



# The Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1859.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, February 2, 1859.

THE Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon Joseph Arnold, Esq., Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court at Bombay.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 7, 1859.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant and Captain Frederick Charles Keppel, Grenadier Guards, to be Equerry to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, vice Major Loyd Lindsay, resigned.

WINDSOR CASTLE, February 7, 1859.

His Royal Highness The Prince Consort has been pleased to appoint Colonel Charles William Ridley, C.B., Grenadier Guards, to be Gentleman Usher to His Royal Highness, vice Dr Lyon Playfair, C.B., resigned.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 4, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr John Dent as Consul at Hong Kong, and of the Chevalier Giovacchino de Zugasti as Consul at Sierra Leone, for His Majesty the King of Sardinia.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Señor Ynocenta Lovera as Consul in the Island of Trinidad for the Republic of Venezuela.

FOREIGN-OFFICE, February 8, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr F. H. Hemming as Consul in London for the Republic of Venezuela.

DOWNING-STREET, February 5, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint J. H. Watson, Alphonse de Boucherville, Edward Martindale, David S. Ogilvy, and J. Ormsby, Esquires, to be Stipendiary Magistrates for the Island of Mauritius; and Richard Weston Mara, Esquire, to be Attorney-General for the Island of Antigua.

DUBLIN CASTLE, February 8, 1859.

Her Majesty's letters-patent have been passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, making the under-mentioned appointments, viz. :—

Edmund Hayes, Esq., late Solicitor-General, to be one of the Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench in Ireland, in the room of the Right Honourable P. C. Crampton, resigned;

Francis Alexander Fitzgerald, Esq., Queen's Counsel, to be one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, in the room of Edward Pennefather, Esq., resigned; and

John George, Esq., Q.C., to be Her Majesty's Solicitor-General in Ireland, in the room of Edmund Hayes, Esq.

CROWN OFFICE, February 7, 1859.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Linlithgow.

Charles Baillie, Esq., Lord Advocate for Scotland, in the room of George Dundas, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward Island.

HOME OFFICE, February 8, 1859.

The Monmouthshire Reformatory Institution at Little Mill, near Pontypool, in the County of Monmouth, has been certified by the Secretary of State as fit to be a Reformatory School, under the provisions of the Statute 17 & 18 Vict., c. 86.

(165.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
February 8, 1859.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received information that the law by which the circulation of Foreign Coin in Denmark was prohibited, has been repealed.

INDIA OFFICE, February 2, 1859.

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

No. 1.

## GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

No. 548 of 1858.

THE undermentioned non-commissioned officers of the 1st and 2d European Bengal Fusiliers and Artillery, having distinguished themselves in several actions, having been specially recommended by their Commanding Officers, and being considered by the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief to be eminently deserving of reward, the Right Honourable the Governor-General, concurring in that opinion, is pleased to confer upon them the rank of *Ensign Unattached*, subject to the approval of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India :—

Colour-Serjeant Thomas Hardy, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers.

Quartermaster-Serjeant Richard Richardson, 2d European Bengal Fusiliers.

Staff-Serjeant Henry Murray, 3d Troop 3d Brigade Horse Artillery.

Quartermaster Thompson, 2d Company Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent.

No. 2.

No. 549 of 1858.

In publishing the following Despatch from the Secretary to Government, Military Department at Bombay, No. 6498, dated 9th October 1858, reporting the proceedings of a Field Detachment under Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, of the 12th Native Infantry, sent from Tonk in pursuit of the rebels, the Right Honourable the Governor-General notifies his entire approval of the energy and endurance of Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, and the Officers and men under his command on this occasion.

No. 3.

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

Bombay Castle, October 4, 1858.

No. 6498.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council to transmit to you, for submission to the Government of India, the accompanying copies of a letter from the Quartermaster-General, No. 2030, dated 14th ultimo, and its enclosures, reporting the proceedings of a Field Detachment sent in pursuit under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, 12th Regiment Native Infantry, by General Roberts, from Tonk.

The Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council considers the march performed by this Detachment in pursuit of the rebels, from Tonk to Bheelwara, to reflect the highest credit upon the Officers and men who were engaged in it.

I have, &amp;c.,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,  
Secretary to Government.

No. 4.

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

Poona, September 14, 1858.

No. 2030.

SIR,

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to submit, for the favourable notice of the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council, copies of letters containing an account of a Field Detachment sent under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, 12th Native Infantry, by General Roberts, from Tonk, on the 8th July, to pursue the rebels, accompanied by a sketch of the route traversed by the force.

I have, &amp;c.,

R. PHAYRE, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Quartermaster-General.

No. 5.

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

Camp, Koorj,  
August 17, 1858.

No. 655.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, a Report by Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, 12th Native Infantry, whom I sent on the 8th ultimo from the further side of Tonk, to pursue the rebels.

2. I trust that the perseverance which Colonel Holmes displayed, and the patient endurance by the troops, forced marches for 340 miles, partly during heat so intense that I lost 22 Europeans in three days by sunstroke alone, when marching in the early morning, and partly during rains, said to be heavier than any which have been known in Rajpootana, will meet with the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

3. I beg to bring to notice that these men had already gone 135 miles with me, when we marched to save Jeypoor, and that, on rejoining, after one day's halt, they accompanied me during the three forced marches, which enabled me on the fourth day (August 14th,) to close with the rebels on the Bunnass.

I have, &amp;c.,

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

No. 6.

Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Rajpootana Field Force.

Camp, Moe,ee,  
August 16, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General commanding Rajpootana Field Force, the operations of the Light Field Detachment\* which he did me the honour to

\* Strength of the Light Field Detachment.—2d Troop Horse Artillery, Captain Petrie, commanding; Her Majesty's 8th K. R. I. Hussars, Lieutenant-Colonel Naylor, commanding, 8 officers, 139 sabres; 1st Bombay Lancers, Captain Dennis, commanding, 3 European officers, 5 Native officers, 115 sabres; Her Majesty's 72d High-

place under my command, in division orders of the 8th ultimo. At 9 P.M. of the 8th ultimo, the column marched on Seelah (distant about 18 miles), which I reached about 6 A.M. on the 9th. On the march, the sound of cannonading at Tonk was heard, and on arrival, reports were brought of the rebel force being in possession of the town of Tonk.

Under instructions from head-quarters I moved on the morning of the 10th to the ford of the Bunnass river, at Kakray. Here I received information that the rebels, having knowledge of the approach of the British Force, abandoned Tonk and fled in the direction of Bunneetah, carrying off 4 guns and 4 tumbrils, besides spare ammunition belonging to the Nawab of Tonk.

On the 12th I marched to Ghans (distant 12 miles). Reports of the rebels' movements were conflicting. Some said they were at Bunneetah; others at Allyghur Rampoorra; and others again, that their force, said to amount to 20,000 men, were divided between the two places above-named.

On the 13th I marched to Soontallah, where, hearing that the enemy were still on my left flank, I halted. In the evening I received information that the whole rebel force was at Koostulah and Mahdapore, trying to obtain possession of the latter place.

At midnight I continued my march for Koostulah (distant about 18 miles); at a village about 4 miles from Koostulah I heard that the rebels were encamped at Koostulah. Giving time for the ammunition to close up, and directing the baggage to remain at the village (Poochalla), I moved forward with the hope of bringing the enemy into action.

On our cavalry skirmishers approaching Koostulah, parties of horse and foot of the enemy were seen in flight through the ravines up to the hills. In that direction the Belooch horse pursued, but were not successful in killing more than four men, one said to be a Jemadar of the Kotah Contingent, as also three men of that corps. Several prisoners were made that day, but they were followers of the rebels, and not worth detaining, and they were, after examination, dismissed.

A large body of the enemy it would appear had gone off to Ghodee and Pachowlass, the first thing in the morning or the night before; and, as the force under my command had made a long march, our baggage and commissariat behind, and bodies of the enemy on the hills to the left of our route, and a column of them said to be on our left rear, I ordered a halt, sending the Belooch Horse to reconnoitre; they came upon one abandoned tumbril.

A large part of my baggage did not come up till late in the evening, and some not until the next morning, just as I was about to resume my march.

During the night numerous camp fires could be seen along the ridge of the hills to our left front and left rear, and at 10 o'clock P.M. I received information from a Christian officer (whose name I forget) commanding the Nagur Battalion, in Mahdapore, that his Battalion had gone over to the enemy, and intended, in concert with the rebels on the hills, to attack my camp during the night; this

obliged me to wait till daybreak before I could attempt any further advance.

On the morning of the 14th I marched to Pachowlass, starting at 7 o'clock, and was obliged to halt there, the Europeans being much exhausted with the heat.

The march to Koostulah forced many of the rebels up the hills, and these I believe were never able to rejoin the main body.

Before me, in flight, remained the rebel leaders, Tantia Topee, Rao Sahib, the Nawab of Banda, Raheem Ali, and others, two Regiments of sepoys (Scindiah's), some hundreds of Bengal mutineers, 5th and 7th Regiments of Irregular Cavalry, and some 3,000 or 4,000 other horsemen; in all 10,000 or 12,000 men. No accounts that I could obtain made them less.

On the morning of the 15th ultimo I marched to Goolee, 6 miles, and in the evening to Augora, 6 more. The country becoming very difficult from jungle, ravines, and nullahs, I was obliged to move during daylight.

On the 16th I halted in consequence of requiring supplies of flour for the troops, and extra carriage, and grain and grass for the horses, all supplies on the line of march having been eaten up by the enemy.

On the 17th I moved to Pontora, 13 miles distant, through a strong pass, and entered a valley formed by hills on our right, and the Mey river on our left; all this valley to Kutkur is full of ravines and jungle, and would be unsafe for cavalry and artillery to traverse without the protection of infantry.

Information was brought that the enemy was halted on the Mey river, in front of Kutkur, unable to pass the river.

At daylight on the 18th I moved on Kutkur (distant about 15 miles); on arrival I heard that the rebels had mostly passed the ford the day before, and the rear guard at daylight, but I am disposed to think that all had passed the day before. On this march one more tumbril was found abandoned, and was made over to the Tonk horsemen accompanying me; and some gun ammunition was strewn along the road.

The ford of the river was deep, and it took all that day, and a greater part of the night, to pass the troops and baggage over.

On the 19th, hearing that the rebels were entrenching at Matoonda, determined to make a stand, at 2½ P.M. I moved on Nowagaum (distant 6 miles); on arrival, being informed that they had moved to Boondee, I halted for the night, and marched at early dawn to Boondee, on the 20th ultimo.

At Boondee on the 20th, I obtained information that the rebels had marched the day before to Neem Keekera, and that they were moving through the Keena Pass, and intended marching upon Johaypore.

The road through the Keena Pass was described as difficult in the extreme, and supplies not procurable. I therefore decided on leaving the direct line of pursuit, and, by marching through the Boondee Pass to Johaypore, if I did not meet the enemy there, to move on in pursuit in the direction of Mundel Gurh, and intercept them between the river Bunnass and the hill country which they were traversing.

On the 21st I marched to Nowagaum, and encamped on the banks of the Mey. This river, which, on my arrival was ankle deep, rose most rapidly, and within an hour after was totally impassable, and it was not until the morning of the 25th that I was enabled to cross the column over to the village of Manglee.

landers, Major Rocke, commanding, 10 officers, 13 sergeants, 5 drummers, 199 rank and file; 12th Regiment Native Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, commanding, 8 European officers, 14 Native officers, 31 havildars, 11 drummers, 422 rank and file; and Belooch Horse, Lieutenant Macauley, commanding, 300 sabres.

On the morning of the 26th I commenced my march for Etonda. The advance guard of cavalry and detachment 72d Highlanders crossed a nullah a short way in my front, and the artillery was about to follow when the water rose so rapidly that no further progress could be made, and it was with difficulty that I could recross that portion of the force which had already passed over. After doing so, the river to my rear and the nullah to my front rose to so great a height that I was obliged to halt till the 30th instant.

During the halt it was with the utmost difficulty that I could obtain supplies, and it was only by the construction of rafts, and by the employment of some men of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry (expert swimmers,) that I was enabled to procure supplies for the subsistence of the troops, and horses of the artillery and cavalry. During this protracted delay I was receiving intelligence of the rebels being at Keera, Jellodra, Maunpoora, Hora, and Mundelgurh.

On the 31st, at 10 A.M., the nullah becoming fordable, I crossed the force over, encamped the cavalry and infantry just across the nullah.

On the 1st August, at 3 P.M., I marched to Sarspoora, distant 4 miles, the road exceedingly deep in mud.

On the 2d August, at 2½, I marched to Tookra, distant 5 miles; the road most difficult for artillery, and it was with the greatest exertions that the Troop Horse Artillery reached the encamping ground between 7 and 8 o'clock; and part of the baggage, sick, carts, &c., did not arrive till the next morning.

