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THE following further Despatch has been received from Lieutenant-General the Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., lately commanding the Abyssinian Expeditionary Force :—  
(Sir Robert Napier to the Military Secretary, India Office.)

Sir, *Paris, 1st July 1868.*

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, the Report of Lieutenant-Colonel Warden, Director of the Transport Corps in Abyssinia, with a Report attached from Captain Hand, Sub-Director, Transport Corps, on the Highlands.

Enclosure No. 1.

Report on the Transport Train, Abyssinian, E.F., by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Warden, Bombay Staff Corps.

THIS train was organized under the orders of the Bombay Government in August 1867, and Lieutenant-Colonel R. Warden was appointed director to organize the same, under the orders of the Commissary-General of the Army.

2. The establishment for every 2,000 animals was laid down by Government Resolution, No. 144, of the 28th September 1867, at the strength as per margin\* for 14 divisions in the train, and which, with the Commissariat, was placed under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Holland, Controller of Supply and Transport, Abyssinian Expeditionary Force.

3. At the first starting the sole work of organization fell upon the director, without a second in command, staff, or any officer to assist him.

4. The duty of supervision devolved at first on the inspectors and head muccadums, consisting chiefly of civilians, *i.e.*, persons who may have been or were then attached to the Commissariat, Railway, and similar departments. Among the muleteers and muccadums a few were collected who had belonged to the field column carriage under the Commissariat; the rest were the off-scouring of the Bombay streets, consisting of broken-down native tradesmen, discharged Europeans and Eurasians from other departments, and the class termed "loafers."

\* 1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, 4 Chief Inspectors, 8 Second ditto, 2 Weighing men, 16 Head Muccadums, 80 Second ditto, 1 Man to 2 Mules, 4 Beegaries.

5. Prior to their embarkation, the first detachment that proceeded with the advanced brigade, strength as per margin,\* were inspected by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in Bombay, who expressed himself as under the gravest apprehension in regard to the stability of a transport founded upon such a nucleus; and on the 15th of October 1867 a military organization was sanctioned, approaching very nearly to the first scheme as laid down by the Director in his Report dated 15th August 1867.

6. On the 4th November 1867 a second detachment of the Transport Train was despatched to Abyssinia, strength as per margin.†

7. The change in the organization of the corps by the Order of the 15th October 1867 was as follows :—

Four head inspectors to be European non-commissioned officers of good character, and able to read, write, and keep accounts, and of some education.

Four second inspectors (two European and two native non-commissioned officers); they were also required to be equally efficient.

Ten third class (half European and half native), the latter to be able to keep accounts in the vernacular; and

Twenty fourth class (all native), to be drawn from native regiments.

8. On this circulars were issued to officers commanding Her Majesty's British and Native Regiments of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, to collect good intelligent men for this work, and the following numbers were received :—

European Regiments ...	160
Native Regiments ...	405

9. This supervision was found however, by experience, when the work actually commenced in Abyssinia, to be still inadequate, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief therefore increased the same by attaching 37 men from the 3d Regiment N.I. in Abyssinia.

10. It may be added that the 14 divisions of the Transport Train now included the Lahore and Rawul Pindee Train.

11. The proportion of men to animals, *i.e.*, mules and camels, was fixed at one to three, but,

\* 1 Captain; Civilians :—4 Head Inspectors, 4 Second ditto, 20 Head Muccadums; 80 Second ditto, 351 Drivers, 54 Artificers, 392 Mules collected from Nuggar, Malligaum, Poona, and Calcutta; 18 Tattoos, Poona.

† 2 Subalterns, 2 European Inspectors, 125 Drivers, 42 Artificers, 140 Draught Bullocks, 126 Carts.

as will be shewn hereafter, the difficulties were so great that it became self-evident such a proportion could not answer, and in the advance of the army on Magdala every mule had one man, either a soldier or muleteer, to look after it.

12. The establishment of officers of one captain and two subalterns to a division of 2,000 animals was found to be equally inadequate, for it became necessary that an officer should accompany every convoy, also one at each post to superintend the passing and returning of convoys with regularity and order, to supervise the feeding and watering of the animals—the latter, under the circumstances, a most important duty, and as in most places the supply of water was such as to require the greatest care in distribution.

13. Again, at the larger stations, such as Koomaylee, Senafe, Antalo, &c., officers were placed in command, with staff officers to assist them.

14. As may be imagined these appointments drew away a considerable number of officers from the original strength, and His Excellency therefore drafted in a large number of officers as subalterns to be attached to the several divisions, so that there might be a better supervision over the men and their animals, which is so necessary to the well-being of a transport.

15. On the 5th December 1867 a second in command and staff officer were appointed, and on the arrival of the head-quarters in Abyssinia the director for the first time was allowed a paymaster and quartermaster.

16. The paymaster was a most important post, and has been well and ably filled by Lieutenant Clark, Madras Cavalry; but it would have been better had this appointment been sanctioned in the first instance, instead of throwing this duty upon captains of divisions, assisted by a subaltern, with one or two of their head inspectors to assist.

17. This arrangement, as soon as the working of the campaign really commenced, broke down altogether; for it was found that the out-door duties were such as to require the presence of every officer and non-commissioned officer day and night, and His Excellency then ordered that non-commissioned officers from each British regiment in the force should be detached as pay clerks to each division, but the full number, 14, could never be obtained.

18. As the army advanced, and the distance from the base of operations, where the head-quarters of the director was established, became so great, 4 out of the 14 divisions comprising the Transport Train were formed into what was termed a Highland Train, in contradistinction to the 10 remaining divisions, which were called the Lowland Train; Captain Hand, 82d Foot, being appointed to the command of the former, and his report upon that train is herewith annexed.

19. In addition to the establishment of officers, inspectors, and muleteers, artificers as per margin,\* were attached to each division of 2,000 animals.

20. The strength of the corps under the command of the Director finally reached the gigantic proportions shewn at the close of the campaign, viz. :—

80 Commissioned Officers.  
160 European Inspectors.  
400 Native Inspectors.  
12,000 Followers.

\* 1 Head Smith, 8 Smiths, 1 Head Carpenter, 6 Carpenters, 1 Head Moochie, 10 Mochies, 8 Bellows Boys, 8 Hammermen.

21. The organization of the train was much affected by a change in the class of muleteers, for besides those sent from Bombay at the commencement, a very large number of muleteers, or believed to be such, were sent from Suez.

22. They consisted of every European nationality, besides Turks and Egyptians, and the interpreters were very few in proportion; many among these were so open to bribery and corruption that the correctness of their interpretation had to be purchased by the men.

23. The wanton barbarous cruelty of these men to their animals, their unwillingness to work or to bear privations, besides being insubordinate in the extreme, led to their being discharged, and during the months of January, February, and March, 2,100 were sent back.

24. They were replaced by some 5,000 men collected from the "Punjab," who answered admirably, and without which the train could not possibly have worked.

They had great endurance, were very willing and tractable, and once they knew what was required of them, worked both cheerfully and well.

25. The organization of the Transport Train, with the changes that occurred in the same having been shewn, the working of the Train next comes into consideration, which commenced with the arrival of Captain Griffith and Lieutenants Mortimer and Hennell, with the advance brigade. These officers were followed by Captain Yonge and Lieutenants Sturt and Onslow, and Captain Waring followed with Lieutenant Caldecott and Cornet Lucas.

26. The Train was divided into divisions as follows :—

- A. Mules.
- B. Pack Bullocks.
- C. Carts.
- D. Mules.
- E. Mules.
- F. Pack Bullocks.
- G. Mules.
- H. Camels.
- K. Ditto.
- L. Mules.
- M. Mules (Lahore).
- N. Mules (Rawul Pindie).
- O. Pack Bullocks.
- P. Camels.

And Captains Griffith and Yonge commenced the formation of "A" and "E" Divisions, and Captain Waring "P" Division.

27. Difficulties and disasters met these officers at every step. Mules landed without equipments in hundreds, and with muleteers of the class already spoken of.

28. At that time these officers, having no subordinates, had to look to everything themselves, and this with the scarcity of water and forage combined, led to a loss to the army at this critical period of an immense number of mules.

29. As regards the camels, these were procured by the contractors at Aden, and Mr Houseman's language fails to describe the pitiable condition of these animals when landed. Some were too young for work, others with sore backs and ulcers frightful to behold, others so young, averaging from six months to one year, were utterly useless, and the majority landed in such a weak and debilitated condition, that they could barely carry 100 lbs. The proportion also of drivers to animals was so small, that before long hundreds of these useful beasts were lost to the army.

30. The Director was detained in Bombay for work connected with the Finance and equipment

of the Train by the Commissary General, and left Bombay on the 19th December 1867, arriving here on the 31st December 1867, only 3 days before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

31. Besides the above-mentioned work at the Presidency, he was enabled to form two complete divisions of bullocks, before his departure, viz.: "B" and "F," which were detained for tonnage, and the last of the divisions did not arrive here till March 1868.

32. A short time previous to the departure of the director, Captain Twentyman proceeded in command of the first detail of the military element, consisting of 26 European and 35 Native Inspectors, whose arrival was most welcome to the officers then organizing the "A," "E," and "P" Divisions, and Captain Twentyman himself commenced the formation of "D" Division. These two Divisions, "D" and "A," subsequently formed one-half of the Highland Brigade already alluded to.

33. The state of the Transport on the arrival of the Director was truly appalling, for what with the wretched state of the animals, insubordination of the Suez muleteers, and the enormous pressure put on the Train by the Commissariat and other departments, to meet the requirements of the army daily landing, success seemed hopeless, and but for the untiring energy and perseverance, and hard work day and night of the above-mentioned officers, the Train must have been lost altogether.

34. However, day by day, a fresh and better class of animals were received, especially camels from Soakim and the interior. The Lahore and Rawul Pindee Mule Trains arrived. Muleteers from the Punjab came to be exchanged for Egyptians, Turks, &c., and matters began to assume a more hopeful aspect, although much remained to be done to render the Train effective.

35. At Koomaylee a large dépôt was established, which became the great point where stores and provisions were accumulated, and from thence passed on to the front. For some time it was the Head-quarters of seven divisions. Its command fell upon Major Nuttall, second in command, and the selection was a happy one.

36. The duties required of him were constant out-door supervision, from morning till after midnight, of the numerous convoys that had to start, and to his untiring energy must be attributed the great success and utility of this dépôt.

37. A similar post was established at Senafe, and the selection was again equally fortunate, and Captain Annesley worked so ably and successfully in the command of this important post that he received the highest encomiums from General Officers passing through.

38. The Sub-Officers placed at intermediate posts also did their duty well, and frequently called for the commendations of General Officers for the neatness and order of the several stations under their command.

39. Among the many and severe duties the officers had to perform convoy duty was the hardest, and under which many who had so long borne the burden and heat of the day had at last to succumb.

40. It must be acknowledged that the losses have been very great, both of animals and stores, but under the then existing circumstances it was literally beyond human control; the long marches (one especially of 32 miles) when the water supply at Undul Wells was very limited, without any streams on the way-side at which men and animals could refresh themselves,—they would arrive at night utterly prostrate with fatigue, and without any hope of rest until the animals had

been unladen, watered, and fed, and this in a narrow crowded pass where only a few animals could be watered together, which took up a considerable time.

41. After this the men had to cook their own food, and they could barely lay down for rest and sleep ere they were again called to load and resume their march.

42. This work of loading was in itself a very severe task; for one man to load three unbroken and in many cases vicious animals, with no one to assist, was an impossibility, and when two or three combined together, the mules that were laden would either break from their pickets, throw off their burdens, or roll on the ground till they had released themselves.

43. Thus hours passed in simply loading and re-loading, and the sun was well up before the convoy commenced its march.

44. These convoys covered an immense length of space, often extending for two miles; and when animals laid down or dropped with fatigue, they had to be unladen, and the spare animals put into their places.

45. The percentage of spare animals was ten per cent., but when the pack bullocks came into use, they were so wild, so unbroken, and many of them in such wretched condition, that even twenty-five per cent. was not enough.

46. As soon as the road between Zoulla and Senafe had become passable for wheeled carriage, the train was strengthened by a supply of Bombay bullocks and Maltese mule carts.

47. But for this timely assistance it would have been sorely straitened, as mule carriage in the lowlands began to fail, and the supply of camels, which had for awhile revived in quality and numbers, also began to diminish.

48. The first passage of carts up the Senafe Ghaut, consisting of a convoy of eighty carts, in sole charge of a native military inspector, was so successful, that every effort was made to increase this kind of carriage. Captain L. A. M. Græme, 102d Foot, was chosen to raise and organize the cart division; and his efforts were crowned with the utmost success, which he richly merited, as he devoted all his energies and time to this one work, seeing to everything himself, and his conduct is beyond all praise.

49. It must be here mentioned that, as the supply of draught mules had ceased, and those in use beginning to fail from hard work, with the sanction of the Controller of Supply and Transport, Captain Græme commenced converting mule carts with broken shafts into bullock carts with the ordinary Indian yoke.

50. This was a great success, as we were enabled to purchase a very fair supply of draught bullocks from the natives of the country, and thus had as many as 600 carts at a time available.

51. The Veterinary department was a source of great anxiety; for, on leaving Bombay, the establishment was miserably small, and at no time has it been possible to increase it; but among the French and Italian muleteers there were collected some eight or ten men who had some knowledge of the first principles of veterinary practice.

52. This was the utmost help that could be rendered to the veterinary surgeons, many of whom were young men recently entered the army, but who, nevertheless, by energy and goodwill, did good service.

53. These officers were under the immediate orders of First Class Veterinary Surgeon W.

Lamb, whose services were indeed valuable, for his charge was something enormous, consisting of upwards of 30,000 animals, with only ten veterinary surgeons to assist him, who had frequently to perform extraordinary and unusual duties, having constantly to compound their own medicines, administer them, and attend individually to the washing and dressing of the animals in the sick lines, for want of subordinates to assist them.

54. The Director would beg especially to bring to the notice of His Excellency the services of the Veterinary Surgeons Lamb and Anderson.

