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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1859.

By The QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Our Parliament stands prorogued to Thursday the fifteenth day of December next; We, with the advice of Our Privy Council, do hereby publish and declare that the said Parliament shall be further prorogued, on the said fifteenth day of December next, to Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of January next; and We have given order to Our Chancellor of that part of Our United Kingdom called Great Britain to prepare a Commission for proroguing the same accordingly: and We do hereby further, with the advice aforesaid, declare Our royal will and pleasure that the said Parliament shall, on the said Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of January next, assemble and be holden for the dispatch of divers urgent and important affairs: and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for Shires and Burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required and commanded to give their attendance accordingly, at Westminster, on the said Tuesday the twenty-fourth day of January next.

Given at Our Court at Windsor, this twentieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-third year of Our reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

At the Court at Windsor, the 29th day of November 1859,

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS Her Majesty was graciously pleased, by Her Royal Proclamation, bearing date the thirtieth day of April last, to

promise and declare that the Bounties of Ten Pounds for every Able Seaman, and Five Pounds for every Ordinary Seaman, fit for Her Majesty's Service, should be paid, in the manner thereby directed, to every such Able and Ordinary Seaman, not above the age of forty-five nor under the age of twenty years, who should, on or before the fifteenth day of June then following, enter themselves to serve in Her Majesty's Royal Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of Her Majesty's Ships, or Officers employed in Tenders, or at Rendezvous on Shore for raising men for the service of the Royal Navy: and whereas Her Majesty was also graciously pleased, by Her said Proclamation, to declare that all Able-bodied Landmen, not above the age of twenty-five nor under the age of twenty years, who should so enter themselves as aforesaid, should receive the sum of Forty Shillings each man as Her Majesty's Royal Bounty:

And whereas the time limited for payment of the said Bounties, so far as they relate to Able Seamen and Ordinary Seamen, was, by Order in Council of the eleventh day of June last, prolonged and extended from the said fifteenth day of June to the thirty-first day of July last; and whereas, by two other Orders in Council, the said Bounties have been since reduced to Eight Pounds and Four Pounds respectively, and lastly to Six Pounds and Three Pounds respectively; and the time limited for the payment of the said last-mentioned reduced Bounties was prolonged and extended to the 30th day of November instant; and it being judged expedient for Her Majesty's Service that such Bounties should, so far as they relate to Able Seamen and Ordinary Seamen, be continued to be paid for some time longer, Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the time limited for payment of the said Bounties of Six Pounds to Able Seamen, and of Three Pounds to Ordinary Seamen, be prolonged and extended from the first day of

December next to the thirty-first day of January next inclusive; Whereof all persons concerned are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

CROWN OFFICE,
EDINBURGH, 2d December 1859.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that the Right Honorable Sir George Cornwall Lewis, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, has, under the provisions of the 'Burial Grounds (Scotland) Act, 1855,' made a Representation to Her Majesty in Council stating that he has received a copy of an Interlocutor of the Sheriff-Substitute of the County of Renfrew, finding that the allegations contained in a Petition of James Anderson and others, (being ten persons assessed to the relief of the Poor of the Parish of Port-Glasgow,) that the East End or Blackstone Burying-Ground of Port-Glasgow, in the County of Renfrew, is dangerous to health, and

offensive, and contrary to decency, have been proved: Which Representation recommends the issue of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, directing that Burials shall be forthwith discontinued in the said Burying-Ground, with the exception, that permission be conceded to Duncan Allan, Grocer, Port-Glasgow, the Proprietor of a Burying Place, to the limited extent of interment there for himself and his wife, Mrs Catherine Allan, when that shall become necessary; and that permission be also given to James Johnston, Upholsterer, Port-Glasgow, for interment in his lair, for himself, his mother Agnes Cooper or Johnston, and his sisters Elizabeth and Agnes Johnston, when that may become necessary:

And that it has pleased Her Majesty in Council, to order the said Representation to be taken into consideration by a Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, on the 12th day of January next.

JOHN MELVILLE,
Crown-Agent.

INDIA-OFFICE, November 24, 1859.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has received the following Papers:—

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDER.

Fort-William, September 24, 1859.

No. 1336.

His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extract of a letter from the officiating Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 1094, of the 18th ultimo, and reports from Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., late Commanding Central India Field Force, of the capture of Rathgur, and of the action at Barodia.

His Excellency in Council, in notifying his entire concurrence in the opinion expressed by the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, desires to record his high approval of the manner in which these operations were directed. His Excellency in Council offers his cordial thanks to Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, and to all the officers and men employed on these occasions, and regrets that the miscarriage of the Reports of these operations should have delayed the public notice of them.

No. 2.

Extract of a Letter from the Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, No. 1094, dated 18th August 1859:—

In continuation of my letter, No. 389, of 20th May last, I am now directed to append, for submission to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, the accompanying despatch, No. 1204A, dated 29th June of the present year, from Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., late Commanding Central India Field Force, giving cover to copies of his reports of the capture of Rathgur, and action of Barodia.

With reference to the operations described in the despatches now forwarded, his Lordship desires me to observe that they reflect the highest credit upon the commander and the troops engaged, and are characterised by that complete success which marked the whole of Sir Hugh Rose's campaign in Central India.

No. 3.

Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, Head-Quarters, Bombay.

SIR, Camp, Saugor, 7th February 1858.

My Report of the 31st ultimo will have informed you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that the rebels had determined to defend the fort of Rathgur, in order to prevent my force from relieving Saugor and putting down rebellion in the Saugor and Bundelcund districts.

As I approached Rathgur I received information of the assemblage of rebels at Odepore, in Scindia's Country, and in my front. In order to ensure the safety of the Siege Train, which was a day's march in the rear, and not to lose time, I brought it up by a night march to my force, and adopted precautions against surprise.

In going through a pass, over a range of hills, five miles from Rathgur, the officer commanding the leading flankers, embarrassed by the thick jungle, took by mistake the right instead of the left road as ordered, and crossing in consequence, the River Beena by the upper, the wrong ford, got into a skirmish with the rebels posted in the suburbs of Rathgur. I had just arrived with the advanced guard at the encamping ground; to extricate the flankers from a position so unfavourable to cavalry, I advanced, and covered with the infantry guns and supports their return to their proper position. In rectifying this mistake I had gained a good deal of ground to the right front, and a Company of the 24th Native Infantry had taken with spirit one or two houses and gardens; on reconnoitring, I found that they were the commencement of the suburbs, and that to keep all this would compromise my right, and plan of attacking the fort from the left flank. I therefore ordered the troops back to their camp.

The next day I made, with Major Boileau, Commanding Engineer, and a small party of the 3d Europeans and 3d Light Cavalry, under Captain Forbes, a complete reconnaissance of eighteen miles of the whole country round the rock of Rathgur.

I ascertained that the rock, one mile and a half in length, covered and surrounded with thick jungle, slopes from the west, where it is precipitous, to the east, where it is accessible. The north front of the fort was the only one which was inhabited; the other fronts were merely

fortifications. The River Beena runs under its west face.

The reconnaissance confirmed in all essentials the information on which I had formed my plan of attack. I carried it out, by investing the same evening the rock of Rathgur, as closely as the great extent, hills, thick jungle, and a difficult river would allow me. But it is impossible, unless with a very much larger force than my own, to invest completely such ground, because a great part of it is dense jungle, which, hiding all view of the enemy's motions, enables him by a feint to concentrate videttes and pickets on one point, and then pass through the vacuum.

Sir Robert Hamilton had the goodness to place at my disposal 600 or 700 troops of all arms of the regiment of Bhopal; and I had requested their commander to invest the south-west of the fort, as being nearest to their country, and to take the village of Puttan, which they did with alacrity, after firing a few shots.

The next day, as soon as the officers commanding the Artillery and Engineers had reported that they were ready for the siege, I attacked the fort from the left, at the south-west end of the rock, under cover of a feint from the right, against the town, from which all possible advantage was to be derived.

Both succeeded.

Leaving a troop of the 3d Light Cavalry at the foot of the slope to cover our rear, accompanied by Captain Forbes, commanding the 3d Light Cavalry, who is always as zealous as he is useful, I mounted, with the troops in the margin,* under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell, the slope,—two Companies of the 3d Europeans skirmishing and covering the breadth of the rock, two Companies supporting, and the rest in reserve. We made our way through thick jungle, and reached, without being discovered, the edge of the open ground in front of the east curtain of the fort, which Major Boileau had selected for the breaching batteries.

I directed a road to be cut immediately by the Sappers and Miners from the foot of the slope to this battery; our left to open a communication down the south of the rock with the troop of the 3d Cavalry investing the south of the rock; our right to open a communication down the north side of the rock with the camp; and rifle-pits to be made at night in front of our attack, enfilading as much as possible the enemy's line of defences.

The enemy, having perceived our position, commenced rather a sharp fire on it from their jinjals and small guns in the curtain and bastions, which I kept down with the fire of the 6-pounder of the Hyderabad Contingent and the $5\frac{1}{2}$ mortars, the former firing at the loop-holes and embrasures, the latter, with half-charges, dropping their shells on the banquette. I beg to mention, for his devotion on this occasion, Quartermaster Thompson, commanding a half-battery of the artillery of the Hyderabad Contingent, who has completed thirty-two years of meritorious service. Twice hit, he continued to fight his guns successfully to the close of the day. I thanked his battery on the ground.

The two 18-pounders, with elephant draught, were brought up the hill at 4 P. M., the 3d Europeans dragging them up the steep where the elephants could not go.

The feint against the town drove the enemy out of it into the fort, and enabled Brigadier Steuart, with the force in the margin,* to take possession of the "Eedgha," a Mussulman place of prayer, opposite the north face, commanding the town, and within range of the main gate of the fort. On this height, and another to the left, he skilfully placed Captain Lightfoot's 9-pounder battery—one 8-inch howitzer and two 8-inch mortars. These batteries, forming the right or town attack, kept up, night and day, an effective fire on the line of defences and buildings of the fort.

On the 27th instant I changed the 8 inch howitzer from the right to the left attack, in order to enfilade with its fire the defences and palaces of the north face.

I was constantly between the two attacks, which were two and a half miles apart.

From the town attack I directed a detachment of the 3d Europeans, supported by another of the 24th Native Infantry, with two companies of the 24th Native Infantry in reserve, and under cover of houses and trees, and of a heavy fire from the Eedgha Battery, to take a low massive tower close to the main gate, Captain Lightfoot being of opinion that a howitzer might be placed in it, which would batter the gate and strengthen and shorten the cordon of investment. I had a couple of 8-inch shells thrown into the tower, to drive out the enemy should they be there, when the storming party, gallantly led by Captain Lightfoot (who volunteered to accompany it, for which I beg to recommend him to his Excellency), entered the tower, under a heavy fire from the walls, by the postern opposite the walls, from which it was only fifty yards distant. Captain Lightfoot recommends Private Davies, of the 3d Europeans, for his gallantry and intelligence on this occasion.

Captain Lightfoot, and Lieutenant Bonus of the Engineers, having, after a thorough examination of the tower, reported that the massive construction and nature of its defences prevented their being used for the offensive, I withdrew the troops from it before daylight.

On the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, the sand-bag batteries of the left attack having been completed, the two 18-pounders and the 8-inch howitzer having been brought up to them, commenced their fire against the outer wall of the east curtain of the fort with such good effect that it was evident that a practicable breach would be soon made.

I had just returned to the camp from the battery, when the rebels, coming in force out of the thick jungle, crossed the River Beena, and attacked the videttes of the right rear of the camp. Another large body of them appeared at the same time on the opposite bank, the two bodies amounting to 1,500 or 2,000 men, many of them sepoys and valaites.