On the 3d August I was obliged to halt, as the road ahead, which I had directed to be examined, was pronounced impracticable.

On the 4th August, having discovered another route, I marched to Johaypore, where I received information of the rebels being at Mundelgurh.

It was my intention to have resumed my march on the 5th, but I was prevented in consequence of the want of carriage with the force, great numbers of camels having died on the march from Indagurh to Boondée, and during the eleven days' detention at Nowagaum and Manglee, as also on the march to Johaypore.

On the morning of the 6th I marched to Kujooru, where information was brought that the rebels were crossing the Bunnass river, at the Turbanee ford, and intended to march to Bheelwara.

On the morning of the 7th I marched to Kurhola. The Bunnass river was 4 or 5 miles in front, and said to be impracticable, excepting where the rebels had crossed, and it was not till after many hours' search, and till too late to make any further movement, that the Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, Captain Heathcote, was able to discover one.

At 4 A.M., on the morning of the 8th, I moved on the ford, which was broad and upward of three feet deep; and the passage of troops and baggage was not effected till nearly 5 o'clock.

About 2 o'clock P.M. I received intimation from the Assistant-Quartermaster-General, that the General's camp was at Sanganeer, and that the rebels were encamped at Bheelwara. I immediately made arrangements to march on Bheelwara as soon as the men had dined.

The troops had fallen in for the march at 6½ P.M.; but not being furnished with proper guides, the march was not commenced till 9½ o'clock. The troops marched all night, and between 2 and 3 o'clock P.M., on the 9th instant, reached Bheelwara, having marched about 35 miles, when I had

the gratification of hearing of the successful action that had been fought the evening before.

From the date of my leaving head-quarters camp, it had been my earnest endeavour to pursue as rapidly as possible, but the difficulties of the road were great, and the heat of the weather in the first instance told upon the Europeans, and afterwards the heavy rains impeded the progress of the artillery and baggage, and for eleven days the force was obliged to halt at the villages of Nowagaum and Manglee, in consequence of the flooded state of the Mey river, and a swollen stream in front of Manglee; yet in spite of these difficulties, added to the loss of a large number of our baggage camels, the troopshad marched upwards of 240 miles from the date of leaving, till joining the head-quarters camp; and though I was unable to overtake the rebels, yet they were so constantly kept on the move, that they were prevented from plundering many villages and towns which, but for the fear of being overtaken, they would have done.

The conduct of the troops was admirable; they met every difficulty and privation with the utmost cheerfulness; and from the commanding officers of the different detachments of the force I have received the most cordial support.

A native gentleman, Moulvee Mehomed Moheedeem, Vakeel of Jeypore, who accompanied me through the pursuit, rendered me so much good service (in procuring information, carriage, supplies, &c.) that I beg strongly to recommend him to the Major-General's consideration. I have, &c.,

J. HOLMES, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel,  
12th Regiment Native Infantry, late in  
command Light Field Detachment.

#### No. 7.

### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, November 29, 1858.

No. 550 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Secretary to Government at Bombay, No. 209, dated 5th November 1858, forwarding a Report from Major-General Michel, C.B., detailing further successful operations against the rebels in Malwa.

The Governor-General offers his thanks to Major-General Michel, and to the officers and men engaged on this occasion.

#### No. 8.

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

Bombay, November, 1858.

SIR,

No. 209.

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, copy of a letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated the 26th October last, No. 4,388, enclosing copy of a Despatch from Major-General Michel, C.B., detailing further successful operations against the rebels in Malwa.

2. In forwarding this Despatch I am desired to request that you will draw the favourable attention of his Lordship to the gallant service rendered by Major-General Michel, and by the force under his command, in the action near Mun-growlee.

3. I am also desired to state it affords great pleasure to the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council to recommend to the protection of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, the officers mentioned in Major-General Michel's Despatch.

I have, &c.,

H. L. ANDERSON.

No. 9.

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

Head-Quarters, Poona, October 20, 1858.

SIR,

No. 4388.

I AM directed by the Commander-in-Chief to transmit, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council, the accompanying Despatch from Major-General Michel, C.B., detailing further successful operations against the rebels in Malwa.

The arrangements made by the Major-General, and the conduct of his troops, European and Native, appear to His Excellency to deserve much commendation, as resulting in the defeat of the enemy, with a very trifling loss on our side; and Sir Henry Somerset much regrets that circumstances deprived the Major-General of the valuable services of the main body of his cavalry, who could have rendered the discomfiture of the enemy complete.

I am to convey the expression of his Excellency's hope that the favourable notice of Government will be accorded to the officers prominently brought to notice by the Major-General.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD GREEN, Colonel,  
Adjutant-General.

No. 10.

The Major-General Commanding Malwa Division to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Mungrowlee, October 10, 1858.

SIR,

No. 323.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, from a Report I received during the night of the 8th, whilst at Bhuderpore, I had reason to believe that the rebels had reached, late that night, a village two coss from Mungrowlee, *en route* from Chandairee. I consequently marched with force as per margin,\* before daylight.

2. On reaching Mungrowlee I was informed by scouts well in advance, that the enemy was seen advancing about two miles from Mungrowlee, their number about 5,000.

3. We found the advance of the enemy, about 1,000 strong, close to the village of Barulpore. A few rounds of shell drove this force back on the main body, who were strongly posted at the elevated village of Shahjehan Mhow.† The whole country round the village was covered with high scrubby jungle, in which infantry could not see the enemy until quite close to them; our force then advanced, each regiment affording a quota of skirmishers.

4. The guns were brought up, and the enemy, deserting the village, endeavoured to outflank our

left, and from six guns played upon our troops advancing.

5. The jungle was so thick that a column of the enemy, without being perceived, got entirely in the rear of our support; when, luckily perceiving this, I ordered Sir W. Gordon, with a troop of the 17th Lancers, to disperse them.

6. He charged them, dispersed them, and cut up between one and two hundred.

7. I solicit to bring this officer's service prominently to the notice of His Excellency, and the squadron under his command, who did their duty admirably.

8. The enemy stood fairly to their guns, one or two of which were taken by a rush of the 92d and 71st combined.

9. The 19th Regiment Native Infantry, under their very able and zealous commander, Captain Barrow, emulated the conduct of the British troops.

10. At one period the enemy, in great numbers, were on all sides close to our front, flanks, and rear, and yet so dense was the jungle that their fire was utterly ineffective.

11. After their guns, 6 (six), were taken, they dispersed in every direction.

12. Unfortunately all my cavalry, except 85 of the 17th Lancers, were detached to Brigadier Smith's column, near Chandairee, or hardly a man could have escaped.

13. The heat of the day and the distance the men had already marched, together with the want of cavalry, prevented pursuit beyond the village. I have since learnt that about 2,500 of the fugitives crossed the Betwah that night, at a ford about eight miles from Shahjehan Mhow, near the road to Chandairee, the water up to their chins.

14. In my telegram of yesterday's date, the amount of killed was rated by me at about 150. I have since reason to think that I then much understated the number; perhaps double the number would be nearer the truth.

15. As at Rajgurb, so our loss has been trifling, although in this fight the enemy stood their ground for about an hour well, and the principal portion of the killed was in the middle of our column to the rear.

16. My warmest thanks are due to Colonel Lockhart, commanding the Brigade.

17. He records his approbation of the conduct of Colonel Hope, commanding 71st Regiment; Captain Bethune, commanding 92d; Captain Barrow, commanding 19th Regiment; 2d Captain Le Marchand, commanding Bengal Artillery; and to Sir W. Gordon, commanding the 17th Lancers; as also of that of his Brigade Major, Captain Parker, 71st Regiment; and of Ensign D. B. Hope-Johnstone, who on this occasion, and at Rajgurb, acted as his A.D.C.

18. My Assistant Adjutant-General, and Acting Quartermaster-General, Captain Champion of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, and St John, of the 92d Regiment, together with my Aide-de-camp, Major Elkington, Her Majesty's 6th Royal Regiment, did their duty zealously and well.

19. Since I left the Bhopal territory, Captain Gordon, commanding 17th Regiment Native Infantry, has been attached to me as Political Agent, and I cannot too highly speak of his exertions both as regards his civil duties and the assistance he gave me in the field.

I have, &c.,

J. MICHEL, Major-General,  
Commanding Malwa Division.

\* Bengal Artillery, 4 guns, 62 men; 17th Lancers, 90 men; 71st Regiment, 210 men; 92d Highlanders, 300 men; 19th Regiment, 429 men. Total, 991 men.  
† Leaders—Tantia Topsee. Nawab of Banda.

No. 11.		LENGTH.		CALIBRE.	
Statement of captured Ordnance, parked at Camp, Mungrowlee, October 9, 1858.		Feet.	Inches.		
No. 1	Iron gun	3	9	3	{ A useless gun, being much da- maged.
" 2	"	3	3	2	
" 3	Brass Gun	4	1	4	
" 4	"	4	11	3	
		{		A portion of the muzzle moulding shot away.	

No. 5 Brass Gun		5		0		9		{ A useless gun, being much da- maged.
" 6		"		4		0 3½		
" All the guns are badly manufactured. The carriages are very bad.								
(30) thirty gun bullocks were captured from the enemy, a forge cart, and some material.								
J. H. CHAMPION, Captain, Assistant Adjutant-General, M.D.A.								

No. 12.

CASUALTY REPORT of Colonel Lockhart's Field Force.

Camp, Mungrowlee, October 9, 1858.

Regiment.	Killed.	Wounded severely.
71st H.M.'s Light Infantry (Private) *.....	1	...
19th Regiment of Native Infantry †.....	...	1
(N.B.—One Officer, Lieutenant Eddington, 92d High-landers, accidentally wounded by his own revolver.)		
	1	1

\* Private William Thompson, Gen. No. 2206, killed.  
† 19th N.I., one Doolee Bearer, bad sword cut on shoulder.

J. H. CHAMPION, Captain,  
Assistant Adjutant-Gen eralM.D.A.

No. 13.

No. 551 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, forwarding one from Brigadier Carpenter, reporting the forcing of the Pass of Punghatee, *en route* to Kothee, and subsequent encounter with enemy on the 6th September 1858.

No. 14.

Major-General Whitlock to the Adjutant-General of the Bengal Army.

Camp, near Chirharee, September 20, 1858.

SIR, No. 363.  
I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the copy of a letter received from Brigadier Carpenter, commanding the 1st Brigade of the division under my command, reporting the forcing of the Ghât Punghatee, with a field detachment under his command, and subsequent encounter with the enemy on the 6th September 1858.

I have much satisfaction in submitting, for the favourable consideration of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, the good conduct of all engaged in this affair.

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

No. 15.

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

Camp, Kothee, September 7, 1858.

SIR, No. 96.  
I HAD the honour, in my communication, No. 89, dated 27th August 1858, to announce the departure from Kirwee of the troops under my command, now noted in the margin,\* on an expedition into the hills, south of Tirohan and Chitrakote, for the purpose of destroying the enemy who were in possession of the towns and villages of Dudree Tekurree, Doondha, Entowa, Doondhela, Kurrereeah, Koreri, and Dingrahut; numbering not less than 7,000 men, 500 of them being mutinous Bengal sepoy and sowars, by whom the peace and security of the country around were continually disturbed.

2. I reserve for a future Despatch, on the termination of this duty, the details of my proceedings, merely observing that our march has been successful, and that the enemy evacuated every place

\* Horse Artillery 6-pounders drawn by bullocks; 2 cohorn mortars carried on an elephant; 1 brass gun carried on an elephant; detachment Royal Artillery, 46, including officers; detachment Her Majesty's 43d Light Infantry 160, including officers; Head-Quarters 1st Regiment Native Infantry 196, including officers; Seikh Horse 30, Native officers included; Hyderabad Sowars 23, Native officers included; 280 levies of Native Chiefs armed with matchlocks, sword and shield, commanded by their own Sirdars, 10 elephants accompany the force.

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from the bound volume.



13. The interior of all the works was a dense jungle, the only open spaces being the parapets and the terreplein, so that, on making a lodgment, the assailants were exposed to the fire of the defenders, protected by this cover.

14. There were 17 guns and 5 mortars in the place (two of these were upwards of eight inches in diameter). The garrison consisted of between 4,000 and 5,000 men, about 2,000 being mutinous sepoys, principally of the 17th, 28th, and 52d Regiments, who could be plainly discerned on the parapets, dressed in red, and some in the same coloured linen uniform, with red turbans, as worn by the Punjab Infantry. They were all armed with the musket and bayonet.

15. Having received information that the left, or last extremity of the advanced entrenchment rested on the jungle, and that the work had not been continued down to the river, I determined to make the attack on that flank.