55. This latter officer had also great professional skill and experience; and the skill with which he speedily established a most useful sick dépôt at the Pioneer Wells, as also one at Koomaylee, each containing over 1,000 animals, deserves the highest praise.

56. As a general rule the European and Military Native Inspectors answered my expectations; but, of course, among such a large number, amounting to—Europeans 160, Natives 440—it was to be expected that a certain proportion would fail; but it was found that when really good men came from regiments, it was entirely owing to the selections made by the commanding officers; for when care was taken to select good and efficient men for this special service, they invariably turned out well, and showed wonderful examples of endurance and persevering energy when in charge of convoys; for this class of men in the train were frequently twenty-four hours without food, and a murmur of complaint I never heard.

57. Cavalry men, of course, are best suited for this work, and the train is much indebted to the officers commanding the 3d Dragoon Guards, 11th Hussars, and Royal Artillery, in Bombay, for the careful selection of men they made for the Transport Train.

58. The pleasing task now remains of bringing to the special notice of His Excellency the names of such officers more especially deserving of his kind consideration, and whose efforts came under the personal observation of the Director, who from first to last never failed,—

Major Nuttall, 2d in Command,  
 Captain C. M. Griffith, Bombay Staff Corps,  
 Captain W. L. Twentyman, 18th Hussars,  
 Captain E. Boyle, 96th Foot,  
 Captain L. A. M. Græme, 102d Foot,  
 Captain H. Waring, 2d Foot,  
 Captain C. McInroy, Madras Staff Corps,

who commanded the first divisions that were raised; and it is difficult to find language to express the extent and value of the assistance they afforded.

59. They were materially assisted by their subalterns,—

Lieutenant F. G. Mortimer, Royal Horse Artillery.

Lieutenant J. B. Hennell, Bombay Staff Corps.

Lieutenant T. T. Hodges, 76th Foot.

Lieutenant W. S. Daniels, 105th Foot.

Lieutenant H. W. Faulkner, 95th Foot.

Lieutenant A. D. Strettell, 109th Foot.

Lieutenant F. J. Caldecott, Royal Horse Artillery.

Lieutenant D. du McGunton, 96th Foot.

Lieutenant W. G. Gerard, Royal Artillery.

Cornet C. A. de N. Lucas, 2d Dragoons.

60. To these are added the names of officers who, although not among the first to join, yet by the ability, energy, and zeal they brought to bear

on their work, at once placed themselves on the same footing,—

Captain T. Kelly.

Lieutenant C. S. Sturt, Bombay Infantry.

Lieutenant A. E. Pearse, 76th Foot.

Lieutenant S. M. Onslow, Madras Cavalry,

Lieutenant H. de P. Rennick, 21st Foot.

61. The Sub-Director has brought to the notice of His Excellency such officers as served immediately under him in the Highland Brigade; and as this officer was selected for this important post by His Excellency, and those whom he recommends, as well as himself, having worked under the immediate and constant supervision of His Excellency, it would be out of place for the Director to add anything in this Report.

62. The Director would beg to bring forward the names of his personal Staff,—

Lieutenant Clark, Paymaster.

Lieutenant Carr, Quartermaster.

63. Lieutenant J. D. Clark, Madras Cavalry, although Paymaster to the Corps,—an office of great responsibility, considering the enormous number of men in the Train,—has, in addition to this duty, frequently, in times of great pressure, been both disembarking and embarking Officer, Staff-Officer, &c., &c.,—in fact, has made himself generally useful. Lieutenant Clark, with the small establishment allowed him for the Pay Department, has had very many difficulties to contend with, but has nevertheless managed to keep a regular and concise account of all his disbursements, which often amounted to very large sums.

64. The stores required for the Transport Train have been considerable, and the creditable and efficient manner in which Lieutenant N. E. Carr, 10th Foot, has performed these duties under the most trying circumstances, has called forth unqualified approbation.

65. As His Excellency is aware, the difficulties of the Transport Train have been from the first to last of no ordinary kind, and but for the peculiarly fortunate selection of officers from the several Presidencies and armies, the torrent could never have been stemmed. The high, gentlemanly tone of the officers, their strong esprit de corps, the cheerful alacrity with which every order was obeyed, has been the brightest feature in the existence of the Train.

66. They were placed in isolated command, and away from the personal control of the Director, who, however, commenced by placing both entire confidence and the credit and honour of the Train in their hands, and most nobly has it been repaid.

67. With reference to the annexed report on the working of the Highland Brigade by Captain Hand, Sub-Director, the Director quite concurs with him as regards the equipments; but with respect to drill and discipline he would go still further, especially in the former; the men should be well armed, and well drilled in the same, as they would in that case be able to protect their own convoys and not draw on the strength of the army.

68. The jemadars and non-commissioned officers should be all well mounted and armed, and the Director would introduce as nearly as possible the drill and discipline of an irregular corps.

69. Any one who has had any experience with the Abyssinian Force must see the necessity of keeping up the nucleus of a Transport Train; and where wheeled carriage forms a part of the same, nothing could be a better guide in its whole formation than that of the Train des Equipages of the French army, of which the Director

can speak from personal observation in the Crimea.

ROBERT WARDEN, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Director, Transport Train.

Enclosure No. 2.

Report upon the "Highland Transport Service."

*Abyssinian Field Force,  
Camp, Antulo, 13th May 1868.*

The Highland Transport was separated from the General Transport raised in Bombay for service in Abyssinia, on the 14th February 1868; but it may be said to have derived its origin from the two Punjaub Trains specially organized in October 1867, for this campaign, to which it owes both its foundation and organization.

*Organization.*

It consists of four divisions of 2,000 mules each, which are subdivided into troops of 150, and the following is the scale of the establishment of each division:—

- 1 Captain.
- 3 Subalterns.
- 4 European Inspectors (selected from British regiments).
- 20 Jemadars, or Troop Serjeant-Majors.
- 80 Duffadars, or Serjeants.
- 667 Muleteers.
- 2 First Class Nalbunds, or Farriers.
- 10 Second Class Assistant Nalbunds, or Farriers.
- 1 Head Native Blacksmith.
- 10 Second Assistant Blacksmiths.
- 10 Bheesties, or "Water Carriers."
- 2 Ropemakers.
- 1 Salootrie, "Native Veterinary Surgeon."
- 1 Moonshie, or Native Writer.

At the commencement of the campaign one man had charge of two mules only; and it is as much as he can look after properly.

Stable, watering, and all other line duties at fixed hours are conducted with the same discipline, and in precisely the same routine as in the Bengal Irregular Cavalry regiments.

The muleteers are trained and drilled to their work, and kept in as strict a state of discipline as the circumstances of its being a newly raised corps will admit of.

The Jemadars keep in Persian the "nominal roll" of each man in their troop; also the pay account.

The "long roll" of every man is kept in Persian by the Moonshie; also the pay account, which is also kept in English by the Captain.

The officers commanding the Punjaub Trains have summary powers, and can sentence to two years' imprisonment, in addition to corporal punishment.

The whole is under the direction of a Sub-Director, who is one of the Head-quarter Staff, and reports direct to the Assistant Quartermaster-General, Army Head-quarters, assisted by a Staff Officer and Officer Inspector, the latter of whom constantly travels from one station to another, and reports direct upon all matters that may come under his observation.

The Train has worked regularly between Addigera and Magdala,\* principally in carrying baggage, ammunition, hospital stores, and commissariat supplies for the Force for one month.

At intermediate large stations a Staff Officer has been permanently appointed to receive all reports from officers in charge of convoys, and he

forwards the same to Head-quarters. At these posts small reserves are kept, from which sick and weakly mules are replaced.

We have had in work mules purchased in Spain, Egypt, India, Persia, and Abyssinia.

*Mules.*

The Spanish mules are principally large and ill-bred, and, from my own observation, are naturally of a weak constitution, and unable to bear great changes in climate. They have suffered much from a want of sufficiency of food, especially of grass, of which they do not eat enough even when it is procurable, for that which is obtained is dry and coarse, and they don't relish it.

When once in low condition it is almost impossible to bring them round even with rest and grazing, abundance of which they get at the sick depôts; the few well-bred Spanish mules we have had have answered well.

The Persian, Indian, and Egyptian mules, on the contrary, are very much more enduring, require less grain, will eat any description of grass, and thrive upon it.

During the operations before Magdala, when the animals had for some days to endure hard work upon little food and water, which latter was very bad, the large mules fell off in condition very rapidly, whereas the others showed comparatively little change. The difficulties of the road, crossing and recrossing the rivers Bashilo and Jidda, enervated as they were, was most trying, and many succumbed.

*Return of Mules from 1st March.*

The Abyssinian mules are not enduring; all those we purchased were then in good condition and fresh, still they have broken down in larger numbers than any others.

On the 1st of March there were 5,412 animals in the Highland Train, and of these 1,002 were sick. On the 1st April there were 6,661, and of these 1,002 sick.

On the 1st May 7,690, and of these 1,944 sick. Since the 1st March we have purchased in the country, on the Highlands, 2,720, and 1,740 have been transferred from the Lowlands.

Since the same date we have lost on the road 449, and 1,257 have been sent to the Lowland sick depôt at Koomaylee, and struck off our returns, and 309 were destroyed or died at Highland sick depôts.

2,418 were discharged from Hospital and sent to work.

The mules had scarcely a fair start, for they were generally put to work the day after disembarkation, after some weeks between decks in a tropical climate.

*Causes of Sick.*

I have at all times consulted with Staff Veterinary Surgeon Hallen as to the causes and remedies for the large number of sick, and I consider the chief causes to be:—"Hard work at great altitudes."

"Constant exposure, with want of rest."

"Insufficiency of food and bad quality of grass."

"Irregularity in feeding."

"Galls, owing to bad saddles; want of time and means for repairing the same."

"Carelessness in saddling and loading."

*Men.*

The drivers of the train were entertained as syces or mule drivers, in the position of public followers from the Punjaub for the divisions

\* About 300 miles.

raised in that district, and men from the same part of India were subsequently substituted for the Egyptians and Turks in the other two divisions, as the latter were found to be lazy, apathetic, and totally unmanageable. The jemadars and duffadars were selected from the drivers. To get the men qualified for these posts has been a source of some difficulty; for, with the exception of the Punjaub Trains, the men were sent to the country quite untrained.

It is impossible to overrate the necessity of thoroughly training the men to a rigid system in the care of the animals on the line of march as well as in the lines, previous to their being sent on service.

A marked difference is apparent in the working of the men who were sent here without the advantage of any such training, and of those who had marched with their mules from Rawul Pindee to Kurrachee, a distance of nearly 1,000 miles.

The men evince an impression that they are looked down upon by their enlisted friends and relatives, consequently they take no interest in, and do not like their work.

It is therefore most desirable that the corps should be so constituted as to induce men to seek service in it, so that an "esprit de corps" will naturally become inoculated, and this can never be the case as long as the men are looked upon as mere followers, and in no way superior to the cavalry syce or grass-cutter.

To render it popular as well as efficient I am of opinion that the men should be enlisted as mule drivers; they ought not to be overdrilled, and should not take any military duty except in connection with their own branch—such as guards to convoys, and in their own line.

I should like to see them lightly equipped, dressed in a loose blouse and knickerbockers of a khakee colour, with bandages, as worn by the Himalayan mountaineers, in place of gaiters, and each man furnished with a small kit-bag capable of containing one suit of clothes. The blanket and great coat should be carried by the man, and each mule his own clothing things and picketing gear.

I would arm each man with a pistol and kookery (Nepalese knife), which is a formidable weapon, and can, if required, be used for cutting wood or grass without injury. The Ghoorkas use it for various rough purposes, and it continues serviceable.

There should be ten spare men per troop, who, as well as the jemadars and duffadars, and artificers, might, in lieu of the pistol, be armed with a carbine, and they should be ample to render the corps independent of the regular army for escorts on convoys, or men cutting grass in an enemy's country.

This protection in the corps was much needed in this campaign in parts of the country where armed and predatory bands were constantly on the look-out for unprotected parties, such as grass-cutters, &c. It is true that all the men with this train were armed, but they turned their swords to so many purposes that they have become almost useless.

Should it ever be contemplated to raise a permanent Transport Corps in India, it is to be hoped that the system and interior economy may be entirely under military organization, and that it, as with the Highland Train in this campaign, may work under one department, viz., the Quartermaster-General's.

(Signed) J. SIDNEY HAND, Captain,  
Sub-Director, L.T.T.

Camp, Antalo,  
13th May 1868.

*Rates of Pay of the different Ranks of the  
Highland Transport Train.*

Inspectors 1st Class, 120 rupees; 2d Class, 80 rupees, per mensem.

Jemadar 25 rupees per mensem.

Duffadar 15 " "

Muleteer 12 " "

Watercarrier 12 " "

Native Vet. } 40 " "

Surgeon } 40 " "

Moonshee 40 " "

Head farrier 33 " "

Assist. do. 23 " "

Head smith 30 " "

Assist. do. 25 " "

Head saddler 45 " "

Assist. do. 18 " "

Ropemakers 22—28 " "

This is according to the rates allowed in the Punjaub Trains. Those raised in Bombay were allowed higher pay.

(Signed) J. SIDNEY HAND, Captain,  
Sub-Director, L.T.T.

Camp, Antalo,  
13th May 1868.

*Report on Park Saddles.*

Otago, weight 43 lbs. This saddle is decidedly the best adapted for general purposes, owing to the facility in loading it, and its general excellent manufacture. It seldom requires repair, except re-stuffing, which is easily and quickly done.

It is, however, apt to gall on the shoulder and hip, unless very carefully fitted. The leather of the pad should not project beyond the stuffing.

It is not suited to small mules, such as those obtained in the Punjaub and Persia; and even if sizes sufficiently small for them were built, I doubt much if the tree would present sufficient surface to carry an ordinary load.

The Punjaub pad weighs 33 lbs., and is the best saddle for small mules. If carefully put on and girthed, it never galls.