I moved rapidly with the outlying picket of Her Majesty's 14th Dragoons, who, in less than a minute were in their saddles, against the rebels, ordering two guns and the rest of the pickets to follow in support. The enemy, who were skirmishing with a picket of the 3d Light Cavalry, on seeing our approach, fired a discharge of muskets and rockets at us, and ran into a gorge of the Beena, and up its rocky banks. I directed Captain Hare, following in my rear, to move by a short line, and cut off their retreat.

* Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell Commanding: 3d Bombay European Regiment; detachment of Siege Train under Lieutenant Mallock, two 18-pounders, 16 men Bombay Artillery; two $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mortars, 10 men Bombay Artillery, 90 Madras Sappers and Miners, two 6-pounder guns, Artillery; Hyderabad Contingent; one Troop 3d Light Cavalry, under Captain Forbes.

* Four 6-pounder guns, Bombay Horse Artillery; six 9-pounder guns, Bombay Light Field Battery, under Captain Lightfoot; fifty Bombay Sappers and Miners; detachment of Siege Train; two 8 inch mortars and one 8-inch howitzer, twenty-six men Bombay Artillery; all the Artillery under Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull; two troops of H. M.'s 14th Light Dragoons, under Major Scudamore; 24th Regiment Native Infantry.

Brigadier Steuart, whom I had called up, advancing from the Eedgha, with a few rounds of artillery, sent the rebels on the other side of the river into the jungle, and the whole retreated rapidly to a precipitous ridge above the village of Chunderapore, four miles to the north-west of Rathgur, from whence they had started in the morning.

Captain Hare came up with the rear of the rebels before they reached the ridge, and cut up several of them.

Captain Hare and Lieutenant Westmacott, attached to the Hyderabad Cavalry, did good service on this occasion, and Lieutenant Moore, of the 3d Bombay Light Cavalry, who, on account of the few artillerymen, served a gun with effect, deserves also to be mentioned.

After nightfall the rebels made a feeble and unsuccessful attack on the left of the camp from the Sangor Road. The rebels, who had come from their fortified Camp Noreonlee, and from the Fort of Kooreye, failed completely in their attempt to surprise the camp and relieve Rathgur. During the whole time of their attack the breaching batteries continued their fire. Colonel Turnbull reported that the breach would be practicable for an assault the next day, at sunset.

Accounts now came into me that the rebels from the Chunderapore ridge had early in the morning attacked, in the difficult pass mentioned in the first part of this report, a convoy of supplies coming for my force from the west, and had killed Scindia's vakeel who was in charge of it.

The safety of my supplies rendered it necessary that the enemy should be driven from Chunderapore during the night. I was employed in making arrangements for attacking them, which was not easy, as my force was already engaged in an operation for which in former times a force of four times their strength was considered necessary. However, I was on the point of marching against Chunderapore, when two spies I had sent out during the night came in and reported that the enemy had left that place for Barodia.

On visiting the Eedgha, Brigadier Steuart reported to me that about 4 o'clock A.M. the enemy had attempted to make a sortie from the main gate, which he had driven back with Captain Lightfoot's 9-pounders. A Bhopal officer came up, and reported that he had cut up twenty-five, out of fifty, of the garrison who had attempted to force their way by his patrol. Colonel Liddell reported also, at the same time, that, judging from the stillness in the fort, that its garrison were escaping, he had entered it by the incomplete breach, with part of the 3d Europeans, who, after receiving some shot from the few rebels still there, had killed them and taken possession of the fort. The main body fled by an ancient sally port and a hole dug under the parapet to the south-west, from which, when I entered the fort, the ropes were hanging by which they had let themselves down. The reports of all the officers on duty state that these rebels, crossing a ford over the Beena, to the south-west, under the Bhopal Camp, passed through the Bhopal lines into the jungle; the Bhopal troops fired a few shots at the fugitives; two or three of their dead baggage animals in this ford showed the track they had taken. The Bhopal troops have been, and are still, so useful to me, that I merely mention this circumstance, which is nothing out of the way amongst Oriental troops, out of justice to my own force.

The garrison, stated to be 400 or 500 in number, had—although many of them were warlike valaitees and Pathans, despite of their determination that they would hold Rathgur or die—not been

able to stand the shelling, or meet the approaching assault. I am glad to say that the investment of the rock prevented the escape, and caused the capture of most of the chief rebels, and of many of the rest. Mahomed Fazil Khan, a relation of the Regent of Bhopal, and the military chief of the rebels in these districts, and all his staff, such as they were, attempted to cross the Beena, but, seeing the videttes of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons on the other bank, turned back, and hid themselves in a cave under a rock, where they were captured. The videttes and pickets round the rock, those of Bhopal included, cut down and took many of the fugitive garrison during the day. I made over eighty prisoners to Sir Robert Hamilton, of whom twenty-four were executed; and forty-eight more to the civil authorities.

Of the cavalry sent in pursuit of the fugitives, the Hyderabad Irregulars came up with and killed forty of them, this being exclusive of the twenty-five killed by the Bhopal troops; Lieutenant Westmacott on this occasion again distinguished himself.

At sunset, Mahomed Fazil Khan, and the Nawab Kamdar Khan, a pensioner of the British Government, and a son of the great Pindaree Chief taken by Sir John Malcolm, were hung over the gate of the fort in presence of detachments of my force; next day, seventeen more, most of them rebels of note, and all part of the garrison of Rathgur, were executed; two of them, brothers of the Pindaree Chief, had taken part in the murder of the British Assistant at Bereeseeab. Kishen Ram, a secretary of Mahomed Fazil Khan, is stated to have been instrumental in atrocities committed on forty Christians; Wallidad Khan, who admitted on his trial that he had done all he could, and three times urged Fazil Mahomed to go down, sword in hand, and attack the camp, a valaitee leader, &c.

The Shazadah of Mundesore was not in the fort, as was proved by an unopened letter from the Rajah of Banpoor to his address, found in the fort by an officer of the 3d Europeans; he had left it the day of our arrival. In this letter, which is curious, the Rajah gives him the title of King, and deprecates that many native chiefs do not venerate his kingly authority as they ought to do, but have the bad taste to prefer the rule of the Kafir and infidels.

The fort was provided with a fine tank, cut out of the rock, fifty feet deep, and in it were found great stores of salt and grain, sufficient for a year's consumption, a few camels, cattle, and several horses, two of them belonging to Mahomed Fazil Khan, one with a silver bridle, and another to the Shazadah of Mundesore, a mould for casting cannon and shot, and an immense mass of native correspondence and English accounts, which I made over to Sir Robert Hamilton; one object was also found which excited indignation, the effigy of the head of a decapitated European female, which it appears these supporters of a change of rule in India carried before their troops, as fitting emblem of their deeds; notwithstanding this, and all that has passed far worse than this, the 3d Europeans, when they entered the fort, treated the women and numerous children of the rebels, who were left there, with the humanity which was to be expected from their discipline and their faith. I had enjoined the troops, for the honour of their country and the army, not to harm a woman or a child.

I beg to bring to His Excellency's favourable consideration the zealous and able support which I have received before Rathgur from Brigadier Steuart, Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, command-

ing the Artillery, and Major Boileau, commanding the Engineers, and which contributed so materially to the success of the operations against it ; as well as the discipline, courage, and thorough good will of the troops engaged on them.

Anxious not to lose a day in relieving Saugor, I made continued marches without a halt. The troops, on account of the difficulties of supply, were at times twenty-four hours without rations, and four days on duty before Rathgur without a relief, defending their camp against a numerous enemy, in a dangerous country, on their flanks and rear, attacking with all their energy, and taking, in three days, a fort strong by nature and art in their front, which Scindia, with a force of at least four times their strength, besieged for five months.

I shall have the honour to make favourable mention of the services of my Staff in a future report.

I beg leave to enclose a return of the Oude artillery found in the fort, and of the casualties in my force before Rathgur.

The troops took three large standards, two of which bore the red extended hand, the device of Mahomedan rebellion.

I beg to offer my excuses for the length of this report, which is caused by the varied nature of the operations. I cannot conclude it without returning my sincere thanks to his Excellency and to Lord Elphinstone, for having made my force as complete as circumstances would possibly allow, and for the very great kindness with which you have attended to all my requests on this subject.

I have, &c.,

HUGH ROSE, Mojar-General,
Commanding Central India Field Force.

No. 4.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the 2d Brigade Nerbudda Field Force, during the Siege and Attack of Rathgur.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
1st Troop Horse Artillery	Assistant-Apothecary W ... Conway.	...	1	Wounded dangerously ; ball through head
14th Light Dragoons ...	Gunner M. Wallace .....	...	1	Ditto ball through right arm
	Private G. Trayleu	1	...	Ditto mortally (since dead)
	" R. Wycherley .....	...	1	Ditto in the back of the head
3d Bombay European Regiment	" J. Woolaston	1	...	Ditto mortally (since dead)
	" J. Daley .....	...	1	Ditto in the head
	" J. Levy .....	...	1	Ditto in the foot
	" W. Coombes .....	...	1	Ditto in left elbow
	" R. Stewart .....	...	1	Ditto in right thigh
	" J. Lister .....	...	1	Contusion of the foot
Bombay Sappers and Miners	Serjeant F. Sappe .....	...	1	Wounded in leg
Madras Sappers and Miners	Private Girthaurey .....	...	1	Slightly wounded in fore-arm
	Naique Keeraswamy .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in back by ball
	Lance Naique Ramswamy .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in leg
	Private Chavathian .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in thigh by ball
	" Ramswamy .....	...	1	Severely wounded in left fore-arm by ball
24th Regiment N.I. ...	Subadar Bahoodoor Sing ...	1	...	Shot through right lung
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent	Trooper Shaik Rymon .....	...	1	Wounded severely in the leg
	" Ramas Khan .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in the thigh
	" Hyderally Khan ...	...	1	Ditto ditto ditto
2d Company Artillery	Quartermaster Thompson...	...	1	Ditto slightly in the ear and chest
		3	18	

Return of Horses Killed and Wounded.

1st Troop Horse Artillery—1 wounded.
Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons—1 killed, 4 wounded.
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent—1 killed, 3 wounded.
Total—2 killed, 8 wounded.

officers mentioned by Sir Hugh Rose, extracted as per Adjutant-General's Memo. :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, Artillery.
Major Boileau, Madras Engineers.
Captain Forbes, 3d Light Cavalry.
Captain Lightfoot, Artillery.
Captain Hare, Lieutenant Westmacott, Hyderabad Contingent.
Lieutenant Moore, 3d Light Cavalry.
Quartermaster Thompson, Artillery, Hyderabad Contingent.
Private Davies, 3d European Regiment.

No. 5.

MEMO.—Names of officers and non-commissioned

No. 6.

Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, to Colonel Green, C.B., Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to state to you, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that after the capture of Rathgur the rebels, who had retired from Chunderapore to Barodia, as mentioned in my report of the 7th February 1858, concentrated in the latter place, having been reinforced by such of the garrison of Rathgur as had escaped, and by rebels from Kooreye and other places in Bundelcund.

2. Barodia, on the left bank of the river Beena, is a strong village with a "gurrie," or small fort, with dense jungle on each side, about 12 miles from Rathgur, on the road to Kooreye, a strong fort 29 miles to the north of Saugor.

3. The object of the rebels in concentrating at Barodia was to prevent or endanger my advance to Saugor, by retaking Rathgur, or by placing themselves in my rear on the road from Bhopal to Saugor, to cut off, as they had already attempted to do, the supplies coming to me from the friendly States of Scindia and Bhopal. It was consequently necessary to attack the enemy, and drive them out of Barodia.

