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MEMORANDUM

OF THE

SERVICES

OF

CAPTAIN

NOW

MAJOR GEORGE BALFOUR,

MADRAS ARTILLERY,

LATE CONSUL AT SHANGHAI.

LONDON:

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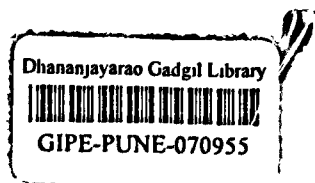
20, PRINCES STREET,

CAVENDISH SQUARE.

1848.

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LONDON, 1st *February*, 1847.

MEMORANDUM
OF THE SERVICES OF
CAPTAIN, NOW
MAJOR GEORGE BALFOUR,
MADRAS ARTILLERY,
&c. &c. &c.

I was appointed in April, 1840, Staff-Officer to the Madras Troops, which were ordered on service to China, under the general command of Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., who commanded the Artillery as well as the Detachment.

From that date, till June 1842, I performed all the general Staff duties of the Madras Detachment, as well as those of the whole Artillery of the Force in China.

From June, 1842, till the conclusion of the War, I was Brigade-Major to the Artillery of the Force.

I was present with the Force from the commencement of operations, till the Peace; and, during that period, only incapacitated by fever for a period of three days, from performing my military duties.

I was present at every action or affair in which the Head Quarters of the Force was engaged, and present with the small Detachment, which in March 1842, under the command of Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., effectually repulsed the night attack made on Ningpo by a large and select Force of Chinese troops; their defeat had a marked effect in causing the Chinese Government to come to terms.

I was noticed by Lord (Sir Hugh) Gough, in his public Despatches and Orders, on the following occasions:—

On the **RECAPTURE OF CHUSAN**, *vide* Despatch, dated 3rd October 1841 published in the London Gazette; 12 February 1842.

On the **REPULSE OF THE NIGHT ATTACK AT NINGPO**, *vide* general orders by Sir Hugh Gough, dated 14th March 1842; also *vide* Despatches published in the London Gazette, 6th September 1842.

On the **ASSAULT OF TSEKE AND THE FORTIFIED HEIGHTS OF SEGOAN**.—*Vide* Despatches published in the London Gazette, 6th September, 1842.

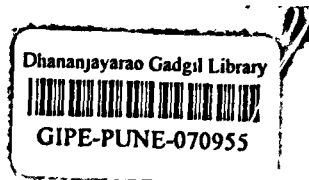
On the **STORMING OF THE CITY OF CHINKEANG**.—*Vide* Despatches published in the London Gazette, 24th March 1843.

I received the thanks of Colonel Montgomerie C.B. commanding the Madras Troops and Artillery of the Force, on every occasion in which it was engaged with the enemy; I was particularly mentioned in his Report of the Repulse of the Night Attack made on Ningpo; and, finally, at the conclusion of the War on the return of the Troops to Madras, Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., in his Report of the 2nd February, 1843, to the Government, thus reports:

“ I feel it especially incumbent on me to place on Record the sentiments which I entertain of the services of Captain Balfour, Staff-Officer to the Artillery and Madras Detachments; it is not in my power to give due expression to my sense of that Officer's merits and services, and of the invaluable assistance he rendered on all occasions of difficulty,—possessed of great energy and decision, and actuated by principles of honor of the highest tone, he must do credit to himself and to the service, in any situation he may be called on to fill.”

THE MARQUIS OF TWEEDDALE, Commander-in-Chief, on the 8th March, 1843, through the Adjutant-General of the Army, writes as follows:—

“ The Commander-in-Chief directs, that Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomerie be requested to intimate his Lordship's approbation to all who served under the Lieutenant-Colonel's command, in the exercise of the Military or Medical duty, and also to communicate to Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Balfour, the Commander-in-Chief's full estimation



“ of the professional ability and meritorious zeal with which he has so
“ honourably done credit to himself and to the Service to which he
“ belongs.”

My first Commission, as Second Lieutenant, is dated 16th December 1825; I have thus been more than 22 years in the service.

I am a Captain of more than seven years standing, having obtained the Brevet of Captain, in December 1840, and my Regimental Rank as Captain, in March 1844; and, excepting for a period of six months, when I was on leave of absence, I have been constantly employed on duties of a varied and important nature and have received marks of approval from every officer under whom I have served.

I was Brigade-Major to the Artillery of the Force, which, in 1839, under General Wilson, C.B., assembled in the Ceded Districts; and I served with the Detachment from that Force, which under the command of Colonel Dyce, attacked and defeated the troops of the Nabob of Kurnool. Having acted as Staff-Officer to Colonel Dyce, I was specially noticed in the Despatches published in the Fort St. George Government Gazette, and Government General Orders, dated 22nd and 23rd October 1839 and also in a separate Despatch to the Adjutant-General of the Madras Army.

After the action, I was one of the Commission which examined and reported on the extensive and extraordinary collection of Ordnance and Stores made by that Nabob, found in the Fort of Kurnool.

I may be allowed to mention the following Officers, who have received Promotion, and the Honor of the Bath, for their services in China, as bearing on my own claims to similar reward and distinction.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm C.B., served as extra aide-de-camp to Sir Hugh Gough at the storming of Chinkeang, and was mentioned in his Despatch, dated 25th July 1842, in exactly the same terms in which I was noticed. At the termination of operations, Colonel Malcolm obtained the Brevet of Lieutenant-Colonel, and Cross of the Bath.

Major Daubeney, C.B. 55th Regiment, joined the Forces in China about the beginning of 1842, and was appointed Brigade-Major to Colonel Schoedde's Brigade at the time I was named Brigade-Major to the Artillery of the Force under Colonel Montgomerie; Major Daubeney was twice noticed in Despatches, and on both occasions I also

was noticed. At the termination of operations he obtained the Brevet of Major and Cross of the Bath,—Major Daubeney is two and a half years junior to me in the Service.

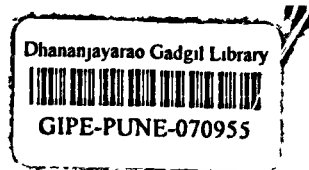
Major Grant C.B. 9th Lancers, joined the Force in China in June 1842, and was present at the storming of Chinkeang, as Brigade-Major to Lord Saltoun's Brigade. At the termination of operations, though never mentioned by Sir Hugh Gough, he received the Cross of the Bath; his Regimental promotion to Major, had taken place a few months prior to the attack on Chinkeang,—Major Grant is junior to me in the Service.

Major The Honourable R. Spencer of the Royal Artillery, served, as a Subaltern in the Artillery during the whole of the operations in China, in which I served as Staff-Officer, Brigade-Major and Brevet-Captain. I was engaged in every military affair in which this officer was, and at others where he was not present. On attaining the rank of 2nd Captain in April 1846, in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, he received, in the following month, his Brevet Promotion to Major. Major Spencer is ten years junior to me in the Service.

Major Cuddy, 55th Regiment, joined the China expedition in 1841, and served as a Subaltern during all the subsequent operations. In 1845, he obtained his company in the 55th Regiment, and received in May 1846 the brevet of Major,—Major Cuddy is seven and a half years junior to me in the Service.

I may observe that so long as the war continued I declined employment which might interfere with my military advancement. In 1841, I was offered by Sir Hugh Gough, the appointment of Commissary of Ordnance to the Combined Forces, the allowances of which were very considerable; but I declined that office, expressly on the plea that its duty, being of a civil character, would not admit of those opportunities for military distinction which my military staff-appointment might and did afford.

In October 1841 I was elected one of the Public Agents for captured property, and acted until the whole accounts were settled in 1844. I was also appointed one of the Receivers of Public Monies, payable by the Chinese government under the treaty of Nanking; and, with the sanction of Sir Hugh Gough, performed all my military Staff duties during the whole period.



7

Having, since the peace with China, been fully occupied on duties connected with the new and important commercial and political relations with that Empire, I was precluded, on Promotion to Regimental Captain on 26th March 1844, from bringing forward my claims for military services; but, having returned to England, I hope the delay in now submitting my claim will not prejudice the favourable consideration of these military services as above stated. I now solicit the Brevet rank of Major from the date of my Promotion to my company on the 26th March 1844, and the Distinction of the Cross of the Bath, which I believe I should have received, at the conclusion of the war with China, if I had then held the rank of Regimental Captain, such reward and honor having been bestowed on Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm, C.B., and also on Majors Daubeney C.B., and Grant C.B., the two last having held the same Staff appointments as myself.

(Signed,) G. BALFOUR,
Captain Madras Artillery.

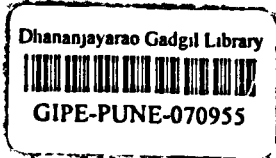
London, 1st May, 1848.

P.S.—Since the above Memorandum was submitted I have received the Brevet of Major, but the date of the Gazette is the 8th October 1847, being nearly four years later than the date which I solicit may be assigned to the rank, viz. 26th March 1844.

I am by that date placed below Majors Spencer and Cuddy, both of whom served in China as Subalterns, and only obtained the Rank of Captain three years subsequent to the termination of the War; after their return to England, but, from my having remained in China, as one of the Consuls, (my Civil Services in which Post have been approved, both by the Earl of Aberdeen and Viscount Palmerston), I was prevented from earlier submitting my claim for reward for military services.

I also solicit the Honor of the Cross of the Bath, to place my Military Services on an equality with those of Lieut. Colonel Malcolm, C.B. and Majors Daubeney C.B. and Grant, C.B. especially as, after the lapse of five years, Lord Gough has, I am proud to find, recollected and reported my conduct as most praiseworthy.

(Signed) G. BALFOUR.
Major.



APPENDIX.

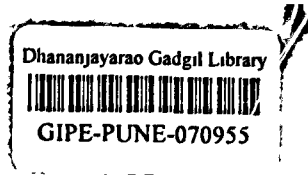
LIST OF DOCUMENTS.

1. Comparative Dates of Commissions of Officers.
2. Date of Commissions of MAJOR BALFOUR.
3. Languages Passed in and Acquired.
4. Campaigns and Expeditions employed on.
5. Battles, Sieges, &c. &c. from 1839 to 1842.
6. Special Staff Employment from 1827 to 1847.
7. Orders and Letters approving of Conduct.

RANK and DATES OF COMMISSIONS of the OFFICERS referred to, arranged according to the dates of their first entering the Service

	Dates of first Commission as Cornet, Ensign or 2nd Lieutenant.	Date of Commission as Lieutenant.	Date of Commission as Captain.	Date of Commission as Major.	Date of Commission as Lieut. Colonel.
1 Brevet Lt.-Col. W. F. Williams, } Royal Artillery }	14 July, 1825	16 Novr. 1827	2nd Capt. 13 August, 1840 } 1st Capt. 1846 }	22 May, 1846	31 Mar 1848
2 Brevet Major George Balfour, } Madras Artillery. }	16 Decr. 1825	12 June, 1827	Brevet Capt. 16 Decr. 1840 } Regtl. Capt. 26 Mar. 1844 }	8 Octr. 1847	
3 Brevet Lieut. Col. Malcolm, C.B. } (Unattached) }	31 Decr. 1825	7 June, 1827	30 Decr. 1831	13 Decr. 1839	23 Decr. 1842
4 Major Grant, C.B. 9th Lancers..	29 Aug. 1826	26 Febr. 1828	29 May, 1835	22 April, 1842	
5 Brevet Major Daubeny, C.B. } 55th Regiment }	12 Mar. 1829	9 Augt. 1831	28 Octr. 1836	23 Decr. 1842	
6 Brevet Major Cuddy, 55th Re- } giment. }	31 May, 1833	27 Novr. 1835	24 Octr. 1845	6 Novr. 1846	
7 Brevet Major, Hon. R. Spencer, } Royal Artillery. }	18 Decr. 1835	30 Decr. 1837	1 April, 1846	22 May, 1846	

The following Appointments were made on July 1842, to the Forces in China, Captains *Balfour*, *Grant*, and *Daubeny*, to be *Brigade Majors*.



Dates of Commissions of Major Geo. Balfour.

- 2nd Lieutenant 16th Decr. 1825
 - 1st Lieutenant 12th June, 1827
 - Captain by Brevet 16th Decr. 1840
 - Captain..... 26th March, 1844
 - Brevet Major.....8th October, 1847
 - Consul.....1st December, 1842
- Service 22 years : 5 months.

Languages passed in and acquired.

- 1. Passed in Hindostanee at the College of Fort St. George, and received the reward, 29th August, 1833.
- 2. Passed in Persian, at the College of Fort St. George, and received the reward, 8th July, 1835.
- 3. Acquired Chinese Language to converse in.

Campaigns or Expeditions employed on.

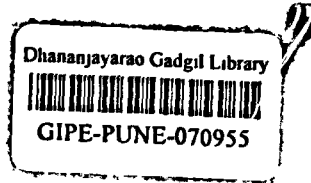
- 1. Proceeded in command of a Detachment of Artillery, sent as a reinforcement to the Detachment on Field Service at Malacca.
- 2. Employed with the Field Force assembled at Adoni, in the Ceded Districts, 1839.
- 3. China War in 1840, 1841, and 1842.

From 1839 to 1842.—Battles, Sieges, or Affairs actually present at.

- 1. Battle of Zorapore. 18th, October, 1839.
- 2. Taking of the Island of Chusan. July, 1840.
- 3. Operations in the Canton River, and on Canton. From March to May, 1841.
- 4. Taking of Amoy. August, 1841.
- 5. Recapture of the Island of Chusan, and City of Tinghae 1st October, 1841.
- 6. Action at Chinhae, and Occupation of Ningpo. 6th and 10th October, 1841.
- 7. Night Attack on Ningpo. 10th March, 1842.
- 8. Actions at Tse-Ke and Segooan. 15th and 16th March, 1842.
- 9. Capture of Chapoo. 18th May, 1842.
- 10. Attack of Woosung and Occupation of Shanghai. 18th and 21st June, 1842.
- 11. Storming of Chinkeang. 21st July, 1842.
- 12. Operations at Nankin. and in the Yang-tze-Keang river. August and September, 1842.

SPECIAL STAFF EMPLOYMENT.

1. Commanded Detachments of Artillery at Malacca and Singapore, from April 1827, to March 1830.
2. Deputed by the Resident of Singapore, to Rhio, in 1829.
3. Cantonment Adjutant at St: Thomas Mount, June 1832.
4. Proceeded in Command of a Detachment of Artillery, to reinforce the Detachment on Field Service at Malacca, July 1832.
5. Staff-Officer to the Artillery at Malacca, from August 1832, to February 1833.
6. Staff-Officer of Artillery in the Straits of Malacca, from Feb. 1833.
7. Adjutant of the 4th or Golundaz Battalion of Artillery, from May 1833, to 1843.
8. Assistant Adjutant-General of Artillery, from November, 1833, to February 1834.
9. Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army, from February 1834, to July 1835.
10. On Special Duty, to Report on the Farms at Hoonsor, for the supply of Cattle for the Army and Artillery in 1837.
11. Conducted the Duties of Director of the Artillery Depôt of Instruction, October 1838.
12. Brigade-Major of the Artillery, from August to December 1839, serving with the Field Force in the Ceded Districts.
13. Staff-Officer to the Madras Troops and Artillery, during the China War, from April 1840, to June 1842.
14. Brigade-Major to the Artillery of the Force to China, from July to December 1842.
15. One of the Agents for captured Property, from 1841 to 1844.
16. One of the Receivers of Public Monies under the Treaty of Nanking, August 1842.
17. Her Majesty's Consul at the City of Shanghai, from December 1842, to October 1846.

**ORDERS, &c. &c. APPROVING OF CONDUCT.**

1. Minute of the Magistrates of Singapore, dated 10th February, 1830.
2. Artillery Order, by Commandant, dated 23rd February, 1834.
3. Despatch of Colonel Dyce, 22nd October, 1839.
4. Despatch Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B. dated 3rd October, 1841.
5. Despatch of Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., dated 11th March, 1842.
6. General Orders by Sir Hugh Gough, Ningpo, 14th March, 1842.
7. Despatch of Sir Hugh Gough, dated Ningpo, 19th March, 1842.
8. Despatch of Sir Hugh Gough, dated 25th July 1842.
9. Letter from Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., Commanding Artillery dated 2nd February, 1843.
10. From the Marquis of Tweeddale, dated 8th March, 1843.
11. From Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., dated 23rd April, 1845.
12. From General Waugh, Military Auditor General, dated 27th February, 1843.
13. From Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., dated 17th October, 1842.
14. Sir Henry Pottinger, to Captain Balfour, dated 14th June, 1843.
15. Earl of Aberdeen, to Sir Henry Pottinger, dated 27th February, 1843.
16. Earl of Aberdeen, to Mr. Hume, dated 4th March, 1845.
17. From Court of Directors to Government Madras, dated 16th Apr. 1842.
18. From H. U. Addington, Esq., Under Secretary of State, to J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., Secretary to the India Board, dated 4th March 1845.
19. From J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., to J. C. Melvill, Esq., Secretary of the East India Company, dated India Board. 7th March 1845.
20. From J. C. Melvill, Esq., to J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., M.P., dated East India House, 9th April 1845.
21. From J. Emerson Tennent, Esq., M.P. to H. U. Addington, Esq., dated India Board, 10th April 1845.
22. From Mr. Hume, to Earl of Aberdeen, dated 23rd May, 1846.
23. From Mr. Hume, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and War Department, dated 23rd May, 1846.
24. From Earl of Aberdeen, dated 18th March, 1846.
25. From Sir John Davis; to Captain Balfour, dated 27th October, 1846.
26. From Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Captain Balfour, dated 15th January, 1847.
27. From the Earl of Aberdeen to Mr. Hume, dated 13th April, 1847.
28. From Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to Captain Balfour, dated 21 December, 1847.
29. From Lord Fitzroy Somerset, to Mr. Hume, dated 19th Feb. 1848.
30. From Earl of Aberdeen. to Mr. Hume, dated 23rd April, 1848.

RESOLUTION of the MAGISTRATES of SINGAPORE
10th February, 1830.

“The Magistrates assembled at the Police Office, this day, 10th February, 1830; beg to tender their warmest thanks to Major Brown, of the 25th Madras Native Infantry, and the Officers serving under him, for the very strenuous and most efficient services, rendered by them, on the occasion of the late calamitous fire.

“The prompt aid rendered by the Artillery and Non-Commissioned, Officers of the Ordnance department, under the command of Lieutenants Balfour and Loyd, merits their best thanks, and they have the utmost satisfaction in submitting the exertions of the whole of the Military Officers to the approbation of Government.

“ **** * * * * *

“ BY ORDER OF THE MAGISTRATES.”

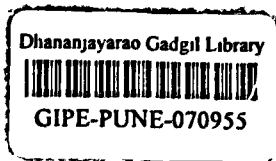
(Signed) E. COLES, Clerk.

MADRAS ARTILLERY ORDERS, 23rd February, 1834.

When quitting the Office of Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of Artillery, to enter upon the General Staff of the Army; Colonel Pearse, Commandant of Artillery, acknowledged his services as follows:—

Artillery Head Quarters,
ST. THOMAS MOUNT, 22nd February, 1834.

“Lieutenant Balfour, Acting Assistant, Adjutant-General of Artillery, having been appointed by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to act as Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army, Colonel Pearse cannot allow Lieutenant Balfour to cease his present functions, without expressing in Public Orders, his sentiments as to the very satisfactory manner in which the duties of Assistant-Adjutant-General of Artillery have been conducted by him, and in returning his best thanks to Lieutenant Balfour, he sincerely congratulates him on his appointment to the General Staff of the Army.”



Extract from a Despatch from Colonel Dyce, dated Camp, near Kurnool, 18th October, 1839.

I beg particularly to bring to the notice of superior Authority, the conspicuously Gallant Conduct of and of Captain Balfour, Brigade-Major of Artillery, who acted as my Staff throughout the Morning, and for whose exertions and assistance I feel much indebted.

Vide Fort St. George Government Gazette of 22nd October, 1839. And General Orders of Government, of 25th October 1839. Also a separate Despatch to the Adjutant-General, of the Army.

Extract from a Despatch from Sir Hugh Gough, of date, 3rd Oct. 1841, published in London Gazette, 12th February, 1843.

During these operations, by the praiseworthy efforts of the Madras Artillery, under Captain Anstruther; the light Field Guns had been brought to the summit of the Heights, and opened their fire.

The enemy was now in full retreat through the North and East gates; although a few guns, Gingalls, and matchlocks, continued to be fired from the walls, and I directed the 55th to proceed to the escalade; while Captain Simpson, with the rifles, rapidly passed down a deep-wooded ravine, to cut off the retreat of the north.

The scaling Ladders had been brought up, over most difficult and rugged heights, by the great exertions of the Madras Sappers, and were now gallantly planted under the directions of Captain Pears, who was the first to ascend,—and I had the satisfaction of seeing the colours of the 55th Regiment, wave on the walls of Tinghae; while those of the Royal Irish were planted on the Joss House Hill, above the suburb. Captain Anstruther reports, that Brevet-Captain Balfour, and Lieutenant Foulis, had the opportunity of distinguishing themselves in bringing up the guns and directing the fire.

*Extract of a Despatch from Colonel Montgomerie, C. B.
To Sir Hugh Gough, published in the London Gazette of 6th September,
1842, with Sir Hugh Gough's Despatch.*

Dated Ningpo, 11th March, 1842.

Being anxious to know how matters stood, I directed Captain Balfour, my Staff-Officer: to proceed with a small patrol round the ramparts, to the east gate, to bring me intelligence; shortly after, this officer sent me word that the South Gate had been attacked, both from inside the town and outside, and that it was in possession of the enemy, who were supposed to be in great force; I sent immediately intelligence of this to the Deputy Adjutant-General.

Captain Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, my Staff-Officer, afforded me every aid, and both he and Lieutenant Browne of the 49th Regiment, were conspicuous for their spirited conduct, when in close action, and in pursuit:

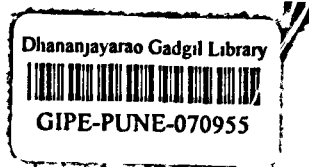
*Vide also General Orders of the Commander of the Forces, of
Ningpo, dated 14th March, 1842, thanking Captain Balfour.*

*Extract of a Despatch from Sir Hugh Gough, to Lord Auckland,
dated Ningpo, 19th March, 1842;
published in London Gazette of 6th, September, 1842.*

I must also mention, with much approbation, the conduct of Brevet Captain Balfour, of the Madras Artillery; I almost feel it invidious to name those Officers, when I am conscious that every individual zealously did his duty; but as their conduct came under my own eye, I consider it a duty to express my approval.

*Extract of a Despatch from Sir Hugh Gough, dated 25th July, 1842;
published in the London Gazette, of 24th November, 1842.*

I was now equally distant from the West and South Gates, but perceiving that the suburbs would give me cover, I decided on forcing the former; we now reached this point, and covering parties were pushed on close to the banks of the canal. Major Malcolm, of the 3rd Dragoons, who acted throughout the day as my extra aide-de-camp, and Brevet Captain Balfour, Brigade-Major of Artillery, were very active in discovering the approaches to the gate.



Extract of a Report from Colonel Montgomerie, C. B.

Dated Fort St. George, 2nd February, 1843.

On relinquishing the Command of the Artillery employed in the expedition to China, I consider it my duty to address you on the occasion. * * * * *

I feel it especially incumbent on me to place on record the sentiments which I entertain of the Services of Captain Balfour, Staff-Officer to the Artillery, and Madras Détachment. It is not in my power to give due expression to my sense of that Officer's Merits and Services, and of the invaluable Assistance he rendered me on all occasions of difficulty; possessed of great energy and decision of character, and actuated by principles of honour of the highest tone, he must do credit to himself, and to the Service, in any situation he may be called on to fill.

(Signed) P. MONTGOMERIE,
*Lieut. Colonel Commanding Artillery,
Eastern Expedition.*

Extract of a Despatch from The Marquis of Tweeddale, Commander-in-Chief of the Madras Army, through the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Dated Fort St. George, 8th March, 1843.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter of the 7th ult. (No. 157), with its enclosure from Lieut. Colonel P. Montgomerie, lately in Command of the Artillery in China.

His Lordship is happy to receive this additional testimony to the Honourable Conduct of the distinguished Regiment under your command, and directs me to request that you will convey to Lieut. Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., his high approbation of the manner in which he has discharged the important responsibility for which he was selected.

The Commander-in-Chief directs that Lieut. Colonel Montgomerie may be requested to intimate his Lordship's approbation to all who served under the Lieut. Colonel's Command in the exercise of Military or Medical duty, and also communicate to Lieutenant Brevet Captain Balfour, the Commander-in-Chief's full estimation of the Professional ability, and Meritorious Zeal with which he has so Honourably done credit to himself, and to the Service to which he belongs.

(Signed,) R. ALEXANDER,
Lieut. Colonel, Adjutant General of the Army.
Adjutant General's Office, Fort St. George,
8th March, 1843.

*From Colonel Montgomerie, C.B., Madras Artillery, Aide-de-Camp to
Her Majesty.*

To E. G. Balfour, Esq.

Dated Oriental Club, 23rd April, 1845.

“ In reply to your note of yesterday, I beg to say that there are in my opinion, few Officers, of any rank, more deserving of distinction for services in China, than your brother George.

