commissioners of Lieutenancy for the County of Ayr.

Royal Ayrshire Rifles.
David Wield, gent. to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Finlayson, resigned. Dated 26th January 1859.

County of Cork.
South Cork Militia.

Commission signed by the Right Honourable Lord Fermoy :—

Richard Nettles to be Ensign. Commission dated 9th November 1858.

North Cork Rifles Militia.
Commissions signed by Colonel William H. M. Hodder :—

Lieutenant William Lambert Howe to be Captain ;
Ensign Philip Sydney Dudley to be Lieutenant ;
Commissions dated 19th January 1859.

NOBLE JOHNSON, Clerk of the Peace.
County Peace Office, Cork, 2d February 1859.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 1.)—ENGLAND—SOUTH AND EAST COASTS.

Light on the Needles Rocks.

THE Corporation of the Trinity House of London has given notice that, on the night of the 1st instant, the light was exhibited from the new lighthouse on the outermost of the Needles Rocks, at the western extremity of the Isle of Wight, and the light from the tower on the cliff was discontinued.

The light is a *fixed red* light, except between West and W.N.W., and N.E. by E. and N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., in which directions it shows *white*. It is placed at an elevation of 80 feet above high water, and in clear weather the white light is visible from a distance of 14, and the red light 9 miles.

The Mariner is to observe that the southern limit of the white line westward clears Durlstone Head, and the northern limit in the same direction clears the Dolphin Bank, and S.W. tail of the Shingles. The white light showing between N.E. by E. and N.E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. is to clear the Warden Ledge.

(The bearings are Magnetic. Variations 22° West, in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
27th January 1859.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts :—English Channel, General, No. 1598 ; England, South Coast, Sheet 4, No. 2450 ; Dunnose to Christchurch, No. 2128 ; Needles, No. 2219. Also, British Islands Lights List for June 1858, No. 28 ; Channel Pilot, Part I, pages 93, 94, 99, 100.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

(No. 2.)—ENGLAND—WEST COAST.

Light in Saint Ives Bay.

THE Corporation of the Trinity House of London has given notice that, on and after the 1st of March 1859, a light will be exhibited from the lighthouse now nearly completed on Godrevy Island, off Godrevy Head, the eastern point of Saint Ives Bay, on the western coast of Cornwall.

The light will be a *white flashing* light, visible every 10 seconds, placed at an elevation of 120 feet above the sea at high water, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of about 16 miles.

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric, or by lenses of the first order.

On the exhibition of the light from Godrevy Lighthouse, the light-vessel now moored in the channel between Godrevy Island and the Stones will be taken away.

Floating Beacon off the Stones.

Also, that the buoy, placed in March 1858, near the rocks called the Stones, in Saint Ives Bay, has been taken away, and a floating beacon is now moored there instead.

The beacon is 25 feet high above the water, and lies in 12 fathoms, at 3 cables' lengths to the northward of the outer Stones, with Godrevy Lighthouse S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and Knill's Monument S.W. by W.

(The bearings are Magnetic. Variation 24° West in 1858.)

By Command of their Lordships,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
28th January 1859.

This notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—West Coast of England, Sheet 1, No. 35; English Channel, No. 1598; Saint Ives Bay, No. 1987. Also, British Islands Lights List for June 1858, No. 300; Channel Pilot, Part I, Pages 19 and 20.

BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Samuel Russell, of No. 3, Darnley Terrace, Gravesend, Kent, engraver and printer.
George Collett, of Stowmarket, Suffolk, plumber, glazier, and corn merchant.
Henry Ford, of Beaumont Square, Mile End, Middlesex, draper and bill broker.
Henry Barfield and John William Martin, both of No. 22, High Street, Woolwich, Kent, grocers.
John Montgomery, of Liverpool, Lancaster, furniture broker.
James Randell, of Devizes, Wilts, builder.
Richard Lewis Marshall, of Lanivet, Cornwall, coach maker.