4. Taking with me the force stated in the margin,* I marched at mid-day, on the 31st ultimo, from Rathgur, leaving Brigadier Steuart with the remainder of my force, to protect Rathgur and the camp.

5. I moved in the order of march which I always adopt when near the rebels, as a precaution against their system of surprises; that is, a line of flankers of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons on each side of the road, 50 yards in front of the leading file of the advanced guard, which, with a file of irregulars, has charge of the guides; another line of irregular cavalry, 150 yards in echelon in front of the outward flanks of the 14th; and, should thick jungle border the road, a company of infantry, in extended order, on each side of it, to support the flankers of the 14th and the advanced guard. By this means all dangerous ground is searched; surprises are almost impossible; and spies, lying concealed at a great distance from the road, are frequently seized.

6. As we approached Barodia and the river Beena, we had very thick jungle, long grass, and nullahs on our left. The flankers of the irregulars, suddenly halting, reported that they perceived the enemy in force in ambuscade on our left. Being with the advanced guard, which was under Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, I ordered the two guns of his troop to open their fire to the left, on the enemy; before they could do so, the enemy opened a musketry fire on us, killing Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull's horse, and keeping it up with tenacity although I reinforced the division of horse artillery with four of Captain Lightfoot's 9-pounders, firing grape and round shot; it was too close for shrapnell.

* Four guns Horse Artillery; four guns Captain Lightfoot's Battery; two 5½ inch mortars, with 15 men of Captain Woolcomb's Battery, under the command of Lieutenant Strutt; three troops 14th Light Dragoons; two troops 3d Bombay Light Cavalry; 25 men Madras Sappers and Miners; 3d European Regiment; Detachment Hyderabad Contingent Field Force, under Captain Hare.

7. Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, with the Horse Artillery, took ground to the right, with the view to enfilade the enemy, but he could not get a slant at them. However, this movement enabled him to obtain good views of a body of rebel horsemen, with a red standard, endeavouring to gain a wood to our right, and outflank us. I had directed a charge of cavalry against them, but it could not be executed, in consequence of the Staff Officer being unable to find a passage down the high banks of the Beena; two rounds of spherical case burst amongst this batch; they disappeared.

8. I had placed the 3d Europeans in skirmishing order, in front of the flanks of the guns; their united fire diminished, but did not silence the fire of the rebels.

9. I therefore charged the rebels out of their advanced position, with the skirmishers of the 3d Europeans, who, under Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell, gallantly drove them out of their own treacherous element,—thick jungle and twisting nullahs,—and took possession of the bank of the river, commanding the ford to Barodia, which now first became visible; the rebels had displayed so much obstinacy in defending this position, in order to prevent our advance across the Beena to Barodia.

10. Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell, Captain Neville, Royal Engineers, Captain Campbell, 3d Europeans, Captain Rose, my Aide-de-Camp, and Lieutenant Macdonald,* Assistant Quartermaster-General, were conspicuous in this advance.

11. I turned the advantage gained by the 3d Europeans immediately to account, and sent the Hyderabad Irregular Cavalry, supported by the 3d Bombay Light Cavalry, under Captain Forbes, to cross the ford covered by the skirmishers, to pass through the jungle to the front, and fall on the enemy in the open, which I had learnt was between the jungle and Barodia. I followed with four guns of the Horse Artillery, and a troop of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons in support, under Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, ordering the rest of my force to follow, with the exception of Captain Hare's infantry and guns, which remained at the fort to prevent the rear being cut off.

12. Captain Forbes found the enemy's flanks, particularly their left, posted in thick jungle, their centre in comparatively open ground; he charged and broke their centre, cutting up thirty or forty of them. The third, and a very strong position, the village of Barodia, now came within sight. Captain Forbes having observed a body of cavalry retreating leisurely on it, attempted to cut them off, but their flight, on seeing his intention, became so rapid that he only succeeded in killing eight or ten of them before they got well under the protection of their guns, in position at their village, and of the matchlock men posted in the dense jungle which surrounded three sides of it, and lining the banks of a wet nullah running along the front.

13. Captain Forbes mentioned, for their conduct on this occasion, and I beg to recommend to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Subadar Soojut Khan, for having killed, himself, three of the rebels, all of his own caste; Naick Hunut Sing, very severely wounded; Naick Babadheen Khan and Trooper Vass, also severely wounded; who attracted the notice of their officers by en-

* Lieutenant Macdonald was slightly wounded, and his horse twice wounded.

gaging singly two or three of the enemy at the same time.

14. On the day before, when the camp was attacked, the same faithful Subadar hindered the advance of the enemy by the able disposition of his picket.

15. If his Excellency were pleased to obtain a reward for these brave soldiers it would have a good effect on their regiment, whose fidelity and courage have never failed.

16. Jemadar Jhurut Hoosanie Khan, 3d Hyderabad Cavalry, was mortally wounded in courageously attacking singly a knot of the enemy.

17. Captain Forbes conducted the charge with the same gallantry and intelligence which distinguished him at Kashab.

18. Although the ford was a bad one, Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull took his guns across it rapidly, in support of the cavalry, and when, by the strength of the enemy's position, they were compelled to give up the pursuit, unlimbered in front of the village and the enemy's guns, and opened an effective fire on their position. Captain Lightfoot, with the 9-pounder battery, arrived shortly afterwards.

19. The enemy answered with guns and rockets, killing at my side, to my great regret, Captain Neville, of the Royal Engineers, acting as my Aide-de-Camp; knowing what excellent service he had done as an engineering officer before Sebastopol, I had brought him up by forced marches to assist in the reduction of the forts in this country; during the action he was most useful to me, exhibiting to the last the courage and intelligence which had obtained for him so honorable a reputation.

20. Driven from their position by the fire of our guns, the enemy retreated across a wall, and open space, into the village and jungle. I directed Captain Lightfoot to correspond to this movement; he took ground to the left with guns, and gave them, before they reached cover, an enfilading and destructive fire; the 5½ inch mortars threw shell into the small fort of the village and jungle, to which the enemy had retired.

21. It was now getting dark; taking two companies of the 3d Europeans, which had just come up, I crossed the wet nullah, and bringing their right shoulders forward, occupied the wall round the village, and surrounded it with the skirmishers and a troop of the 3d Light Cavalry. Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell afterwards occupied it and the little fort, but the enemy, except a few valaitee skirmishers who were killed, had fled to Kooreye through the jungle, leaving baggage unpacked, and other signs of a precipitate retreat.

22. I was not at all sure that my camp, with the siege artillery and numerous stores, left with a small force at Rathgur under Brigadier

Stewart, might not be attacked during my absence, as it had been before. I therefore halted in the village only for a short time, in order to rest the troops, who had been on duty for the last five days, and marched back the same night to Rathgur; they were marching or engaged fifteen hours.

The enemy's loss was severe; they themselves state it to be from four to five hundred, which is not surprising, as they were exposed to well-directed fire for a length of time. Amant Sing, their ablest military leader, and a nephew of Tajie Mahomed Khan, were killed; and the Rajah of Banpore was wounded.

The valaitees and Pathans fought with their accustomed courage; several of them, even when dying, springing from the ground, and inflicting mortal wounds with their broadswords.

The good result of the defeat of the rebels at Barodia exceeded my expectations; not only were my communications with the west and Sangor completely opened, but the rebels, flying from Barodia to Kooreye, left in their panic that place, although it is a fort in a strong position, and Krulassa, which is between thirty and forty miles to the north-west of Sangor. Nureeawallee, their fortified camp, was also abandoned. All these places, and the country about them, had been in their hands for the last eight months. The rebels also left at Kooreye their guns which they had at Barodia.

The troops behaved at Barodia with discipline and courage, keeping, in very bad ground, their formation, and obeying with eager alacrity any orders which brought them closer to the enemy. The 3d Europeans, although very young, and now for the first time in the field, have qualified themselves for a career of honour; and Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell is sure to lead the way.

I am much obliged to Captain Wood, my Assistant-Adjutant-General, and my Staff, for the assistance which they gave me on this occasion, as well as at Rathgur; and I ought to add that the Officers of my Divisional Staff, whose duties are non-combatant, still, in their zeal, accompany me to the field. Captain Campbell, Baggage Master, who was hit, was very useful and intelligent in conveying my orders, and Lieutenant Lyster, my Interpreter, of the 72d Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, was wounded when engaging the nephew of Mahomed Fazil Khan, whom he killed.

I have the honor to enclose a list of the casualties at Barodia, as also a list of Sappers and Miners whom Major Boileau, Commanding Engineer, wishes to be mentioned for having inspected the ditch and the breach of the Fort of Rathgur.

I have, &c.,

HUGH ROSE, Major-General,
Commanding Central India Field Force.

No. 7.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Head-Quarters Staff and 2d Brigade Central India Field Force, during the Action with the Rebels at Barodia, on the 31st of January 1858.

Camp, Saugor, February 8, 1858.

Corps.	Rank and Names.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
Staff.....	Captain Neville	1	...	Killed by a round shot
	... J. Macdonald.....	...	1	Sword cut on outer part of right thigh
	... E. Campbell.....	...	1	Contusion of right thigh by spent ball
	Lieutenant H. H. Lyster .....	...	1	Deep sword cut on inner part of right fore-arm
1st Troop Horse Art.	Lieutenant R. Pittman .....	...	1	By a round shot in right shoulder
	Gunner J. Lee.....	...	1	By a spent ball
3d European Regt. ...	Serjeant J. O. Connors .....	...	1	Severely, by gun-shot wound in chin
	Lance-Corporal H. Currie .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in neck
	... H. Hobeu .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in left arm
	Private S. Wright .....	...	1	Ditto ditto in left thigh
	... H. Wingfield.....	...	1	Fracture of both legs (by gun-carriage-wheel)
3d Light Cavalry	Cornet Daniels.....	...	1	Slightly in right arm
	Trooper Hunmunt Sing .....	...	1	Ditto ditto
	... Francis Vass .....	...	1	Severely in both arms
	... Kalkee Pursad .....	...	1	Slightly in the back
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent...	Lieutenant K. G. Westmacott ...	...	1	Slightly in the finger
	Jemadar Goolam Hossein Khan...	...	1	Severely in the head
	Duffadar Murdan Sing .....	...	1	Very severely in the thigh (since dead)
	Trooper Emmomally Khan.....	...	1	Slightly in the body
	... Ally Beg .....	...	1	Severely in the arm
	... Shaik Lyfoolah .....	...	1	Ditto ditto
	... Rymattalah Khan .....	...	1	Ditto ditto face
3d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent...	Jemadar Ahmed Hoosein Khan...	1	...	
Total.....		2	21	

H. H. A. WOOD, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant-General, C. I. F. F.

HORSES.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Staff.....	...	2	...
1st Troop Horse Artillery	1	1	...
14th Light Dragoons	1	...	1
3d Light Cavalry	1	5	...
No. 18 Light Field Battery .....	...	1	3
1st Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent .....	...	3	1
3d Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent .....	...	...	...
Total.....	3	12	5

No. 8.

H. L. Anderson, Esq., Secretary to Government, Bombay, to Colonel Edward Green, Adjutant-General of the Army.

SIR, March 18, 1858.

I AM directed by the Right Honourable the Governor in Council to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 2133, dated the 9th instant, forwarding a despatch from Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, commanding the Central India Field Force, detailing his operations before Rathgur.

