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INDIA OFFICE, February 17, 1859.

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

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, December 17, 1858.

No. 585 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Colonel Eveleigh, C.B., commanding a moveable force, reporting his successful attack on the fort of Simree, in Oude, on the 9th November 1858, and its destruction.

The Governor-General highly approves of the operations of Colonel Eveleigh, C.B., and of the conduct of all the officers and men engaged on this occasion.

No. 2.

Colonel Eveleigh to Lieutenant Biddulph, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.

Camp at Simree,

November 12, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General commanding Oude Field Force, that I started with the troops named in the margin,\* from my place of encampment near Morar Mow, at 6 A.M., on the 9th instant, for the purpose of attacking the fort of Simree.

After half an hour's march I observed the enemy's cavalry and infantry in front, who retired, however, on the approach of the column. At some little distance farther on the enemy's infantry again appeared in the jungle and khets, and I therefore directed 3 companies of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment and 2 companies of Her Majesty's 20th Regiment to extend and clear the front, and a company of the latter regiment also to search a village to my right, whilst a troop of cavalry turned its flank.

During the time these movements were being carried out, Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding the police force, informed me that the enemy was moving in considerable strength to my right. Fearing that his object might be to attack my baggage, I sent with that Officer some cavalry, 2 guns Royal Artillery, and 2 companies of police infantry.

The enemy meanwhile, being driven from my immediate front, and hearing considerable firing on the right, I at once halted the column, and proceeding with the detachments of the 20th and 80th Regiments to Lieutenant Chamberlain's assistance, found the enemy's infantry extended in thick jungle and nullahs, and in a position most difficult to approach, even for infantry, from the nature of the ground. The fire from the guns and Enfields however, caused them to retreat after some time, when the infantry advanced skirmishing through jungle khets, and over some deep nullahs, and drove them from a strong position on a hill, where they had previously moved to.

The right flank being thus effectually cleared, I returned to the column about two miles off, whose front was also engaged with the enemy's infantry, who were firing on it from the jungle, but were driven off by the effective fire of 2 guns of horse artillery and some infantry, the whole under command of Major Miller, Her Majesty's 80th Regiment, who had charge of the column during my absence.

Here I remained for more than an hour, unable to obtain any correct information as to the direct road to the Simree fort, or its position, but on advancing about half a mile, a native pointed to a high tree, and said that the fort was in the jungle, 200 yards beyond it; but so dense was the jungle all around, that no walls were visible. On proceeding some hundred yards farther on, however, a man was observed standing on a bastion of the fort, just above the jungle, and firing at my party; and Major Bruce, who commanded the artillery of the force, was of opinion that he could shell it with the mortars.

I therefore ordered the heavy guns to be brought up, together with some infantry and 2 horse artillery guns, the remaining horse artillery guns, 4th Police Infantry, and a company of the 20th to protect the baggage, and 3 companies of the 20th, and the 2 Royal Artillery guns to proceed to a village on my right and rear, to prevent the enemy from the jungle attacking that part.

\* 4 guns, 1st troop, 1st brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery; 2 guns Royal Artillery Siege Train; 300 1st Sikh Irregular Cavalry; 420 3d Oude Police Cavalry; 230 5th Oude Police Cavalry; 220 Her Majesty's 20th Regiment; 230 Her Majesty's 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers; 170 Her Majesty's 80th Regiment; 300 4th Police Infantry; 420 7th Police Infantry.

I then extended 2 companies of the 80th and 2 of the 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with the necessary supports, and a reserve of the 7th Police Infantry, the whole under the command of Major Miller.

These I directed to advance and clear the enemy's numerous skirmishers out of the jungle (so as to enable me to approach nearer to the fort) and then to return.

In the meantime the enemy opened fire from 2 guns in the fort on the artillery and infantry, which was returned by the 2 horse artillery guns on the left, and a few shots from our 18-pounder gun.

The skirmishers advanced, driving the enemy before them, and, to their surprise, came most unexpectedly close upon the fort, and observing the wall in one part to be rather low, and a few bushes only in front of a wicket gate, they gave a cheer and rushed boldly on, when the enemy ran bodily from the walls and bastions into the jungle behind.

The advance of the 80th under Captain Young, and also of the 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers, under Captain Heigham, excited my warmest admiration.

The whole of the troops behaved most admirably, the infantry and guns skirmishing over a considerable distance, from 7 till 9.30 o'clock, and again from 11 till 12 o'clock, through the very worst country I ever saw. They underwent great fatigue with great cheerfulness.

I am happy to say the loss of life on our side was most trifling, only 2 killed, and 1 officer and 2 men wounded; a return of which I annex.

Two small guns were captured in the fort, together with a considerable quantity of powder, which I require to destroy the fort; also many thousands of percussion caps.

The fort of Simree is exceedingly strong by nature, is situated in a dense jungle running from

1½ to 3 miles on three sides, and the east side, by which I approached, surrounded by a narrow belt of jungle, and a strong abattis completely concealing it.

I beg to enclose a rough sketch of it made by Dr. Kelsall, Her Majesty's 20th Regiment.

I am unable to ascertain the strength of the enemy, but he was in considerable force.

His loss was not great, but was certainly about 100 men, all sepoys (the natives say 200 were killed); 30 were cut up by the police cavalry, under Lieutenant Hawkins, on my left, who found them in full retreat towards Sunkerpore.

I beg to return my thanks to all the officers and troops of the force under my command, especially to Major Miller, Her Majesty's 80th Regiment, commanding Infantry; Major Bruce, Horse Artillery, commanding Artillery; and Captain Jones, 1st Sikh Cavalry, commanding the Cavalry; also to Captain Lyons, commanding the 20th Regiment; Captain Heigham, commanding 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers, and Captain Young, commanding the 80th Regiment; Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding Police Force; Lieutenant Manderson, in charge of Siege Train; and to my Staff Officer, Lieutenant Burne, Her Majesty's 20th Regiment, for the able assistance they afforded me in carrying out my wishes.

I have been busily employed during the last two days, with strong fatigue parties of Europeans and Native Infantry, destroying the fort, and blowing up the bastions, which I hope will be effectually completed before I march.

I have, &c.,

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

### No. 3.

#### RETURN of Casualties of the Force under Command of Colonel F. C. Evelegh, C.B., in the Capture of the Fort at Simree.

Camp, Simree, November 12, 1858.

Corps.	Killed.		Wounded.				
	European Rank and File.	Total.	European Officers.	European Non-Commissioned Officers.	European Rank and File.	Native Rank and file and Sowars.	Total.
Detachment of 1st Battalion H.M.'s 20th Regiment	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Detachment of H.M.'s 80th Regiment .....	1	1	1	1	2	...	4
Police Cavalry.....	...	..	...	...	...	1	1
Total.....	2	2	1	1	2	1	5

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

## No. 4.

NOMINAL ROLL of Casualties of the Force under Command of Colonel F. C. Eveleigh, C.B.,  
in the Capture of the Fort at Simree.

Camp, near Simree, 12th November 1858.

Regiment.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.
H.M.'s 80th .....	Lieut. and Adj. E. Borrowes	Wounded slightly, contusion in neck from spent ball
" 20th, 1st Battalion	Private John Wilson.....	Killed, gunshot wound in the head
" 80th .....	Corporal George Horton ...	Wounded slightly, contusion from spent ball
	Private Alfred Nicholls ...	Killed, gunshot wound in the abdomen
	Private Thomas Holmes ...	Wounded severely, gunshot wound in the face
	Private William Walker ...	Wounded severely, gunshot wound in the left hand
Police Cavalry .....	Trooper Ram Singh .....	Wounded slightly, sword cut in hand

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

## No. 5.

## RETURN of Ordnance captured from the Rebels on the 9th November 1858.

Camp, Simree, November 10, 1858.

Description of Ordnance.	No.	Remarks.
Iron gun, 8-pounder .....	1	These guns are of native manufacture, and, with their carriages, quite unserviceable; a quantity of shot of all calibres has also been taken, together with cartridges and portfires of native manufacture, the whole unserviceable.
Brass gun, 8-pounder .....	1	
Caps, percussion, serviceable.....	20,000	
Bullets, leaden, of sorts, unserviceable	2,000	

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

## No. 6.

No. 597 of 1858.

THE Governor-General has much pleasure in directing the publication of the subjoined account of a very gallant and successful attack made by the officers and men of the Etawah levy, upon a force of rebel soldiery, largely superior in numbers, and well equipped. It was a daring exploit, and the Governor-General desires to express his warm commendation of the courage, skill, and determination which marked it. His Lordship's thanks are due to Lieutenant Forbes, commanding the levy; to Mr Hume, the Magistrate of Etawah; to Mr Maconochie, and Serjeant-Major Edmonds. The death of Mr Doyle, who sold his life dearly, at the head of the cavalry under his command, is a great loss to the public service. It will be a satisfaction to the Governor-General to mark, by the grant of a pension to Mr Doyle's widow, his sense of the zeal and courage with which that officer's duties have at all times been performed.

The Governor-General desires to acknowledge the gallantry and good example of Ressaldar Mahomed Assudulah Khan, also an officer of the police cavalry. His Lordship confers upon this brave man the 1st class of the "Order of British India," with the title of "Sirdar Bahadoor."

## No. 7.

Lieutenant Forbes, Commanding Etawah Yeomanry Levies, to W. Muir, Esq., Secretary to Government, North-Western Province, Allahabad.

Camp, Sahson,  
SIR, December 12, 1858.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General, that an engagement took place between the Etawah Levies, with a troop of Police cavalry, and a large body of rebels under Ferozeshah and other leaders.

On the afternoon of the 6th instant, while in camp at Deenapore, intelligence reached Mr Hume, the Magistrate, that a body of rebels, said to be under the Nana, had crossed the Ganges. It was determined at once to march to Puppoond. The distance, 34 miles, was accomplished during the night.

During the 7th, the rebels having arrived in the Etawah district, ravaging the villages, some information was obtained as to their numbers; and as, late at night, it was ascertained that they had surrounded the fort of Sehan, where the Tehseeldar of Bidoonah resides, and parties were threatening

Hurchundpore, the fort of a very loyal zemindar, hard by, it was determined by Mr Hume and myself to move out early next morning to the latter place, and attack the enemy at once, it being extremely probable that, with their superior numbers, they would choose their own opportunity, and attack us at a disadvantage.

Some reinforcements reached camp during the night, and on the morning of the 8th the force, as per margin,\* left Puppoond, and just about 8 o'clock A.M., came across an outlying picket of the enemy. Their cattle, elephants, &c., were grazing in the fields about two and a half miles from their main body. It was afterwards ascertained that they were surprised, no intimation of our movements having reached them. A couple of round shot drove in the picket, and another mile brought us in sight of the main body under Ferozesbah, numbering 1,400 cavalry, and between 100 and 200 infantry; the latter, men of the 28th Native Infantry, who joined Ferozesbah after the evacuation of Fort Royah. The remainder of the cavalry, 600 strong, moved off with the followers, elephants, camels, &c., to the west, some distance from the scene of action.

Our infantry and guns advanced in line, the left being covered by the Etawah Cavalry, the right by a company of infantry in skirmishing order, and the 13th troop Police Cavalry.

When within 600 yards of the enemy, the guns were brought into action to the front, and the rebels shifting a large body of cavalry to our right, the skirmishers were recalled, and the Etawah Cavalry and the 13th Troop rapidly exchanged positions. The Etawah Cavalry were advanced against the enemy under cover of the guns, which, under the able direction of Mr Hume, who acted as second in command during the day, played on them to the last moment.

The cavalry, under their gallant leader, Mr Doyle, charged a large division of the rebels. A desperate struggle took place, Mr Doyle distinguishing himself by the same skilful swordsmanship and daring bravery which gained him so conspicuous a name in all the affairs of the Agra Militia during 1857; when, his horse being severely wounded, he was dismounted and cut to pieces. On this, about 50 of the men, pressed on all sides by superior numbers, gave way, and pursued by the rebel cavalry, swept down on our right flank. A like number got completely separated from our force, and being prevented from rejoining by the crowd of the enemy's horsemen, made their way into Etawah; the remainder, for nearly ten minutes, made a desperate stand over the body of their leader, and at last retired in good order.

The loss of so distinguished an officer rendered our subsequent success most dearly bought.

Meanwhile a party of the enemy came down on our left flank, but were stopped by two successive charges of the 13th troop Police Cavalry, under the able leadership of the Ressaldar Mahomed Assudoolah Khan, himself desperately wounded. This brave man, a model of a native soldier, is worthy of reward, and I have the honour to request you will be good enough to move his Lordship, in order that some recognition of his distin-

guished services may be made; other men of this troop also signalized themselves in hand to hand encounters.

The partial success of the rebels on our right emboldened them. A third detachment, leaving men to engage the 13th troop, swept round to our left rear, and attacked the Infantry Ammunition Guard; they were repulsed with loss on both sides. A fourth party, avoiding the charge of the Etawah Cavalry, passed by our right flank to the rear, and succeeded in driving off three camels. These were speedily recaptured by a company of infantry, who, extending in skirmishing order, advanced rapidly over the plain, retook the camels, and closing up again, moved back to the guns, threatened in front and flank by the rebel cavalry, who seemed ubiquitous.

During their absence Mr Hume was left in command of the guns and few remaining infantry. He was charged, front, left flank, and rear, by the rebels in great force. Three times they forced their way boldly down on the guns, which, supported by infantry, were brought into action in the above directions; each time they were driven off with loss. This was the critical period of the fight.

The infantry and artillery, reserving their fire, behaved to the admiration of all. Mr Maconochie directed two of the guns, and Sergeant-Major Edmonds, conspicuous for his address, contributed mainly to the repulse of the last charge, by swinging round the 12-pounder gun he was serving, and taking the enemy in their flank with a volley of grape. Such clouds of dust and smoke were raised that, except the flashing of the sabres and the noise of the horses, little could be perceived of the movements of the enemy, until they were almost into the square of guns and infantry.

After these repulses they seemed to have had enough of the fight, and sheered off in all directions. The affair lasted three hours.

We gathered up our dead and wounded, and intelligence (which proved false) having been received of the advance of a large body of infantry, it was deemed prudent to move on to our destination, Hurchundpore.

The enemy on the field numbered 1,400 cavalry, and between 100 and 200 infantry. The only large individual bodies of men were of the 1st and 2d Regular, and 11th, 12th, and 15th Irregular Cavalry; the remainder were made up of men of every mutinied cavalry regiment in the service, with 150 Seikhs and Affghans, all well armed, the cavalry well mounted.

Their loss was 58 killed, and about 25 severely wounded, who were subsequently carried off in the doolies they had with their force; many more were wounded and went off on their horses. Moorad Ally Khan, an ex-Nazim of the Nawab of Furruckabad, and one of their leading ressaldrs were killed, Goolam Ghah Peerjee (a disciple of the Moulvie killed at Powayn) severely wounded. These, and other particulars, were verified by the statements of one of the rebel sowars subsequently taken prisoner.

Our loss was heavy, and is detailed below.

Some carbines, muskets, and a large number of horses remained in our possession. The rebels, encouraged by our small numbers, fought with great energy and determination. They probably comprise the best body of cavalry in the field against us. Full particulars of the week's operations have been detailed in a Report submitted by Mr Hume.