“ I was for some time sanguine of his success in obtaining his Brevet Majority, on his attaining the rank of Regimental Captain; but I confess, that experience in my own case, since I returned home, has rendered me less so; but I most assuredly think, that not only is there no impropriety, but that it is a duty on those connected with him here, to bring your brother's claims to the notice of those, high in authority, whether of Her Majesty's Government, or of the India House.”

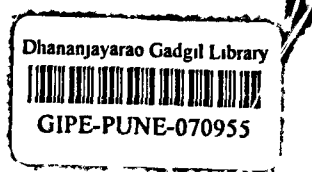
“ Independant of your brother's forwardness and alacrity; on every occasion of actual service in China, and for which he was repeatedly thanked; his services to me, in his own department, were invaluable.

“ We had a most complicated and irksome task in keeping straight all matters connected with the Madras Troops in China, including the Pay, Commissariat, and Ordnance Departments, the responsibility of which was thrown on me, and but for your brother's able assistance, I could not well have got through the work, and I will add, that it was mainly owing to him, that duties of a most onerous description, with an Establishment altogether inadequate, were conducted successfully,—so far as the immediate Service, all were engaged in was concerned; and the Government protected from loss.” * * * *

“ When on this subject, I would refer to the two notes, (enclosed) from General Waugh, Military Auditor General, Madras. I refer to these notes, as conveying General Waugh's opinion on a matter he could judge of, and he was a man who did not lightly give an opinion on subjects connected with disbursements of public money, for he was a most vigilant guardian of the public purse. This is a duty not brilliant in its nature, and one which, perhaps few but those who have performed them, long remember, but I have reason to recollect, and it would be injustice to your brother, did I not bear testimony to the zeal and ability with which he on every occasion rendered me his aid.”

“ Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) “ P. MONTGOMERIE.”



19

*From Major General Waugh, Military Auditor General, Madras,
To Colonel Montgomerie, C. B., Madras Artillery,*

Dated Madras, 27th February, 1843.

“ I can with sincerity say, that I entertain the most favourable opinion of Balfour's varied qualifications; of his zeal and unsparing utility in the public service; and continue to feel a lively interest in his prosperity, which I need scarcely add, is enhanced by the honorable testimony which you have borne to the merits of our friend, on the late arduous Service, where I can well imagine his adaptation for every description of professional duty, along with extraordinary perseverance, to have been of all the value which you have so well, and if I may be allowed to say, so becomingly described. Our friend must be content to receive the further reward, in the approbation that is due to a more than ordinarily efficient performance of intricate and highly responsible duties, which few besides himself could have discharged (together with his other professional duties) with the same success and security to the State, and I have not a doubt that your moderate and candid representations (which affords an additional instance of generous regard to the interests of those, who have served with zeal and fidelity under your immediate command) will experience liberal consideration in the highest quarters, in carrying on the duties of the Pay department, which you certify to have been necessary and unavoidable, since by no other means could that essential branch of the Service have been carried on, without fearful confusion and eventual pecuniary loss to the Government.

You might with propriety say, that you appeal with confidence to the result of the audits of the public charges, for the entire period that Captain Balfour aided you in discharging the pay duties, in proof of the value of his Services, and the substantial protection afforded by his system, to the treasure of the State, on the sole security of his public character.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) G. WAUGH.

*From His Excellency, Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart., and G.C.B.,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary in China,
To the Most Noble The Marquis of Tweeddale, K.T. and K.C.B.,
Governor in Council of Madras.*

Dated at Sea, Steam Frigate, Queen, 17th October, 1842.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to forward to your Lordship a copy of a Letter, which I have this day written to Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Gough, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Land Forces in China, applying for the services of Captain Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, to be employed as one of Her Majesty's Consuls in China. An appointment for which, his local knowledge—the progress he has made in the acquisition of the Chinese language—and his kind and conciliatory manner towards the people—seem to me to particularly qualify; and I request that your Lordship will be pleased to sanction Captain Balfour's remaining in China, subject to the confirmation of his appointment by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

*From Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. and G.C.B., Her Majesty's
Plenipotentiary.
To Captain Balfour, Consul at Shanghai.*

Dated at Government House, Hong Kong, 14th June, 1843.

I have much pleasure in forwarding for your information, a Copy of a Despatch, (No. 40), of the 27th February, which I have received from Lord Aberdeen, regarding your appointment to be British Consul Shanghai.

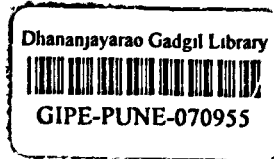
(Signed) HENRY POTTINGER.

*From the Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen, K.T. &c. &c.
To Sir Henry Pottinger, Bart. & G.C.B., &c. &c.*

Dated Foreign Office, 27th February, 1843.

With reference to that part of your Despatch, (No. 54), of the 16th October, respecting your intention to apply to the Madras Government, for the services of Captain Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, whom you purpose to appoint to act as British Consul at Shanghai, I have to acquaint you that, considering the high opinion which you express of Captain Balfour's qualifications, I shall be happy to confirm him in that situation, provided that the Governor of Madras consents to his being so employed; as soon, therefore, as satisfied on that point, I will submit his name to the Queen, for Her Majesty's approval.

(Signed) ABERDEEN.



21

From the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T.

To Joseph Hume, Esq. M. P.

Dated Foreign Office, March 4th, 1845.

DEAR SIR,

I am much too sensible of the merits of Captain Balfour, and of his value in the situation of Consul, not to do everything in my power to retain him where he is. I beg, therefore, to assure you that I will not fail to make the necessary application, in order to obtain from the Court of Directors, a permission similar to that which has been granted to Colonel Sheil and Major Farrant.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
(Signed)

ABERDEEN.

(Copy.)

Political Department.

No. II. of 1845.

Our Governor in Council at Fort St. George.

(Par. 1.) We transmit a transcript of a correspondence with *Political Letter*, dated 14th, January, No. II. of 1845, Par. 4. HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT from which you will learn, that it being in the opinion of the Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, of great importance to the public interest, that Captain Balfour should, for the present, retain his post as Consul at Shanghai. We have consented to extend the period allowed that Officer for retaining his Consular appointment without prejudice to his Commission, to the term of two years from the receipt of these present communication.

(2.) You will make the necessary intimation to Captain Balfour without delay.

We are, &c. &c.

(Signed),

HENRY WILLOCK,
R. W. HOGG,
&c. &c. &c.

London, 16th April, 1845.

*From H. U. Addington, Esq. Under Secretary of State,
To J. Emerson Tennent, Esq. Secretary to the India Board.*

Dated Foreign Office, March 4th, 1845.

SIR,

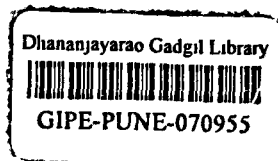
I am directed by the Earl of Aberdeen to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the President of the Board of Control, a Copy of a Letter from Mr. Joseph Hume, enclosing an extract of a paper, purporting to be an Instruction from the Court of Directors to the Governor General of India, from which it appears that it is in the contemplation of the Court to make a communication to Captain Balfour, Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai, which may have the effect of inducing that Officer to throw up the Office which he now holds under the Crown, although that Office, as Lord Aberdeen understood from the Letter addressed to him by the India Board, on the 10th of May, 1843, had received the sanction of the India Government.

As the communication from Mr. Hume is the first intimation which has reached this Office of such a course being contemplated by the Court of Directors, Lord Aberdeen would be obliged to the President of the Board of Control for any information calculated to throw a light upon this proceeding with which the President may have it in his power to favor him.

Lord Aberdeen will, at the same time, not withhold from the President his opinion, that under present circumstances the removal from Shanghai of Captain Balfour, whose conduct has been marked by excellent judgment and discretion, and has been entirely approved by Her Majesty's Government, might seriously prejudice the public interests, and his recommendation that the footing upon which that Officer has hitherto held the Consulship, should not undergo any change, at least, for the present.

I am, &c.

(Signed), H. U. ADDINGTON.



23

*From J. Emerson Tennent, Esq. Secretary to the India Board,
To J. C. Melvill, Esq. Secretary to the East India Company.*

Dated India Board, March 7th, 1845.

SIR,

I am desired by the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to call the attention of the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to the instruction addressed to the Governor in Council at Madras, on the 31st July last, requiring that Captain Balfour of the Madras Artillery, who had been appointed British Consul at Shanghai, should, after a moderate term of probation make his election, whether he would continue in Her Majesty's Service, or would resign the Office of Consul, and return to his duties in the Madras army.

This instruction having been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, his Lordship has expressed his apprehension, that, if enforced, it will have the effect of inducing Captain Balfour to throw up the Office which he now holds under the Crown; and his Lordship is of opinion, that under existing circumstances, the removal of that Officer from Shanghai, where his conduct has been marked by excellent judgement and discretion, might seriously prejudice the public interests. Under these circumstances the Earl of Aberdeen offers his earnest recommendation, that the footing upon which Captain Balfour has hitherto held the Consular Office, should not undergo any change, at least, for the present.

The Board request that you will bring this representation to the early notice of the Court, who the Board feel assured, will, in this early stage of our new relations with China, and in consideration of the importance to India of a discreet management of those relations, be willing to afford to Her Majesty's Government all the assistance in their power, compatible with due attention to the other interest over which they are bound to watch.

I am, &c.

(Signed),

J. EMERSON TENNENT.

*From J. C. Melvill, Esq. Secretary to the East India Company,
To J. Emerson Tennent, Esq. M.P. Secretary to India Board.*

Dated East India House, April 9th, 1845.

SIR,

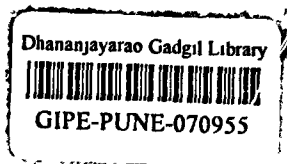
I am commanded by the Court of Directors to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter, dated March 7, stating the wish of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs that Captain Balfour of the Madras Artillery, may be permitted to retain the office of British Consul at Shanghai, without resigning his Commission in the Company's Army.

The Court are most desirous of co-operating in any measure which may, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government tend to facilitate a judicious and successful management of the relations between this country and China; and a communication will accordingly be made to the Madras Government, authorizing the retention by Captain Balfour for two years after its receipt of his appointment under Her Majesty's Government, without prejudice to his Commission in the Madras Army.

(3) At the expiration of that time, the Court will be prepared to take into consideration the expediency of a further extension, should the state of affairs, at that time, appear to require it.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed), JAMES C. MELVILL,
Secretary.



25

*From J. Emerson Tennent, Esq. M.P. Secretary to India Board.
To R. U. Addington, Esq. Under Secretary of State.*

Dated India Board, April 10th 1845.

SIR,

I am desired by the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 4th ultimo, representing by Command of the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, the injury which might, under present circumstances, accrue to the public interests, if Captain Balfour, of the Madras Army, now acting as Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai, were to quit that Office in consequence of the Orders which the Court of Directors of the East India Company, issued last year, requiring that he should either return to his duty in the Madras Artillery, or resign the Commission which he holds in the Company's Service.

The Court of Directors being most desirous of co-operating in any measure which may, in the opinion of Her Majesty's Government tend to facilitate a judicious and successful management of the relations between this Country and China, will transmit by the next mail, an instruction to the Governor in Council at Madras, authorising Captain Balfour to retain for two years, from the date of his receipt, the communication now to be made to him, the appointment he holds under Her Majesty, without prejudice to his Commission in the Madras army; and at the expiration of that term, the Court will be prepared to take into consideration the expediency of a further extension, should the state of affairs, at that time, appear to require it.

The Board trust that this arrangement will be satisfactory to the Earl of Aberdeen.

I am, &c.

(Signed) J. EMERSON TENNENT.

*From Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.
To the Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen, &c. &c.*

Dated London, 23rd May, 1846.

MY LORD,

I have sent to Mr. Secretary Gladstone, a statement of the services of Captain George Balfour, now Consul at Shanghai, claiming to have the honor of Companion of the Bath bestowed on him, now that he has obtained the rank of Captain, an honor, which many Officers, whose services were not superior to his, gained.

I request your Lordship will send to me, or forward to Mr. Gladstone, the Certificate, which your Lordship stated to me, that you would willingly give, of the services of Captain Balfour, since he has been Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai.

I have the honor, &c. &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HUME.

*From Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.
To the Right Honorable. W. Gladstone.*

Dated London, 23rd May, 1846.

SIR,

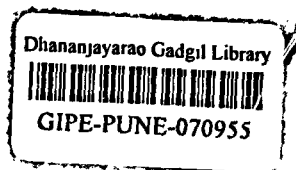
On the part of Captain George Balfour, now Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai, I lay before you a statement of the Services of that Officer, who would, I am informed, have been included amongst the Officers who received Honors after the China War, if he had been of the Rank of Captain in his Corps, he was only Brevet Captain.

I send a statement of the Services of Captain G. Balfour, which I submit, places him high in the scale of merit, and at page 15, you will see the Correspondence with Colonel Montgomerie, the Commanding Officer of Artillery in China, explanatory of the reasons why Captain Balfour was not then recommended.

Captain Balfour, was from his proficiency in the Chinese language and his superior talent as an Officer, selected by Sir Hugh Gough and Sir Henry Pottinger, to fill the responsible situation of Consul at Shanghai, where he now is, and the Earl of Aberdeen will afford his willing testimony of the conduct of Captain Balfour in that situation, which in connection with his long and gallant career, entitle him to the Honor of Companion of the Bath, to which I submit, his services seem to entitle him, and for which I take the occasion to recommend him.

I have the honor, &c. &c.

(Signed) JOSEPH HUME..



*Extract from Despatch, (No. 10), From The Earl of Aberdeen, K.T.
To His Excellency Sir John F. Davis, Bart.*

Dated Foreign Office, 18th March, 1846.

“ I have received your Despatch, (No. 175) of the 19th December,
“ inclosing Captain Balfour’s resignation of the Office of Her Majesty’s
“ Consul at Shanghai. That gentleman has acquitted himself so well
“ in that situation, that I cannot but regret that circumstances should
“ have induced him to retire from it; but, as he appears deliberately to
“ have arrived at the conclusion, that such a course would be most
“ conducive to his own interests, I have only, while accepting his
“ resignation, to instruct you to acquaint him, that Her Majesty’s
“ Government are fully sensible of his Services in the delicate situation
“ in which he stood as First British Consul at Shanghai, and entirely
“ approve of his conduct in that capacity.”

*From Sir John Davis, Bart., H. M. Plenipotentiary.
To Captain Balfour, H. M. Consul at Shanghai.*

Dated Victoria, Hong Kong, 27th October, 1846.

SIR,

On your departure from China, I consider it only due to your valuable services, at your late Consulate, to express my regret at being deprived of the benefit of your talents and exertions at that important post; and to acknowledge the public benefits that have accrued from those at Shanghai. You have before had the gratification of Lord Aberdeen’s favorably recorded opinion of your services, which I may, from personal knowledge say, was no more than your due.

I wish you a prosperous voyage to England, and have the honor to remain,

Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) J. F. DAVIS.

To Captain Balfour, late Her Majesty’s
Consul, at Shanghai.

*Extract from Despatch From H. U. Addington, Esq. Under Secretary
of State.
To Captain Balfour.*

Dated Foreign Office, 16th Jan. 1847.

His Lordship, (Viscount Palmerston), has likewise transmitted to the Board of Control, a Copy of the Letter which Sir John Davis addressed to you on the 27th October, previously to your departure from China, expressing his approval of your services, and he has had great pleasure in adding that, as far as your services have come under his own immediate notice, they are fully entitled to the commendation which Sir John Davis has pronounced upon them.

*From Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.
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Dated London, 23rd May, 1846.

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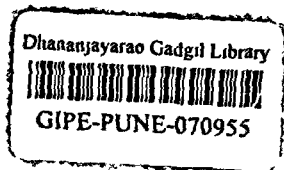
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*From The Earl of Aberdeen, K. T.
To Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.*

Dated Argyle House, April 13th, 1847.

DEAR SIR,

I shall be quite ready and very happy, to express to Lord Fitzroy Somerset, my opinion of the great merit and excellent conduct of Captain Balfour, during the whole time of his employment under the Foreign Office, as Consul at Shanghai. I hope that this testimony may prove of some use in promoting the success of his present claims.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

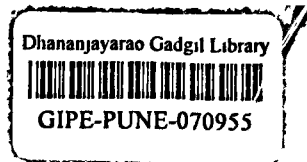
(Signed) ABERDEEN.

*Extract from Despatch From E. J. Stanley, Esq. Under Secretary
of State.
To Major Balfour.*

Dated Foreign Office, 21st December 1847.

Lord Palmerston desires me to state to you, in reply, that he fully appreciates the zeal which has characterized all your proceedings with reference to this land, and that he has great satisfaction in acknowledging the handsome manner in which you again press Her Majesty's Government to take into their own hands a property, which in an erroneous view of the matter, His Lordship, in the first instance, was disinclined so to take.

But, having fully considered the matter since the receipt of your letter, Lord Palmerston has now decided to adopt the first alternative proposed in your Letter, and to approve and ratify all your proceedings respecting it, as stated in your letter, and to accept the land on account of Her Majesty's Government.



*From Lieut. General Lord Fitzroy Somerset, G. C. B.
To Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.*

Dated Horse Guards, February 19th, 1848.

SIR,

Having had the honor to lay before the Duke of Wellington your note of the 17th instant, desiring me to ask His Grace's permission to send you a copy of the letter received from Lord Gough, respecting the claims of Major Balfour, of the Madras Artillery, your nephew; I am directed to state, that he would be very happy to have the means of obliging you, but it is contrary to the practice of the Office to give such documents, and therefore he does not feel at liberty to comply with your request.

The Duke, however, has no hesitation in assuring you, that Lord Gough speaks of Major Balfour's conduct as most praiseworthy. His Grace also thinks very highly of him, and is very glad to have been able to recommend him for the rank of Major.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) FITZROY SOMERSET.

From The Earl of Aberdeen, K. T.

To Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.

Dated Brighton, April 23rd, 1848.

DEAR SIR,

You are aware that I have always been ready to bear the strongest testimony to the merits of Major Balfour, and I am quite willing to do so on the present occasion. This is the more incumbent upon me, as, in consequence of Major Balfour's having remained in China at my request, he did not receive that distinction to which his military services fully entitled him, in common with other Officers who returned to England at the time.

But my only hesitation in addressing Lord Grey, arises from the fact of my opinion of the claims of Major Balfour having already been frequently recorded in the Foreign Office. His services are well known and fully appreciated in that department, and as it is now so long since I left office, Lord Grey might naturally expect to receive such an attestation respecting Major Balfour, from my successor rather than from myself.

I am, dear Sir, Yours very truly,

(Signed) ABERDEEN.

To Joseph Hume, Esq. M.P.

Jhananjayrao Gadgil Library



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Dhananjayrao Gadgil Library



GIPE-PUNE-070955

Extract from a Memorandum N^o 23 -
 dated 24th March 1833, by the Duke of
 Wellington - vide page 51. of Correspondence
 relating to China laid before the House
 of Commons in 1845 -

For our purposes and for the
 sake of Trade, he (the Superintendent)
 must be a Man of Naval, Military,
 or Official Rank and Reputation; he must
 be one in whose firmness and discretion
 we can rely; and he must have great powers
 to enable him to control and keep in order
 the King's subjects.

I see that His Majesty has
 the power to appoint not exceeding three
 Superintendants Servants recommended one chief
 Superintendant and one second Superintendant.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
China Establishment
Extract from Memoirs
n^o. 23. dated 21st Dec: 1833
by the Duke of Wellington

1 By the authority vested in Her Majesty, the power exists of appointing 2 or more Superintendants of Trade one of whom shall be Chief Superintendant;— on the original formation of the Superintendency, viz^t there were 3 Superintendants — Lord Napier — Chief Superintendant — Sir John A. Davis — 2nd ditto. — Sir Geo Robertson, third d^t & that I now be appointed one of the Superintendants with the rank of Consul General.

2. If Mr. Bonham takes Mr. Medhurst I wish to have Lieut^t Shadwell of the 98th Regimt. — lent for 2 years. he knows Chinese well & has been attached to, or in communication with me since 1842.

3 That Vice Consul Robertson, now of Shanghai be ordered to Canton & promoted to the rank of Consul. I require no Vice Consul.

4 That the Government should give definite instructions as to her real intentions they have with regard to the opening of Canton

12 January 1848

(Sent with letter of this date)

Memorandum respecting China

Having at your request given my best attention to the whole of the proceedings in China, I am after long and intimate local experience, induced to submit to you, my view of the measures necessary for the future beneficial government of British interests in China and I believe that what I have to suggest, will be best understood by my first noticing the causes within my own knowledge, of the most continuous discontent amongst the English residents and the Chinese at Canton, and also of the unpleasant and riotous proceedings amongst the Chinese.

I will compare the proceedings at Shanghai, and at Canton, and thus offer some explanation of the causes of the results so widely different, the same elements existed at both places, and if there were any preference at either port, in favour of the peaceably or carrying out of the Treaty matters ought to have been better managed, and easier settled at Canton than at Shanghai.

The great objects recommended by Sir Henry Pottinger for the Governor of

Hong-Kong, and of the Consuls at the several Ports to attend to, were to conciliate the Chinese, both Mandarins, and people, and to convince them, that the English Government intended to carry on the conditions of the Treaty with fidelity, and in the most friendly way.

At Shanghai, Captain Balfour was completely successful, both in gaining the favourable opinion of the Chinese Authorities, and in serving the good will of the Chinese population of the City, and adjacent Country.

He claimed and obtained admission to the City of Shanghai, agreeable to the Treaty; and there established within the walls the residence or head quarters of the Consulate. Thus rendering every day's intercourse the means of gradually removing that hostility which the Government of China, had so carefully and so perseveringly encouraged in the minds of their subjects against the barbarian English.

It was a difficult proceeding to soften down that innate aversion to the barbarians, aggravated in all

their eyes, by our success as conquerors; and the
 merit of effecting that object, was the more
 to the Credit of Captain Balfour. I may
 further observe that those persons who
 witnessed his whole proceedings: were of
 opinion that the measures taken by him
 were well calculated for that purpose, and
 they consequently were completely successful.
 It is moreover generally believed that if
 similar Conduct had been adopted at
 Canton, there would not have been
 any need for recourse to armed
 interference -

Captain Balfour's firmness
 to prevent any of the resident Merchants
 or Visitors from the Ships, from violating
 any single condition of the Treaty, was
 soon shewn, and the first example will
 suffice to explain his general conduct.

A party of Officers from
 Her Majesty's Ships of War, made an
 excursion into the interior of the Country
 to a greater distance than the Treaty
 sanctioned, thereby greatly offending the
 Country people, and causing a strong
 remonstrance from the Mandarins to
 the Consul.

Captain Balfour gave prompt

satisfaction to these complaints, and by his
judicious and firm conduct convinced the
Chinese, that he would enforce the Treaty.
And he prevented the repetition of such
insults by the establishing rules that no
Englishman was in future to violate.
He moreover took especial care to enforce
those orders, and not to be lulled with
another example of the sort seeing a
captain Balfour, may be stated, and
that may be taken in proof of his
general sound judgement, which has
led to the settlement of Shanghai so
very satisfactory.

To prevent those encounters
between the English and Chinese which
have been productive of so much mischief
at Canton, Captain Balfour negotiated
for a large and spacious ground,
(consisting of many acres along the
banks of the Shanghai River on the
Southern side of the City of Shanghai,
on which the British Merchants were
to build their houses and warehouses,
with Jetty's or wharfs for the landing
and shipping of their goods opposite
each of their houses; at the same
time he made arrangements for the

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Custom house duties being paid and settled with facility and great convenience to all parties

That ground, to become sinceforth the British quarter was laid out, with judgement into divisions by roads, to admit of enlargement, and of easy access for goods of every kind, to and from the River, and also to and from the City of Shanghai, from which the English quarter was separated by a boundary, which put in the power of both the English and Chinese Authorities, to know if any misunderstanding should occur, in which the blame would rest.

Captain Balfour made these arrangements on his own responsibility by regular agreements with the Chinese Authorities, and was so convinced of its importance, that he advanced the requisite funds, I believe 17,000 Dollars, at his own risk; submitting his plan and agreement for the sanction of the Governor of Hong-Kong, and of the British Government, to his agreement.

Mr. John Davis, the Governor of Hong-Kong to the surprise of

The resident Merchants did not see the great and manifest advantage, which that separate location for British Merchants and Seamen; offered for the preservation of the future Peace of the Port; and he not only refused his countenance, but it is reported that he actually censured Captain Balfour, for having ventured to take upon himself, to make such arrangements for the Public Service; positively refusing to sanction the agreement for the land.

It is understood, that Captain Balfour referred his plan and arrangements to the Secretary of Trade Affairs in hopes of a different result, but he also disapproved of Captain Balfour's arrangement, and declined the purchase of that ground. It is known that although Captain Balfour was, at times, rebuked by the authorities in Hong-Kong, and in England, he returned the land, which he had purchased for the conduct of the full conviction, that its importance would soon be found out; you must be aware that some months after his return to England, Captain Balfour

made another attempt to persuade Lord Palmerston that that which he had done was most important for the future & Commerce of Shanghai, and he therefore urged his Lordship to take the land, and to complete the purchase for the use of the Consulate; but his offer was again rejected, and Captain Balfour was desired to do with that land as he thought proper, Captain Balfour thus foiled, in his desire to see a proper location for the Consulate at Shanghai, applied to Mr. — to lend him the money to complete the purchase, as he was anxious to keep his word with the Chinese.