In reply, I am desired to inform you that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council has perused with great pleasure Sir Hugh Rose's report of these operations, by which an important service has been rendered to the State, and that his Lordship in Council has derived gratification from the favourable mention made by Sir Hugh Rose of the services of Brigadier C. Steuart and the following officers and private:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Turnbull, Artillery.
Major Boileau, Madras Engineers.
Captain Forbes, 3d Light Cavalry.
Captain Lightfoot, Artillery.
Captain Hare, Hyderabad Contingent.
Lieutenant Westmacott, Hyderabad Contingent.
Lieutenant Moore, 3d Light Cavalry.
Lieutenant Quartermaster Thompson, Artillery,
H. C.
Private Davies, 3d European Regiment.

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

No. 9.

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

SIR, Bombay, March 17, 1858.

IN continuation of my previous communications, Nos. 2133 and 2288, dated respectively the 9th and 13th instant, I am directed by the Commander-in-Chief to transmit, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the enclosed letter (without date) from Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., Commanding Central India Field Force, detailing his proceedings subsequent to the capture of the fort of Rathgur, and action with the insurgents near the town of Barodia.

2. The operations of Sir Hugh Rose in the Field, while they have the cordial approval of the Commander-in-Chief, will doubtless be most satisfactory to His Lordship in Council, as the success which has attended them must have the most beneficial effect in tranquillizing a district which has been so long in the hands of the rebels.

3. The Lieutenant-General Commanding in Chief has desired me to submit, in the margin of this letter,* the names of officers prominently brought to notice by Sir Hugh Rose, and to beg that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council will be pleased to bring their conduct prominently to the notice of the Honourable Court of Directors.

4. The Major-General will be directed to constitute a Court of Inquiry, under the provisions of Act 273, section XXXIX, of Jameson's Code, with the view of ascertaining if the native officer and

men alluded to in the 13th and 14th paragraphs of his despatch are entitled to admittance to the distinction of the Order of Merit.

I am, &c.,

EDWARD GREEN, Colonel,
Adjutant-General.

No. 10.

Extract of a Letter, dated 20th March 1858, from the Adjutant-General of the Army to the Major-General Commanding Central India Field Force.

His Excellency has perused your despatch with much satisfaction, and I have been commanded to recommend to the especial notice of Government the conduct of all the troops on the occasion (Barodia), also to bring prominently forward the officers, non-commissioned officers, and private named by you as having distinguished themselves in action with the enemy,

I am to convey to you the cordial thanks of the Commander-in-Chief for the very valuable services you are performing; and to request you will notify to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, European and native, that their gallant and excellent conduct is fully remembered and heartily acknowledged by the Government and the Commander-in-Chief.

No. 11.

Resolution by the Governor of Bombay in Council, dated March 22, 1859.

THE Right Honourable the Governor in Council entirely concurs in the cordial approval of Sir Hugh Rose's operations near the town of Barodia, and will have great pleasure in bringing his services, and those of the officers mentioned in his despatch, to the favourable notice of the Government of India and the Honourable the Secret Committee.

INDIA-OFFICE, November 25, 1859.

THE Secretary of State for India has received the following Minute of the Governor-General of India, giving cover to a Minute of the Governor of Bombay regarding the Services of Civil Officers and others in Bombay during the Mutiny, in continuation of that published in the London Gazette of 7th October 1859.

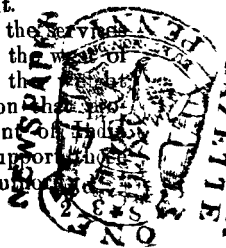
Minute by His Excellency the Governor-General of India, dated 17th September 1859.

SERVICES OF CIVIL OFFICERS AND OTHERS IN BOMBAY DURING THE MUTINY AND REBELLION.

IN sending this Minute of the Governor of Bombay, and the accompanying Papers, to the Secretary of State, I desire to express my earnest hope that his Lordship's recommendations of the officers therein named may receive the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

Lord Elphinstone's enumeration of the services rendered by officers in civil employ in the East of India, will of course carry with it the weight which is due to every recommendation that proceeds from him; but the Government would fail in its duty if it did not support such recommendations to the utmost of its authority.

* Third European Regiment—Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell and Captain Campbell; 3d Light Cavalry—Captain Forbes; Staff—Captain Wood, Captain Macdonald, and Captain Rose.



The support which the cause of the British Government in India has received during the last two anxious years from the Bombay Government and its officers, stands upon record, and will, I am confident, meet with its just reward. For myself, I shall never cease to remember with admiration the boldness and readiness with which that support was given; but, whilst I entirely concur in the estimate which Lord Elphinstone has formed of the individual services of those who were under the immediate orders of his Government, I must observe that to Lord Elphinstone himself, foremost of them, and above them all, is our debt of gratitude due.

I have long ago expressed my sense of the degree to which India is indebted to the patriotic and unselfish aid which came to us from the Governors of the Cape of Good Hope and of the Mauritius—Sir George Grey and Sir James Higinson,—and it only remains for me to declare my entire concurrence in all that Lord Elphinstone and his Council have said on this head.

I cannot doubt that Her Majesty's Government will adequately appreciate the cordial spirit of friendliness which the Governor-General of Portuguese India, the Viscount de Torres Novas, has evinced towards the traditional Allies of his country in the time of their difficulty.

CANNING.

September 17, 1859.

Minute by the Right Honourable the Governor of Bombay, dated the 18th August 1859.

THE Governor-General in Council having called upon us for a Report upon the claims of persons who have rendered good service to the State, otherwise than in the field, during the late troubles, for transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State, I beg to submit the names of those who seem to me best entitled to this distinction.

From the extract from Lord Stanley's letter of the 1st of June, which has been sent for our information, I perceive that the persons, and the services performed, are to be classified under four different heads:—

- 1st. Civil servants.
- 2d. Persons unconnected with Government, who have rendered valuable assistance.
- 3d. Military officers employed on civil duty.
- 4th. Military officers who have rendered service in their military capacity, which, though not such as to render them eligible for promotion, or the distinction of the Bath, is of as high an order as service performed in action against the enemy, and not less worthy of honourable distinction.

Under the first head I should have placed the name of Sir Bartle Frere, the Commissioner in Scinde, but he has already received the thanks of Parliament and the honours of the Bath; it would therefore be a work of supererogation. I beg however, respectfully, to submit for the most favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government the services of Mr I. N. Rose,—as the chief civil officer in Sattara. Mr Rose was placed in a position of great difficulty, and in which he was able to render most valuable service.

The annexation of Sattara was far from being popular among the people of that province. The upper classes especially regarded the introduction of British rule with dislike, and all classes of Mahrattas looked with regret upon the extinction of the line of the great freebooter who delivered them from the Mahometan yoke, and laid the

foundation of that wide-spread confederacy which has been called the Mahratta Empire.

No wonder, then, that the eyes of the disaffected throughout this part of India were turned towards Sattara. The widows of the two last Rajahs, with their adopted sons, had been permitted to occupy the palaces of the Rajah, and to keep up a certain amount of royal state. The disturbances had hardly broken out in the north-west when Mr Rose discovered that a plot, for the restoration to the Gudi of the adopted son of the elder branch, had been for some time hatching. Soon afterwards, overtures were made by the conspirators to a sepoy of the 22d Native Infantry, who was to sound his comrades, and to promise rewards and promotion if the regiment only remained neutral, while all the Europeans at the station (including their own officers) were being murdered.

Mr Rose immediately took the most vigorous measures, and recommended the removal of the widow and adopted son of the elder Rajah from Sattara. This measure he carried out with great prudence and judgment. The Ranees and her adopted son, with their principal advisers, were arrested and conveyed out of the town, without the people being aware of it; but, in the excited state of people's minds, a rescue might have been attempted, and to prevent this, European escorts had been secretly posted all along the road to Poona; a distance of upwards of 70 miles.

It was afterwards found that the presence of the rival pretender to the Gudi (the adopted son of the last Rajah) encouraged the hopes of the disaffected to our rule; and he and his adoptive mother were also successfully removed from Sattara.

Throughout the whole of the period which intervened between the seizure of Delhi by the mutineers, and recapture of Gwalior by Sir Hugh Rose, there was great excitement in the province of Sattara, and if any outbreak had occurred there, it must have extended to the other Mahratta provinces of this Presidency, and probably to Holkar's, and to the Gackwar's States, and we are mainly indebted to Mr Rose for the frustration of these intrigues, and for the preservation of tranquillity in the Deccan.

Many other civil servants rendered useful service, but the only ones whom it seems to me should be brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government are Mr Seton Karr, who, during the early part of the period of disturbance, was Political Agent in the S. M. country, and who, as collector and magistrate of Belgaum, showed great coolness and tact in dealing with the disaffection which undoubtedly prevailed in that part of the country, and especially in Belgaum itself; and Mr Chapman, who was wounded in an affair with the Bheels in the neighbourhood of Nassik.

I presume, however, that under the first head should be entered the names of gentlemen who are in the service of Government, but who are neither military officers nor civil servants, in the ordinary sense of the term. If so, I would beg to bring the meritorious services of Mr Souther, the Superintendent of Police in Belgaum, and Mr Forjett, the Deputy Commissioner of Police in Bombay, to the notice of Her Majesty's Government.

In the second category, it does not occur to me that there are any persons in this Presidency who have a claim to be inserted.

I now come to military officers in civil employ. The valuable services of Major-General Sir H. Roberts and Brigadier-General Le Grand Jacob, as Political Commissioners in Guzerat and the Southern Mahratta country, have already been

brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, and have been appropriately (though in the case of Brigadier-General Jacob, inadequately) rewarded with the honours of the 2d and 3d class of the Bath.

Sir Richmond Shakespear, who succeeded General Roberts as Political Commissioner (on the latter assuming the command of the Rajpootana Field Force), is also deserving of the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government. The disarmament of the eastern portion of Guzerat was successfully carried out under his directions, and it is impossible to say how much this salutary measure may have contributed to the maintenance of tranquillity when Tantia Toppee appeared upon the borders of these disarmed districts last winter.

The services of Major Merewether, who, during the crisis of 1857 acted as Political Agent on the Scinde frontier, also appear to me to deserve the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

Those of Major Green, who was Political Agent at Kelat, were also doubtless valuable in preventing disturbance upon the frontiers of Scinde, but they have been separately brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government.

Captain Walker, Superintendent of Police at Tanna, who was charged with the suppression of the disturbances in Peint; Major Montgomery, who was Lieutenant of Police at Shikarpoor when the Native Artillery at that station mutinied; Lieutenant Naylor, who held the same appointment at Hyderabad, and anticipated the outbreak at that station by successfully disarming the Native Artillery by his police; and Captain Graham, who was wounded when co-operating with Brigadier Macan in an attack upon the insurgent Bheels at Shumsherpore, ought also, in my opinion, to have their names brought to the notice of the Secretary of State; as ought also Captain Buckle, Assistant Political Agent in the Rewa Kanta, of whose energy and judgment it is difficult to speak too highly.

I now come to the last category. Military officers who have rendered good service in their military capacity, otherwise than in the field.

I presume that naval officers are included under this head, and if so, I beg to bring to the notice of the Secretary of State the valuable assistance which this Government received from Commodore Wellesley, C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, and the good services rendered by Lieutenants Chitty and Sweeny, of the Indian Navy, in conveying the different detachments of European troops down the coast, at the height of the monsoon, by which movement, under Providence, the peace of the S. M. country, and of this Presidency, was preserved. Those of Captain Jenkins, C.B., who proceeded to the Cape and the Mauritius with letters to the Governors of those Colonies, asking for assistance, may also be considered worthy of being brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government.