GENERAL AVERAGE PRICE OF BRITISH COUN, per QUARTER,

Received in the Week ended January 29, 1859.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
41 7-617	33 5-753	21 19-233	32 6-853	40 8-453	41 11-531

AGGREGATE AVERAGE OF SIX WEEKS.

Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
40 10 -	32 9	21 8	31 0	40 0	42 3

Published by Authority of Parliament,

HENRY FENTON JADIS,

Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, Board of Trade.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA, Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending the 1st day of February 1859,

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Eleven Pence Halfpenny per Hundred Weight;

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

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Twenty-eight Shillings and Nine Pence per Hundred Weight;

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the EAST INDIES, Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty-nine Shillings and One Penny Farthing per Hundred Weight;

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,

Is Twenty eight Shillings and Eleven Pence Three Farthings per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,

Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers' Hall, February 4, 1859.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 2d day of February 1859.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	£.		£.
Notes issued,	33,099,725	Government Debt,	11,015,100
		Other Securities,	3,459,900
		Gold Coin and Bullion, ...	18,624,725
		Silver Bullion,	
	<u>£33,099,725</u>		<u>£33,099,725</u>

Dated the 3d day of February 1859.

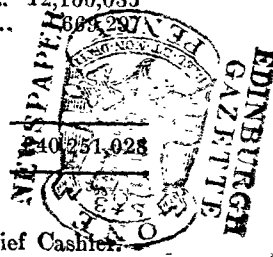
M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

	£.		£.
Proprietors' Capital.....	14,553,000	Government Securities (including	
Reserve.....	3,282,838	Dead Weight Annuity).....	10,696,147
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer,		Other Securities.....	16,785,549
Savings Banks, Commissioners of		Notes.....	12,100,035
National Debt, and Dividend		Gold and Silver Coin.....	
Accounts).....	7,026,233		
Other Deposits	1,458,217		
Seven Day and other Bills	806,800		
	<u>£40,251,028</u>		

Dated the 3d day of February 1859.

M. MARSHALL, Chief Cashier.



AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie registered in the Week ended 2d February 1859.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hansetowns	355	...	355	246,328	61,052	307,380
Holland .....	...	...	...	32,000	...	32,000
Belgium .....	...	...	...	40,000	16,000	56,000
France .....	...	...	...	13,040	275,600	288,640
Australia .....	...	165,057	165,057	...	...	...
United States	3,960	29,316	33,276	3,961	4,800	8,761
Other Countries	235	12	247	3,528	...	3,528
...
...
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Importations registered in the Week ... }	4,550	194,385	198,935	338,857	357,452	696,309
Approximate Value of the said Importations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 17,420	£ 762,879	£ 780,299	£ 87,189	£ 98,858	£ 186,047
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 15 0 to 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 10 0 to 4 0 0	...	s. d. 5 1¼ to 5 1⅞	s. d. 5 6⅞	...

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hansetowns .....	...	...	14,648	14,648	...	...	...	...
France .....	...	550	50,900	51,450	...	7,000	7,200	14,200
Portugal	500	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
Spain .....	...	...	2,500	2,500	...	...	...	...
Egypt .....	...	...	...	...	...	152,000	152,780	304,780
...
...
...
...
Aggregate of the Exportations registered in the Week ... }	500	550	68,048	69,098	...	159,000	159,980	318,980
Approximate Value of the said Exportations computed at the rates specified below ... }	£ 1,947	£ 2,097	£ 267,088	£ 271,132	...	£ 40,909	£ 44,244	£ 85,153
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10½	£ s. d. 3 16 3	£ s. d. 3 18 6	...	s. d. ...	s. d. 5 1¼	s. d. 5 6⅞	...

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports,
Custom-House, London, 3d February 1859.