All *sulectah* (loose canvass bags) saddles, of which this is one, are bad in hilly countries, owing to the difficulty in fastening the loads to the saddle, to prevent its slipping during ascent or descent. This difficulty, however, can be overcome; and Captain Bainbridge, Commanding Rawul Pindee Train, is now trying a plan he has adopted, of a rope let into the pad, which can be used for boxes in a manner similar to the loading-strap of the Otago, or to fasten the "*sulecta*" and load to the pad.

The Kumaon pad, used in 5-25 Royal Artillery, weighs 36 lbs., and is similar to the Punjaub pad.

The Bombay pad weighs 40 lbs., and rarely galls, but it is badly made, unwieldy, and constantly requires repairs.

The Bombay Arsenal pad weighs 26 lbs. We have had more mules galled by this pad than by any other.

The McMahon weighs 66 lbs. This includes a waterproof sheet. It has not yet had a fair trial, but its excessive weight is a great objection to it.

(Signed) J. SIDNEY HAND, Captain,  
Sub-Director, L.T.T.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 5, 1868.

(General.)

The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from the Acting British Consul-General at Havana the following translation of the new Regulations to be observed by masters of vessels trading with the Island of Cuba :—

**RULES** to be observed by the Masters or Supercargoes of Spanish and all other Vessels trading with the Island of Cuba.

1. All masters or supercargoes of vessels from foreign ports, engaged in the import trade of Cuba, are required, on being visited by the Health boat on their arrival, to deliver up a statement of the cargo, certified by the Spanish Consul, and also a general manifest of said cargo, without any alteration.

These documents must express the name of the master and that of the vessel, her nationality, her Spanish tonnage, the port she comes from, the number of bales, packages, and every other article composing the cargo, with their respective marks, numbers, and description, according to bill of lading,—their weight in kilograms, even though they are intended to be bonded or are in transit; bearing in mind that any addition or alteration in the manifest or statement of the cargo, or any entry to order, is absolutely prohibited; and that, should there be any difference between the statement of the cargo and the manifest, such difference will be visited by fine, according to the Regulations. If the whole or part of the cargo is composed of rod or sheet iron, metal plates, timber, jerked beef, salt, cocoa, or any article shipped in bulk, they must be manifested by decimal weight or measurement; adding, at the end of said manifest, a list of the ship's stores, ammunition, and armament, the coals, if the vessel be a steamer, and the unmanifested merchandize which the crew may carry, to the value of one hundred dollars each. When the cargo comes from a port where there is no Consul or Vice-Consul, and if the residence of those agents is more than thirty kilos from the place of sailing, the master or supercargo will be exempted from presenting said Consular manifest; but to enjoy this exemption all the cargo must be of one kind, and must be composed of either of the following articles; viz., raw hides, timber, shooks, dye woods, coal, or horns; and provided that these articles are the production of the country from whence the vessel sailed, that the voyage has been direct, and that the duties will be paid in bulk.

2. The masters or supercargoes of vessels arriving in distress must also deliver a manifest of their cargo, in the same manner as those engaged in the import trade.

3. Masters or supercargoes of vessels arriving in ballast are subject to the same rules and obligation of delivering a Spanish Consular manifest and an uncertified one.

4. When the master of a vessel has been obliged by stress of weather, or any unforeseen cause, to throw any portion of the cargo overboard, he must state on his manifest the quantity of the cargo lost, specifying the number of packages, the class and kinds of goods; being also obliged to produce his log-book at the Custom-house, to prove the truth of his declaration.

5. All masters of vessels coming from Spanish ports with the clearance of the respective Custom-house, are only obliged to deliver an additional manifest of such goods as they may have taken on board after receiving said clearance, not included

in the same, and also of all the ship's stores and armament.

6. Should the master or the supercargo not present the statement certified by the Spanish Consul, or the manifest of being in ballast, within the fixed time, they will incur a fine of 200 dollars; if said manifest is not in accordance with Rule No. 1 they will incur a fine of 25 dollars, and one of a hundred dollars of not certified by the Spanish Consul.

7. If the master, when requested by the head Custom-house official, does not immediately present the statement of the cargo or the manifest, or should those documents not be properly made out, he shall be subject to a fine of 500 dollars, unless the vessel has put in in distress.

8. In the event of there being any erasures or alterations in the said documents, the masters or supercargoes will be liable for the charge of forgery, whether the vessel is in ballast or whether she has cargo on board.

9. The exhibition of the statement of the cargo and of the manifest is obligatory in all the ports, creeks, or anchorages of the island the vessel may enter, even should she be in distress, in which case the Custom-house officials will take a copy and return the original to the master, that he may present it at the port where his voyage ends.

10. All packages omitted in the statement of the cargo or in the manifest will be confiscated, and the master will be fined double their value, should the amount of duties to be paid on the contents not exceed 400 dollars, but should the duties exceed this sum, and the goods be the property of the owner, consignee, master, or supercargo of the vessel, then, instead of the fine, the vessel, together with her freight and appurtenances, will be confiscated.

11. If, after the vessel's final discharge, one or more of the manifested packages should be found wanting, no invoice of the contents having been previously presented, it will be inferred that the master or the supercargo has defrauded the Revenue, and they will be fined 200 dollars for each missing package.

12. When the owner or consignee of goods not manifested by the master produces, within forty-eight hours, the note or invoice of the said goods, he will not incur any penalty, and the goods will be delivered to him; but the master or the supercargo will pay a fine equal to the value of the goods so omitted in the manifest.

13. Nothing whatever can be discharged without the permission of the collector and the inspection of the Chief of the Coast Guard. For the mere landing of any articles, no matter its value, or whether it is free of duty, the master or the supercargo will be fined 1,000 dollars, and the goods will be confiscated, together with the boat or lighter which conveys them, should the amount of the duties to be assessed not exceed the sum of 200 dollars, but if they should exceed this sum, the vessel will be seized in lieu of the fine.

14. No goods whatever, be the quantity large or small, can be transferred from one vessel to the other in the harbour, without the necessary requisites of the Custom-house having been complied with; a violation of this rule subjects the masters or the supercargoes to the legal penalty (1,000 dollars).

15. Should a vessel discharge merchandize, be the quantity large or small, in a port not open to general commerce, said merchandize, as well as the vessel and all her appurtenances, will be confiscated.

16. If, in the Custom-house visit, previous to clearance, an excess of cargo should be detected,



the goods will be seized, and the master will be fined a sum equal to the value of the excess.

17. All goods, produce, or any other article seized in the act of being fraudulently shipped, shall likewise incur a similar penalty.

18. If the master or supercargo should be unable to pay the fines and costs imposed, the vessel will be held responsible and seized, unless the consignee voluntarily assumes the payment.

19. The master who does not declare the exact Spanish tonnage of his vessel will pay the cost of measuring her if the excess is ten per cent. over the tonnage given.

20. Passengers' luggage must be presented for inspection at the Custom-house depôt; and if there should be found merchandize in it not exceeding 100 dollars in value, the passenger will pay the usual duties, presenting a note of the contents at the Custom-house; should the value of these goods be more than 100 dollars, and less than 200 dollars, they will pay double duty; but if the value is greater, the merchandize will be liable to seizure, unless in either case the party interested has previously presented a list of said merchandize, in which case it will pay duty according to the Tariff.

21. No manifest will be translated, nor permits granted for discharging, unless the master or the consignee has previously presented the ship's register at the Custom-house.

#### FOREIGN OFFICE, July 27, 1868.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint James Reginald Graham, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Cape Verd Islands.

#### FOREIGN OFFICE, July 30, 1868.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Hamon Styleman le Strange, Esq., now Attaché to Her Majesty's Embassy at Paris, to be a Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

#### FOREIGN OFFICE, August 4, 1868.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr Ferdinand Schöft as Consul at Gibraltar for the North German Confederation.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr William Wolfen as Consul in New South Wales to reside at Sydney, for His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

#### WHITEHALL, August 3, 1868.

The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto James Swainson Cowper, sometime of Sand-side, near Ulverston, in the county of Lancaster, and now of Yew Field, Hawkeshead, in the said county, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of John Hezekiah Essex, formerly of Acton, in the county of Middlesex, but late of Berner's Street, Oxford Street, in the same county, Esquire, deceased, take, assume, and use the surname of Essex, in addition to and after his present surname of Cowper:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's said College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

DUBLIN CASTLE, August 6, 1868.

Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to direct letters-patent to be passed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting to James, Marquis of Abercorn in the Peerage of Great Britain, Earl of Abercorn in the Peerage of Scotland, and Viscount Strabane in the Peerage of Ireland, K.G., and to the heirs-male of his body lawfully begotten, the dignities of a Marquis and Duke of this part of Her Majesty's United Kingdom called Ireland, by the names, styles, and titles of Marquis of Hamilton of Strabane, in the County of Tyrone, and Duke of Abercorn.

DUBLIN CASTLE, August 1, 1868.

The Lords Justices have been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Bagwell Purefoy, to be Vice-Lieutenant of the County of Tipperary, under the provisions of the Act 1 and 2 Wm. IV., cap. 17, during the absence of the Lieutenant of that county from Ireland.

#### ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

##### CROWN AND CHANCERY OFFICE,

August 4, 1868.

In pursuance of an Act passed in the fortieth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to regulate the mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give Notice that Writs bearing teste this day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland, to succeed to the vacancy made by the demise of Richard, Earl of Bantry, in the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom, which said Writs are severally directed to the following Peers whose right to vote on the election of Temporal Peers of Ireland have, upon claims made on their behalf, been admitted since the Union by the House of Lords of the said United Kingdom; and that the said Writs are ready to be delivered at this Office.

Augustus Frederick, Duke of Leinster.  
John Henry De La Poer, Marquess of Waterford.  
Arthur Wills Blundell Sandys Trumbull, Marquess of Downshire.  
George Hamilton, Marquess of Donegall.  
Henry Francis Seymour, Marquess of Drogheda.  
Thomas, Marquess of Headfort.  
George John, Marquess of Sligo.  
Frederick William Robert, Marquess of Londonderry.  
Francis Nathaniel, Marquess of Conyngham.  
George Thomas John, Marquess of Westmeath.  
James Edward William Theobald, Marquess of Ormonde.  
Ulick John, Marquess of Clanricarde.  
Charles John Chetwynd, Earl of Waterford.  
Richard Edmund St Laurence, Earl of Cork.  
Arthur James, Earl of Fingall.  
Frederick John William, Earl of Cavan.  
George Arthur Hastings, Earl of Granard.  
William Thomas Spencer Wentworth, Earl Fitzwilliam.  
Henry, Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne.  
John Stuart, Earl of Darnley.  
George, Earl of Egmont.  
John George, Earl of Bessborough.  
Somerset Arthur, Earl of Carrick.  
Richard, Earl of Shannon.  
John Vansittart Danvers, Earl of Lanesborough.  
James, Earl of Fife.  
Philip Yorke, Earl of Arran.  
James George Henry, Earl of Courtown.



James, Earl of Charlemont.  
 Joseph Henry, Earl of Milltown.  
 John Charles George, Earl of Mexborough.  
 Thomas, Earl of Howth.  
 Robert, Earl of Kingston.  
 Robert, Earl of Roden.  
 Ernest, Earl of Lisburne.  
 Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Earl Nugent.  
 Benjamin O'Neale, Earl of Aldborough.  
 Stephen, Earl of Mount-Cashel.  
 Mark, Earl of Antrim.  
 William Lygon, Earl of Longford.  
 Henry John Reuben, Earl of Portarlington.  
 William Richard, Earl Annesley.  
 William Willoughby, Earl of Enniskillen.  
 John, Earl of Erne.  
 Granville Levison, Earl of Carysfort.  
 William Ulick O'Connor, Earl of Desart.  
 William, Earl of Wicklow.  
 John Henry Reginald, Earl of Clonmell.  
 William Sydney, Earl of Leitrim.  
 George Charles, Earl of Lucan.  
 Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore.  
 Francis, Earl of Bandon.  
 Charles Andrew Knox, Earl of Castle Stewart.  
 James Alexander, Earl of Caledon.  
 William Hale John Charles, Earl of Limerick.  
 William Thomas, Earl of Clancarty.  
 Laurence, Earl of Rosse.  
 Welbore Ellis, Earl of Normanton.  
 George Augustus Frederick, Earl of Sheffield.  
 Francis Jack, Earl of Kilmorey.  
 Edwin Richard, Earl of Dunraven.  
 William, Earl of Listowel.  
 Hector, Earl of Norbury.  
 Edward Anthony John Preston, Viscount Gormanston.  
 Henry Edmond, Viscount Mountgarrett.  
 Victor Albert George, Viscount Grandison.  
 Theobald Dominick Geoffrey, Viscount Dillon.  
 Arthur James, Viscount Netterville.  
 Richard George, Viscount Lumley.  
 Charles Rudolph Joseph Francis Clement, Viscount Taaffe.  
 Thomas Heron, Viscount Ranelagh.  
 James, Viscount Strabane.  
 Richard Pigot, Viscount Molesworth.  
 Richard Walter, Viscount Chetwynd.  
 William John Brodrick, Viscount Midleton.  
 Gustavus Frederick, Viscount Boyne.  
 James, Viscount Grimston.  
 George William, Viscount Barrington.  
 George Edward Arundell, Viscount Galway.  
 Mervyn, Viscount Powerscourt.  
 Henry Walker, Viscount Ashbrook.  
 Hervey, Viscount Mount-Morris.  
 Thomas Arthur Southwell, Viscount Southwell.  
 Thomas, Viscount De Vesci.  
 James, Viscount Lifford.  
 Edward, Viscount Bangor.  
 Hayes, Viscount Doneraile.  
 James Spencer, Viscount Harberton.  
 Cornwallis, Viscount Hawarden.  
 Charles Stanley, Viscount Monck.  
 Barry John, Viscount Avonmore.  
 George Frederick, Viscount Templetown.  
 Lodge Redmond, Viscount Frankfort De Montmorency.  
 Standish Prendergast, Viscount Gort.  
 Thomas, Baron Trimleston.  
 Edward, Baron Dunsany.  
 Theobald Fitzwalter, Baron Dunboyne.  
 Randall Percy Otway Plunkett, Baron Louth.  
 Lucius, Baron Inchiquin.  
 Cadwallader Davis, Baron Blayney.  
 George Percy, Baron Carbery.  
 Udolphus, Baron Aylmer.  
 Henry, Baron Farnham.  
 Edward James, Baron Clive.  
 George Augustus Constantine, Baron Mulgrave.  
 William, Baron Kensington.  
 Hugh Hamon Ingoldsby, Baron Massy.  
 Henry, Baron Rokoby.  
 Francis Wheeler, Baron Hood.  
 Joslyn Pennington, Baron Muncaster.  
 John Cavendish, Baron Kilmaine.  
 Edward, Baron Cloncurry.  
 Robert, Baron Clonbrock.  
 Henry, Baron Waterpark.  
 Beaumont, Baron Hotham.  
 Richard, Baron Cremorne.  
 Charles, Baron Headley.  
 Charles John, Baron Teignmouth.  
 Edward, Baron Crofton.