16. The force under my command was formed in position behind the village and fort of Agaiya, about 1,500 yards from the place, concealed from the view of the enemy by the village and the shape of the ground, which here rose to a gentle eminence, sloping down to the northwards, in the direction of the river Sae.

17. The heavy battery Royal Artillery, consisting of two 8-inch howitzers and two 8-inch mortars, under the command of Major Le Messurier, C.B., was formed on the crest of this eminence, protected on its left by the fort of Agaiya, in which a company of the 79th Highlanders was placed. A company of the same regiment, under Captain Currie, was directed to skirmish in the broken ground, in front of the battery, as sharpshooters, to keep down the fire of the enemy from the entrenchments; this it did very effectually. The 4th Company Royal Engineers was also posted with the heavy battery. On the right I placed the right wing of the 9th Punjab Infantry, under Captain Thelwall, H.M.'s 24th Regiment, who commands that corps, with instructions to force his way through the jungle, and endeavour to turn the left of the entrenchment.

18. The 1st Punjab Cavalry, under Major Hughes, was divided into two bodies, and one placed on each flank to endeavour to discover any fords across the river, to prevent the passage of them by the enemy, and to complete the investment on this side.

19. The strength of my force did not allow of any bodies of troops being detached across the river, to invest the northern front.

20. The remainder of the force was held in reserve under Colonel Taylor, C.B., commanding 79th Highlanders.

21. These dispositions had just been completed when I received a quill Despatch, by a spy, from Major-General Sir J. Hope-Grant, commanding the Division, then encamped at Etayah, offering his co-operation the following morning, the 4th November, at daylight. Anxious as I was for the assistance of the Major-General, and conscious that, with the force under his command, under his able direction, the result of the action must be more satisfactory than it would be without that co-operation, yet, as my force was then engaged with the enemy, and the artillery already suffering from the fire of the place, I considered that I could not withdraw without dishonour to Her Majesty's arms; I therefore resolved to continue

the attack. My intention was to carry the outworks, and there wait for the Major-General's arrival to attack the interior defences.

22. After the fire of the heavy battery had continued for some time, I directed the skirmishers to advance nearer to the works. Captain Thelwall, with the wing of the regiment under his command, forced his way through the jungle, strongly opposed by the enemy, to within 60 yards of the entrenchment, where he was met with discharges of grape. Finding that his position was becoming untenable, and that he must either advance or retreat, he, with the prompt and daring resolution of a true soldier, determined to storm the bastion from which the guns were playing upon him. A passage was found across the ditch, near its extremity; the men with great gallantry dashed across, and entering by an embrasure, effected a lodgment; they captured two guns, one of which was immediately turned by them upon the enemy, who, advancing with 1,500 men, endeavoured to retake the bastion. Captain Thelwall, though opposed to fearful odds, and exposed to a crushing fire from the works on the north bank of the river, losing men and officers fast, still held his ground, until the supports sent to his assistance came up. They consisted of two companies 79th Highlanders, under Captain Miller, and four companies of the first Belooch Battalion, under Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, C.B. The troops now assembled in the work repulsed two attempts of the enemy to retake it. I would beg to draw the attention of the Major-General to the gallantry of these troops, led by the officers I have named.

These operations were covered by an increased fire of artillery and skirmishers along the front.

23. I much regret to say that Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar had hardly entered the works when he was struck by a ball in the left knee; he has since suffered amputation of the limb. I was thus deprived of the services of an old, gallant, and experienced officer, at a most critical time.

The command of the troops in the works then devolved again upon Captain Thelwall, under whose leading the capture of the outer works was completed.

24. I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of this officer and of his regiment. I am indebted to it for the success I have described, which ultimately led to the capture of the place. I trust the Major-General will do me the favour of bringing Captain Thelwall's name to the most prominent notice of the Commander-in-Chief, together with the officers and soldiers he has named in his Report, herewith enclosed.

25. Lieutenant Scratchley, commanding Royal Engineers, volunteered to accompany the supports, for the purpose of rendering assistance should it have been necessary to retrench themselves. I would also wish his name brought to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief.

26. The enemy, having failed in his repeated efforts to retake the outworks, was observed, about two o'clock, to be retiring from the position on the north bank of the river.

27. I directed Major Hughes, with all the cavalry that could be collected, to cross the ford on the right of the enemy's position and pursue. The nature of the ground, cut up with ravines and covered with wood, precluded any horse artillery being sent, as guns, used under such circumstances, would have been an encumbrance instead of a help to him.

28. I then directed the troops in the works to advance. Just as we were entering the principal work, or citadel, a large mine was exploded, it is supposed by a Ghazee, burying in its debris the leading files of the Belooch battalion; had the explosion occurred a few minutes later, my loss must have been most severe.

29. It was subsequently discovered that this mine was the principal powder magazine of the place, said to have contained 8,000 lbs. of powder.

30. The enemy then evacuated the whole of the works, abandoning all his guns, together with large quantities of ammunition, stores, and provisions.

31. Major Hughes pursued the enemy for five miles, and pressed him hard, cutting up a great many men. The regimental colour of the 52d Regiment was captured by Lance Duffadar Wallee Mahomed Khan, who slew its bearer.

32. I much regret that the 1st Punjab Cavalry has been deprived of the services of Assistant-Surgeon Clement Smith, who was severely wounded in the pursuit, heading a small party of cavalry, in the endeavour to reach his regiment to give assistance to the wounded.

33. The entrenchments and fort of Rampore Kussiah are most extensive and complete. The enceinte is 3 miles in circumference, enclosing an area of 190 acres, situated in almost unapproachable ground; on the west side there are three lines of entrenchments, each covered by a ditch; most of the parapets of the whole work are 20 feet thick.

34. The place was found to contain a foundry for cannon and shells, with mould ready prepared for use, a quantity of gun metal, a laboratory for making fuzes, and a carriage manufactory fitted with English circular saws, and other tools; in fact, from the solidity and completeness of the place, it must have been a long time in preparation, and an arsenal for the rebels and mutineers. I trust its capture will inflict a heavy blow upon them.

35. Seventeen guns and five mortars, 22 pieces of ordnance in all, were captured in the place.

36. From the nature of the ground, both inside and outside the works, which affords every facility for concealing both killed and wounded men, and the high crops outside, it is impossible to arrive at a correct estimate of the loss of the enemy. Many killed are constantly being found in the jungle and other places, and many were seen to be carried off in all directions on ponies and the country bedsteads. I consider that the loss of the enemy was not less than 300 killed; the wounded cannot be computed.

37. My loss was severe; it amounts to two English officers severely wounded, four native officers, and 73 of all ranks; total, 79 killed and wounded; but I trust that, considering the nature

and extent of the works, and the importance of the capture, it will be considered unavoidable.

38. I cannot close this Report without expressing the greatest admiration of the gallantry and good conduct of the troops under my command. I trust I may be permitted to mention how much I am indebted to the Officers commanding corps, and to Staff Officers of this force for the cordial support they have at all times afforded me.

Colonel Taylor, C.B., commanding 79th Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, C.B., commanding Belooch Battalion, Major Middleton, C.B., R.H.A., Senior Artillery Officer of this force, are entitled to my warmest acknowledgments.

Major Le Messurier, C.B., who commanded the heavy battery, worked his guns with surprising rapidity and accuracy under an annoying fire from the place. I am also indebted to him for the zeal and ability displayed in getting his guns across a most difficult country, without roads, during these operations.

Of Major Hughes and his excellent regiment I cannot speak too highly; its conduct under this officer's good leading has been admirable.

Captain Thelwall, commanding 9th Punjab Infantry, and Lieutenant Scratchley, commanding Royal Engineers, I have already brought to the Major-General's notice.

After the fall of Lieutenant-Colonel Farquhar, the command of the Belooch Battalion devolved upon Lieutenant Nicholletts, who is highly spoken of by Captain Thelwall in his Report.

Captain Briggs, Officiating Assistant-Commissionary-General, has been unremitting and successful in his exertions to supply this force, under circumstances of great difficulty.

Mr Power, Civil Service, and Captain Bunbury, Assistant-Commissioner, attached to this force, have been most active in procuring intelligence, and in affording every assistance to me. They both accompanied me throughout the action.

The officers of my Staff, Lieutenant Acton, 53d Regiment, Major of Brigade; Captain O'Brien, 20th Regiment, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General; and Ensign Duff, 79th Highlanders, Orderly Officer, have displayed indefatigable zeal and ability in the discharge of their duties on this and on every occasion.

I beg to enclose a state of this force on the morning of the 3d November, together with a Return of Casualties, a Return of Captured Ordnance, and a Sketch of Rampore Kussiah, with a Report on the Works, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief.

I have, &c.,

E. R. WETHERALL, Brigadier,  
Commanding Field Force in South Oude.

## PRESENT State of the Field Force under Command of Brigadier Wetherall, C.B.

Camp, Rampore Kussiah, November 3, 1858.

Detail.	Effectives.										Sick.				Remarks.					
	European Officers.	Native Officers.	European Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Native Non - Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.	Bullocks.	Elephants.	Ordnance.											
									8-Inch Mortars.	5½-Inch Mortars.	6-Pounder Guns.	8-Inch Howitzers.	12-Pounder Howitzers.	Total.	European Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Native Non - Commissioned Officers, Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.		
1st Punjab Cavalry .....	6	23	...	508	537	511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	47	Lieutenant Mackesey, 79th, doing duty as Assistant Field Engineer (attached.)  Attached to 4th Comp, Royal Engineers.
E. Troop Royal Horse Artillery ...	6	...	145	...	151	197	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	5	...	5	12		
3d Co., 14th Bat., Royal Artillery	4	...	99	...	103	...	240	4	2	2	...	2	...	6	5	...	5	...		
4th Company Royal Engineers.....	3	...	62	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...		
79th Cameron Highlanders .....	32	...	632	...	665	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	37	...		
1st Belooch Battalion .....	7	21	...	985	1013	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	...		
9th Punjab Infantry .....	4	11	...	516	531	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...		
Delhi Pioneers .....	...	...	Serj 1	107	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total .....	62	55	940	2116	3173	708	240	4	2	2	4	2	2	12	56	67	123	59		

T. ACTON, Lieutenant, Major of Brigade.

E. R. WETHERALL, Brigadier, Commanding Field Force.

NUMERICAL LIST of Casualties in the Action of the 3d of November 1858, of the Troops composing the Force under Brigadier Wetherall, C.B.

Camp, Rampore Kussial, November 3, 1858.

Corps.	EUROPEANS.						NATIVE.										Horses.			Remarks.				
	Killed.		Wounded.				Killed.				Wounded.						Killed.				Wounded.		Missing.	
	Privates.	Total.	Field Officers.	Staff.	Serjeants.	Privates.	Total.	Ressaidars.	Naiks.	Privates.	Total.	Ressaidars and Jemadars.	Duffadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers and Trumpeters.	Privates.	Total.	Killed.		Wounded.	Missing.		
1st Punjab Cavalry .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	6	7	...	2	...	...	1	2	5	2	7	4	(1 Native) Bullock Driver, Royal Artillery, wounded		
E. Troop Royal Horse Artillery ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
No. 3 Co., 14 Bat., Royal Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
79th Cameron Highlanders .....	2	2	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	12	14	...	...	...			
1st Belooch Battalion .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	4	3	...	1	2	1	23	30	...	...	...			
9th Punjab Infantry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Royal Engineers, 4th Company.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Total .....	2	2	1	1	1	7	10	1	1	16	18	3	2	1	4	2	37	49	2	7	4			

Europeans.		Natives.		Total Casualties.	
Killed.....	2	18	20		
Wounded .....	10	49	59		
(Since dead .....	2	4)	79		
T. ACTON, Lieutenant, Major of Brigade.					E. R. WETHERALL, Brigadier, Commanding Field Force.

No. 22.

NOMINAL ROLL, and Numerical List of Casualties, 3d November 1858, of the Troops composing the Force under Brigadier Wetherall, C.B.

Camp, Rampore Kussiah, 5th November 1858.