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

NOTICE.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, That ALEXANDER SMOLLETT, Esquire, of Bonhill, Member of Parliament for the County of Dumbarton, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Estate of Bonhill and Others, situate within the Parishes of Bonhill, Cardross, and Dumbarton, and County of Dumbarton, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division—Lord Kinloch, Ordinary,—Mr Shield, Clerk), in terms of the Act 11th and 12th Vict., c. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' and the Act 16th and 17th Vict., c. 94, entitled 'An Act to extend the Benefits of the Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of her present Majesty, for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' praying their Lordships to approve of an Instrument of Disentail, executed by the Petitioner, of certain parts and portions of the said Entailed Estate of Bonhill and Others, as described in the said Petition, and to grant warrant to, and ordain the Keeper of the Register of Tailzies to record the same in the said Register, in terms of the said Statutes: On which Petition Lord Kinloch, Ordinary, pronounced this Interlocutor:—*1st February 1859.*—**LORD KINLOCH.**—*Act. BOYLE.*—The Lord Ordinary appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days, and advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the Petition, in terms of the Statute; and farther, grants warrant for serving the same 'on the persons mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Act of Sederunt, and ordains them to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within fourteen days from the date of service if within Scotland, and sixty days if furth thereof.

(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

J. M. & J. BALFOUR, W.S.,
Agents for the Petitioner.4, Thistle Court, Edinburgh,
2d February 1859.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, That HENRY GLASSFORD, Esq., of Dougalston, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session (Second Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Shield, Clerk), in terms of the provisions of the Act 11th and 12th Victoria, cap. 36, intituled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' praying the Court to interpose their authority and grant warrant to and authorise the Petitioner to Charge the Entailed Estate of DOUGALSTON, lying within the Parishes of Baldernoch, Kilpatrick, Easter Kilpatrick, and Old Kilpatrick, and Sheriffdoms of Stirling and Dumbarton, with and to create a Debt or Incumbrance thereon to the extent of the sum of L.25,000, and to grant warrant to and authorise the Petitioner to make and execute, at the sight of their Lordships, in favour of any person or persons, a Bond or Bonds for the said sum of L.25,000, or for any sum or sums not exceeding in whole the said sum of L.25,000, with a Disposition or Conveyance, or Dispositions or Conveyances, of the Fee of the said Entailed Estate, in security of the said sum or sums, and of the due and legal interest thereof from the date or dates to be specified in such Bond or Bonds, (such date or dates being always subsequent to the date of the warrant to be granted by their Lordships in terms of the said Petition,) till repaid, and penalties and expences to be therein stipulated, the said Bond and Disposition in Security, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, containing all the powers contained in the form of a Bond and Disposition in Security annexed

to the Act 10 and 11 Victoria, cap. 50, and all other clauses usual in Bonds and Dispositions in Security granted over Estates in Scotland held in fee-simple, or in such form and manner as to their Lordships should seem proper: In which Petition the following Interlocutor has been pronounced:—*3d February 1859.*—**LORD KINLOCH.**—*Act. MILLAR.*—The Lord Ordinary appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days, and advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the Petition, in terms of the Statute; and farther, grants warrant for serving the same on the persons mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Act of Sederunt, and ordains them to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within fourteen days from the date of service, if within Scotland, and sixty days if furth thereof.

(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

JOHN ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
Petitioner's Agent.Edinburgh, 2, Albyn Place,
4th February 1859.

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.

INLAND REVENUE,
Somerset House, London,
4th February 1859.

THE Commissioners of Inland Revenue hereby give Notice, that an Additional Warehouse, belonging to Mr JOHN BELL SHERRIFF, situate at St Andrew's Lane, Glasgow, in GLASGOW COLLECTION, has been approved as a General Warehouse for the deposit therein of British Spirits.

THOS. DOBSON, Assistant Secretary.

FIRST ADVERTISEMENT.