Among military officers the name of Colonel Davidson, Commissary-General, has upon a former occasion been brought to the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government; Major Kane, who organized the transit train to Mhow, and who accompanied Sir Hugh Rose into the Stapooras when he was endeavouring to intercept Tantia Toppee; Major Taylor of the 2d Cavalry, who was wounded in arresting the mutineers who tried to excite the Guzerat Horse to raise the green flag and declare for the rebel cause; Captain Birch, Candeish Bheel Corps, who, with a company of his Bheels, disarmed an equal force of the 4th Infantry, Gwalior Contingent, at Boorbaumpoor,

and who also performed most gallant service against the insurgent Bheels and Walaytees at Amba Panee, should also be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State.

The gallant services of Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm and Lieutenant Kerr, of the S. M. Horse, have already been recognized by Her Majesty's Government; and those of Lieutenant Macauley, of the Scinde Horse, who commanded the Belooch Levy in Rajpootana, have been recommended to the Government of India for recognition.

I have now enumerated the names of those officers, civil and military, who appear to me to have the greatest claims upon the favourable consideration and the notice of Her Majesty's Government. I feel that, when so many officers have done good service, the task of selecting some for rewards and distinction must always be a difficult and an invidious one. I have endeavoured to perform it impartially and carefully.

I cannot, however, conclude this Minute without adverting to the invaluable assistance which I have at all times received from my honourable colleagues, including Mr Lumsden, who has since left the service, to whom I was indebted for many excellent suggestions, and whose foresight and appreciation of the nature of the crisis were truly remarkable; and from the Secretary to Government. I would take this opportunity of specially recommending to the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government the services of Mr H. L. Anderson, Secretary in the Political, Secret, and Judicial Departments, whose labours during the last two years richly deserve some recognition.

Those of Colonel Melvill, Secretary in the Military and Naval Departments, have been already brought to the notice of Her Majesty's Government, with a recommendation that the distinction of the Bath may be conferred on him.

I trust also that I may be pardoned if I venture to draw the attention of the Government of India, and of Her Majesty's Government, to services rendered in the suppression of the rebellion by some high officers unconnected with this Presidency, and indeed altogether independent of the Government of India.

No one on this side of India is likely to have forgotten the relief which was experienced when the 33d Regiment and Captain Bolton's company of Royal Artillery arrived at Bombay. We had just heard of the mutiny of the 27th Native Infantry at Kolapore,—the state of the S. M. country was daily becoming more critical,—the European troops in the garrison of Bombay were less than 300 strong. At this moment the arrival of an entire European regiment, and of 50 artillerymen, was of incalculable value. It enabled us to send off the whole of the European troops in garrison to Kolapore and Belgaum.

The arrival of the 33d was followed (about a month afterwards) by that of the 89th from the Cape of Good Hope, which was immediately despatched to Guzerat, which, up to that time, had been almost without European troops. Other regiments and batteries of artillery were subsequently sent from the Cape of Good Hope, some of which, if I am not mistaken, had the honour of forming part of the force which relieved Lucknow. For these most opportune reinforcements we were indebted to the Governors of Mauritius and of the Cape,—Sir James Higginson and Sir George Grey.

It is worthy of remark that when Sir James Higginson despatched the first reinforcement of six companies of the 33d, and 50 men of the Royal Artillery, he only retained two companies

of infantry for the protection of the Island ; those two companies he sent on as soon as the 4th Foot arrived at the Mauritius, and, upon a second application from this Government, he again sent us a wing of the latter regiment. It is impossible, I think, for any man to have done more than Sir James Higginson did, and I should sincerely rejoice if his conduct upon this occasion was rewarded by some conspicuous mark of the approbation of Her Majesty's Government.

Sir George Grey's hearty and efficient assistance calls also, I venture humbly to think, for some recognition.

I may be forgiven for stating a fact which was related to me by Captain Jenkins, who was sent with the letters which we addressed to the Governors of the Mauritius and the Cape, by one of the steamers which we engaged for the conveyance of troops from those colonies. I had suggested that if possible artillery horses might be sent with the artillerymen from the Cape. There was a difficulty in getting a sufficient number of trained and serviceable horses, and Sir George Grey actually sent his own carriage-horses to make up the quota.

Having ventured to mention the great and invaluable assistance rendered to the Government of India by two high officers independent of it, I hope that I may be permitted to allude to the cordial and friendly co-operation which this Government has received, throughout the disturbances, from His Excellency the Governor-General of Portuguese India, the Viscount de Torres Novas. I believe that it is not generally known that in permitting British troops to land at Goa during the monsoon of 1857, His Excellency was acting in opposition to his Council, and in violation of the Portuguese laws. He did not tell me so at the time ; but in a private letter which I received from him some months ago, he mentioned that his conduct had been approved by the King's Government, and that a Bill of Indemnity had been passed absolving him from any penalties he might have incurred. I think this fact sufficiently shows the friendly disposition which has marked the conduct of the present Governor-General of Portuguese India, which has been further manifested in the operations against the Phoon Sawunts, and in the transportation of these rebels, (as well as of some of the Peint insurgents who sought refuge in the Demau territory,) to the Portuguese penal settlement of Timor.

ELPHINSTONE.

18th August 1859.

WHITEHALL, November 28, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters-Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, granting unto Walter Aston Blount, Esquire, Chester Herald, the office of Norroy, King of Arms and Principal Herald of the north parts of England, vacant by the promotion of Robert Laurie, Esquire, to the office of Clarenceux, King of Arms.

DOWNING STREET, November 29, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Dr David Shier to be Medical Inspector of Estates' Hospitals in the Colony of British Guiana.

(1509.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall,
November 28, 1859.

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing a copy of a Portuguese Royal Order, imposing a fine equal to the amount of Port Charges, upon the Masters of Vessels arriving in Ballast from ports where there is a Portuguese Consul or Vice-Consul, and neglecting to present a certificate of the quality and quantity of the Ballast on board their vessels.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,

November 29, 1859.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Captain John Gore, from the 10th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Pedder, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

10th Light Dragoons—Captain Richard Newsham Pedder, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Gore, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

Military Train—Lieutenant John Taylor to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Sweeny, promoted Second Captain Coast Brigade of Artillery. Dated 29th November 1859.

Ensign Alexander McDonald to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Sweeny, promoted Second Captain Coast Brigade of Artillery. Dated 29th November 1859.

Coldstream Guards—Lieutenant and Captain and Brevet-Major Gerald Littlehales Goodlake to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, by purchase, vice Newdigate, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

Ensign and Lieutenant the Honourable Edward Henry Legge to be Lieutenant and Captain, by purchase, vice Goodlake. Dated 29th November 1859.

Cornet Charles Walter Lee-Mainwaring, from the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Ensign and Lieutenant, by purchase, vice the Honourable Edward Henry Legge. Dated 29th November 1859.

5th Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Frank Astley Cubitt to be Captain, by purchase, vice Grahame, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

Lieutenant Arthur Edward Flood, from the 61st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Sewell, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

6th Foot—Ensign Patrick Albert Howley to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Lawrell, promoted. Dated 29th November 1859.

8th Foot—Surgeon Francis Charles Annesley having completed twenty years' full pay service, to be Surgeon-Major, under the Royal Warrant of 1st October 1858. Dated 17th September 1859.

10th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Rudkin Vigors to be Captain, by purchase, vice the Honourable Alfred Bury, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

Ensign Richard Johnson to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Vigors. Dated 29th November 1859.

11th Foot—Ensign Frederick Dudley Walker to be superseded, being absent without leave. Dated 29th November 1859.

12th Foot—Lieutenant John William Lloyd, from the 2d West India Regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Reade, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

Surgeon Dudley Clifton Wodsworth, from the Staff, to be Surgeon, vice George, appointed to the Staff. Dated 29th November 1859.

17th Foot—The second Christian name of Ensign Wood is *Gathorne*, and not *Gaythorne*, as stated in the Gazette of the 28th ultimo.

18th Foot—Lieutenant Hugh Shaw to be Adjutant, vice Kemp, promoted. Dated 29th November 1859.

19th Foot—Lieutenant Charles James Forbes Smith to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain William J. Foster, ordered to join his Company on promotion. Dated 16th November 1859.

25th Foot—Brevet-Major Samuel Hill Lawrence, from the 32d Foot, to be Captain, vice Cunynghame, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

28th Foot—Ensign Thomas Horniblow to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice McCormack, killed in action. Dated 7th October 1859.

31st Foot—Lieutenant Ralph Leeson to be Captain, by purchase, vice Temple, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

32d Foot—Captain Edward Augustus Thurlow Cunynghame, from the 25th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major Lawrence, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

35th Foot—Surgeon James Walker Chambers, M.D., having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Surgeon-Major, under the Royal Warrant of 1st October 1858. Dated 4th October 1859.

46th Foot—Surgeon Edward Touch, M.D., from the Staff, to be Surgeon, vice Webb, appointed to the Staff. Dated 29th November 1859.

Assistant-Surgeon William Venour, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Woolhouse, appointed to the Staff. Dated 29th November 1859.

The second Christian name of Ensign Estridge is *Whalley*, and not *Watley*, as stated in the Gazette of the 30th September 1859. Dated 29th November 1859.

49th Foot—Edgar Lonsdale, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Fordyce, promoted. Dated 29th November 1859.

58th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon William Barry, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Snell, appointed to the Staff. Dated 29th November 1859.

60th Foot—Lieutenant David G. N. Watts-Russell to be Captain, by purchase, vice William Douglas Phelps, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

61st Foot—Lieutenant Samuel F. Sewell, from the 5th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Flood, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

63d Foot—Lieutenant Richard William Barnardiston Crowther to be Instructor of Musketry. Dated 23d October 1859.

75th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Robert Woods, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Whylock, appointed to the Staff. Dated 29th November 1859.

85th Foot—Frederick Willock Garnett, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Brebner, appointed to the 79th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

94th Foot—The promotion of the undermentioned Officers to the rank of Lieutenant to be antedated as follows:—

Lieutenant Charles Butler to the 14th March 1859.

Lieutenant William Fernor Godfrey to the 13th April 1859.

98th Foot—Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Archer, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Sparrow, who exchanges. Dated 5th September 1859.

1st West India Regiment—Lieutenant William Alexander Dobie to be Captain, by purchase, vice Tunstall, who retires. Dated 29th November 1859.

2d West India Regiment—Lieutenant George William Reade, from the 12th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Lloyd, who exchanges. Dated 29th November 1859.

DEPOT BATTALION.

Captain Patrick Geraghty, 20th Foot, to be Instructor of Musketry, in succession to Captain Carden, 77th Foot, who has rejoined the Depot of his Regiment. Dated 7th November 1859.

HOSPITAL STAFF.

Surgeon Duncan Donald McCay McDonald, having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Surgeon-Major, under the Royal Warrant of 1st October 1858. Dated 4th October 1859.

Surgeon Robert Villiers George, M.D., from the 12th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Wodsworth, appointed to the 12th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

Surgeon Vere Webb, from the 46th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Touch, appointed to the 46th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

Assistant-Surgeon Watkin Sandom Whylock, M.D., from the 75th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Woods, appointed to the 75th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

Assistant-Surgeon William Snell, from the 58th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Venour, appointed to the 46th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

Assistant-Surgeon George Evans (Supernumerary in the 9th Light Dragoons), to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Barry, appointed to the 58th Foot. Dated 29th November 1859.

Assistant-Surgeon John Sparrow, from the 98th Foot, to be Assistant-Surgeon to the Forces, vice Archer, who exchanges. Dated 5th September 1859.

CHAPLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Commission of the Reverend Francis Cannon, Chaplain of the Fourth Class, to bear date the 2d March 1855, instead of the 8th April 1855, as stated in the Gazette of the 18th January 1859.

BREVET.