I have, &c.,

J. FORBES, Lieutenant,  
Commanding Etawah Levies, and  
Military Police Battalion.

\* ETAWAH LEVIES.

Lieutenant Forbes, commanding; Mr Doyle, commanding the cavalry; Sergeant-Major Edmonds, infantry; 5 native officers, 5 non-commissioned officers, and 190 rank and file.

Cavalry.—4 native officers, 8 non-commissioned officers, and 134 rank and file.

Artillerymen.—2 native officers, and 44 rank and file.

Guns.—1 light 12-pounder; 3 light 3-pounders, (2 French and 2 native).

13th Troop Police Cavalry.—3 native officers, 5 non-commissioned officers, and 53 rank and file.

## No. 8.

## RETURN of Killed and Wounded.

Etawah Levies.	Killed.				Wounded.	
	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Native Officers.	Privates.
Infantry .....	...	...	...	1	...	2
Cavalry .....	1	1	1	8	...	10
13th Troop Police Cavalry.....	...	...	...	6	1	2
Total .....	1	1	1	15	1	14

All the wounded are very severely wounded.

Also 1 Chaprassie, 2 Bhisties, and 1 follower, killed; 1 Chaprassie and 2 followers, wounded.

T. FORBES, Lieutenant,  
Commanding Etawah Levies and Military Police Battalion.

## No. 9.

No. 598 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Brind, C.B., Commanding Artillery Field Force, reporting the operations of a light column from Brigadier Troup's brigade, and an affair with the rebels at Mehndi on the 18th November 1858.

These operations are highly approved of by the Governor-General.

## No. 10.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Brind, to Major Cox,  
Major of Brigade, Brigadier Colin Troup's  
Field Force.

Camp, Mehndi,

November 20, 1858.

SIR,

I HAVE the satisfaction of reporting, for the information of Brigadier Colin Troup, commanding Field Force, the successful operations of the light column as per margin, entrusted to my command. For the more perfect understanding of the performances of this detachment, I consider it necessary to faintly trace the progress of the column from Mittowlie. The Brigadier broke ground at about 7 o'clock on the morning of the 17th, with his moveable column, in the order shown in margin. Crossing about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile of open space, our course for 3 miles was through thick trees and underwood jungle, when the country was found tolerably open for a considerable distance, here and there narrow belts of jungle, and extensive groves of mangoe and other trees, with villages and cultivation scattered over a beautifully undulating expanse, to the small town of Secundrabad, distant from Mittowlie 11 miles,

which we reached about 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  A.M. Here the force rested, and took refreshment, for an hour. From this to Jellalpoore the scenery is very similar to that south of Secundrabad; rich and picturesque. There is a gurra or fort at this place, of the general Oude character, surrounded by thick bamboo fences, and grown over with low jungle, which the Brigadier had carefully examined previous to the force passing by it and through the village, north of which, for a mile or two, high grass and patches of forest and cultivation are the principal features, up to the dense belt of jungle, through which we passed the last three miles of the road to the Oel Nuddee, without any event worthy of record, a little before sunset. The distance travelled to this point is about 25 miles. Whilst fording the river, having evidence of the enemy being in force at Ally Gunge and neighbouring villages, distant 3 miles to the north, in accordance with orders I advanced at as rapid a pace as the cattle were equal to over heavy ground. The enemy opened fire upon my detachment, (consisting of 4 guns of the 3d troop, with brigade staff, 1 squadron of 6th Dragoon Guards, under Lieutenant-Colonel Custance, and the Mooltanee Horse, under Major Cureton). When we were about 16 hundred yards from their position, 4 light guns discharged a few shot, which fell harmless about us. The night was closing in upon us, so, if only to secure safety of our force during the night's bivouack, I determined to dash forward to 600 and 300 yards from the villages, &c., a telling range for round shot and shrapnell, which we poured into the flying foe, until I perceived that the Mooltanee Cavalry I had sent on was sufficiently advanced to fall upon their rear. To our right flank I turned the fire of our guns, and by the admirable practice of Captain Mercer and his officers, the jungle in that direction was also

cleared, and I waited the return of the Mooltanee Horse. Major Cureton could not trace the rebels, owing to the jungle and dusk; so I moved towards the main force and made my report to the Brigadier at about 7½ P.M. Major Cureton was as energetic and able in the reconnoissance, which, but for the late hour, would have been turned into a pursuit, as were the Horse Artillery in discomfiting and dislodging the rebel force, of whatever strength, from the country around the open space selected for our bivouac. In the morning the entire force marched to the encamping ground selected for a day's rest; but the Commanding Officer having satisfied himself that the rebel army, under command of their leaders, Prince Ferozeshah, Ismail Khan, Mosa Ali Khan, Waliyat Ali, the Peer Zadah, and other minor Sirdars, who had been the previous day compelled to retire from Ally Gunge, had passed the night at and near to Choukutta, a village 5 miles to the east, determined on sending a light column in pursuit.

At ten A.M. I received orders to move in command of the column as per margin,\* and in half an hour the force marched. We found Major Cureton's information perfectly correct; at and about the village of Chowkutta was abundant evidence of a large force having lately encamped there with guns, and many elephants, camels, &c. Up to the village of Mohsimabad I followed in the track of the united rebel forces; for, although they had tried very skilfully to mislead, by diverging with their guns to the right and left, and sweeping the wheel marks from the surface with bramble, &c., the attempts to mislead merely added to our labours; and during our half hour's halt at Bullareeah village, to refresh horse and man, we ascertained that Khan Ali and another Sirdar had taken the direct road to Keuree via Mahowagunge, with some of the guns and the principal number of elephants, camels, &c., &c., whilst Ferozeshah and the other chiefs had made for Tendooa, having with them ten or eleven guns, and about 3,000 troops of sorts. I at once decided upon pursuing this force, as the nature of the soil, grass jungle, &c., prevented the possibility of our losing the many gun tracks, where, as along the line of ploughed country over which the Khuree force had passed, the gun tracks were obliterated by the prints of animals' and men's feet.

We found arms and other munitions of war in the villages and huts in every direction, and secured many armed villagers, from whom I obtained valuable information, under threat of their being treated as rebels, with whom they had evidently been serving, though probably on compulsion. The same evidences of attempts to mislead were found throughout our progress, but at last, after a journey of 25 miles, wandering from south, round by east, and north to west, we found the enemy retiring from the forests and villages to our front upon Mehndee, when they drew up in as good a military position as they could select; a branch of the Chokha river secured their left flank from being turned, and high grass jungle in the rear to cover their retreat. At a distance of 1,600 yards, they fired their first gun upon a detachment of 4th Irregular Cavalry, which I had sent round to ascertain whether the village of

Burrageon was clear of inhabitants, ere I fired upon the rebel advance picket. Disposing of a few of the enemy, I moved the artillery and whole line of cavalry, in admirable order, to the front; disposing of the native cavalry in extended order, so as to show an imposing front, whilst it afforded as trifling a mark for the enemy's fire as possible.

The squadron of 6th Dragoon Guards was admirably kept in support of our guns, by its gallant and most active commander Captain Bott, assisted by Lieutenant Stoddard, throughout the fight; whilst Captain Ellis equally distinguished himself, aided most ably by Lieutenant Cox, in disposing of his skirmishers as supports to the guns, whether in battery or echelon of half troops. I put up with the enemy's fire in our rapid advance over the first 600 yards, keeping the sub-divisions of the troop at double intervals, and giving their artillerymen but little time to take aim. Though the fire from 10 pieces of ordnance was very heavy, we did not lose a man. At this point a perfect shower of shot and shell was poured into the enemy's position from our six guns, for about 10 minutes; the Rifles dismounted from the guns, advancing on our flanks in oblique line, so as to aid us with their fire. On perceiving that the enemy was breaking, I advanced the guns in echelon of half batteries, so as to bring an oblique fire upon their artillery; and throwing forward the right of the right half troop, Captain Mercer was enabled to enfilade the rebel battery, just moving in retreat, with a smashing fire from the 3 guns, obliging them to leave them in their position; the left half troop and supports, dashing up to the front, prevented the possibility of their being carried off. Before our second advance, the enemy commenced withdrawing two of their guns, but we compelled the rebels to drop one of these about half a mile in the direction we were pressing them, after firing its last shot. It is said that one gun, drawn by horses, escaped, on the night overtaking us. Leaving a guard over the captured guns, I kept up the pursuit in the same order for several miles, through long grass jungle, and over ground of a very broken character, attacking their various groups, and giving the fugitives no rest so long as light favoured us. The execution done by our grape and rifle fire at close quarters must have been even greater than that which our round shot and shell effected at the longer ranges. Another hour or two of daylight would have made our victory still more complete, and enabled us to come up to the fugitives as they were attempting to cross the rapid Chokha river, in which it is reported many men and cattle were drowned. For the security of the captured guns, now three miles in the rear, our own safety, and in the hope of obtaining food for man and horse, I was necessitated to retire the entire force upon the village of Mehndi, where, in open ground, I placed our own and the rebel guns, and large quantity of ammunition in position, and, with the 6th Dragoon Guards and Rifles, we shared a few biscuits and the last dram per man; some straw was found which answered for our bed, and only covering from the heaviest dew I can call to mind. Our horses remained saddled and in traces, with girths and bits loosened by their only attendants, their gallant European riders. The 4th Irregular Cavalry and Mooltanee Horse bivouacked in a tope and village on our flanks, and the only cause of regret was our being compelled to leave the battle-field to the few of the enemy, who were observed during the night in their invariable occupation after battles, burying and burning their dead, and removing what they could.

\* Head-Quarters and 3d Troop 3d Brigade Horse Artillery; 1 Squadron 6th Dragoon Guards under Captain Bott; 1 Squadron Mooltanee Horse under Captain Dixon; the 4th Irregular Cavalry, 300 Sabres, commanded by Captain Hall, and 80 of Her Majesty's 60th Rifles, commanded by Captain Ellis.

It was not possible to prevent this ; my troops had, between 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  A.M. and dusk, made a dour of 35 miles, the last 8 or 10 of which, during a two hours' fighting, pursuit, and retirement in like order, firing to the rear ; and we could not leave nor move our prize, the enemy's artillery, and no preventive measures could have been taken over miles of high grass jungle, interspersed with deep pits and pools of water. I am at a loss for words to express my admiration of the unsurpassed performances of the light column I had the privilege of commanding. Taking advantage of all favourable ground, we must have trotted 8 or 9 miles of the first 25, and during the five miles' pursuit, from first sight of the enemy, the trot and gallop were our only paces ; strength and energy were most fully tested, and, through God's blessing, not found wanting ; 65 miles over a most difficult and unknown country had been accomplished by this portion of Brigadier Troup's field force, between 7 A.M. of the 17th, and dusk the following evening, under circumstances but faintly described.

All our movements and firings were executed with admirable regularity; difficulties were encountered but to be overcome with an enthusiasm and spirit by the European portion of the force, peculiarly British. The Mooltance Horse, commanded by Captain Dickson, was most admirably directed by as active and gallant a young officer as I would wish to serve with. Unhappily I had but a sufficient number to perform the important duty of feeling the country to our front and flanks. The 4th Irregular Cavalry advanced, as desired, with great regularity, and showed a very imposing front; it is splendidly horsed. It appeared to the European portion of the force that a most favourable opportunity for this young regiment to distinguish itself in the fight was neglected; but Captain Hall has described the obstacles, and shown that the orders sent, owing to the difficulties of the jungle, &c., did not reach him. Lieutenant Cadell, who had a detachment of this regiment on the left of the guns, was most anxious to carry out my orders, and proved himself a zealous and intelligent officer. At our most advanced position, whilst Captain Mercer with the right half troop and rifle supports, was showering his grape into cover at 250 yards to his front, where a large number of the rebel rifle and matchlockmen were secreted, two mounted leaders stole through the grass to their right. I perceived them galloping towards the left half troop, which was firing round shot and shrapnell upon the more distant foe. Doubtful as all were whether the horsemen belonged to us or the enemy, I galloped towards Lieutenant Cadell's detachment, called out to him and the artillery to look out, for I now observed the fanatics, who came right through the guns, and were at length shot down by our revolvers or the 4th Cavalry carbines firing at the same time. The slain were very handsome men, one a Ressaldar of the 14th Irregular Cavalry, and the other wore the 12th Cavalry pouch, a native officer of some grade. I distinctly saw the matchlockmen and other soldiers at the ghat and in cover, falling under the discharges of grape from the right half troop and riflemen (here Captain Mercer was ably aided by Lieutenant Hume), as I did the more distant horsemen, from the shot and shell most skillfully thrown by Lieutenants Taylor and Warter. The admirable practice and its effects throughout the engagement were perceived by all, owing to the open order and consequent freedom from smoke, but to none more perfectly than myself and two

incomparable Orderly Officers, Captain Bishop, my able staff, and Lieutenant Moncrief, Bengal Engineers, who offered his services. To this most promising young officer I am especially indebted for the great intelligence and pluck he evinced in carrying my orders in an unmistakeable manner to the various branches of my command. Lieutenant Moncrief's correctness of eye and judgment for field movements enabled him, on his untiring horse, to carry out my orders with marvellous rapidity, and I can only hope that Brigadier Troup will appreciate Lieutenant Moncrief's voluntary aid as I do. All the European officers and soldiers in the field upheld the honour of their country to my satisfaction, for I desire to judge all with reference to the material at their disposal and opportunities offered! New levies cannot be expected to evince the zeal of tried veterans, nor can the Hindostani soldier, under the influence of fanaticism and superstitious awe of their teachers, be expected to act against their brethren (except when quite guarded against such influence) as with the Mooltanee, Sikh, and Afghan, against our common enemy. And I feel confident that Brigadier Troup, in forwarding this Report to the Commander-in-Chief, will do me the justice of assuring his Lordship that whilst I write and speak strongly, but faithfully, I act towards all in accordance with my estimate of their zeal and faithfulness in the discharge of duty, rather than by the amount of work they may have the ability and opportunity of performing. The following day we were engaged, as soon as the fog cleared off, in scouring the battlefield, and collecting information. About 50 dead bodies, principally killed by grape, were counted, one group of 20 having been dragged together, but the evidence of a wounded soldier, some prisoners, and the inhabitants far and wide, goes to prove that the rebel army suffered great loss of men and cattle from our fire, and in attempting to cross the treacherous and rapid Chokha. Their discomfiture, all engaged can certify, was most complete, and after (reliable) evidence proves that the proud rebel army of 4 P.M. of the 18th November was before nightfall scattered in all directions before us, and their chiefs powerless fugitives. Captain Dixon, with his Mooltaneees, tracked them the following day many miles in various directions, and brought in reliable information to the above effect. Captain Clark's (Assistant Commissioner) inquiries and observations were most valuable, and generally in support of Captain Dixon's information. I am much indebted to Captain Clark for the spirit and discriminating ability he aided me with throughout the 18th and 19th. Ensign Bird, doing duty with the 3d troop 3d brigade Horse Artillery, Provost Marshal of the force, accompanied my column, and was most useful in the intelligence department. In conclusion, I beg to bring to favourable notice the gallant European soldiers who, directed and aided, as I have tried to describe, under God's guidance and blessing, gained for Brigadier Troup's Field Force (any detachment from which, under corresponding circumstances, would have executed his orders in like spirit,) this glorious victory. The energy, pluck, and unanimity evinced by all our countrymen engaged, could not be surpassed, and must ever be remembered by me with feelings of deep gratitude and pride. I have now the happiness of thus publicly thanking Captain Hall, and his officers united with us in desire to perform their duty in a necessarily difficult command. Captain Bott and

his officers, who with his 80 sabres of the distinguished 6th Dragoon Guards, freed us from all anxiety as to cavalry support to the guns, is as gallant as he is energetic. Lieutenant Dixon, commanding detachment Mooltanee Horse, notwithstanding the serious injury lately received, and only partially recovered from, claims my highest praise for thus representing his gallant commander, Major Cureton; of Captain Ellis and his most active subaltern, Lieutenant Cox, who when the two half troops worked independently or in echelon, shared the command with him, I need but remark that they do honour to that honoured corps (which has been so long and gloriously united in work and spirit with the Bengal Artillery), Her Majesty's 60th Rifles. 2d Captain C. Mc. W. Mercer, who commanded the troop (owing to Lieutenant Colonel Remington's illness), with his three most zealous subalterns, performed their work to the admiration of all, without an accident or hesitation throughout the day, notwithstanding the pace we kept up over rough and jungle country, interspersed by difficulties so greatly hidden from view, requiring great skill

in directing and driving; and when it is borne in mind that the 36 riflemen had to keep their seats on the ammunition boxes, our freedom from accident entitles Captain Mercer and his noble troop to the highest praise. To the medical officers, Drs. Davenport, Jones, and Oliver, I am much indebted for the zealous performance of their duties whilst exposed, as other officers, to the dangers of the battle. Dr. Oliver took charge of the artillery hospital (on my soliciting Dr Bowhill to remain with the head-quarters of the field force in his important charge) and gave me much satisfaction. Of my staff, Captain Bishop, I have so frequently had occasion to write and speak in the highest terms of praise, that I will merely remark that on this occasion too he aided me with his usual spirit and ability, meriting my gratitude.