WILLIAM ALLISON, Superintendent or Master of Works for the Town or Corporation of Greenock, and residing at Broomhill Cottage, in or near Greenock, and John Hall Teulon, Keeper of the Greenock Coffee-Room, and residing in Greenock, being two Members of the Parochial Board of the United Parishes of Greenock, including, *inter alia*, the Old or West Parish of Greenock, having presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Renfrew, setting forth that the Burial Ground entering from Nicholson Street, Greenock, commonly called The WEST CHURCH YARD, and which is situated in the Town and Old or West Parish of Greenock, and County of Renfrew, is now, and will be dangerous to health, and that it is also offensive and contrary to decency: The Sheriff-Substitute pronounced the following Deliverance thereon:—*Greenock, 3d February 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, appoints Monday the 21st day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, within the Sheriff-Court-Hall, Greenock, for enquiring into the allegations contained in the said Petition, and hereby appoints Intimation thereof, and of this Deliverance, to be made by Advertisement in the Edinburgh Gazette, and also in the following Newspapers, viz.—*The Greenock Advertiser, Telegraph, and Herald, and also in the Glasgow Herald and North British Daily Mail.*

(Signed) 'H. L. TENNENT.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given accordingly.
WM. M'CLURE, Pror. for Petitioners.
Greenock, February 7, 1859.

THE Estates of **GEORGE MACKENZIE**, Writer in Dingwall, were sequestrated on the 2d February 1859, by the Sheriff of Ross and Cromarty Shires. The first deliverance is dated the 2d 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 National Hotel in Dingwall.

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 June 1859.

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

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

ROBERT FALCONER, Agent, Dingwall.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM WOOD**, formerly Cabinet Maker in Forfar, presently residing in the Lunatic Asylum at Montrose, were sequestrated on the 3d day of February current (1859,) by the Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Forfar, at Forfar.

The first deliverance is dated the 22d day of January 1859; and the Deliverance awarding the sequestration 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 Tuesday the 15th day of February 1859, within the County and Commercial Hotel in Forfar.

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.

ROBERTS & WHYTE, Writers, Forfar, Agents.

THE Estates of **WILLIAM ORMISTON & COMPANY**, General Merchants and Importers of Foreign Goods, Glasgow, and William Ormiston, General Merchant and Importer of Foreign Goods, Glasgow, the sole Individual Partner of that Company, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 4th day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated 2d February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Tuesday the 15th day of February current, 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 4th day of June next.

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

WILKIE, FAULDS, & COWAN,
Agents in the Sequestration.

Glasgow, February 5, 1859.

THE Estates of **ALEXANDER FRASER**, Sculptor, Gallowgate, Glasgow, were sequestrated upon the 4th day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated 20th January 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 15th day of February 1859, 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 5th day of June 1859.

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

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

W. J. B. & J. KIRSTOV,
Writers, Glasgow, Agents.

THE Estates of **DAVID RODGERS**, Lace and Muslin Merchant, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 5th day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated 5th February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock p.m., on Tuesday the 15th day of February 1859, within the Rooms of Messrs Dowells & Lyon, Auctioneers, No. 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 6th day of June 1859.

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.

J. & A. PEDDIE, W.S.,
36, Albany Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

THE Estates of **LAWRIE & GARDNER**, Merchants, No. 6, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, as a Company, and of John Gardner, the surviving Partner of that Firm, as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 5th day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 5th February 1859.

The meeting to elect a Trustee or Trustees, or Trustees in succession and Commissioners, is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1859, within the Crown Hotel, Princes Street, Edinburgh.

A composition for the Company or Individual Partner 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 5th day of June 1859.

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

ADAMSON & GULLAID, W.S., Agents,
16, Nelson Street, Edinburgh.

THE Estates of **DAVID WALKER**, Ironmonger and Coppersmith, Leith, were sequestrated on the 7th day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Edinburgh.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock, on Thursday the 17th day of February 1859, within Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 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 7th June 1859.

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.

ANDW. FYFE, S.S.C., Agent,
Chambers, 21, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

A Petition has been presented to the Honorable the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills for **JAMES CAZENOVE** of Liverpool, Esquire, and Others, Assignees of the estate and effects, and as such, Creditors of **ANDREW FROOD**, formerly of Soho Street, Liverpool, Draper, Dealer and Chapman, now in Nicholson Street, Glasgow, praying for Recal of the sequestration of the estates of the said Andrew Frood, awarded by the said Lord Ordinary on the 14th day of January last: Upon which Petition the said Lord Ordinary, by Deliverance dated the 8th of February current, appointed the Petition and his Deliverance thereon to be served on the said Andrew Frood and the other parties therein named, and required them to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within ten days after service; and further, his Lordship thereby appointed a Notice of the presentation of the said Petition to be published in the Gazette.—All in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.