Captain William Jenny Pengelley, retired full-pay Royal Marines, to have the honorary rank of Major, under Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 13th November 1858. Dated 29th November 1859.

ADMIRALTY, November 26, 1859.

Corps of Royal Marines.

MEMORANDUM.

The surname of the Second Lieutenant mentioned in the Gazette of the 25th November 1859, is *Sweny*, not *Siveny*.

Commission signed by the Queen.

1st Royal Cheshire Militia.

Edward Charles Hicks, gent. to be Quartermaster.
Dated 23d September 1858.

Commission signed by the Queen.

2d Regiment Royal Cheshire Militia.

Captain Thomas Fitzgerald to be Quartermaster,
vice Barnes, deceased. Dated 21st January
1859.

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

Artillery Battalion of the Royal Sussex Militia.

Donald Wyatt Frazer, gent. to be Second Lieutenant,
vice Borrer, resigned. Dated 19th November
1859.

1st Sussex Artillery Volunteer Corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Estridge to be Captain.
Dated 19th November 1859.

Commissions signed by the Vice Lieutenant of the
East Riding of the County of York, and the
Borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.

East York Rifle Volunteers.

1st Company.

John Cooke, gent. to be Lieutenant. Dated 24th
November 1859.

2d Company.

Anthony Bannister, Esq. to be Captain. Dated
24th November 1859.

William Thomas White, gent. to be Lieutenant.
Dated 24th November 1859.

Frederic Fearnley Ayre, gent. to be Ensign.
Dated 24th November 1859.

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

1st Hertfordshire Rifle Volunteers.

The Right Honourable the Earl Cowper to be
Captain. Dated 22d November 1859.

William Robert Baker, gent. to be Lieutenant.
Dated 22d November 1859.

The Honourable Henry Frederick Cowper to be
Ensign. Dated 22d November 1859.

South Herts Yeomanry Cavalry.

Horace James Smith, gent. to be Captain, vice
Sir Henry Meux, Bart. resigned. Dated 26th
November 1859.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County of Norfolk, and of the City and County
of the City of Norwich.

1st Company of Norfolk Artillery Volunteers.

John Stephenson, Esq., M.D., to be Honorary Surgeon.
Dated 23d November 1859.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the
County Palatine of Chester.

6th Company of Cheshire Volunteer Rifle.

Richard Brooke, late Lieutenant 1st Life Guards,
to be Captain. Dated 25th November 1859.

John Ireland Blackburne, late Lieutenant Honourable
East India Company's Service, to be Lieutenant.
Dated 25th November 1859.

WHITEHALL, November 19, 1859.

The Lord Chancellor has appointed George
Smith, of Salisbury, in the county of Wilts, Gentleman,
to be a Commissioner to administer oaths in
the High Court of Chancery in England.

BANKRUPTS

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BANKRUPTCIES ANNULLED.

Samuel Johnson, of Burslem, Stafford, draper.
George Corbett, of Shotteswell, Warwick, cattle
salesman.

BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Samuel Welldon, of Manea, Cambridge, machinist, and
a buyer and letter out to hire of thrashing machines.
John Ronald Lyon, of Chesterton Lane, Cambridge,
brewer and maltster.
Henry Johnson, of No. 2, Spencer Road, Stoke Newington
Green, and of Saint James's Walk, Clerkenwell
Close, both in Middlesex, builder and house decorator.
Abraham Cross, of Westbromwich, Stafford, iron-
founder.
William Dugard, the younger, of Birmingham, Warwick,
coach and harness furniture maker.
John Cartwright, of Dunston, Lincoln, corn merchant.
James Lomax, of Deansgate, Bolton, Lancaster, tailor
and woollen draper.

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

The Produce of the British Possessions in AMERICA,
Computed from the RETURNS made in the Week ending
the 22d day of November 1859,

Is Twenty-Four Shillings and One Penny
per Hundred Weight;

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

THE AVERAGE PRICE OF BROWN OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR,

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

Is Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence
per Hundred Weight;

No Return has been made of the Sale of BROWN
OR MUSCOVADO SUGAR, the Produce of the
EAST INDIES, in the Week ending as above.

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

Computed as above, and Exclusive of Duty,
Is Twenty-Four Shillings
per Hundred Weight.

By Authority of Parliament,

WILLIAM RUCK,
Clerk of the Grocers' Company.

Grocers'-Hall, November 25, 1859.

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 23d November 1859.

SPECIES.	Quantities Imported into the Ports of Great Britain, enumerated above, (being those into which Corn is chiefly imported).			Amount of Duty received thereon.			Rates of Duty, (Foreign and Colonial.)	
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Corn and Grain of all sorts, per quarter.	
	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	Qrs. Bus.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Wheat and Wheat Flour	72249 5	5277 5	77527 2	3785 5 4	297 2 11	4082 8 3		
Barley and Barley Meal	47859 6	—	47859 6	2393 0 3	—	2393 0 3		
Oats and Oat Meal.....	33250 3	0 5	33251 0	1602 10 3	0 0 5	1602 10 8		
Rye and Rye Meal.....	2870 0	—	2870 0	143 10 0	—	143 10 0		
Pease and Pea Meal	3340 7	9348 2	12689 1	167 1 0	467 8 3	634 9 3	1 0	0 4½
Beans and Bean Meal	7401 6	—	7401 6	370 1 10	—	370 1 10		
Indian Corn and Indian Meal	7856 2	—	7856 2	392 16 3	—	392 16 3		
Buck Wheat and Buck Wheat Meal	119 0	—	119 0	5 19 0	—	5 19 0		
Bear or Bigg	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	174947 5	14626 4	189574 1	8860 3 11	764 11 7	9624 15 6		

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, 28th November 1859.

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

THE Inclosure Commissioners for England and Wales hereby give notice, that Applications have been made by the undermentioned Persons, for the advance of the undermentioned sums by way of Loan, under the provisions of the Public Money Drainage Acts, for the Drainage of the Lands hereinafter specified :—

Name of Applicant.	Estate.	Parish.	County.	Sum applied for by way of Loan.
Colin Yorke Campbell, of Barbreck, in the County of Argyll, Captain R.N.,	Barbreck,	{ Craignish, Kilmartin, Kilchreennan, and Dalavich, }	Argyll,	£1850
James Hay Mackenzie, of Edinburgh, W.S., as Commissioner for the Trustees of the Scots Episcopal Fund,	Kildonan,			
The Curators of Francis William Garden Campbell, of Troup, in the County of Banff, Esquire,	Troup,	Colmonell,	Ayr,	1,000
Colonel Robert Ferguson, of Raith, in the County of Fife, M.P.,	Land in	Gamrie,	Banff,	850
John Whyte-Melville, of Bennoch, in the County of Fife, Esquire,	Lands in	Kinglassie,	Fife,	700
Thomas Walton Campbell, of Walton Park, in the County of Kirkcudbright, Esquire,	Lands in	St Andrews,	Fife,	350
Charles Lionel Maitland Kirwan, Esquire, and Matilda Elizabeth Maitland or Kirwan his Wife, of Auchlane, in the County of Kirkcudbright,	Lands in	{ Kirkpatrick-Durham, }	Kirkcudbright,	400
James Smith, of Kirkgunzeon, and Nicholas Wightman, his Wife; and John Murphy, and Janet Wightman, his Wife,	Lands in	Urr,	Kirkcudbright,	350
Walter M'Culloch, of Ardwall, in the County of Kirkcudbright, Esquire,	Lands in	New Abbey,	Kirkcudbright,	400
John George Chancellor, of Shieldhill, in the County of Lanark, Esquire,	Lands in	{ Lochrutton and Borgue, }	Kirkcudbright,	3,000
Alexander Robertson, of Edinburgh, Esquire, Accountant, Factor and Commissioner for Mrs Jessie Weir or Martin, of Gardener's Hall, in the County of Linlithgow, Widow,	Shieldhill,	Liberton West,	Kirkcudbright,	300
William Edward Hope-Vere, of Craigiehall, in the County of Linlithgow, Esquire,	Lands in	New Abbey,	Kirkcudbright,	400
The Tutors of Catherine Elizabeth Grace Buchanan, of Arnprior, in the County of Perth, Spinster,	Lands in	{ Lochrutton and Borgue, }	Kirkcudbright,	3,000
Duncan Graham Robertson, of Torrie, in the County of Perth, Esquire,	Lands in	Liberton West,	Kirkcudbright,	300
John Livingston Campbell, of Achalader, in the County of Perth, Esquire,	Lands in	Whitburn,	Linlithgow,	300
		Dalmeny,	Linlithgow,	800
		Kilmadock,	Perth,	520
		Kilmadock,	Perth,	1,000
		{ Kinloch, Caputh, Blairgowrie, }	{ Perth, }	1,010

Name of Applicant.	Estate.	Parish.	County.	Sum ap hed for by way of Loan.
Mardo Cameron of Leanaig, in the County of Ross, Farmer,	Crockrash,	Kiltearn,	Ross,	£250
Andrew Umphray, of Rea- wick, in the County of Orkney, Esquire,	Lands in	Sandsting,	{ Orkney and Zetland, }	1,000
The Trustees of Archibald Dickson, of Chatto, in the County of Rox- burgh, Esquire, (de- ceased),	Lands in	Minto,	Roxburgh,	500
John Paton, of Crailing, in the County of Roxburgh, Esquire,	Lands in	Crailling,	Roxburgh,	1,600
The Revd. John Seton Karr, of Kippelaw, in the County of Roxburgh, Clerk,	Kippelaw,	Bowden,	Roxburgh,	268

Witness my hand this 18th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1859.

A. M. ATTREE,

By Order of the Board.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, that Major DAVID BROWN of Park, presently residing at Preston Lodge, Corstorphine, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands and Estate of PARK, lying in the Parish of Earlstoun, and County of Berwick, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Bringlee, Clerk), under authority of the Act of the 11th & 12th of Victoria, cap. 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of 'the Law of Entail in Scotland,' praying their Lordships to authorise the Petitioner to DISENTAIL and acquire in fee-simple the said Lands and Estate of Park, and to execute an Instrument of Disentail thereof, in the form prescribed by the said Act; and thereafter to authorise such Instrument to be recorded in the Register of Tailies; all in terms of the said Statute: On which Petition Lord Jerviswoode, Junior Lord Ordinary, has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—'24th Novem-
'ber 1859.—LORD JERVISWOODE.—Act. DUNDAS.
'—The Lord Ordinary appoints intimation of this
'Petition to be made on the Walls and in the
'Minute-Book for fourteen days, and advertised
'in the Edinburgh Gazette and Newspapers men-
'tioned in the prayer of the Petition, in terms
'of the Statute; grants warrant for serving the
'same on the parties mentioned in the prayer and
'designed in the Petition; and ordains them to
'lodge Answers thereto, if so advised, within four-
'teen days from the date of service if within Scot-
'land, and sixty days if furth thereof.

(Signed) 'CHARLES BAILLIE.'

PATERSON & ROMANES, W.S.,
Agents for Petitioner.

7, Nelson Street,
Edinburgh, 24th November 1859.

GEORGE M'FARLANE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of SAMUEL PORTER, Wool Dealer in Newton-Stewart, hereby intimates, that the Commissioners have postponed payment of a further dividend until the next statutory period.

GEO. M'FARLANE, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

MESSRS MILLAN & MANN, Tailors and Army Clothiers, George Street, Edinburgh, have presented a Petition to the Commissary of Edinburgh, praying to be decerned Executors-Dative *qua* Creditors to the Deceased PETER CURRIE, Teacher, lately residing in Gayfield Square, Edinburgh.

WM. WHITE MILLAR, S.L.,
Agent for Petitioners.