I have, &c.,  
JAMES BRIND, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
3d Brigade Horse Artillery, Commanding Artillery Field Force.

No. 11.

CASUALTY RETURN of the Column under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Brind, C.B., at Mehndi, on the 18th November 1858.

Camp, Baroula, November 20, 1858.

	Killed.		Wounded.					Total.				Remarks.	
	Privates.	Horses.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Gun Lascars.	Camp Followers.	Horses.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Gun Lascars.	Camp Followers.		Horses.
Head-Quarters and 3d Tr. 3d Br. H.A.	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	2	1 horse injured and shot on the line of march
6th Dragoon Guards, Carabiniers	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
4th Irregular Cavalry	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	..	...	4	3 horses missing, 7 injured, and shot on the line of march
Mooltanee Horse...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	
Total .....	1	5	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	8	

H. R. BISHOP, Captain,  
Adjutant, Artillery Field Force.

JAMES BRIND, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Light Column Horse Artillery.

No 12.

RETURN of Ordnance Captured by the Column under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Brind, C.B., at Mehudi, on the 18th November 1858.

Camp, Baroula, November 20, 1858.

No.	Nature.	Calibre.	Remarks.
1	Brass.	7-pounder	The first six are made on English model, and in most serviceable condition. This applies to the carriages also, which were made after our own pattern, and apparently by Government workmen.
	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	
	Do.	Do.	
5	Do.	4-pounder	Nos. 7 and 8 were on good carriages, and were serviceable guns of native manufacture.
	Do.	3½-pounder	
7	Iron	5-pounder	
8	Do.	1½-pounder	
9	Do.	½-pounder	Not mounted.
			A number of carts of ammunition, shot, shell, and canister, &c., with about 50 bullocks; 10 of them with Government brands, were taken with the guns.

H. R. BISHOP, Captain,  
Adjutant, Artillery Moveable Column.

JAMES BRIND, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Light Column, H.A.

No 13.

RETURN of Ammunition, &c., expended in Action at Mehndi, against the Enemy, on the 18th instant.

Camp, Baroula, November 20, 1858.

	Round Shot.	Spherical Shell.	Common Shell.	Case Shot.	Cartridges.	Do. Priming.	Fuzes, packets.	Slowmatch, skins.	Portfires.	Wax Cloth, yards.	
24-pr. Howitzer ...	...	20	18	14	52	...	...	...	...	...	1 carbine, 1 fuze auger, and 1 portfire socket, lost in action
9-pr. gun .....	124	60	...	53	237	25	13	63	32	10	
Total .....	124	80	18	67	289	25	13	63	32	10	1 sponge broken

JAMES BRIND, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Light Column, H.A.

No 14.

December 15, 1858.

No. 1642.

FORWARDED, by order of the Commander-in-Chief to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, with Lord Clyde's approbation.

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

No 15.

No. 600 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, forwarding a despatch from Brigadier Douglas, C.B., commanding the disturbed districts of Behar and Ghazee-pore, narrating the final dislodgment of the rebels from the jungles of Jugdeespore, in

Shahabad, and their pursuit into the Kymore Hills.

The Governor-General cordially concurs with the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief in the unqualified approbation his Excellency has expressed of the perseverance and constancy of Brigadier Douglas, C.B., and of the prudent measures adopted by him in attaining this object. His Lordship also highly approves of the conduct and gallantry of the other officers, and of the whole of the men engaged in these operations.

No 16.

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

Allahabad, December 18, 1858.

SIR,

No. 1475.

I HAVE the honour, by order of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, in submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a Despatch from Brigadier J. Douglas,

C.B., in which that officer narrates the final dislodgement of the rebels from the jungles of Jugdeespore in Shahabad, and their pursuit into the Ky-more Hills.

2. His Excellency would take this opportunity of bringing to the special notice of the Government the perseverance and constancy of the Brigadier commanding, who, after a most harassing and anxious campaign of many months, has at length obtained complete success, by the prudence of his measures and the indefatigable exertion of himself and the troops under his command, in carrying them into execution.

3. It has been his lot to contend against a hostile country, as well as against the bodies of mutineers and other rebels who found harbourage in it. The difficult duty of clearing the District delayed for a long time by the impossibility of acting in a satisfactory manner, while the District was absolutely flooded by the late rains, could not be attained by sudden or hasty measures. It was necessary for the Brigadier to proceed gradually and surely, enclosing the enemy in a system of posts, which at last he was able to press forward simultaneously, and so put an end to the struggle in Shahabad.

4. The pursuit which afterwards ensued is of a very remarkable character.

5. His Excellency strongly recommends to the protection of the Governor-General the officers mentioned with distinction by Brigadier Douglas.

I have, &c.,

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

No. 17.

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

SIR, Mohuncea, October 31, 1858.

IN continuation of my letter of the 27th instant, I have now the honour to report for the information of the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, the further operations, since the 14th instant, of the various columns acting in Shahabad under my orders.

To explain the relative position of the rebels and my own columns, I must premise that the enemy, estimated at 4,000 Sepoys of the old Bengal army, and from 400 to 500 cavalry, were, on the 9th instant, when I commenced my movement from Dinapore, distributed over the District in five large divisions, as follows :—

One at Jugdeespore.

Another between Buruhpore and Chungaen; a portion of these said to be entrenched, with two guns in position, at Buruhpore.

A third at Peeroo, south of Jugdeespore.

A fourth at Karee Sath, north-east of Jugdeespore. And the fifth at Balawur, fourteen miles due east of Jugdeespore. To operate against these several bodies, and with a view of driving them towards the common centre, Jugdeespore, I had issued orders for the following movements. On the 13th October, four columns were to move from Buxar, and, driving the enemy before them, to form, in conjunction with the force under Colonel Turner, advancing from Sasseram, a connected line from the Ganges to the Soane, and thus close the enemy into the jungle on the west and south sides. These four columns were composed and commanded as follows :—

One under Major Lightfoot, 84th Regiment,

(strength as per margin)\* to march to Puhareepore, on the direct Arrah and Buxar road.

The second under the personal command of Colonel Dunsford, C.B., (hitherto commanding at Buxar, and to whom the details of the operations on the west side of the jungle were entrusted) to Peepradh.

The third under Captain Snow, 84th Regiment, to Peeharee Chuk.

The fourth under Major Carr, Madras Rifles, to Ekil.

The above columns were directed to be in position by noon on the 15th instant, driving all before them towards the jungle, and to form a connected line of infantry, with advanced cavalry posts in the intervals. Colonel Turner was to form three posts to the south, thus completing the chain from the Ganges to the Soane, and he himself with a moveable column was to drive in the southern division of the enemy at Peeroo. Colonel Walter was to take up his position to the east of Jugdeespore, he having previously driven into the jungle the Balawur division of the rebels.

The operations up to the 14th October, including the skirmish on that date near Karee Sath, have already been reported. On that day the guns of the rebels were heard from the direction of Buruhpore, and the report from Colonel Dunsford received next day (forwarded herewith) shewed that the portion of the general plan entrusted to him had been promptly and skilfully executed. The same success had attended Colonel Turner's and Major Carr's columns, as also that of Colonel Walter and my own, as previously reported.

Finding that complete success had attended these operations, on the night of the 15th instant I sent orders for the whole of the posts to close towards the jungle. These had to be conveyed through a country swarming with the enemy, the road lying in some places actually through their pickets in the jungle. I accordingly entrusted their transmission to selected detachments, respectively under Troop Serjeant-Major John Shiel, and Serjeant William Bird, of the 2d Battalion Military Train. As this was a duty of a very peculiar nature, and most important, I hope to be excused in mentioning by name every individual employed,† for right well did these excellent non-commissioned officers, and the gallant men under their command, fulfil their errand; they passed in safety through great dangers, reaching their destination at the time appointed, carrying the instructions to the advancing columns, thereby enabling them to co-operate as desired.

\* Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 150 men; 20th Punjab Infantry, 187 men; 4th Madras Cavalry, 80 sabres.

Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 100 men; 20th Punjab Infantry, 150 men; 4th Madras Cavalry, 40 sabres; 3d Sikh Cavalry, 40 sabres.

Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 126 men; 20th Punjab Infantry, 200 men; 3d Sikh Cavalry, 80 sabres.

Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, 100 men; 20th Punjab Infantry, 150 men; 3d Sikh Cavalry, 80 sabres.

† 1st Party to Pahareepore.

2 Battalion Military Train, No. 828, Serjeant William Bird; No. 125, Private Patrick Bowley; No. 360, Private Thomas Daniels; No. 1102, Private Robert Morgan; No. 172, Private John Steer. Mounted Detachment 10th Foot, No. 2337, Lance-Corporal James Maher; No. 2372, Private Edward Walsh. 12th Irregular Cavalry, Duffadar Atta Hossain; Sowar Zemaun Khan.

2d Party to Peeroo.

2d Battalion Military Train, No. 121, Troop Serjeant-Major John Shiel; No. 872, Private Thomas Blampin; No. 1050, Private Patrick Feark; No. 205, Private Lewis Hewitt; No. 826, Private Frederick Stevens. Mounted Detachment 10th No. 2393, Private James Stone; No. 3485, Private John Little. 12th Irregular Cavalry, Duffadar Ameer Ali; Nishan Burdar Ajeem Oollah Khan.

On the 16th instant, the force as per margin,\* under my personal command, moved from Arrah, and arrived at Beeheea (at the north-east corner of the jungle,) on the morning of the 17th instant.

17th, at 10 o'clock A.M. I was in communication with Major Lightfoot's column on the west; a connected line of posts was at once established along the railway embankment, passing through along the north of the jungle. My cavalry, and closing the north of the jungle. My cavalry, and the mounted rifle detachment of the 10th Foot, were pushed on to the village of Rooplan, further south, about two miles east of the village of Dawa, and were employed the whole day in skirmishing with detached parties of the enemy who appeared in the skirts of the jungle, either from a wish to break out towards the Soane or to discover our intentions. During the afternoon I pushed forward, in support, a company of the 35th Regiment, under command of Captain Browne, who, in conjunction with the cavalry and mounted riflemen, held the enemy in check during the night. I purposely kept their attention engaged in this quarter, to give time for the completion of the closing movements of my converging columns, with all of whom I was in frequent communication. At 1 P.M. I sent orders to Colonel Walter and Colonel Turner, (the former then actually at Arrah, but supposed to be at Ukgaoon on the Soane, the latter at Peeroo,) directing them to be, Colonel Walter at Musondhee, three miles east of Jugdeespore, by noon on the 18th, and Colonel Turner in communication with the force of Major Carr, then stationed on the west of the jungle, to form a connected line across it, the left of which was to rest at Jumwan on the west, the right on the plain to the east of the jungle. On the line being formed it was to advance skirmishing up the jungle, direct on Jugdeespore, so as to arrive there by noon. My column, in conjunction with that under Major Lightfoot, was to skirmish south to Jugdeespore, and attack the entrenchments on the north and east, while Colonel Dunsford, advancing from Hetumpore, attacked on the north-west.

The above rough sketch of the movement and distribution of my several columns (most minute details, too long to enter into here, had been issued to, and acknowledged by the several officers commanding,) will show that I entertained no unreasonable expectation in hoping to hem the rebels into their stronghold by noon on the 18th instant, and then, by a simultaneous assault on all sides, to end the campaign in Shahabad at one blow.

The whole of the arrangements, with one exception, were completed almost beyond my expectation, considering that my chain of posts extended over about sixty miles.

Colonel Walter, who had been directed to take up his position at Musondhee, three miles east of Jugdeespore, unfortunately found it necessary (in consequence of the unfavourable reports he had received of the inundated state of the country,) to make a circuit of some thirty miles *via* Arrah, and hence did not reach his post until late in the afternoon; the gap thus left open was only too readily taken advantage of by the enemy. Colonel Turner from the south, and Colonel Dunsford from the north-west, encountered considerable opposition in their advance on Jugdeespore, as is

shewn by their several reports; my own advance was almost without opposition, and we arrived at Jugdeespore to find it evacuated by the enemy, whose rear guard left their entrenchments on one side, as we entered them on the other. The rebels had fled, abandoning two guns and their immense earth-works (surprising from their extent and the time and labour evidently expended on their construction), having finally made but a feeble resistance. For some time no trace of the main body could be discerned, as none of Mr Money's numerous spies had returned with information. About 3 P.M., receiving what appeared reliable information that the enemy had fled south, leaving Colonel Dunsford's column to garrison Jugdeespore, I pushed on with my own and Lightfoot's column towards Jhitowra, and meeting Colonel Turner, I directed him to proceed at once to Suhar on the Soane, to anticipate any movement of the enemy across the river into Behar. It subsequently transpiring that the enemy had turned eastward, I therefore, at 8 P.M., despatched Major Sir Henry Havelock, with all the disposable cavalry and mounted riflemen of the 10th Foot, directing him to march rapidly through Arrah, and then proceed up the left bank of the Soane; at 10 P.M. I despatched Colonel Walter, with his infantry only, to follow the cavalry towards Nansagor, moving direct on that place; and thus, taking a more northerly line than that on which the rebels were marching, they would have a force both north and south moving parallel to them, while Major Sir H. Havelock's force, moving along a good road the whole way, would, I anticipated, be in time to turn them off from the Soane. Orders were also sent to the four companies of Madras Rifles, on the right bank of the Soane, to be on the alert. Halting during the night of the 18th at Naraipore, I marched at daybreak on the 19th to Arrah, (where I left the Madras battery guns and the mortars,) with a view of crossing the Soane at Koelwar ghat if necessary.