Anthony, Baron Henley.  
 John, Baron de Blaquiere.  
 Frederick, Baron Dufferin and Clandeboyne.  
 John, Baron Henniker.  
 Dayrolles Blakeney De Moleyns, Baron Ventry.  
 Henry, Baron Dunalley.  
 John Charles Robert, Baron Clanmorris.  
 Granville Augustus William, Baron Radstock.  
 Alan Legge, Baron Gardner.  
 Frederick Mason Trench, Baron Ashdown.  
 Eyre, Baron Clarina.  
 Frederick William Brook, Baron Rendlesham.  
 Richard, Baron Castlemaine.  
 Charles, Baron Garvagh.  
 John Douglas, Baron Bloomfield.  
 James, Baron Talbot de Malahide.  
 Robert Shapland, Baron Carew.  
 Geoffrey Dominick Augustus Frederick, Baron Oranmore and Browne.  
 Denis St George, Baron Dunsandle and Clanconal.  
 Thomas, Baron Clermont.  
 Edmund Burke, Baron Fermoy.  
 William, Baron Athlumney.

RALPH SMITH CUSACK,  
 Clerk of the Crown and Hanaper.

(C. 989.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
 August 6, 1868.*

The Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at St Petersburg, forwarding an extract from the "Journal de St Petersburg," announcing that the new Tariff of Russian Custom-duties will come into operation on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January next, and that the additional charges of 5 per cent. on the duties established by the ukases of the 14th March 1858, and the 30th December 1861, will cease to be levied after that date.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,  
 August 7, 1868.

5th Dragoon Guards—Captain Francis George King, from half-pay, late 21st Foot, to be Captain, vice Richard F. Morrison, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 8th August 1868.

Lieutenant Francis Gist to be Captain, by purchase, vice Francis George King, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.

Cornet Edward Alfred Jee to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Gist. Dated 8th August 1868.  
 John Oswald Trotter, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Jee. Dated 8th August 1868.

7th Dragoon Guards—Lieutenant James Poynter, from the 14th Hussars, to be Lieutenant, vice Bulkeley, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.

1st Dragoons—John Archibald Middleton, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice John Alfred Maurice, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.  
 John Reeves, gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice John Timothy D'Arcy Hutton, who retires. Dated 9th August 1868.

6th Dragoons—Lieutenant John Loftus Bland to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Luck, promoted. Dated 8th August 1868.

8th Hussars—Lieutenant William St Lo Malet to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Maitland, who has exchanged into the 4th Hussars. Dated 20th July 1867.

- 13th Hussars—Regimental Serjeant-Major William Christie to be Quartermaster, vice William Cresdee, deceased. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 14th Hussars—Lieutenant Samuel Tudor Ashton to be Captain, by purchase, vice F. J. S. H. Newton, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Lieutenant Henry Bulkeley, from the 7th Dragoon Guards, to be Lieutenant, vice Poynter, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Cornet Edmund Peel to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ashton. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Royal Regiment of Artillery—Second Captain Joseph George Marshall (late Madras), to be Captain, vice G. C. M. Martin, deceased. Dated 9th June 1868.
- Lieutenant Alexander Chorley Davidson (late Madras), to be Second Captain, vice Marshall. Dated 9th June 1868.
- The promotion of the undermentioned Officers, which appeared in the Gazette of the 7th July last, to be ante-dated to 28th May 1868; viz. :—
- Captain B. L. Gordon (late Madras).
- Second Captain J. F. Pierson (late Madras).
- Lieutenant Montague George Browne (late Bengal), to be Second Captain, vice Penton Thompson, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Lieutenant Hugh Latimer Ellaby to be Second Captain, vice Lewis Paxton Walsh, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 8th August 1868.
- The promotion of the undermentioned Officers, in succession to Captain and Brevet-Major Morgan Crofton Sankey (late Bengal), which appeared in the Gazette of 15th May last, to be antedated to the 21st March 1868; viz. :—
- Captain M. M. Fitzgerald.
- Second Captain G. H. W. Ewbank.
- 5th Foot—Staff Assistant-Surgeon Charles Frederick Pollock, M.B., to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Charles Stratherne Close, appointed to the Staff. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 7th Foot—Lieutenant George Brooke Meares to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Captain Keyser, ordered to join the *Dépôt* of his Battalion. Dated 1st May 1868.
- 8th Foot—Captain Armar Graham Lowry, from the 1st West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice Browne, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 12th Foot—Captain H. W. Somerville Carew, from half-pay, late 89th Foot, to be Captain, vice John David Downing, who retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Lieutenant Campbell Thomas Morris to be Captain, by purchase, vice H. W. S. Carew, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Ensign John Campbell Robertson Glasgow to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Morris. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Ensign Walter Hailes, from the 16th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Harman Emly Knox, deceased. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Lieutenant Henry Duppa Alfred Cutbill to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant E. C. C. Foster, who resigns that appointment. Dated 21st September 1867.
- 13th Foot—Captain Frederick Trotter, from the 39th Foot, to be Captain, vice Wynen, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 15th Foot—Serjeant Joseph Robert McMurray to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Haynes, transferred to the 107th Foot. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 17th Foot—Quartermaster-Serjeant Robert Gilbert to be Quartermaster, vice W. W. Monk, deceased. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 18th Foot—Ensign Ponsonby William Watts to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Ollyett A. Woodhouse, deceased. Dated 19th July 1868.
- 21st Foot—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin Ashley Tucker Steward to be Lieutenant-Colonel, without purchase, vice Brevet-Colonel J. E. Robertson, made Supernumerary on appointment as Adjutant-General in the Madras Presidency. Dated 17th April 1868.
- Captain and Brevet-Major Samuel W. H. Hawker to be Major, without purchase, vice Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Steward. Dated 17th April 1868.
- Lieutenant Thomas Bunbury Eames to be Captain, without purchase, vice Brevet-Major Hawker. Dated 17th April 1868.
- Ensign William Lowther Ernle Money-Kyrle to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Eames. Dated 17th April 1868.
- Lieutenant Edward Quin, from the 33d Foot, to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Gentleman Cadet James Henry Ewart, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Money-Kyrle. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 24th Foot—Ensign George Stanhope Banister, from the 73d Foot, to be Ensign, vice Skene, transferred to the 74th Foot. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 28th Foot—The third Christian name of Ensign Croker is *Dunlo*, not *Dante*, as previously stated.
- 39th Foot—Captain Alfred Gabriel Wynen, from the 13th Foot, to be Captain, vice Trotter, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 46th Foot—Ensign Robert Low to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Edward G. Serle, deceased. Dated 21st June 1868.
- 49th Foot—Ensign Gardiner Frederic Guyon to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice F. T. Humfrey, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 16th May 1868.
- Ensign William Courtney Harrison, from the 4th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Guyon. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 62d Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Hamilton Forsyth to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Reade, promoted. Dated 1st August 1868.
- 65th Foot—Ensign Reginald William Dalgety to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Jocelyn Brooke Fennell, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.
- Gentleman Cadet Clement Smith, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Dalgety. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 66th Foot—Captain James Howe Mardon has been permitted to retire from the Service by the sale of his Commission. Dated 8th August 1868.
- 73d Foot—Gentleman Cadet William Molineux Shapland Swiny, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Banister, transferred to the 24th Foot. Dated 8th August 1868.

74th Foot—Ensign Lambart Hugh Skene, from the 24th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Alexander Stewart, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.

75th Foot—Gentleman Cadet Arthur Cotton Beare, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Brett, transferred to the 76th Foot. Dated 8th August 1868.

Staff-Surgeon William Ramsay, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice Joseph Coleman Hornsby Wright, whose appointment, as stated in the Gazette of 26th June 1868, has been cancelled. Dated 8th August 1868.

76th Foot—Lieutenant Albert E. Pearse to be Captain, by purchase, vice Alexander Stewart Hincks, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.

Ensign Jaspar Nicolls Anderson to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice C. C. Y. Butler, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 3d July 1867.

Ensign Henry Lockner Brett to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Anderson, whose promotion, on the 8th April 1868, has been cancelled. Dated 8th April 1868.

The promotion of Ensign Brett on 3d July 1867, has been cancelled. Dated 8th August 1868.

Ensign Albert Arthur Ronald Logan to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Pearse. Dated 8th August 1868.

Ensign Cleveland Augustus Brett, from the 75th Foot, to be Ensign, vice Logan. Dated 8th August 1868.

79th Foot—Ensign James Dalgleish Kellie McCallum to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice A. H. Turner, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 7th May 1868.

84th Foot—Surgeon Patrick Joseph Clarke, having completed twenty years' full-pay service, to be Surgeon-Major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1st April 1867. Dated 19th July 1868.

86th Foot—Lieutenant Edward James Harris to be Captain, by purchase, vice Richard Jebb Posnett, who retires. Dated 8th August 1868.

Ensign William Henry Seed to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Harris. Dated 8th August 1868. Gentleman Cadet Robert John Knox, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Seed. Dated 8th August 1868.

104th Foot—Lieutenant Harry Paynter Evans to be Captain, vice Horace Moule Evans, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 7th May 1868.

Ensign William George Craigie Halkett, to be Lieutenant, vice H. P. Evans. Dated 7th May 1868.

Ensign Frederick James William Davies to be Lieutenant, vice W. G. C. Halkett, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 7th May 1868.

Ensign William Lock to be Lieutenant, vice Broderick Huddleston, a Probationer for the Staff Corps in India. Dated 14th May 1868.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Thomas Banon, from the Royal Military College, to be Ensign, vice Halkett. Dated 8th August 1868.

109th Foot—Lieutenant St John Edward Daubeney to be Captain, vice J. B. Campbell, who has retired upon full-pay. Dated 25th December 1867.

Lieutenant C. H. Pennycuik Ducat to be Captain, vice Daubeney, whose promotion on the 22d January 1868, has been cancelled. Dated 22d January 1868.

Ensign Charles Andrew Cathcart to be Lieutenant, vice Daubeney. Dated 25th December 1867.

Ensign Archie Wishart Gairdner to be Lieutenant, vice Cathcart, whose promotion on the 22d January 1868 has been cancelled. Dated 22d January 1868.

1st West India Regiment—Captain Richard Thomas B. Browne, from the 8th Foot, to be Captain, vice Lowry, who exchanges. Dated 8th August 1868.

4th West India Regiment—Lieutenant Claude Osbert Bulger to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Arrowsmith, who has exchanged to the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 8th August 1868.

Medical Department—Assistant-Surgeon Charles Stratherne Close, from the 5th Foot, to Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Charles Frederick Pollock, M.B., appointed to 5th Foot. Dated 8th August 1868.

Veterinary Department—The Commissions, as Veterinary Surgeons, of the undermentioned Officers to be antedated as follows:—

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, S. P. Constant, 5th Dragoon Guards, to 27th October 1849.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, Luke Byrne, 4th Dragoon Guards, to 20th January 1852.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, T. P. Gudgin, 2d Dragoon Guards, to 10th June 1854.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, W. Partridge, Royal Artillery, to 8th November 1854.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, W. Death, Military Train, to 27th January 1855.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, C. Steel, 12th Lancers, to 11th October 1855.

Veterinary Surgeon, First Class, J. Baldock, Royal Artillery, to 15th February 1856.

Royal Military Academy—Lieutenant Carlile Greer, Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant of a Company of Gentlemen Cadets, vice Lavie, who resigns that appointment only. Dated 6th May 1868.

Half-pay—Lieutenant Patrick O'Callaghan, from the 13th Foot, to be Captain, without purchase. Dated 8th August 1868.

#### MEMORANDUM.

Captain Daniel Moodie, half-pay, late 60th Foot, has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his Commission, under the Horse Guards' Circular Memorandum of 15th February 1861. Dated 8th August 1868.

#### ADMIRALTY, August 4, 1868.

The following promotions have this day been made:—

##### Lieutenants

Henry Euseby Stephens,  
William Edgar de Crackenthorpe Cookson,  
Thomas Harvey Royse,  
The Honourable Richard Hare,  
Duncan Stewart,  
Edward William Hereford,  
Charles James Carey,  
to be Commanders in Her Majesty's Fleet.

##### Sub-Lieutenants

Thomas De Hoghton,  
Alfred Churchill Loveridge,  
to be Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet.

## STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on 8th AUGUST 1868.

Where two Places are mentioned, the last named is that at which the Depôt is Stationed.

## CAVALRY.

1st Life Guards, Windsor.
2d " Regent's Park.
Royal Horse Guards, Knightsbridge.
1st Dragoon Guards, Aldershot.
2d " Mhow—Canterbury.
3d " Winchester.
4th " Aldershot.
5th " Aldershot.
6th " Curragh.
7th " Colchester.
1st Royal Dragoons, Curragh.
2d Dragoons (Greys), Dundalk.
3d Hussars, Chichester.
4th " Meerut—Canterbury.
5th Lancers, Lucknow—Canterbury.
6th Dragoons, Manchester.
7th Hussars, Sealkote—Canterbury.
8th " Piershill, Edinburgh.
9th Lancers, Cahir.
10th Hussars, Aldershot.
11th " Muttra—Canterbury.
12th Lancers, Dublin.
13th Hussars, Toronto—Canterbury.
14th " Newbridge.
15th " York.
16th Lancers, Bangalore—Canterbury.
17th " Hounslow.
18th Hussars, Secunderabad—Canterbury.
19th " Meerut—Canterbury.
20th " Kamilpore—Canterbury.
21st " Umballa—Canterbury.

