



**Bombay Government Gazette.**

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

[In advance 3 Rs. per quarter.]

THURSDAY, 21st MARCH, 1844.

[Four annas per Copy.]

NOTIFICATION.

Bombay Castle, 4th August 1831.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT

The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council having sanctioned the publication of a weekly paper to be styled the "BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE," notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the government will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only; and all orders or other public notices, appearing in that paper, under the signature of the secretaries, or other public officers of the government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conform'd to and obeyed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

When official notifications from the government are inserted in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, no communication on the same subject will be made in writing to any department concerned; but all public officers are required to take notice of such official notifications in the same manner as if they had been directly communicated to them by letter from the secretary's office, and as heads of offices alone will be furnished by government with the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, they will be expected to communicate to their subordinate officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

The Bombay Government Gazettes furnished by government to public offices are to be lodged with the records, and are not to be removed from the office.

Published by order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
JOHN BAX, Secy. to Govt.

**Wanted.**

A Head Revenue English Writer in the Office of the Collector of Dharwar. Salary, Rupees 100 per month. No person without proper Testimonials of Character and qualification need apply.

Applications to be made (Post paid) to the Accountant at the Collector's Office, Dharwar.

A. N. SHAW,  
Collector.

Dharwar, 9th March 1844.

**Notice**

Verbal Tenders will be received at this Office on Saturday the 30th Instant, at 12 o'clock, for executing by contract the undermentioned works.

Estimate of the quantity of Labour and Materials to be expended, also the form of contract to be entered into, will, in the mean time, remain open for inspection, copies of which may be taken and any additional information obtained.

A deposit of 2 per cent will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of any evasion or delay in signing the deed of contract.

WORKS.

Lot 1.—Annual and Special Repairs to the Public Buildings, occupied by Troops &c. on the Esplanade for 1844.

T. M. B. TURNER, Capt.

Garrison Engineer at the Presidency.

Bombay, 19th March 1844.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that on the 3rd February 1844, a Burkunee Boat of 9 Humallee Candies, and 3 Maunds and 3 quarters, was found at large, without any person in it, off the Bunder of Poo-rungur, in the Rutnagiree Talooka of this collectorate. Any person, or persons, laying claim to it, are hereby requested to appear at the Col-

lector's Cutcherry at Rutnagiree, to establish his, or their claims to it, within two months from the date hereof, and to pay all expenses incurred, on doing which it will be made over to them.

ALEX. ELPHINSTON,  
Magistrate.

Rutnagiree, Magistrate's }  
Office, 13th Mar. 1844. }

जाहोरखबर दिव्योजते की तारीख ३ फे  
ब्रवारी सन १८४४ रोजी रत्नागिरी जिल्हाचे र  
त्नागिरी तालुक्यांत पुणेगडचे बंदरावर एक वर  
कणो हमालो ९॥. खंडोचो रिकामो वेवारस  
मिळालो त्यास मदरह वरकणो चाचो असेल  
त्याणे याजाहोर खबरेचे तारिखेपासून दोनम  
हिन्याचंआंत रत्नागिरी येथे ऊजू कचेरोस व  
जोरहेउन अपलो आहे असादावा शाबूदक  
रावा व वरकणो रखावलो करण्यावदल जाकां  
ही खर्च जाहाला असेल तो महान दिव्यावर  
तो त्याचे खाधीन केलो जादल तारीख १२ मा  
हे मार्च सन १८४४

ALEX. ELPHINSTON,  
Magistrate.

**Notice.**

Verbal Tenders will be received by the Engineer to the Dock Yard, at his Office, at one clock P. M. on Monday the 25th instant, from Natives willing to supply Cut Stones, required for the Duncan Docks.

A deposit of two per cent will be required from the lowest bidder, to be forfeited in case of delay, evasion, or refusal in signing the Deed of Contract.

Particulars may be obtained on application at the office of the Engineer to the Dock Yard.

J. ESTRIDGE, Capt.  
Engineer to the Dock Yard.

Bombay, 16th March 1844.

**Notice**

**OVERLAND MAIL.**

The Overland Mail to be despatched by the H. C. Steamer Victoria on the 1st proximo, will be closed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. After Packets will be kept open till 5 P. M. for the receipt, on payment of the usual Fee of 1 Rupee on each cover, of letters for the Marseilles route, and bearing letters via Southampton: but no Pre-paid Letters will be received after 3 o'clock.

Persons requiring receipts for their Foreign Letters and for their Prepaid Letters via Southampton, are requested to enter them in their Receipt Books distinct from those intended to be sent Bearing, otherwise mistakes are very likely to occur, as the Establishment, on the day of the departure of the Steamer, has not time to examine the Receipt Books for the addresses of Prepaid Letters when they are entered along with the Bearing.

JOHN GORDON,  
Post Master Genl.

Bombay, 5th March 1844.

**NOTIFICATION.**

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,  
REVENUE.**

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify for general information, that the New Bundur at Colaba erected by the Colaba Company, and situated to the East of the Velard; has been named "The Arthur Bundur," and is in future to be so designated in all public documents.

By order of the Hon'ble the  
Governor in Council,

L. R. REID,  
Chief Secy.

Bombay Castle, 29th February 1844.