No.	Rank.	Names.	Remarks.
No. 3 Co., 14th Bat. Royal Artillery.			
1	Driver	Abraham Lacy	Wounded dangerously ; since dead
79th Cameron Highlanders.			
1	Private	James Edwards	Killed
2	do	Robert Adams	do
1	do	Peter Monro	Wounded dangerously ; since dead
2	Colour-Serjeant	Daniel Baker	Wounded severely
3	Private	James Higgins	do do
4	do	Robert King	do do
5	do	James Shaw	do do
6	do	James Maines	Wounded slightly
7	do	John Clark	do do
1st Punjab Cavalry.			
1	Ressaidar	Feroze Khan	Killed
2	Sowar	Heerah Sing	do
3	do	Sheikh Sing	do
4	do	Jellaloodeen	do
5	do	Fazil Shah	do
6	do	Chundah Sing	do
7	do	Abdool Wahid	do
1	Assist.-Surgeon	Clement Smith, M.D.	Very severe sabre cut on bridle arm
1	Duffadar	Kummerooddeen Khan	Wounded
2	do	Mahomed Hussun	do
3	Trumpeter	Kaleh Khan	do
4	Sowar	Jhung	do
5	do	Surfuraz	do
1st Belooch Battalion.			
1	Lieut.-Colonel	Farquhar	Left leg amputated
1	Naick	Nussar Khan	Killed
2	Private	Ellahoe Bux	do
3	do	Hoosen Khan	do
4	do	Toor Khan	do
5	do	Hareenam Serig	do
6	do	Mahomed Khan	do
7	do	Ram Loll	do
2	Naick	Allum Khan	Wounded
3	do	Jowaheer Serig	do
4	Private	Jumal Khan	do
5	do	Kowdah Khan	do
6	do	Sooltan Khan	do
7	do	Hoossein Khan	do
8	do	Cadar Bux	do
9	do	Mahomed Now	do
10	do	Futhy Khan	do
11	do	Soobdar Khan	do
12	do	Ameer Mahomet Khan	do
13	do	Mahomet Acher Khan	do
14	do	Jowaheer Khan	do
15	do	Alladad Khan	do
9th Punjab Infantry.			
1	Private	Jerom Sing	Killed
2	do	Danna Sing	do
3	do	Munir Sing	do
4	do	Dhut Sing	do
1	Jemadar	Durtara Sing	Wounded, since dead
2	Private	Lena Sing	do do
3	do	Bussowa Sing	do do
4	do	Gool Khan	do do
5	Jemadar	Bholah Sing	do
6	do	Abdoola Khan	do
7	Havildar	Bussawa Sing	do

No.	Rank.	Names.	Remarks.
8	Naick	Dhul Sing	Wounded
9	do	Kurban Ally	do
10	Private	Jowallah Sing	do
11	do	Jeymul Sing	do
12	do	Heeria Sing	do
13	do	Mutba Sing	do
14	do	Goordit Sing	do
15	do	Rhoda Sing	do
16	do	Mehtal Sing	do
17	do	Gopaul Sing	do
18	do	Dotum Sing	do
19	do	Bhugail Sing	do
20	do	Atoolah Khan	do
21	do	Moyeed	do
22	do	Murad Khan	do
23	do	Zapta Khan	do
24	do	Kalee Khan	do
25	do	Goolam Rassoul	do
26	do	Habebt Khan	do
27	do	Nadir Khan	do
28	do	Ishmael Khan	do
29	do	Goolam Khan	do
30	Bugler	Dean Mahomed	do

E. R. WETHERALL, Brigadier,  
Commanding Field Force.

T. ACTON, Lieutenant,  
Major of Brigade.

No. 23.

RETURN of Ordnance captured by the Force under the Command of Brigadier Wetherall, C.B., on the 3d November 1858, at Rampore Kussiah.

No. of each captured.	Description of Ordnance.	Unser-viceable.	Remarks.
	Brass Ordnance.	Unser-viceable.	
1	12-pr. howitzer, with carriage, (Native)	"	The whole of these guns were of native make, and were burst, and the carriages burnt and destroyed ; large quantities of ammunition and hammered round shot were taken in the various Expense Magazines, and in the Fort. Guns and Carriages appear to have been largely made in the Fort.
1	6 do do " ...	"	
1	3 do do " ...	"	
2	6-pr. guns, one with carriage " ...	"	
3	3 do 2 do " ...	"	
3	2 do 2 do " ...	"	
1	1-pr. gun .....	"	
	Iron Ordnance.		
1	8-pr. gun with carriage, (Native) ...	"	Two small howitzers, buried in the Fort by an explosion, not included in this Return
1	3 do do " ..	"	
1	1 do camel gun ..	"	
	Mortars (Brass and Iron.)		
1	9-Inch (iron) (Native) .....	"	
1	8½ " (brass) .....	"	
1	4½ " " .....	"	
2	Cohorns (about 4-inch) .....	"	
20 Total			
2 Buried in explosion			
22 Grand Total.			

W. A. MIDDLETON, Major, Royal Horse Artillery,  
Commanding Royal Artillery with Field Force.

No. 24.

Report upon the Fort and Entrenchments of  
Kussiah Rampore, Oude.

November 7, 1858.

THE fort and entrenchments of Kussiah Rampore are situated on a bend or loop of the River Sae.

The fort being at the top or north-west of this loop, surrounded by the southern entrenchments, which close the loop to the south, and by the northern entrenchments, which enclose it on all sides.

They occupy an extent of ground equal to 200 acres, and are  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles in length.

The interior of these entrenchments is a dense, impenetrable bamboo and thorn jungle, through which a number of covered ways, similar to parels, afford communication.

On the outside the jungle grows close up to the works, and in most places 500 or 600 yards or more to the front. Paths lead through it into the fort, but they are of no use, except to the defenders.

Besides this, a very close and impenetrable abattis of cut-thorn jungle is to be found close upon the counterscarp of the ditch of the work, following it in all its sinuities.

This ditch varies from 12 to 18 feet in depth (in one or two places nearly 23 feet), and 8 to 20 feet in width, and surrounds the whole of the works, except in a few places where a formidable abattis supplies its place.

The profile of all the entrenchments is good, the command varying from 10 to 20 feet, the thickness of parapet from 10 to 18 feet, and well able to resist the heaviest ordnance from the nature of the soil, which is principally clay.

In some parts the profile consists of two lines of parapet, separated from each other by a ditch; in others two ditches are to be found.

The interior fort or entrenchment is of the nature generally found in this country, a rectangle with circular bastions at the angles, connected by straight curtains, which also have bastions.

This fort has a very great command over the works surrounding it, and the country around.

It also affords a good defence against an attempt to take it from the south, especially across the ford.

The trace of the entrenchments is very irregular, consisting of circular bastions, connected by irregular curtains; every bastion having four or more embrasures for guns.

In front of each bastion a low line of parapet for musketry is to be found, and this generally flanks the entrances (mentioned before) into the fort.

The trace on the whole is good. It has a few weak points on the river, where the entrenchments close upon it.

But these could be strengthened at the very last moment.

In fact, if a European force had possession of such works, it could defy any attack, except that of a regular blockade to starvation.

The date of the construction of the different parts of the works is of course difficult to ascertain. I should think that all the works, with the exception of the fort and western entrenchments, have been built since the first outbreak of the mutiny.

The ditch surrounding them is however very old. It has been deepened in a great many places. The works have also been considerably strengthened and repaired since the rains; and in some

parts there are signs showing that more works were contemplated.

P. H. SCRATCHLEY,  
Lieutenant Royal Engineers,  
Commanding Engineers,  
Brigadier Wetherall's Force.

No. 25.

Allahabad, November 30, 1858.

No. 554 of 1858.—In continuation of General Order by the Governor-General, No. 441, dated 1st October 1858, publishing the Report of a successful affair with the rebels at Seerpoorah, the Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to publish, for general information, the following letter from Captain Larkins, late commanding at Phillibheet, No. 73, dated October 28, 1858, forwarding one from Lieutenant Cunliffe, correcting an omission in his Report of that engagement, by bringing to notice the name of Assistant-Surgeon Maxwell, whose exertions were most conspicuous in his attention to the wounded on that occasion. The Governor-General offers his acknowledgments to Assistant-Surgeon Maxwell.

No. 26.

Captain R. Larkins, Commanding 17th Punjab Infantry, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Rohilcund Division, Bareilly.

Camp, Phillibheet, October 28, 1858.

SIR, No. 73.

IN continuation of my Report of the engagement at Seerpoorah, on August 30, 1858, dated Phillibheet, September 1, 1858, I have the honour to request you will do me the favour of soliciting Brigadier-General Walpole, C.B., commanding Rohilcund Division, to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying letter from Lieutenant Cunliffe, who, upon Major Brown's being wounded, assumed command of the force that day engaged, with a view to correcting an omission in his Report upon that engagement, as also in order to do justice to a most deserving officer, Assistant-Surgeon T. Maxwell, whose exertions on the occasion above alluded to were most conspicuous, and deserving of the highest approbation.

I have, &c.,  
ROBERTSON LARKINS, Captain,  
late Commanding at Phillibheet.

No. 27.

Lieutenant Cunliffe to Captain Larkins, Commanding at Phillibheet.

SIR, Phillibheet, October 27, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to request that you will have the goodness to correct an omission in my Report of the action of Seerpoorah, on August 29, of the name of an officer whose exertions on that day were most conspicuous, viz.—Assistant-Surgeon T. Maxwell, 2d Punjab Cavalry, who, with that zeal which he has shown on every occasion, tended the whole of the wounded of the force in such a manner as merits the greatest approbation.

I have, &c.,  
G. G. CUNLIFFE, Lieutenant,  
2d in Command Kumaon Levies,  
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 28.  
GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-  
GENERAL OF INDIA.

No. 577 of 1858.  
THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Report from Colonel Eveleigh, commanding a Moveable Force, of a successful action with the rebels at Morar Mow, in Oude, on the 8th November 1858.

No. 29.  
Colonel Eveleigh.  
SIR, Camp at Simree, November 9, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to state, for the information of the Major-General commanding Oude Field Force, that I marched from Poorwah with the troops named in the margin,\* at five o'clock on the morning of the 8th instant, leaving a small force behind, for the protection of the town, under Major Bulwer, Her Majesty's 23d R. W. F.

Having been informed, on the previous night, that Oomero Sing was in occupation of the village of Morar Mow, with about 4,000 men and 3 guns, 1,400 of whom were estimated to be cavalry, I advanced with 2 horse artillery guns and 400 cavalry, finding the approach to the village very difficult, and the surrounding country intersected with deep nullahs, and abounding in salt pits, especially about the vicinity of the village.

I ordered a troop of cavalry to the right and one to the left of Morar Mow, to turn his flank, and advanced with considerable difficulty with the remainder of the advanced force.

Hearing from Lieutenant Chamberlain, of the Oude Police Force, who was on the right, that the

\* 4 guns B. H. H. Artillery; 2 guns R. Artillery; Siege Train; 300 1st Seikh Cavalry; 424 3d Police Cavalry; 236 5th ditto; 240 H.M.'s 20th Regiment; 250 H.M.'s 23d R. W. F.; 190 H.M.'s 80th Regiment; 360 4th Police Infantry; 550 7th ditto.

enemy was in retreat on that flank, I despatched another squadron in that direction, and galloped forward with the remainder.

On reaching the other side of the village I sent the whole of the cavalry in pursuit, under Captain Jones, 1st Seikh Cavalry, the senior Officer, who pursued them for several miles, over almost impassable ground, and through thick crops and tops of trees.

The result was most satisfactory; two of the enemy's guns being captured, and about 100 men killed, chiefly sepoys of the Bengal Army, and a few of the 2d Cavalry.

The Police Cavalry, under Lieutenant Chamberlain, and the 1st Seikh Cavalry, under Lieutenant Godby, behaved remarkably well.

Captain Jones, who commanded the whole, brings to my notice Lieutenant Stewart, of his corps, who particularly distinguished himself in a hand to hand encounter with some sepoys; also Naib Rissaldar Subhan Khan, who acted as his Orderly, and showed himself a true and daring soldier, and has been at all times most zealous in the Intelligence Department, and saved the lives of many of his officers when his regiment, the 9th Light Cavalry, mutinied at Sealkote; also Lance-Duffadar Sham Sing, who distinguished himself in an encounter with some sepoys.

Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding the Police Cavalry, brings to my notice also Rissaldar Ummer Sing, of the 5th Cavalry, and Jemadar Perubdiah, of the 3d, who was wounded when leading in a hand to hand fight, and showed a good example to his men.

I beg to thank Captain Jones for the zeal and activity he displayed with his force, over most difficult ground.

Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding the Police Cavalry, and those under his command, also merit my best thanks.

I beg to annex a List of the Casualties and Captured Ordnance.

I have, &c.,  
FRED. C. EVELEIGH, Colonel,  
Commanding Moveable Force.

No. 30.  
RETURN of Ordnance, &c., Captured from the Enemy on the 8th day of November 1858.

Camp, Simree, November 9, 1858.

	1½-Pounder Iron Gun.	1-Pounder Iron Gun.	Limbers.	Bullocks.	Ammunition.	Remarks.
Captured on the 8th November 1858	1	1	2	8	A quantity unfit for use.	A quantity of shot of all calibres found in the limber boxes, together with cartridges of native manufacture, quite unserviceable.