## ORDNANCE CORPS.

## Royal Horse Artillery—

A BRIGADE—	D BRIGADE—
Head-Quarters Meerut.	Head-Quarters Bangalore.
A Battery Meerut	A Battery Bangalore
B " Peshawur	B " Bellary
C " Lucknow	C " Kamptee
D " Meerut	D " Secunderabad
E " Peshawur	
B BRIGADE—	E BRIGADE—
Head-Quarters Woolwich.	Head-Quarters Kirkee.
A Battery Newbridge	A Battery Kirkee
B " Leeds	B " Ahmednuggur
C " Dublin	C " Kirkee
D " Woolwich	D " Mhow
E " Woolwich	
C BRIGADE—	F BRIGADE—
Head-Quarters Aldershot.	Head-Quarters Umballa.
A Battery Dorchester	A Battery Umballa
B " Northampton	B " Sealcote
C " Aldershot	C " Morar
D " Aldershot	D " Rawul Pindee
E " Aldershot	E " Umballa
F " Benares	F " Mean Meer

Depôt of the Royal Horse Artillery—Maidstone.

## Garrison and Field Artillery—

1st BRIGADE—	3d BRIGADE—
Head-Qrs. Halifax, N.S.	Head-Quarters Montreal.
1st Battery Sydney	1st Battery Newfoundland
2d " Bermuda	2d " Quebec
3d " Bermuda	3d " Quebec
4th " Halifax	4th " Quebec
5th " Halifax	5th " Montrael
6th " Halifax	6th " St Helens
7th " Jamaica	7th " Kingston
8th " Barbadoes	8th " Kingston
2d BRIGADE—	4th BRIGADE—
Head-Quarters Mauritius.	Head-Quarters Toronto.
1st Battery St Helena	A Battery Shorncliffe
2d " Cape of G. Hope	B " Shorncliffe
3d " Singapore	C " Shorncliffe
4th " Cape	D " Shorncliffe
5th " St Helena	E " London, C.W.
6th " Ceylon	F " Toronto
7th " Melbourne	G " N. Brunswick
8th " China	H " Toronto
9th " Penang	K " Montreal

## 5th BRIGADE—

## Head-Qrs. Madras.

1st Battery Rangoon
2d " Madras
3d " Madras
4th " Hyderabad
5th " Kirkee
6th " Belgaum

## 6th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Portsmouth.

1st Battery Shoeburyness
2d " Shoeburyness
3d " Portsmouth
4th " Portsmouth
5th " Shoeburyness
6th " Portsmouth
7th " Gosport
8th " Portsmouth

## 7th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Woolwich.

1st Battery Woolwich
2d " Woolwich
3d " Woolwich
4th " Woolwich
5th " Woolwich
6th " Woolwich
7th " Green Castle
8th " Dublin

## 8th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Lucknow.

B Battery Lucknow
C " Morar
D " Bareilly
E " Fyzabad
F " Seetapore
G " Cawnpore
H " Agra

## 9th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Dublin.

A Battery Athlone
B " Limerick
C " Devonport
D " Dublin
E " Clonmel
F " Fermoy
G " Kilkenny
H " Leith Fort

## 10th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Malta.

1st Battery Malta
2d " Malta
3d " Malta
4th " Malta
5th " Malta
6th " Malta
7th " Malta
8th " Malta

## 11th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Woolwich.

A Battery Aldershot
B " Aldershot
C " Aldershot
D " Aldershot
E " Woolwich
F " Woolwich
G " Woolwich
H " Hilsea

## 12th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Gosport.

1st Battery Fort Brockhurst
2d " Guernsey
3d " Fort Victoria
4th " Alderney
5th " Cliff End Fort
6th " Isle of Wight
7th " Jersey
8th " Fort Brockhurst

## 13th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Plymouth.

1st Battery Plymouth
2d " Plymouth
3d " Kinsale
4th " Scattery Island
5th " Pembroke
6th " Plymouth
7th " Plymouth
8th " Plymouth

## 14th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Ahmedabad.

A Battery Bangalore
B " Secunderabad
C " Kamptee
D " Ahmedabad
E " Deesa
F " Nusseerabad
G " Bombay

## 15th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Gibraltar.

1st Battery Sydney
2d " Gibraltar
3d " Gibraltar
4th " Gibraltar
5th " Gibraltar
6th " Gibraltar
7th " Gibraltar
8th " Gibraltar

## 16th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Barrackpore.

A Battery Hazareebagh
B " Meerut
C " Barrackpore
D " Barrackpore
E " Saugor
F " Dinapore
G " Jubbulpore

## 17th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Dover.

1st Battery Dover
2d " Dover
3d " Dover
4th " Dover
5th " Dover
6th " Dover
7th " Dover
8th " Dover

## 18th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Kurrachee.

A Battery Kurrachee
B " Ahmedabad
C " Belgaum
D " Kirkee
E " Sholapore
F " Neemuch

## 19th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Peshawur.

A Battery Jhansi
B " Peshawur
C " Meerut
D " Mooltan
E " Attock
F " Mean Meer
G " Jullundur

## 20th BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Kamptee.

1st Battery Madras
B " Madras
C " Secunderabad
D " Cannanore
E " Secunderabad
F " Kamptee

## 21st BRIGADE—

## Head-Quarters Mhow.

1st Battery Aden
2d " Gosport
3d " Gosport
4th " Aden
5th " Gosport
6th " Mhow

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on 8th AUGUST 1868,—*continued.*

22d BRIGADE—		24th BRIGADE—		11th, (1st Battalion) Fyzabad—Parkhurst.	
Head-Quarters Morar.		Head-Quarters Mean Meer.		(2d Battalion) The Cape—Parkhurst.	
A Battery	Allahabad	1st Battery	Mooltan	12th, (1st Battalion) Devonport.	
B "	Ferozepore	2d "	Mean Meer	(2d Battalion) Jubbulpore—Gosport.	
3d "	Lucknow	3d "	Meerut	13th, (1st Battalion) Gibraltar—Shorncliffe.	
4th "	Peshawur	4th "	Allahabad	(2d Battalion) Portland.	
5th "	Morar	5th "	Morar	14th, (1st Battalion) Malta—Chatham.	
6th "	Lahore	6th "	Mean Meer	(2d Battalion) Melbourne—Chatham.	
7th "	Agra	25th BRIGADE—		15th, (1st Battalion) Bermuda—Chatham.	
23d BRIGADE—		Head-Quarters Allahabad.		(2d Battalion) Gibraltar—Chatham.	
Head-Quarters Secunderabad.		1st Battery	Darjeeling	16th, (1st Battalion) Montreal—Colchester.	
A Battery	Theytmyo	2d "	Delhi	(2d Battalion) Barbadoes—Colchester.	
B "	Madras	3d "	Fort-William	17th, (1st Battalion) Curragh.	
C "	Trichinopoly	4th "	Attock	(2d Battalion) Dublin.	
D "	Bangalore	5th "	Bengal	18th, (1st Battalion) Edinburgh.	
5th "	Rangoon	DEPOT BRIGADES—		(2d Battalion) New Zealand—Colchester.	
6th "	Tonghoo	1st Division	Sheerness	19th, (1st Battalion) Nowshera—Sheffield.	
7th "	Bellary	2d "	Woolwich	(2d Battalion) Bangalore—Sheffield.	
Coast Brigade—Woolwich.		3d "	Warley	20th, (1st Battalion) Aldershot.	
ROYAL ENGINEERS.				(2d Battalion) The Cape—Shorncliffe.	
Head-Quarters, Chatham.		19th Coy., Glasgow, (surv.)		21st, (1st Battalion) Curragh.	
A Troop, R. E., Chatham.		20th "		(2d Battalion) Secunderabad—Preston.	
B Troop, Aldershot.		21st "		22d, (1st Battalion) New Brunswick—Chatham.	
1st Coy., Canada.		22d "		(2d Battalion) Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	
2d "	The Cape.	23d "		23d, (1st Battalion) Poona—Walmer.	
3d "	Chatham.	24th "		(2d Battalion) Newport, (South Wales).	
4th "	Bermuda.	25th "		24th, (1st Battalion) Malta—Sheffield.	
5th "	Halifax, N.S.	26th "		(2d Battalion) Rangoon—Sheffield.	
6th "	Aldershot.	27th "		25th, (1st Battalion) Glasgow.	
7th "	Woolwich.	28th "		(2d Battalion) Shahjehanpore—Preston.	
8th "	Woolwich.	29th "		26th, Bombay—Preston.	
9th "	Bermuda.	30th "		27th, Dover.	
10th "	Chatham.	31st "		28th, Belfast.	
11th "	Dover. [Abyssinia.]	32d "		29th, Hamilton, Canada—Chatham.	
12th "	On passage from	33d "		30th, Nova Scotia—Chatham.	
13th "	Edinr., (survey).	34th "		31st, Malta—Chatham.	
14th "	London, (survey).	35th "		32d, Mauritius—Colchester.	
15th "	Canada.	36th "		33d, Portsmouth.	
16th "	Dublin, (survey).	37th "		34th, Aldershot.	
17th "	Gibraltar.	38th "		35th, Portsmouth.	
18th "	Bermuda.	39th "		36th, Umballa—Pembroke.	
MILITARY TRAIN.		40th "		37th, Bareilly—Pembroke.	
1st Troop	Aldershot	13th Troop		38th, Sealkote—Gosport.	
2d "	Dublin	14th "		39th, Kinsale.	
3d "	Kensington	15th "		40th, Aldershot.	
4th "	Curragh	16th "		41st, Agra—Colchester.	
5th "	Aldershot	17th "		42d, Stirling.	
6th "	Aldershot	18th "		43d, Jersey.	
7th "	Aldershot	19th "		44th, Kilkenny.	
8th "	Dublin	20th "		45th, Bombay—Chatham.	
9th "	Aldershot	21st "		46th, Bombay—Pembroke.	
10th "	Curragh	22d "		47th, Halifax—Pembroke.	
11th "	Dublin	23d "		48th, Fermoy.	
12th "	Shorncliffe	24th "		49th, Deesa—Colchester.	
FOOT GUARDS.				50th, Sydney—Chatham.	
Grenadier Guards, (1st Battalion) Aldershot.				51st, Aldershot.	
" (2d Battalion) Wellington Barracks.				52d, Limerick.	
" (3d Battalion) Dublin.				53d, London, Canada—Shorncliffe.	
Coldstream Guards, (1st Battalion) Windsor.				54th, Aldershot.	
" (2d Battalion) Chelsea.				55th, Lucknow—Sheffield.	
Scotch Fusilier Guards, (1st Battalion) Tower.				56th, Waterford.	
" (2d Battalion) Chelsea.				57th, Aldershot.	
INFANTRY.				58th, Darjeeling—Pembroke.	
1st Foot, (1st Batt.) Cannanore—Chatham.				59th, Ceylon—Gosport.	
(2d Batt.) Nusseerabad—Chatham.				60th, (1st Battalion) Montreal, Canada—Winchester.	
2d, (1st Battalion) Bombay—Chatham.				Do. (2d Battalion) Calcutta—Winchester.	
(2d Battalion) Aldershot.				Do. (3d Battalion) Madras—Winchester.	
3d, (1st Battalion) Meerut—Shorncliffe.				Do. (4th Battalion) New Brunswick—Winchester.	
(2d Battalion) Bristol.				61st, Bermuda—Gosport.	
4th, (1st Battalion) Dover.				62d, Cork.	
(2d Battalion) Dublin.				63d, Curragh.	
5th, (1st Battalion) Ferozepore—Shorncliffe.				64th, Malta—Parkhurst.	
(2d Battalion) Aldershot.				65th, Curragh.	
6th, (1st Battalion) Bengal—Sheffield.				66th, Dublin.	
(2d Battalion) Aldershot.				67th, Portsmouth.	
7th, (1st Battalion) Saugor—Dover.				68th, Manchester.	
(2d Battalion) Bury.				69th, Brantford, Canada—Preston.	
8th, (1st Battalion) Malta—Chatham.				70th, Ashton.	
(2d Battalion) Aldershot.				71st, Curragh.	
9th, (1st Battalion) The Cape—Pembroke.				72d, Dublin.	
(2d Battalion) Dublin.				73d, China—Shorncliffe.	
10th, (1st Battalion) Japan—Chatham.				74th, Gibraltar—Fort-George.	
(2d Battalion) Bangalore—Chatham.				75th, Gibraltar—Shorncliffe.	
				76th, Bellary—Shorncliffe.	
				77th, Peshawur—Gosport.	
				78th, Canada—Aberdeen.	
				79th, Roorkee—Fort-George.	
				80th, Aldershot.	
				81st, Buttevant.	

STATIONS OF THE BRITISH ARMY on 8th AUGUST 1868,—*continued.*

82d, Mooltan—Chatham.  
 83d, Gibraltar—Colchester.  
 84th, Jamaica—Colchester.  
 85th, Mean Meer—Shorncliffe.  
 86th, Mauritius—Gosport.  
 87th, Malta—Walmer.  
 88th, Peshawur—Parkhurst.  
 89th, Athlone.  
 90th, Subathoo—Preston.  
 91st, Kamptee—Fort-George.  
 92d, Bengal—Aberdeen.  
 93d, Jhansi—Aberdeen.  
 94th, Dover.  
 95th, Mhow—Pembroke.  
 96th, Poona—Colchester.  
 97th, Aldershot.  
 98th, Aldershot.  
 99th, The Cape—Preston.  
 100th, Montreal—Colchester.  
 101st, Cawnpore—Dover.  
 102d, Kamptee—Shorncliffe.  
 103d, Morar—Shorncliffe.  
 104th, Dugshaie—Dover.  
 105th, Dinapore—Shorncliffe.  
 106th, Umballa—Chatham.