CAMPBELL & SMITH, S.S.C.,
Petitioners' Agents.

Edinburgh, February 8, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION OF ULRICH WINTER, Clock and Watchmaker, No. 25, Greenside Street, Edinburgh.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and David Finlay Bridgeford, and William Hamilton Muir, Solicitors before the Supreme Courts of Scotland, and John McGachie, Jeweller, Princes Street, Edinburgh, have been elected

Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Monday the 14th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 24th day of February current, at three o'clock afternoon.

JNO. MILLER, C.A., Trustee.

Glasgow, February 5, 1859,
71, Queen Street.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER MACDOUGAL, lately residing at Fettes Farm, in the Parish of Killiernan, and County of Ross, now deceased.

JARDINE HENRY, S.S.C., Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James Sutherland, residing at Park of Inches, near Inverness, and George Barrie, Writer, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 18, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 17th day of February current, at two o'clock afternoon. A Commissioner will be elected at said time and place. To entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before 7th May next.

J. HENRY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 18, St Andrew Square,
February 7, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of DAVID RENWICK, Cattle-Dealer in Greenlaw, in the County of Berwick.

JOHN TURNBULL, Merchant, Dunse, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Nichol Allan, Butcher, Dunse, has been elected a Commissioner. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Dunse, on Wednesday the 16th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Black Bull Hotel, Dunse, on Friday the 25th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. At the meeting for election of a Trustee, held at Dunse on the 25th of January last, an offer of composition was made and entertained, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856. The said offer will be decided on at the meeting of 25th February, above intimated.

JOHN TURNBULL, Trustee.

SEQUESTRATION of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Solicitor in Perth.

JOHN MACLEISH, Accountant in Perth, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Muir, Brewer in Perth, John Dewar, Merchant in Perth, and James Smeaton, of the Firm of Dewar & Smeaton, Merchants in Perth, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Perth, on Wednesday the 16th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth, on Thursday the 24th day of February current, at one o'clock; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and claims will require to be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before the 22d May next.

JOHN MACLEISH, Trustee.

Perth, February 7, 1859.

In the Sequestration of the Estates of **THOMAS KIRK**, Smith, Millwright, Engineer, and Boiler Maker in Glasgow.

GEORGE MACFARLANE, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee, in place of John Houston, who has resigned that office.

GEO. MACFARLANE, Trustee.

116, St Vincent Street, Glasgow,
February 8, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of RICHARD DENNISTOUN, late of Kelvingrove, Merchant in Glasgow.

The Lords of the Second Division of the Court of Session have appointed a meeting of the Creditors of the said Richard Dennistoun to be held within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 1st March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing (1.) A new Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said Richard Dennistoun, in room of Donald Cuthbertson, Accountant in Glasgow, resigned; and (2.) A Commissioner in place of Michael Rowand, Banker in Glasgow, now deceased.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

GIBSON-CRAIG, DALZIEL, & BRODIE, W.S., Agents.
February 8, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of JAMES BUCHANAN, Junior, Merchant in Glasgow.

The Lords of the Second Division of the Court of Session have appointed a meeting of the Creditors of the said James Buchanan, Junior, to be held within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 1st March next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of choosing (1.) A new Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said James Buchanan, Junior, in room of Donald Cuthbertson, Accountant in Glasgow, resigned; and (2.) A Commissioner in place of Michael Rowand, Banker in Glasgow, now deceased.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

GIBSON-CRAIG, DALZIEL, & BRODIE, W.S., Agents.

February 8, 1859.

A Meeting of the Creditors of **WILLIAM FRASER**, otherwise **WILLIAM JAMES FRASER**, Writer in Perth, will be held within the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth, on Wednesday the 16th day of February 1859, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee, or Trustees in succession and Commissioners on said estate, and for granting personal protection to the Bankrupt.