H. L. G. BRUCE, Major,  
Commanding 1st Troop, 1st Brigade H. A.



No. 31.

RETURN of Casualties of the Moveable Force under Command of Colonel F. C. Eveleigh, C.B.,  
in the Action at Morar Mow, on the 8th November 1858.

Camp, Simree, November 9, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.			Horses Missing.
	Sowars.	Horses.	Native Officers.	Sowars.	Horses.	
1st Seikh Irregular Cavalry .....	...	4	...	4	8	1
3d Oude Police Cavalry.....	1	3	2	4	3	...
5th Ditto .....	...	2	...	4	2	1
Total.....	1	9	2	12	13	2

FRED. C. EVELEGH, Colonel,  
Commanding Moveable Force.

No. 32.

No. 578 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Brigadier Troup, commanding a moveable column, reporting his operations against the rebels at Mittoulee, on the 8th November 1858.

The Governor-General entirely approves of the operations of Brigadier Troup, and of the conduct of the officers and men engaged in this action.

No. 33.

Brigadier Colin Troup, Commanding Moveable Column, to the Chief of the Staff.

Camp, Mittoulee,  
November 8, 1858.

SIR,

No. 3.

SINCE my last, No. 15 of the 4th November 1858, I have had the honour of receiving your telegram; but before it arrived however, I had made up my mind to defer my advance on Mittoulee no longer, as the rebels were collecting there in great numbers, and I saw no probability of the Mittoulee Rajah coming in.

2. Having now fully determined to take Mittoulee, and having received no camels to relieve me of my carts, at noon on the 5th I started the whole of my heavy baggage, tents, carts, &c., off to Mahomdee, having first obtained Sir Thomas Seaton's sanction to the arrangement, and requested Colonel Watson, who was commanding

there, to take charge of my baggage, and so leave me unencumbered, to operate against the Rajah of Mittoulee.

3. The escort which accompanied the baggage to Mahomdee, returned to camp at noon, on the 6th, having been out 24 hours.

4. My position at Nikana was immediately opposite the Pumerah Ghât on the Rutna, by which I intended crossing the river and advancing on the fort; but hearing of the preparations the Rajah and his allies had made to oppose my progress, and the obstacles they had thrown across the road, by felling large trees and cutting double rows of trenches at intervals across the track through the jungle, this was represented to be so narrow as barely to admit of a passage for the light guns; this information has since proved true. I abandoned this project, and determined to make a flank movement by Mahouly, and so come on to the south-eastern face of the fort, where the enemy did not expect me.

5. I kept my own counsel, and continued sending patrols in the direction of Pumerah Ghât, so as to deceive the enemy, and lead the Rajah to suppose that my advance was to be by that road.

6. The deception was more successful than I thought it possible for it to be; the Rajah seemed quite sure that I should advance on this Ghât, and sent guns to command it, which he placed in such a position (a sketch of which is enclosed) that, had I gone that way, my troops might have suffered considerably, and the loss of the night have been great.

7. My plan being matured, I ~~for some time~~ at 1 A.M. on the morning of the 7th. ~~and marched~~

(via Nurrungabad) to a ghât some miles down the river, called the Simara Ghât, but on arrival there found it impracticable, so I had to move about 2 miles further down the river, and cross the river by a fine stone bridge to Mahouly, and bivouacked there for the day.

8. Mahouly is a very large village on the eastern side of the Rutna, occupying a commanding position on the Seetapore road, with a small ghurree on an eminence, on the river side, viz., the west, with various other commanding sites on either side of the river; had the enemy occupied this position, the passage of the river by the bridge would have been accomplished with great difficulty. The reason for my digressing to describe the position of Mahouly, is to make Lord Clyde acquainted, as far as possible, with the passage of the Rutna, between Nurrungabad and Seetapore.

9. At daybreak on the 8th, I formed my column of march, as shown in the margin,\* with my flanks protected by cavalry and skirmishers, and moved on Mittoulee about sunrise.

10. Proceeding about 2 miles, to the village of Chuhor, through light jungle, I found a large body of rebel cavalry watching us. The ground was very unfavourable for our cavalry to act on, so I brought my light guns, under Lieutenant-Colonel Remington, C.B., under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, C.B., commanding the artillery, to bear upon them, and after a few rounds cleared the place.

11. I then went on 2 miles further to the village of Burragaon, where I expected to find Khan Ali and Feroze Shah, but they had disappeared, and I passed through the village unmolested; a little delay took place in getting my column through the village; as soon as the column was closed up, which was rapidly done, I again advanced; and, proceeding a short distance, I saw the enemy's cavalry to my front a second time: I again cleared them with my light guns, supported by a party 6th Dragoon Guards and Rifles.

12. After this I went on feeling my way to a village called Lulloa, and then a mile on to Tundoa, a small village just within very long range of the guns of the southern face of the fort.

13. In rear of this village I halted the head of my column, and, reconnoitring the fort, moved up my light guns, and attacked the south-eastern bastion, my light guns being on the left, the heavy battery in the centre, and the mortars under cover of trees to the right. My guns were in position, and opened fire between 1 and 2 P.M., at a distance varying from 800 to 1,200 yards, the enemy's guns playing on our artillery while we were getting into position, and their fire increasing, as they brought nearly all their guns to the southern face.

14. The guns were supported as follows:—By four companies 60th Rifles with the light artillery,

Advance Guard.—4 companies 60th Rifles as skirmishers, ready to act as skirmishers to front and flanks; 1 squadron 6th Dragoon Guards; 1 troop Cureton's Horse; 4 guns, 3d troop 3d Brigade; 100 sappers; the whole under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Remington, C.B. Column of March.—1 squadron 6th Dragoon Guards; 60th Royal Rifles; 2 Horse Artillery guns; 100 Sappers; heavy train with heavy battery, Engineer park, treasure and commissariat carts; 93d Highlanders; 66th Goorkahs. Rear Guard.—1 squadron 6th Dragoon Guards; 2 guns, No. 7 Light Field Battery; 2 companies 93d Highlanders; 2 companies 66th Goorkahs; 1 troop Cureton's Horse, under the command of the Field Officer coming off duty.

strengthened by the head-quarters of that regiment, as the heavy battery came up, the Carabiniers being judiciously placed in support on the flanks, while the Moltanee cavalry were feeling the jungle and country about, and watching the enemy.

15. The fire from the fort increasing, and it being evident that the enemy was bringing all his artillery to the southern face of the fort, both on the *enceinte* and in the jungles on our front, it was found necessary to advance the heavy battery to within 600 or 700 yards, so as to overpower the rebel guns, the two guns, No. 7 Light Field Battery, being judiciously placed under cover to the left front, to keep that flank clear, Lieutenant-Colonel Remington having at the same time been detached with four horse artillery guns to the left of the main body, with instructions to watch the enemy, but reserve his fire as far as circumstances justified; these guns were not again required to come into action. The other two guns of his troop remained for the protection of the baggage and parks.

16. Towards dusk the favourable effect of our fire became perceptible, and, as it appeared that the enemy were still unshaken, arrangements were made for a night bivouac; the advanced artillery was consolidated with the mortar battery, in judicious order, with reference to a night attack. The night passed without molestation, with the exception of a shot or two fired from the fort, and a few shots from matchlocks.

17. In conjunction with Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, commanding the Artillery, and Captain Maunsell, commanding the Engineers, I made arrangements for continuing operations on the following morning, but from ignorance of the nature of the ground around the fort, and the impossibility of collecting trustworthy information from the people of the country, though the largest inducements in the shape of pecuniary rewards were offered, together with the darkness of the night, I deemed it advisable to defer all operations till daylight, with the hope of obtaining by observation, and expected information from our scouts, a clearer knowledge of the difficulties we might have to encounter.

18. At daylight on the morning of the 9th, I directed Captain Cureton to reconnoitre the fort; he advanced with one troop of his regiment to the south-west angle, and seeing no sign of its being occupied, proceeded close under the walls; not being molested in any way, he sent me information to this effect. I immediately directed some light troops to move on to the front, Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, C.B., commanding them; this party entered the fort, and finding it empty, took possession of it. I followed immediately after, and went over the fort and its defences, a description of which, by Captain Maunsell, I do myself the honour to enclose.

19. The Rajah and his allies carried away or secreted all the guns they had, with the exception of those shown in the return of captured ordnance.

20. It is now my pleasing duty to bring to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief the conduct of the whole of the troops under my command; the behaviour of the artillery was remarkable, who followed the noble, energetic, and cool example of their Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, C.B. Both Officers and men worked like slaves throughout the entire day, to the admiration of all who witnessed them. On this occasion this branch of the service upheld its reputation. The

fire that our guns and mortars were under from the fort guns, worked under cover of the works of the fort, was very severe; notwithstanding this, our artillery engaged the enemy without shelter of any kind, and doubtless, by their coolness and precision of fire, paralyzed the enemy, and forced him to take advantage of the night to make a hasty retreat. To Colonel Brind, C.B., commanding the Artillery, every praise is due for the cool and judicious manner in which he placed his guns; and I wish particularly to bring the assistance I receive from this officer on every occasion, whether connected with his own branch of the service or any other, with reference generally to the operations in which we are engaged, prominently to the notice of Lord Clyde. Lieutenant-Colonel Remington, C.B., commanding 3d troop, 3d brigade, Horse Artillery, with his guns, cleared our road of the enemy's cavalry wherever they showed themselves. My thanks are especially due to him for the splendid manner in which he worked his troop throughout the entire day. I was greatly pleased at the way Captain Cox, with the heavy guns, and Captain Stubbs, with the mortars, and Lieutenant Wake, with 2 guns, No. 7 Light Battery, commanded their respective batteries, and at the manner the guns and mortars were worked. I wish to bring the names of these officers to the notice of Lord Clyde, as being artillery officers of great coolness, judgment, and experience, and well worthy of his favourable consideration. I fully concur with Lieutenant-Colonel Brind in the high estimate he has formed of Captain Bishop, Divisional Staff to the Artillery, and recommend him strongly to the favourable notice of the Commander-in-Chief.

21. Captain Maunsell, commanding the sappers, is worthy of every praise I can give him, and is well known to his Lordship; he has rendered me most willing and able assistance since the time of his joining my column, and with his sappers is a very great help to me; he is now engaged in the heavy work of destroying the fort of Mitoulee, on the completion of which I will more fully allude to the valuable services of this officer. I must beg to be allowed to bring to his Lordship's notice, in conjunction with Captain Maunsell's services, the name of Lieutenant Humphrey, Adjutant of the Sappers, who had volunteered to undertake the important but dangerous duty of blowing open the gate of the fort in case of an assault.

22. To Lieutenant-Colonel Custance, C.B., I feel indebted for the manner in which he disposed of his cavalry, and kept my flanks completely protected. On Captain C. Jones, commanding Her Majesty's 1st Battalion 60th Rifles, and his officers and men, I cannot bestow too much praise. In bringing Captain Jones's name to his Lordship's notice, I am sorry to be obliged to add that he received a severe contusion from a round shot, just as it was getting dusk. On Captain Jones being wounded, the command of the regiment devolved on Captain M'Queen. I hope it may not be out of place for me to add that the 60th Rifles, although employed on bad ground, under most harassing circumstances, performed their duty with great willingness and cheerfulness, and

with a degree of order and precision that would have done credit to a review parade. To every officer and man of that regiment I wish to tender my best thanks.

23. I also offer my best thanks to Colonel Hay, C.B., commanding 93d Highlanders, and Captain Hockley, commanding 66th Goorkahs, who, with the men under their respective commands, carried out all the duties allotted to them to my entire satisfaction. It is my pleasing duty again to bring to his Lordship's notice Captain Cureton, and his regiment of Mooltanee Cavalry.

Commanding officers and men are always willing and ready to perform any duty, whether fighting the enemy, seeking information, or whatever may be required of them. Whatever they undertake they perform right well.

24. To my own Personal Staff, viz.—Brevet-Major Cox, Major of Brigade to the column; Captain C. Warde, Officiating Deputy Quartermaster-General; Lieutenant Prendergast, Orderly Officer, I beg to tender my best thanks for their services, and for the ready and efficient aid they gave me on all occasions throughout the entire day.

25. To Captain Law, Sub-Assistant-Commissary-General, I am deeply indebted, and thank him for the excellent arrangements he made, under considerable difficulties, for provisioning the force, and wish to bring him prominently to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief as an excellent commissariat officer.

26. Doctor Tienin, Senior Surgeon of the force, ably and readily assisted by the other medical officers of the column, made all their arrangements entirely to my satisfaction; and my best thanks are due to them for the manner in which all the medical arrangements were carried out.