It is understood that a very short time elapsed, before Sir J. Davis pointed out to Lord Palmerston the absolute necessity of that land being taken from Captain Balfour for the use of the Consulate; and although the value of the land had increased from 17,000 Dollars to 68,000 Dollars he at once offered the whole of the land to Lord Palmerston for the Consulate service, at the original price, and without any stipulations for profit.

These and matters which

only tend to show the presence, and the
liberality of Captain Balfour, and I
may repeat that the conciliatory conduct,
the firmness of purpose, the strict
fulfillment of the treaty in every detail,
and the establishing of judicious rules
and regulations for the conduct of every
department of business connected with
the Port, enabled Captain Balfour to
carry on every thing most satisfactorily,
and to leave the Community in perfect
harmony - and I must further observe
that the Establishment of the English
quarter, and the regulations, have
laid the foundation for continued
peace and greatness at Shanghai,
if competent persons are placed there
to carry on the public business.

I must now observe
that in almost everything that
has taken place at Canton, since Sir
Henry Pottinger left, the reverse of
what took place at Shanghai, will
be found to have been the conduct
of the British Authorities at Canton,
and recourse to hostilities to enforce what
was considered the rights of the British
at Canton, was result.

The unfortunate agreement

made by Sir John Davis, to suspend for 18 months, Sir Henry Pottinger's stipulation of free access to the City of Canton leaves everything at sixes and sevens, and will render the state of affairs very critical; until that period shall expire, when free access shall be obtained, and the residence of the Consul be established within the City of Canton in the same manner as at Shanghai - Until that shall be accomplished - there will be no progress towards peace and quiet at Canton.

I must observe that hitherto the divided authority at Hong Kong between the Governor and the Judge, and the clashing of the orders of the Colonial and of the Foreign Offices, have had the very worst effects on the peace of Canton, and I submit for the future that clashing of authority ought to be prevented.

I would offer an opinion that the political authority of the Governor of Hong-Kong ought to be paramount, and that no Judge or any other person, should have power to interfere with the Governor's

orders, in his political capacity.

He ought to be placed in China with the same powers as the Governor General of India, having a Council to consult if he thinks proper, but with full power to act on his own responsibility, independent of that Council, and of the Judge or any other persons;

The unfortunate proceedings at Canton when the Governor in his political capacity imposed a fine of 200 Dollars on a British merchant, for what was considered a breach of the peace, and attended with loss of life, the Judge reversed that order of the Governor. That act of the Governor appeared to be necessary at the time to show his determination to act justly towards the Chinese, and the annulling of that order has done incalculable mischief in the minds of the Chinese people, and of their authorities that will take years to remedy.

I now come to the object of my troubling you. The Governor at Hong-Kong will be helpless unless he has a competent officer at Canton,

to act both in the capacity of his political agent, and also as consul for the superintendence of trade, and that officer must have rank and standing to give him authority in that difficult situation, and besides these, he must have judgement to decide, and firmness to carry out whatever measures may be requisite for the public service.

If Major Balfour could be induced to go to Canton as Consul for two years, with the experience he has had at Shanghai and the knowledge which others have of his fitness for that situation, and with a clear understanding of the powers he had to act upon, for political objects when wanted, and for Commercial objects generally, I have perfect confidence that before the period arrived, for access (by the agreement) to the city of Canton Major Balfour will have conciliated both Mandarins and Chinese people as he did at Shanghai, and that if the Treaty can be carried out peaceably, he will be able to establish

Sir Henry Pottinger's Treaty at Canton
as he has done at Shanghai.

If the late proceedings
at Hainan should not interfere
I have little doubt that he will be
able to obtain from the Chinese
authorities ^{— ample accommodation for the warehouses —} and residences of the
British Merchants at Canton &
without any outcry or remonstrance
such as we have lately seen.

I think that two
years from Major Balfour's arrival
at Canton would be sufficient
to effect all these ^{most} important objects,
and unless such an officer as
Major Balfour, and such
measures as I have pointed
out are adopted I have strong
apprehension that we may ere
long have to deplore other and
more severe disturbances at Canton
that may not be so easily settled
as the last was,

I know you have
influence with Major Balfour, and
I think that Lord Palmerston would
be disposed to listen to you, on
this most important subject, especially

at a time when a New Governor
is proceeding to Hong-Kong.

If you agree with me
I have no occasion to request
your assistance to bring about
what I have suggested, by which
you will be forwarding British
Interest in China to a degree not
to be estimated.

12th January 1848

Memorandum respecting China

Hyantone Square

13 January 1848

My Lord,

I am sorry to learn by your Letter of the 11th that you are not to be in London for 10 or 11 days. I had 2 subjects to speak to you on. The one respecting the Council at Manilla where I understand there is likely to be a vacancy. Colonel Stopford, who some time ago commanded one of the Spanish Provinces on the Main near Trinidad, has been unfortunate in his Railroad Speculations in Spain, and would ~~be glad~~ ^{be glad} to obtain that situation at Manilla on very moderate salary and where he would be at home with the Spaniards. But there is no haste requisite in this matter.

The other subject respecting the future management of British interests at Canton, is of importance in every way - A Gentleman much interested in the continuance of Peace in China has sent me the enclosed paper on that subject. I have

considered every proposition and suggestion therein
stated and I very much agree in his suggestions.

I have spoken to Major Balfour
and sounded him on the subject - I believe from
some other quarter he was asked whether he
wanted to go to Canton as Consul for a
short time (i.e.) until after the late treaty
shall be carried out - Nothing would induce
him to give up the Indian Service, but if
he could be lent by the East I. Coy for
2 years, I think he would be induced to go
to Canton for that period, provided he had the
rank of Lieutenant Colonel given him, to make
his position one of influence with his own
Countrymen and his position with the Chinese
would also be improved by that rank.

I do not think he would
proceed on any other footing, and I could not ask
him. - My second son embarks on Sunday for

the West-Indies, and if by return of Post you would intimate to me your wish on the important question of Canton, I could bring him down with me to Southampton, or consult him here & report.

I believe it would be very acceptable to the new Governor to have such a Man as Balfour at Canton, and therefore there is but little time before he starts for Hong Kong.

JH

P.S. I may mention that Balfour thinks he has not been very well used by his not getting the rank of Lieutenant Colonel for his services in China, as Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm and others have got that rank; tho' not mentioned so often in general orders.

JH

(with enclosure)

J. Home Esq M.P.
to
Lord Palmerston

Respecting the vacant Consulate at Amoy
also notifying the willingness of Major Balfour
to proceed to Canton as Consul providing the
rank of Lieut Colonel be conferred upon him.

4 George Street Hanover Square

17 January 1848

To the Right Honorable

The Viscount Palmerston G. C. B.

H. M. Principal Secretary of State

My Lord,

In acknowledging the receipt of Mr. James Secretary Stauley's letter of 21st Decr. 1847. I have to thank your Lordship most sincerely for the flattering terms in which you are pleased to speak of my conduct & to assure you most respectfully how highly I value your Lordship's approbation.

Although no longer connected with Shanghai, I must ever take a warm interest in its prosperity. I trust therefore

Your Lordship will excuse me for again drawing Your Lordship's attention to the suggestion in my Letter of 28th April 1846 addressed to H. M. Chief-Superintendent of Trade - Subsequent experience at Shanghai, and further reflection have fully confirmed my opinion that if the plan I have submitted were generally carried out, affairs would then be placed on such a stable basis, as to insure in an eminent degree the success and regularity of the Commerce of that Port.

I have forwarded a copy of Your Lordship's Letter to my Agent at Shanghai & instructed him to act in accordance therewith.

I have the honor to be
With the highest respect
Your Lordship's
Most Obedt. Humble Servant
(Signed) J Balfour

London
17 Jan'y 1848

Major Balfour
to
Vic't. Palmerston }

Acknowledging receipt of
Letter of 21st Decr 1847

Kens Guards Feb 29th 1848

Sir,

Having had the honor to lay before the Duke of Wellington your note of the 17th instant, - desiring me to ask His Grace's permission to send you a copy of the letter received from Lord Gough respecting the claims of Major Balfour of the Madras Artillery, your nephew, I am directed to state that he would be very happy to have the means of obliging you; but it is contrary to the practice of the Office to give such documents, & therefore he does not feel at liberty to comply with your request.

The Duke however has no hesitation in informing you that Lord Gough speaks of Major Balfour's conduct in most praiseworthy terms. His Grace also thanks very highly of him and is very glad to have been able to recommend him for the rank of Major.

Have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t servant

(Signed) J. Grey, Somerset

Joseph Anne Esq M.P.

Stowards 2677. 1140 1141

Lord Fitzroy Somerset
to
Joseph Munn Esq. M.P.

In answer to application for
Copy of letter sent by Lord Gough
respecting Claims of Major Balfour.

Bryanston Square

16th Feb 1848

Confidential

My Lord

I have as you requested
seen Major Balfour, & ascertained that he
is ready to undertake the duties of
Consul at Canton for 2 years, if you
can afford him the support he considers
requisite to enable him to act with
credit to himself and benefit to
the Public.

He had through a course
of military duty of upwards of 20
years, borne a high character for energy
activity & judgment, & he has
maintained that character during the

3 years he acted as Consul at
Shanghai.

He was sometimes
employed at Canton and knows the
difficulties that have attended and
still attend the office of Consul there;
But he thinks he could meet them
if he attains the Rank of Lieutenant
Colonel, and Honor of C. B.

Those persons only who
have served in the East can have
an adequate idea of the importance and
influence which Ranks and Honors
have on the Europeans and Natives
there; and I quite agree with Major
Balfour in their importance at
Canton.

He is on intimate terms with Mr. Bonham, the Governor of Hong Kong, and could act cordially with him, and at the same time secure the confidence of the Chinese and the respect of the British Merchants, the latter object being perhaps the most difficult.

Major Balfour has prospects of immediate employment from Sir Henry Pottinger the Governor of Madras, and his former friend in China, and I could not advise his employment at Canton, unless Major Balfour was to obtain the Rank and Honor stated

In the opinion of the Army at Canton Major Balfour was entitled

At those honours far more than many
of those Officers who have obtained them
for Services in China, but though long
in the Army, his Ranks at that time
in his Corps was low and according to
the rate he was entitled.

I enclose you the
Memor of his Services which was
sent to the Commander of the Forces
and you can see the Letter from
Lord Gough respecting them.

I also enclose an
abstract of a Letter from Mr. Dent
to me, in December, respecting the
conduct of Major Balfour at Shanghai,

which corroborated the statement sent to you some time ago, and I should suppose that, if the important services that may be required at Canton, during the next two years, are taken into consideration and the previous claims of Major Balfour, for additional Rank and honor, are also taken into account, that there can be little difficulty of your securing his services at Canton.

If any further references should be necessary, I suggest your seeing Major Balfour yourself, and I shall be pleased to learn that you have settled the business.

I remain
 Yours
 J. M. C.

Remain
Yours Sincerely
(Signed) J. Balfour

P. S. Since writing the above I have
received the accompanying letter from
Major Balfour stating after mature
reflection his own views, I think it
best to send it to you. J. B.

By the Right Honble
The Viscount Palmerston & Co.
de ce ce.

Bryanstone Square
16 Feb 1848

J. Russell Esq M.P.

to

Vicount Palmerston M.P.

stating the advantage to the
public interests, from giving
Major Balfour increased rank
for efficiently performing
duties in China.

St. George St. Hanover Square

16th February 1848

My Dear Sir,

I am desirous to explain
to you as briefly as possible my
views, as to the arrangements I
consider absolutely necessary to enable
me to undertake the duty, which
Lord Palmerston has proposed, and
from the very handsome and ~~fine~~^{to}
to me most gratifying manner, His
Lordship has been pleased to speak of
my past services in China, it is my
most earnest desire to meet His
Lordship's wishes and to do the duty
in a way which may hereafter be
approved of.

From first to last
you were acquainted with my
reluctance to encounter a second time
the worry and anxiety of a Consular
Post in China, and when in the
proposed case are superadded real
difficulties and the risks of losing the
little character I have obtained, you
will hardly consider such reluctance
out of place.

My promotion to a
Lieutenant Colonelcy, I deem of essential
importance to the public interests, as
of personal advantage to myself,
for the Chinese would fully appreciate
the fact, of an Officer of Rank being
in the Post in question, and as it is

the common practice of the present
 dynasty, to employ Tartar Military
 Officers in Civil capacities, (the present
 Taoutae at Shanghai being an instance)
 I feel certain my promotion to this
 Rank would be highly beneficial in
 a political point of view, and would
 greatly aid me in my official exertions,
 to establish that peace and harmony,
 so essential to our relations with, and
 interest in China; I also look to
 obtaining the order of the Bath, now
 under consideration of the Commander
 in Chief with the same object.

I am aware that there
 may be a question as to this Rank
 being granted, but however unwilling

I may be to refer to it, I may
appeal to you as well. Knowing
that I have hitherto served without
any personal advantage, and if I should
go to Canton I cannot with due
regard to the public interests, obtain
any pecuniary benefit. Besides the support
of my Public Establishments, whilst
I enjoy a fair opportunity of advantageous
employment at Madras, if I returned
there; I hope all this will be favorably
looked upon when considering my
request, and also my former Military
services, but especially viewed in respect
to the beneficial influence it may have
in my Public Situation in China.

As a proof that it is

not merely the selfish idea of promotion that influences me, in asking for a Lieutenant-Colonelcy, and the C. B.; - I need only say that I would infinitely prefer any other employment under Lord Palmerston, without such rank, in any part of the East, Aden, Egypt, Persia, Arabia, or in any service in which I might be considered likely to be useful, in anticipation of coming events.

It has been suggested that it would greatly promote my influence and efficiency at Canton, in my intercourse with the Americans and Chinese, if His Lordship should think proper to add to my Civil Rank

say as one of the Superintendants of
Trade; which is in full accordance
with the Act of Parliament.

I may also mention
that the assistance of Mr. Robertson
formerly my Vice Consul at Shanghai
and also the services of Lieutenant
Shadwell of the 9th Regiment, late
Interpreter at Chusan, as Interpreter,
would be most valuable.

These Officers having
before been employed with me, and
having most zealously aided me, have
gained my confidence and approbation,
I feel that their assistance would be
of essential use to the Public interests
and to myself in my position at Canton.

The Lieutenant Colonelcy
 and C. B. therefore, which I consider
 paramount to enable me to undertake
 the duties of this situation, having
 in view their successful performance,
 and the other suggestions to strengthen
 me in my position, and to enable me
 to promote as much as possible our
 public interests at Canton, must be
 left for His Lordship's consideration.

(Signed) G. Balfour

Joseph Balfour Esq. M. P.
 &c. &c. &c.

4 George St. Hanover Sq.
16 Feb 1848

Major Balfour

to
J. Hume Esq M.P.

Stating reluctance to undertake
the terms on which he
would undertake the office
in Chancery

10/1
1848
16 Feb

(India Atlas)

23¹¹

By Appointment Secy^c 10th April 1848

My D^r Sir,

The Govern^{mt} have agreed to lower their Ordnance Maps to 6^d per 1/4 Sheet or 2^d per Sheet, by which the Maps will get into the hands of the Public and be useful.

The Survey & the Maps of India on the same scale, would, if the Court should adopt the same course as the Government, be of great use, by coming into the hands of every Servant in India, or into the hands of all persons here, and in India, who take an interest in that Empire.

The Public generally are very ignorant of the Geography of India, and it would be a great acquisition to the Geography of the World, if the Court would give the boon I suggest.

With your plates engraved I can show you how and where you can have Copies

James C Melville Esq^r
Secretary
E. I. Comp^y.

made of your Maps at the rate of £. per sheet. and I send you one of the Sheets of the Ordnance Maps, that you may see the original and an Electotype Copy of the same.

I trust the Court will excuse my further suggesting, that the many valuable Charts and Surveys that you possess here and in India, might be put in course of publication at a cheap rate, as the Admiralty are now doing for the Public use.

I remain

Your Obedient Servant

(signed)

Joseph Sturge

India House
Feb 14th 1848

My dear Sir,

Having communicated with
the Chairman on the subject of your note of
the 12th inst. I have his authority to say that as
Lord Gough's letter respecting Major Balfour was
addressed to the House Guards, it could not with
propriety be furnished to you without the consent
of that Department.

Believe me

My dear Sir

Very faithfully
Yours

James Melville

Genl. Anne Esq M.P.

Myrystown Sq. 10th April 1848

J. Munro Esq. M.P.

to

J. C. Melville Esq

Secy to the C. S. Co

} Copy

Suggesting the Publication of Maps
& Survey of India, on the same plan
as that of the Ordnance, and the
benefit that would accrue to the
Public therefore.

Shanghai 12th April 1840

My Dear Sir,

I write you a short note, having had my hands full since my return to Shanghai. Doubtless you will have heard of the attack made on the *Missionaries*. Messrs Medhurst, Lockhart and Muirhead which has entailed on us so much trouble, and the taking strong measures to make them give up the offenders. Alcock stopped the *Gran Junks* just on the point of starting for Peking, also the duties payable on British *Teapots* and sent me up toanking with a letter to the Vice-roy with whom I had two or three satisfactory interviews in the City at his Yamen; the consequence has been the degradation of *Stinking* the

Fontain and the arrival of the Treasurer
(. . .) to see matters put in proper
train. You may imagine therefore I
have been busy enough. - We had some
discussion at Hankow as to where my
interview was to be held, they first
proposed the Temple outside the Walls
where Sir Henry settled the Treaty, but
I objected. they then proposed the Literary
Hall inside where Sir Henry had visited
Keying. but I objected, they then yielded
to my request to have it at the
Kici-roy's Yamen or office. The grounds
of my argument rested chiefly on the
facts that I had come up on business
and there was only one place to transact
that viz. the Office of the Authority to
whom I was accredited, this settled the

matter. The vice-roy sent me word to
 say that my reasons were conclusive
 and he would be happy to see me at
 his Yaman so we went. He then returned
 my visit on board the "Espégle" in which
 I went up. So I gained two points, first
 transacting business in the City, next obtaining
 a return visit from the highest Authority
 in the Province, and above all every point
 I made was ceded and I returned to Shanghai
 with the satisfaction of knowing that nothing
 was left undone, and all successful in my
 mission. Things are now quite quiet and
 I hope they will remain so. - Mr. Burham
 is quit and Medhurst sent to Amoy to act
 as Vice Consul Backhouse being sick Clusie
 is acting Consul at Canton and Walker
 of Noochow Shear has gone down as Vice

So Canton, I am passed over without
a word. I feel it is quite hopeless now
I only trust to get home. I've had great
anxieties and great work since you left,
and I am broken in health and spirit
as far as China is concerned. I am
happy to find that your troubles about
the Consulate Land are settled and the
Government take it over, you stand in
a position now that you need well be
proud of. I hope the Government fully
understand the great pecuniary sacrifice
you have made by not closing with their
first offer to make it over to you the
prospects of the Port daily strengthen and
Land will be most valuable, at least as
long as we have peace in China. In the
event of a War perhaps our limits may
be extended, and then perhaps some

little depreciation may follow, but as
 a depot this must be the place, &
 examined well the Country up as far as
 Hanking and (by way of speculation)
 I have made up my mind that Ching-keang
 is the place for Trade if ever China
 is opened more extensively. The magnificent
 Water communication internally by the
 Grand Canal that crosses the Yangtze-keang
 there that extends itself of any
 depth of Water, leaves nothing to be wished,
 There is an immense internal Trade carrying
 on there now, crowds of boats, and evidently
 great transit of produce. What a central
 place it is too, - it's nonsense talking of
 Soo-chow or Hanking, the first is an
 Inland City with but indifferent Water
 communication by Canal, the last a

ruinous old place going to dust. I have
much to tell you of what I saw and
observed but not time now. We are
all well. Beale is in very fair health.
I am glad to say your liberal and
kind advice, he takes my Brother this
evening to King's and to him for a Trip.
At 10 in the Army leaves to call these
I am scuffling as hard as possible
to send you this line. My hands are
more cramped than ever for you must
make allowance for my bad writing.

God bless you my dear
Captain Belfour V. U.S.
(signed) Robertson

London, April 20th 1848 (28)th

My Lord, As Major Balfour has sent an answer to Mr. Addington's offer of the vacancy of Consul at Canton, & has stated his views as to the means of rendering his services efficient there. I think it may be satisfactory to your Lordship to know, what the Duke of Wellington's views & opinions, as to the person qualified to fill the important situation at Canton, were in 1835, & I therefore enclose an Abstract from the papers laid before Parliament in 1840, as to the importance of that office having Official Rank reputation & discretion with firmness:—

I believe it is fully admitted, that Major Balfour has exhibited firmness & discretion, that may be depended upon: & the Official rank (of Lt. Col.) & the reputation (a. C. B.) are what you can supply to make Major Balfour what you want — I hope that the abstract may meet your wishes

Wm. Pitt Rivers

Yours sincerely

(Signed) Joseph Sturge

Shanghai 13 April 1848.

Mr. Robertson

to

Mr. Balfour

} Copy

Respecting Chinese affairs

Ms. A. 9. 2. 1. 1

Foreign Office

14th April 1840

Dear Sir

I have received Lord Palmerston's directions to inform you that a vacancy in the Consulate at Canton is likely to occur shortly, and to ask you whether you would like to fill that situation, when vacant?

I am Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

A. M. Addington

Major Balfour

Indian Board

16th Feb 1848

My dear Sir,

The letter to which you allude being addressed to the Commander in Chief, I could not give you a Copy of it without asking his permission the shortest mode of obtaining it would be to apply to the Horse Guards at once.

Truly yours
Joseph Sturges Esq Secy
John Bullhouse

30.
Weymouth 9. 20 April 1848.

My dear Sir

I sent to day to Stanhope St. in the hopes
of your being in Town & that I could have had a few
minutes conversation.

I take of the liberty of sending you
in confidence a letter from my nephew Major Geo
Balfour & to request your perusal of the same.

Major Balfour is well known I think
to your Son in Law, & he is well known in the Indian
Service where he has been, & lately as British Consul
at Shanghai whence he has lately returned.

No man knows better than Major
Balfour does the difficulty that attends the Duties of
British Agents, whether he be designated, Consul or
Superintendent of Trade at Canton, & it is in his view
important that he should have rank & Station to
support his authority there.

Major Balfour considers that he ought
to have had the rank of Lieut Col. & C. B. for his past
Services, but there have been objections at the Horse
Guards & the object I had in view was to ask whether
you could in any way assist in removing these objections.

Sir My Father the friend of Major
Balfour & who appointed him to Shanghai is at all times
Major Balfour long distinguished in the Service there, will
return to all India under favorable prospects of employment
& it therefore would not be worth Major Balfour's while to go
to the very arduous & difficult situation at Canton for 2 yrs

unless he could obtain the rank of Lieut Col^l which
I consider would be as useful to him in his arrangements
for the service of Govt. as for him self.

With this explanation I trust you will
excuse my asking you whether you can forward that
object & at the same time oblige Yours sincerely

(Signed) Joseph Howard.

J. Howard
The Vicar, Hordinge 40 V G

of Mr. Wellington's
to } copy
Henry Jackson
Respecting the same
I will accept of the office of
General of the same

Foreign Office 14 June 1828

31

4 George St. Hanover Square

17 April 1848

Dear Sir

I have the honor to
acknowledge the receipt of your
Letter of the 14th inst., informing me
(by direction of Lord Palmerston) that
a vacancy in the Consulate at Canton
is likely to occur shortly, & enquiring
whether I should like to fill the
situation when vacant; & beg you
to assure His Lordship how grateful
I am for this, as for former proofs
of His Lordship's confidence & approbation

To Mr Addington Esq

Under Secretary of State

It Lord Palmerston thinks
that my services could be of use to
Her Majesty's Government at Canton; for
a period of 2 years (within which
time I should hope that affairs
might be satisfactorily settled) I shall
most willingly endeavour to show
myself worthy of His Lordship's
confidence, & I now proceed to state
the circumstances under which it
appears to me that I could fill
that situation efficiently for the Public
Service, & with due regard to my
own character.

My experience at Shanghai

& the general knowledge derived from
 Military Services in China, & also from
 my employment at Canton for 8 months
 during a time of great anxiety, &
 mature considerations of the position
 & the importance of the interests to
 be protected at Canton, induce me
 respectfully to submit that the
 arrangements I now suggest, are the
 least that would warrant any one
 acquainted with the difficulties of the
 case, in undertaking the duty with
 confidence.

I need hardly remind
 those who have the least experience of

Asiatic negotiations, & more especially
those in China, how influential the
rank of an Officer is, in conducting
affairs involving Political interests &
with how much greater facility &
efficiency he can exercise the needful
authority, if invested with rank &
Honors from the Sovereign.

I therefore solicit His
Lordship to obtain for me the rank
of Lieutenant Colonel in consideration
of my past Political & Consular
Services, & I trust His Grace the
Commander in Chief will be pleased
to accord to me a recommendation

to Her Majesty for the further distinction of the Honor of the Companionship of the Order of the Bath, for my military Services favorably recognized by Lord Gough, as equal with those of several other Officers in whom that Honor has been bestowed.