Edinburgh, December 2, 1859.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that JOHN GILMOUR, Wright at Nerston, in the Parish of East Kilbride, and County of Lanark, has presented a Petition to the Honorable the Commissary of the County of Lanark, to be decerned Executor-Dative *qua* Creditor to the Deceased JOHN RIDDELL, Wright at Cadgerhill, in the said Parish of East Kilbride, and County aforesaid.

R. JAMESON, Agent for Petitioner.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

GEORGE ALLAN, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DAVID COUPTS, Grocer, Windmillbrae, Aberdeen, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 16th instant, have been audited by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that the Commissioners have postponed the declaration of any farther dividend until the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

GEORGE ALLAN, Trustee.

Aberdeen, November 29, 1859.

ANDREW MILLAR, Merchant in Crieff, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JOHN WILSON, Cattle Dealer in Crieff, hereby intimates, that the accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 17th 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 said estate, in terms of the Statute: That he has examined the claims of the several Creditors entitled to be ranked on the funds of the estate, and also of those whose claims have been rejected in whole or in part. Farther, that the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a dividend until the next statutory period.—Of all which is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

ANDREW MILLAR, Trustee.

Crieff, November 30, 1859.

✓ **THE** Estates of **ROBERT BYARS**, Fruit Merchant, Bazaar, Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 30th day of November 1859, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated 30th November 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday the 10th day of December 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 30th day of March 1860.

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

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

PAUL & McCULLOCH, Writers,
6, South Hanover Street, Glasgow, Agents.

✓ **THE** Estates of **VIRTUE & McNAIR**, Fruit Merchants in Glasgow, and of Gilbert Beith McNAIR, Fruit Merchant there, the sole Partner of that Firm, as such, and as an Individual, were sequestrated on the 30th day of November 1859, by the Sheriff of the County of Lanark.

The first deliverance is dated the 30th day of November 1859.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 12th day of December 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 31st day of March 1860.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupt, Gilbert Beith McNAIR.

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

WILKIE, COWAN, & STRATON,
58, George Square, Glasgow, Agents.
Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

✓ **THE** Estates of **JOHN McKENZIE**, Grocer and Wine Merchant in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 1st day of December 1859, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

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

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 13th day of December 1859, within the Faculty Hall, St George's Place, Glasgow.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 1st day of April 1860.

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.

WILKIE, COWAN, & STRATON,
58, George Square, Glasgow, Agents.
Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

Sequestration of **PETER GORDON MILNE**, Grocer and Provision Merchant, No. 59, High Street, Edinburgh.

RICHARD WHITE, Merchant in Edinburgh, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and James McLaren, Merchant in Leith, John Peterson, Merchant in Leith, and Alexander Jamieson, Merchant in Edinburgh, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff's Office, County Buildings, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 8th day of December current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in Stevenson's Sale-rooms, No. 4, St Andrew's Square, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th day of December current, at two o'clock afternoon.

December 1, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of **WILLIAM FREELAND** and **ANDREW FREELAND**, Farmers, Finnelly, Parish of Kilmarnock, County of Dumbarton.

DAVID McCUBBIN, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estates; and Robert Duncanson Mackenzie, Writer in Glasgow, John Martin, Lime Merchant, Dumbarton, and Alexander Buchanan, Accountant in Stirling, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will

take place within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dumbarton on Wednesday the 14th of December current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of McCubbin & Johnston, Accountants, No. 110, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Friday the 23d December current, at 12 o'clock noon.

DAV. McCUBBIN, Trustee.
Glasgow, December 2, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of **WILLIAM BOWDEN WETHERMAN**, sometime Brewer, and residing at James' Gate, Dublin, now residing at No. 17, West Blackhall Street, Greenock.

JOHN DUNCAN, Accountant in Greenock, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Wilson, Accountant there, and James McPherson, Innkeeper there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Sheriff-Court-House, Greenock, upon Monday the 12th day of December next, at half-past 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Office of John Black, Writer, No. 46, Cathcart Street, Greenock, upon Tuesday the 20th day of December 1859, at two o'clock afternoon. And Notice is hereby given, that at the meeting held for the election of Trustee, the Creditors entertained an offer made by the Bankrupt to pay a composition of One Shilling per pound on his debts, payable one month after the date of his discharge, and also to pay the expences of sequestration and Trustee's commission, with security therefor; and that this offer will be decided upon at the meeting to be held time and place above mentioned.

JOHN DUNCAN, Trustee.
Greenock, November 29, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of **J. & A. CRAIG**, Carriers and Leather Merchants in Glasgow, and Alexander Craig, the sole Partner of that Firm, and as an Individual.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Brown Ross, Leather Factor in Glasgow, John Inglis, Leather Merchant there, and Peter McLaren, Accountant there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupts will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, County Buildings, Glasgow, (Sheriff Alison's Chambers,) on Friday the 9th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet within the Chambers of Messrs McCubbin & Johnston, Accountants, 110, Buchanan Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 19th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon. At the meeting for election of Trustee, held on the 25th day of November current, a friend of the Bankrupt's made an offer of composition of Fourteen Shillings per pound, on all debts due by them at the date of their sequestration, payable by equal instalments at four, eight, and twelve months from the date of their discharge, with security for the due payment thereof, and further offered to pay or provide for the expences attending the sequestration and remuneration to the Trustee; which offer and security the meeting unanimously resolved to entertain for consideration; and Notice is hereby given, that the same will be finally decided on at the above-mentioned meeting to be held after the Bankrupt's examination.

W. JOHNSTON, Trustee.
110, Buchanan Street,
Glasgow, November 30, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of **JOHN MORRISON**, Painter in Perth.

ROBERT GREIG, Merchant in Perth, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and David Storer, Junior, Merchant, Trongate, Glasgow, Alexander MacGregor, Merchant, Perth, and Alexander Wilson, Solicitor, Perth, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-House, Perth, on Thursday the 8th day of December 1859, at one o'clock p.m. The Creditors will meet in the Exchange Sale-Rooms, George Street, Perth, on Wednesday the 21st day of December 1859, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

ROB. GREIG, Trustee.
Perth, November 30, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of **ALEXANDER GRANT**, Wood Merchant and Saw Miller, residing at Carr Bridge, in the County of Elgin.

DONALD GRANT, Writer, Grantown, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and John Grant, Farmer, residing at Glebe Dershar, in the Parish of Duthil, and County of Elgin, John Grant, Miller, Mullingaroch, and Andrew Smith, Founder, Elgin,

have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house at Elgin, on Monday the 5th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Gordon Arms Hotel, Elgin, on Wednesday the 14th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon.

DON. GRANT, Trustee.

Grantown, November 29, 1859.

IN terms of an Interlocutor pronounced by the Lords of the First Division of the Court of Session, a meeting of the Creditors of **EDWARD VIGOR FOX**, formerly residing at Locking House, Locking, in the County of Somerset, afterwards at St Heliers, Jersey, and now residing at Haughhead, Parish of Traquair, in the County of Peebles, will be held on Wednesday the 14th day of December 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, within the Crown Hotel, High Street, Peebles, for the purpose of reconsidering the resolutions of a meeting of the Creditors of the said Edward Vigor Fox, held at Peebles on 3d June 1859, so far as regards the personal protection awarded to the Bankrupt. At said meeting three Commissioners will be elected.

DA. CRAWFORD, S.S.C.,
Agent in the Sequestration.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN KINMOND, Mason and Builder in Alyth.

NOTICE is Hereby Given, that a general meeting of the Creditors on the above sequestrated estate will be held on Saturday the 10th day of December next, at one o'clock afternoon, within the Solicitors' Library, County Buildings, Perth, for the purpose of electing two Commissioners on the estate, in the room of two parties formerly elected but who declined to accept.

MELVILLE JAMESON, Trustee.

Perth, November 29, 1859.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF.

GILLIAN MACLAINE ROSS, formerly Captain in the 42d Royal Highlanders, lately Paymaster of the 37th Regiment, and sometime residing at No. 7, Henderson Row, Edinburgh.

JAMES M'LEAN MACANDREW, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within Messrs Dowells & Lyon's Rooms, No. 18, George Street, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th day of December next, at two o'clock, to consider an offer of a Sum in lieu of the Surrender or Sale of the Bankrupt's Commission, accompanied by a condition that the Creditors agree to the Bankrupt's obtaining his discharge; and also to consider Opinions of Counsel relative to the estates in Ceylon belonging to the Bankrupt, and as to certain Policies on his life; and to give instructions to the Trustee in reference to these matters and the estate generally.

J.A. M. MACANDREW, Trustee.

Edinburgh, December 2, 1859.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES TURNBULL**, Innkeeper, Black Bull Inn, Kirkintilloch, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estate to be held within his Chambers, No. 9, North Saint David Street, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 15th day of December 1859, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider a request by Mr William Mackersy, W.S., Agent for the Bankrupt, and for himself and others, for the resignation or removal of the Trustee.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, December 2, 1859.

JAMES HOGARTH BALGARNIE, C.A., Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **JAMES PRINGLE**, Provision Merchant, Edinburgh, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said estate to be held within the Trustee's Chambers, 9, North St David Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 23d December 1859, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider an application for the Trustee's discharge.

JAS. H. BALGARNIE, Trustee.

Edinburgh, November 29, 1859.

JAMES M'CLELLAND, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **DUGALD M'PHAIL & COMPANY**, Cotton Spinners and Power Loom Cloth Manufacturers in Glasgow, and of **Angus M'Phail**, Cotton Spinner and Power Loom Cloth Manufacturer there, the sole Partner of the said Firm or Company, as a Partner thereof, and as an Individual, hereby calls

a general meeting of the Creditors on the said estate to be held within the Counting-house of **JAMES M'CLELLAND & Son**, No. 128, Ingram Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 26th current, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made to the Court for his discharge as Trustee.

JAMES M'CLELLAND, Trustee.

128, Ingram Street,
Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of JOHN GRAHAM of Ballagan, residing at Annfield, Newhaven.

THE Trustee in said sequestration hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in his Office, No. 18, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Monday the 12th December current, at three o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of electing Commissioners, in the room of Mr Alexander Campbell Macandie, who has become disqualified, Mr George Dempster, who has resigned, and Mr Duncan M'Grigor, who has declined to act.

J. HENRY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, December 1, 1859.

In the Sequestration of JOHN HOGG, Tinsmith, 74, Clerk Street, Edinburgh.

THE Sheriff has appointed a meeting of Creditors to be held within Buchanan's Temperance Coffee-Rooms, High Street, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th December current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of approving of the Deed of Arrangement lodged in Process.

WILL WALLACE, W.S.

SEQUESTRATION of the Company carrying on Business in Glasgow as Wrights and Packing Box Makers, under the Firm of JAMES BROWN, and of James Brown and Joshua Brown, Wrights and Packing-Box Makers in Glasgow, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals.

WILLIAM CHURCH, Junior, Chartered Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the said sequestrated estates, with the consent of William Chalmers, Ironmonger in Glasgow, and Thomas Kincaid, Merchant there, two and a quorum of the Commissioners on said estates, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on the said estates to be held within the Trustee's Office, No. 67, St Vincent Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 10th day of December current, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving, and if so resolved, of entertaining for consideration an offer of composition, with security for payment of the same, to be then submitted to the meeting by the Bankrupt, Joshua Brown, on all the debts due by him as a Partner of the said Company of James Brown, and as an Individual.

WM. CHURCH, Jr. Trustee.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

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

THE Trustee in said sequestration hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors to be held in his Office, No. 18, Saint Andrew Square, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 27th December current, at three o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

J. HENRY, Trustee.

Edinburgh, 18, St Andrew Square,
December 1, 1859.