JAMES SCOTT, Writer, Perth, Agent.

Perth, February 7, 1859.

In the Sequestration of **JOHN LISTER**, Esq. of Strathruddie, late of Kininmonth, Advocate, Edinburgh.

The Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in his Chambers, 7, North St Andrew Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday, 16th February 1859, at half-past two o'clock, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner in the room of William Mitchell, Esq., resigned. **WILLIAM WOOD**, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 7, 1859.

DONALD GRANT, Writer in Grantown, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **EVAN CLARK**, Farmer, Corainstillmore, near Kingussie, in the County of Inverness, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Office of James Anderson, Solicitor, Inverness, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at one o'clock p.m., to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

DON. GRANT, Trustee.

Grantown, February 1, 1859.

WILLIAM LYON M'PHUN, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT DUNCAN**, Grain Merchant, Cambuslang, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate to consider as to an offer of composition to be made by the Bankrupt,—said meeting to be held on Tuesday 15th February 1859, at 11 o'clock a.m., in the Trustee's Office, 112, West George Street, Glasgow.

WM. L. M'PHUN, Trustee.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

SMITH & ADAMS, General Merchants in Brora, and of John Smith and George Adams, the Individual Partners of that Firm, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

The said Smith & Adams, and John Smith and George Adams, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, have presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Sutherland and Caithness, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by them, or for which they were liable either as a Firm and Partners thereof, or as Individuals, at the date of their sequestration on the 5th day of December 1856: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute of Sutherland pronounced the following Deliverance:—
"Dornoch, 3d February, 1859.—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, ordains intimation of the same to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute."

(Signed) 'JAMES CAMPBELL.'

D. GRAY, Writer, Golspie, Agent.

Golspie, February 7, 1859.

TO THE CREDITORS OF

WILLIAM BRODIE JAMES, Jeweller, Watchmaker, and Commission Agent in Golspie.

The said William Brodie James has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Sutherland and Caithness, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the

date of his sequestration on the 5th day of December 1856: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute of Sutherland pronounced the following Deliverance:—*'Dornoch, 3d February 1859.—The Sheriff-Substitute, having considered the foregoing Petition, ordains Intimation of the same to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.'*

(Signed) 'JAMES CAMPBELL.'

D. GRAY, Writer, Golspie, Agent.

Golspie, February 7, 1859.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of O'HALLORAN & BROWN, Ship Brokers, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, and George Stewart O'Halloran, Ship Broker in Glasgow, now in Australia, or elsewhere abroad, and Thomas Brown, Ship Broker in Glasgow, Individual Partners of that Company.

BY virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, Thomas Brown, above designed, hereby intimates, that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him, or by the said O'Halloran & Brown, before the date of the sequestration of their estates,—in terms of the Statutes.

J. NAISMITH, Agent.

Glasgow, February 5, 1859.

THOMAS DALL, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ALEXANDER BIRRELL & COMPANY, Merchants in Kirkcaldy, and Alexander Birrell, residing in Linktown of Abbotshall, the only Individual Partner of that Company, hereby intimates, that at the general meeting of Creditors held on the 5th February current, the Bankrupt, the said Alexander Birrell, made an offer of a composition of One Shilling and Sixpence per pound to his Creditors, on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration, payable in cash one month after his final discharge; and offered Samuel M'Cracken, Merchant, Leith, and James Steedman, Manufacturer, Links, Kirkcaldy, as his securities. The said Alexander Birrell further offered to pay or provide for the whole expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. That a majority in number and four-fifths in value of the Creditors present at said meeting having 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 Ship Hotel, East Register Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 2d day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

THOMAS DALL, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 8, 1859.