The arrangements with the Taontae (the Chinese Political Agent at Shanghai) relative to the position & boundaries of the British Settlement at that Port - the range of Country which Europeans should be allowed in the Interior - the regulations for the sale, purchase &

service of our Lands for the British
Residences & Warehouses - for the
intercourse of the British & Chinese
population - for the Tariff of the Inland
Custom-houses &c, (all which were
made without instructions) were matters
obviously of the highest moment,
& although entirely of a Political
nature, & yet indispensable for
establishing our Commercial Interests
on a safe & satisfactory basis, &
it is with the greatest pleasure
I remember that they have received
the unqualified approbation of Her
Majesty's Government, & His Lordship

will observe that the system established at Shanghai, has been adopted by Sir John Davis in his late treaty with the Chinese Commissioner Keying - the Shanghai regulations being referred to in that treaty, as those to be enforced at Canton - but their utility is best proved by the Peace and concord there prevailing.

As a precedent for
restoring this Military rank, I submit the case of Major W. F. Williams promoted (in the Gazette of the 31st ultimo) to be Lieutenant Colonel - that Officer is as myself a Captain of

Artillery, & from 1825 downwards
 (the year we both entered the
 Artillery) the comparative dates of
 Commissions as 2nd Lieutenant, 1st
 Lieutenant, Captain and Brevet Major,
 have in each rank been within
 a few months of the date of each
 other.

	Dates of Commissions of Lieutenant Colonel Williams	Dates of Commissions of Major Balfour
2 nd Lieutenant	14 th July 1825	16 th Decr. 1826
1 st Lieutenant	16 th Nov. 1827	12 th June 1827
Captain	13 th Aug ^r . 1840	16 th Decr. 1840
Brevet Major	22 nd May 1846	8 th Oct ^r . 1847
Brevet Lieut Colonel	31 March 1848	

2nd Lieutenant - 14th July 1825 16th Decr. 1826

1st Lieutenant - 16th Nov. 1827 12th June 1827

Captain 13th Aug^r. 1840 16th Decr. 1840

Brevet Major 22nd May 1846 8th Oct^r. 1847

Brevet Lieut Colonel 31 March 1848

& he has now obtained his Lieutenant
 Colonelcy for I believe mixed Services
 similar to my own - his Services being
 rendered in Persia & the Black Sea -
 & since with Chinese Empire

Without however laying stress
 upon my past Services, Political or
 otherwise, I refer only to the future,
 being of opinion that the granting of
that Rank & Honor would be found
 fully as advantageous to the Public
 interests as to myself, for whosoever
 is sent to Canton at this present
 juncture should possess sufficient rank
 & station to ensure compliance with our

few demands.

The Chinese would fully appreciate the appointment of a military Officer of Rank to the Post at Canton, as it is the practice of the present Chinese Dynasty, to employ Tartar Military Officers in Civil & Political Capacities, (the present Tartars at Shanghai is an instance,) & I feel assured that if selected, my Promotion & Honors would be highly beneficial Politically, & materially aid my exertions in creating that Peace & Harmony, so essential to our relations with Interests in China.

To enable the Officer at Canton to act with effect, particularly in such an emergency as recently arose, (when promptness was so indispensable) without the necessity of continually referring for instructions to the Plenipotentiary at Hong-kong, it appears to me of the utmost necessity that he should possess the authority which would be retained from being appointed one of the Superintendants of Trade, which would be quite in accordance with the Act of Parliament - I look upon the appointment as highly important not only

in regard to the Chinese but also
to the British, & their Foreign Residents.

I need not conceal
from you, that besides the various
obstacles to be encountered in dealing
with the Chinese Authorities & Population,
no small difficulty must be
anticipated with regard to the British
Residents in China, & more so at
Canton than at Shanghai; for no
Counsel having existed there before
myself, & the Port being newly opened
for Trade, no precedents could be
found to fetter my proceedings;
whereas at Canton the moment

The Officer departs from the precedents
 there established during a long course
 of years (however necessary & advantageous
 he may deem such changes) he must
 be prepared to meet with opposition,
 which he will require all the weight
 of position, & the greatest tact and
 firmness to overcome.

Under a conviction of all
 the difficulties attending our position
 at Canton, it would be deciding
 His Lordship, to offer to accept the
 situation at Canton at this critical
 period, without frankly submitting my
 opinion as to the necessity of my

receiving the utmost assistance & support
which the Government can give me
in the execution of a duty.

... it great advantage would
also be gained by the Chinese Officer,
(Taoutai) formerly at Shanghai being
transferred to Canton - (an arrangement
which could be effected without
difficulty & without even the appearance
of interference should Lord Palmerston
be pleased to approve of the suggestion),
he is an Officer of great good sense
& firmness, he acted well with me
at Shanghai, throughout my residence
there, & saw the working of a proper

state of things; & having been
 specially selected by Keijing for employment
 at Shanghai; he is bound to his Pacific
 Policy; & as he has held frequent con-
 -versations with myself about the
 difficulties of our position at Canton,
 is fully aware of what concessions
 & what alterations would be demanded
 from his own Countrymen; & as he
 has received & fully appreciated the
 acknowledgement of his services by
 Her Majesty's Government which has
 obtained for him his promotion from
 the Blue to the Red Button (the
 highest distinction conferred in China)

& his advancement to the Head of
the Judicial Department in the
Province of Kiangsoo containing a
Population of 27 millions, I believe
he would sincerely cooperate with
me for the mutual benefit of both
Governments, & become of material assistance
towards ensuring success in what at
best will remain a very arduous task;
but as he has been rewarded &
honored by the Emperor for his services
at Shanghai I respectfully submit the
importance to our interests of being
able to recommence our official inter-
-course with the advantage of being

also honored & rewarded by my Sovereign

Mr. Robertson my Vice

- Consul at Shanghai, & who is still there

& Lieutenant Shadwell, 9th Regiment, late

Chinese Interpreter at Chusan. - both served

under me, well & zealously, are fully

acquainted with the system pursued by

me at Shanghai; & I feel that their

assistance would not only be material

to myself at Canton, but would also

be of great use to the Public Interests.

I have now I hope explained

sufficiently the reasons which induce me

to press for the arrangements above &

mentioned, & as you will perceive that

the only ones, of personal advantage to
myself are the Lieutenant Colonelcy and
Companionship of the Order of the Bath,
& that for these I can plead approved
past Services, & a very fair precedent, I
trust His Lordship will not consider
me unreasonable in so doing, especially
when viewed in reference to their
utility in promoting the Public interests

I am

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

(Signed) J Balfour

22 April 1848

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Esle Stoke Park

Westbury

Wiltshire

My dear Sir,

I went out of London on Thursday
for the Easter holidays & shall not return until they
are over - but when I come back shall be glad
to see you - Major Balfour is a very meritorious
man & is very fortunate in having so warm a
friend & zealous a patron as you are - but I am
afraid I shall not be able to do what he wishes,
as I am not the Master in such cases -

Very truly yours

John Holhouse

Joseph Hume Esq M.P.
J. H.

Hanover Sq^e
17th April 1848

Major Balfour
to
H. Mr. Addington Esq

In reply to letter of 14th Apr. 1848.
Stating the arrangements desired
as necessary to the acceptance
of office of Consul.

Foreign Office

April 20. 1840.

Dear Sir,

I have received and laid before Lord Palmerston your Letter of the 17th instant, in which in reply to my letter of the 14th instant, offering you by His Lordship's directions, the Consulate at Canton, you submit certain propositions, or conditions, preliminary to your acceptance of that offer.

You propose first, that Lord Palmerston should obtain for you the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Secondly, that His Lordship should also obtain for you the Cross of a Companion

Wm Balfour
4 George St
Hanover Square.

of the Bath.

Thirdly, that you should be appointed one of the Superintendents of British Trade in China.

Fourthly, that measures should be taken with the Government of China to induce them to appoint as Taxoties at Canton the Person who was Taxotie at Shanghai during your Consulship at that place.

Fifthly, that your former Vice Consul at Shanghai, Mr Robertson, who is still there, should be transferred to Canton.

Sixthly, that Lieutenant Thadwell of the 90th Regiment, late Chinese Interpreter at Chusan, should be appointed
Interpreter

Interpreter to the Consulate at Canton.

I am directed by Lord Palmerston to inform you, in reply, with regard to the first proposition, that he will with pleasure recommend you to the Commander in Chief for the local rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

With regard to your second proposition, I am to state to you that Lord Palmerston is of opinion that he cannot properly interfere in that matter; and I am further to observe that no mark of honour was conferred upon Mr. Bankam on proceeding to file the situation which he now holds.

With regard to your third proposition

J
1842

I am to state that the arrangement by which there were to be three Superintendants of Trade was put an end to as long ago as 1837, and that in the opinion of Lord Palmerston public inconvenience would arise from altering in this respect the existing arrangement by which there is only one Superintendant of Trade in China who is also Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary at Hongkong.

With regard to your former proposition, although Lord Palmerston is sensible of the advantage which might be derived from your being brought again into

official

official intercourse at Canton with an Officer whom you had formerly known at Shanghai as a friendly and well-disposed man, yet His Lordship much doubts, nevertheless, whether it would be prudent or proper to attempt to interfere with the arrangements of the Chinese Government in such a matter; and he is also fearful lest Keying or the Authorities at Canton might take such interference in bad part.

With regard to your fifth and sixth propositions I am to observe to you that Lord Palmerston has every reason

reason to believe that Mr. Robertson is
rendering good and useful services at
Shanghai, and Mr. Meadows at Canton;
and under these circumstances he
would not deem it beneficial to the
public service to remove those officers
from their present posts.

I am, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,
Wm. Edington.

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Foreign Office April 20th 1848

A. M. Addington
to
Major Geo. Balfour

In answer to letter of 17th April 1848
stating arrangements proposed
for the acceptance of the Office
of Consul at Canton.

Brighton April 23^d 1848

Dr Sir,

You are aware that I have always been ready to bear the strongest testimony to the merits of Major Balfour, and I am quite willing to do so on the present occasion. This is the more incumbent upon me as in consequence of Major Balfour having remained in China at my request, he did not receive that distinction which his Military Services fully entitled him, in common with the other Officers who returned to England at the time.

But my only hesitation in addressing Lord Grey arises from the fact of my opinion of the claims of Major Balfour having already been frequently recorded in the Foreign Office. His Services are well known & fully appreciated in that department; & as it is now so long since I have left Office, Lord Grey might naturally expect to receive such an attestation respecting Major Balfour from my Successor rather than from myself.

I am Dr Sir

Yours truly

(Signed)

Abenden

Joseph Hume Esq

Brighton April 22. 1848

The Earl of Aberdeen
Joseph Hunt Esq M.P. }
Respecting claims of Major Balfour

46

London 4 George St. Manover Sq.

29th April 1848

Dear Sir,

1 I'm begging you to express to Lord Palmerston my most sincere thanks for the offer of the rank of Lieut Colonel the same as conferred on Lieut. Colonel Williams, who like myself is a Captain of Artillery, & whose services have been so similar to my own, & reluctantly intrude upon His Lordship's valuable time to submit an explanation of some other points referred to in your letter of 20th instant.

2 The solicitation for the Companionship of the Bath was not submitted on account of my past Consular Services, but with the hope that my approved Services under the Foreign Office might obtain for me Lord Palmerston's powerful aid to secure attention & consideration for my past Military Services, by which I trust I have established a claim to this distinction.

I served in China from the commencement

St. Al. Addington Esq

Under Secretary of State &c

of the operations in 1840 to the termination of the War
as Staff Officer of the Madras Troops & of the Artillery
& during the last Campaign I was Brigade Major in
the Force; Two of the Brigade Majors junior to myself,
vizt Grant of the 9th Lancers & Daubency of the
55th Regiment have received the distinction of C. B.;—
Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm who acted as Extra Aid de
Camp, to the Commander in Chief at Chin-keang was
also thus honored, & moreover Captain Daubency &
Major Malcolm each received a step in rank. I was
noticed 4 times in the Despatches and Orders, &
my name was coupled with that of Major Malcolm
in the Despatch reporting the assault of Chin-keang
My duties were considered as important as those
of any of these Brigade Majors junior to myself, &
it was my anxious endeavour to perform them
zealously to the satisfaction of my Commanders.

Had I not remained in China as
Consul, I should at the end of the War, have returned
to England & had the opportunity of soliciting for this.

distinction, which might then have been with less difficulty granted than after the addition made to the Order of the Bath by the recent Battles in India.

The Commander in Chief, Lord Gough, on being referred to last year by His Grace the Duke of Wellington, reported my conduct as most praiseworthy, & I value this approbation the more highly as some years having passed since the operations in China, the great Battles fought in India under the Command of His Lordship might have been expected to have dimmed the recollection of Services in China.

After this explanation I hope that Lord Palmerston will not consider me unreasonable in requesting his aid in drawing attention to my Military Services in order that I may be placed on an equality with those Officers who received this distinction & who served in a similar capacity with myself.

With reference to my appointment as One of the Superintendants of Trade I beg to observe that when I suggested it, I was aware that in 1835

the number of Superintendants was reduced by the
then Government to 1 Chief Superintendant & one
2^d Superintendant, & that in 1837 the Chief
Superintendancy was abolished but subsequently
the 2^d Superintendant assumed the Title of Chief
Superintendant.

As I am informed; - the Act of Parliament
authorizing the appointment of one or more (not exceeding 3)
Superintendants still remains in force, the only alteration
therein, being that the Chief Superintendant, by virtue
of being also Governor of Hong-Kong, has authority with
the Legislative Council to make Laws for the
British Trade in China.

"This appointment would in no way
clash with the supreme authority of Her Majesty's
Plenipotentiary, nor with that of the Chief Superintendant
as Governor of the Colony of Hong-Kong, nor would
it give me any powers whatever on that Island
but in my transactions with the Chinese Officers
the mere designation would be of great value, inasmuch

as by the 2nd Article of the Treaty of Hankow, the appointment of an Officer (independent of the Consulate) as Superintendent is specially provided for & under the 11th Article of the Treaty, this Appointment would give the right of corresponding with the Higher Chinese Officers at Canton.

This while it would at all times give weight to my Representation & Proceedings would be of the greatest importance in case of emergency where prompt measures were necessary & I ought on my own responsibility to take the initiative without the delay attending a reference to the Plenipotentiary which however would be done if possible - Moreover the very fact that I could communicate direct with the higher Officers, would of itself serve as the greatest check on the intrigues of the subordinate Officers.

I must again beg with the greatest deference solicit His Lordships attention to my request to have Mr. Robertson under me at Canton.

as also lieutenant Shadwell as the Interpreter,
the habits of Official intercourse which exist
between myself & these Gentlemen will enable
me forthwith to enter upon my duties with perfect
confidence, as from past experience I know that
they will with zeal & energy most fully cooperate
in every way towards the Public Good, in affording
facilities to the Trade & in improving our position
at Canton.

In again submitting these points
for Lord Palmerston's consideration, I respectfully
state that I firmly believe them requisite to afford
a fair chance of success among the difficulties which
I shall encounter; I therefore trust His Lordship will
not consider I attach too much importance to the question
of investing the Executive Office at Canton with powers
& appliances sufficient to enable him satisfactorily to
discharge the duties of his office.

I am D^r Sir
Yours faithfully
(Signed) Geo. Balfour

Private

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Downing St.

April 25/48

Dr. Mr. Sturme

I did not get Lord Grey's
Letter in time to reply to your enquiries yesterday.

I have just now received it, Lord
Grey does not remember to have received any
recommendation from Sir John Hobhouse respecting
Major Balfour. But if Major B. desires a C. B.
for Diplomatic Service his application should
be to Lord Palmerston who should recommend
him to Lord Grey. His name is not in the
list of those recommended by Lord Palmerston.

In haste

Very truly Yours
R. Sturme

I think Lord Grey should see the papers
you showed me

R. Sturme

London 29th April 1848

Major Balfour

to

M. M. Addington Esq

In reply to letter of the 20th April —
Thanking Lord Palmerston for the offer
of the rank of lieutenant Colonel &
explaining the request for the C. B. —
for the Superintendent of Trade —
& for the appointment of certain officers

Foreign Office

May 3. 1848

Dear Sir,

I have laid before Viscount Palmerston your letter of the 29th ultimo, containing further observations with reference to the conditions under which you are disposed to accept the offer of the Consalship of Canton made to you, by His Lordship's directions, in my letter of the 14th ultimo.

I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to state to you, in reply, that he is sorry that he cannot interfere in regard to your desire to obtain the Companionship of the Bath, because it is not within

Major Balfour

4 George Street

Hanover Square

His

It is province to take cognizance of claims
of that kind founded upon military
services. The decision upon such claims must
rest with the Secretary of State for the
Department of War and Colonies, and with
the Commander in Chief.

With regard to the appointment of a
second Superintendent, it does not appear
to Viscount Palmerston to be expedient to
revive an arrangement which was advisedly
discontinued. It has been deemed best
for some time past that there should be
but one Superintendent of Trade in China,
and Lord Palmerston does not see any
thing in the present state of affairs in
that

that County, which can lead him to think that any advantage would arise from adding to that number. In fact experience convinced His Lordship that inconvenience to the public service was likely to result from having more than one Superintendent.

With regard to the removal of inferior Officers which you wish for, Viscount Palmerston is sorry that he cannot comply with your request, because such an arrangement would be productive of needless expence to the Public; would be attended with much inconvenience to individuals; and might be interpreted as casting an unmerited slur upon the efficiency of deserving persons.

Believe me to be, Dear Sir,

Very truly yours,

Wm. Pitt Rivers

Foreign Office
13 May. 1848

A. W. Addington Esq
to
Major Balfour }

Explaining that the question of
the C. B. rests with the Secretary
of the War Department & the difficulties
attending the appointment of the
Superintendent of Trade & the removal
of the other Officers,

52
St George St. Mansions Square

4 May 1848

Dear Sir,

I reluctantly again obtrude upon Viscount Palmerston's time, to submit an explanation of the reasons which induced me to solicit His Lordship's interference on my behalf to obtain attention & consideration for my past military services, with the view to my being honored with the distinction of the Order of the Bath, altho' fully aware that the cognizance & decision on such claim must rest with the Secretary of State for the Department of War & Colonies.

I have previously shewn that Majors Grant & Danheuey in precisely a similar situation to myself, viz^t, Brigade Majors in the Force in China, have obtained Promotion & the distinction of the Cross of the Bath for their services, as did also Colonel Malcolm,

I fully expected to have received the same reward & honor in 1844, in which year I became

To A. R. Adlington Esq

Under Secretary of State

become eligible, & had I then been in England,
I think that my services at that time, when recent,
& before the late operations in India, would have
obtained full attention and consideration.

In 1842 after the termination
of the War terminated in China, as one of Her
Majesty's Consuls, not with a view to any pecuniary
advantage, but with the proud feeling of being one
of the first Officers selected to commence our new
Relations with China.

In January 1845 I had resigned
the Consulate, then intending to return to England
at which time I should have had the opportunity
of stating my claims, but remained at Shanghai
till October 1846, at the desire of the Earl of
Aberdeen, for the sake of the Public Interests, as
may be seen on reference to His Lordship's Despatch
to the India Board, dated 4th March 1845.

In 1845 The Earl of Aberdeen
was pleased to assure Mr. Amey that my

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claims & Services should not be prejudiced by my
continuing in China, and I enclose an Original
Note from His Lordship to Mr. Home of date
23. April which will I trust fully & fairly
establish this.

I have obtained the Private Rank
of Major for my Military Services but with a date
of Rank 4 years subsequent to the period I was
eligible, alone owing to delay in submitting my
Services.

Having always endeavored zealously
to perform my Public duties, I have to hope that
I may be excused for having solicited Viscount Palmerston
to place my case in such a light before Earl
Grey, as would remove that detriment which
my absence from England has necessarily occasioned.

With many apologies for troubling
His Lordship

I remain

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

(Signed) G. Balfour

George Manuel Esq.
4 May 1848

Major Balfour

to

H. W. Addington Esq.

Explaining the reasons for asking
Lord Palmerston's interference
regarding the C. B.

Foreign Office

May 26. 1848.

Sir, I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 4th Instant, that His Lordship has this day requested Lord Grey to take into his favourable consideration your claim that the honour of a Companion of the Bath should be conferred upon you.

Yours Balfour

4 George Street

Hanover Square

I am also to acquaint

you

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you that his Lordship has
this day submitted to the Field
Marshal Commanding in Chief the

propriety of recommending to the Queen
that the local rank of Lieutenant
Colonel to the Eastward of the Cape
should be conferred upon you.

1876
The Hon. General Sir R. B. D. ...
The Hon. General Sir R. B. D. ...
The Hon. General Sir R. B. D. ...

I am,
Sir,
your most obedient,
humble servant
H. D. D.

Colonial Office

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May 11th 1848

My Dear Sir,

I have received your letter respecting Major Balfour - I should be very glad to recommend him for the Companionship of the Bath if I could, but there is a difficulty which I fear is insuperable - If the honor is claimed on account of his military services during the Chinese War, it unfortunately happens that there are already so many Companions of the Bath in the military division of the order beyond the number assigned by regulation to the East India Com^{ps}'s Service, that no more can be made at present - If on the other hand it is claimed on account of his diplomatic services as Consul I fear he could not receive a civil Companionship on this ground without bringing on Lord Palmerston too many additional claims - This is however a question rather for Lord Palmerston's consideration than for mine - Major Balfour was not included in the list he sent me of those who were to receive the Civil honor in consideration of their Diplomatic services

I shall be happy to see you any day you like to call, in your way to the House of Commons.

Yours faithfully

Joseph Sturge Esq M.P.

Grey

Foreign Office

May 26. 1848

H. M. Addington Esq

to

Major Balfour

}
Containing notification of
recommutation for the Honor of the
Cross of the Bath & the Rank of
Lieut Colonel.

Mr. Amey to Sir John Hathhouse. 56. 19

(Copy)

Brighton 19th June 1848.

My dear Sir John,

I have seen Sir James L. Luckington, from this morning, and I feel confident you will find in him, a sincere supporter of the claims of Major Balfour, both as to his obtaining the rank of Major from the date of his promotion, in the same manner as Major Spencer & Paddy, both of whom served in China as Subalterns - they received their rank from the date of promotion in their Regts. - Major Balfour was promoted to his Regt on the 26th of March, 1844, but his rank as Major is on the 5th Oct^r 1847.

You will, I hope, on behalf of a deserving & able Officer obtain that justice which he merits.

With regard to the Military L. B. which

the Madras
to com
East
on the
pro-
description
ade at
minute
subscription
that
have
red with
resisting
you,
I would
of my

Myanstone Square. 7th June 1828

Mr. Kume Esq M.P.

to

Sir John Hobhouse

Respecting claims of Miss Balfour

My Lord,

By Lge 15 June of 1812
with Lge I called at the Headquarters & was told by the General who stated
that the rank of Major Balfour is below & he desired that
Balfour should take the rank of Lt Col, which all are willing
to give -

I called on you once to request you would mention to the Duke of Wellington the injustice he has done Major Balfour of the Madras Artillery, in refusing to him the rank of his Majesty from the date of his promotion in this Corps, as you gave to Major Spenser & Gaddy: By which Major Balfour is placed below these Officers -

Major Balfour was recommended to be a Military Co. B. and that has been withheld from him,

The Minister for Foreign Affairs Viscount Palmerston, has further recommended that Major Balfour should obtain the rank of Lieut Colonel East of the Cape of Good Hope, a rank customary for the public service of Her Majesty in India: and I learn with surprise that His Grace the Duke of Wellington has some doubts on that subject, altho a few months ago, His Grace gave the rank of Lieut Colonel to Major Williams for services such as Major Balfour has performed and is destined to perform in India -

Lieut

Lieut Colonel Williams is in the Artillery and
was Captain of the same Year as Major Balfour
and was recommended equally by Viscount Palmerston,

I request the favor of your attending
to this matter and of getting the Lt Colonel
promoted, as recommended by Viscount Palmerston

If you will oblige

General

Lord Fitzroy Somerset
K. G. B.

Yours sincerely
(Signed) Joseph Hume

To Mess^{rs} Amey & Co
Madras

Oriental Club

22 May 1847

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Genl^l

I observe by the Govt. Orders of Fort St George

that my Furlough or sick Certificate has been ratified by the Madras Govt. Orders. I have to acquaint you that altho' my Furlough commences from Oct: 1846 when I left China, I have received pay from M. Pr. Government to the 15th Jan'y 1847. & my Pay from the East India Comp^y commences from the 16th Jan'y 1847, ~~my pay from the East India Comp^y commences from~~ at the English rate; from this date I have requested my Agent in England to pay my subscription to the Madras Military fund at the English scale.

In 1843 on an application made at my request by Sir R. Pittinger the Madras Govt. issued a minute of consultation providing for the due & regular payment of my subscription to the Military fund & to all the funds of the Regim^t & under that arrangement I have always considered my subscriptions to have been duly settled.

I have however recently been threatened with a penalty for the non payment of my subscription to the Madras Military Fund, but I am fully satisfied that an explanation from you to the Directors of the Fund will at once remove any misunderstanding & that all arrears at the usual rates will be received from you, as I adopted every precaution under the peculiar & somewhat novel position I was placed in to provide for the regular payment of my

Subscriptions.

It appears to me a question as to whether my Subscriptions to the Madras Military Fund should be charged at the English or Indian scales from the 1st Decr. 1842, to the 15th June 1847, during the period I was in the service of the Govt. & paying out of my salary during that period the Income & property tax. I request you will make a claim to the Madras Military fund for any allowance I may be entitled to by coming home on Sick Certificate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
J. M. S. S. S.