I GEORGE WINK, C.A., Glasgow, as Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **MACFARLANE & MACKAY**, Tobacco-Pipe Manufacturers in Glasgow, as a Company, and William Macfarlane and John Mackay, the Individual Partners of that Company, as such Partners, and as Individuals, hereby intimate, that the estates being wound up, and a final division thereof made, a meeting of Creditors will be held within the Writing-Chambers of Messrs Wink & Wight, Accountants, 175, West George Street, Glasgow, on Monday the 26th day of December 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider an application to be made for my discharge.—Of all which Intimation is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

GEO. WINK, Trustee.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given, that **JOHN BALLANTYNE**, sometime Flint Glass Manufacturer in Glasgow, now residing at 69, Glebe Street there, one of the Partners of the Firms of **BACHE, BALLANTYNE & COMPANY, BALLANTYNE & BACHE, and BACHE & BALLANTYNE**,

TYNE, sometime carrying on business as Flint Glass Manufacturers at Hillhead, Port-Dundas, Glasgow, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, at Glasgow, praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by him, or for which he was liable, as a Partner foresaid, and as an Individual, at the date of the sequestration of the estates of the foresaid Firms, and Individual Partners thereof, (26th March 1855); and that the Sheriff-Substitute of said Shire (Mr Morison,) has appointed said Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, in terms of the Statutes 2d & 3d Victoria, cap. 41, and 16th & 17th Victoria, cap. 53.

ALEX. KAY, Agent for Petitioner.
Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

ROBERT MACKENZIE, Merchant in Dundee, one of the Individual Partners of the Firm or Company of MACKENZIE, RAMSAY, & COMPANY, Merchants in Dundee, as a Partner of said Firm or Company, and as an Individual, whose estate was sequestrated on the 16th day of November 1857, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by the said Company of Mackenzie, Ramsay, & Company, and by the said Robert Mackenzie and James Ramsay, Junior, Merchant in Dundee, the Individual Partners thereof, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, or for which the said Company of Mackenzie, Ramsay, & Company, and the said Robert Mackenzie and James Ramsay, Junior, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were liable at the date of the sequestration: Whereon the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced the following Deliverance: 'Dundee, 28th November 1859.—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, with the Report by the Trustee on the Petitioner's sequestrated estate therewith produced, appoints intimation of the Petition to be made, in terms of, and as provided by the Statute.

(Signed) 'JOHN I. HENDERSON.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby accordingly given.

W. T. CURRIE,
Procurator for the Petitioner.

Dundee, December 1, 1859.

NOTICE.

JAMES RAMSAY, Junior, Merchant in Dundee, one of the Individual Partners of the Firm or Company of MACKENZIE, RAMSAY, & COMPANY, Merchants in Dundee, as a Partner of said Firm or Company, and as an Individual, whose estate was sequestrated on the 16th day of November 1857, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Forfar praying to be discharged of all debts and obligations contracted by the said Company of Mackenzie, Ramsay, & Company, and by Robert Mackenzie, Merchant in Dundee, and the said James Ramsay, Junior, the Individual Partners thereof, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, or for which the said Company of Mackenzie, Ramsay, & Company, and the said Robert Mackenzie and James Ramsay, Junior, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were liable at the date of the sequestration: Whereon the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced the following Deliverance:—'Dundee, 28th November 1859.—The Sheriff-Substitute having considered the foregoing Petition, with the Report by the Trustee on the Petitioner's sequestrated estate therewith produced, appoints Intimation of the Petition to be made, in terms of, and as provided by the Statute.

(Signed) 'JOHN I. HENDERSON.'

—Of all which Intimation is hereby accordingly given.

W. T. CURRIE, Procurator for Petitioner.

Dundee, December 1, 1859.

JAMES MITCHELL, Accountant, Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of JAMES DUNLOP, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Dunlop Street, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that at the second general meeting of Creditors held on 23d current, the Bankrupt made an offer of a composition of One Penny per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of the sequestration, payable one month after his final discharge, and offered security therefor. He also offered to pay or provide for the whole expences attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee. That the Creditors present at said meeting having unanimously resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given, that

another general meeting of Creditors will be held within the Chambers of the Trust e, No. 66, Miller Street, Glasgow, on Saturday the 17th day of December next, at 11 o'clock, A.M., for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

November 30, 1859.

JAMES MITCHELL.

JOHN MILLER, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ANDREW RUTHERGLEN, Stationer in Glasgow, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of said estate, brought down to the 16th current, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners. Farther, that an equalising dividend will be paid to those Creditors who did not participate in the former dividend, and whose claims have been admitted; and a second dividend to the whole Creditors whose claims have been admitted, at the Counting House of the Trustee, No. 71, Queen Street, Glasgow, on Tuesday the 17th day of January next.

JNO. MILLER, Trustee.

71, Queen Street,
Glasgow, November 24, 1859.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of ALEXANDER KIRKWOOD, Plumber and Builder, Charing Cross, Glasgow, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the said estates, brought down to 15th instant, also states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been examined and approved of by the Commissioners. Farther, that the Commissioners resolved to postpone payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

WALTER MACKENZIE, Trustee.

Glasgow, November 29, 1859.

GEORGE WINK, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ARCHIBALD KERR, 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 15th ultimo, and states of the funds recovered and of those outstanding as at same date, have been made up and examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute. Farther, the Commissioners have postponed the payment of a dividend till the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circular letters to the Creditors.

GEO. WINK, Trustee.

175, West George Street,
Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM WHITTON, Lime and Coal Merchant at Broughty Ferry and Monifieth, in the Parish of Monifieth, and County of Forfar.

PETER MILLN DUNCAN, Coal Agent and Shipowner in Dundee, the Trustee, hereby gives Notice that the Commissioners, of this date, in respect it appeared to them that a dividend ought to be postponed, as there is a prospect of the Bankrupt being forthwith discharged under his offer of composition, postponed the same till the recurrence of another stated period for making a dividend.

P. M. DUNCAN, Trustee.

Dundee, December 1, 1859.

ARCHIBALD HORNE, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of DANIEL DUFF, Machine Maker and Flaxspinner in Dundee, now deceased, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions, brought down to the 15th day of November current, and state of the funds as at same date, have been examined by the Commissioners, in terms of the Statute; and that they have authorised him to postpone the declaration of a further dividend, and to dispense with circulars to the Creditors.

ARCHD. HORNE.

Edinburgh, November 30, 1859.

THE Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the deceased GEORGE GOWAN, Architect, hereby intimates, that an account of his intromissions with the funds of the estate, brought down to the 16th ultimo, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, and that they have dispensed with circulars to the Creditors.

DAVID SCOTT, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, 1, London Street,
December 2, 1859.

NOTICE.

In the Sequestration of JOHN STUART GRASSICK, formerly Farmer at Mains of Glenbucket, Strathdon, in the County of Aberdeen.

WILLIAM LESLIE REID, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates, that his accounts, brought down to the 12th instant, have been made up and audited by the Commissioners on said estate, who have postponed declaring a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

W. M. L. REID, Trustee.

Aberdeen, November 30, 1859.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Advocate in Aberdeen, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of ARBUTHNOT & M'COMBIE, Paper Manufacturers at Culter Mills, near Aberdeen, as a Company, and of Robert Arbuthnot, Paper Manufacturer there, sole Partner of that Company, as sole Partner thereof, and as an Individual, hereby intimates, that accounts of his intromissions with the funds of the estates, brought down to the 17th instant, and states of the funds recovered by him, and of the funds outstanding as at the same date, have been made up by him, and audited and approved of by the Commissioners on said estates, in terms of the Statute; that they have postponed the payment of a dividend until next statutory period, and that they have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.—Of all which Notice is hereby given, in terms of the Statute.

FRANCIS EDMOND, Trustee.

Aberdeen, November 30, 1859.

NOTICE.

Edinburgh, November 29, 1859.

THE Subscribers, Doctor Andrew Thomson, Surgeon, Edinburgh, and William Traquair, Writer to the Signet, Trustees and Executors of the Late Mrs CATHERINE TRAQUAIR or BROWN, of No. 45, Minto Street, Edinburgh, who died on the 10th day of August 1857, hereby intimate, that having Sold and Transferred the Shares of the Capital Stock of THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, of THE EDINBURGH GAS-LIGHT COMPANY, and of THE NORTH BRITISH FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, which belonged to the said Mrs Catherine Traquair or Brown, and to which they had acquired right as Trustees and Executors foresaid, they have ceased to be Partners or to have any interest in any of the said Companies or Concerns.

ANDW. THOMSON.

W. TRAQUAIR.

JAMES MOIR, of 17, Young Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

JA. SPALDING, of 17, Young Street, Edinburgh, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Late JOHN RAE, residing at the time of his death in Abbotsford Place, Laurieston, Glasgow, and his Trustees and Executors, have ceased to be Partners, or to have any interest in the following Banking and Insurance Companies, having Sold and Transferred all the said John Rae's Shares of Stock therein, viz. —

The Union Bank of Scotland,
The City of Glasgow Bank,
The Clydesdale Banking Company,
The Scottish Union Insurance Company, and
The City and District Carlisle Bank, Carlisle.

ANDREW JOHN WAITT,

JOHN HORNE,

ARCH. CROMBIE,

Trustees and Executors of the said deceased JOHN RAE.

HUGH DUNN, Witness.

PETER STEWART, Witness.

Glasgow, November 30, 1859.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having this day retired therefrom, ceased to have any further interest in, or to have any connection with, or to be liable for the Concern of BARCLAY, PATON, & COMPANY, Merchants, 39, Hutchison Street, Glasgow.

W. M. CLARK.

ROBT. WALLACE, Witness.

D. M. KING, Witness.

Glasgow, 61, Waterloo Street,
November 30, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERY.

THE Company of STEPHENSON & CARDNO, Furnishing Ironmongers in Glasgow, of which the Subscribers were the only Partners, has been DIS-SOLVED by mutual consent, as on the 1st day of September 1859.

The Subscriber, Peter Cardno, is authorised to receive payment of the debts due to the said Company, and he will pay all debts due by them.

G. R. STEPHENSON.

P. CARDNO.

JAS. B. CHRISTIE, Witness.

AND. CHRYSTAL, Witness.

Glasgow, 66, Buchanan Street,
September 22, 1859.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

THE Subscriber, George Wilson of Dalmarnock, ceased at date to be a Partner in the Concern carried on at Hurlet and at Glasgow, under the Firm of JOHN WILSON & SONS, Chemical Manufacturers.

The Business, from and after said date, will be carried on by the other Subscriber, George Wilson, Junior, under the same Firm.

GEORGE WILSON.

G. WILSON, Jr.

JOHN G. LONG, Witness.

PATRICK HILL WILSON, Witness.

NOTICE.

THE Executors of the Deceased JOHN M'LAY, Wine and Spirit Merchant, Glasgow, ceased as of this date to have any interest in, or connection with the Business carried on in name of the Subscriber James Hamilton Gibson, at No. 42, St George's Road, Glasgow.

ROB. ROBIN,

JOHN M'FARLANE,

Executors of JOHN M'LAY.

JAMES H. GIBSON.

ROB. WALKER, Witness.

JNO. PROUDFOOT, Witness.

Glasgow, November 30, 1859.

DAVID HOGG, Tailor and Clothier in Holytown, and presently residing there, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, craving decree of Cessio Bonorum; and his Creditors are hereby required to attend within the Sheriff-Court-House, Hamilton, on the 3d day of January 1860, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Petitioner will appear for examination.

R. SINCLAIR, Agent.

Glasgow, December 1, 1859.

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

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

Friday, December 2, 1859.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence.

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