MICHAEL BALMAIN, Banker in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of J. & G. SLOSS, Ironmongers in Ayr, as a Company, and of James Sloss, Ironmonger in Ayr, sole Partner of that Company, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual, and carrying on Business at the Ayr Iron Forge and Lime Kilns, Newton-upon-Ayr, as a Manufacturer of Spades, &c., and as a Lime Merchant, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 26th ultimo, and of the funds realized and of those outstanding, have been made up, examined, and audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statutes: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 26th ultimo, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estates. Farther, that an equalizing dividend will be paid to those Creditors who did not participate in the previous dividends, and whose claims have been lodged since, and admitted by the Trustee; as also a third dividend to those Creditors whose claims have been ranked on the estates, at the Trustee's Office, No. 29, George Street, Edinburgh, on Saturday the 26th day of March.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

MICHAEL BALMAIN, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 7, 1859.

PETER HOWDEN, residing in Edinburgh, one of the Partners of the Company carrying on Business as Wine Merchants there, under the Firm of Peter Howden & Company, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of CHARLES ROY, Merchant in Kincardine, in the County of Perth, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate,

brought down to the 24th January last, and states of the funds as at that 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 24th ultimo, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of said estate: That an equalizing dividend will be paid at his Office, 7, Meuse Lane, Edinburgh, on the 25th day of March next, to those Creditors entitled thereto, whose claims have been admitted.

PETER HOWDEN, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 7, 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 intromissions 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. Farther, 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.

JAMES MACGREGOR, Writer in Fort-William, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of THOMAS MACDONALD, Writer and Procurator-Fiscal in Fort-William, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to this date, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding 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 4th instant, and completed lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Further, that a final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within the Writing-Chambers of J. & R. Macgregor, Writers, Fort-William, on Tuesday the 5th day of March next.—All of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JA. MACGREGOR, Trustee.

Fort-William, February 5, 1859.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT MAITLAND, Postmaster and Livery Stable Keeper, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to 22d ultimo, has been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to Creditors.

9, North St David Street, JAS. H. BALGARNIE.
Edinburgh, February 8, 1859.

ROBERT INNES, Bank Agent in Inverury, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES LOW, Senior, Farmer in Headhouse of Clatt, in the Parish of Clatt, and County of Aberdeen, now deceased, hereby intimates, that his intromissions with the funds of the estate, down to the 23d day of January last, 1859, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed a dividend until 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 INNES, Trustee.

Inverury, February 5, 1859.

There will be Sold, by Public Auction, within the Office of the Subscribers, on Wednesday the 9th of March next, at Ten o'Clock Forenoon,

THE remaining Outstanding Debts belonging to the sequestrated estate of JAMES NEWLANDS, Draper, Alexandria, Dumbartonshire. Lists may be seen, and particulars obtained on application to

MITCHELL & WATSON,
146, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.

February 5, 1859.

In the Sequestration of JAMES STEWART, Confectioner, Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER, C.A., Trustee on the above estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions to the 25th ultimo has been audited by the Commissioners, that a dividend is postponed until the next statutory period, and that circulars to the Creditors have been dispensed with.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.
Edinburgh, February 7, 1859.

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estate of JOHN PHILIP BARKER, Manufacturer and Export Merchant, No. 3, Jopp's Lane, Aberdeen, residing at Murtle Cottage, in the Parish of Peterculter, and County of Aberdeen.

JAMES BRYCE, Advocate, Aberdeen, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 22d ultimo, and the states of the funds received and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up, and examined and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend until the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend, and have also dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

JAMES BRYCE, Trustee.
Aberdeen, February 2, 1859.

JAMES WALKER, Farmer, Headytown of Auchingoul, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM ALLAN, Farmer at Nether Downies, in the Parish of Inverkeithny, and County of Banff, hereby intimates, that his accounts up to the 24th ultimo have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend till next statutory period, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES WALKER, Trustee.
Headytown of Auchingoul, February 4, 1859.

In the Sequestration of WILLIAM ALLARDYCE, Merchant in Aberdeen, and sole Partner of the ABERDEEN BRICK & TILE COMPANY, carrying on Business at Clay Hills in Aberdeen, now deceased.

THE Trustee hereby intimates, that the account of his intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 23d day of January last, and states of the funds realized and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 23d day of January, and has prepared lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend to the ordinary Creditors until the next statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

Aberdeen, February 5, 1859. ROBERT SHAND, Trustee.