During the night I heard that the rebels, headed and turned by the forces which had been sent in pursuit,\* had halted during the night of the 18th, at Bullageon, about (6) six miles east of Jugdeespore, and had moved the next day to Gudhune, towards which place I followed them on the 20th, sending orders to Colonel Walter, who had remained the whole of the 19th near Gudhune, to follow up the enemy, who, on my approach, turning south-east from that place to Sheepore, had eventually gone due south towards Baruth. Having first been misled by false information to Sheepore, I myself regained the Peeroo road, and marched so as to move on the right flank of the enemy, and halted that night at Peeroo (thirty-three miles' march). Sir Henry Havelock meanwhile, having also heard at Nansagor, at 3 A.M., that the rebels had passed the night of the 19th at Gudhune, had marched at 7 A.M. direct for that place, and thence after me to Sheepore, from which place I now despatched him in pursuit of the enemy towards Baruth. His report will describe the successful skirmish at Nonadee, in which, by his co-operation, Colonel Turner's column was enabled to hem in and kill 400 of the rebels, besides 100 more who made direct for the Soane, retracing their steps on finding themselves cut off from the main body,

\* Madras Artillery, 1 24-pounder howitzer; 1 9-pounder gun; 2 5½-inch mortars. Bengal Artillery, 2 12-pounder Mountain Train howitzers, horsed. D. Troop Military Train, 1 officer, 31 men. Mounted Detachment, 10th Foot, 1 officer and 42 men. Shahabad and 12th Irregular Cavalry, 16 troopers. Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, 15 officers and 301 men.

\* Force.—Bengal Artillery, 4 12-pounder M. S. howitzers, horsed; D. Troop Military Train, 1 officer, 31 men; 4th Madras Cavalry, 2 officers and 50 men; 3d Seikh Cavalry, 1 officer and 60 men; Her Majesty's 35th Regiment, 15 officers and 301 men; 84th Regiment, 6 officers and 134 men; 20th Punjab Infantry, 1 officer and 172 men.

and who were ridden down and sabred almost to a man by his cavalry near Pooruhura. Colonel Walter, following the main body due south, bivouacked that night to the south of Nonadee, near Sukreta, where Colonel Turner's and Sir Henry Havelock's forces were also assembled. 21st October, intelligence reaching me during the night that the enemy had gone to Suhejnee, I marched from Peeroo in pursuit, at 5 A.M., but about 6-30 A.M., I ascertained that they had turned west, and were supposed to be making for the south of the jungle; it was some hours before certain information could be obtained. I then learnt that the enemy had gone to Koath Kas, for which place I immediately marched. The cavalry had now reached Suhejnee, from which place Sir Henry Havelock rode over to my force for orders. About noon I desired him to proceed to Koath Kas. This he did, and reaching it about 4-30 P.M., engaged the rebels, whom he found cooking, and drove them through the town in an easterly direction, killing and wounding a great many. About this time, 5 P.M., the column under my command, which had been marching all day, came in view of the enemy, who, pressed by the cavalry from the west, were in considerable commotion, and evidently preparing to move off from the strong position they had taken up. A walled village, surrounded by a deep moat, and a succession of enclosed gardens covered their left, and a mass of dense topes of trees flanked their right. A small party of the enemy's cavalry were drawn up to my right front, and appeared disposed to threaten the baggage, which I immediately closed up, and forthwith prepared for action. A strong body of about 400 rebels, who were occupying a tope of trees on my left, evincing a resolute determination to hold their position, I ordered up Captain Simeon's guns, covered by a company of the 84th, under Major Lightfoot. A smart fire was poured upon the guns. The artillery practice was excellent, and several shells, bursting in the very midst of the rebels, threw them into confusion, and the company of the 84th rushing forward at this opportune moment, speedily cleared the enclosure, and drove the rebels headlong before them. In the meantime the 35th Regiment, in skirmishing order, advanced rapidly on the main body, who were retiring by our right, still pressed closely by the cavalry. I continued following the rebels for some little distance, when the darkness of the night, and the heavy nature of the ground, rendering further pursuit useless, I halted and bivouacked in front of the village of Mujhowlee. In this affair the enemy's precipitate flight and the lateness of the day saved them from severe loss, but they left some thirty sepoy dead on the field. 22d October, information having reached me that the enemy had fled south through Huldheea, I accordingly moved, at 7 o'clock A.M., in that direction. Here I found Major Sir Henry Havelock, who, having passed the night at Lethan, had marched at daybreak for Huldheea.

After he had halted two hours, I sent him south to Looloonee. In the meanwhile the rebels, on the evening of the 21st, enabled by their superior local knowledge, and having the whole country in their interests, to elude us, had doubled due west, making for Dinareh and Kochas, a party of them moving through Bhanpore. This, however, was not ascertained for some hours afterwards, and supposing that they had gone south, I regained the direct Sasseram road, and marched to Bickrumgunge, whilst Colonel Walter was ordered to move parallel to me, three miles distant on my right flank. The cavalry meanwhile had moved from Looloonee, nearly due west to Bhanpore, and

thence to Dinareh, and Major Sir Henry Havelock sending back his information to Colonel Walter, that officer followed in support towards Dinareh. Resting four hours at Dinareh, the cavalry pressed on to Kochas; and hearing that Major Havelock had reached that place, and thence proceeded south, I marched on the morning of the 23d from Bickrumgunge to Khuradee, which I reached about 8 P.M. Colonel Walter halted that night about four miles to the south of Kochas. The final skirmish between the rebel force and the cavalry had now taken place near the village of Gourie, thirteen miles north of the Grand Trunk Road, with only partial success, and without having turned them off their line of march for the hills. After this their flight was continued due south to the Grand Trunk Road, but they were so closely pursued by the cavalry that they had no time to do the slightest damage. Colonel Turner, now at Jehanabad, on the Grand Trunk Road, was warned too late of their approach. He made an attempt to cut them off, but his guns and cavalry coming unexpectedly on an impassable nullah, he was compelled to abandon the pursuit. The column under my command arrived at Jehanabad on the morning of the 24th, about twelve hours after the cavalry, and was followed that same evening by Colonel Walter; both columns halted. Colonel Turner had already despatched the cavalry under Sir H. Havelock towards the hills, to which point he was himself about to follow; they returned next morning, not having been able to overtake the rebels. I then directed Colonel Turner to take his column along the left bank of the Soane to watch the passes in the Kymore hills, and to prevent the enemy crossing into Palamon. I also detached three posts from my own column to watch the passes on the Shahabad side of the hills.

Although it has been to me a source of some regret that my plans for surrounding and compelling the enemy to fight in his entrenchment at Jugdeespore, which had been concerted after the most careful and anxious deliberation, should have been frustrated by the unavoidable absence of one of my columns on the morning of the assault, yet I venture to flatter myself that the pursuit which subsequently followed was sustained by such unwearied energy and vigour, and was marked by a success so signal, that I was more than compensated for my previous disappointment, and I have no hesitation in saying that this pursuit would have been still more destructive to the enemy had they not been artfully screened by the inhabitants, every individual of whom, throughout the length and breadth of the district, systematically attempted to mislead and deceive us, and it was only by the most rigid and searching inquiry that we were enabled to keep on the trail of the fugitives. In the various encounters that took place throughout my operations, between 700 and 800 of the enemy have fallen, besides numbers wounded; and those who, by their wonderful endurance, succeeded in eluding my pursuing columns, only escaped with their bare lives, an utterly broken, disheartened, and demoralized rabble.

And I am happy to add that the district, which was so lately infested by an enemy that could be numbered by thousands, and had held the whole country in terror, is now clear of every armed rebel.

It is now my duty and gratification to bring to his Lordship's notice the names of those who have given me such cordial support, not only during the present operations but during the whole time I have had the honour to command these districts;

and in such an extensive command, numbering a body of upwards of 8,000 men, I trust I may be pardoned for mentioning so many officers.

I have to thank Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B., for the very able manner in which he has watched the Grand Trunk Road during the time it has been under his charge. I must also thank this energetic and tried officer for his conduct in this engagements, particularly lately at Nonadee, where he nearly annihilated the enemy opposed to him. Colonel Turner, C.B., makes favorable mention of Major Ross, commanding Camel Corps; Captain Luxmore, commanding detachment, 37th Regiment; Captain Rattray, commanding 1st Bengal Police Battalion; Lieutenant Currie, commanding detachment of 20th Punjab Infantry; Lieutenant Franklyn, commanding detachment Royal Artillery; Lieutenant Baker, commanding Cavalry, 1st Bengal Police Battalion; Lieutenant Gordon, 29th Regiment, Staff Officer; Captain Nicholson, Commissariat Officer; and Mr Coles, Deputy Magistrate.

To Colonel Dunsford, C.B., I had entrusted very important and responsible duties. He had in the first instance to attack and dislodge an enemy strongly entrenched in position at Burrah-pore, and afterwards to direct the movement of the columns on the west side of the jungle. The admirable way in which these services were performed by this excellent officer merits my warmest approbation. I regret much that he was severely wounded in attacking the entrenchment of Jugdeespore. Colonel Dunsford, C.B., makes favorable mention of Major Fowler, who commanded 4th Madras Cavalry at the action of Buruhpore; Lieutenant Edwards, commanding detachments 20th Punjab Infantry; Major Lightfoot, commanding 84th; Major O'Brien, 84th Regiment; Captain Morris, 4th Madras Cavalry; Captain Pratt, commanding wing 84th; Ensign Lightfoot, commanding detachment, 20th Punjab Native Infantry; Assistant-Surgeons Elliot and Eteson, respectively of the 4th Madras Cavalry and 20th Punjab Infantry; and Gregory, 84th Regiment.

Mr Garstin, Deputy Magistrate, and Captain Lloyd, Stud Department.

My thanks are also due to Colonel Hutchinson, 35th Regiment, who led his corps gallantly, and I regret that severe illness should have compelled him to relinquish his command. Colonel Walter, 35th Regiment, has displayed much zeal during his command at Arrah, and has been successful in several affairs with the enemy, and I beg to tender to this officer my acknowledgments for his co-operation in the recent operations. Colonel Walter mentions favorably Major Butler, commanding detachment 2d Battalion 60th Rifles; Captain Orme, commanding detachment 10th Foot; Captain Baring, Staff Officer; Lieutenant Ross, 35th Regiment, commanding detachment 1st Bengal Police Battalion; Assistant-Surgeon Patterson, 35th; and Lieutenant Shaw, 2d Battalion 60th Regiment, Field Adjutant.

Major Sir Henry Havelock, detached in command of the cavalry, mentions most favorably Captain Bartholomew, mounted detachment 10th Foot, and Lieutenants Thompson, Bodkin, Corbet, and De Vine, of the 2d Battalion Military Train, (the first especially,) and the distinguished gallantry of Lieutenant Beadon, 3d Seikh Cavalry. He also mentions Lieutenant Baker, commanding Cavalry, 1st Bengal Police Battalion; Mr Dunne, indigo planter, and Ressaldars Futteh Sing and Fyzoolah Khan, 3d Seikh Cavalry.

Major Carr, commanding Madras Rifles; Major Lightfoot, commanding 84th Regiment; and Captain Snow, 84th, had all charge of columns, and

discharged the duties devolving upon them to my entire satisfaction. Major Carr, in addition to his services on the present occasion, has for some time commanded at Buxar, during which he has more than once encountered and defeated the rebels, and Major Lightfoot has commanded his regiment throughout this and the former campaign. To Captain Lisdall, who succeeded to the command of the 35th Regiment on the retirement of Colonel Hutchinson; to Captain Gibb of the Bengal Artillery; Captain Robertson, Madras Artillery; and to Captain the Honourable D. Arbuthnott, Shahabad Police Battalion; Captain Wyatt, Military Train; Dr. Chambers, 35th Regiment, senior medical officer, I am much indebted for the assistance they have afforded me, as also to Captain Simeon commanding Bengal Artillery, and Officiating Commissary of Ordnance to the force; to Captain Browne, 35th Regiment, Deputy Judge Advocate to the force; and Lieutenant Champain, Bengal Engineers. Lieutenant Champain has displayed great ability as an engineer officer, and has rendered me great service.

To the officers comprising my Staff, Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart., 18th Regiment, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General; Major Stevenson, 79th Highlanders, Brigade Major; and Captain Wilkinson, 4th European Light Cavalry, Deputy Assistant-Quartermaster-General, I am under the greatest obligations. But for their cordial assistance I could not have carried on the duties entrusted to me, and I can safely say that three more zealous, untiring, and intelligent staff officers are not in Her Majesty's army, and I beg to be allowed to commend them to his Lordship's notice. I cannot conclude without mentioning the name of Mr Alonzo Money, collector of Shahabad, who accompanied me, and was of great service in giving information. This gentleman is as distinguished for his gallantry in the field as for his qualities as a magistrate.

When the enemy escaped from Jugdeespore, I looked about for the officer whom I thought most capable of conducting a rigorous and difficult cavalry pursuit. Sir Henry Havelock was the man I fixed upon as being, by his intimate knowledge of the native language and character, his peculiar aptitude for obtaining information, and his indefatigable perseverance, the most fitted for such a command. I need hardly say I am not disappointed. The cavalry, under their able and energetic leader, were scarcely out of their saddles for five days, during which time they traversed upwards of two hundred miles, over a country so deep that the horses were constantly up to their saddle girths in water. This is the first occasion on which mounted infantry have been employed in pursuit of a flying enemy, and I can safely say that the experiment was most satisfactory. To the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who so cheerfully supported me in long and harassing marches, frequently wading up to their knees through swamps and water, without tents or baggage of any description, I am under the deepest obligations, and to each and all I beg to offer my sincere thanks for their exertions during the past operations.

I beg to forward reports from Colonel Turner, C.B., Colonel Dunsford, C.B., Sir H. Havelock, and Colonel Walter, as also a general return of the casualties which have occurred during the operations.

I have, &c.,

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier, 2d Class, Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel 79th Highlanders, commanding the disturbed districts of Behar and Ghazee-pore.

No. 18.

RETURN of Ordnance captured in Action with the Rebels at Jugdeespore on the 18th October 1858.

Camp, Jehanabad, October 31, 1858.

Number.	Description.	Remarks.
1	A brass gun of native manufacture, mounted on a field carriage, length 2 feet 6 inches, a 4-pounder	Both these guns were left in Jugdeespore
2	A brass gun of native manufacture, mounted on a field carriage, length 2 feet, a 2-pounder	

E. SIMEON, 2d Captain,  
Commanding Artillery, with Brigadier Douglas, C.B.

No. 19.

GENERAL RETURN of the Casualties in the several Columns operating in Shahabad, between the 14th and 24th days of October 1858, the whole under Command of Brigadier J. Douglas, C.B., Commanding in the disturbed Districts of Ghazeepore and Behar.

Camp, at Mohunheea, Grand Trunk Road, October 31, 1858.

