

Princess Royal of England, believing that it will give a further increase to your Majesty's domestic happiness, and that of your Majesty's beloved daughter.

We earnestly pray that the Infant Prince may be spared to enjoy length of days, and all earthly happiness, and that he may ever illustrate in his conduct and character those qualities of virtue and excellence which adorn the lives of your Majesty and your Illustrious Consort.

Given under the Common Seal, at Lymington, the 15th day of February, 1859.

And also the following on the same subject :

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

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

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Newport, in the Isle of Wight.

From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Stockton-on-Tees.

From the London Committee of Deputies of the British Jews.

From the Deacon, Convener, and Deacons of the Incorporated Trades of Edinburgh.

From the Incorporated Trades of Canongate, Edinburgh.

*India Office, February 26, 1859.*

**T**HE following Dispatch has been received by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

*The Commander-in-Chief in India to the Governor-General.*

*Camp, near Doundeakeara,*

**MY LORD,** *November 25, 1858.*

I HAD the honour to announce to your Lordship in a despatch, dated the 23rd October, 1858, addressed by the Chief of the Staff to the Secretary of Government in the Military Department, that I was about to take the field, for the purpose of assuming the personal direction of military affairs in the Byswarra country.

2. Accordingly, on the 2nd of November, I rode to Pertabghur, where my camp had preceded me.

3. Much care had been previously given to the exact calculation of time. The column under Sir Hope Grant, which had recently been aiding the advance of Colonel Kelly from Azimghur, that under Brigadier Wetherall from Soraoon, and that under Brigadier Pinckney at Pertabghur, having been alike combined in their movements, for the reduction of the country through which they passed, and to compel the submission of the Rajah Lall Madho, of Amealthee, if possible without loss of life.

4. During these movements Sir Hope Grant had an affair with the enemy in the neighbourhood of the Goomtee, and took some guns; and Brigadier Wetherall stormed the fort of Rampoor Kussea.

5. On my arrival at Pertabghur, those officers had respectively reached the points indicated for a general operation against Amealthee.

6. It was my earnest wish to carry into execution the instructions I had the honour to receive from your Lordship on the 1st of November, in completion of the Queen's Proclamation. I accordingly gave every chance to Lall Madho, who had peculiar claims on your Lordship's clemency, in consequence of the protection afforded by him to British fugitives at the time of the outbreak.

7. His allegiance was not willingly rendered, and I was obliged to close my forces round Ameal-

thee, before he would consent to come into my camp. His fort was then evacuated, and his guns secured; the former has since been destroyed, his lands and property having been assured to the Rajah.

8. From Amealthee I moved without delay to Shunkerpore, the fort of Beni Madho, the most influential leader of the Byswarra, where I arrived on the 15th instant. He was summoned to lay down his arms with his followers, on which event taking place, life and liberty to go home were to be secured to the latter, and a careful consideration of his own claims to the former. But he was told, in explicit terms, that to treat with the rebels in arms was absolutely forbidden by your Lordship, while, in trusting to your Lordship's clemency, he had nothing to fear.

9. In order not to alarm him, and so to cause a conflict between the picquets, and prevent the acceptance of the terms by the conduct of his followers, the three brigades, under Sir Hope Grant, Brigadier Pinckney, and Brigadier Wetherall, were placed on the north, south, and east of his fort, but out of sight, although he was quite aware of their presence. Colonel Eveleigh, who had been advancing by my order from Poorwa to the west, was not quite in time to complete the investment, he having been delayed by the difficulty of the cross roads. During his advance, he had taken the fort of Simree, and dispersed a body of rebels.

10. The Rana Beni Madho, taking advantage of my extreme forbearance, evacuated the Shunkerpore fort on the night of the 15th instant, and led his troops, about 10,000 in number, to the westward. Very early in the morning of the 16th, Sir Hope Grant was dispatched to the northward to Roy Bareilly, for the neighbourhood of which place, viz., Peroo, the Rana was supposed to be making. On the same morning Brigadier Wetherall's brigade, now transferred to Colonel Taylor, 79th Highlanders, was ordered to move, by forced marches, to Fyzabad, to commence the Trans-Gogra movement. I remained for two days at Shunkerpore with Brigadier Pinckney's brigade, now under orders of Colonel Jones, Carabiniers, to enable the civil authorities to complete their arrangements, when I moved towards Roy Bareilly.

11. On the 17th, while Brigadier Eveleigh was pursuing his advance according to his orders, he came across part of the Rana's force numbering about 5,000 men, which he dispersed, taking 3 guns. At that time it was reported that Peroo, on the Sye, was still held; and Colonel Eveleigh was ordered to advance on that place. Reports were most conflicting as to the direction taken by the Rana. Colonel Eveleigh was directed to send in his heavy guns and encumbrances to Roy Bareilly, and then to march towards Doundeakeara with all despatch, to which we believed the Rana would now repair. He was desired to give no rest. I myself moved at the same time to Buchraon in one march, with the intention of intercepting the fugitives, when struck by Colonel Eveleigh whatever might be their direction. The followers of the Rana had again gathered round him at Doundeakeara. I accordingly joined Brigadier Eveleigh, at Nuggur, on the 23rd instant, having marched sixty miles in three days, and have reason to congratulate myself on having done so, as the enemy had again mustered in considerable force, at the strong position of Doundeakeara, under the Rana in person. The position, consisting of enclosures of jungle, flanked by the Fort of Doundeakeara, and the village of Buksur, is very strong.