107th, Allahabad—Preston.  
 108th, Poona—Gosport.  
 109th, Mooltan—Chatham.  
 Rifle Brigade (1st B.) Ottawa—Winchester.  
 " (2d B.) Devonport.  
 " (3d B.) Rawul Pindie—Winchester.  
 " (4th B.) Chester.

German Legion—Poona.  
 Medical Staff Corps, Chatham—Kent.  
 Army Hospital Corps—Netley.  
 Convalescent Establishment—Yarmouth.

## COLONIAL REGIMENTS.

1st West India Regiment, Sierra Leone—Chatham.  
 2d " Bahamas—Chatham.  
 3d " Jamaica—Chatham.  
 4th " Barbadoes—Chatham.  
 Ceylon Rifle Regiment—Ceylon and Hong Kong.  
 Cape Mounted Riflemen—The Cape—Canterbury.  
 Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment—Kingston, Canada W  
 Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies—New-  
 foundland.  
 Royal Malta Fencibles—Malta.  
 St Helena Regiment—St Helena.  
 Gold Coast (Artillery) Corps—Cape Coast Castle.

COMMISSARIAT STAFF CORPS,  
Head-Quarters, 109, Victoria Street, Westminster.

A Company—Montreal.  
 B " The Curragh.

C Company—Aldershot  
 D " New Zealand.

E Company—Aldershot.

Detachments—Chatham, Woolwich, Bermuda, China, and Gibraltar.

## DEPOT BATTALIONS IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND, on 8th AUGUST 1868.

MAIDSTONE.—Royal Horse Artillery.

## CAVALRY DEPOT.

CANTERBURY.—2d and 3d Dragoon Guards; 5th and 16th Lancers; 4th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars; and Cape Mounted Rifles.

## INFANTRY DEPOTS.

1st DEPÔT BATTALION.—Chatham.  
 1st and 2d Battalions 1st, 1st and 2d Battalions 15th, 50th, and 109th Regiments.  
 2d DEPÔT BATTALION.—Chatham.  
 1st Battalion 2d, 1st Battalion 8th, 29th, 30th, 82d, and 106th Regiments.  
 3d DEPÔT BATTALION.—Chatham.  
 1st and 2d Battalions 10th, 1st and 2d Battalions 14th, 1st Battalion 22d, 31st, and 45th Regiments.  
 4th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Colchester.  
 1st and 2d Battalions 16th, 41st, 49th, and 83d Regiments.  
 5th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Parkhurst, Isle of Wight.  
 1st and 2d Battalions 11th, 64th, and 88th Regiments.  
 6th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Dover.  
 1st Battalion 7th, 1st Battalion 23d, 87th, 101st, 102d, and 104th Regiments.  
 7th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Winchester.  
 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Battalions 60th Regiment, and 1st and 3d Battalions Rifle Brigade.  
 8th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Colchester.  
 2d Battalion 18th, 32d, 84th, 96th, and 100th Regiments.

9th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Preston.  
 2d Battalion 21st, 2d Battalion 23th, 26th, 69th, 90th, 99th, and 107th Regiments.  
 10th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Shorncliffe.  
 1st Battalion 5th, 1st Battalion 13th, 85th, 103d, and 105th Regiments.  
 11th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Gosport.  
 2d Battalion 12th, 38th, 59th, 61st, 77th, 86th, and 108th Regiments.  
 12th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Shorncliffe.  
 1st Battalion 3d, 2d Battalion 20th, 53d, 73d, 75th, and 76th Regiments.  
 13th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Pembroke Dock.  
 1st Battalion 9th, 36th, 37th, 46th, 47th, 58th, and 95th Regiments.  
 14th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Sheffield.  
 1st Battalion 6th, 1st and 2d Battalions 19th, 1st and 2d Battalions 24th, and 55th Regiments.  
 15th DEPÔT BATTALION.—Aberdeen.  
 78th, 92d, and 93d Regiments at Aberdeen; and 74th, 79th, and 91st Regiments at Fort-George.

BANKRUPTS  
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

## BANKRUPTCY ANNULLED.

Henry Browne, of Eastham, Worcester, clerk in Holy Orders.

## BANKRUPTCIES AWARDED.

Robert Wood, formerly of 7, Plough Lane, Battersea, then of 3, Lavender Villas, and 1, Renshaw Street, both in Wandsworth Road, all in Surrey, carpenter and builder, now a prisoner for debt in Horsemonger Lane Gaol, Surrey, (in formâ pauperis).  
 Samuel Bannister, of Leominster, Hereford, fellmonger.

Frederick Tubbs, of 5, Archer Street, Westbourne Grove, Middlesex, ironmonger, a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, London, (in formâ pauperis).  
 William John Lambert, of Thames Street, Sunbury, Middlesex, wheelwright, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, Whitecross Street, London, (in formâ pauperis).  
 Greenwood Dickason, of 34, Carter Lane, Doctors' Commons, London, tailor, previously at 9, South Place, Kennington Park, Surrey, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, Whitecross Street, London, (in formâ pauperis).  
 Henry Hebb, of Loughborough, Leicester, innkeeper.

- Edward Coleman, (also known as E. W. M. Coleman,) of 72, Beide Street, Roman Road, Barnsbury, previously of 42, Liverpool Street, King's Cross, both in Middlesex, of no occupation, previously of Christchurch, New Zealand, horse dealer and horse trainer, and of Melbourne, Australia, horse dealer and licensed victualler, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, Whitecross Street, London, (in formâ pauperis).
- Mary Morton, of the Bell Inn, Saint Peter's, Brackley, Northampton, licensed victualler and farmer.
- Alfred Jones, of 22, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, Surrey, grocer.
- James Dunlop and Thomas James Butler, both of Dover, Kent, coal merchants, ship owners, and contractors, trading under the style or firm of Dunlop & Butler.
- Stansfeld Ellis Cousens, formerly of 12, Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, Middlesex, and now of 9, Queen's Road, Peckham, Surrey, of no profession or occupation.
- Robert Morton, of 28, Church Terrace, Kentish Town, Middlesex, licensed victualler's cellarman.
- William Cross, of 11, Milton Road, Old Ford, Bow, out of business, previously of 5A, Chapel Street, Edgeware Road, Saint Marylebone, both in Middlesex, tobacconist.
- Henry Cridland, of 10, Princes Place, York Road, Battersea, Surrey, plasterer, late of Yeovil, Somerset, beer-house keeper.
- William Briggs, of Montroyd, Oakfield Road, Croydon, Surrey, merchant's clerk.
- John Hazel Fuller, of 2, Talbot Villas, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, and of 2, Bow Lane, London, Manchester warehouseman and commission agent.
- John Bartlett, of 10, King Street, New Town, Deptford, Kent, grocer.
- Henry Ruff, of 80, Gray's Inn Road, Middlesex, formerly of 26, Devonshire Street, Manchester, Lancaster, publisher, trading under the style or firm of Henry Ruff & Company, and residing at 3, Brook Green Terrace, Hammersmith, Middlesex.
- Charles Fisk, of Old Town, out of business, prior thereto of 21, Brommell's Road, both in Clapham, Surrey, green grocer.
- Henry Crudge, of 18, Shepherd's Court, Shepherd's Market, Mayfair, Middlesex, tailor.
- Charles Howson, of 2, White Lion Street, Chelsea, Middlesex, upholsterer.
- Albert Ryall, of 66, Bermondsey Street, and Tyer's Gateway, Bermondsey, both in Surrey, leather dresser and parchment maker.
- William Lansdell Hurst, of Adelaide Terrace, Eastbourne, Sussex, wine merchant.
- Samuel Richard Smyth, of the Phoenix Ironworks, Dover, Kent, trading under the style or firm of Smyth & Co., ironfounder, engineer, and government contractor.
- James Guntrip, of Brill, Buckingham, butcher and dealer.
- John Robins Weeks, of 3, Kent Terrace, out of business or employment, previously of 29, Sun Street, both in Deptford, Kent, general shopkeeper.
- William Bull, of 56, Dockhead, Bermondsey, Surrey, butcher.
- George Lambert, of 34, Commercial Road, Lambeth, previously of 6, Fair Street, Horsleydown, both in Surrey, commercial clerk.
- Thomas Warton Moore, formerly of 1, Lion Terrace, Portsea, then of Addington Villa, then of Saint Ann's Villa, both in Auckland Road West, and now of 3, Woodcut Villas, all in Southsea, Hants, assistant paymaster in Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
- Walter Bower, of 36, Radnor Terrace, Lambeth, Surrey, out of business, but late of 64, Lupus Street, Pimlico, St George's, Hanover Square, Middlesex, upholsterer and cabinetmaker.
- Mary Anne Matthews, of 24, Eversfield Place, Saint Leonard's-on-Sea, prior thereto of Hastings, both in Sussex, lodging-house keeper.
- Ricardo Llandaff Watson, of 1 and 2, Great Winchester Street Buildings, London, and 18, Alexandra Villas, Seven Sisters' Road, Holloway, general merchant, trading as Ricardo L. Watson & Co., prior thereto of 75, Mildmay Road, Stoke Newington, both in Middlesex, merchant's clerk, and teaching languages, now a prisoner for debt in the Debtors' Prison for London and Middlesex, (in formâ pauperis).
- William Buckley Baker, of 92, Talbot Road, Westbourne Park, Middlesex, out of business, lately carrying on business at 2A, Bishops Road, Paddington, and also at 1, Chapel Place, Poultry, London, under the name of Goodman & Baker, and Goodman, Baker, & Co., as auctioneers and estate agents.
- William Basteafeld, of Four Ways, Cradley Heath, Stafford, brickmaker and provision dealer.
- Thomas Dovey, of 30, Royal York Crescent, Clifton, Bristol, lodging-house keeper.
- Henry Lodge, of Far Town, Huddersfield, York, proprietor of shooting galleries and swing boats.
- William Jackson, of Tadcaster, York, druggist and licensed victualler.
- Charles Green, of 17, North Church Street, Sheffield, York, modeller and designer.
- Nicholas Hall Rolfe, of Kingston-upon-Hull, merchant and commission agent.
- Jonah Bond, late of Peel Street, Crewe, Chester, brick-maker, and late a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Chester Castle, Chester.
- Richard Williams, of 30, Brunswick Street, Liverpool, Lancaster, ship store dealer, sail maker, and ship Chandler, and late at Seacombe, Chester, a partner of the firm of Williams, Davis, & Company, of Liverpool aforesaid, ship store dealers, sail makers, and ship chandlers.
- John Hilton and Henry Louis Ryan, now carrying on business as merchants and agents at 37, Faulkner Street, under the firm of John Hilton & Co., the said John Hilton also carrying on business as a merchant and agent under the firm of John Hilton & Co., on his separate account, at 5, Poole Street, and the said John Hilton now residing at 60, Coupland Street, and previously at 6, Arnott Street, and 122, Embden Street, 113, Boston Street, 20, Southall Street, Strangeways, and 23, Bangor Street, and the said Henry Louis Ryan, now residing at 8, Sloane Street, previously at 122, Embden Street, all in Manchester, Lancaster.
- John Reid and John Grave, of Manchester, Lancaster, commission agents, trading under the style of John Reid & Co.
- Richard Robson, of Pelton Fell, Durham, grocer and dealer in provisions.
- Moritz Ludimer, of 6, Adelaide Street, ship broker, residing at 3, Trafalgar Terrace, both in Swansea, Glamorgan.
- John Little, of East Retford, Nottingham, grocer.
- Isaac Dolphin, now of Sir Charles Napier Inn, Palfrey, licensed victualler and coal dealer, formerly of 3, Day Street, beerhouse keeper and coal dealer, and previously thereto of Green Lane, all in Walsall, Stafford, charter master, coal dealer, and carter.
- James Harris, late of Barnstaple, Devon, innkeeper.
- William Figures, now of Blockley, lately carrying on the trade or business of a baker, but now out of business, previously thereto of Hampton Mill, Hampton, both in Worcester, miller, and formerly of Chipping Campden, Gloucester, baker and grocer.
- George Myers, of Bishopwearmouth, Sunderland, Durham, cabman.
- Abraham Lamb, of Hebden Bridge, Halifax, York, fishmonger and green grocer.
- Thomas Morgan, of 37, Hope Square, Bedminster, and renting an office at 1, Wine Street, both in Bristol, accountant, now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Bristol, (in formâ pauperis).
- Albert Henry Baker, late of 4, Piccadilly, Lawrence Hill, plumber and grocer, then of 7, Willway Street, Bedminster, both in Bristol, out of business, now a prisoner for debt in the Gaol at Bristol, (in formâ pauperis).
- Henry Rose, at 71, Renshaw Street, furniture dealer and agent, formerly of 17, Boundary Street, both in Hulme, Lancaster, furniture dealer, agent, and letter of furnished houses.
- John Rathbone, late of Neville Street, Spital Hill, shopkeeper and joiner, but now at 12, Pond Hill, both in Sheffield, York, joiner.
- William Dales, of Leeds, York, out of business, previously of Leeds aforesaid, eating-house keeper, and licensed dealer in ale, porter, and tobacco.
- Edwin Parker, of Leeds, York, now out of business, formerly a picture dealer, and latterly carrying on business with Samuel Firth Jackson, of Hope Street, Leeds aforesaid, as blacking manufacturers, under the style or firm of Jackson & Company.
- John Evans, of the Wellington Inn, Canon Street, Aberdare, Glamorgan, innkeeper, contractor, and builder.
- James Knott, of Coombe, Calstock, Cornwall, mason and grocer.
- Edward Edwards, late of 13, Oak Street, Aberdare, and afterwards near the Tynewydd Colliery, Tynewydd, Ystradfydwg, all in Glamorgan, and now near the Wyndham Arms Inn, Tynewydd aforesaid, collier.
- Jacob Gunstone, of Atworth Common, Bradford, Wilts, cordwainer.
- Samuel Sims, of Gillingham, Dorset, dairyman.



AN ACCOUNT of the Importations and Exportations of Bullion and Specie,  
registered in the Week ended 5th August 1868.