DAVID M'CUBBIN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of COLIN SHARP M'LAWS, Merchant in Glasgow, carrying on Business in Glasgow as a Tea Merchant in his own Individual name, and as a Flour Merchant and Baker there, under the Firm of COLIN SHARP M'LAWS & COMPANY, Bakers, Glasgow, of which Company he is the only Individual Partner, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 27th 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, who have postponed the declaration of a dividend until the next statutory period.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statutes.

DAV. M'CUBBIN, Trustee.
Glasgow, February 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, as Trustees and Executors of the Late JOHN JOSIAH LIDDELL, Optician, 91, South Bridge, Edinburgh, have ceased to have any interest in, or connection with, the Business now carried on there, having sold the Stock and Goodwill of the Business to Mr JAMES BUIST, No. 2, Drummond Street, Edinburgh, whom they respectfully recommend to all the customers and friends of the late J. J. Liddell.

JOHN DEWAR.
WILLIAM LINDSAY.
P. M. LIDDELL.

ANDW. FYFE, S.S.C., Edinburgh, Witness.
ADAM FYFE, Writer, Edinburgh, Witness.
ANDW. BEVERIDGE, Writer, Edinburgh,
Witness to Mr Liddell's Signature.
ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Printer, Leith,
Witness to Mr Liddell's Signature.

Edinburgh, February 8, 1859.

THE Subscribers, Mrs Margaret Pringle or Drummond, residing at No. 12, St Vincent Street, George Henderson, residing at No. 6, Howe Street, and James Duncan, Writer to the Signet, all in Edinburgh, Trustees of the Late GEORGE DRUMMOND, Builder in Edinburgh, have ceased, as such, to be Members of, or to have any interest in The EXPERIENCE INVESTMENT SOCIETY, otherwise called The EXPERIENCE PERMANENT PROPERTY INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

MARGT. DRUMMOND.
GEORGE HENDERSON.
JAMES DUNCAN.

James Black, 4, Queensferry Street, Edinburgh, Witness.
Daniel M'Lauchlan, 3, Forbes Street, Edinburgh, Witness.
Edinburgh, February 5, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership of CAMERON, ALEXANDER, & COMPANY, Gas Burner Manufacturers, Union Place, North Street, Glasgow, was this day DISSOLVED of mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof. The Subscriber, James Cameron, is authorised to uplift and discharge all debts due to the Company.

JAMES CAMERON.
WILLIAM CAMERON.
CHARLES ALEXANDER.

J. LOCKHART, Writer, Witness.
ALEX. LADE, Writer, Witness.

Glasgow, February 4, 1859.

DISSOLUTION.

Glasgow, January 31, 1859.

THE Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, under the Firm of M'ADIE & MUIRHEAD, as Tailors and Clothiers, 52, Queen Street, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Mr M'Adie will collect the accounts due to, and pay the debts due by the Firm.

D. M'ADIE.

JNO. MONTGOMERY, Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.
WILLIAM RANKIN, Cutter, Witness.

GEORGE MUIRHEAD.

JNO. MONTGOMERY, Clerk, Glasgow, Witness.
WM. RANKIN, Cutter, Witness.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership of ROBERT HAY & GEORGE CRERAR, Boot Closers by Machinery, was this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

ROBERT HAY.
GEORGE CRERAR.

JOHN SIME, Witness.
JOSEPH BROOMFIELD, Witness.
507, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh,
January 28, 1859.

ANDREW SCOTT, Hair Dresser and Perfumer, Perth, presently Prisoner in the Prison of Perth, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Perthshire, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to appear within the Sheriff-Court-Room, Perth, on Saturday the 12th day of March next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

WM. J. FRASER, Agent for Petitioner.

Perth, February 4, 1859.

THOMAS RISK, Baker, Gallowgate Street, Glasgow, and present a Prisoner in the North Prison of Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving liberation, interim protection, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Clerk's Office here, on the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

JA. SERVICE, Agent.

Glasgow, February 7, 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.*

Tuesday, February 8, 1859.

Price Three Shillings.