J. M. S. S. S.

H

J. M. S. S. S.

J. M. S. S. S.

Bryanston Square

7th June 1848

My Lord,

As I mentioned to you that Viscount Palmerston has recommended that Major Balfour as Consul at Canton should receive the rank of Lieut. Colonel & of the Cape of Good Hope; and also the honor of Military C.B. for his services² in the war in China, I believe, if you would see the Duke of Wellington for one moment to state your opinion, that the hesitation as to granting that rank and that honor would be removed, as Viscount Palmerston and Sir John Hobhouse have assured me of their desire to see them granted to enable Major Balfour the better to perform the duties of Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, and I hope your Lordship will excuse my thus troubling you on this subject. -

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant -

signed Joseph Hume

The Earl of Aberdeen

Myramston Square
7 June 1848

J. Anne Esq M.P.
to
Earl of Aberdeen

Respecting Claims of Major Balfour

61

London, 4 George St. Hanover Square
16th June 1848.

My Lord,

Having been out of Town when
Mr. Secretary Addington's Letter of the 26th
May, reached my address, has caused some
delay in my offering to your Lordship my
respectful and grateful acknowledgements
for recommending me for the Cross of the
Bath and for the Rank of Lieutenant
Colonel - the first for former Military Services
- and the last for Services -
under the Foreign Office, previously approved
of by your Lordship and the Earl of
Aberdeen.

I obtain by this Rank and
honor everything I personally seek for,
and am benefitted by, - but I entreat
your Lordship to bear with me, for

To The Right Honorable
The Viscount Palmerston G. C. B. &c.

again
soliciting that aid, which would give me
complete confidence of success; in my
public duties at Canton, to which this Rank
and honor will materially contribute.

I allude to the Services of
Mr. Robertson, my former Vice Consul, I
feel that his assistance would be of
the greatest importance; and that immediately
on my arrival at Canton, when I must
enter at once on those public arrangements
which will bear upon the stability of
our future position.

I have hitherto acted
cordially with all Officers employed with
me in civil and Military duties, and
I have no doubt I shall continue to
do so, but your Lordship will fully
appreciate the value of having the
assistance of an Officer with whom

I can at once enter upon close official intercourse, and with one in whom I have confidence, from former zealous services.

It is beyond my province to refer to Mr. Robertson's previous services, they are well known to your Lordship, but I may mention that I brought his claims to the notice of Sir John Davis when Mr. Thom died, and again before I left China, in anticipation of Mr. Macgregor's departure.

I may also state that Mr. Robertson is the senior Vice Consul in China, and that the Vice Consulship at Canton has the highest salary.

With regard to the appointment as "One of the Superintendants of Trade" I sought it in no what whatever an intending it should interfere with the

Supreme Authority of Mr. Bonham in respect
to whom I must of course always be
considered in a subordinate capacity, at
the same time being fully satisfied that
I shall so act, as to retain his
confidence.

My sole motive for
seeking that appointment or anything
equivalent to it, is to give me a position
and consequent influence in their eyes,
both of our own people and the Chinese,
I should thereby have the right of full
and free communication with the
Chinese Commissioners and the highest
authorities - to and from - which the
Consul has not.

This rank - or any
similar rank - as I before submitted
to your Lordship would at all times
give weight to my representations and

proceedings and would be, of the greatest importance in cases of emergency, where prompt measures were necessary, when the Consul ought on his own responsibility to take the initiative, without the delay attending a reference to the Plenipotentiary which however should be made in all possible cases - Moreover, the very fact that he could communicate direct with the higher Officers, would of itself, serve as the greatest check, on the intrigues of the subordinates.

It is I consider also most desirable, because the American Officer designated, I believe, as *Chargé d'Affaires*, is resident at Canton, and possesses these powers: and the British Resident Authority at Canton, should have equal means of counteracting promptly any measures or

intrigues detrimental to the interests of
our Merchants which as Your Lordship
must be aware, frequently appear too
trifling to be submitted to Her Majesty's
Plenipotentiary or even to be embodied in
a Despatch.

Your Lordship will I feel
confident perceive that unless possessing the
power I ask, the English Consul could
not act on an equal footing with the
American Resident Officer, but in any
discussion or meeting with the Chinese
Authorities, must cede the precedence to
him; - And as the points still remaining
to be settled at Canton are neither few
nor easy of adjustment, it will be most
important to act in concert with the
American Officer, in order to avoid any
separate and possibly inimical proceedings,
and Your Lordship would not I think

approve that in any joint affairs the
British Authority on the spot, should be
second to that of any other nation

I respectfully submit the
foregoing for Your Lordship's consideration

I have the honor to be

With the highest respect

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) J. Balfour

London

16 June 1848

Major Balfour }
to } Copy
Viscount Palmerston } ...

In reply to Letter from
H. W. Siddington Esq. dated
May 26th 1848 thanking His
Lordship for his recommendation for
the Cioft of the Bath & Count of the Bath
Colonel - & pressing for the assistance
of Mr. Robertson, remarks on the
appointment as "One of the Superintendants
of Trade" reasons for wishing for same &c.

Foreign Office

June 20. 1848.

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, expressing your thanks to His Lordship for having recommended you for the Cross of the Bath and for the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and again submitting to His Lordship's consideration the expediency of removing Mr. Vice Colonel Robertson to Canton, and of conferring upon yourself the rank of Superintendent or some equivalent rank.

Major Balfour

4 George Street

Hanover Square.

I am to state to you, in the first place, that Lord Palmerston has learnt by a communication from the Colonial Office that as the number of Decorations of the Third Class of the Military division of the Order of the Bath which are held by Officers of the East India Company's Army exceeds by seventy the number which has been assigned for that service, it is not in the power of the Secretary of State for that Department to submit your name to The Queen for the honour which you solicit.

With
10/11

With regard to military rank, I am to state to you that Lord Palmerston has ascertained that the local State of Lieutenant Colonel in China can be conferred upon you, and that the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief will be ready to recommend to Her Majesty to confer that rank upon you.

With regard to your request for the removal of Mr Vice Consul Robertson I am to repeat to you what I stated on this point in my former letters, namely, that Lord Palmerston has every reason to believe that Mr
 Robertson

Robertson is rendering good and useful service at Shanghai, and that it would therefore not be advantageous to the public service to remove him; and that his removal would be productive of unnecessary expense to the public; would be attended with much inconvenience to himself and to the present Vice Consul at Canton, and might be interpreted as casting an unmerited slur upon the efficiency of the latter. I am to add that the salaries of all the Vice Consuls in

China

Chairs are equal, so that Mr. Robertson would gain no increase of salary by a removal to Canton.

With regard to the question of conferring upon yourself the rank of Superintendent, or some equivalent rank, I am to state to you that Lord Palmerston would be very glad if he could make any arrangement in this respect that might be agreeable to you, but His Lordship feels bound to make the general good of the service his guiding consideration. Now with reference to this it appears to Lord Palmerston that want of authority

is an essential principle of official arrangement, and that an adherence to this principle is more peculiarly important on distant stations where from the length of time which must elapse before any difference of opinion between conflicting authorities can be settled by a decision from some great eminence and injury may arise to the public service.

Lord Palmerston found by experience that the appointment of more than one Superintendent was productive of much coil of this kind, and

His

His Lordship deemed it therefore necessary several years ago to have but one Superintendent who should singly be invested with the control and direction of the matters connected with the branch of the service over which he is placed; and His Lordship is satisfied that it would not be advisable to depart from the present arrangement.

If Lord Palmerston were to give to the Consul at Canton the Title of Superintendent, one of two things would happen. First, if that title were

were accompanied by any delegation
of the power belonging to the
Superintendency, there would be
great danger of divergencies of
opinion between the Chief Superintendent
who is stationed at Hongkong and
the Second Superintendent who would
be stationed at Canton, and this
danger would be far more probable
than it was formerly when the
Superintendents were residing at the
same place, and had the means
of comparing their opinions by
personal

personal intercourse, and of coming thereby to a common decision by a modification of the opinions which they might first respectively have formed. And, secondly, if no delegated authority were to accompany the title, and if that title were to be nothing but an empty name, that circumstance would soon be found out by the Chinese authorities, and when they saw that the British Government had given to one of its officers a title, but had withheld from him the power and authority which naturally belonged

to

to that Title, that fact would be
looked upon by the Chinese as
indicating that such Officer did not
possess the confidence of his own
Government, and that some distrust
was felt in his discretion and judgment,
and thus the Title, so far from
giving him additional weight, would
be likely to diminish his influence.

But as far as regards the right
of direct communication with the
Chinese Authorities at Canton no such
Title is necessary in order to enable
the Consul to communicate with

those

those authorities; for in point of fact,
 it is part of the duties of the Consul
 so to communicate, and the papers
 laid before Parliament show that
 such direct communications have,
 whenever necessary, taken place
 between the Consul and the Chinese
 Authorities at Canton.

I am, Sir,

your most obedient

humble servant,

Alb. Halliday

Foreign Office
June 20 1840

H. W. Addington Esq
to
Major Balfour

In reply to letter dated
16 June 1840 stating the difficulties
of recommending Major B. for the honor
of the C. B. and the objections to
transferring the services of Mr.
Robertson to Conitons, also respecting
the Office of ^{one of the} Superintendants of Trade.

London 4 George St. Hanover Square
26th June 1848

To The Secretary to the East India Company
East India House

Sir,

On my return last year from China I submitted to the Honorable Court my claims for the Brevet Rank of Major, from the 26th March 1844, and the distinction of the 3rd Class of the Order of the Bath for Military Services in China.

A reference was made to Lord Brough, and a reply most favorable to me being received I obtained the Brevet of Major, but as no date was assigned to it, the date of the Rank is necessarily that of the Gazette, viz^t, the 8th October 1847.

By this date I am now under Brevet Major Spencer of the Royal Artillery and Cuddy 55th Regiment, who were subaltern in China, the first named Officer belonged to

to that Title, that fact would be
looked upon by the Chinese as
indicating that such Officer did not
possess the confidence of his own
Government, and that some distrust
was felt in his discretion and judgment,
and thus the Title, so far from
giving him additional weight, would
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those

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 it is part of the duties of the Consul
 so to communicate, and the papers
 laid before Parliament show that
 such direct communications have,
 whenever necessary, taken place
 between the Consul and the Chinese
 Authorities at Canton.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient

humble servant,

Alb. Addington

Foreign Office
June 20 1878

H. M. Addington Esq
to
Meyers Balfour

In reply to letter dated
16 June 1878 stating the difficulties
of recommending Major B. for the honor
of the C. B. and the objections to
transferring the services of Mr.
Robertson to Coniton, also respecting
the Office of ^{one of the} Superintendents of Trade.

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A reference was made to Lord Gough, and a reply most favourable to me being received I obtained the Brevet of Major, but as no date was assigned to it, the date of the Rank is necessarily that of the Gazette, viz^t, the 8th October 1847.

By this date I am now under Brevet Major Spencer of the Royal Artillery and Cuddy 5th Regiment, who were Subalterns in China, the first named Officer belonged to

the Artillery of which I was the Brigade
Major.

These two Officers are many
years junior to me in the Service, and I
was a Captain in the Army, and a Captain
Regimentally, several years before they
obtained their Companies.

Majors Daubency and Grant
were Brigade Majors in China, where
I also served as Brigade Major — the only
one of our Army — both received for
their Services, the distinction of the Order
of the Bath, and having been as much
noticed in Orders as Major Daubency, I
felt I had a fair claim to be equally
Honored.

I was absent in China
from 1842 to 1847, and unacquainted
with the mode of applying for Rank
and Honors, but on my return last
year I submitted my application for these.

I fully rely on the Honorable
 Court's protection and support of my
 Interests, in obtaining for me the
 distinction of the Order of the Bath,
 and the date of my Rank as Major from
 the 26th March 1844 to remove the
 Insuperception which I now suffer, and
 to place me on equality in Honors with
 Officers of the Royal Army.

Sydney Balfour

London 26th June 1828

Major Balfour
to
The Secretary to the } Copy
E. I. Company }

Respecting the Copy of the Order of
the Bath, & to remove Supercession
by antedating Majority

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London St George St. Stumped Square

27th June 1848.

"My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Addington's letter of the 20th June - stating that His Grace Field Marshall The Commander in Chief, can only allow me the local rank of Lieutenant Colonel in China, instead of that rank to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, as recommended by your Lordship.

In reply I have respectfully to represent, that while I considered this rank would add weight to my position in China, it was also the only mark of favour of a purely personal nature that I asked for - restricted to China it becomes valueless.

The recommendation of your Lordship

To The Right Honourable
The Viscount Palmerston K. G. B. V. & C.

to confer the 2nd Class of the Military Order of the
Bath for my former Military Services in China, cannot
it is stated, be complied with in consequence of there
being supernumeraries.

I trust your Lordship will
allow me to bring to your notice - that my
claims to this distinction existed prior to 1844 -
long subsequent to which the regulation as
to the limitation of the number was made
and that my absence, in China, on the Public
Service alone prevented the claim being submitted
at an earlier date - and this circumstance I
respectfully urge should not be allowed to interfere
with my being placed on an equality with
Officers my seniors, with whom I had served on
an equality in the Field in China, and on whom
the honor had been bestowed; and I confidently
hope therefore that through the continued exertion
of your Lordship's powerful influence the objections
will in my case be waived.

With reference to the rank of 3rd Superintendent which I ventured to suggest should be conferred - after the fullest consideration of your Lordship's objections, I continue equally strongly impressed with the advantages that would accrue thereby to the public service - but I bow to your Lordship's decision relying on the cordial support which I fully expect from Mr. Graham to compensate in some degree for the position and advantages that I am thus deprived of, and which I deem necessary.

The only other point I have to urge upon your Lordship is the appointment of my former Vice Consul Mr. Robertson to Canton - He is an Senior Vice Consul intitled in a measure to claim, and would I know be desirous to join me - Without the aid of such an Officer, in whom I have the greatest confidence, and on whose cordial cooperation I could only depend in all the measures that may be required to establish our Commerce on a sure and regular footing - I feel I should

not be doing justice to myself or the Public
Interests to undertake the duties of Consul at Canton.

Should your Lordship still
deem it inexpedient to grant my requests - I have
then only with regret respectfully to solicit
permission to decline the office - while I have
at the same time to express my acknowledgements
for the honor of the offer - and my grateful sense
of the uniform kindness and consideration which
I have received from your Lordship.

I have the honor to be

With the highest respect

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient

Humble servant

(Signed) G. Balfour

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Minerva square June 27th 1848

Major Balfour
to } copy
Viscount Palmerston

In reply to letter of 20th June 1848
acknowledging receipt of ~~plaque~~ & remarking
that local Grants restricted to China would
be valueless & stating that services rendered
in China would entitle him to same as
well as to the honor of the Cross of the Bath

~~Private Copy~~

Arnyden Parkway Haverford

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June 27th 1848

Dear Lord Palmerston.

Pray pardon me for again troubling you about our Chinese
sairs, but when I last saw you I fully intended to have expressed the
sincere satisfaction which the prospect of Major Balfour's appointment to
that post gave me, but I forgot it. Yesterday Major B called on me & with
his usual politeness I heard that he had abandoned all idea of returning
to China. Though feeling greatly indebted to your Lordship for all the
aid you had shown him. There were two points which he
and must neutralise his power to render effective service in
China. One as regards local Rank, the other relative to the Gentleman
it was to be his Vice Consul at Canton.

With reference to the first point I advised him strongly
to leave himself entirely at your Lordship's disposal and go out to
be there to save his honours. I know no place where a man
of Character & Talent can have greater opportunities of distin-
guishing himself. As regards the second I cannot deny that I do
fully agree with him. & though it is a most invidious task to
to do paragraphs of any man, yet so strong & universal is the
sentiment as regards the present acting Consul of Canton, that
~~it is not possible to accept of a man of Major Balfour's Character, should~~
it be impossible to accept of Major Balfour with that Gentleman as his
superior. If further enquiry be made from those who have most
actual knowledge of China, the justice of my remarks will be fully confirmed

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Sir,
Major Balfour was very anxious to have the end of Mr Robertson
who had served under him at Shanghai, & who is still in the service
and he placed in my hands with liberty to forward it to you, besides
an interesting letter from him detailing his proceedings at Nanking, & which
shows just appreciation & knowledge of Chinese character. Chin-Keung for is
the place which was taken by storm, with such slaughter of the Tartar
Garrison. I am sorry to see that Mr R talks of leaving China, displaced
from want of Promotion.

I trust that you will pardon me for bestowing an opinion
and attribute it solely to the keen interest I feel in the future prospects
of our intercourse with China, but to me it does appear of the greatest
moment both for the present & future, to ensure the services of men of
high character such as Major Balfour, especially when combined with
such local knowledge & experience of Chinese affairs.

Once more repeating my thanks for the permission you
have given me to communicate my views on these matters

I remain

Yours sincerely

W. A. D. D.

The Viscount Palmerston

Ballinacorney

P.S. Pray let Mr R's letter be returned to Major Balfour some
day when he calls at the Foreign Office

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Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the upper left quadrant.

Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, located in the lower left quadrant.

Small handwritten mark or signature located in the middle right area.

Ad Sunday to Lord Palmerston
27 July 1847
Edward G. L. G. G.

July 27 Sunday to Mr. G. G. G. G. G.
letter book of Lord P.

— Lindsay Esq }
to }
Lord Palmerston }
In reference to Major Balfour
& Chinese affairs. —

79
Aronstein Pictors, Hempstead
June 27th 1848

Dear Mayor Balfour

I had a long talk
with Mr. Hume yesterday
before leaving town and
he written to Lord P enclosing
of Robert's letters. I enclosed
a copy to you & hope you
will see in my view of making
a more casual appointment
in my unwarrantable
opinion - The ^{best} representation
of each of reception of the letter
in the event of the death

or departure from China of
the Governor: I think important
but I would not stipulate for
them: when I get an opportunity
I will express my opinion decidedly
upon these points: If you could
get Col. Balfour to go & ascertain
what I say about Mr. Blackie
it would do good. I know
that nothing would induce
me to act with him as a
colleague — believe me
Yours truly
Wm. A. D. Stewart
Major Balfour
& George W. Hamble.

Hampstead June 27 1848

- Lindsay Esq
to
Major Balfour }
Respecting Chinese Affairs

London

St George St. Amersham Square.

26th June 1848

My Lord.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Secretary Addington's letter of the 20th June stating that His Grace Field Marshal The Commander-in-Chief, can only allow me the local rank of Lieutenant Colonel in China, instead of that Rank of ~~Lieutenant Colonel~~ to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, as recommended by Your Lordship.

In reply I ^{very} respectfully represent, that local Ranks restricted to China would be altogether valueless, nay would rather be injurious, giving a mere nominal and even questionable rank with all the inconveniences, without any ~~and~~ advantages whatever, but

alone all it would not afford that weight
The Right Honble
The Vic. Palmerston to G. B. &c &c

for the support of our interests in China which
I think they need.

Your Lordship's recommendation
to confer on me the distinction of the 3rd
Class of the Military Order of the Bath, cannot,
I find be complied with, owing to there being
supernumeraries, whilst this Honour would
have been of use to me in China, I think
my Military Services give me a fair claim
for this distinction, and that the objection
might be waived in my case.

As the limitation in the
numbers of this Class, is a regulation
subsequent to my claim and made
between 1844 and 1847, during which
period I was in China on the Public Service,
and owing to my long absence from
Home, I was unacquainted with the mode
of submitting claims for this distinction.

After my return to England, finding it necessary I applied to be placed on an equality with Officers my Equals, with whom I had served on an equality in the Field, and who had obtained the distinction I now seek.

With reference to the other points, I ventured to submit to your Lordship, they were such as I deemed essential to the efficient performance of the duties at Canton, and while I bow to the decision of Your Lordship, I continue so strongly impressed with the importance and absolute necessity of granting to the person filling the Office of Consul at Canton, the consideration and assistance I suggested that I feel bound in justice to myself, and I will add to the Public Service respectfully to solicit the permission of

Your Lordship to decline the office which
your Lordship has done me the honor
to offer.

In conclusion I beg to
send to Your Lordship my most
grateful acknowledgements for the uniform
kindness and consideration which I have
received from Your Lordship

I have the honor to be

With the highest respect

Your Lordships

Most Obedt. Humble Servant

(signed) G. Balfour

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London 27 June 1848 } Copy
Major Balfour to Lord Palmerston
In reply to letter of 20th June 1848
acknowledging receipt of same. Remarking
that local Bank restricted to China would
be valueless & stating that services
rendered in China would entitle him to
same as well ^{as to} the honor of the Cross
of the Bath. —

82
India Board
July 14th 1848

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 5th instant, respecting the employment of Major George Balfour of the Madras Artillery on the Consular Service of Her Majesty in China, and the desire expressed by Viscount Palmerston to obtain for that Officer, in consideration of such employment, an advance in Military Rank, I am desired by the Commissioners for the Affairs of India, to transmit to you a copy of a communication from the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

Lord Palmerston will perceive that the Court are ready to grant to Major

A. W. Addington Esq
ye ye ye

Balfour temporary leave of absence from
the Service of the Company, but that they
consider that, looking both to regulation
and Precedent, there are serious objections
to granting that Officer any increase of
Rank which should have effect in the
Continent of India.

Jan 7e 72

(signed) J. W. P.

original
14th July 1848

J. Myce Esq
to
H. N. Addington Esq } Copy
Granting leave of absence to
employed in Church for 6 weeks
& objecting to increase of rank
to Major George Balfour

East India House
July 15th 1848

Sir,

I have ^{had} the honor to receive and
to lay before the Court of Directors of the
East India Company, your letter of the 6th
instant, with the copy of a letter addressed to
the Board of Commissioners by order of
Viscount Palmerston expressing his Lordship's
wish to employ as Consul in China Major
George Balfour of the Madras Artillery, and
his hope that in consideration of that
Officers former Military service, and of the
additional personal weight which an
increase of Rank would give him, the
Court would not object to his receiving the
brevet Rank of Lieutenant Colonel to the

Thos. Wape Esq^r
Jeyes

Eastward of the Cape.

I have the
command of the Court to state, that
they will consent to Brevet Major Malfron's
renewed employment as Consul in China, for
such temporary period as may hereafter
be fixed upon.

With respect to the question
of Rank, the Court can only give the same
reply on this occasion, as was given when
an application of a similar nature was made
by Lord Aberdeen, on behalf of Brevet Major
Farrant in the year 1842. viz^t that the
"grant of special Brevet Rank in India is
limited by regulation to those Officers who
are recommended for it is a renewal for
distinguished service in action with the
Enemy, and that the Court cannot
recommend any extension of this rank

"to other cases"

I am desired to add that the
Court are not aware of any objection to the
grant to Brigadier-General Balfour of the local
rank of Lieut Colonel in China of A. M.
Government shall be pleased to confer upon
him that favour, or favour which will not
involve the supercession of his Senior Officers
in India.

I have &c

(Signed) J. D. Dickenson

East India House

July 13th 1840

J. D. Dickenson Esq

to

Thos. W. W. Esq

} Copy

Consenting to employment of Major
Balfour as Consul & conveying the
consent of the B. Com^{rs} to his becoming
the rank of Lieut Colonel to the
Barrons of the Cape —

Foreign Office

July 17th 1848.

Sir,

I am directed by Lord Palmerston to acquaint you that on the receipt of your letter of the 27th of June, His Lordship had a further communication with the Secretary of State for the Colonial Office respecting the claim which you have preferred to receive the honour of a Companionship of the Bath, and His Lordship also took steps to ascertain whether the Court of Directors of the East India Company would be disposed to acquiesce in your receiving

Wm. Balfour

the

the local rank of Lieutenant Colonel to the
Eastwards of the Cape of Good Hope, in order
that if the Court had no objection thereto a
further application in your favour might be
made to the Field Marshal Commanding
in Chief.

The Secretary of State for the Colonial
Department has stated however that
the difficulty of conferring upon you the
honour which you solicit, and which has
already been explained to you, is
insuperable: and the Court of Directors
of the East India Company have
stated

stated to the President of the Board of Control that the grant of special brevet rank in India is limited by regulation to such officers as may be recommended for it as a reward for distinguished service in action with the enemy, and that the Court cannot recommend any extension of such grants of rank to other cases.

The Court have however stated that they consent to your renewed employment as Consul in China for such temporary periods as may hereafter be forced upon.

With

With regard to the transfer of
Mr. Beilinson Robertson from Shanghai to
Canton, which you again urge in your
letter of the 27th ultimo, I am to state to
you that, for the reasons which I have
already communicated to you, Lord
Palmerston cannot at present direct
that transfer to be made.

You will see therefore that, as the
result of the applications which Lord
Palmerston has made in your favour,
the East India Company have stated
that they will give you leave of absence

to

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to enable you to undertake the duties
of Her Majesty's Consul at Canton, and
the Commander in Chief has stated
that he will be ready to recommend
you to the Queen for the local rank
of Lieutenant Colonel in China; and
Lord Palmerston trusts that, under
all circumstances, you may find that
this arrangement may enable you
to undertake with satisfaction
to yourself the duties of the
office which Lord Palmerston
has

has offered to you.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient,

humble servant
W. H. Dunnington.

~~Mr. Abbotton to Major Balfour~~ ~~Private Office July 19th 1848~~

Dated ^{to} 17th July 1848.