**जाहिरनामा**

बंदिगान आखिनवाव मुस्ताव हजरत हनरावल गवरनर साहेबवाहादुर दरदजलास कौमल सर्वला कास मालुम होण्याकरिता जाहीरकरितात को कुलाबायेथ बांधाचेपूर्वस कुलाबा कंपनी याहीं न व बंदर वांधलें आहे त्याचेनाव आरथर बंदर अ में ठेविलें आहे त्यास ह्यापुढें सरकारी कागदोप नों हेनाव आहावें

बनोजिवे जकुम बंदिगान आखिनवावमुस्त ताव हजरतहनरावल गवरनर साहेब वहा दुर दरदजलास कौमल

निष्ठाणी

एल आर रीड

चीफसक्रटारी नोसबत सरकार

तारीख २९ माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८४४ इसवी म काम मूंबद्र

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

**जाहिर नामु**

अंद्गान आली नवाण मुशतताण हजरत हनरावल गवरनर शाहेण आहादुर दर ह नवालाश फोशल शरव सोफीने मालुम थवा शास्त्र जाहिर करेकेने कुलाणा मधे आंधना ह्जामली दशांमे कुलाणा कंपनीमे नवु अंद्दर आंधणु के तेनु नाम आरथर अंद्दर अेवु राणुके वा शते आम्हे शरवे शरकारी कागल पत रे:मां अे नाम लणु क

अमोवजणु हुकूम अंद्गान आली

नवाण मुशतताण हजरत हन

राणल गवरनर शाहेण आहादुर

र हजलाश फोशल

नीशांली

अेल आर रीड

शीख शकरतारी

तारीख २९ माहे फेब्रुवारी शने

१८४४ इसवी मुकाम मुंभाह

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

**Notification.**

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

Notice is hereby given, that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council intends to despatch, the Monthly Mail Steamers to Suez, during the ensuing season, on the dates specified below, viz:—

The April Steamer on Monday . . 1st April.  
" May . . . . on Wednesday 1st May.

By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1843.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that a Light is exhibited from the Flag Staff at Cochin from sunset to sunrise. The height of the Light when exhibited from the Mast-head is 114 feet above the Level of the Sea, but when the Top-Mast is struck (during the South West monsoon) the Light is then 62 feet above the Level of the Sea. Vessels coming to an anchor at night should bring the Light to bear E. by N. good anchorage is found in from 5 to 4½ fathoms water, but during the South West monsoon vessels should not anchor in less than 6 fathoms, as there is then a heavy sea rolling in, on the Coast.

By order of the Marine Board.

L. R. POYSON,

Acting Secretary.

Madras, Marine Board Office,  
5th February 1844.

**Ecclesiastical.**

Notice is hereby given, that the Lord Bishop of Bombay, purposes to hold his third Triennial Visitation at St. Thomas's Cathedral on Tuesday the ninth day of April next; being Easter Tuesday; and afterwards to visit and confirm at Poonah, Sholapoor, Dharwar, Belgaum, Sattarah, Ahmednuggur, at the different stations in Goojerat, Khandeish and in the Konkuns; Rutnagherrie, Dapoolie and Malcolm Peth, and at any intermediatè places requiring his Lordship's presence:

In the mean time it is requested, that the respective Ministers and Chaplains at the different stations will prepare and examine Candidates for Confirmation.

Divine Service will commence at the Cathedral on Tuesday the ninth day of April at eleven o'clock in the forenoon and the Sermon will be preached by the Reverend G. M. Valentine, A. M. Missionary at Bombay.

*By Order of the Lord Bishop of Bombay.*

CHAS. H. BAINBRIDGE,  
*Registrar of the Diocese.*

*Bombay, 21st February 1844.*

In obedience to a Mandate under the Hand and Seal of the Right Reverend Father in God, Thomas, by Divine permission, Bishop of Bombay; bearing date the twenty third day of February, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Four, I the Reverend Henry Jeffreys, Archdeacon of the Archdeaconry of Bombay and Commissary, duly appointed; do hereby cite all and singular the Ministers and Chaplains; and all Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland being within the Archdeaconry of Bombay or on the receipt or service of my Citation within Fifty Miles from Bombay aforesaid; to appear before the said Lord Bishop, at his third Triennial Visitation to be held at the Cathedral Church of Bombay, on Tuesday the ninth day of April next, at the hour of eleven in the morning, and then and there to produce their Letters of Orders of Priests and Deacons with all Licenses and other Faculties relative to their Official Appointment, to be by them exhibited, and to hear and receive all such matters and things as may be delivered in charge. Witness my hand, this twenty sixth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty four.

HENRY JEFFREYS,  
*Archdeacon and Commissary.*

Witness,  
CHARLES H. BAINBRIDGE,  
*Registrar.*

True Copy.

CHARLES H. BAINBRIDGE,  
*Registrar.*

**Ecclesiastical.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Right Reverend Thomas, Lord Bishop of Bombay, intends to hold a Confirmation at Christ's Church, Byculla, on Thursday the twenty first day of March instant.

Divine Service will commence at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, after which His Lord-

ship will deliver an address on the occasion.