Regimental Number	Corps.	Rank and Names.	Casualty.	Remarks.
	H. M.'s 84th Regt.	Lieutenant H. S. Jones	Severely wounded	In the action at Burhupore, on the 14th October 1858, under personal Command of Lieut.-Colonel Dunsford, C.B. <i>Note.</i> —Nominal Returns will be forwarded when received
	Ditto.	2 Privates	Mortally wounded (one since dead)	
	Ditto.	3 do	Slightly wounded	
	4th M. L. Cavalry	3 Troopers	do	
	20th Punjab Infy.	3 Rank and File	do	
	Ditto	Lieut.-Col. Dunsford C.B.	Severely wounded	In action near Jugdeespore, on the 18th October 1858, in the Column assaulting that place, under Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Dunsford, C.B.
	Ditto	Private Peer Buxsh	Very severely do	
2371	H. M.'s 84th Regt.	„ John Boyd	Killed	
595	2d Battal. Military Train	Farrier Maj. Abraham Holmes	Gunshot wound on back of neck, severe	In a charge on the rebels at Poornhura, on the 20th October, by the cavalry detached from the Shahabad Field Force, under Command of Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart.
1388	Ditto	Corpl. Robt. McEhoy	Tulwar cut through the forehead, penetrating the brain, killed in action	
177	Ditto	„ William Gibbs	Blow from musket on forehead, slightly	
126	Ditto	Lance-Corporal Joseph Brown	Bayonet wound, side of neck, slight	
1102	Ditto	Private Robt. Morgan	Sabre cut on left foot, slight	
172	Ditto	„ John Steer	Gunshot wound on ankle, slight	
920	Ditto	„ Joseph Wilson	Missing, but supposed to have joined Colonel Turner's force	

Regimental Number.	Corps.	Rank and Names.	Casualty.	Remarks.
Camel Corps.	3d Seikh Cavalry	Lieut. Richard Beadon	Bayonet wound left arm, slight	In a charge on the rebels at Poornhura, on the 20th October, by the cavalry detached from the Shahabad Field Force, under command of Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart.
	Ditto	Ressaldar Futteh Singh	Bayonet wound through left arm, severe	
	Ditto	Duffadar Dya Singh	Musket shot through breast, killed	
	Ditto	Lance-Duffadar Luchmun Singh	Tulwar cut on left leg, slight	
	Ditto	Sowar Mahomed Beg	Musket shot through right arm, severe	
	Ditto	... Ahmed Khan	Musket shot through throat, severe	
	2d Battn. Rifle Brigade	Lieutenant Scriven	Killed	In the storming of the village of Nonadee, on the 20th October, 1858, by the column under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Turner, C.B.
	Camel Corps	Lt. & Adj. M'Dougal	Dangerously wounded	
	2d Battn. Rifle Brigade	Private Joseph Sparks	Killed	
		... Joseph Bradshaw	Severely wounded	
		... Edward Jones	do	
	3d Battn. Rifle Brigade	Serjeant Henry Kelly	do	
	Ditto	Private James Kell	Killed	
	Ditto	... John Price	Mortally wounded, died same night	
	Ditto	... William Slow	Severely wounded	
	Ditto	... William Wykes	do	
	Ditto	... Thomas Spires	Dangerously wounded	
	Seikh Company attached to do.	1 Seikh	Slightly do	
		1 Camel Sowar	Severely do	
	H.M.'s 37th Regt.	Private William Coward	Mortally wounded, died same night	
	Ditto	... John Lynch	Very severely wounded	
	Ditto	... Wm. Kennett	Severely do	
	Ditto	... Jas. Connolly	Very severely do	
	Ditto	... John Anderson	Slightly do	
	Ditto	Lieut. W. H. Henzell	Severely do	
	Bengal Seikh Bat.	Private Uttar Singh	Killed	
	Ditto	... Gurditta	Severely wounded	
	3d Seikh Cavalry	2 Sowars	Wounded	
	2d Battn. 60th Rifles	Major W. Butler	Contusion slightly on right shoulder	In action on the afternoon of the 20th October, at the village of Nonadee, in the column under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Walter
	Ditto	Privato J. Garry	Gunshot wound of left thigh bone, fractured, dangerously wounded	
	3d Seikh Cavalry	Sowar Meer Khan	Tulwar cut on right arm, slight	In action near Koath Khas, on the evening of the 21st of October 1858, in the Cavalry detached from the Shahabad Field Force, under command of Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart.
	Ditto	... Hazarah Singh	Musket shot through side, severe	
	4th Company 5th Battalion Bengal Artillery, with No. 11 Light Field Battery attached.	Artificer Blacksmith, Thuggar	Gunshot wound through lower part of hip	In action near Koath Khas, on the evening of the 21st, in the column under the personal command of Brigadier J. Douglas, C.B.

Regimental Number.	Corps.	Rank and Names.	Casualty.	Remarks.
	3d Seikh Cavalry	Duffadar Soojan Singh	Missing (supposed to have fallen into the hands of the enemy while on patrol)	In the skirmish at Gowree on the 23d October 1858, in the Cavalry detached from the Shahabad Field Force, under command of Major Sir H. M. Havelock, Bart.
	Mounted Rifle Detachment H.M.'s 10th Foot	Private Timothy Sullivan	Gunshot wound top of head, slight	
	Volunteer .....	Indigo Planter Michael Dunne, Esq., of Ghazee-pore	Contusion from musket ball, left leg, slight	

## No. 20.

NUMERICAL RETURN of Casualties in the Shahabad Field Force, from 14th to 23d October 1858, inclusive.

Total Casualties ...	Officers killed	1	...	Wounded	6	...	Missing	0	Total rendered non-effective.
	Men killed	9	...	Wounded	39	...	Missing	2	Men 57
	Horses killed	45*	...	Wounded	18	...	Missing	10	Horses 73

\* Includes 18 died of fatigue.

Corps.	Killed.			Wounded.						Missing.			Remarks.		
	Subalterns.	Corps. & Lance-Duffrs.	Privates.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Subalterns.	Resaldars.	Serjeants & Duffdars	Corps. & Lance-Duffrs.	Privates.	Artificers.	Horses.		Serjeants & Duffdars.	Privates.
2d Battalion Military Train.....	1	18						1	1	3		4	1		1
Mounted Rifle Detachment H. M.'s 10th Foot				14						1					8
3d Seikh Cavalry attached .....				2								1			
4th Co. 5th Bat. Bengal Artillery, with No. 11 Light Field Battery attached										1					
3d Seikh Cavalry .....	1	5			1	1		1	6		5	1			
4th Madras Light Cavalry .....		3	3								*7				1
Cavalry 1st Bengal Police Battalion H.M.'s 37th Regiment .....			3			1					1				
2d Battalion 60th Rifles .....				1					1						
Camel { 2d Bat. Rifle Brigade .....	1	1							2						
Corps, { 3d Bat. Rifle Brigade .....		1					1		*4						
{ Seikh Co. attached .....									2						
H.M.'s 84th Regiment .....		1			1				*5						
20th Punjab Infantry .....				1					4						
Bengal Seikh Battalion.....		1							1						
Volunteer Indigo Planter.....				*1											
Total .....	1	2	7	45	3	3	1	2	33	1	18	1	1	10	
															*1 since dead
															*1 died same night
															*1 died same night
															*2 privates mortally, 1 since dead.
															* Michael Dunne, Esq., of Ghazee-pore.

\*1 since dead  
 \*1 died same night  
 \*1 died same night  
 \*2 privates mortally, 1 since dead.  
 \* Michael Dunne, Esq., of Ghazee-pore.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Colonel, Commanding Shahabad Field Force,  
 Lieutenant-Colonel 79th Highlanders, Brigadier 2d Class.

No. 21.

NOMINAL ROLL of Killed and Wounded in the Force under the Command of Lieut.-Colonel Dunsford, C.B., in Action near Burhampore, on the 14th October 1858.

Camp, Burhampore, October 14, 1858.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Remarks.
H.M.'s 84th Regiment .....	Lieutenant H. S. Jones .....	Severely wounded, left thigh
	Private Michael Fallon .....	Mortally, through the body, since dead
	... James Watson .....	Mortally, through the body
	... John Lord .....	Slightly wounded
	... Patrick Whelan .....	do
20th Punjab Infantry .....	Drummer John Divine .....	do
	Private Ram Kishen .....	do
	... Ram Singh .....	do
	... Kooshial Singh .....	do
4th Madras Light Cavalry...	... Girmajee Row .....	do
	... Davajee Row .....	do
	... Syed Ebrahim .....	do
	... Madojee Roy .....	do
3d Seikh Cavalry .....	Trumpeter Alexander Chambers ...	do
	Private Abdoolah .....	do
4th Madras Light Cavalry...	Lt. and Adj. W. J. Morris' Horse	Severely wounded
	1 Regimental Horse .....	Mortally wounded, since shot
	3 ... ..	Slightly wounded
	1 ... ..	Missing
3d Seikh Cavalry .....	1 ... ..	Killed
	1 ... ..	Mortally wounded

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

No. 22.

Allahabad, December 27, 1858.

No. 604 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 a Report from Lieutenant Clemons, 3d Madras European Regiment, of a successful attack made by a detachment of Madras troops under his command, in concert with a detachment of Bombay troops under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Partridge, on a party of rebels in the village and fort of Putna.

The Governor-General highly approves of the energetic and gallant conduct of Lieutenant Clemons on the occasion.

No. 23.

Major-General G. C. Whitlock, Commanding Saugor Field Division, to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp, Jeitpore,  
November 25, 1858.

No. 591.

SIR,  
I HAVE the honor to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, copies of letters reporting the success of an attack made by Lieutenant Clemons, 3d Madras European

Regiment, on a party of rebels in the village and garhee of Putna, which I trust will meet with his Lordship's approbation.

I have, &amp;c.,

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

No. 24.

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

Saugor, November 15, 1858.

SIR,

No. 887.

I HAVE great pleasure in forwarding a letter from Lieutenant Clemons, 3d Madras European Regiment, commanding a detachment which left Saugor on the 8th instant with treasure, together with copies of two letters from Lieutenant-Colonel Partridge to him; the one asking the Lieutenant for co-operation in an attack on rebels, and the other thanking him for such co-operation.

Lieutenant Clemons seems to have taken a very active and prominent part in this affair, and to have gained the entire approbation of Lieutenant-Colonel Partridge.

Putna is a fortified town and hill, with a deep jungle on one side, and some jungle on all sides. It was stormed in May last by a detachment of the Bengal Native Infantry, under Captain ~~and~~ Lieutenant Fellowes; but the town was not de-

stroyed as it should have been. It is one of the resorts of Jahgurh Bundeelas, and will probably be re-occupied by them in a week.

I have, &c.,

F. WHEELER, Brigadier, Commanding  
Saugor District.

No. 25.

Lieutenant C. R. Clemons, Commanding Detachment, to the Brigade-Major, Saugor District.

Camp, Narheet,

SIR, November 14, 1858.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of the Brigadier commanding, that on the morning of the 13th instant, at the request of Lieutenant-Colonel Partridge, with a force as per margin,\* I marched to act in concert with him against the rebel village of Putna, situated at the foot of a hill, and surrounded by impenetrable jungle, with a fort commanding it above.

2. From information received I learnt that the strength of the rebels was about 1,500; they had apparently abandoned the village, and had advantageously posted themselves in large numbers in the fort, and among the rocks surrounding it.

3. On the arrival of the detachment within about 400 yards of the hills, and while Colonel Partridge, commanding the force, and Major W. Lamb, Assistant Adjutant-General, Lahore Division, who had kindly volunteered his services for the occasion, were reconnoitring the enemy's position, a heavy fire was opened upon them from the fort, upon which Colonel Partridge returned to the advanced party, and led them on to the attack, and directed Major Lamb to take the reserve through the village, and advance up the other side of the hill.

4. The skirmishers advanced up the hill in a most dashing style, with the usual cheer, driving the enemy with rapidity from rock to rock, and in less than half an hour the outworks and fort were in our possession. The rebels, retreating into the dense jungle, were closely followed up; their loss cannot be determined upon with any thing like accuracy, on account of the thickness of the jungle, but some bodies were found.

5. I am happy to say that there were no casualties in our detachment.

6. The conduct of officers and men met with my warmest approbation.

I have, &c.,

C. R. CLEMONS, Lieutenant,  
Commanding Detachment.

No. 26.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Partridge, Commanding Field Detachment, Bombay Army, to Lieutenant C. R. Clemons, Commanding Field Detachment, Madras Army.

Camp, Narheet,

SIR, November 13, 1858.

A LARGE body of insurgents being reported in the neighbouring hills (said to be 1,500) who

\*3d Madras European Regiment,—1 Lieutenant, C. R. Clemons; 1 serjeant; 50 rank and file. 50th Madras Native Infantry.—2 Ensigns, A. G. Howes and F. G. Gilchrist; Surgeon C. W. Pickering, in Medical Charge of Detachment; 1 subadar-major; 3 havildars; 3 naicks; 50 privates.

are much disturbing the country, it occurs to me that we should hardly be performing our duty to Government without attacking them.

If, therefore, you will favour me with your co-operation to the extent of 100 rank and file, half European and half native, I think our united resources will be sufficient for their discomfiture and dispersion, and in such a cause I feel assured the Brigadier commanding at Saugor will fully approve of such a proceeding.

I have, &c.,

S. H. PARTRIDGE, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Field Detachment,  
Bombay Army.

No. 27.

Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Partridge to Lieutenant C. R. Clemons.

Camp, Narheet,

SIR, November 14, 1858.

OUR little affair of yesterday against the village and gurhee of Putna being over, and such an example made of the insurgents as will I hope lead to their dispersion, will you allow me the liberty of personally congratulating you upon the part taken by yourself, officers, and men, in the attack?

As leader of the advance party, we may fairly attribute to you our success in the first place; and the steady conduct of your officers and men, under the sharp fire they encountered, I myself witnessed.

I have, &c.,

S. H. PARTRIDGE, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Field Detachment,  
Bombay Army.

No. 28.

Allahabad, December 17, 1858.

No. 1660.

FORWARDED, by Order of the Commander-in-Chief, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, with Lord Clyde's approval of Lieutenant Clemons' conduct.

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

No. 29.

No. 605 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following Despatch from Major-General Michel, C.B., commanding the Malwa Division, reporting an action with the rebels at Kurai, on the 25th October last.

No. 30.

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

Camp, Kurai, 26th October 1858.

SIR,

No. 392.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, for the information of his Lordship the Commander-in-

Chief, that, having arrived at Lullutpoor on the 22d instant, with force as per margin,\* information was brought to me that the enemy had been checked at the Syrus Ghât of the Betwah, and had rapidly returned to Jaclone. This place is about 8 miles south south-west of Lullutpoor.

2. Without guns or wheeled carriage, the rebels were able to move through the mountains and dense jungle, which comprises the country from Jaclone, proceeding viâ Pauly, Narhut, Balabert, to Kunjea. I was therefore compelled to move by Malthon and Doojee by forced marches.

3. On the night of the 24th, I heard that the enemy was at Kimlasa; knowing that he would move during the night, I moved on Kurai at 2 A.M., and at dawn on the 25th we discerned the rebel army crossing our front, just beyond Kurai.

4. As I was desirous of bringing my infantry into action, I had ordered their march one hour before the cavalry; the consequence was, that the cavalry had only just come up in the rear, when the infantry, under Colonel Lockhart, having cut the enemy's line of march in half, had wheeled to the right, and part advanced skirmishing. The infantry had already dispersed the enemy, who were not formed up in order of battle when the cavalry arrived.