H. W. Addington Esq
to
Major Balfour }
Stating the result of application for
rank of Lieut Colonel; & the removal
of W. Vice Consul Robertson from Hongkong
to Canton &c. -

Memorandum to the London R.C. Dept. - 17th July 1848 '93,

My dear Sir

Will you allow me to ask, whether when I had
re conversation with you respecting Major Balfour, I distinctly
understood you.

I informed you that Lord Palmerston had offered
Major Balfour the rank of Lieut. Colonel East of the Cape of
Good Hope, if he would accept the office of Her Majesty's Consul
at Canton, & I asked whether the Court would have any objection
to his receiving that rank.

I understood you to say that you could not recommend it,
but that the Court would not object to Lord Palmerston's giving
it. — It is now stated that the Court would object
to this Brevet rank being given except for distinguished
services in action with the Enemy.

You will much oblige me by stating whether ^{this} is
an invariable rule, and has been so stated in the case of Major
Balfour. — Excuse this trouble & Believe me

Yours sincerely
J. J. (Signed) Joseph Home.
Sir James Law Lexington

East India House
18 July 1848

My dear Sir

I have had the pleasure of receiving your
letter of yesterday —

You must have quite misunderstood me
in supposing the Court would not object to the grant of
Brevet of Lieut. Colonel in India, in other words to the
East of the Cape of Good Hope, to Brevet Major Balfour,
on the occasion of his appointment as Consul at Canton.
The rank given on such occasions is invariably local rank
and

Joseph Home Esq. M.P.

2000
17

and the Court have stated to Government that there can
be no objection to the local rank of Lieut. Colonel in India
being conferred on Major Balfour.

I could furnish you with a long list of
officers who have received local rank under similar
circumstances, in Persia, Afghanistan, &c. to name
of whom has advanced rank in India, being given on
account of such employment.

I remain &c &c
(Sincerely) J. L. Sutherland

stated to Government that there
can be no objection to the local
Rank of Lieut. Colonel in China
being conferred on their Bafra.

I could furnish you
with a long list of Officers who
have received local Rank in
similar circumstances, in
Persia, Afghanistan & China
of whom has advanced rank in
India, been given and received
such Employment. -

I remain, dear Sir,
Joseph Hume Esq. Yours sincerely
M. P. Adushington.

(Copy)

Wymanstone Sq. 19 July 1848

My Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter & if Mr. Melville could send me the list of Brevet Lieut^t Colonels you allude to I shall be obliged.

I think it hard that Balfour should be refused the rank of Lieut^t Colonel for Military Services in China if you object to that for Civil Services.

Lieut^t Colonel Malcolm obtained his Brevet for Services in China having been in only one of the ~~obscure~~ Actions in which Balfour was engaged & each time noticed in the Gazette - Lieut^t Col. Malcolm was in only one of these actions & Balfour & Malcolm are mentioned in the same Gazette - The Brevet of Lieut^t Colonel can be given to Balfour for that Service & then I presume the Court would not object to it -

Sir J. Lambington &c

Believe Yours Sincerely
(signed) Joseph Hunt

(See I & L Washington to the Home about Major Balfour) 95 de

East India Office

18th July 1848

My dear Sir,

I have had the pleasure
receiving your letter of yesterday.

You must have quite mis-
understood me in supposing the
Court would not object to the
grant of Brevet of Lieut Colonel
India, or in other Words, to the
grant of the Cape of Good Hope to Major
Balfour, on the occasion
his Appointment as Consul
at Canton. The rank given on
such occasions is invariably
real Rank, & the Court have

C.S. House 18th July 1948

Sir J. H. H. }
to } Copy
St. James's Park

Stating local banks only granted
for Civil Services -

27
Portsmouth Square

18th July 1848

My Lord,

In the late correspondence between Major Balfour and your Office, an original Letter from the Earl of Aberdeen to me was sent for your perusal, in the hope that the promise of the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in 1844, to a Public Servant of Her Majesty, would be attended to by your Lordship, and be the means of obtaining the fair consideration of Major Balfour's claims.

..... Captain Balfour (then Her Majesty's Consul at Shanghai) resigned that service in order to come to obtain the

Viscount Palmerston M.D. 1843

Foreign Office

promotion and honor to which he had fair claim for his Military Services in China, along with the Officers similarly situated but Captain Balfour was induced at my request, to remain, as Lord Aberdeen was of opinion that under existing circumstances the removal of Captain Balfour from Shanghai might seriously prejudice the Public Interests.

The Honorable Spencer a Lieutenant in the Artillery and Senior to Captain Balfour obtained the brevet of Major on attaining the Rank of 2nd Lieutenant in 1846, - Captain Balfour by his absence in Her Majesty's Service in China, was neglected until in 1847 he came to England, and then only obtained the Brevet of Major on the 8th of October being nearly 4 years after his promotion in his Corps to the Rank of Captain, on the 20th March 1844.

In the letter of the Earl of Aberdeen to me, he says, that it is incumbent on him to support Major Balfour's claims "for the date of his rank being fixed to the day of his promotion as in the case of Lieut Spencer" as in consequence of Major Balfour's having remained in China at his request, he had not received that distinction to which his military services fully entitled him, in common with other Officers who returned to England at the time.

As you cannot assist Major Balfour to obtain either the distinction of the Bath or the dating of his Commission as Major to the day of his promotion in his Company I beg the favour of your returning that letter to me and have the honour to remain,

Yr Obedt Servt

(Signed) Joseph Sturge

P.S. As Major Balfour is now in Wales, Mr. Adington's letter of last night has been forwarded to him & you will receive in due course his answer.

JH

Home Esq M.P.
to
Viscount Palmerston } Copy

Requesting favor of the return of:
Original letter from Carl Albrecht
forwarded to the Foreign Office in
support of Major Palfreys claims

99

Sir. J. L. ~~Washington~~ H. C. B.
with list of Officers who have been

East India House
19 July 1840

My Dear Sir

I forward to you the list
of Officers to whom
"real Rank" has been granted.

I beg to say that I cannot
recommend that Brevet Major
Zulphur should receive the further
rank of Lieut Colonel for his
services in China - The Duke of Wellington
only consented to his receiving the
rank of Major for those services, &
the grant of the same promotion
in two other cases (one to be made
except) on the distinct understanding
that no further promotions should be
awarded on account of the operations
in China.

There can be no

objection to Major Balfour receiving
the "Local Rank of Lieut Col in the
"of the Cape" would have the effect
of not only superseding every Regimental
Major in his own Corps, but also
several Officers senior Regimental
Captains to him and who like
himself were granted the Rank
of Major for their services in the

I remain

Yours sincerely
(Signed) J. L. F. Lushington
Joseph Stone Esq M. D.

100

List of Officers of the Company's
Service who have been granted Local Rank

Captain	Sir St Burns	granted the Local Rank of Lt Col in Persia			
"	C. W. Wade	Do	Do	Persia & Affghanistan	7 Aug 1838
"	Winston Shiel	Do	Do	Persia	3 Jan 1839
"	G P Cameron	Do	Do	Do	2 June 1837
Lieut	George Woodfall	Do	Do	Do	Do
St Captain	Francis Forrest	Do	Do	Do	11 March 1842
Lieut	E. D. Todd	Do	of Major	Do	2 June 1837
Captain	H. G. Rawlinson	Do	Do	Do	Do
"	John Langton	Do	Do	Do	Do
"	E. P. Lynch	Do	Do	Do	Do
St Captain	G W Macgregor	Do	Do	Affghanistan	4 October 1842
Lieut	Fredrick Mackeson	Do	Do	Do	23 December 1842
"	E. Pottinger	Do	Do	Do	23 July 1839

Pyraustone Sq.
19th July 1848

My Lord

Will you allow me to remind
your Lordship of the claims of Major Balfour
as set forth in his Memorial presented through the
Board of Control to His Grace the Commander in
Chief to have his Present rank as Major dated
from March 1844, which he would have obtained at
the time Major Spence died. if Major Balfour had
come to England in that year. His Present rank
is dated the 8th of Oct^r. 1847; by which he loses
nearly 4 years of rank & finds himself placed in the
Army below Major Spence & others whose claims for
Military services in China do not exceed those of
Major Balfour

Your Lordship promised to see
either Lord Fitzroy Somerset or His Grace the Duke
of Wellington & to recommend that Major Balfour should
not suffer by having served Her Majesty zealously & faithfully
from 1844 to 1847 as Consul at Shanghai & I hope
your Lordship may succeed in obtaining Major Balfour
fair claims.

I have the honor to remain
Your Ldshps Obedt. Servant
(Signed) Joseph Sturce

The Rth Honble
The Earl of Aberdeen
&c &c

Lieut. Lushington
to
Harris Esq M.P. } Copy
Stating reasons for withholding
rank from Major Balfour

Viscount Palmerston presents his Compliments
to Mr. Anne, and in conformity with the
request contained in his letter of the 18th
instant, returns to him Lord Aberdeen's letter
of the 23rd of April respecting Major Galtoun

Foreign Office

July 20th 1842

Foreign Office July 28: 1840

Viscount Palmerston

to

J. Russell Esq M.P. } Copy

Intimates the return of the
original Letter of Earl Aberdeen
respecting Major O'Brien's claims

1522
to the R^t Hon^{ble} Aberystwith in Cardiganshire in Wales

The Vict. Palmerston G. C. B. VS

24th July 1848

My Lord,

My absence from Town has prevented me receiving before this Mr Secretary Addington's letter of the 17th July, and I have now only to express my sincere and most grateful acknowledgements for Your Lordship's kind consideration and protection of my personal interests, and my request that as your Lordship's earnest endeavours cannot obtain for the Office of Consul at Genoa, all that aid which I considered necessary for the various duties there to be performed, I must respectfully solicit your Lordship to be allowed to decline the Office of Consul at Genoa, while at the same time I cannot but express my disappointment in being deprived of the Honor and great satisfaction of again serving under Your Lordship.

The only difficulty with which I am acquainted in conferring on me the order of the Bath, is a limitation of the numbers;—that limitation having been made subsequent to my claim, which were not brought to notice in due time, owing to my absence in the public service, I have thus a distinction withheld; my date of Rank of Major is from the same cause, long after the date which I consider ought to have been assigned to it.—Although now denied I shall confidently expect that full justice

Original of a July 20th 1840

Viscount Palmerston

to

J. Anne Esq M.P.

} Copy

Intimates the return of the
original letter of Genl. Sherburne
respecting Major 's claims

To the Rt Honble Aberystwith in Cardiganshire in Wales
The Vic. Palmerston G. C. B. V S

24th July 1848

My Lord,

My absence from Town has prevented me receiving before this Mr Secretary Addington's letter of the 17th July, and I have now only to express my sincere and most grateful acknowledgements for Your Lordship's kind consideration and protection of my personal interests, and my request that as your Lordship's earnest endeavours cannot obtain for the Office at Lanton, all that aid which I considered necessary for the arduous duties there to be performed, I must respectfully solicit your Lordship to be allowed to decline the Office of Consul at Lanton, while at the same time I cannot but express my disappointment in being deprived of the Honor and great satisfaction of again serving under Your Lordship.

The only difficulty with which I am acquainted in conferring on me the order of the Bath, is a limitation of the number; that limitation having been made subsequent to my claim which were not brought to notice in due time, owing to my absence in the public service, I have thus a distinction withheld; my date of Rank of Major is from the same cause, long after the date which I consider ought to have been assigned to it. Although now denied I shall confidently expect that full justice

will at no distant period be considered to me both
in respect to the Honor of the Order of the Bath and
also the antedating of my Majesty, being for former
Military Services, and for which similar distinctions
were at the time granted to other officers of my rank

The rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which I
considered most desirable for the efficiency of the public
Interests at Canton, was at the same time the only
personal advantage I sought for in undertaking what
I knew to be laborious, anxious, and thankless duties;
The plea that special Brevet Rank is only granted
for Military Services in the Field, must be an oversight
as there are many instances to the contrary, and I
may also add, that Brevet Rank for Military
Services in India is of very recent date and given to
place Officers of the Indian Service on an equality in
Honor and Rank with those in the Service of the Crown,-
a principle which the Court of Directors has sought
to establish as recently shown in the case of the
Honour of the Civil Order of the Bath, - but as before
stated the Rank whilst personally advantageous,
would have been fully as much so, for our interests
at Canton, which, there, are fully as important for
India as for England.

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Although I have so frequently
brought Mr. Vice Consul Robertson's services to
notice, I hope I may be permitted to plead for Your
Lordship's protection, to an Officer who before rendered
me most cordial and willing aid and from whom
I know I should have received the same valuable
support, and which I should have deemed most
essential for satisfactorily working out a proper
system at Canton, had circumstances admitted of
my being appointed to that Consulate

I have the h. onr to be

With the highest respect
Your Lordship's
Grateful & much obliged
(Signed) G Balfour

~~24th July 1840~~

Major Balfour }
to } Copy
Lord Palmerston }

Declining the Consulate as His
Lordship could not fulfill his
offer of the 26th May 1840

105
July 27th 1848

Dear Sir,

Having left London, your Letter has been forwarded to me here; but as I have more than once pressed Major Balfour's claims upon the attention of Lord Fitzroy Somerset, my absence is of the less importance.

I should think that a plain statement of the fact, from the Foreign Office, that Major Balfour would have obtained his Brevet Rank in 1844, had he come home at that time with the other Officers from China, - would be sufficient. I have no objection however, again to address Lord Fitzroy upon the subject, if you think that such intervention would be useful.

I am Dear Sir
Yours very truly
(Signed) Aberdeen

John A. Esq. M. P.

Earl of Aberdeen

to
J. Home Esq M.P. } Copy

Intimating his willingness to receive
application to Lord Fitzroy Somerset
on behalf of Major Balfour

Foreign Office

August. 2. 1848

Sir,

I am directed by Viscount Palmerston to acquaint you with reference to Lord Eddisburgh's letter to you of the 21st of December last, that His Lordship has received from Mr. Bonham a statement of the amount due to you on account of your advances for the sites of the Consulate at Shanghai.

It appears that in regard to the Principal sum due to you, Mr. Consul Alcock and your Agent were able to come to an agreement on the spot; but that with regard to the rate at which interest on your advances should be

calculated

Major Balfour

calculated, Mr. Consul Alcock fixed Two per cent, while your Agent claimed Eight per cent.

Lord Palmerston having taken the matter into his consideration is willing that the amount of interest should be fixed at eight per cent.

I am now to transmit to you a copy of the statement prepared by your Agent at Shanghai, from which it appears that the amount due to you with interest at 8 per cent is 4,161 - 40 Shanghai dollars; and I am further to enclose a copy of a letter from Mr. Wilkinson Agent of Hongkong, proposing

proposing that the above sum should be converted into sterling money at the rate of $4\frac{1}{4}$ the dollar, which would make the amount payable to you in England £901-13-1.

I am accordingly to state to you that if you wish the money to be paid to you in this country Lord Palmerston will request the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to issue to you the abovementioned sum of £901-13-1, or if you should prefer that the money should be paid in China, Lord Palmerston will direct Mr Bonham to pay to your agent at Hongkong, or to your agent at Shanghai
the

the sum of 4,161-40 Shanghai dollars.

I am, Sir,

your most obedient

humble servant,

W. H. D. King.

Copy

Sir,

With reference to Her Majesty's Consul
Mr. Alcock's letter No 50. dated
Shanghai, 5th of April 1845, to
Mr. J. C. Beale, and Mr. Beale's reply
of the 6th of the same month, copies
of which no doubt have been
forwarded to your Excellency, I have
now the honour to submit to your
Excellency the accompanying
statement of account of Major
Balfour, late Her Majesty's Consul
at Shanghai, and signed by
J. C. Beale Esq. C.B.

his attorney Mr Beale, amounting
in Shanghai Dollars to \$4,161.48.

The principal item advanced on
this account has been admitted by
Her Majesty's Consul Mr. Meach to
be correct, and the only difference
is the rate of interest, eight per
cent being charged, whereas Mr. Meach
admitted only 5%.

In China the general rate of
interest is Twelve per cent per
annum, and when otherwise charged
it is a concession; the same obtains
in Manila, vizt One per cent
per month, and Her Majesty's
Government is fully aware that

Twelve

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Twelve per cent was allowed on all
advances in the settlement of Hong
Kong to Foreign Merchants.

It was recommended in making
up Major Balfour's account to
adopt the more moderate charge of
8% on advances made by him
as being just, and one which was
likely to meet the sanction of Her
Majesty's Government.

If the amount of the accounts
be approved of by Your Excellency,
a settlement might be made in
sterling money at the exchange
existing in Shanghai early in
April

April last; rate $4\frac{1}{4}$ per dollar,
for thirty days sight bills which
would give an equivalent of
Pounds Sterling Nine hundred and
one, thirteen shillings and one
penny. (£ 900. 13. 1.)

It may not be out of place
here to state that in February last
at Shanghai 6 mpt bills on London
were taken at $4\frac{1}{9}$ which would
make 30th bills about $4\frac{1}{7}$ at
that time.

I have a (signed) Wilkinson sent.

Hong Kong. } True copy
May 18. 1848 } (signed) H. B. Johnston

Copy

Statement of sums paid by Captain George Balfour on account of the ground made over by him to Her Majesty's Government, with date of each payment as furnished by Her Majesty's Council at Shanghai, July 21st 1847. Interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum calculated to 5th April 1848.

1846.			Spanish Dollars.	Mexican Dollars.	Am ^t of Cash as entered in the Receipts	Interest @ 8%	Total Cash.
			\$. C.	\$. C.			
March	12 th	By Cash or Account	1300.00		1,791,400	296,067	2,087,467
"	24 th	"	200.00		554,000	90,097	644,097
April	1 st	"		597.77	753,220	121,175	874,395
"	"	"		50.00	58,500	9,424	67,924
"	"	"			200,000	32,219	232,219
July	10 th	"		1000.00	1,345,000	184,522	1,529,522
August	15 th	"			47,830	6,268	54,098
"	18 th	"			4,458	580	5,038
Total			1700.00	1647.77	4,754,408	740,352	5,494,760

Copper Cash 4,754,408 at the Exchange decided by Her Majesty's Council of 1,378 Cash per Shanghai dollar = \$. C.
3,450 . 22
Interest

	Brought forward	\$	3,450	.	22
Interest on \$ 740,352. Copper Cash					
			537	.	26
at			<u>3,987</u>	.	<u>48</u>

Dupies of \$ 150. mentioned in letter
 In 50. of 5th of April 1848. from
 B. Black Esq^r, per Majesty's Consul,
 with 2 years interest at 8 per cent
 per annum 174 . 00

"Shanghai" Dollars \$ 4,161 . 48

Shanghai. 5th of April 1848.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) F. C. Beale.

Attorney for G. Balfour.

True Copy

(Signed) A. B. Johnston

~~Original copy of the 20th Nov 1855~~

H. W. Addington

to

Major Balfour

• Calculating the amount due to
Major Balfour on account of sums
paid by him for Consular Sides
at Shanghai, settling the amount
of interest payable on same &
intimating Lord Palmerston's willingness
to pay amount either in England
or in China as Major B may
think proper. —

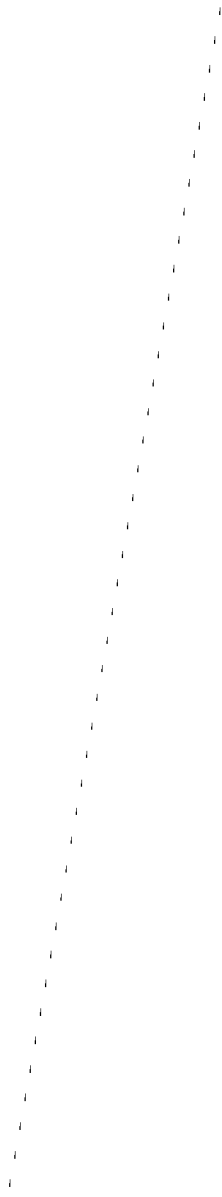
Private

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Viccount Palmerston presents his Compliments
to Mr. Anne, and transmits to him a Copy
of a Letter from the Board of Control inclosing
a Copy of a Letter from the East India
Company upon the question of granting Military
Rank in India to Major Balfour.

Foreign Office
Aug. 28. 1840

111



~~original copy. 20. 10. 1840~~

Lord Palmerston
to
Jas. Home Esq. } Copy
With Enclosures

London, 6 Bryanstone Square

26th August 1848

To The Secretary to the East India Company

Sir,

I request you will submit to the Honorable the Court of Directors the following statement, which I hope will be considered worthy of attention.

H. M. Government having desired again to employ me in the Consular Service at the Port of Canton, for a limited period, during the arrangement of some affairs of importance at that Port, and H. M. Minister for Foreign Affairs Viscount Palmerston, with the view of affording additional personal weight, which an increase of Rank would give me, in the performance of that duty, recommended the Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to the East of the Cape of Good Hope to be conferred on me,

but I am sorry to learn that the
Honorable Court have objected thereto.

I respectfully bow to the
Honorable Court's decision, but beg to be
permitted to mention, that some Officers
have been rewarded by Promotion, for
other Services, than those rendered in the
Field.

Whilst admitting the
General Rule stated by the Honorable
Court, I may mention as a few exceptions
the cases of Major General Bethune
Lindsay late of the Madras Artillery,
of Colonel ^{CHURCH} Cheley of the Royal Artillery,
promoted respectively to Major General
and Colonel in Asia, for particular services
not in the Field, and very recently
Lieutenant Colonel Williams of the Royal
Artillery, who has been, in 2 years
promoted from Captain to Major and to

Lieutenant Colonel for Services in the Black Sea, similar to those I have already rendered and to those in which I was again proposed to be employed.

In regard to Supercession, - that necessarily follows from Brevet Rank, and I may observe that there are 19 Officers of the Bengal Army who, whilst only Regimental Captains, hold the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, thereby superseding all the Majors and many of the Captains of the Indian Army.

I had hoped that the large portion of the Indian Revenue derived from the Intercourse with China and the payment of one third of our Expenses in China, by India would have had weight with the Honorable Court in making an exception in my favor, and to have desired to see

One of their own Officers employed at Canton, the most important Port in China in connection with the Interests of India,

As however the Honorable Court have objected to this Rank of Lieutenant Colonel being conferred on me, — I trust I may solicit the influence of the Honorable Court to effect an alteration in my Rank as Major from the date now assigned to it, vizt, the date of the Gazette in which it was published, to the 26th March 1844 when I became a Regimental Captain, after ⁵² nearly 4 years a Private Captain — also the Honor of the Order of the Bath of the 3rd Class, as stated in the enclosed Copy of a Letter of the 26th June 1848 — and thereby relieve me from the

Supercession I now labour under by Breves
 Majors Spencer and Cuddy being now
 my seniors as Majors, altho' both of
 them served as Subalterns, and were
 Junior to me in China, and the former
~~was~~ in the Artillery to which I belonge,
 and also place me on an equality with
 Majors Grant and Danbenny who were
 like myself Brigade Majors in the
 Military Service in China.

Sig. W. Balfour

London 26 Aug^r 1848

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My Lord

I was obliged by your letter of the 27th July & I only delayed its acknowledgements until I should see what was done in the case of Major Balfour.

I believe Your Lordship is aware that Lord Palmerston offered the Canton Consulate to Major Balfour & informed him that he had applied for the rank of Lieut Colonel East of the Cape & also for the honor of C. B. for his services in China.

Major Balfour accepted & would ere this ^{have been} on the eve of his departure: But neither Lord Grey or the Duke will do as Lord Palmerston had requested & Major Balfour is preparing to return to the service at Madras & not to proceed to Canton.

Major Balfour is much pleased with the attention & good feeling of Lord Palmerston: & from what His Lordship said to me yesterday. I feel confident that he deserves of obtaining for Balfour the 3 years rank as Major which he lost by remaining in China, if your Lordship would take the trouble to address a private note to him stating what you did to me, in your letters of the 23rd of April & 27th of July.

The 3 Officers who were Subalterns in their Corps with Balfour in China got rank from the date of their promotion to Capt^y in their Corps: & if Balfour can obtain the same they may serve again in their relative ranks, at present if Balfour joins them he is superseded by them & Lord Palmerston feels that loss he will have to bear.

A few lines from you to His Lordship will I feel confident, induce him to call on the Duke of Wellington to do justice to Balfour.

I crave pardon for thus intruding upon
Your Lordship, & remain
Your Obedt^{nt} & aff^{ct} Serv^t

The Earl of Aberdeen

Major Holford
to
The Secretary to the } Copy
East India Company

Requesting submission of Letter to the Court
of Directors - with remarks on their decision
in respect to the recommendation of the Court
Palmerston to confer on Major B. the rank
of Lieutenant Colonel to the Eastward of the Cape
enumerating cases of exception to the
General Rule upon which the Court acted,
& soliciting alteration of date as Major to
removal of Supercession - & the Honor of the
Order of the Bath V. - with enclosure
of Letter to the Secretary of E. I. Company
dated 26th June 1848

17
1 Bryanstone Square
2nd September 1848.

To The Right Honorable
The Earl Grey
H. M. Principal Secretary of State
for War and Colonies

My Lord
I respectfully solicit your Lordship's
consideration of my claim already submitted,
to your Lordship, to be honored with the
distinction of the 3rd Class of the Order of the
Bath: for my Military Services in China, &
during the Operations carried on there, in the
years 1840 - 1843.

