



# The London Gazette.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1859.

*India Office, June 27, 1859.*

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

No. 1.

GENERAL ORDER.

*Fort William,  
March 29, 1859.*

No. 423.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General in Council has much satisfaction in publishing the accompanying letter from the Right Honourable the Commander-in-Chief, in which Lord Clyde warmly recommends the Medical and Commissariat Departments to the notice of the Government of India.

The Governor-General in Council desires to express to the Director-General, Dr. Forsyth; to the Inspector-General of Her Majesty's Hospitals, Dr. Linton, C.B.; to Colonel Ramsay, late Commissary-General; and to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomson, C.B., the present Commissary-General of the Bengal Army; and to all the officers of the Medical and Commissariat Departments, who have been employed in the field, or who have elsewhere furthered the service by their exertions in providing for the welfare and the wants of the Troops; the cordial acknowledgments of the Government of India for the important services they have rendered.

No. 2.

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

MY LORD, *Lucknow, February 21, 1859.*

THE military operations in the Presidency of Bengal which ensued on the great mutiny of 1857, having happily been now brought to a close, I have the greatest satisfaction in recommending warmly to your Excellency's protection two great departments of the military administration to which the troops, and the officers who have commanded them in their long campaigns, are under real and great obligations. I allude to the Medical and Commissariat Departments.

The former, being composed of Officers belonging to the two services, has shone equally in the matters of general organization and of regimental arrangements. The Director-General, Dr. Forsyth, and the Inspector-General of Her

Majesty's forces, Dr. Linton, C.B., in Calcutta, have worked successfully to meet the great requirements made on them; and the staff and regimental medical officers have well maintained the credit of their noble profession and the reputation for self-sacrifice which belongs to the surgeons of Her Majesty's armies, a reputation which is maintained in the field on all occasions, as well as in the most trying circumstances of the hospital.

It has been remarked throughout the army that, from the time of the slender forces taking the field against Delhi, and from Allahabad, in the summer of 1857, the system of the Indian Commissariat has been found equal to the tasks imposed on it, in spite of the extraordinary circumstances in which it was suddenly placed, and of the actual loss of the resources, viz., the great contractors and agents, with which it had been the custom to work.

For this system the army is in great measure indebted to the late Commissary-General Colonel Ramsay, and his successor, Colonel Thomson. The latter officer, being in personal charge, supplied the field force of Delhi under unexampled circumstances, when Sir A. Wilson stood before that city almost cut off from the rest of India.

The Commissary-General has been nobly supported by his subordinates; and I do but speak the truth when I affirm, that no department has ever possessed a more efficient staff of officers than those forming the establishment of the Bengal Commissariat.

I have, &c.,

CLYDE, General,  
Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

*Board of Green Cloth, Buckingham Palace,  
June 23, 1859.*

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable William Coutts Keppel (commonly called Viscount Bury), to be Treasurer of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable Claud Hamilton (commonly called Lord Claud Hamilton), resigned.

The Queen has been also pleased to appoint the Honourable Granville Leveson Proby (commonly called Lord Proby), to be Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable George Cecil Weld Forester, resigned.