No person will be admitted to Confirmation, who shall not have attained the age of fourteen years.

CHAS. H. BAINBRIDGE,  
*Registrar of the Diocese.*

*Bombay, 9th March 1844.*

**Notification.****BOARD OF EDUCATION**

The Half Yearly Examination for West and Clare Scholarships will take place in the E. N. E. Institution in the course of the Third Week of June next; when it is expected that there will be Five Scholarships of the First Class at Rupees (15) fifteen monthly; and Thirteen of the Second Class of Rupees (10) ten monthly to be competed for.

C. MOREHEAD,

*Secy. to the Board of Education.*

*Bombay, 13th March 1844.*

**Notice.**

Verbal tenders will be received at this Office, at 1 o'clock on Saturday next, the 23rd instant, for the supply of the following articles; viz:—

- 7 Pounds Rhubarb Powder:
- 2 Rafters, Peak; 1st sort; each 25 feet long.
- 4 Hoops, Wood; Mast;
- 8 Bricks, Bath, Europe:
- 1 Rule, 1 Foot, ditto:
- 5 Cwt. of Clay, Pipe; Country:
- 5 Brooms, Goa:
- 50 Pounds Spun Yarn, White.
- 1 Imperial Gallon of Oil, decayed; Salad.
- 85 Brooms, Goa:

An immediate deposit of ten per cent will be required to be made by the lowest bidders upon the amount of their offers; all further particulars may be learnt on application at this Office from 10 till 5 o'clock daily.

No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any offer.

D. DAVIDSON, Capt.

*Depty. Comy. Genl.*

*Bombay, Depy. Comy. Genl's. }*  
*Office, 19th March 1844. }*

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that Persons desirous of entering into a Contract for supplying Naval Stores &c, to this Department, for two years from the 1st of May next, may on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, obtain a List of Prices and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this Office at 12 o'clock on Thursday the 11th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the prices specified in the abovementioned List, and they must undertake to furnish the whole of the articles embraced therein of unexceptionable quality to the Departments requiring them, free of all further expences, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded.

The Contractor will be required to comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles comprized in the abovementioned List, and others of less urgency must be met within

the period stated in the Requisition Book, in failure thereof, the articles or such others as may be required in lieu will be purchased at his risk and loss, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent upon the amount of expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every breach of contract as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this office the sum of (1000) one thousand Rupees in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, should his offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to add thereto a further similar sum, making in all Rupees (2000) two thousand, which will be held as security for the due performance of the engagement.

The annual outlay an account of this contract is estimated at Rupees 31,750 or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason can be assigned for rejecting any offer.

D. DAVIDSON, Capt.  
Depty. Commy. Genl.

Bombay, Depty. Commy. Genl's. }  
Office, 19th March 1844. }

**INSOLVENT DEBTORS COURT,**  
Days appointed for Hearing,

Heeranund Chandorbhan, 1st Monday in April next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims verified by affidavit, and pay the usual fees at the Chief Clerk's office at least 3 days before. The Insolvent has filed a Schedule of his Estate and Effects in my Office.

J. P. LARKINS,  
Chief Clerk.

Bombay, 19th March 1844.

नमला देवादारोनी फोरटमध्ये

शाहलवानी दाडा इरावेली

दिरानंनद येनदोरनान १ जो शमिदार आ वता अपरेल मदीनांमो ११ कलाके शयारने पारे \*

आडा आवनार जेहेलादारी पोताना दावा शोडंएननांमो शोडुत करेला शाधे शीप्र क लारक शाभेजनी हाप्रीशमो आकांमो आकां दीन ३ अगाकुथी दाजल करवा जोधमे ते तेनी इरावेली ही मेटले इशानुरी पंण आ पची ते फंणाले पोतानी जेहे एननी दीप मा ही हाप्रीशमो दाजल करीके \*

१ जे-पी-लारकीनश शाहिज

शीप्र कलारक शही

श्री मुंभाजना शीप्र कलारक  
शाहिजनी हाप्रीश तारीज १८  
मी मारय शने १८४४ \*

(A True Translation.)

JOHN VAUPELL,

Chief Translator.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that an adjourned General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, will be held at my office in the Toun Hall, on Tuesday next the 26th Instant, at 12th o'clock in the forenoon, when all Persons who have presented Petitions against the Assessment, within the Limits of the Town, are directed to appear before Her Majesty's Bench of Justices, and bring witnesses in support of their claims for reduction.

Bombay, Town Hall, } GEO. NOTON,  
14th March 1844. } Clerk of the Peace.