As the advancement of Sir A
Galloway from the 3rd to the 2nd Class of the
Order, creates a vacancy in the numbers of the
3rd Class, held by the Officers of the Co. S.
Company's Army, I trust your Lordship will
be pleased to submit my name to Her

Major Balfour
to
The Secretary to the } Copy
East India Company

Requesting submission of Letter to the Court
of Directors - with remarks on their decision
in respect to the recommendation of the Court
of Directors to confer on Major B. the rank
of Lieutenant Colonel to the Eastward of the Cape
enumerating cases of exception to the
General Rule upon which the Court acted,
& soliciting alteration of date as Major to
removal of supercession - & the Honor of the
Order of the Bath V.C. - with enclosure
of Letter to the Secrety of E. I. Company
dated 26th June 1848,

17
Bryanstone Square
2nd September 1848.

To The Right Honorable
The Earl Grey
H. M. Principal Secretary of State
for War and Colonies

My Lord

I respectfully solicit your Lordship's
consideration of my claim already submitted,
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during the Operations carried on there, in the
years 1840 - 1843.

As the advancement of Sir A
Galloway from the 3rd to the 2nd Class of the
Order, creates a vacancy in the numbers of the
3rd Class, held by the Officers of the C. I.
Company's Army, I trust your Lordship will
be pleased to submit my name to Her

Majesty for that Vacancy, in consideration
that my absence on Her Majesty's Service
at Shanghai (as stated by Lord Aberdeen)
prevented me from earlier submitting my
Claims.

The honor of belonging to
the Noble Order of the Bath, is a distinction
prized by every Military Officer, and, as other
Officers with whom I served in China have
received this distinction for services similar
to those I performed, I venture to hope the
mention made of me by my Commanders
in the Public Despatches, will excuse the
appeal I now submit to Your Lordship
for the same honor.

I have the honor to be
My Lord

Your Lordship's Most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Signed) G. Balfour

(Copy)

Myraustonedg^e 7 Sept: 1848¹²¹

My dear Sir John,

As the Court of Directors have recommended to the Board of Control the claims of Major Balfour, to have the rank of Major dated from 1844, when he obtained his Company in the 21st Regt. to place him on a footing with those Officers who served with him in China, I hope you will now in conjunction with Lord Palmerston, urge Major Balfour's claims on the Commander of the Forces, & also on Earl Grey.

I was the person who urged Major Balfour not to come to England in 1844 to claim the rank & honors that other Officers under him obtained for services in China, but to remain at Shanghai as the Earl of Aberdeen requested, under the assurance, that Major Balfour should not lose by his remaining in the service of Her Majesty: & I feel bound to urge his obtaining Justice.

Believe yours Sincerely

(Signed) Joseph Sturge

The Right Honorable
Sir John Hobhouse Bt.
etc. &c. &c.

1 Dec 11 1848

Major Balfour
- to - } Copy
Earl Grey.

Soliciting recommendations to fill the
vacancy in the 3rd Class of the Order
of the Bath, with reasons for expecting
that honor. Y^{rs}

1229 1194

East India House

the 7th September 1848

Sir,

I have received the commands of the Court of Directors of the East India Company to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of the 26th June 1848 and 26th Ultimo and to acquaint you in reply that copies of those letters have been forwarded to the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India for such consideration of your application for an antedote to your Brevet Majority granted for Services in the late War in China as the Rules and practice applicable to such cases may permit.

I am further desired to state with reference to the further object expressed by you that copies of your letters will be placed amongst those documents which are referred to when Officers are selected to receive Distinctions from Her Majesty.

I am,

Sir

Your most obedient
humble servant

J. H. Munro
3

Brevet Major Balfour.

East India House ¹²³

7 Sept. 1848

Sir,

Having laid before the Court of Directors of the East India Coy. your letter of the 25th ult^o, in which you request that the Retrenchment standing against you to the amount of R^o 311:10:2 or at $\frac{1}{11}$ the Rupee £ 29.17.9 & to which you consider you are not justly liable, may be allowed to remain unadjusted until your return to Madras, I am commanded to acquaint you in reply that the Court have complied with your request.

I am Sir

Your most Obedt^o &

J. D. Dickenson

Major G. Balfour

~~Confidential~~

7th Sept. 1848

J. D. Dickinson Esq }
to } Draft
Major Balfour

Acknowledging receipt of letters
& stating that they have been forwarded
to Comm^{rs} for Affairs of India, to
consider the expediency of Majors
also that Copies of the letters, will
be placed among Documents of
Officers selected to receive instructions
from Her Majesty

1211
6 Bryanstone Square

15th Sept: 1848

My Lord,

I offer my grateful acknowledgments for the kindness and confidence your Lordship has recently evinced, with regard to my employment at Canton.

As I have now the satisfaction of stating that the Court of Directors have recommended my rank as Major being dated the 26th of March 1844, and also have recommended me for honorary distinction, I am induced again to solicit your Lordship's powerful influence with the Commander in Chief, and the Secretary of State for War and Colonies, in support of these claims.

I respectfully draw your Lordship's attention to Lord Gough's reply (on record at the Horse Guards) to the reference

To The Right Honorable

The Viscount Palmerston G. C. B.

At W. Principal Secretary of State

from the Cominander, concerning my Services
during the Military operations in China, also
two Notes from the Earl of Aberdeen
herewith enclosed; and I hope the favorable
mention made by Lord Gough of my Military
Services and the assurances of Lord Aberdeen
that my remaining at Shanghai should
not be detrimental to my Military Claims,
combined with your Lordship's appreciation
of my conduct will be instrumental in
obtaining for me the rewards which my
absence on Public duty prevented me
from seeking, until now; thereby placing
me on an equality with Officers, who
were junior to me in China, and with
those who were honored with the distinction
of the Cross of the Bath, for Services which
were not more favorably noticed

than my own

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's

Most Obedt. Humble Servt

(Signed) J Balfour

~~Oldryanstone Sq. 18 Sept. 1844~~

Major Balfour
to
M^r Salmeaton } Copy
Soliciting his influence with the
Commander in Chief & Secy at War
&c. respecting antedating of Majority
&c

Bygone by

15th Sept. 1848

My Lord,

I feel confident after the trouble you have taken in the case of Major Balfour, that you will without delay, represent to the Commander in Chief the claim of Major Balfour to have the Brevet rank dated from 1844 when he was promoted to the Majority: as he was prevented from applying for that rank (at the time Lieut Spencer and other Officers came to England and obtained their Brevet) by remaining at Shanghai in Her Majesty's Service, as explained by the Earl of Aberdeen in his notes to me, of which copies are appended to Major Balfour's letter

Right Honble Wm. Pitt Rivers
Ye Ye

to you of this date.

I shall be obliged by
your early attention to Major Balfour's
request as the recommendation of the
Board of Directors in favor of his claim
is now before the Commanders of the
Forces.

I remain
Your Obedt. Servant
(Signed) Joseph Home

~~Impudenc. Copy 15 Sept: 1840~~

Almon, Esq M.P.
to
Viscount Palmerston } Copy

Respecting antedating of Major
Balfour's Majority &c

Bryanston Square

15th Sept: 1845

My Dear Sir John

I hope you have received
a note sent you some days ago respecting
the date of the Brevet Rank for Major Balfour,
as the Court of Directors have recommended
his claims to the favourable consideration
of the Board, and I should hope that, by
the application of Lord Palmerston and yourself
and the recommendation of the Court of
Directors that the matter may be settled
as in justice to Major Balfour it ought to
have been.

Remain

Your Obedt. Servant

(Signed) Joseph Anne

Right Honble

Sir John Hobhouse Bt. M.P.

Ye Ys }

~~Wynstone Sq. 10 Sept. 1840~~

J. Hume Esq. M.P.
to } copy
Sir John Holhouse
Respecting undating Major
Walpole's Majority &c.

My Dear Sir,

Lieutenant Shadwell has just called today, that by the Mail which arrived on Saturday, he received from both the Lieut. Colonels of his Regiment (98th Reg^t) an offer of the Adjutancy, he has thought it incumbent on him to make known to the Horse Guards, his acceptance of so flattering an offer to him as an Officer, and to report by the Mail of tomorrow, to the Lieut. Colonels his intention to proceed at once to join his Regiment & appointment at Meerut.

As Lieut. Shadwell's name was mentioned in my letter to you of the 16th Feb^y, and forwarded by you to Lord

To Anne Esq^r M.P.

Palmerston, as the Gentlemen I expressly
desire as my Interpreter, you will no
doubt deem it right to communicate
this circumstance to Lord Palmerston;
Although from the long silence I conclude
that His Lordship has not thought it
requisite to take any measures connected
with my letter, and that I may therefore
consider my services are no longer
desired in China.

Believe me

Yours affectionately
(Signed) G. Balfour

Wm
Brynston 14. 2^d Sept. 1848

My D^r Sir

I this morning received yours of the 11th from West-House, where you must enjoy this fine Weather.

I think you are under some mistake in supposing that you had submitted Major Balfour's claims for his rank, in an Official manner, as I indeed see from your that you had sent the Petition without any recommendation as to the dating the majority from the time of his Promotion to a Comp^d

You sent the application to Lord Grey, & the C. B. in the same manner I think.

The Court of Directors, as a Court, took up Major Balfour's Petition for the antedating of his rank & agreed to recommend his claim to the favorable support of your Board; & we only wait your forwarding that official & distinct recommendation to the Commander in Chief.

Lord Palmerston will at the same time send in a recommendation for the rank on the plea that the Earl of Aberdeen had in 1844 promised that if Major Balfour would remain at Shanghai in Her Majesty's Service that he should not lose by remaining there.

It is very hard on Major Balfour that he should be treated differently from Lieut Spencer & others, who were his seniors in China, & certainly, do not stand above him in the General Orders of the day.

Major Balfour has received from Earl of Aberdeen & Lord Palmerston the 2 Foreign Secretaries their thanks for his efficient services, but the Commander

if Chief refuses to give him the rank he is fairly entitled to, empty praise is all the reward he has yet received, whilst he will be annuaided in the field by those more intimate officers who are opposed to him in China.

I say nothing of the refusal to allow Major Balfour the rank of Lieut Colonel, when offered the Consulate at Canton.

I hope therefore that you will at any rate place on record the opinion of your Board in favouring the resolution of the Court in favor of Major Balfour.

Believe Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Joseph Amey

Major Balfour
for
John D. ... }
Lieut Colonel as interpreted
- Registrar the Secretary of
Lieut Colonel as interpreted

Memorandum.

Major Danberry obtained his Ensigny and Lieutenant's Commissions without purchase, and he purchased his Company and Regimental Majority, which last rank he attained to 3 years subsequent to receiving his Secret Majority for China Services.

Major Cuddy purchased his Ensigny and Company, but obtained his Lieutenancy without purchase, he is still only a Captain although a Secret Major.

Major Grant purchased his Colonelcy Lieutenancy and Troop, but obtained his Regimental Majority without purchase.

Sir H Bethune Lindsay is a Major General in Asia which was given him on 31st December 1835 before he proceeded to Persia.

Colonel Chesney is a Colonel in Asia on 27th November 1834 which was given him before he proceeded there.

I have purchased and continue to purchase my Promotion

I have not the slightest hesitation in stating, - and I am sure Major Spencer will be the first to acknowledge it. - that the preference given to this Officer ^{for services} at Canton in May 1828, is to the prejudice

of Major, then Captain Moore, and of Lieutenants -
Foulis and Moleworth of the Madras Artillery - who
commanded Batteries fully as important as Major Spencer.

I can only say that I on that day
as the Staff Officer, did command and was present with
the Artillery at different points of attack.

From peculiar circumstances these
affairs were not noticed publicly - it can easily be explained
why, but it is inexpedient to open a difficult question.

Lord Palmerston presents his Compliments to Mr. Munie, & has the honor to inform him, with reference to his letter of the 15th inst., that Lord Palmerston is only waiting to know the course intended to be taken in this matter by the India Board in order to cooperate with that Board, if it should recommend the antedate of Major Balfour's Commission.

Foreign Office
 Sept. 25th 1840 }

Copy

Memorandum

Detailing the cases of Majors Dunkley
Caddy, Grant & others with the dates
of their Promotions &c. &c.

My Promotion cannot be refused on the Plea that the Rank will interfere with other Officers as this equally # applicable to all Brevet Promotions.

As to my being only a Captain with the Army Rank of Lieut Colonel this objection must be set aside when it is shown that at the present date, there are 15 Officers of the Bengal Army, who either still are, or were Captains in their Regiments, with the Rank of Lieut Colonel in the Army; (of the 15) there are ~~still~~ 10 of these still only Regimental Captains, the other 5 having since the date of their Lieut Colonelcy attained the Regimental Rank of Major; and of these 15 there are 6 of them in the Bengal Artillery; - the oldest Officer of these 15 entered the Army in 1806, and the youngest in 1826, the others during the intermediate years; the youngest Officer is Junior

to me in the Service; the Promotion of Captains of the Royal Artillery to Lieutenant Colonels is not infrequent, I may mention the Case of Brevet Lieut Colonel Williams, of the Royal Artillery, whose dates of Commissions as 2nd Lieut., 1st Lieutenant, 2nd Captain and Brevet Major, are all within a few months of my own, he received his Majority and Lieutenant Colonelcy on the recommendation of Lord Palmerston for services under the Foreign Office in the Black Sea.

I have not referred to the Bombay Army, in which there were at one time several Captains, serving with the Rank of Lieut. Colonel, and I believe there are still some remaining.

2nd Another plea may be, that as an Artillery Officer I am required with my Regiment, if this Rule is made general for the Artillery, and the Officers declared ineligible for employment away from their Corps,

401

whatever I may feel as one of the Body, —
regarding the exclusion, ~~and~~ that it ought
not to be made, seeing that we have all
paid for our own Education, still if made #
Public, and invariably acted upon, and all
Artillery Officers treated alike, individually.
I can have no reason for claiming any
exemption, but in my own Regiment of
Artillery, and in the Artillery of Bengal and
Bombay, seeing that there are several Officers
employed away from the Corps, absent for
years, and others daily taken away — I do
think I ought not to be made the scape
Goat, especially as for 17 years I performed
my Regimental duties.

If on the plea of too few Officers,
with the Artillery, I reply that this is the
same complaint as existed regarding the Infantry
and the Court to remedy it, at once gave 1
Captain to each Regiment, this addition was —

not given to the Artillery, but would give
for the Madras Artillery Regiment, 7 additional
Captains, For Bengal Artillery 12 & for the
Bombay Artillery 5 Captains.

If this is ^{not} deemed right to
give, let the Artillery and Engineer Corps,
of India, have the same rule as obtain in
the Royal Artillery and Engineers, which
provides for Officers taken from their duties for
certain Civil situations being "seconded" that
is a Promotion made in their Rank, they
continuing in the List for Promotion, and on
their return to their regular Regimental or
Army duty the next vacancy in their Rank
is not filled up.

32 If my employment is objected
to on the plea that India has nothing to
do with China, I submit that after giving
the Services for many years the Services in
Persia, Persian Gulf; and Zamjehan and of
Sir Henry Pottinger to the Cape & China

I ought not to be refused for China, by
the Trade of which place the Revenues of
India are benefitted to the extent at least
£2,000,000, fully as much relatively as
England derives from the China Trade; -
further, India by Act of Parliament pays
one third of the expenses of the Office I am
called on to fill.

During my entire service I have
obtained nothing direct from the heads of the
Government of India, whatever I have had,
have been through Officers who have selected
me, and although I had often reasons for
personally feeling being neglected by the
Government of Madras, I made no objection
as it was in accordance with the custom
of the service. But, I trust, I shall not be
injured so greatly, as to be denied the fair
opinion, I have now under the Foreign Office,

in obtaining my Promotion for Past Services
and for aiding me in the duties of an
arduous office which I am required to fill
in China, at a place where particularly
the Trade of India is carried on, and
instead of my withdrawal being a
deprivation to the Indian Army, it ought
to be considered our advantage in upholding
the character of the Army, by the employment
of ^{one of its} Officers in important positions.

The rank of Lieut. Colonel
is recommended to be given me for past
Services in the same as Lieut. Colonel
Williams ~~of~~ of the Royal Artillery has
obtained his Brevets of Major and Lieut.
Colonel, it is essential for my position at
Canton in the performance of the arduous
duty there to be done, and for which duty
I have been sought for, but the duty has
not been solicited by me.

Officers of the Bengal Army, who whilst Regimental Captains, have held the rank of ^{at large} Lieutenant Colonel in the Army

Year of appointment to the Army	Name	Present rank and date of Commission in Regiment	Date of Rank as Lieutenant Colonel in the Army	Regiment to which belong	
1806	Nicholas Penny C. B.	Major	3 rd February 1842	23 rd November 1841	89 th Regiment N. I.
1807	John Angelo	Captain	1 st May 1824	19 th June 1846	3 rd Regiment Light Cavalry
1811	Charles Marshall	Captain	7 th April 1826	19 th June 1846	68 th Regiment N. I.
1810	William Garden C. B.	Major	14 th November 1846	30 th April 1844	36 th Regiment N. I.
1819	Charles Grant	Major	5 th July 1846	19 th June 1846	Artillery
1820	J. Alexander	Major	1 st July 1847	30 th April 1844	Artillery
1820	F. Brind	Major	1 st January 1848	3 rd April 1846	Artillery
1820	John D. Lane C. B.	Captain	26 th August 1838	30 th April 1844	Artillery
1820	C. E. J. Oldfield	Captain	14 th December 1835	30 th April 1844	5 th Regiment L. C.
1820	R. J. H. Birch	Captain	29 th March 1836	3 rd April 1846	17 th Regiment N. I.
1821	Sir H. de Lawrence, K. C. B.	Captain	10 th February 1840	19 th June 1846	Artillery
1821	Harry de Graves	Captain	3 rd May 1838	19 th June 1846	16 th Regiment N. I.
1822	Geo. Campbell	Captain	10 th July 1840	3 rd April 1846	Artillery
1823	Peter Innes	Captain	10 th January 1842	3 rd April 1846	14 th Regiment N. I.
1826	J. W. Curtis	Captain	13 th January 1842	3 rd April 1846	37 th Regiment N. I.

*Memoandum respecting
The claim of Major Dalfour
The Promotion hitherto in the Army*

10199
1841

Myinstone Sq. 26th Sept 1841

My Lord,

I have deferred addressing your Lordship in reply to Mr. Seely Addington's Letter of 2^d Aug^r. - partly in consequence of my absence from London, - and also in the expectation of receiving advices from my Agent at Shanghai by either the last or present Mail, but which unfortunately I have ^{not} received.

While I have to express my grateful acknowledgements to your Lordship for the liberal manner in which you have confirmed the account as forwarded from China, connected with the Shanghai-land account, & with the fullest wish to leave the matter entirely in your Lordship's hands, I beg at the same time to solicit your Lordship's attention to one or two points.

The mode in which the Copper cash has been converted into Dollars, is at variance with the manner agreed upon by me with Mr. Alcock, viz^t. that three Merchants should fix an equitable rate - as the value is constantly fluctuating from \$1300 to \$1400. On

To the Right Honourable the face of the account, & I have no other information
The Right Honourable
The Right Honourable
Palmston
& Co V^{rs}

The rate would appear to have been fixed by Mr. Alcock himself at 137d a very unfavorable one for me, in confirmation of which I submit a note from Mr. Calder now in England one of the parties named then acting Danish Consul at Shanghai from which about 1375 would have been considered a fair average.

The rate of exchange in England has been ~~fixed~~ fixed in any but a favorable manner to me. as our reference to Mr. Calder & Mr. L'Orant $4\frac{1}{6}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ would have been much nearer the rate at Shanghai.

Looking to the rate of interest in England & to Mr. Alcock's wish to allow only 5% - Your Lordship may think 8% high - but not only is 12% the ordinary rate in China, but I was during the whole of that very period paying 9% to ^{my} Agents Messrs. King & Co. Madras.

Having had the satisfaction of communicating your Lordship of the advantage to the Public & Commercial interests of stating over this Land as a purely Govt. donation, altho' I was deprived of a large pecuniary advantage in its enhanced value of fully six fold, which as a Public Servant I felt both a duty & pleasure in doing - Your Lordship will I am sure give me credit that in submitting the foregoing minor details, my only motive has been to prevent any misconception as to the terms of the Settlement. I without any wish to trouble your Lordship by having the account reopened.

As your Lordship gives me the option & as it ^{shall} will be more convenient to me, to request that the account may be settled in England.

I have the honor &c &c
(signed) G. Balfour
at the Consul at Shanghai

(Copy)

MS. A. 1. 1. 1.

From A. Calder Esq.

late Official Consul for Denmark at Shanghai

To Major Balfour

30 Westbourne Terrace

Hyde Park

10 Sept: 1848

My dear Sir,

The value of Copper money at Shanghai daily fluctuates. It does so throughout China. The Chinese Govt. has failed to regulate the relative value of Copper & Silver, Edicts have been made & rescinded. The Bankers are left at full liberty to fix the daily rates of Gold, Silver, & Copper & this they do according to the supply & demand in the Markets of China.

I am of opinion that the rate of the American Dollar at Shanghai, during the last 4 years, has varied from 1100 to 1250, while the Chinese or Shanghai Dollar has been from 1,250 to 1,400. The quality of Copper Cash has also a great deal to do with the value, as the petty Bankers & Shuffe, cast much spurious Copper money. Before you left Shanghai I will remember being named, as one of the three to determine the average value of the Copper Cash paid by you in 1843 & following years for the ground. I saw Mr. Alcock twice on the subject, but I have no recollection of

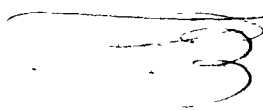
coming to a decision on the matter, I should have
thought that 1,275 would have been an equitable
average to settle the payments which you made

My dear Sir

Yours very sincerely

(Signed)

Alex. Calder



1427
Foreign Office
Oct. 2. 1848.

Sir,

I am directed by His Lordship Palmerston to acquaint you, in reply to your letter of the 15th ultimo, that His Lordship has had much pleasure in recommending to the favorable consideration of the Commander in Chief the application which you state has been made by the Court of Directors of the E. I. Co., for the antedating of your Commission as Major to the 26th of March 1844.

I am however to acquaint you with reference to the other request which is contained in your letter, that Lord Palmerston having already stated to Earl Grey all that His Lordship can say in regard to your wish for the Order of the Bath, there is nothing more that Lord Palmerston could add upon that matter.

Major Balfour
Ye Ys.

I am Sir Yr
H^o W^o Addington

Foreign Office

Oct. 6th 1848

Sir

I am directed by His Lordship Palmerston
to acquaint you in reply to your letter of the
25th ult. that as you acquiesce in the terms
suggested in China for the settlement of your
claim on account of the land at Shanghai, I
desire that the sum due to you may be paid
in England His Lordship has requested the
Hon^{ble} Com^{rs} of Her Majesty's Treasury to
cause the sum of £901.13.1 being the
amount stated in my letter of the 2^d Aug^r

to be issued to you or to your Assigns

I am Sir Y^{rs}

A W Addington

Major Balfour

Private
Sturick Oct 11th 1848



Dear Sir
I did not answer a renewed application for the
Companionship of the Bath, which I received about 6 months ago
from Major Waller because I could only have done so by simply repeating
the refusal which has been already given to him; since it would be
obviously inconvenient that I should depart from the established
practice by entering into an official discussion with a Director for
this honor upon the grounds on which his application had been
considered inadmissible. I am however desirous that both he
& you should know the reasons which have prevented my
complying with the wish you have so strongly expressed to
me upon this subject, to which it would have given great
pleasure if it had been in my power to attend.

I have accordingly drawn up a short
Memorandum explaining the case which I hope will convince
you that it is totally out of my power to do what you have
asked. - I may add to this Memorandum that no
recommendation of Major Waller for this honor by the
Commander-in-Chief has been sent to myself or to my
predecessors in office. & this, even if there were not any other
difficulty in the case would be an insurmountable objection
to his obtaining it.

Joseph Howe Esq M.P.

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

(signed) Grey

P.S. I have omitted to mention that I had intended to
make this communication to you much sooner, but I was anxious
before I did so again to look closely into the subject myself
& this I have been prevented from doing until now by a variety
of urgent calls upon my time -

(signed) G

Private

Bryanston 9^e 17 Oct. 1848.

My Lord

I came to London last night & shall be in again on Thursday. I have received your letter of yesterday. But I cannot, I am sorry to say, agree with you as regards the case of Major Balfour. & if you will allow me to give him the reasons you have stated, he will, I should hope to your satisfaction, remove your doubts. But perhaps it will be better if you send him an answer to his last application that he may be satisfied & state the explanation to you.

I think you do not take any notice of the Earl of Aberdeen as expressed in his Letters of which you have copies.

It is a poor return for Major Balfour's deviation out of the usual service, & under very arduous circumstances; & if I had not been a party to conveying Aberdeen's pledge to Major Balfour, that he should not lose rank or honor by saving the Queen in China, when no other person could at that time be found, I should never have addressed any public Department on the subject.

I will be obliged by your answer and remain,

Your Obedt. Servant
(Signed) Joseph Bruce

The Earl Grey
Colonial Secretary

Private

Howick Oct. 18th 1840

MS. A. 9. 1. 144

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter of yesterday & am sorry you are not satisfied on the subject of Major Balfour, but I have little to add to what I have already said, except to observe that there is no ground whatever for representing Lord Mordaunt's pledge to Major Balfour to have been broken. He has not lost either rank or honor by serving the Queen in China, nor can I admit that he has any just ground of complaint - because the regulations of the Order of the Bath have not been violated, in order that it may be conferred upon him.