5. Their duty then consisted in rapid pursuit; the ground was of so broken a nature that this could not be easily effected.

The cavalry accordingly, in three different directions, pursued different bodies of the enemy.

\* 1st Column.—Fighting men: 3d troop Bombay Horse Artillery, 60, and 4 guns; Her Majesty's 8th Hussars, 118; Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, 90; 1st Bombay Lancers, 93; 3d Bombay Light Cavalry, 98; Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, 20; Mayne's Horse, 150; total, 629.

2d Column.—3d Bombay Light Cavalry, 50; Bombay Artillery, 80, and 4 guns of 2-6; Her Majesty's 71st Highlanders, 210; Her Majesty's 92d Highlanders, 320; 19th Regiment Native Infantry, 550; total, 1,190. Grand total, 1,819.

Colonel Curtis, on the right, did not come up with any body of the enemy, who were on his side principally cavalry, and was unable to advance very far, as the enemy threatened our long line of baggage. Captain Sir W. Gordon, commanding a body consisting of the 17th Lancers, and 3d Light Cavalry under Captain Oldfield, pursued for about 6 miles, and as usual, did his duty very efficiently and well, cutting up numbers of the enemy.

Captain Mayne, with about 60 of his Horse, did thorough good service, pursuing the enemy for 9 or 10 miles, and killing about 150.

6. The infantry followed about 5 miles, clearing villages of the enemy, and occasioning them some loss. The result of the day's proceedings was the cutting off, and driving to the north, about 3,000 of the rebels, of which about 350 were killed: one-half of the remainder threw down their arms, and the remainder were so spread over the face of the country as to make it a matter of difficulty again to reassemble.

7. The main body, under Tantia Topee, passed Kurai about two or three hours before our arrival, on march to the south.

8. It will be seen by the map that the enemy, on the night of the 23d, were 8 miles nearer Kurai by the jungle route; and as this could not be traversed by the force under my command, so the enemy were in fact at least 20 miles nearer to Kurai than ourselves.

9. The infantry, by 1 o'clock P.M. on the 25th, had traversed 62 miles in sixty hours, 12 miles of which was over broken ground, skirmishing with the enemy.

I solicit to bring this fact prominently to the notice of his Lordship, as a proof of the excellent spirit and devotion of the soldiery.

I have, &c.,

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

# No. 31.

## CASUALTY ROLL of the Action before Kurai on the 25th October 1858.

Regiment.	Rank and Names.	Wounded.		Horses.	
		Severely.	Slightly.	Severely.	Slightly.
3d Bengal Cavalry Mayne's Horse ...	...	...	...	1	...
	Duffadar Mahboob Ali	1	...	}	1
	Sowar Alif Khan	...	1		
	Total.....	1	1	3	1

J. H. CHAMPION, Captain,

Assistant-Adjutant-General, Malwa Division.

No. 32.

Allahabad, December 30, 1858.

No. 16 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, forwarding a Despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Galwey, C.B., 1st Madras Fusiliers, commanding Field Detachment, reporting the capture of two small forts in the vicinity of Mahonah, in Oude, on the 23d November 1858.

While the conduct of the officers and men engaged in these operations has given the Governor-General the highest satisfaction, his Lordship regrets that it has been accompanied by the loss of Captain C. Scott, Madras Engineers, who had earned the approval of the Government by a zealous and efficient discharge of his duty.

No. 33.

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

Allahabad, December 21, 1858.

SIR, No. 1682.

I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to forward, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter in original, from Lieutenant-Colonel M. Galwey, C.B., 1st Madras Fusiliers, commanding Field Detachment, dated 24th ultimo, with annexments, reporting the capture of two small forts in the vicinity of Mahonah; and I am to express Lord Clyde's regret that Captain Scott, of the Madras Engineers, who had already achieved a good reputation as an officer, should have fallen in these operations.

I have, &amp;c.,

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

No. 34.

Lieutenant-Colonel Galwey, C.B., to the Major of Brigade with Brigadier Horsford, C.B.

SIR, Camp, Kooelee, November 24, 1858.

I HAVE the honor to report, for the information of Brigadier Horsford, C.B., that, agreeably to instructions received, I marched from Mahonah with the troops as per margin,\* at daybreak yesterday, and at about half-past eight o'clock arrived before the small fort of Rehora, situated on the right bank of the Goomtee, about nine miles from Mahonah.

I halted the troops, while Captain Steel, the civil officer with the detachment, sent Her Majesty's Proclamation into the fort, with an intimation to the rebels, of whom there were

about 200 (50 or 60 being sepoys of the regular army), that on their laying down their arms they would be spared. An answer was shortly received, to the effect that the fort and all the munitions of war it contained would be surrendered without opposition. Captain Steel accordingly entered the fort, followed by the detachment of the Punjab Rifles, but found that many of the rebels were escaping with their arms, some across the Goomtee, which runs close under the wall of the fort, and some towards Kooelee, a fort about two miles higher up the river. The Punjabees poured a fire into them, and followed the latter along the bank of the river in the direction of Kooelee, while I took the horse artillery guns, supported by cavalry and infantry, round to intercept the fugitives, but, owing to the numerous ravines intersecting the high bank, did not arrive in time to do more than throw a few shells into such bodies as were still within range on the opposite side.

I had decided on encamping here with a view to demolishing as much of the fort as possible, when a report reached me from the officer commanding the Detachment Punjab Rifles, who, in the heat of pursuit, had followed the rebels in the direction of Kooelee, that he had suddenly come under the fire of that fort, and requested support.

It being still early in the day, and Captain Steel having arranged with the Karinda of the Chowdry of Lorbela for the demolition of the Fort of Rehora, I considered it an object to have an additional day to dismantle that of Kooelee before rejoining the Brigadier; as also more advisable to support the Punjabees than to withdraw them from such a distance.

I therefore resumed my march, and about half-past twelve o'clock arrived before Kooelee, which, according to the information I received, was held by from 100 to 200 rebels, of whom some 50 or 60 were said to be regular sepoys.

A similar offer of terms was made, but rejected.

A village between the road by which we approached and the fort was then cleared by the fire of the two mortars, and of two companies of the Madras Fusiliers, whom I placed on the bank of the river to watch the ghat, and also prevent the rebels from doubling back. I then moved, with the mortars and the remainder of the Fusiliers, round the village to the west face of the fort, of which I obtained a view at a distance of about 350 yards.

While a fire was kept up by the mortars and the supporting company of the Fusiliers, the place was more closely reconnoitred by Captain Scott, Field Engineer, and myself, until we discovered the approach to the gate, and a position from which the artillery fire would be more effective.

To this latter the mortars and the two guns were brought; and the latter in a short time opened a practicable breach in the wall in front of the gate, but as this only served to disclose the fact of the approach being strongly flanked by defences, on which the artillery with me could have little effect, and as I did not consider the speedy possession of a place of this nature worth the sacrifice of life it must have entailed, I decided on suspending operations till I should receive further instructions from the Brigadier, and withdrew the troops to camp, which had been pitched about a mile from the fort, and from which pickets were thrown out to prevent the egress of the rebels on this side the river.

\* Detachment F. Troop, Royal Horse Artillery, 1 6-pounder gun; 1 12-pounder howitzer; 1 officer, 52 men. Detachment 2d Company, Royal Artillery, 2 5½ inch mortars; 1 officer, 13 men. Madras Sappers, 1 officer, 41 men. Detachment 7th Hussars, 4 officers, 78 men. Detachment Hodson's Horse, 1 native officer, 25 men. 1st Madras Fusiliers, 28 officers, 566 men. 5th Punjab Rifles, 2 officers, 3 native officers, 137 men.

About midnight information reached me that the rebels had evacuated the fort, crossed the Goomtee, and fled to Kyarnowgong. The former intelligence I found this morning to be correct.

About 40 of the rebels were killed in the pursuit from Rehora; their loss at Kooelee I have been unable to ascertain.

It grieves me deeply to have to report the loss on our part of Captain Scott, Field Engineer, who was shot while endeavouring more nearly to reconnoitre the gate. I need not dilate on his value, as it was well known to the Brigadier, but must express my sorrow at being unable to return him my thanks for his zealous and active services during the day.

I have nothing further to report than that the conduct of both officers and men was admirable,

although they were under arms for a protracted period, without being allowed that full play to their efforts which would have secured them instant success. The artillery and the supporting companies of Fusiliers worked gallantly and steadily under a harassing fire.

Captain Steel, Assistant Commissioner, afforded me every assistance in his power.

I have the honour to enclose a Return of Casualties, as also of the captured munitions of war.

I have, &c.,

M. GALWEY, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Madras Fusiliers,  
Commanding Field Detachment.

#### No. 35.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Field Detachment under Command of Lieutenant-Colonel M. Galwey, C.B., on the 23d November 1858.

Details.	Killed.		Wounded.				Remarks.
	Captains.	Total.	Subalterns.	Serjeants & Havildars.	Rank and File.	Total.	
Royal Horse Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 Gun Bullock killed, and 2 wounded, found unserviceable.
Madras Engineers .....	1	1	...	...	...	...	Shot dead.
1st Madras Fusiliers ...	...	...	2*	...	3	5	* Ensign Westermann, d.d., is one of these.
5th Punjab Rifles .....	...	...	...	1	1	2	
Total .....	1	1	2	1	4	7	

#### No. 36.

List of Officers Killed and Wounded.

Rank and Names.	Regiment.	Remarks.
Captain C. Scott .....	Madras Engineers	Killed
Lieutenant W. Cleland .....	1st Madras Fusiliers	Wounded slightly
Ensign R. Westermann .....	Unattached	Wounded severely

M. GALWEY, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding Field Detachment.

#### No. 37.

Lieutenant Warren, R.A., to Lieutenant Seton,  
Staff-Officer.

Camp, Koheea,  
23d November 1858.

SIR,  
I HAVE the honour to forward to you the following list of military stores, captured from

the enemy in action on the 23d November 1858, viz. :—

2 colours (Oude), 2 zumboorks, 5 muskets, 27 matchlocks, 1 pistol, 3 bayonets, 24 tulwars, 4 spears, 300 lbs. powder (native), 600 leaden bullets, 4 pouches, 1 katarh, 9 shields.

I have, &c.,

F. WARREN, Lieutenant, R.A.,  
Commanding Royal Artillery

WHITEHALL, February 21, 1859.

The following Addresses of Congratulation to the Queen, on the occasion of the safe Delivery of Her Royal Highness the Princess Frederick William of Prussia of a Prince, having been transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department for presentation, have accordingly been presented by him to Her Majesty, who has been pleased to receive the same very graciously :—

To Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN  
and His Royal Highness the PRINCE  
CONSORT.

As Governor of the Military Knights of Windsor I most humbly and respectfully beg permission to be allowed, on the part of my brethren and myself, to offer our most sincere congratulations on the happy event of the safe Delivery of Her Royal Highness the Princess Frederick William of Prussia of a Prince, and to assure you that we take a heartfelt and lively interest in all events that contribute to your Majesty's and Royal Consort's happiness ; and further, we beg to assure you of our most unbounded and loyal attachment to your royal persons and illustrious race.

The above, with the most profound respect, is humbly submitted by the Military Knights, and your most devoted subject and servant,

CHAS. MOORE, Major,  
Governor, M. K. W.

Lower Ward, Windsor Castle,  
January 28, 1859.

And also the following on the same subject :—

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of New Windsor.

From the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Kew, in the county of Surrey.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Bristol.

From the Brethren of the True Friendship Lodge (No. 12) of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Bristol.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Margate.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough and town of Lancaster.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

#### LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S OFFICE,

February 21, 1859.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be re-opened to the Public on and after Thursday next, the 24th instant, upon the usual days.

WHITEHALL, February 21, 1858.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Reverend James Craigie Robertson, M.A., the place and dignity of a Canon of the Metropolitcal Church of Canterbury, void by the death of the Reverend William John Chesshyre.

ST JAMES'S PALACE, February 18, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Right Honourable the Earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot, to appoint Edward Pope Deane, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, vice W. H. B. Connor, Esq., resigned.

Commission signed by the Queen.

1st West York Regiment of Militia.

Philip George Hewett, Esq., to be Adjutant, vice Davenport, resigned. Dated 13th October 1858.

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

Royal North Lincoln Militia.

George Morland Hutton, Esq., to be Captain, vice F. R. Pierce, resigned. Dated 3d February 1859.

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

Light Infantry Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.

Lieutenant Augustus Granville Morgan to be Captain, vice Meek, resigned. Dated 15th February 1859.

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

East Kent Regiment of Militia.

James Dinely Marjoribanks, gent. to be Ensign, vice Simmons, promoted. Dated 11th February 1859.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northumberland,

Northumberland Light Infantry Regiment of Militia.

Robert Cairnes Bruce, Esq., late Captain in the 85th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 12th February 1859.

#### BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

#### BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED AND DISMISSED.

Thomas Fitt Balls, of the Russell Hotel, Brixton, Surrey, innkeeper and omnibus proprietor.

#### BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

John Abram, of Oldham Street, Manchester, Lancaster, cabinet maker and upholsterer.

#### BANKRUPTCY DISMISSED AND ANNULLED.

Matthias Smith, now or late of Halifax, York, carpet merchant, carrying on business there in copartnership with George Lee Newell and Edwin Phillips, the younger, under the firm of Newell, Smith, & Phillips.

#### BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Thomas Glennie, of No. 32, Harley Street, Cavendish Square, Middlesex, boarding-house keeper.

Harman Matthew Milton, commonly called Matthew Milton, of No. 3, Queen's Row, Walworth Road, Camberwell Gate, Surrey, livery and commission stables keeper and cab proprietor.

William Fowler, of New Cross and Beckenham, both in Kent, builder.

James Syson, of Birmingham, Warwick, hosier. John Bennett, of Spon Lane, West Bromwich, Stafford, ironmaster and ironfounder.

George Wheller, of Curry Rivel, Somerset, draper, grocer, and general shop keeper.

John Manley, of Exwick, near Exeter, Devon, miller. George Ridler, of Bute Street, Cardiff, Glamorgan, provision dealer.

John Edwin Simester, of Cardiff, Glamorgan, grocer and dealer.

James Schofield and Louis Horrie, both of Blue Pits, near Rochdale, Lancaster, and of Keighley, York, carrying on business at Blue Pits and Keighley aforesaid, in copartnership together as grease manufacturers, under the style or firm of Schofield & Horrie.

Thomas Madeley Hartwell, of Manchester, Lancaster, stretcher, finisher, and calenderer, and trading under the style or firm of the Patent Stretching Company.

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 16th 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.	Cor and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.	Meal and Flour of all sorts, per cwt.
	Qrs. Bus. 48612 4	Qrs. Bus. 6 4	Qrs. Bus. 48619 0	£ s. d. 2593 18 5	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 2594 6 11	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat and Wheat Flour.....	32260 1	—	32260 1	1663 0 4	—	1663 0 4		
Barley and Barley Meal .....	4681 3	—	4681 3	234 1 7	—	234 1 7		
Oats and Oat Meal .....	200 0	—	200 0	10 0 0	—	10 0 0		
Rye and Rye Meal .....	692 7	—	692 7	34 13 1	—	34 13 1	1 0	0 4½
Pease and Pea Meal.....	1075 1	—	1075 1	53 15 4	—	53 15 4		
Beans and Bean Meal .....	4929 7	—	4929 7	246 10 0	—	246 10 0		
Indian Corn and Indian Meal .....	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Buck Wheat & Buck Wheat Meal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Bear or Bigg.....	92451 7	6 4	92458 3	4835 18 9	0 8 6	4836 7 3		

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, 21st February 1859.

