tration, and you will yourself pay, and cause all your subordinates to pay to the Prince and to his functionaries all the respect which is due to them. In the same manner the Servians will of course not interfere in any manner with what coucerns the fortress, and they will show, and will cause to be shown to you, the respect due to a high functionary of the Sublime Porte, as well to the officers of the garrison.

3. You will not permit any of the Mussulman inhabitants of Belgrade to live outside the citadel.

4. You will not give any air of menace, which might without necessity disquiet or alarm the Servian population, to the disposition of your artillery on the ramparts directed towards the town.

5. You will not use artillery except in case of a serious attack made against the fortress which you are charged to defend.

In case of necessary defence, and in that case only, will you make use of your artillery, taking care to direct the fire only on those parts of the town from whence the attack proceeds, and you will always be animated by the generous intentions of His Imperial Majesty to spare as far as possible a town, to the preservation and prosperity of which he attaches the greatest importance.

6. You must understand that the only object of the preceding article is to regulate the line of conduct which you should pursue in eventualities which you must do all in your power to avoid. If, after having exhausted all means of conciliation, you find yourself under the unhappy necessity of making use of your cannon to repel an attack on the fortress, you will endeavour to inform beforehand the Foreign Consuls resident in Belgrade, and if possible the peaceable inhabitants of the town.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 13, 1862.

Correspondence with Her Majesty's Minister in China.

My Lord,

SIR,

Pekin, July 2, 1862.

SIR

I HAVE the honour to enclose copy of a Despatch from Mr Gingell, Her Majesty's Consul at Hankow, and of my reply, on a recent outrage committed on a party of foreigners at Woo-chang-foo. I trust your Lordship will approve of my insisting on Her Majesty's subjects acting with discretion, and of Her Majesty's Consuls evincing a disposition to consider the difficulties with which the Chinese authorities have to contend in dealing with the people. The more we avoid collisions at the new ports the better.

I have, &c.,

FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE.

The Right Honourable Earl Russell,

åc., åc., åc.

P.S.—I have the honour to enclose copy of a Despatch to Mr Forrest, on the line of conduct to be observed by him at Kinkiang.

F. B.

(Copy.)

Hankow, May 22, 1862.

THE enclosed copy of letter addressed to me will furnish particulars of an assault upon a party of British subjects whilst visiting the Wu-chang city, on the 14th May.

A party of Americans, having two ladies among us were bruised, though fortunately not severely the number, were similarly attacked on the 10th hurt. The crowd, still throwing brick-bats, fol-

instant, and driven out of the city; the ladies on that occasion having their ornaments, as I am informed, taken from them, and other indignities offered to their persons.

Whatever insolence and violence foreigners may have been subjected to on the Hankow side, it has been constantly remarked with what freedom from annoyance every individual has hitherto visited the Wu-chang city. And this was particularly mentioned to the Viceroy on the occasion of Lieutenant Poole's visit to him on the 8th instaut.

Her Majesty's gunboat "Havoc" left this port for Kiu-Kiang, on the morning of the 10th, and the attack upon the first party which entered the city, following immediately after their departure, is I conceive highly significant. It is probable the Mondarins have been instrumental in secretly intimating to the people to make a demonstration of their dislike to foreigners visiting Wu-chang. The Chinese Superintendant of Trade, however, addressed me a note immediately after the occurrence, and affirmed that the attack was made by strangers who were staying in the city during the continuance of the examinations, and he requested me to deter the merchants and others from going into the city until the examinations were over. He was informed by me, in reply, that British subjects, under treaty, were allowed to visit any places they pleased, and that the Chinese authorities were at all times bound to afford them the fullest protection, and that I could not therefore interdict them from visiting Wu-chang city.

As soon as the matter was reported to me I at once brought it to the notice of the Viceroy, and required the punishment of the aggressors; and His Excellency was also requested to adopt means for preventing a repetition of such outrages, but as yet no reply has been received to my appeal.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. R. GINGELL.

The Honourable F. W. A. Bruce, C.B., &c., &c., &c.

(Copy.)

Hankow, May 15, 1862.

WE would respectfully bring to your notice an unprovoked attack made upon us yesterday at Wu-chang, by a crowd of people belonging to that place. We had entered by the Han-yang gate, accompanied by Mr Dick, of the Imperial Customs, with the intention of visiting the curiosity shops, and viewing the country from the ridge that intersects the city. Having accomplished the first object of our visit, in which we were not only unmolested but treated with civility, we mounted the hill, and, seeing some military review or examination going on in the parade-ground, passed down towards it. As a large crowd was assembled round the competitors, we entered the pavilion in which the Prefect was seated, stationing ourselves in rear of his attendants, who received us with courtesy; but we had only been there a few minutes when a rush was made in the direction of the pavilion by the crowd, who, with loud cries, poured a shower of brick-bats into the buildings. The Prefect and of brick-bats into the buildings. his officers remonstrated with the mob, without effect; and, as they were evidently unable to afford us protection, we retreated up the hill and along its top, pursued by some hundred of Chinese, and under a shower of stones, by which several of us were bruised, though fortunately not severely