I can have no objection to your showing the Memorandum I sent you & my letters to Major Balfour, but I cannot state to him officially the reason of my refusal to recommend him for the honor he desires, as it would establish a very inconvenient precedent if I were to discuss officially with a suitor for this distinction, the grounds on which it is withheld.

I am sincerely Yours
Joseph Anne Esq. M. P. (signed) Grey

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Bramley Hall, Norfolk
8th Octbr. 1848

My Lord,

I was pleased to receive your letter of the 10th ultimo, together with the grounds of your declining to give Major Balfour the honor of the Bath which he has in his application through the Comd. of Directors claimed, as these satisfy me that you have not had all the facts of this case fairly laid before you.

I cannot believe you would do an act of injustice to any person, and as was the party who, at the request of Her Majesty's Secretary for Foreign Affairs induced Major Balfour to continue as Consul in China instead of coming to England in 1844 to request the reward of his previous Military Services in that Country, I feel the more bound to place the matter fairly before you.

Major Balfour would be the last man to apply for; & I should, certainly, be the last to support any application, in violation of the Statutes of an Order for the purpose of individual favor: But, it does appear to me that the explanations I have obtained ^{from} Major Balfour & which I have embodied in the accompanying Memorandum, do go far to shew that, under his peculiar circumstances, Justice requires that the new Statutes of the Order of the Bath should not be allowed to have an "ex post facto" operation, which must be the case if Major Balfour's absence on important Official Duty, until nearly the date of the Statutes coming into operation, should exclude him from the fair reward for Military Services performed long before the enactment of these Statutes.

I have only in referring you to the Memorandum, to express a hope that justice may be done to Major Balfour.

Believe Yours Obedt. Servant
(signed) Joseph Sturge

the Rt Honble }
Earl Grey &c }
Darning St }

Nov 8th 1848

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1st "That there is no vacancy in the number of Comradeships assigned to the Army of the East India Comp^y but that before the new Statutes of the Order were promulgated there would not have been the same difficulty as at present in exceeding the regulated number of Comrades of the Bath for the purpose of giving this honor to Major Balfour."

Major Balfour is aware that, altho by the new Statutes the regulated number of Comrades is 525, only 105 Comradeships having being assigned to the E. I. Co^y Army, & which is smaller number than is actually enjoyed by its Officers, it will be years before a vacancy, strictly speaking, can occur; but Major Balfour would wish to support his own claim to the honor by pointing out that not only were his services performed but his application for their reward sent in & approved both by the Court of Directors and by the India Board, before the promulgation of those new Statutes, under which unfortunately for the Indian Service it has been deemed expedient to assign to the Royal Army 30th Comradeships ^{that have been assigned to the Company's Army, altho the number} or nearly the number of effective Officers in the Royal & Indian Armies; & also in the proportion of about 5000 to 5200.

2nd "That when his services were performed he did not possess the rank necessary to qualify him for this honor according to the rules of the order & that there is nothing of the very unusual or remarkable character in the services of Major Balfour that might call for a dispensation from those rules."

Major Balfour has never claimed such characteristics for his services, but has only requested that his rank & office having when the services were performed in 1842 been equal to that of Captain Daubney of the 55th Regiment, who obtained his Majority & C. 13. the same year, & to that of several other Officers who then or subsequently received it, his services performed at the same time with theirs, & honored by equally favorable & more frequent mention

meritorious, might fairly entitle him to expect the same rewards
as soon as his rank made him eligible. Now Major Balfour
became Regimental Captain & therefore eligible for his Majesty's
C. 17. in 1844 whilst the new statutes were not promulgated
until May 1847.

It is entirely a mistake to suppose that Major Balfour
lost this honor by remaining in China

That Major Balfour has lost this honor by not
being at home to obtain his Majesty's in 1844 instead of
1847 seems evident from the very statement that "there
would not have been the same difficulty before the new
statutes were promulgated" from which it may be fairly
inferred that had the application been made early enough
by altho' of Lord Lytton's answer to the reference made to him
in April 1847 having been received in England, & of Major
Balfour's immediate consequent promotion having been gazetted
before the promulgation of the new statutes, Major Balfour
would not have been deemed this honor for services of which
in that answer his late Commander-in-Chief in China & present
Commander-in-Chief in India spoke in high terms of praise as
fully deserving all he asked, & which services had been at
the time of their performance frequently mentioned in the
London Gazette, such mention being the only qualification besides
his Majesty that would have been required by the Statutes
of the Order in Major Balfour's case

(signed) Joseph Sturt

Private

Nov. 13th 1840

14919
14

My Dear Sir

I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 8th. together with the enclosed Memorandum by Major Balfour. I am sorry to say that I find nothing in it to alter the view of his case which I have already taken. - Major Balfour says that his rank when his services were performed was equal to that of Captain Daubney of the 5th Regiment who obtained his Majority & the Companionship of the Bath the same year. This no doubt is true, but it is because Captain Daubney obtained his Majority that he was eligible for the Bath, Major Balfour did not receive the same Military Rank & therefore was not eligible till much later. - Why Major Balfour did not obtain his Majority when that rank was given to others, I cannot say. I only know that the Military Authorities at the time with whom it rested to select the Officers they considered to have the strongest claims both for Brevet rank & for being recommended to the then Secretary of State for the Companionship of the Bath did not include Major Balfour's name in the list of those who were to be thus distinguished; I have no means of judging whether they were right in omitting it, or of ascertaining their reasons for doing so, but I may confidently say that his having remained in China can have had nothing to do with their decision. It is entirely out of my power even if they did commit a mistake now to correct it by altering an arrangement which was concluded long before I came into Office

I am faithfully Yours
(signed) Grey

John Esq. M.P.

The grounds upon which Major Balfour has been refused the Companionship of the Bath for his Military Services in China, are that there is no vacancy in the number of Companionships assigned to the Army of the East India Company, that when his services were performed he did not possess the rank necessary to qualify him for this honor according to the rules of the order, and that he has not been recommended for it by the Commander in Chief to whom it properly belongs to recommend Officers for this distinction for Services performed under the command of an Officer of the Queen's Army.

With regard to the first of

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to ~~xxx~~ these objections it is to be
observed, that the promotion of Sir A Galloway
from the 3rd to the 2nd Class of the Order
does not make any vacancy in the
former, because at this moment the Army
of the East India Company has several
extra Companions beyond the regulated
number, and though it is true that the
Queen has reserved to herself the power
of dispensing with the limitation of
the number of Members of the Order
by a special Statute, this is a power
only intended to be exercised in the
Case of some very extraordinary Service
performed by the person in whose favor

This dispensation is issued and there is
 nothing of the very unusual character
 in the services of Major Balfour - Before
 the new statutes of the Order were
 promulgated there would not have been
 the same difficulty as at present in
 exceeding the regulated number of
 Companions of the Bath for the purpose
 of giving this honor to Major Balfour,
 but at that time he was not qualified
 to receive it, as he had no higher
 rank in the services of the East India
 Company than that of Brevet Captain,
 and this may probably account for the
 fact that at the time when his services
 were performed (which was the proper

time for rewarding them) he was not recommended for the honor by the Commander in Chief nor was it conferred upon him by Lord Stanley who was then Secretary of State.

It is entirely a mistake to suppose that Major Balfour lost his honor by his remaining in China, his having continued to serve there could on the contrary have been regarded in no other light than as giving additional strength to the climate wherever otherwise have possessed.

It has been complained that Officers junior to Major Balfour have received the honor for services not

more distinguished than his own.

It is possible that some of these Officers who received it, may have entered Her Majesty's Army or the Army of the East India Company later than Major Balfour, but it does not appear that any of these Officers were recommended for the Bath or received that honor without possessing the military rank which is a necessary qualification for it except in those very special cases which have been already alluded to - Majors Malcolm, Grant, and Cuddy who have been alluded to as having received the honor obtained the rank of Major, the first in 1839 the second and third in

1842 and they were thus qualified
to be included amongst those to whom
the Companionship of the Bath was given
in the month of December 1843. This
was not the case with respect to
Major Balfour who only obtained the
rank of Major in October 1847.

Forest House

My Dear Sir

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10 Sept.

My Dear Sir

I did receive your letter about Major
 Palfour & attended to it immediately - but I find
 by a letter received this morning that I have
 already submitted to the Duke of Wellington the
 Major's claims to have his Commission antedated,
 & that my application was unfavorably received.
 I will however make another trial, & let you
 know the result

I am come down to your
 own Country for a months fresh air but shall
 return to the Hall in the first week in October

Very truly Yours
 John Hobhouse

Joseph Anne Esq M.P.

Bd

22 Sept 1848.

My Dear Sir

I am only waiting to know the decision of the India Com^y & India Board as to recommending Major Ralston's Pack-trail so that our communication to the Commander in Chief may be simultaneous.

With regard to the arrangements which you suggest as to Vancouver's Island I shall be glad to have your views in detail when we meet but the arrangement would be one ^{which would} of course relate more particularly to the Department of the Colonial Office.

My Dear Sir

Yours sincerely

(signed) Dalmeida

J. Hume Esq

Oct. 10th 1848

My dear Sir
I think Lord Grey will be in some difficulty
respecting the honor of the Bath.

He has determined that only a limited N^o
of C. B. shall be given to the Officers of the E. I. Co. & these
are already 50 Superannuaries beyond that fixed limited N^o
so that 10 years may pass before the superannuaries are disposed
of, & the Queen is prevented from conferring honors that are merited
& justly deserved, - as for example, Lieut Edwards whose gallant
conduct has obtained a majority to enable him to receive the
honor of the Bath cannot obtain that honor because Lord Grey
has made up his mind that no more C. B. shall be given to
Company Officers. His Lordship informs me that the limitation
of the numbers is the chief reason why he cannot comply with
the recommendation of the Court of Directors & the Foreign Office
in favor of Major Balfour.

I believe that Lord Grey will be obliged
to break thro' his rule as I consider Lord John Russell &
Sir John Lubbock pledged in the House of Commons towards
Lieut Edwards

I mention this to you as you have
shown so friendly a part towards Major Balfour, who seems
very unfortunate, first in being deprived of the honor of C. B.

of his back rank by having at the Earl of Aberdeen's request
 to remain in China, & by Earl Grey's limitation in 1847, what
 should have been accorded in 1844, viz. the objection
 of the Court of Directors to the rank of Lieut Colonel when
 the duties of Consul at Canton is as important for the
 East India Company as for England.

I remain yours Obedtly

(signed) Joseph Hume

To His Excellency Mr. Pitt Rivers

Prinley Hall
Norfolk

Nov 28 1848

My Lord

When I last had the honor of seeing
your High Grace, the Duke of Wellington had not decided
upon Major Balfour's claim for back pay; & I intimated
a desire to have an audience of His Grace to enable me
to explain the situation I was placed in by the delay
in doing justice to Major Balfour before His Grace
should finally decide on the claim.

I was prevented from going to
London in the middle of the month as I had intended
to seek an audience of His Grace; & you will oblige
me by stating whether His Grace be now in London
& whether I can have an audience any time in the
 ensuing week, as I propose going to town on purpose
if I can see His Grace - Your attention to this will

oblige Your Obedt Servt

(signed) Joseph House

Genl Lord F. Somerset

G C B

Horse Guards

Anse Guards
Nov. 29th 1848

Dear Sir,

The Duke of Wellington has been in Town nearly a fortnight & I would have seen you on his first arrival, if you had returned to London in the middle of the month, as you had intended & as you had me to expect. His Grace will be at the Office tomorrow. Sunday & Saturday I will be happy to see you on either of those days, if it should be convenient to you to come up.

He cannot say positively that he will be here next week, on one day in which his niece from Lord Courtney's Daughter is to be married in the Country; & he does not at present know the precise day; & as the Ceremony is to take place in the Country, he will have to go there the day before.

Your most obed^t. Servant
Joseph Mordaunt Esq. M.P. (signed) Joseph Somerset

Trinity Hall, Norfolk

To the Right Honble Earl of Aberdeen

My Lord

I have been unwilling to trouble you further with the claim of Major Balfour to the brevet of Major from 1844, when he had resigned the Comdante at Shanghai & proposed to have returned to England to apply for it, as well as for the honor of C. B. which other Officers of less distinguished services in China had obtained, as I really expected that under all the circumstances justice would have been done to him.

~~I will not trouble you further~~
about the honor of C. B. as he admits the claim to be fair, but as he limited the st^o of C. B. for the Officers of the India Comp^y by statute in 1847 he will not give Balfour that honor altho it was mentioned for Military services in 1844.

With respect to the claim for the brevet to be dated from 1844 the same as other Officers for the same service in China, the Duke of Wellington has that now before him & if he could be satisfied that the delay that has taken place in Balfour seeking the rank was really owing to his continuing his services to the Crown at Shanghai at your request I believe he will grant the brevet rank from 1844.

Anse Guards

Nov: 29th 1840.

Dear Sir,

The Duke of Wellington has been in town nearly a fortnight & I would have seen you on his first arrival, if you had returned to London in the middle of the month, as you had intended & as you had me to expect. His Grace will be at the Office tomorrow, Friday & Saturday & will be happy to see you on either of those days, if it should be convenient to you to come up.

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Your most obed^t Servant

Joseph Murray Esq. M. D. (signed) Henry Somerset

Trinity Hall, Norfolk

To the Right Honble Earl of Macclesfield

My Lord

I have been unwilling to trouble you further with the claim of Major Balfour to the brevet of Major from 1844, when he had resigned the Comdante at Shanghai & proposed to have returned to England to apply for it, as well as for the honor of C. B. which other Officers of less distinguished services in China had obtained, as I really expected that under all the circumstances justice would have been done to him.

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After all the trouble you have taken & for which I feel particularly obliged, Your Lordship could write a private note to the General, or to Lord Grey or Somerset to the effect above stated; I believe that Balfour would obtain the back rank, & will return to India in the ensuing month to join the service to which he belongs at Madras.

Lord Palmerston has acted very kindly towards Major Balfour, & has, as Secretary of State recommended the claim to Lord Grey & the Duke of Wellington.

I have the honor to remain

Dear Sir

Yours Obedt. Servant

(Signed) Joseph Hume

Myll House

Dec: 7 - 1848

In answer to your letter, I beg to assure you that I have again written to the House of Commons on the subject of Major Balfour's promotion. I can only express my hope that his just claims may at length be admitted.

I have the honor to be

Dear Sir

Yours very truly

(Signed) Aberdeen

Joseph Hume Esq.

Anse Guards
Decr 9th 1848

My dear Lord Aberdeen

The Duke of Wellington is to see
Mr. Annes on the subject of Major Balfours claims
on his return to Town.

His Grace remained several weeks
in London & would have been happy to have received
him, had he called at the Anse Guards, but
unfortunately Mr. Annes was detained in the Country.

Yours faithfully
(signed) Fitzroy Somerset

Lygell House

Dec: 12th 1848

Dear Sir

I enclose a note which I have received from Lord Somerset, to whom I had sent your letter, which he has retained & which has no doubt been submitted to the W.

In writing myself, I merely said that, it was perfectly true. Mr. Balfour had remained at my special request in China, where he discharged the duties of Consul in the most admirable manner & that I hoped his present claims would be attended to.

Dear Sir

Very truly Yours

(signed) Sturdeant

Joseph Sturdeant Esq

Ampley Hall

St. Norfolk

Nov. 14. 1840

My Lord

Allow me to express my own
& Major Balfour's thanks for the kind manner in
which you have represented Major Balfour's claims
& whatever may be the result we shall be
satisfied that you have done more, than we
had a right to expect.

I shall see His Grace the Duke
when I come to Town, & leave to his sense of
public duty & of justice to decide.

I remain
my Lord

Your Obedt. Servant

Respectfully
Earl of Arundel } (Signed) Joseph Home

London, 6 Bryanstone Sq.

Jan 4 1849

To the
 Secretary of the East India Comp^y
 East India House

Sir,

I have the honor to request
 permission from the Honble Court to return to my duty at the
 Madras Establishment, by the Oakland route, in the steamer
 of this month, & at the same time, to solicit consideration to the
 following Statement.

At the close of the Military operations
 in China, my services were, - in application of H. M. Plenipotentiary
 thro' the Commander of the Forces & the Govt. of Madras -
 placed at the disposal of H. M. Secretary of State for Foreign
 Affairs for employment in China from 1st December 1842. &
 being then appointed one of the Consuls with the choice of
 ports, I selected that of Shanghai under the conviction from
 my local experience, that it would be rendered the most
 important tho' it was then least known, & generally considered
 the most difficult & least promising position; my anticipations
 have been more than realized, as Shanghai has become hardly
 second to Canton, as an outlet for the produce of India & England.

In the beginning of 1845, I received the
 the Order of the Honble Court to return to my Military duty or resign
 "my Commission" my decision being requested by the Madras Government

*18 Feb 7 1845

21 Jan 1845 within 6 months from the receipt of the Order at Hong-Kong; and this period was further reduced to 4 1/2 months, by the time the Orders reached me at Shanghai. Unwilling to give up a service to the duties of which I was attached, and in which I had passed 19 of the best years of my life as a Subaltern, I at once determined not to retain an Office involving such a sacrifice; & my decision was duly communicated to Mr. Plenipotentiary at Hong Kong who made it known to the Government of Madras.

4 March 1845 On the Orders of the Honble Court coming to the knowledge of the Earl of Merton, Secy of State for Foreign Affairs, His Lordship immediately requested that I should be continued as before in the Office of Consul for reasons of which I shall ever feel proud, as he was pleased to state that my services were required for & highly conducive to the public interests, the Honble Court acceded to this application by extending my services for 2 years or longer if required.

9 April 1845 It may not be out of place to remark that by the doubtful position in which I was placed by the previous Orders of the Court, my influence both with our own people, & the Chinese authorities was very much impaired, the latter naturally interpreted my reports of my recall to disapproval of my proceedings, whereby the interests of India were no less injured than those of England.

I may be allowed to add that altho' other Military Officers were like myself, absent from their Military

duties for instance those employed with the *Mifon* in *Serac*. The
expressed of which like that in *China* are partly chargeable on the
Indian Revenue. yet I have reason to believe that I was the
only one called upon to resign my Military Commission, while
performing to the best of my ability & with the approbation of
H. M. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Duties of great
importance alike to the Indian & to the British Empire.

Towards the end of 1846, having com- ^{pleted} 18 Oct. 1846
pleted all the arrangements I deemed possible to ensure the security
of our position at Shanghai - out of health - & seeing other
Officers my seniors receiving my promotion at home, for Military
services in China in which altho' I had shared I was passed over.
I returned to England & in Feb'y 1847 being recommended by the
Honble Court for the brevet of Major for Military Services in China
during the years 1840, 1841 & 1842. His Grace the Commander
in Chief assented prescribing at the same time limitations as to
the promotion of others to which the Honble Court not assenting
my promotion was postponed until that of others was
determined, & His Grace then referred the question to Lord Gough,
in receipt of whose favorable Report not only my promotion
but that of another Officer, was in October 1847 granted & also
promised to others when eligible by advancement to the rank
of Regimental Captain.

In the interval between Feb^y, when
 recommended by the Honble Comd^r & Gen^l 1847, when promoted
 Earl Grey St. M. Secretary of State for War & Colonies, had
 promulgated (in May) new Statutes of the Order of the Bath,
 under which the number of the 3^d class assigned to the Indian
 Army were so limited as virtually to exclude the Officers of the
 Honble Comd^r's Service from that Honor for an indefinite period
 thus in consequence of my promotion being deferred by the Honble
 for the sake of others. I have lost the opportunity to that Honorary
 Distinction for which I was recommended.

During the past year the Consulship at
 Canton becoming vacant, Gen^l Palmerston St. M. Secretary of State for
 Foreign Affairs who had previously recorded his approval of my
 services at Hongkong was pleased again to desire them as St. M.
 Consul for the former port recommending me at the same time
 for the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, but the Honble Comd^r altho
 placing my services at the disposal of St. M. Secretary of State for
 Foreign Affairs for employment in China, yet objected to that
 Rank being conferred on me, on the ground that such promotion
 would occasion supercession in the Indian Army, that Military
 promotion was not given for Civil Services, in consequence of
 being thus refused that Rank & honor necessary to mark me
 as enjoying the full support & maintenance of Gov^t, indispensable

(in my estimation) to the Officers entering on the questions of grave
injustice & difficulty that have long been, & still are, pending
at Canton. I was compelled to decline an Office, in which I felt
I had not the means of doing justice, either to the public interests
or to myself.

The objection of the British Court to my
promotion as occasioning dissatisfaction, is equally applicable to
all Officers receiving brevet rank (the extension of which to the
Indian Army in assimilation ^{with the practice} of the Royal Army, has necessarily
affected the strict rules of our Seniority Service) but this objection
is more especially applicable to 19 Officers of the Bengal Army
now serving with the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel to which
they were promoted when only Regimental Captains, in which
rank most of them still continue.

With regard to building promotions
not being given for Brevet Services I submit that one of the above
mentioned Officers Lieut. Col. Curtis junior to me both in the
Service & in the rank of Captain, received successively the Brevet
of Major & Lieut. Colonel, while in the Commissariat Department,
& I also may also mention 3 Officers of the Bengal Army Lieut.
Colonels Wilson C. B., Hawkins C. B. & Major Moore C. B. who,
for Services in the Pay, Commissariat, & Judge Advocates Departments
in China received Brevet rank two of them Lieut. Colonels,
one a Major, & all three the distinction of the Order of the
Bath, the duties of all which Departments have been declared

Civil duties, their Military Commissions (as in all Civil Offices) being in disrepute during their performance. I might refer to the promotion in the Royal Army (to which that of the Indian Army has been gradually assimilated) to show that Military Officers have been rewarded for Civil & Political Services, by the bestowal of Professional Advancement & to some very recent instances particularly one in the Adjutant's Office - parallel to mine.

I lay this statement before the Honorable Court frankly but respectfully representing that due consideration has not been shown to me since rules not generally applied to other Officers, have been strictly enforced in my case.

The Honorable Court will I hope permit me briefly to repeat that after being placed by them at the disposal of the Earl of Aberdeen, H. M. Secretary of State in 1842, I was called on in 1845, either to resign my Military Commission after 19 years Service in India, or to give up the Office of Consul the duties of which involve Political & Commercial interests of great moment to British India as well as to Great Britain.

While absent performing the duties of that Office, I was superseded by Officers at home - when on my return to England in 1847, my claim for promotion was at length admitted, it was delayed on the suggestion

of the Honble. Court, to ensue in the promotion of others; by which
delay I am excluded from that Honorary Distinction for which
I was recommended, & which was recommended by the Earl of Palmerston to the
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, for the Procurement of a
Lieut. Colonel, the Honble. Court objected to that Rank, for the
sake of others; & for reasons not urged in other cases, & finally
the ~~entire~~ ^{entire} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~my~~ ^{of} ~~ill~~ ^{of} ~~will~~ ^{of} ~~and~~ ^{of} ~~in~~ ^{of} ~~the~~ ^{of} ~~service~~ ^{of}
I now sustain) also supported by H. M. Secretary of State,
& the Honble. Court, as withheld, for reasons attributable
to my absence in the service of the Court.

In submitting these facts to the
Honble. Court, I disavow the slightest desire to have the
established rules of the service set aside in my favor,
being ready & anxious to serve as I have always done, on
equal terms with my Brother Officers; to take the chances
of the service, relying on detaining for approved services such
as I have zealously & earnestly endeavored to perform, those
rewards which the Honble. Court has ever been ready to
bestow; yet with every possible respect to the Honble. Court
I submit whether my devotion to the public service, both
of the Honble. Army & of the Crown, has been in the
instances I have stated duly appreciated, I have therefore
to entreat the Honble. Court to reconsider my case & adopt
such measures ^{as} to them may seem fit, to ensure me that position
which the above circumstances may seem to entitle me

In relation to the above facts, I would bring to the notice of the Honble Comd that my being prevented receiving the rank of Lieut Colonel (in consequence of which I was compelled to decline an important & difficult post under the Foreign Office the duties of which if successfully performed, might have led to higher employment, is deserving of consideration, & I submit also that the antedating of my Majesty to 26 March 1844 & the distinction of the Order of the Bath already recommended cannot fail to be granted by the authorities if further supported by the Honble Comd.

I have the honor to be

Yr Obedt Servt

(Signed) G. Balfour
 Secret Major

London & Breamstone Sq^e
15th June 1849

My Lord I am glad to hear that your
Wishes at Hong Kong have been
I was informed by His Excellency Sir John Davis,
that the special Report of 1846 on the Hong
debts had afforded satisfaction to your Lordship
and Sir Henry Pottinger having been pleased
to entrust to me the settlement of those debts
I venture to solicit your Lordship to grant me
a copy of the Report, as also of the Report
conveying your Lordship's approval

Being on the point of leaving England
for India, I take the last opportunity of
offering to your Lordship my most grateful
acknowledgements for all the marks of
kindness and confidence I have received from
your Lordship, and of expressing the
satisfaction I have had in serving under
the Foreign office.

I have the honor to be
With the highest respect
Your Lordship's
most Obedt^l Servant,
" "

To The Right Hon^{ble}
The Viscount Palmerston G. C. B.
Ye Ye Ye

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