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

## EXCHEQUER BILLS.

Office of Her Majesty's Paymaster-General,  
Whitehall, February 21, 1859.

**T**HE Exchequer Bills, dated in the month of March 1858 (per Act 20 Vict., cap. 17, anno 1857), with the interest due thereon, will be paid off on the 14th March 1859, when the interest will cease. Such Bills will be received at this Office daily, from half-past ten till three o'clock, until the 7th day of March 1859, inclusive.

Printed forms, containing instructions for the preparation of the lists and the arrangement of the Bills, may be obtained on application at this Office.

The Bearers must write or stamp their names on the face of each Bill, and they must insert their Names and Addresses in each List; but where the Names of Holders are inserted in the Bills, the Indorsements of such Holders must be obtained previously to their Lists and Bills being left for examination.

New Bills, bearing Interest at the rate of One Penny Halfpenny by the day, upon every One Hundred Pounds, and dated the said 14th day of March 1859, may be obtained in payment of the principal of the whole, or part, of the Exchequer Bills issued under the Act above-mentioned, on the Claimants specifying, in their Lists, the amount of New Bills required by them.

The New Bills, together with the Interest on the Bills left on or before the said 7th day of March for exchange, will be issued on the 15th day of March 1859; the Bearers must attend at this Office to sign Receipts for the payment of Principal and Interest.

Payment, in Money, may be obtained at this Office for any of the said Exchequer Bills, previously to the said 14th day of March 1859, upon the Claimants leaving the Bills for examination one day prior to that on which such payment is desired.

*N.B.*—All Exchequer Bills dated prior to March 1858, have been previously advertised to be paid off.

## NOTICE.

**I**NTIMATION is Hereby Given, That the Right Honourable JAMES, EARL OF FIFE, Heir of Entail in possession of the Lands and Estate of AUCHINGOUL, and Others, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session (First Division—Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Shield, Clerk), with consent and concurrence of the Honourable George Skene Duff, of Milton Duff, and William James Tayler, Esquire, of Glenbarry, Trustees accepting and presently acting along with the said Earl under the Trust-Deeds mentioned in the said Petition, in terms of the Act of Parliament 11 and 12 Victoria, cap. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' and also in terms of the two Acts of Parliament therein recited, the first passed in the 6th and 7th years of the reign of William IV, (cap. 42), entitled 'An Act to grant certain powers to Heirs of Entail in Scotland, and to authorise the Sale of Entailed Lands for the payment of certain Debts affecting the same,' and the second passed in the 4th and 5th years of the reign of Her present Majesty (cap. 24), entitled 'An Act to Amend an Act to grant certain powers to Heirs of Entail in Scotland, and to authorise the Sale of Entailed Lands for the payment of certain Debts affecting the same,' praying their Lordships to grant warrant to the Petitioner to Excamb certain portions of the said Lands of Auchingoul and Others, situated in the Parish of Inverkeithney and Sheriffdom of Banff, and particularly described in the said Petition, for the Thirled and

Astricted Multures and other Services due and payable by him to Mr John Forbes of Haddo, present proprietor of the Mill of Haddo, lying in said Parish and Sheriffdom, from the said Lands of Auchingoul, and from the Lands of Turtory, also belonging to the Petitioner, and lying in the Parish of Rothiemay, and said Shire of Banff, and to appoint a Contract of Excambion to be executed and recorded, in terms of the Statutes: On which Petition Lord Kinloch has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—  
'22d February 1859.—**LORD KINLOCH.**—*Act.*  
'**BLAIR.**—The Lord Ordinary appoints the Petition to be intimated on the Walls and in the Minute-Book for fourteen days, and to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers mentioned in the Petition, in terms of the Statute; and grants warrant for serving the same on the persons mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Act of Sederunt, and ordains them to lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within fourteen days from the date of service if within Scotland, and sixty days if furth thereof.'

(Signed) 'W. PENNEY.'

INGLIS & LESLIE, W.S.,  
Agents for Petitioner.

16, Queen Street, Edinburgh,  
24th February 1859.

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

**A**NY 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.

## INSOLVENT DEBTOR,

To be heard at the Court-House at Lancaster Castle, in the County of Lancaster, on Friday the 11th day of March 1859, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

**SIMON LINDLEY**, formerly of Cannon Street, Charlestown, Ashton-under-Lyne, in the County of Lancaster, Excavator and Contractor, then of New York, afterwards of Jersey, then of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, afterwards of Hamilton, then of Toronto, Upper Canada, afterwards of Indiana, in the United States aforesaid, then of Cannon Street, Charlestown, Ashton-under-Lyne aforesaid, afterwards of Loch Catherine, Scotland, and late of Cannon Street, Charlestown aforesaid, Laborer.

EDWARD RAWLINSON,  
Attorney for the Insolvent,  
73, Castle Hill, Lancaster.

**SEQUESTRATION** of 'The Company carrying on Business as Letter-Founders in Edinburgh, under the Firm of A. & P. WILSON, and in London, under the Firm of ALEXANDER WILSON & SONS, as Companies, and Alexander Wilson, Letter-Founder, sometime residing in London, presently in Edinburgh, and Patrick Wilson, Letter-Founder, residing in Edinburgh, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals.'

**T**HE Commissioners have audited the Trustee's accounts, brought down to 9th instant, and have postponed a dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period for making a dividend; they have also authorised the Trustee to insert this Notice in the Gazette, and to dispense with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given.

WILLIAM LAIRD, Trustee.

58, High Street, Edinburgh,  
February 23, 1859.

**NOTICE** is hereby Given, that a Petition has been presented to the Lords of Council and Session, (First Division, Mr Logan, Clerk,) Commissioners for the Plantation of Kirks and Valuation of Teinds, by the Reverend the Presbytery of Lochcarron, and the Reverend D. S. Mackenzie, Minister of the Parish of Gairloch, and of the whole other Members of the said Presbytery, and also of Mr Charles McLean, Minister of the Parliamentary Church at Ullapool, in the Parish of the Lochbroom, with concurrence of the Right Honorable Charles Baillie, Her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, that it might please their Lordships to appoint praying that it might please their Lordships to appoint the said Petition to be intimated in such form and manner as to their Lordships might seem proper, and thereafter to disjoin the said District of Ullapool, in terms of the Minutes of the Presbytery of Lochcarron, quoted in the said Petition, from the said Parish of Lochbroom, in which the said District is situated, as of Lochbroom, and to erect the same into a Parish *quoad sacra*, by the name of the PARISH of ULLAPOL, to hold and appoint the Place of Worship built and provided, as mentioned in said Petition, to be the Church of the said Parish; to hold and appoint the Dwelling-House and appurtenances provided, as set forth in said Petition, to be the Dwelling-House of the Minister of the said Parish so to be erected; and to declare that the provisions contained in the two Statutes therein mentioned, of the 4th Geo. IV, cap. 79, and 5th Geo. IV, cap. 90, are sufficient provisions for upholding in repair such Church, Dwelling-House, and appurtenances; and further, to hold and declare that the Stipend of £120, payable under the provisions of the said last-mentioned Acts, is a sufficient Stipend for the Minister of the said Parish; and that the Minister and Elders of the said Parish are entitled to have and enjoy the status, and all the powers, rights, and privileges of a Parish Minister and Elders of the Church of Scotland: In which Petition their Lordships pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*Edinburgh, 2d February 1859.*—The Lords having considered the Petition, and heard Counsel for the Petitioners, appoint Intimation of the prayer of the Petition to be made 'once from the Precentors' Desks respectively of the Parish Church of Lochbroom, and of the Church of Ullapool, within the said Parish, immediately upon the blessing being pronounced after the forenoon Service on the Sunday,—of which Intimation, Certificate by the respective Precentors shall be sufficient evidence. Appoint Intimation in similar terms to be made once in the Edinburgh Gazette and North British Advertiser Newspaper; all such Intimations to be made at least ten days before the case is again moved in Court: Farther, appoint the Petitioners to lodge with the Session-Clerk of said Parish, and the Minister of said Church, ten copies each, of the printed Petition, for the use of such parties as may apply for them.'

(Signed) 'DUN McNEILL, I.P.D.'

JOHN A. MACRAE, W.S.,  
Agent for the Petitioners.

**SEQUESTRATION** of CHARLES CROTCHIE, Jeweller and General Merchant, Inglis Street, Inverness.

**JAMES FRASER**, Corn Dealer, Bank Lane, Inverness, Trustee on said estate, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions, brought down to the 9th instant, and a state of the funds belonging to the estate as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, who have postponed the declaration of a second dividend until the recurrence of the next statutory period. JAMES FRASER, Trustee.  
Inverness, February 22, 1859.

**Ebenezer Erskine Scott**, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of JAMES DONALD & SONS, Flaxspinners and Manufacturers at Dundee and Lochee, as a Company, and James Donald and John Donald, both Flaxspinners and Manufacturers at Dundee and Lochee, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions with the funds of the said estates, brought down to the 9th instant, and state of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him and examined by the Commissioners. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of a second dividend till the recurrence of another statutory period.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

E. ERSKINE SCOTT, Trustee.  
Dundee, February 23, 1859.

To the Creditors and other Persons interested in the Succession of the Deceased JOHN BOYLE GRAY, of Cranberry-moss, Writer in Glasgow.

**JAMES ALEXANDER**, Writer in Glasgow, Judicial Factor upon the estate of the said deceased John Boyle Gray, hereby intimates, that he has prepared and lodged in Court, Lord Kinloch, Ordinary, Mr Shield, Clerk, a state of funds and interim scheme of division of the said estate, to be considered and approved of by the Court.—Of which all concerned are hereby required to take notice.

JAMES ALEXANDER,  
51, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.  
Glasgow, February 24, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of THOMAS SNELL JONES, Merchant in Leith.

**A** Deed of Arrangement, signed by four-fifths in number and value of the Creditors having been produced to Patrick Arkley, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Edinburgh, his Lordship was pleased to pronounce the following Deliverance:—*Edinburgh, 25th February 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having seen 'the Deed of Arrangement produced, appoints Intimation of the production thereof to be made by Advertisement in the Edinburgh Gazette, and also by circular posted to every Creditor claiming in the sequestration, or set forth in the Bankrupt's state of affairs, and who does not concur in the said Deed: recd. by all Parties having interest to appear, within days from the date of such publication or posting; shew cause why the said Deed of Arrangement should not be approved of, and the sequestration declared at an end; with certification. (Signed) 'P. ARKLEY.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given.  
SCARTH & SCOTT,  
Agents in the Sequestration.  
Leith, February 25, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of GILBERT PRINGLE, Boot and Shoe Maker in Dunse.

**THE** Trustee hereby intimates, that an account of his intrusions, brought down to the 10th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding, have been made up and approved of by the Commissioners, who have postponed payment of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors. Coldstream, Feby. 23, 1859. THOMAS MELROSE, Trustee.

**Sequestrated Estate** of ALEXANDER BIRRELL & COMPANY, Merchants in Kirkcaldy, and Alexander Birrell, residing in Linktown of Abbotshall, the only Individual Partner of that Company.

**THOMAS DALL**, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his account, brought down to the 5th current, has been audited and approved of by the Commissioners, and that they have postponed declaring any dividend until next statutory period for doing so.

THOMAS DALL, Trustee.  
Edinburgh, February 25, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of WILLIAM REID, formerly Builder in Lochee, in the County of Forfar, now deceased.

**WILLIAM THOMS**, Insurance Agent in Dundee, the Trustee, hereby gives notice that, by Deliverance of this date, the only Commissioner, in respect it appears to him that a dividend ought to be postponed, has postponed the same till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.

REID, M'LACHLAN, & HERON,  
Agents for Trustee.  
Dundee, February 22, 1859.

**A**S Trustee on the sequestrated estates of MICHAEL ARCHIBALD, sometime carrying on Business in Perth as a Trader and Commission Agent, and residing in Stirling, at the date of the sequestration of his estates, Prisoner in the Prison of Stirling, I hereby intimate that at a meeting of the Commissioners held on the 15th instant it was found that I had had no intrusions with the estate; and the Commissioners postponed payment of a dividend, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

ALEX. MONTEATH, Trustee.  
Stirling, February 16, 1859.

**THE** Estates of ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Victualler, Port-Dundas, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 21st day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 21st February 1859. The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 4th day of March next, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 21st day of June 1859.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Petitioner.

**THE** Estates of ANDREW STEWART BRYCE, Wire, Metal, and General Commission Merchant, and Telegraphic Wire Contractor, John Street, Glasgow, and also carrying on Business in Glasgow as a Manufacturing Chemist, under the Firm of J. HALL & COMPANY, of which Firm he is the sole Partner, were sequestrated on the 22d day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 22d February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Friday the 4th day of March 1859, within the Faculty of Procurators' Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 23d day of June 1859.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt.

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

MACLEOD & RALSTON, Writers,  
161, Hope Street, Glasgow, Agents.

**THE** Estates of JOHN NE'IL, sometime Smith and Engineer, thereafter Spirit Dealer in Glasgow, and residing at No. 1, South Cumberland Street, Calton, Glasgow, now deceased, were sequestrated on the 23d day of February 1859, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 3d day of November 1858.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday the 4th day of March 1859, within the Faculty Hall, Saint George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 24th day of June next.

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

C. R. BAIRD, BLACK, & DILL, Agents,  
54, West Nile Street, Glasgow.

**THE** Estates of SAUL SOLOMON ASHER, Fruit Merchant, No. 13, Saint Patrick Square, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 24th day of February 1859, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated the said 24th day of February 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 7th day of March 1859, within Stevenson's Rooms, No. 4, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 24th day of June 1859.

The sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of Edinburgh.

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

JAMES C. MURRAY, W.S., Agent,  
68, George Street, Edinburgh.

**SEQUESTRATION** of ARCHIBALD ROUGH, Senior, Upholsterer and Cabinetmaker, Leith Walk, Edinburgh.

**JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE**, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Ness, Montgomery Street,

Edinburgh, William Thomson, Furniture Dealer, Edinburgh, and William Gaylor, Solicitor Supreme Courts, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Edinburgh, on Friday the 4th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 14th day of March next, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.  
February 24, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of JAMES COCKBURN, sometime Fish Merchant, Corunna Place, Sandyford, Glasgow, lately residing at No. 5, Roxburgh Terrace, Edinburgh, and now Prisoner in the Calton Jail, Edinburgh.

**JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE**, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Alexander Lauder, Merchant, Princes Street, Edinburgh, George Kedzie, Silk Mercer, Portobello, and Henry Scott, House Agent, Portobello, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Monday the 7th of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, at two o'clock afternoon.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.  
Edinburgh, February 25, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of LAURIE & GARDNER, Merchants, No. 6, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh, and of John Gardner, the surviving Individual Partner of that Company, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual.