27. It is now with great satisfaction that I record the obligations I feel myself under to Mr Balmain, Lieutenant Clarke, and Captain William Hearsey, civil officers with my column, for the ready and cordial assistance they have rendered me in an unknown and difficult country, where the greatest judgment is necessary in testing the information received from doubtful sources.

Captain Hearsey, in a bad state of health, has, at all hours of the day and night, been engaged in his duties connected with the Intelligence Department, though suffering from great pain, and unable to mount a horse. I beg therefore that I may be allowed to solicit his Lordship's interest and most favourable report to Government of this meritorious officer.

28. I beg to enclose a Return of killed and wounded; also one of captured ordnance, with the Reports from commanding officers.

I have, &c.,

C. W. TROUP, Brigadier,  
Commanding Moveable Column.

No. 34.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Moveable Column under Command of Brigadier Colin Troup, in Action at Mittoulie, on the 8th November 1858.

Camp, Mittoulie, November 8, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.				Followers Killed.	Remarks.
	European Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	European Officers.	European Non-Commissioned Officers.	European Drummers, Rank and File.	Native Drummers, Rank and File.		
Detachment 1st Company 1st Battalion Artillery	...	...	...	1				
4th Company 4th Battalion Artillery	1	...	...	...	2	2	1	
Left Wing 6th Dragoon Guards	..	1	...	...	*1	...	...	* Since dead
1st Battalion 60th Royal Rifles	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	Captain Jones, 1 Private (severely), 1 Private (dangerously)
Mooltanee Cavalry.....	...	2	...	...	...	1		
Total.....	1	3	1	1	5	3	1	

COLIN TROUP, Brigadier,  
Commanding Moveable Column.

No. 35.

RETURN of Ammunition expended in Action at Mittoulie, on the 8th instant, by the Artillery Division under Command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Brind, C.B.

Camp, Mittoulie, November 8, 1858.

Description of Ordnance.	Shot, round.	Shell, spherical.	Shell, common.	Cartridges.	Do. Priming.	Powder Musketry, lbs.	Powder Ordnance.	Match, gun cotton, skeins.	Match, quick, lbs.	Portfires.	Fuzes, common, 3-inch.	Fuzes, spherical, 1st size.	Do. do. 2d size.	Cloth, wax, feet.	Remarks.
18-pounder Guns .....	198	75	...	289	}	400	330	40	2	60	220	50	95	20	Of these three have been recovered. 123 18-pr. shot, round. 159 9-pr. " " 7 18-pr. shell, shrapnell. 23 9-pr. " " 7 8-inch shell, common. Quantities of shot were in like manner recovered at Modipoor, Russoolpoor, &c., &c.
8-inch Howitzer .....	...	32	60	...											
8-inch Mortars .....	...	...	100	...											
24-pounder Howitzer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9-pounder Guns .....	313	68	...	381	34	9	...	80	...	60	...	...	96	...	
Total .....	511	175	160	670	34	409	320	120	2	120	220	50	191	20	

JAS. BRIND, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Commanding Artillery Division.

H. R. BISHOP, Captain,  
Adjutant, Artillery Division.

No. 36.

RETURN of Ordnance Captured from the Enemy by the Moveable Column under Command of  
Brigadier Colin Troup, at Mittoulie, on the 8th November 1858.

Camp, Mittoulie, November 8, 1858.

No.	Nature and Description.	Remarks.
1	Native brass Gun, 6½-pr., with carriage and limber	
2	Ditto 1-pr., without carriage	
3	Ditto 8-oz., ditto	
4	Native iron Gun, 4-pr., ditto	Burst at breech
5	Ditto 1-pr., ditto	
6	Ditto 8-oz., ditto	
7	Ditto 4-oz., ditto	
Total 7		

## No. 37.

No. 579 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to confer the following rewards on the undermentioned native officers and men of the corps of Sappers and Miners, in special recognition of the conspicuous gallantry displayed by them in the demolition of the Cashmere Gate of the Fort of Delhi, on the 14th September 1857, as well as for good service and gallantry on other occasions :—

Subadar Toola,

To be a Member of the 1st Class of the Order of Merit, and of the 2d Class of the Order of British India, with the title of Bahadoor.

Jemadar Ramteroz,

" Bisram,

To be Subadars, and Members of the 2d Class of the Order of Merit, and of the 2d Class of the Order of British India, as Subadars, with the title, respectively, of Bahadoor.

Jemadar Hunnoman Sing,

To be Subadar, and a Member of the 2d Class of the Order of Merit, as Subadar.

Havildar Adjoodhya,

" Pattuk,

" Hurpal Sing,

" Bisnath Sing,

To be Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

Havildar Nunda,

" Hurbuns,

To be Jemadars, and Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit, as Jemadar.

Naik Sheikh Abdool,

" Nehal Khan,

" Devideen,

" Ungnoo,

Sepoy Thakoordeen,

" Tewarry,

" Ramsooful,

" Opudhya,

To be Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

The Governor-General is pleased also to confer the following rewards on the undermentioned native officers and men of the corps of Sappers and Miners, for their exemplary loyalty to the State, and for good services rendered by them at Delhi and elsewhere, during the past year :—

Subadar Sheikh,

" Madarie,

" Birja,

" Koornaun,

To be Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit, and of the 2d Class of the Order of British India, with the title of Bahadoor.

Subadar Buctawar,

To be a Member of the 2d Class of the Order of Merit.

Jamadar Emam Bux,

" Seikh Sobhan,

" Busawun Sing,

To be Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

Havildar Sewsahie,

To be Jemadar, and a Member of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

Havildar Sewram,

To be Jemadar.

Havildar Muttra Persaud,

" Goordial,

To be Jemadars, and Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

Havildar Bolapersad,

" Kulleeram,

" Bitind Khan,

" Hubeeb Khan,

Naik Sewumber,

" Ram Singh,

" Dewa Singh,

To be Members of the 3d Class of the Order of Merit.

## CROWN-OFFICE, February 7, 1859.

Days and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes, 1859.

## MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable John Lord Campbell, Lord Chief Justice.

Mr Justice Erle.

Rutlandshire,—Monday, February 28, at Oakham.

Northamptonshire,—Wednesday, March 2, at Northampton.

Leicestershire,—Saturday, March 5, at the Castle of Leicester.

Borough of Leicester,—the same day, at the Borough of Leicester.

Nottinghamshire,—Wednesday, March 9, at Nottingham.

Town of Nottingham,—the same day, at the Town of Nottingham.

Lincolnshire,—Saturday, March 12, at the Castle of Lincoln.

City of Lincoln,—the same day, at the City of Lincoln.

Derbyshire,—Thursday, March 17, at Derby.

Warwickshire,—Monday, March 21, at Warwick.

## NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice Cockburn.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron.

Buckinghamshire,—Tuesday, March 8, at Aylesbury.

Bedfordshire,—Monday, March 14, at Bedford.

Huntingdonshire,—Thursday, March 17, at Huntingdon.

Cambridgeshire,—Saturday, March 19, at the County Courts.

Suffolk,—Thursday, March 24, at Bury St Edmunds.

Norfolk,—Wednesday, March 30, at the Castle of Norwich.

City of Norwich,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

## HOME CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice Wightman.

Mr Baron Martin.

Hertfordshire,—Wednesday, March 2, at Hertford.

Essex,—Tuesday, March 8, at Chelmsford.

Kent,—Monday, March 14, at Maidstone.

Sussex,—Monday, March 21, at Lewes.

Surrey,—Saturday, March 26, at Kingston-upon-Thames.

## OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice Crompton.

Mr Baron Channell.

Berkshire,—Saturday, February 26, at Reading.

Oxfordshire,—Wednesday, March 2, at Oxford.

Worcestershire,—Saturday, March 5, at Worcester.

City of Worcester,—the same day, at the City of Worcester.

Staffordshire,—Thursday, March 10, at Stafford.

Salop,—Saturday, March 19, at Shrewsbury.

Herefordshire,—Wednesday, March 23, at Hereford.

Monmouthshire,—Saturday, March 26, at Monmouth.

Gloucestershire,—Wednesday, March 30, at Gloucester.

City of Gloucester,—the same day, at the City of Gloucester.

## WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice Crowder.

Mr Baron Watson.

Southampton,—Monday, February 28, at the Castle of Winchester.

Dorsetshire,—Monday, March 7, at Dorchester.

Wiltshire,—Thursday, March 10, at Devizes.

Devonshire,—Monday, March 14, at the Castle of Exeter.

City of Exeter,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

Cornwall,—Monday, March 21, at Bodmin.

Somersetshire,—Saturday, March 26, at Taunton.

City of Bristol,—Friday, April 1, at the Guildhall of the said city.

## NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr Justice Willes.

Mr Justice Byles.

Lancashire, North,—Wednesday, February 16, at the Castle of Lancaster.

Westmoreland,—Saturday, February 19, at Appleby.

Cumberland,—Monday, February 21, at Carlisle.

Northumberland,—Thursday, February 24, at the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said Town.

Durham,—Tuesday, March 1, at the Castle of Durham.

Yorkshire,—Saturday, March 5, at the Castle of York.

City of York,—the same day, at the Guildhall of the said City.

Lancashire, South,—Saturday, March 19, at Saint George's Hall.

## CIRCUIT of the PRINCIPALITY of WALES and COUNTY PALATINE of CHESTER.

Mr Baron Bramwell.

Mr Justice Hill.

## NORTH WALES.

Montgomeryshire,—Wednesday, March 9, at Welchpool.

Merionethshire,—Saturday, March 12, at Bala.

Carnarvonshire,—Tuesday, March 15, at Carnarvon.

Anglesey,—Friday, March 18, at Beaumaris.

Denbighshire,—Monday, March 21, at Ruthin.

Flintshire,—Thursday, March 24, at Flint.

Cheshire,—Saturday, March 26, at Chester.

## SOUTH WALES.

Pembrokeshire,—Wednesday, February 23, at Haverfordwest.

Town and County of Haverfordwest,—the same day, at the Town of Haverfordwest.

Cardiganshire,—Monday, February 28, at Cardigan.

Carmarthenshire,—Saturday, March 5, at Carmarthen.

County of the Borough of Carmarthen,—the same day, at the Borough of Carmarthen.

Glamorganshire,—Thursday, March 10, at Swansea.

Brecknockshire,—Saturday, March 19, at Brecon.

Radnorshire,—Wednesday, March 23, at Presteign.

**AN ACCOUNT of the Total Quantities of each kind of CORN, distinguishing Foreign and Colonial, Imported into the Principal Ports of GREAT BRITAIN, (viz. London, Liverpool, Hull, Newcastle, Bristol, Gloucester, Plymouth, Leith, Glasgow, Dundee, and Perth,) and the Rates and Amount of duty thereon, in the Week ended 2d February 1859.**

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly imported).						Amount of Duty received thereon.									Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)				
	Foreign.		Colonial.		Total.		Foreign.			Colonial.			Total.			Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.		Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt.		
	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	Qrs.	Bus.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
Wheat and Wheat Flour.....	25187	4	40	1	25227	5	1396	14	4	2	0	4	1398	14	8	}	1	0	0	4 <sup>1</sup>
Barley and Barley Meal .....	39487	3	—	—	39487	3	1974	7	7	—	—	—	1974	7	7					
Oats and Oat Meal .....	12025	2	—	—	12025	2	601	5	4	—	—	—	601	5	4					
Rye and Rye Meal .....	0	2	—	—	0	2	0	0	5	—	—	—	0	0	5					
Pease and Pea Meal.....	112	1	59	4	171	5	5	12	2	2	19	6	8	11	8					
Beans and Bean Meal .....	3145	1	—	—	3145	1	157	5	4	—	—	—	157	5	4					
Indian Corn and Indian Meal .....	9224	0	—	—	9224	0	461	4	8	—	—	—	461	4	8					
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Bear or Bigg.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
	89181	5	99	5	89281	2	4596	9	10	4	19	10	4601	9	8					

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

Office of the Inspector-General of Imports and Exports, Custom House, London, 7th February 1859.

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

WHITEHALL, January 14, 1859.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed Arthur Bailey, of Bolton, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Gentleman, to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in the High Court of Chancery in England.

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

William Cornwallis West, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 1st February 1859.

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

2d Regiment of Royal Bucks Yeomanry Cavalry.

Abraham John Roberts, gent. to be Cornet.

Commission signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

The Queen's Own Royal Regiment of Staffordshire Yeomanry Cavalry.

Theophilus John Levett, Esq., to be Lieutenant, vice Holland, resigned. Dated 10th June 1858.

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

West Kent Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.  
Henry John Goodwin Robinson to be Ensign, vice Dunn, resigned. Dated 2d February 1859.