Countries from which Imported.	Imported into the United Kingdom.					
	GOLD.			SILVER.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
France .....	7,000	...	7,000	38,120	...	38,120
Portugal .....	107	...	107	8,372	1,760	10,132
Egypt .....	75	...	75	233,600	2,080	235,680
British Possessions on Gold Coast	203	2,051	2,254	688	...	688
Victoria .....	...	37,830	37,830	...	...	...
United States of America .....	27,001	2,150	29,151	8,000	...	8,000
Brazil .....	752	...	752	18,174	...	18,174
Other Countries .....	356	...	356	3,876	...	3,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggregate of the Importations } registered in the Week ... }	35,494	42,031	77,525	310,830	3,840	314,670
Approximate Value of the } said Importations computed } at the rates specified below }	£ 135,398	£ 174,640	£ 310,038	£ 76,938	£ 976	£ 77,914
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 3 15 0	...	s. d. 4 10 $\frac{5}{8}$	s. d. 5 1	...
	to 3 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	to 4 4 0		to 5 0 $\frac{3}{8}$		

  

Countries to which Exported.	Exported from the United Kingdom.							
	GOLD.				SILVER.			
	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.	Coin.		Bullion.	Total.
	British.	Foreign.			British.	Foreign.		
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Ounces.
Hanse Towns .....	...	75	...	75	...	1,000	149,061	150,061
Holland .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,200	51,200
France .....	...	40,000	51,510	91,510	...	196,970	64,000	260,970
Egypt .....	3,128	5,000	...	8,128	...	...	...	...
Other Countries .....	888	...	...	888	...	12,000	8,000	20,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aggregate of the Exportations } registered in the Week ... }	4,016	45,075	51,510	100,601	...	209,970	272,261	482,231
Approximate Value of the said } Exportations computed at } the rates specified below ... }	£ 15,637	£ 171,848	£ 209,903	£ 397,388	£ ...	£ 51,946	£ 69,200	£ 121,146
Rates of Valuation, per ounce	£ s. d. 3 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ s. d. 3 16 3	£ s. d. 4 1 6	...	s. d. ...	s. d. 4 11 $\frac{3}{8}$	s. d. 5 1	...

EDW. BERNARD,  
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

## BANK OF ENGLAND.

AN ACCOUNT, pursuant to the Act 7th and 8th Victoria, cap. 32, for the Week ending on Wednesday the 5th day of August 1868.

## ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

£	£
Notes issued ... .. 35,218,865	Government Debt,..... 11,015,100
	Other Securities, ..... 3,984,900
	Gold Coin and Bullion,..... 20,218,865
	Silver Bullion, ..... —
<u>£35,218,865</u>	<u>£35,218,865</u>

GEO. FORBES, Chief Cashier.

Dated the 6th day of August 1868.

## BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£	£
Proprietors' Capital..... 14,553,000	Government Securities ..... 14,790,302
Rest ..... 3,340,486	Other Securities ..... 16,292,387
Public Deposits, (including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts)..... 3,379,081	Notes ..... 10,255,485
Other Deposits ..... 20,667,439	Gold and Silver Coin ..... 1,153,124
Seven day and other Bills ..... 551,292	
<u>£42,491,298</u>	<u>£42,491,298</u>

GEO. FORBES, Chief Cashier.

Dated the 6th day of August 1868.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that Sir HEW DALRYMPLE, of North Berwick, Baronet, Heir of Entail in possession of the Entailed Lands, Barony, and Estate of NORTH BERWICK, lying in the Constabulary of Haddington, and Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, now of Haddington, has presented a Petition to the Court of Session (Second Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), in terms of the provisions of the Acts 11th and 12th Victoria, chapter 36, entitled 'An Act for the Amendment of the Law of Entail in Scotland,' and 16th and 17th Victoria, chapter 94, praying their Lordships to authorise and empower the Petitioner to grant, on the terms and with the rights, powers, and privileges mentioned and referred to in the Petition, a FEU to THE NORTH BERWICK WATER COMPANY (Limited), of the THREE PIECES of GROUND therein specified, with the whole Springs, the water of which flows to said Pieces of Ground, and the water of the Millburn, all parts of the said Entailed Estate, and all as delineated, in manner mentioned in said Petition on the copy Map therein referred to, and to approve of the Feu-Charter or Feu-Contract for said proposed Feu lodged in process by the Petitioner, or a Feu-Charter or Feu-Contract containing such stipulations and conditions as their Lordships shall deem proper; and also to authorise the Petitioner to grant Feus of the other portions of the said Entailed Estate specified in the said Petition, and coloured pink on said copy Map, and that at such times and in such portions as the Petitioner may think fit; and to fix and determine by Interlocutor the minimum rate or rates of Feuduty at which the said other portions of said Entailed Estate may from time to time be feued;

and to approve by Interlocutor of the form of Feu-Charter, Feu-Contract, or Feu-Disposition, applicable to the said other portions of the Entailed Estate lodged by the Petitioner, as the same may be altered or adjusted under their Lordships' authority, as the form to be made use of by the Petitioner from time to time under the said Petition, as such Feus of said other portions of the Entailed Estate shall be granted; and to authorise the Petitioner to grant Feus of said other portions of the said Entailed Estate in the form so to be approved of from time to time as he shall think proper, subject to any conditions or stipulations which their Lordships may deem necessary: On which Petition, Lord Mure, Junior Lord Ordinary, has pronounced an Interlocutor, dated 14th July 1868, *inter alia*, allowing the Petition to be amended as proposed in a Minute for the Petitioner, No. 32 of process, and, that amendment having been made, appointing the Petition to be advertised of new, once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and in the other Newspapers mentioned in the prayer of the Petition, in terms of the Statute.

J. & F. ANDERSON, W.S.,  
Petitioner's Agents.

48, Castle Street,  
Edinburgh, 1st August 1868.

INTIMATION is Hereby Given that ROBERT OLIPHANT, Esquire of Rossie, Heir of Entail in possession of the Lands and Estate of ROSSIE, OCHILL, and other Lands and Heritages in the county of Perth, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), under and in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Vict.,

cap. 36, and 16 and 17 Vict., cap. 94, and relative Acts of Sederunt, praying their Lordships to grant warrant authorising the Petitioner to charge the fee and rents of the portions of the said Entailed Estates specified in the schedule annexed to the Petition, with a debt or incumbrance to the extent of the sum of £7,000 of principal, payable at the first term of Whitsunday or Martinmas after the death of the Petitioner, and to grant and execute a Bond and Disposition in Security for the said sum of £7,000, payable as aforesaid, and on such Bond and Disposition in Security being executed to interpose the authority of the Court thereto: On which Petition Lord Mure, Ordinary, on the 3d day of July 1868, pronounced an Interlocutor, *inter alia*, appointing the Petition to be advertised in the Edinburgh Gazette, and in the other Newspapers mentioned in the prayer thereof, in terms of the Statute.

TODS, MURRAY, & JAMIESON, W.S.,  
Agents for the Petitioner.

No. 66, Queen Street,  
Edinburgh, 3d July 1868.

**I**NTIMATION is Hereby Given that Mrs JEAN MILNE HOME of Billie and Paxton, Spouse of David Milne Home, Esquire of Billie and Paxton, Heiress of Entail in possession of the Lands and Estates of BILLIE, including the Lands and Barony of RICKLESIDE, the Lands and Barony of EYEMOUTH, the Town and Lands of PAXTON, and Others, all situated in the County of Berwick, with the special advice and consent of her Husband, the said David Milne Home, and the said David Milne Home as taking burden on himself for his said Spouse, has presented a Petition to the Lords of Council and Session (First Division, Junior Lord Ordinary,—Mr Drysdale, Clerk), under and in terms of the Acts 11 and 12 Vict., c. 36, and 16 and 17 Vict., c. 94, and relative Acts of Sederunt, for authority to charge the Fee of the Entailed Lands and Estates of Billie and Others, including as aforesaid, with the sum of £29,500; and to execute, with or without the consent of her Husband, the said David Milne Home, at the sight of the Court of Session, a Bond and Disposition in Security, or Bonds and Dispositions in Security, in common form, for the said sum of £29,500, or any part or portion thereof, over the said Entailed Lands and Estates, or any parts or portions thereof other than the Mansion-House, Offices, and Policies thereof, in favour of such person or persons, one or more, as may advance the whole or any part of the said sum of £29,500: On which Petition Lord Mure has pronounced an Interlocutor, dated 7th July 1868, *inter alia* appointing the same to be advertised once in the Edinburgh Gazette, and once weekly for six successive weeks in the North British Advertiser and Edinburgh Evening Courant Newspapers.

ADAM & SANG, S.S.C.,  
Agents for the Petitioner.

61, Great King Street, Edinburgh.

#### LANARKSHIRE POLLING PLACES.

**N**OTICE is Hereby Given, in terms of the Act of Parliament, that the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, with the consent of Her Majesty's Advocate for Scotland, proposes to INCREASE and ALTER the Number, Situation, and Arrangement of the Existing POLLING PLACES in his County, as follows:—

##### I.—SOUTH LANARKSHIRE.

1. LANARK, for the Parishes of Douglas, Carmichael, Pettinain, Lanark beyond the Burgh, and Carstairs.
2. LESMAHAGOW, for the Parish of Lesmahagow.
3. KIRK OF SHOTTS, for the Parish of Shotts.

4. WISHAW, for the Parish of Cambusnethan.
5. CARLUKE, for the Parish of Carluke.
6. STONEHOUSE, for the Parishes of Stonehouse and Dalserf.
7. CARNWATH, for the Parishes of Carnwath, Dunsyre, Dolphington, and Walston.
8. BIGGAR, for the Parishes of Libberton, Biggar, Covington and Thankerton, Symington, and the part of Culter in Lanarkshire.
9. ABINGTON, for the Parishes of Lamington and Wandell, Wiston and Robertson, Crawford, Crawfordjohn, and the part of Moffat in Lanarkshire.

##### II.—NORTH LANARKSHIRE.

1. PARTICK, for that part of the Parish of Govan North of the Clyde.
2. GOVAN, for those parts of the Parish of Govan in Lanarkshire South of the Clyde and beyond the Boundaries of Glasgow.
3. GLASGOW, for the parts of the Parish of Cathcart in Lanarkshire, and for the Parishes of Carmunnock, Cadder, Rutherglen beyond the Burgh, and those parts of the City and Barony Parishes of Glasgow beyond the Parliamentary Boundaries of the City.
4. UDDINGSTON, for the Parishes of Cambuslang and Bothwell.
5. AIRDRIE, for the Parishes of Old Monkland and New Monkland, excluding the Burgh of Airdrie.
6. HAMILTON, for the Parishes of East Kilbride, Blantyre, Dalziel, and Hamilton beyond the Burgh.
7. STRATHAVEN, for the Parishes of Avondale and Glassford.

HENRY GLASSFORD BELL,  
Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

Glasgow, 8th August 1868.

BRITISH SEWING MACHINE COMPANY (Limited),  
in Liquidation.

**I** WILLIAM CHURCH, Junior, Accountant, Glasgow, Liquidator of the British Sewing Machine Company (Limited), hereby call a general meeting of the Company to be held in my Office, 67, St Vincent Street, on Thursday 10th September next, at one o'clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving an account shewing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of; to declare a final dividend; and, generally, to transact any business which may be necessary.

WM. CHURCH, Jr. Liquidator.  
Glasgow, August 8, 1868.

##### NOTICE

TO THE CREDITORS OF

GEORGE PURVES, Baker, Vittoria Place, Edinburgh.

**T**HE said George Purves has of this date granted a Trust-deed for behoof of his Creditors in favour of James Knox, Accountant, Edinburgh, with whom Claims, duly vouched, must be lodged within one month from this date.

JAMES KNOX, Trustee.  
Chambers, 47, Hanover Street,  
Edinburgh, August 7, 1868.

**M**ATTHEW SCOTT, Wine and Spirit Merchant, and Aerated Water Manufacturer, Glasgow, having granted a Trust-deed for behoof of Creditors in favour of John Gourlay, Accountant in Glasgow, all Parties having Claims against him are hereby required to lodge the same, duly verified, with the Trustee, within one month from this date, with certification; and all Parties indebted to the said Matthew Scott, are requested to make payment to the Trustee within the like period.

M'CLURE, NAISMITH, & BROSIE,  
Agents for Trustee.

Glasgow, August 7, 1868.

##### NOTICE.

**J**AMES HALDANE, presently residing at Croftcarnoch, near Kingussie, and formerly at Colintie, in the Parish of Alvie, General Merchant in Inverness and Kingussie, in the County of Inverness, and Public Carrier between Inverness and Kingussie, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of the County of Inverness for his discharge from all debts and obligations contracted by him or for which he was responsible at the date of his sequestration: On which Petition the Sheriff-Substitute has pronounced the following Interlocutor:—*'Inverness, 6th August 1868.—The Sheriff-Substitute appoints this Petition to be intimated in the Edinburgh Gazette, and notice sent to each Creditor, in terms of the Statute.'*

(Signed) 'W. H. THOMSON.'

Of all which Notice is hereby given.

JO. M'LENNAN, Agent for the Petitioner.  
4, Castle Street,  
Inverness, August 7, 1868.

**THE** Estates of EWEN CAMERON, Bookseller and Tea Agent in Aberdeen, were sequestrated on the 7th day of August 1868, by the Sheriff of Aberdeenshire. The first deliverance is dated the 31st day of July 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at two o'clock afternoon, on Wednesday the 19th day of August 1868, within the Lemon Tree Hotel, Aberdeen.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 7th day of December 1868.

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

GEORGE ALLAN, Advocate, 56, Castle Street, Aberdeen, Agent in the Sequestration.

**THE** Estates of MORISON & STEWART, Engineers and Machinists, Avenue Street, Glasgow, and of James Morison and John Stewart, the Individual Partners of that Company, as Partners thereof, and as Individuals, were sequestrated on the 7th day of August 1868, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th day of August 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 18th day of August 1868, 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 7th day of December 1868.