जाहिर नामु

मेवुंने यालता मदीनांनी तारीज २६ मे ढालवारने दीने अपोरना आर वाडतां दीने हालमध्ये हमारी आप्रीशमां पंदराल कवाद २ शेरांन अथ धी पीशा करी लरशे तांहुं जे जोधमे फोरटमाले धराना इशत आधत अरजमो करी इशे तेमोने रांणीना जशदी श अथ धी पीशाना शांमा इशत कमी कर वा पीशाना पोताना दावा शाधोत करवा शा ३ शाहेदी कलने हाजर थड \*

तीशाणी

पारज नोदन

कलारक अथ धी पीशा

तारीज १४ माहे मारय शने १८४४  
कशची मुंभाज दीन हाल \*

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

**जाहिर नामा**

इवाजे फलते महिन्याची तारी २६ मंगळवारचे रोजी दोनप्रहरचे वारा वाजतां दोनहालामधें आमचे आफोसंत जनरल क्वार्टर गेनन आफ प्रोपोष पुन्हा भरेल तथे जालोकानी कोटांतो ल घराचे दस्ताबाबद अज्या केज्या असतील त्या नो राणोचे जडोष आफधिपोष चांचि समोर द ल कमी करण्याबदलचे आपले दावे साबोतकर प्याविषी माहदी घडन हजरव्वावे

निग्राणो

व्याज. नेटण

क्लाक आफधोपोष.

तारीख १४ माहे माचे मन १८४४ दासुामुंबह  
दोनहाल

W. ESCOMBE, Sec. to Govt.

# GENERAL ORDERS

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 14TH MARCH 1844.

No. 188 of 1844.—An order by Major Wheeler, H. M. 28th Regiment, dated Colabah 21st November 1843, appointing Lieutenant Thompson, to act as Adjutant and Quarter Master to the Detachment, consisting of 300 Men and upwards, until the arrival of the Head Quarters of that Corps from Kurrachee, is confirmed.

No. 189 of 1844.—The following order is confirmed :—

An order by Brigadier Gibbon, dated the 21st December 1843, appointing Assistant Surgeon T. B. Larkins of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, or Rifle Corps, acting residency Surgeon at Baroda from the 18th instant, until further orders.

No. 190 of 1844.—An order by Lieutenant Colonel F. Farrell, dated Hyderabad the 20th November 1843, directing Assistant Surgeon Faithful to take charge of the Medical Stores, and afford medical aid to the General Hospital and Staff at Hyderabad, is confirmed.

*Bombay Castle, 15th March 1844.*

No. 191 of 1844.—With reference to General Order No. 174, dated 8th instant, J. Bird Esq. Inspector General of Hospitals, is directed to continue to officiate in the duties of Superintending Surgeon Presidency Division, until relieved by Superintending Surgeon Wight.

Surgeon J. Inglis, M. D. is appointed Staff Surgeon at Mhow.

No. 192 of 1844.—Captain D. M. Scobie, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

*Bombay Castle, 16th March 1844.*

No. 193 of 1844.—Assistant Surgeon W. Neilson is allowed to proceed to the Neilgherries, for the benefit of his health, with leave of absence for one year.

No. 194 of 1844.—Brevet Captain T. R. Morse of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 195 of 1844.—Lieutenant Charles Reid of the 10th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, is allowed to proceed to Sea for two years, for the benefit of his health.

*Bombay Castle, 18th March 1844.*

No. 196 of 1844.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that under instructions from the Supreme Government, the 8th Article of the 2d Section of the Army Clothing Regulations, is cancelled from this date; and hereafter all per-centage or extra remuneration to the Clothing Agent on account of Government Clothing generally, as distinguished from that on which Off- reckonings are chargeable, is to be discontinued.

No. 197 of 1844.—The following appointment is made.

Lieutenant F. S. Kempt, of the 1st European Regiment, to act as Adjutant to the Guzerat Provincial Battalion, during the absence of Lieutenant Barr, or until further orders.

No. 198 of 1844.—The following orders are confirmed:

An order by Lieutenant Colonel Farrell, dated Hyderabad the 31st August 1843, appointing Lieutenant Carter of the 12th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Interpreter to the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, vice Lieutenant McGregor appointed Fort Adjutant at Hyderabad.

An order by Major Woodhouse, dated Hyderabad the 22d February 1844, appointing Lieutenant Hodgkinson, to act as Adjutant to the 6th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Field, or until further orders, consequent upon the nomination of Brevet Captain and Acting Adjutant Tail, to the command of the Irregular Horse at Shikarpore.

An order by Lieutenant Colonel Browne, C. B. dated Hyderabad the 25th February 1844, appointing Lieutenant Thompson, to act as Quarter-Master and Pay-Master to the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, during the period Brevet Captain Cotgrave may be Acting Adjutant, or until further orders.

*Rank and File.*

\* 3rd Regt. N. I. ... 183  
11th Regt. N. I. ... 272  
— 455

A Field Detachment Order by Captain Wright, dated Bhooj the 2nd January 1844, appointing Lieutenant Barra of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to the Field Detachment\* of the 3rd and 11th Regiments Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant B. Richards of the 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, on sick leave.

A detachment order by Captain Clarke, dated Poona the 2nd March 1844, appointing Lieutenant St. J. O. Muter of the 2nd Grenadier Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to the Detachment of that Regiment, consisting of 300 rank and file from that date.

An order by His Excellency the Commander in Chief, dated 8th instant, appointing Lieutenant Bowden, Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment, Interpreter in Hindoostanee to Her Majesty's 28th Regiment, from the 26th February 1844, until a qualified Officer of the latter Corps is available, or until further orders.

No. 199 of 1844.—The following appointment is made.