East Kent Regiment of Militia.

Lieutenant John Edward Beales to be Captain, vice Maxwell, resigned. Dated 2d February 1859.

Ensign Augustus Frederick Tanner to be Lieutenant, vice Beales, promoted. Dated 2d February 1859.

George Ennis Vivian, gent. to be Ensign, vice Hordern, promoted. Dated 2d February 1859.

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

North Devon Regiment of Mounted Rifles.

Hugh Mallet to be Lieutenant, vice Stevens, promoted. Dated 5th January 1859.

John George Johnson to be Captain, vice Roe, deceased. Dated 6th January 1859.

Thomas Bouchier Mervyn Marshall to be Lieutenant, vice Johnson, promoted. Dated 6th January 1859.

Richard Marker Marker to be Cornet, vice Marshall, promoted. Dated 6th January 1859.

#### BANKRUPTS FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

##### BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

George Allibone Drage, of Olney, Buckingham, boot and shoe manufacturer.

Harry Richard Trigg, late of Kingston-upon-Thames and Esher, both in Surrey, but now of the Queen's Bench Prison, Southwark, builder and carpenter.

John Brown, of No. 60, Crawford Street, Bryanston Square, No. 4, John Street West, Edgware Road, and No. 16, Oxford Market, Oxford Street, all in Middlesex, grocer and cheesemonger.

Charles Meads Coleman, of Foleshill, Warwick, farmer, lime burner, and manufacturer of bricks and tiles.

Margaret Wilson, of Halifax, York, milliner.

James Hicks, of Great Driffield, York, shoemaker.

William McKinstry, of Liverpool, Lancaster, broker and commission merchant.

Thomas Hill, of Liverpool, Lancaster, broker.

William Mannion, of Liverpool, Lancaster, currier and leather dealer.

#### 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.

Notice to the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased LACHLAN CUMMING, sometime residing at Hoy, in the Parish of Olrig, and County of Caithness.

A Petition has been presented to the Court of Session, Second Division, (Junior Lord Ordinary), Mr Shield, Clerk, by Misses Helen Grant Cumming and Janet Traill Cumming, both residing at Hoy aforesaid, Sisters of the said deceased Lachlan Cumming, and having an interest in his succession,—the said deceased having left no settlement appointing Trustees, or other parties having power to manage his estate, praying, under the Act 19th and 20th Vict., cap. 79, section 164, for the appointment of a Judicial Factor upon said estate; and which Petition will be again moved in Court on or after the 4th day of March next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

HORNE & ROSE, Petitioners' Agents,  
96, George Street, Edinburgh.

February 11, 1859.

GEORGE M'FARLANE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the Company carrying on business as Wrights and Builders in Glasgow, under the Name or Firm of JOHN WYPER, and of John Wyper and William Wyper, Wrights and Builders there, the Individual Partners thereof, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that in an Application made by him to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, for approval of a Scheme of Ranking and Division of the claims of the Heritable Creditors over certain Heritable Property which belonged to the Bankrupts, and sold by the Trustee under the sequestration, and of the other Creditors, on the price of said Heritable Property,—the said Lord Ordinary has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Edinburgh, 10th February 1859.*—'The Lord Ordinary having considered the said Petition, with the Writs produced, appoints the Trustee to intimate, by advertisement in the Edinburgh Gazette, and by circular letters to all the Creditors who have lodged claims on the sequestrated estate, that the Trustee had made up a Scheme of Ranking and Division of the claims on the price of the Heritable Estate sold, and reported the said Scheme to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, in order that the same may be approved of, and that a Warrant may be granted for payment, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856, section 116; and allows all concerned to appear and object to said Scheme, within ten days after such Intimation.

(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

—And the said George M'Farlane hereby makes Intimation accordingly.

G. M'FARLANE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

IN the Sequestration of JOHN ELLIOT, sometimes designed JOHN HENRY ELLIOT, lately Italian Warehouseman, of Whitecross Place, Wilson Street, Finsbury Square, London, and now residing at No. 240, in the Broomielaw of Glasgow,—Lord Kinloch, then the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills on the 8th February 1859, pronounced the following Interlocutor:—The Lord Ordinary having considered the foregoing Note, with the Deed of Arrangement, No. 35 of process, and other productions made therewith, appoints a Notice of the presentation of the said Note to be inserted in the Edinburgh and London Gazettes, and allows all concerned to appear in Court within eight days after such publication.

(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

A. HILL, W.S., 13, Blair Street, Edinburgh, Agent.



**THE Estates of JAMES TROUP & SON, Manufacturers in Strathmiglo, as a Company, and of Alexander Troup, Manufacturer there, the only Partner of said Company, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 10th day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.**

The first deliverance is dated 10th February 1859.

The meeting to elect one Trustee on the estates of the said Company, and Individual Partner thereof, or the said Company, or Trustees in succession and Commissioners, is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 21st day of February 1859, within the Tontine Hotel in Cupar-Kife.

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 10th day of June 1859.

The Lord Ordinary, in awarding sequestration, granted to the Bankrupt, Alexander Troup, a Warrant of Protection against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, until the meeting of Creditors for election of a Trustee.

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

HILL & ROBERTSON, W.S., Agents,  
25, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.

**THE Estates of LOUIS DE LORME, otherwise LOUIS BATGER, formerly carrying on Business as a Commission Merchant at Six Rood Lane, London, under the Firm of DE LORME & COMPANY, now carrying on Business in Glasgow as a Commission Merchant, under the Firm of BATGER, MILLS, & COMPANY, of which Firms he is the Sole Partner, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 11th day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.**

The first deliverance is dated the 11th day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 18th day of February 1859, within the Crow Hotel, George Square, Glasgow.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

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 12th day of June 1859.

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

JAMES Y. PULLAR, S.S.C., Agent in the Sequestration,  
14, Dublin Street, Edinburgh.

**THE Estates of ROBERT FREIR & SONS, Woollen Manufacturers in Galashiels, as a Company, and of Robert Freir, Senior, Robert Freir, Junior, James Freir, George Freir, and Thomas Freir, the Individual Partners of said Firm, as Partners foresaid, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 11th day of February 1859.**

The first deliverance is dated the 11th day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee, or Trustees and Commissioners, is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 18th of February 1859, within the Commercial Hotel, Galashiels, in the County of Roxburgh.

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 12th day of June 1859.

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

A Warrant of Protection, against Arrest or Imprisonment for Civil Debt, has been granted to the said Robert Freir, Senior, Robert Freir, Junior, James Freir, George Freir, and Thomas Freir, the Individual Partners foresaid, until the meeting of the Creditors for the election of a Trustee.

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

PATERSON & ROMANES, W.S.,  
36, Heriot Row, Edinburgh, Agents.

**SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM MURRAY, Hotel Keeper, London Hotel, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh.**

ROBERT DOUGLAS THOMSON, Wine Merchant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Pendrigh, Linen Draper, George Coal Merchant in Edinburgh, and James Scott, Cabinet-maker, &c., Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners.

The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, County Buildings, Lawmarket, Edinburgh, on Monday the 21st day of February 1859, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of John M. Junner, S.S.C., North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 3d day of March next, at three o'clock afternoon.

ROBT. D. THOMSON, Trustee.

**SEQUESTRATION of HENRY PENNEY, late of No. 4, York Place, Baker Street, Portman Square, London, Varnish Merchant and Manufacturer, thereafter residing in No. 10, Prince Regent Street, Leith, and now residing in Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and County of Ross.**

JAMES MILWAIN WITHER, Writer in Stornoway, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Ross, Solicitor, Stornoway, has been elected Commissioner. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Stornoway, on Friday the 18th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Lews Hotel, Stornoway, on Saturday the 26th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged in the hands of the Trustee on or before 28th May 1859.

JAMES M. WITHER, Trustee.

Stornoway, February 7, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM SNODGRASS, Sheriff-Officer in Stewarton.**

ALLAN THOMSON, Accountant in Kilmarnock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Pollock, Cabinetmaker in Beith, Robert Snodgrass, Contractor in Beith, and Matthew Wallace, Writer in Kilmarnock, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff Court-house in Kilmarnock, on Friday the 18th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of D. R. & T. B. Andrews, Writers, 38, Portland Street, Kilmarnock, on Monday the 28th day of February current, at 11 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 29th day of May next. The Trustee hereby intimates that the Bankrupt, at the meeting for the election of a Trustee, made offer of a composition upon all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration of his estates, as also to pay and provide for the expences attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee, and offered security for payment of the same; which offer of composition and security the meeting unanimously entertained for consideration, and will be decided upon at the said meeting to be held after the examination of the Bankrupt.

ALLAN THOMSON, Trustee.

Kilmarnock, February 10, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES MARTIN, Farmer, Goldenberry, West Kilbride, in the County of Ayr.**

WILLIAM BROWN, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Brown, Assistant Manager of the Clydesdale Bank, Benjamin Simons, Fruiterer in Glasgow, and James Crawford, Farmer, Goldenberry, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Kilmarnock, on Thursday the 17th February 1859, at half past 12 o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs McCowan & Brown, Accountants, 17, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 25th day of February 1859, at one o'clock afternoon.

WM. BROWN.

Glasgow, February 9, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS CURRIE, Joiner and Spirit Merchant in Kilmarnock.**

JOHN WALLACE, Accountant in Kilmarnock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Matthew Wright, Timber Merchant in Irvine, Hugh Paton, Spirit Merchant in Kilmarnock, and Robert Chalmers Robertson, House Painter and Glazier there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Chambers in Kilmarnock, on Wednesday the 16th day of February 1859, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Black Bull Hotel, Kilmarnock, on Thursday the 24th day of February current, at one o'clock afternoon, 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 20th day of May 1859.

JOHN WALLACE,



SEQUESTRATION OF GEORGE GAUL, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Glasgow.

**JOHN STEWART**, House and Land Agent, Glasgow, and **Duncan Walker**, Accountant, Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners on the estate.

**Rob. McCowan**, Trustee.

Gordon Street,  
Glasgow, February 9, 1859.

#### NOTICE.

**THE** Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh has appointed a meeting of the Creditors of **Messrs DOUGLAS & BAIRD**, Grocers and Wine and Spirit Merchants in Edinburgh, and at Braiford, in England, as a Company, to be held within Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 25th day of February current, at two o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing a new Trustee on said estate, in room of **William Henry Lawrie**, deceased.—Of which Intimation is hereby given.

**Jas. A. Robertson, S.S.C.**,

Agent in the Sequestration.

Edinburgh, February 11, 1859.

**I**, **DAVID McCUBBIN**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS WEBB**, sometime residing at Stratford, near London, now residing at Fort-William, in the County of Inverness, do hereby call a meeting of the Creditors to be held within the Trustee's Chambers, 16, Frederick Street here, on Monday the 21st day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to the renewal of the Bankrupt's Personal Protection.

**DAV. McCUBBIN**, Trustee.

16, Frederick Street,  
Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION OF **DONALD McLEAN**, Merchant and Innkeeper, Tarbert.

**THE** Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors, to give directions for the recovery, management, and disposal of the estate; and as to whether the Trustee should bring the Heritable Estate to Judicial Sale, or dispose thereof by Voluntary Public Sale, or by Private Bargain,—said meeting to be held within the Office of **Thomson & Craig**, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Monday the 21st day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon.

**JAMES THOMSON, Jun.** Trustee.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

**I**, **GEORGE RAFF**, Accountant in Greenock, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS HUGH DONNELLY**, Surgeon, and lately Shipowner in Greenock, hereby call a meeting of his Creditors to be held within the Office of **Hugh Dempster**, Writer, No. 32, Cathcart Street, Greenock, on Saturday the 19th day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering a proposal to be then made by me to resign my office of Trustee.

Greenock, February 10, 1859. **GEO. RAFF**, Trustee.

#### NOTICE

##### TO THE CREDITORS OF

**JOHN GILCHRIST**, formerly Flaxspinner at Milnton of Rattray, and now residing in Coupar-Angus.

**AS** Trustee in the sequestration of the said **John Gilchrist**, and with the consent of the Commissioners, I hereby call a meeting of his Creditors to be held within the Red Lion Tavern, No. 30, High Street, Perth, on the 22d day of February current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of deciding on an offer of composition made by the Bankrupt at a meeting of his Creditors held within the Red Lion Tavern, Perth, on 10th December 1853; and further, for granting him his discharge.

Edinburgh, February 2, 1859.

**JOHN MILLER**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **DANIEL McLEAN**, Smith and Grocer, Springburn, near Glasgow, hereby intimates, that his accounts of intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 12th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered as at said date, have been made up, examined, and audited by the Commissioners, and there being no farther funds for division among the Creditors, they have instructed the Trustee to obtain his discharge; and he hereby further calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within his

Chambers, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 7th day of March next, at three o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge.