**FREDERICK HAYNE CARTER**, Chartered Accountant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Daniel Darlington, residing in Edinburgh, James Tod, Printer in Edinburgh, and Archibald Park, Merchant, Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt, John Gardner, will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House at Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 8th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Trustee's Chambers, No. 73, George Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 18th day of March next, at one o'clock.

FRED. H. CARTER, Trustee.  
Edinburgh, February 25, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION** of DOUGLAS & MACMILLAN, Shawl and Dress Manufacturers in Glasgow, as a Company, and John Douglas and Archibald Macmillan, Shawl and Dress Manufacturers there, the Individual Partners of said Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

**WITH** consent of the Commissioners, the Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to consider and decide upon a proposal for a renewal and extension of the personal protection in favour of the Bankrupts,—said meeting to be held within the Office of Thomson & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Friday the 11th day of March 1859, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES THOMSON, Jun. Trustee.  
70, George Square,  
Glasgow, February 23, 1859.

**JAMES RUST**, Bank Agent in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES M'DONALD, Cabinet-maker and Upholsterer in Banff, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Office of the Union Bank of Scotland, Banff, on Saturday the 19th day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, to the consideration as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

JAMES RUST, Trustee.  
Banff, February 22, 1859.

**WILLIAM LYON M'PHUN**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ROBERT DUNCAN, Grain Merchant in Cambuslang, near Glasgow, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held in his Counting-House, 112, West George Street, on Wednesday the 9th day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to decide on an offer of composition made by the said Robert Duncan.

WM. L. M'PHUN, Trustee.  
Glasgow, February 24, 1859.

**JAMES RUST**, Bank Agent in Banff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ALEXANDER LILLIE**, Merchant and Trader in Banff, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Office of the Union Bank of Scotland, Banff, on Saturday the 19th day of March next, at one o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made for the Trustee's discharge.

**JAMES RUST**, Trustee.

Banff, February 22, 1859.

**WILLIAM STIVEN**, Accountant in Dundee, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JOHN IRVINE**, Printer and Publisher in Dundee, hereby call a meeting of the Creditors to be held in the Office of William S. Stephen, Writer, 21, Reform Street, Dundee, on Monday the 21st day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, to consider as to an application for my discharge.

**WM. STIVEN**, Trustee.

Dundee, February 22, 1859.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

The Company now or lately carrying on Business at Deanfield, in the County of Perth, as **THE DEANFIELD BLEACHING COMPANY**, and the Individual Partners of the said Company, viz.—(First,) The Company now or lately carrying on Business as Merchants in Dundee, under the Firm of Mackenzie, Ramsay, & Company, and (Second,) Henry Sangster Fitchie, residing at Deanfield aforesaid, as Partners thereof.

**THE** said Henry Sangster Fitchie, as a Partner fore-said of the said Deanfield Bleaching Company, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire, praying to be discharged of all debts contracted by the fore-said Deanfield Bleaching Company, or by himself, as a Partner of the said Company, before the date of the sequestration of the said Deanfield Bleaching Company, on 13th March 1858: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute of Forfarshire (Dundee District) has pronounced the following Deliverance:—*Dundee, 23d February 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, with the productions made therewith, appoints the Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and to each Creditor, as provided by the Statute.

(Signed) '**JOHN I. HENDERSON**.'

—Of which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the 'Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act, 1856.'

**WILLIAM DON**, Writer,

38, Castle Street, Dundee, Agent.

Dundee, February 23, 1859.

#### NOTICE

**WILLIAM WADDELL**, Merchant in Cumbernauld, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Dumbartonshire 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 on the 26th of January 1856, in terms of the Act 2 & 3 Victoria, cap. 41, and of the Act 16 & 17 Victoria, cap. 53: On which Petition the Sheriff has pronounced the following Deliverance:—*Dumbarton, 18th February 1859.*—The Sheriff-Substitute of Dumbartonshire appoints Intimation of the foregoing Petition to be made in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statute. Four words deleted.

(Signed) '**W. C. STEELE**.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of said Statutes.

**BURNS & MACLEAN**, Writers, Glasgow,  
Petitioner's Agents.

41, West George Street, Glasgow,  
February 23, 1859.

#### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estates of **JOHN HOWDEN**, Insurance and General Agent, late of No. 11, Chesterfield Street, Saint Pancras, London, and now residing in North Beach Street, Stornoway, Island of Lewis, and County of Ross.

**BY** virtue of an Order of the Sheriff-Substitute of Ross-shire, John Howden above designed, hereby intimates, that he has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Ross-shire at Stornoway, to be finally discharged of all debts contracted by him before the date of the sequestration of his estates, in terms of the Statute.

**WM. ROSS**, Agent for Petitioner.

Stornoway, February 21, 1859.

#### TO THE CREDITORS ON

The Sequestrated Estate of **THOMAS WARD**, sometime Wine and Spirit Merchant in Glasgow, and in Bush Lane, London, now residing in Borrowstounness.

**THE** said Thomas Ward, with concurrence of all the Creditors ranked on his said estate, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Linlithgowshire 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; and the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced an Interlocutor, dated 24th February current, appointing said Petition to be intimated in this Gazette, and to each of the Creditors on the estate, in terms of the Act 19 & 20 Vict., cap. 79, sec. 146.

**JOSEPH TAYLOR**, Agent for Petitioner.

#### NOTICE

**GEORGE CAMPBELL SMITH**, Land-Surveyor in Banff, has applied to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, without the consent of his Creditors, to be discharged of all debts due by him at and prior to the date of his sequestration on the 1st December 1856.

**W. BARCLAY**, Petitioner's Procurator.

Banff, February 22, 1859.

#### NOTICE

**ALEXANDER THOMSON**, Miller at Mill of Durn, and Grain and Meal Dealer in Portsoy, has applied to the Sheriff of Banff, Elgin, and Nairn, without his Creditors' consent, to be discharged of all debts due by him at and prior to the date of his sequestration on the 13th November 1856.

**W. BARCLAY**, Petitioner's Procurator.

Banff, February 22, 1859.

**SEQUESTRATION of DONALD M'LEAN**, Merchant and Innkeeper, Tarbert.

**WITH** consent of the Commissioners, the Trustee hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held on Saturday the 5th day of March 1859, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Office of Thomson & Craig, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, for the purpose of finally disposing of a renewed offer of composition by the Bankrupt;—which offer is also subscribed by the Cautioner proposed, and has been assented to in writing by nine-tenths in number and value of all the Creditors ranked, or entitled to be ranked on the estate,—said offer is at the rate of Five Shillings and Sixpence per pound, and is payable by three equal instalments, at four, six, and eight months from the date of the Bankrupt's final discharge; the Bankrupt also offers to pay or provide for the expences of the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. The Cautioner is Mr Lachlan Thomson, Farmer, Hazelbank, by Dunmore, Argyleshire.

**JAMES THOMSON, Jun.**, Trustee.

70, George Square,  
Glasgow, February 23, 1859.

**PETER WHITE**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **RICHARD HALL**, formerly Writer and Sharebroker in Glasgow, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 9th instant, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute; that he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 10th instant, and made up lists of those entitled to be ranked on the funds of the said estate. Further, that an equalizing dividend of Six Shillings per pound on those claims that have been admitted since the date of declaring the last dividend, and One Shilling and Sixpence per pound to those Creditors who have already received the partially equalising dividend of Four Shillings and Sixpence per pound; and further, a final dividend of One Shilling per pound to all Creditors whose claims have been admitted, will be paid at the Counting-house of White & Gairdner, 20, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 11th day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

**P. WHITE**, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 14, 1859.

**WALTER MACKENZIE**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **GRANT, DOUGLAS, & CO.**, Engineers and Machine Makers, Dalmarnock Foundry, Glasgow, and James Henderson Grant and Christopher Douglas, the Individual Partners of said Firm, hereby intimates, that his accounts in connection with the said estates, brought down to the

9th current, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statutes; and that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been duly lodged and admitted, within the Chambers of Messrs Aitken & Mackenzie, Accountants, 66, Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, on and after Monday the 11th day of April next.—Of all which Intimation is hereby made, in terms of the Statutes.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 24, 1859.

**A**S Trustee on the Trust-Estate of JOHN MILLER, Draper, No. 43, South Bridge, Edinburgh, and Canongate there, I hereby intimate, that an account of my intronmissions with the funds of the estate has been made up: That I have examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged the same with me, and have prepared lists of the Creditors entitled to participate in the funds; and that said account and state of interests, together with the claims produced, and state of funds, will lay in the Office of Moore & Copland, Accountants, 48, Queen Street, Glasgow, till Monday, 14th March proximo, for the inspection of Creditors, upon which day, and in the same place, a first and final dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted.

ALEX. MOORE, Trustee.

48, Queen Street,  
Glasgow, February 24, 1859.

**J**AMES WYLLIE GUILD, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of JAMES GRAHAM ADAM, Merchant and Calico Printer in Glasgow, and at Denovan, near Denny, in the County of Stirling, and residing in Denovan aforesaid, hereby intimates, that an account of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 8th current, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at the same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners on the said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the 8th current, and made up lists of those Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and of those on which a dividend will be set aside, and of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that a dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted by the Trustee, within his Counting-House, 65, Saint Vincent Street, Glasgow, on the 8th day of April next.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

J. WYLLIE GUILD, Trustee.

Glasgow, February 23, 1859.

In the Sequestration of CHARLES GREENSHIELDS REID, of Grangehill, W.S.

**C**HARLES MURRAY BARSTOW, C.A., Edinburgh, the Trustee, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 10th instant, and states of the funds recovered as at the same date, have been made up by him, and examined by the Commissioners on said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors who have lodged their oaths and grounds of debt on or before the said 10th instant, and 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 a first dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at his Office, No. 30A, India Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th day of April 1859.

CHARLES M. BARSTOW, Trustee.

Edinburgh, February 25, 1859.

**R**OBERT M'COWAN, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of WILLIAM M'CUE, Junior, otherwise WILLIAM M'CUE, Grain and Provision Merchant and Commission Agent, sometime carrying on Business at No. 6, Renfield Street, Glasgow, as a Provision Merchant, and thereafter carrying on Business at No. 13, Dixon Street, Glasgow, as a Commission Agent, both under the Name of William M'Cue, and afterwards carrying on Business at No. 116, Stockwell Street, Glasgow, as a Grain and Provision Merchant and Commission Agent, under the Name of William M'Cue, Junior, hereby intimates, that an account of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 5th current, and states of the funds as at that date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners; and that a first dividend will be paid

to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Counting-House of M'Cowan & Brown, Accountants, 17, Gordon Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 6th day of April next.

ROB. M'COWAN, Trustee.  
Glasgow, February 23, 1859.

**J**OHAN CLARK, Merchant in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of GEORGE CHRISTIE, Grocer, George Street, Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that an account of his intronmissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 10th day of February current, and states of the funds realized and those outstanding at said date, have been made up, examined and audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several persons who have lodged claims on the estate, between 10th October 1858 and said date, and has prepared a list of those found entitled to be ranked: That an equalising dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been so admitted, at the Office of Alexander Ross, Advocate, Exchange Street, Aberdeen, on Monday the 11th day of April next; and that, at the same place and time, a second dividend will be paid to the whole Creditors whose claims have been admitted up to said 10th day of February 1859.—Of all which Notice is given, in terms of the Statute.

JOHN CLARK, Trustee.

Aberdeen, February 22, 1859.

**C**HARLES GAIRDNER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of DUNCAN WEIR & COMPANY, Merchants and Agents in Greenock, and of Colin Stewart Caird, sole Partner of that Company, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that his accounts in connection with the estates, brought down to the 8th day of February current, have been audited and approved of by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute. Further, that an equalising dividend will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been admitted since the date of last dividend, within the Counting-house of Messrs White & Gairdner, 20, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 9th day of April next. And also, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of any farther dividend till the next statutory period, and authorised the Trustee to dispense with sending circulars to those Creditors who are not entitled to participate in the foresaid equalising dividend.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

CHAS. GAIRDNER, Trustee.  
Glasgow, February 24, 1859.

**T**HE Trustee on the sequestrated estates of the deceased JAMES JOHN FRASER, W.S., hereby intimates, that he has had no intronmissions with the funds of the estate since the last audit of his accounts; and that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a dividend till another statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

DAVID SCOTT, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 1, London Street,  
February 25, 1859.

#### NOTICE.

**P**ATRICK GRASSICK, sometime residing at Logie, or Glenlogie, in the County of Aberdeen, now residing at Holyrood, Edinburgh, has raised a process of Cessio Bonorum in the Court of Session against his Creditors; which Summons will be enrolled in the Second 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.

J. KNOX CRAWFORD, S.S.C., Agent.

Chambers, 18, St Andrew Square,  
February 25, 1859.

**J**AMES WALLACE, Farmer, Rodgerton, near East Kilbride, presently a Prisoner in the Prison of Hamilton, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, praying for the benefit of Cessio Bonorum, and for liberation and interim protection from the diligence of his Creditors. All his Creditors are required to appear in Court, within the Sheriff-Court-House of Hamilton, on Tuesday the 29th day of March next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, when he will appear for public examination.

ALEXR. CURRIE, Agent.

Hamilton, February 23, 1859.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Subscribers, the Trustees of the deceased Mr Andrew Bain, Printer in Glasgow, have no interest in the Concern of BELL & BAIN, Printers there, of which he was a Partner, and that they have had no interest in that Company since Mr Bain's death on the 18th day of October last.

WILLIAM STEWART.  
Rt. LOCKHART.  
CHARLES GRIFFIN.  
DAVID ALLAN.  
JAMES FOWLER.  
JANE BAIN.  
THOMAS DOWNES.

J. CLARK, Witness.

ANDREW BAIN, Junior, Witness.

Glasgow, February 18, 1859.

Glasgow, February 23, 1859.

THE Copartnery Concern carrying on Business at Sandyford, as Grocers and Wine Merchants, under the Firm of D. & A. BENNETT, was this day DISSOLVED of mutual consent.

D. & A. BENNETT.  
DUNCAN BENNETT.  
ANDREW BENNETT.

WM. SPEIRS, Writer, Glasgow, Witness.

JOHN BROADFOOT, Accountant, Glasgow, Witness.

Leith, February 1, 1859.

THE Copartnery at present existing between the Subscribers, (the sole Partners,) under the Firm of ROBERT H. THOMSON & CO., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent, as far as regards Thomas Mackinlay.

ROBERT H. THOMSON.  
THOMAS MACKINLAY.

JOSEPH THOMSON, Clerk, Witness.  
WM. HARROWER, Clerk, Witness.

Glasgow, February 1, 1859.

THE Business carried on at 17 and 41, Dean Street, Glasgow, as Manufacturers, under the Firm of FRANCIS DUNN & CO., was this day DISSOLVED of mutual consent of the Subscribers, the only Partners.

FRANCIS DUNN.  
JAMES BRANDER.

WILLIAM M'EWAN, Witness.  
JAMES M'GREGOR, Witness.

#### NOTICE.

Greenock, February 21, 1859.

THE Subscriber ceased, as on 31st December last, to be a Partner of the Company carrying on Business as Plumbers and Coppersmiths in Greenock, under the Firm of WILLIAM ADAM & COMPANY, by retiring from the same.

JOHN DUFF.

ROBERT NEILL, Writer, Greenock, Witness.  
STEWART NEILL, Writer, Greenock, 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 25, 1859.

Price Two Shillings.



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