*2nd Regiment European Light Infantry.*

*Date of appointment.*

Lieutenant W. F. Sandwith to be Adjutant, vice Guerin promoted.....22nd February 1844.

No. 200 of 1844.—The following Native promotions are made.

*21st Regiment Native Infantry.*

*Date of Rank.*

Jemedar Sew Dæn Sing to be Subedar, and Havildar Gunga Dæn Misser to be Jemedar, in succession to Bejaie Sing deceased..... } 10th February 1844.

Havildar Merwan Lalla to be Jemedar, vice Chaine Moraie deceased..... } 18th February 1844.

No. 201 of 1844.—Brevet Captain C. C. Lucas, of the 4th Regiment N. I. or Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for two years to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, for the benefit of his health.

No. 202 of 1844.—Lieutenant Colonel M. Stack, C. B. of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, will resume his appointment as Superintendent of the Government Stud.

No. 203 of 1844.—The following extract, para : 13th of a despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 3, dated the 3rd of January last, is published for general information.

Letter dated 21st August 1843,  
No. 55.

Transmit documents, recommending that the local commission of a Lieutenant on the Invalid Establishment be conferred on Riding Master Walter of the 3rd Light Cavalry, for his distinguished services in the field against the Beloochees.

13. In consideration of the distinguished conduct of Riding Master J. H. Walter, of the 3rd Light Cavalry, in the battle of Meanee, and of his meritorious conduct on other occasions, and in compliance with the strong recommendation of your Government, of the Commander in Chief

and of Major General Sir C. Napier, we authorize you to grant to him the Commission of Lieutenant on the Non-effective Establishment from the date of your receipt of this despatch.

Under the foregoing instructions, the Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confer the rank of Lieutenant on the Invalid Establishment, on Riding Master Walter, date of commission, 11th of February 1844.

No. 204 of 1844.—The following Extract, Para : 18th of a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 3, dated the 3rd of January last, is published for general information.

Letter dated 26th August 1843, No. 57.

3. The application of the Widow of Lieut. W. J. Boyé, 23rd N. I. for admission to Clive's Fund, submitted for favorable consideration.

18. Will be attended to.

No. 205 of 1844.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has much gratification in announcing to the Army, that the Honorable the Court of Directors has been pleased, in the following extract, para. 25th of a despatch, No. 3, dated the 3rd January 1844, to authorize the First Bombay European Regiment, in consideration of its long and distinguished services, to bear the designation of " Fusiliers ;" the uniform and equipment being assimilated to those of the Fusilier Regiments of Her Majesty's Service ; and the rank of 2nd Lieutenant being substituted for that of Ensign.

Letter dated 26th August 1843, (No. 61.)

Proposing, that the 1st Bombay European Regiment may be made a " Fusilier" Corps, in acknowledgment of its distinguished and faithful services, and that a Statement of those services be at the same time published in General Orders.

25. " We have great satisfaction in authorizing the grant to the First Bombay European Regiment of the designation of " Fusiliers " in consideration of their long and distinguished services and of the strong recommendation of your Government and the Commander-in-Chief. We also approve of your suggestion, that a record of the services of the Corps be published in General Orders at the time the honor is conferred".

26. " You will assimilate the Uniforms and Equipments of the Corps to those of the Fusilier Regiments in Her Majesty's Service. We also authorize you to substitute the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in the Fusiliers for that of Ensign, which change will not affect the present relative rank of 2nd Lieutenants with Cornets and Ensigns".

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will be pleased to issue such Subsidiary Orders as are requisite for carrying the above instructions into effect.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is further pleased to direct the publication of the following Statement of the long and distinguished services of the 1st Bombay European Regiment, now Fusiliers, which has been compiled under the authority of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

*Statement of the Services of the 1st Bombay European Regiment.*

This Corps dates its origin as a Company's Military Force, from the 23rd September 1668.

A. D. 1662. Bombay having formed part of the Dowry of the Infanta of Portugal on Her Marriage with Charles 2nd, a Regiment of 500 Men under Sir Andrew Shipman, left England to take possession (which being refused by the Portuguese) they took shelter on the Island of Anjeedeiva near Goa.

1665. Ensign Cook, and 119 Men, the survivors of Sir A. Shipman's Force, took possession of Bombay.

1668. On March 27th, Bombay was transferred to the Company. September 23rd Sir George Oxenden, arrived from England, as Governor for the Company, and all the Troops (285) of whom 93 only were English (remainder were French and Portuguese) were transferred to the Company.

1683. The Military at Bombay, consisted of 400 (200 English, remainder Topasses) divided into 3 Companies, commanded by Captain Keigwan and Lieutenants Fletcher and Thornburn.

1684. A Company of Infantry under Lieutenant Oglethorpe, added to the Bombay European Infantry.

1686. A Grenadier Company established in the European Infantry, as Captain Clifton's Company (from the Marquis of Worcester's Regiment) and the Establishment fixed at 4 Companies.

1689. Several descents made by the Seedies on the Island of Bombay successfully repulsed by the Bombay European Infantry.