A Warrant of Protection has been granted to the Bankrupts till the meeting for election of Trustee.

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

W. M. WILSON, of Wilson & Caldwell, Procurator, Agent.

**THE** Estates of HANS NEWELL, Hair, Wool, and Straw Mattress Maker, Bedding Manufacturer, and Wholesale Furniture Dealer, Howard Street, Glasgow, as an Individual, and as a Partner of the Firm of URE, NEWELL, & Co., Ironfounders, Glasgow, which was Dissolved on or about 3d February 1868, were sequestrated on the 7th day of August 1868, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

The first deliverance is dated the 7th August 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of August 1868, 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 7th day of December 1868.

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

J. L. LANG, Agent.

**THE** Estates of ARTHUR HENRY, Wood Merchant in Glasgow, were sequestrated on the 7th day of August 1868, by the Sheriff of Lanarkshire. The first deliverance is dated the 7th day of August 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday the 18th day of August 1868, 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 7th day of December 1868.

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.

MURDOCH & STEWART, Agents, 99, St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

**THE** Estates of ROBERT STOBIE, Spirit Dealer, No. 23, Howe Street, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 8th day of August 1868, by the Sheriff of the County of Mid-Lothian.

The first deliverance is dated the 8th day of August 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock afternoon, on Monday the 17th day of August 1868, within Lyon & Turnbull's Rooms, No. 51, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and

grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 8th day of December 1868.

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.

THOS. WALLACE, S.S.C., Agent, 2, Hill Street, Edinburgh.

**THE** Estates of CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, Commission Agent, of No. 12, Gayfield Square, Edinburgh, were sequestrated on the 10th day of August 1868, by the Court of Session.

The first deliverance is dated 10th August 1868.

The meeting to elect the Trustee and Commissioners is to be held at one o'clock, on Wednesday the 19th day of August 1868, within Lyon & Turnbull's Sale-Rooms, No. 51, George Street, Edinburgh.

A composition may be offered at this meeting; and to entitle Creditors to the first dividend, their oaths and grounds of debt must be lodged on or before the 10th day of December 1868.

The Sequestration has been remitted to the Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh, and a Warrant of Protection granted to the Bankrupt.

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

J. & J. GARDINER, S.S.C., 46, Hanover Street, Edinburgh, Agents.

**SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM HUSBAND, Draper, Dundee.**

JOHN CHRISTIE REID, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and William Arthur, Warehouseman, Glasgow, James Kerr, Warehouseman, Glasgow, and John G. Couper, Warehouseman there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Thursday the 20th day of August 1868, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Messrs Reid & Galt, Accountants, 8, Prince's Square, Glasgow, on Saturday the 22nd day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN C. REID, Trustee.

Dundee, August 10, 1868.

**SEQUESTRATION of JOHN CATTANACH, Merchant in Kingussie, in the County of Inverness.**

DONALD GRANT, Writer, Grantown, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Simon Anton, Writer, Kingussie, John Edmonstone, Merchant, Aberdeen, and Duncan Macpherson, Banker, Kingussie, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Inverness, on Thursday the 13th day of August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Duke of Gordon Hotel, Kingussie, on Friday the 21st day of August current, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

DON. GRANT, Trustee.

Grantown, August 6, 1868.

**SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM STEWART, Junior, Merchant in Dundee.**

WILLIAM STIVEN, Accountant in Dundee, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Peter Hean, Junior, Wine Merchant, Dundee, John Littlejohn, Clothier, Reform Street, Dundee, and Kenneth Walker Henderson, Banker, Dundee, as Mandatory for the Commercial Bank of Scotland, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Thursday the 20th day of August 1868, at half-past 10 o'clock forenoon. The Creditors will meet in the Royal Hotel, in Dundee, on Tuesday the 1st day of September 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. STIVEN, Trustee.

Dundee, August 10, 1868.

**SEQUESTRATION of JAMES WOODROW, Manufacturer, Kilmaurs, Ayrshire.**

JAMES THOMSON, Accountant in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and George Drummond, Spinner, Menstrie, William Robertson, Hat and Cap Manufacturer in Glasgow, and John Woodrow, Manufacturer in Glasgow, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place within the Chambers of Mr Sheriff Dickson, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 19th day of August current, at one o'clock afternoon. The Creditors will meet in the Chambers of Thomson & Johnston, Accountants, 70, George Square, Glasgow, on Friday the 28th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon. Glasgow, August 10, 1868. JAMES THOMSON, Trustee.

**SEQUESTRATION of WILLIAM THOMSON, Tea and Commission Merchant, West Regent Street, Glasgow.**

**WILLIAM HUNTER SCOTT**, Storekeeper in Glasgow, has been elected Trustee on the estate; and Charles Brown Aikman, Writer in Glasgow, John Robert Swan, Accountant there, and John Miller, Writer there, have been elected Commissioners. The examination of the Bankrupt will take place in the Chambers of Mr Sheriff Dickson, County Buildings, Wilson Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 19th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon. The Creditors will meet in the Counting-house of Messrs Allan & Poynter, Bonded and Free Warehouse Keepers, 5, Dixon Street, Glasgow, upon Friday the 28th day of August current, at 12 o'clock noon.

WM. H. SCOTT, Trustee.

**ARCHIBALD POLLOCK**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **MRS MARION FERRIE or STEWART**, Widow, carrying on the business of Saddler in Lenuxtown, in the Parish of Campsie, and County of Stirling, hereby call a general meeting of Creditors to be held within my Office, 161, Hope Street, on Wednesday the 2d proximo, at one o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee foresaid.

ARCH. POLLOCK, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 10, 1868.

**GEORGE ROBSON**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **WILLIAM TORRANCE**, Draper, Airlrie, hereby calls a general meeting of the Creditors on said estate, to be held within the Counting-house of Messrs Black & Robson, Accountants, 14, Prince's Square, Glasgow, upon Thursday the 3d day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider as to an application to be made for his discharge as Trustee foresaid.

GEO. ROBSON, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 10, 1868.

**HENRY CALLENDER**, Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **CHISHOLM & ELLIOT**, Manufacturers, Allars Mill, Jedburgh, and of George Chisholm and Thomas Elliot, the two Individual Partners of said Company, as such, and of the said Thomas Elliot, as an Individual, hereby calls a meeting of the Creditors on said sequestrated estates to be held within his Chambers, No. 19, Hill Street, Edinburgh, on Friday the 4th day of September 1868, at two o'clock afternoon, to consider as to an application to be made by the Trustee for his discharge.

HENRY CALLENDER, Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 11, 1868.

**ARCHIBALD POLLOCK**, Accountant in Glasgow, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of **ROBERT THOMSON**, residing in Albion Street, Glasgow, an Individual Partner of the now Dissolved Firms of **THOMSON & SCOTT**, Commission Merchants in Glasgow, and of **THOMSON & DUNCAN**, also Commission Merchants there, hereby call a general meeting of the Creditors to be held within my Office, 161, Hope Street, on Thursday the 3d proximo, at one o'clock P.M., to consider as to an application to be made for my discharge as Trustee aforesaid.

ARCH. POLLOCK, Trustee.

Glasgow, August 10, 1868.

**WILLIAM BRUCE**, Accountant in Motherwell, Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **WILLIAM GARDINER**, Grocer and Spirit Dealer in Hamilton, hereby intimates that at the general meeting of Creditors, held on the 24th day of July last, the Bankrupt made an offer of composition of One Shilling per pound to his Creditors on all debts due by him at the date of his sequestration, payable one month after his final discharge; he further offered to pay or provide for the expenses attending the sequestration and the remuneration to the Trustee, and offered John Gardiner, Grocer and Spirit Dealer in Hamilton, as security for payment thereof. The Creditors and Mandatories of Creditors present at the said meeting having resolved that the offer and security should be entertained for consideration, Notice is hereby given that another general meeting of the Creditors will be held within the Chambers of William Barclay, Solicitor, Hamilton, on Friday the 14th day of August 1868 years, at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of finally deciding on the Bankrupt's offer and the security proposed.

WM. BRUCE, Trustee.

Motherwell, August 5, 1868.

**SEQUESTRATION of CHARLES STUART LAW, Jeweller, 98, George Street, Edinburgh.**

**THE** Trustee hereby intimates that a first dividend of Thirteen Shillings per pound will be paid to those Creditors whose claims have been lodged on or before 28th July 1868, and admitted, within his Chambers, 29, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh, on Monday 28th September next.

HENRY BUDGE, C.A., Trustee.

Edinburgh, August 11, 1868.

In the Sequestration of **SAMUEL CAMPBELL**, Grocer and Spirit Dealer, Alexandria, in the County of Dumbarton.

**ALEXANDER ALLAN**, Depute Clerk of the Peace for the County of Dumbarton, Trustee, hereby gives notice that a first dividend will be paid within the Justice of Peace Clerk's Office, Court-house, Dumbarton, upon the 28th day of September next.

ALEXR. ALLAN, Trustee.

Dumbarton, August 8, 1868.

In the Sequestration of **DUGALD M'DONALD**, Spirit Merchant, Main Street, Coatbridge.

**HENRY M'LACHLAN**, Accountant in Coatbridge, Trustee, hereby intimates that a first and final dividend will be paid within his Chambers, Bank Buildings, Coatbridge, upon the 3d day of September next.

HENRY M'LACHLAN, Trustee.

Coatbridge, August 8, 1868.

**I** as Trustee on the sequestrated estates of **JOHN CRAWFORD**, Private Hotel Keeper, George Street, Edinburgh, hereby intimate that an account of my intrusions with the funds of the estate, brought down to 5th August current, has been made up and examined by the Commissioners, under the Statute; and that the Commissioners, at their meeting held on 10th current, resolved to postpone the payment of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and have dispensed with sending circulars to the Creditors.

JAMES M. ANDERSON, Trustee.

9, York Place,

Edinburgh, August 11, 1868.

**SEQUESTRATION of THOMAS HOOD COCKBURN HOOD**, otherwise **THOMAS HOOD HOOD**, of Talgai, Queensland, residing at Cluny House, in the County of Perth, Scotland.

**RALPH ERSKINE SCOTT, C.A.**, Edinburgh, Trustee on said sequestrated estate, hereby intimates that the Commissioners have audited his account to 24th ultimo; they have postponed the declaration of a dividend till the recurrence of the next statutory period, and have dispensed with the transmission of circulars to the Creditors.

R. E. SCOTT.

25, Melville Street, August 8, 1868.

#### NOTICE.

**INTIMATION** is Hereby Given that **JOHN HUNTER**, late Miller, Clushmill, Lundie, and presently Prisoner in the Prison of Dundee, has presented a Petition to the Sheriff of Forfarshire praying for liberation, and interim protection against the execution of diligence, and decree of Cessio Bonorum; and all his Creditors are required to appear in Court, within the Sheriff-Court-house, Dundee, on Monday the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock forenoon, at which time and place he has been ordained to appear personally before the Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute for public examination.

DAV. DUNCAN, Jr., Solicitor, Dundee,  
Petitioner's Agent.

70½, High Street,  
Dundee, August 10, 1868.

**THE** Firm of **WEBSTER & ALISON**, Merchants and Commission Agents, Dundee, has, by mutual consent, been **DISSOLVED** from this date.

All parties having claims against the late Firm will please lodge the same at Nos. 2 and 3, West Dock Street, immediately.

ROBT. WEBSTER.  
THOMAS ALISON.

GEO. DIACK, Witness.  
ADAM L. WEBSTER, Witness.  
2 and 3, West Dock Street,  
Dundee, July 31, 1868.

## NOTICE.

THE Trustees and Executors of the Deceased Mr HUGH DONALD, Engineer, Johnstone, who carried on business in William Street there under the Name or Firm of CRAIG & DONALD, hereby intimate that since his death, which happened on the 25th day of February last, they have had no interest or concern in the business, but that the said business was taken up and is carried on under the same Name or Firm by the deceased's Son, Mr James Donald, Junior, solely on his own account.

The Creditors of the former Concern and of the late Mr Hugh Donald, the sole Partner thereof, are requested to lodge their claims with Campbell & Russell, Writers, Paisley, the Agents for the Trustees, not later than the 31st current.

CATHERINE DONALD, MARY DONALD, PETER JAFFREY, JOHN DONALD, PETER SMITH, JAMES DONALD, Jr.,	}	A majority and quorum of the Trustees and Executors.
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DAVID CAMPBELL, Writer, Paisley, Witness.

WILLIAM NELSON, Clerk, Johnstone, Witness.

Johnstone, August 6, 1868.

Glasgow, August 7, 1868.

THE Subscriber, William Smart, retired on this date from the Copartnership of CAMPBELL, SMART, & CO., Engineers, Machine, and Tool Makers in Glasgow.

WM. SMART.

ANDW. HENDERSON, Witness.

JOSHUA BUCHANAN, Witness.

## NOTICE.

THE Copartnery sometime carried on by the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof, under the Firm of NEIL M'CALLUM & COMPANY, Drysalters and Commission Merchants in Glasgow, has been this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

The business will be in future carried on under the same Firm, by the Subscriber Neil M'Callum, who is authorized to receive and discharge all debts due to the Firm, and to pay all claims for which the Firm is liable.

NEIL MACCALLUM.

THOMAS WALKER KING.

GEORGE S. ROSS, Clerk to Barr & Carstairs,  
Accountants, Glasgow, Witness.

HENRY HALDANE, Clerk to Barr & Carstairs,  
Accountants, Glasgow, Witness.

Glasgow, August 10, 1868.

9, Cochran Street,  
Glasgow, July 31, 1868.

THE Copartnery concern of HUNTER & BLAIR, Muslin Manufacturers here, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent of the Subscribers, the sole Partners thereof.

The Subscriber Matthew Hunter, will receive and pay all debts due to and by the Company, at the above premises.

MATTHEW HUNTER.

JOHN BLAIR.

ROBERT CHARLES WHITE, Clerk, Witness.

GEORGE MURRAY, Clerk, Witness.

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

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

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

Tuesday, August 11, 1868.

Price One Shilling and Sixpence.