**Jno. MILLER**, Trustee.

71, Queen Street,  
Glasgow, February 8, 1859.

**WILLIAM PAUL**, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JOHN FINDLAY & SONS**, Watchmakers, &c., Market Buildings, Aberdeen, and of **John Findlay** and **Alexander Findlay**, two of the Individual Partners of said Company, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions, brought down to 19th ultimo, and state of funds, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estates, in terms of the Statute; and that the said Commissioners have declared that after providing for preferable claims there remain no funds belonging to these estates available for division among the Creditors.

The Trustee farther intimates, that a meeting of Creditors will be held in Douglas' Hotel, Aberdeen, on Tuesday the 8th of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application for his discharge.

**WILLIAM PAUL**, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 7, 1859.

Notice to the Creditors of **STEPHEN TOWNSEND**, General Commission Agent and Fruit Merchant, Rulleyman, and Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer, sometime at 45 and 46, Blanket Row, Hull, thereafter at 29, Blackfriars Ga'e there, lately residing at T'hermory, and now in Portree, Isle of Skye.

**THE** said Stephen Townsend has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Inverness-shire at Portree, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable at the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.—Of which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Sheriff's Order.

**DON. MacKENZIE**, Solicitor,

Portree, February 5, 1859. Agent for the Petitioner.

#### NOTICE

##### TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of **MILNE & COMPANY**, Tailors and Clothiers, Queen Street, Glasgow, and **Alexander Milne** and **James Henry Duncan**, Tailors and Clothiers there, the Individual Partners of said Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.

**BY** virtue of an Order of the Sheriff Substitute of Lanarkshire, **Alexander Miln**, 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 before the date of the sequestration of said estates, in terms of the Statutes 2d & 3d Victoria, cap. 41, and 16th & 17th Victoria, cap. 53.

**J. NAISMITH**, Agent.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

#### TO THE CREDITORS OF

**CAMERON & COMPANY**, Papermakers at Springfield Mills, near Loanhead, in the County of Edinburgh; and of **JOHN CAMERON**, Papermaker, formerly residing at Glenesk, near Loanhead, in the County of Edinburgh, and now or lately re-iding at No. 17, Dundas Street, Edinburgh, one of the Partners of the said Company of **CAMERON & COMPANY**, and as an Individual.

**THE** said John Cameron, as a Partner of the said Company of Cameron & Company, and as an Individual, has presented a Petition to the Lord Ordinary officiating on the Bills in the Court of Session, praying to be discharged, as a Partner of the said Company of Cameron & Company, and as an Individual, of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable, either as a Partner of said Company of Cameron & Company or as an Individual, at the date of the sequestration of the said Company on 16th June 1856, or at the date of the sequestration of the said John Cameron, on 25th July 1856: On which Petition the Lord Ordinary (Kinloch) has pronounced the following Deliverance:—*Edinburgh, 10th February 1859.*—The Lord Ordinary appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Acts 2d & 3d Victoria, cap. 41, and 16th & 17th Victoria, cap. 53.

(Signed) **W. PENNEY.**

**THOMSON & ELDER, W.S.**, Agents for Petitioner.  
Edinburgh, 5, South Charlotte Street,  
February 10, 1859.

**INTIMATION** is Hereby Given, that in a Petition presented to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, by **JOHN & JAMES GOW**, Farmers, Dryden Mains, near Roslin, in the County of Edinburgh, as a Company, and the said James Gow, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, with consent and concurrence therein mentioned, praying that the said John and James Gow, as a Company, and the said James Gow, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, should be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by the said John and James Gow, as a Company, and the said James Gow, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, for which the said John and James Gow, as a Company, and the said James Gow, the sole Partner thereof, as such Partner, and as an Individual, were liable at the date of the sequestration of their estates on 29th July last, 1858: The following Deliverance was pronounced last, 1858:—*Edinburgh, 11th February 1859.*—The Sheriff thereon.—Substitute having considered this Petition, and of productions, appoints Intimation of the Petition and of this Deliverance to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Bankrupt Statutes.

(Signed) 'AND. JAMESON.'  
—Of all which Notice is hereby accordingly given by  
**JAMES GOW**, Petitioner.

**JAMES WALKER**, Farmer at Headtown of Auchingoul, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GEORGE HOWAT**, Farmer, residing at Woodhead of Auchingoul, in the Parish of Inverkeithing, and County of Banff, hereby intimates, that at a general meeting of the Creditors of the said George Howat held on the 16th day of October last, called for the purpose of receiving an offer of composition from the Bankrupt, the said George Howat made an offer of a composition of Six Shillings and Eightpence sterling per pound on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable by equal instalments on the 20th day of June 1859, and the 20th day of June 1860, and also to pay and provide for the expenses of the sequestration and the Trustee's remuneration; and he further offered John Grant, Stone Dyker, Whitehills, in the Parish of Boyndie, and County of Banff, as Cautioner for payment of said composition: That the assent of a majority in number and four-fifths in value of the Creditors, and mandates for Creditors present at said meeting not having been given for the entertaining of said offer and security for consideration, the Preses at said meeting declared that the said offer and security was rejected; but the said Resolution having been brought under review by Appeal to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, the Sheriff-Substitute of Banffshire, on the 1st day of February current, sustained the Appeal, and found that the offer of composition made by the Bankrupt was duly entertained by the requisite amount in number and value of the Creditors present or represented, and entitled to vote at the said meeting referred to in the Appeal; and Notice is therefore hereby given, that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within George Morgan's Inn, Auchingoul, upon Saturday the 26th day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's said offer and the security proposed.

**JAMES WALKER**, Trustee.  
Headtown, February 9, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of **PATRICK GILLIGAN** or **GILGAN**, Provision Dealer, Bazaar, Candleriggs Street, Glasgow, and residing in Blackfriars Street there.

**JOHN KENNEDY MACINTYRE**, Accountant in Glasgow, the Trustee, hereby intimates, that at a meeting of Creditors held on the 4th day of January last, the Bankrupt made offer of a composition upon his debts, with security; which offer was unanimously entertained by the Creditors present; and that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Trustee's Chambers, 145, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 21st day of February current, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

**JNO. K. MACINTYRE**, Trustee.  
Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

**FREDERICK H. CARTER, C.A.**, Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GEORGE CLEGHORN**, Glass and China Merchant, No. 12, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, hereby intimates, that an equalizing dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged since 26th June last,

and have been admitted by the Trustee, at his Chambers, No. 73, George Street, Edinburgh, on the 28th day of March next; and that a second and final dividend will be paid to all the Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, at the place and time above-mentioned.

**FRED. H. CARTER**, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 10, 1859.

**JOHN FLEMING**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **DUNCAN MUNROE M'DOUGALL**, Iron Merchant in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 9th day of December last, and shewing the funds realized and those outstanding at said date, has 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 9th day of February current, 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 he will pay an equalizing dividend to those Creditors who did not participate in the first dividend, and whose claims have been admitted by him; and a second and final dividend to the whole Creditors whose claims have been admitted by him, both at his Counting-House, 21, St Vincent Place, Glasgow, on Monday the 11th day of April 1859.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**JOHN FLEMING**, Trustee.

February 10, 1859.

**WILLIAM CRAIG THOMSON**, Merchant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **THOMAS WILSON**, Grocer and Spirit Dealer, West Port, Dundee, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 25th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at 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 those Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 25th ultimo, and has made up 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 the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a farther dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with the Trustee sending circular letters to the Creditors.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**WILL. C. THOMSON**, Trustee.

Dundee, February 9, 1859.

**ALEXANDER CONNELL**, Banker in Kilmarnock, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **DAVID KAY**, Writer, sometime residing in London Road of Kilmarnock, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 28th day of January last, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that they have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**ALEXR. CONNELL**, Trustee.

Kilmarnock, February 9, 1859.

#### TO THE CREDITORS OF

**WILLIAM CUTHBERT**, Broker for the Sale and Purchase of Ships and Timber, &c., carrying on Business in Glasgow and Greenock, and the only known Partner of **WILLIAM CUTHBERT & COMPANY**, Ship and Insurance Brokers, Glasgow.

**WILLIAM JOHNSTON**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Cuthbert, hereby intimates, that his intromissions with the funds of the estate, from the 12th day of August 1858, 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.

**W. JOHNSTON**, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

## SEQUESTRATION of DAVID CUTHBERT, Manufacturer, Arbroath.

**JAMES MUIR**, Banker, Arbroath, Trustee on this estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions to 3d current has been made up and audited by the Commissioners, and that a dividend has been postponed by them till the recurrence of the next statutory period.

**JAS. MUIR**, Trustee.

Arbroath, February 9, 1859.

## SEQUESTRATION of JAMES SMITH, General Grocer and Spirit Merchant, Kelvinhaugh, near Glasgow.

**JOHN GRAHAM**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to the 19th January, have been audited by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with circulars being sent to the Creditors,—all in terms of the Statute.

**JOHN GRAHAM**, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

**WILLIAM BEVERIDGE**, Writer, Dunfermline, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **GEORGE BIRREL**, Manufacturer there, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions, brought down to the 27th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at that date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute; that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of another stated period for making the same, and dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

**WILL. BEVERIDGE**, Trustee.

Dunfermline, February 9, 1859.

## NOTICE.

**JAMES DUNN**, Timber Merchant, Partick, **James Brownlie**, Manager of the Clyde Pottery Company, Greenock, and **Thomas Train**, Merchant, Glasgow, Executors-nominate of the deceased **Robert Alexander**, residing in South Apsley Place, Laurieston of Glasgow, and duly confirmed, and as such Creditors of the deceased **LACHLAN DOUGLAS**, Commission Merchant in Glasgow, have presented a Petition to the Commissary of Lanarkshire to be decreed, as Executors fore-said, Executors-dative *qua* Creditors of the said deceased **Lachlan Douglas**.—Of which Intimation is now made, in terms of the Statute.

**JA. SERVICE**, Agent.

Glasgow, February 10, 1859.

**WILLIAM REID**, Bottler, 2, Wood Lane, Broomielaw, 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 14th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

**R. SINCLAIR**, Agent.

Glasgow, February 9, 1859.

## NOTICE.

**JOHN MINTOSH**, Spirit Dealer, Dundee, and present Prisoner in the Prison of Dundee, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar, praying for a Warrant of liberation, and interim protection against the execution of diligence, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to appear in Court, within the Sheriff-Court-House, Dundee, on Monday the 14th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place the Petitioner will appear for public examination, in terms of the Sheriff's Deliverance on said Petition.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of said Deliverance.

**WM. S. THAIN**, Petitioner's Agent.

Dundee, February 9, 1859.

## NOTICE.

**ARCHIBALD BROWNIE**, sometime Flesher, No. 13, Cook Street, Tradeston, Glasgow, presently Prisoner in the Prison of Glasgow, has raised a process of Cessio Bonorum, in the Court of Session against his Creditors; which Summons will be enrolled in the First Division of the Court; and the Creditors are hereby required to appear within thirty days from the date of this Notice, if so advised.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**RICH. ARTHUR**, S.S.C., Agent.

Chambers, 16, Royal Exchange,  
Edinburgh, February 11, 1859.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**THE** Subscribers, **William Strachan**, Merchant, Glasgow, and **William Adamson**, Draper, Arbroath, hereby intimate, that the Copartnership carried on by them, as Drapers in Arbroath, under the Name or Firm of **WILLIAM ADAMSON**, has been **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent, as at the 31st day of January 1859.

The debts due by the Dissolved Company will be discharged by the Subscriber, **William Adamson**, who is empowered to receive and discharge the whole debts due to the Company.

Witness our hands at Dundee, this 10th day of February 1859.

**W. STRACHAN.**

**WM. ADAMSON.**

**WILLIAM KERR**, Writer, Dundee, Witness.  
**WILLIAM CRYSTAL**, Clerk to the said  
**William Kerr**, Witness.

Dumbarton, February 7, 1859.

**THE** Copartnership carried on by the Subscribers, sole Partners thereof, as Joiners and Cabinet-makers in Dumbarton, under the Firm of **M'LEAN & LOBAN**, has this day been **DISSOLVED** by mutual consent. The Subscriber, **Alexander M'Lean**, is to uplift all debts due to, and he will pay all debts due by the Company. The Business will in future be carried on by the said **Alexander M'Lean**, on his own account.

**ALEXR. M'LEAN.**  
**THOMAS LOBAN.**

**JOHN DENNY**, Writer, Dumbarton, Witness.  
**ALEX. ALLAN**, Clerk in Dumbarton, Witness.

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

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

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

Friday, February 11, 1859.

Price One Shilling and Ninepence.