1720. The Bombay European Infantry consisted of 8 Companies, 5 of which were at Bombay, 2 at Tellicherry, and 1 at Anjengo. In September this year about 300 Men of the European Infantry were sent on an Expedition against Toolajee Angria's country, routed his Troops and burnt several of his Vessels. Messrs. Walker, Vatchery, Douglas, and Gordon promoted to Captains for the above service.

1733. Two more Companies added to the European Infantry.

1734. The Tellicherry Companies of the European Infantry having been reinforced from Bombay, took possession of the Fort and Island of Durmapatan, then held by the King of Canara.

1735. The Tellicherry Troops in conjunction with the Dutch, took several small Forts from the Canarese, and in September were engaged in the siege of Neliseeram.

1742. The 7 Companies of the European Infantry at Bombay amounted to 1569 Men, of whom 535 were Europeans.

1747. Captain Andrews, Ensign Williams, and 300 Men of the Bombay European Infantry left Bombay in May for Fort St. David, were present in Cuddalore when it was attacked by the French in June 1748, and in August accompanied Admiral Boscawen's Force of Marines and Soldiers to, and were present at the unsuccessful storming of Ariam Copang and Pondicherry ; the Troops returned to Fort St. David, in October, having lost 1065 Europeans out of the 2750 who left it in August.

- 1749: The Detachment was engaged at the siege and assault of Devi Cottah in the beginning of 49, and was actively employed during their stay on the Coast till March 1751, when they returned to Bombay, reduced to less than one half of their numbers. In March 1749, the European Infantry were formed into a Regiment of 10 Companies under command of a Major.
1750. The 6 Companies of the Bombay European Regiment at Bombay; consisted of 1322 Men. A Company of Artillery formed and the Gunners Crew belonging to the Bombay European Regiment, reduced.
1751. One hundred Men of the Bombay European Regiment, under Captain Sterling were sent to Surat, against the Seedies and Suffdir Cawn. In October Captain Andrews and 100 Men of the Regiment ordered up there, and in December, a further Detachment of 100 Men were sent up: The whole were actively employed against the enemy during the months of March and April 1752, during which they had 17 Men killed, and Captain Watson and 28 Men wounded. In October a Company of Swiss Soldiers under Captain Dezeigler arrived from England and added to the Bombay European Regiment.
1752. Major Sir Janies Foulis, Bart. assumed command of the Regiment. The Companies of the Regiment are presented as all equalling and most exceeding the regulated strength of an Irish Regiment; the strongest Company was 343 Men; the weakest 194.
1754. From the constant failure that had attended the Company's Arms on the Madras Coast, the Bombay Government sent round to them in April, 2 Companies of the Bombay European Regiment under Captains Forbes and Dezeigler: These two Companies consisting of upwards of 400 Men arrived at Madras in the beginning of June and immediately proceeded to Conjeveram and Fort St. David, in company with Naphuze Khan, leaving him at the latter place: The Detachment proceeded to A tchempettah, and on the 16th August, joined the Madras Army under Major Lawrence, and on the 17th at Elineseram were engaged with the French and Mysore Troops under Monsr. Maissin, this action took place between the French and Sugar Loaf Rocks and here Hyder Naig (afterwards Sultan of Seringapatam) first distinguished himself. The British Troops amounted to 4,200, the French and Mysorians to 1,200.
1755. In February 1755 the Bombay Detachment left the Wamori Pagodas, and accompanied Colonel Heron through the Madura districts; reducing all the Forts, and eventually returned to Bombay in November 1755. A part of the Regiment present at the reduction of Severndroog on the 6th April.
1756. Two Companies of the Bombay European Regiment, upwards of 400 Men, Captains Buchanan and Armstrong were despatched to Bengal on Commodore Jame's Fleet, on intelligence being received of the capture of Fort William by the Nabob of Bengal, and joining the Main Army under Colonel Clive. In March were present at the capture of Chandernagore and subsequently at the battle of Plassey on the 23rd June 57. These two Companies were detained on the Bengal Establishment and together with the Madras European Troops sent to their assistance formed the Establishment of the Bengal European Regiment and were struck off the strength of the Bombay Army, 13th January 1759.
1759. A force of 800 of the European Infantry were present at the reduction of Viziadroog by Colonel Clive on the 13th February 1756. A very large detachment of the Bombay European Regiment with the King's Train and 1500 Sepoys, the whole under Captain Lane sent on an expedition against Surat Castle where they arrived on the 15th February 1759. The Castle fell on the 5th March after being invested 7 days.—of the Bombay European Regiment "Captains Inglis and Funge fell killed, and Lieutenant Scoome wounded, whilst bravely fighting at the head of their men." The force returned to Bombay in April. A Company raised for the Regiment this year in lieu of one of the 2 Companies detained in Bengal.
1760. In March a Company of the Bombay European Regt. sent to Madras under Capt. Gore, where arriving on the 5th August was present at the siege of Pondicherry and the capitulation of Mihar under Colonel Coote.
1763. In March a Detachment of 150 Men of the Bombay European Regiment sent to Surat against the Coolies, and in September two complete Companies of the Regiment amounting to about 250 Men sent to Bengal to co-operate with that Government; the detachment sailed the 10th of October and arrived at Bengal the beginning of 64. On the general revolt of the Bengal Troops in Bahar in February, the detachment proceeded to join the Main Army then at Patna; were present at the battle of at "Buxar" on the 23rd of October, in which action it was stationed in the centre of the left wing of the front line. It was afterwards at the unsuccessful storming of the Fort of Chunar, and at the siege of Allahabad. The Toppes of this detachment were returned in the beginning of 65, but the Europeans were detained on the Bengal Establishment. About this time a Grenadier Company (the 2nd) was established from the Highlanders of the 89th Regiment who had entered the Honorable Company's Service. In April 1764 a detachment of 100 Men from the Regiment under Captain Brewer sent to Madras to assist in the siege of Madura, and was present at the unsuccessful assault made on that Fort on the 26th of June, and after the fall of that place on the 14th of October, accompanied a force against Palmacottah, after the reduction of which, the detachment embarked at Manapar for Bombay.
1765. In January this year 472 Rank and File of the Bombay European Regiment accompanied a force of 700 Sepoys and 70 Artillery under Major Govin destined to act against the Malwans during the course of which service Fort Sunderchoo (now Fort Augustus) was taken on the 27th. Fort Raire by storm (at which the 2nd Grenadier Company of the Bombay European Regiment led) on the morning of the 9th — and on the 19th,—the Fort of Vingorla was taken and destroyed. The loss of the European Regiment during the foregoing services is stated as having been very severe. The Detachment returned in September and the Governor gave a douceur of 50,000 Rupees to the Troops employed for their gallant behaviour on the occasion.—During the following year, 2 Companies of the Regiment in conjunction with 200 Natives re-took the East India Company's Ship of War "Euphrates" which had been captured by the Coolies.
- 1766 & 1767. The 8 Companies of the European Regiment at Bombay amounted to 878 Men. In August 1767 the Establishment of the Regiment was increased to 15 Companies of 100 Men each.—In November 100 Men of the Regiment under Captain Hopkins with 300 Sepoys went on the expedition against Guzerat, and after effecting a landing, were, from the dastardly behaviour of the Sepoys, compelled to return to the Boats. On the 5th December Major Govin with a large Detachment of the Bombay European Regiment arrived, and succeeded in taking it with the loss of 8 Men killed. During this year (1767) the Bombay Regiment lost in the Gulf (killed) Captain Brewer and Lieutenants Nesbett and Deitzand. On the 15th November the Hon'ble Company's Cruiser "Defiance" having on board Captain Leslie's Company of the Bombay Regiment of 98 Men with Lieutenants Robbin and Mellenbey was blown up in the Gulf, and not a soul was saved.

1768. In the beginning of the year about 500 Men of the Regiment accompanied Major Govin's force of 1,300 Sepoys and 80 Artillery on an expedition against Hyder Ali's possession, and arriving at Man-lore on the 26th February, the Octagon Fort was captured by the Grenadier Company Bombay European Regiment under Captain Boyé—Mangalore Fort was taken by assault on the 1st March by Captain Jackson with 2 Companies of the Regiment, and during the 15th and 16th, the Detachment of the European Detachment with only 100 Sepoys stood the repeated charges of the Mysore Army led by Tippoo Saib in person. During the latter day the Grenadier Company charged and took two of the enemy's Guns from the centre of the Mysorean line—an attempt to storm a Fort of Aby Rajah's, on the 12th by a party of the European Regiment under Captain Jackson failed, owing to the want of Artillery, not from perseverance, as they lost an Ensign and 17 Men killed, and 43 wounded. Captain Jackson's detachment of 100 of the Bombay European Regiment and 100 Sepoys captured Fortified Island on the 18th and the Fort of Cund the 25th March—Major Govin with 71 Men returned to Bombay, the remainder being left in the Garrison. During the foregoing service the Bombay European Regiment lost, killed 1 Ensign and 28 Men, and wounded 78 Men; after the departure of Major Govin, Tippoo collected (in April) an Army of 15,000 Men harassed the out-posts and cut off all supplies, and on 10th May, the season being too far advanced to expect any assistance from Bombay, a Council of War composed partly of Civilians, declared the Forts untenable, and the late conquests were ordered to be evacuated, in doing which, the Detachments of the Bombay European Regiment, lost in killed, Lieut. Carr, Ensign Macleod, and about 32 men. Taken Prisoners, Lieut. Boles (wounded) Captain Poynton, Lieutenants Vanderlood, Cameron, Evance and Frith with 170 Men. The Sepoys on this occasion made peace with their conquerors by turning the Company's Arms and Ammunition against their European Troops. In May an attempt was made with the Tellicherry Companies of the Bombay European Regiment to carry by assault one of the principal detached outworks of Cannanore, which failed (with a loss of 57 Men killed) notwithstanding the most persevering efforts of the Troops.
- In August this year the Regiment was formed into 3 Battalions of 7 Companies, each of 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals and 63 Privates.
1770. In September 1770 the 3 Battalions of the Bombay European Regiment was reduced and the whole formed into 2 Battalions of 9 Companies, each Battalion 678 Rank and File.
1771. In January a Detachment of 230 Rank and File of the Bombay European Regiment accompanied a Force of 750 Men under Colonel Gordon, against the Coolies of Surat, and arriving at Sultanpur on the 1st February, stormed the redoubt on the morning of the 3rd. The party was under Lieut. Col. Cuy, led by the detachment of the Bombay European Regiment and followed by 2 Grenadier Companies of Sepoys. Killed, Bombay European Regiment 6 Privates, wounded 3 Officers, 1 Drummer and 16 Privates, (5 Mortally). Officers names, Lieut. Col. Cuy, Captain Hopkins and Ensign England.—Colonel Gordon thanked the Officers who led the escalading party, Lieut. Col. Cuy, Captains Hopkins and Lieuts. Longe, and Wall, and the whole of the Men of the Bombay European Regiment. After the reduction of this Fort, they took and destroyed many of the Cooley Towns, and in the middle of April returned to Surat. On the 27th of April the above force under Lieut. Col. Cuy having been re-inforced by 100 Men of the Bombay European Regiment left Surat for the reduction of Broach, where they arrived on the 1st May, and on the 14th (after an ineffectual attempt to reach the Breach, which the rapidity of the current prevented), the Siege was abandoned and the Troops returned to Surat and eventually to Bombay, the late season of the year not permitting of operations being continued. Loss of the Regiment 5 killed, 3 wounded.
1772. On the 26th October, a Detachment of the Bombay European Regiment under Colonel Gordon, accompanied a force of 1800 Sepoys and 160 Artillery under Brigadier General Wedderburn, for the reduction of Broach Town and Fort. The force landing on the Northern Bank of the Nurbudda on the 11th November, took the Town and Suburbs on the 13th, and on the morning of the 18th the Breach was stormed, the column being led by the Bombay European Regiment whose loss was killed (during the storm,) 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants and 4 Men, total 8. Wounded, 2 Lieutenants and 44 men, total 46.
1774. A force of 500 Men of the Bombay European Regiment, accompanied Brigadier General Gordon to Tannah, at the capture of which, 200 Men of the Regiment were on the 25th December employed as working Party in filling up the Ditch with fascines and sand bags, and were covered by the 2d Grenadier Company of the European Regiment; they persisted in their work for 2 hours under the most galling and incessant fire with the utmost steadiness. The assault which took place at 3 p. m. on the 28th, was led by the Bombay European Regiment and the slaughter was great. The Brigadier General (Gordon) spoke in the highest terms of the spirit and good conduct of the storming party and particularly mentioned Captain Stewart and the Serjeant Major of the 1st Battalion Bombay European Regiment, the latter led the assault.—The Regiment lost in the course of the above operations, killed 32 and wounded 86—another detachment of the Regiment was employed under Lieutenant Colonel Keating at the reduction of Versoval, Carranja, and the whole of Salsette.
1775. 350 Men of the Bombay European Regiment afterwards joined by 100 Men from the Garrisons of Surat and Broach accompanied a force under Lieutenant Colonel Keating (of 80 Artillery, 160 Lascars, 800 Sepoys) to assist Ragobah, the Ex-Peshwah in Guzerat, the detachment was present at the battle of Hossainlee on the 27th April, at Daboun on the 7th of May, and at the battle of Arass on the 18th. At the battle of Arass, this detachment with the Grenadier Company of the 2d Battalion of Bombay European Regiment, the whole under Captain Frith, Bombay European Regiment, was ordered to charge the enemy's Guns which were in the centre of their main body, and on their advance "though attacked in front, flank and rear in the most impetuous manner, by numbers, far exceeding the whole British Troops present in the Field and on ground where an orderly retreat was impracticable, the gallant little band stood their ground for nearly one hour though with a heavy loss of Officers and Soldiers, and the remainder were only saved by a mistake in the word of command whilst charging the enemy in flank." The highest praise was bestowed on the Detachment on the above occasion by their Colonel, Brigadier General Gordon. Commander in Chief Bombay Army. Bombay European Regiment killed, 3 Officers, 1 Serjeant, 31 Rank and File, total 35—Wounded, 2 Officers, 23 Rank and File (3 died of their wounds) total 25.—Officers names killed, Lieutenants Morris, Heamy and Anderson—Wounded Captain Frith and one Ensign.—2d Bombay European Regiment Grenadier Company killed 2, Commissioned, 14 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates—Wounded 1 Commissioned and 28 Non-commissioned Officers and Privates.



1778. The Battalions of the Bombay European Regiment being reduced to nearly one third of their established strength, were this year incorporated into 1 Regiment of 12 Companies (2 Grenadier and 10 Battalions, 2 of the latter for the Broach Garrison) the whole to consist of 670 Privates.— A Detachment of the Bombay European Infantry consisting of 2 Lieutenant Colonels, 2 Majors, 12 Captains, 12 Lieutenants, 11 Ensigns, 9 Cadets, 34 Serjeants, 20 Drummers and 448 Rank and File embarked at Bombay, for Panwell, to form part of a Force proceeding to Poona under Colonel Egerton of 143 Artillery, 500 Lascars, and 2278 Sepoys. This Force reached Tulligaum on the 9th January 79, under Lieutenant Colonel Cockburn, from whence being surrounded, harassed, their Provisions cut off, and the Native Troops in a state of despondency, a retrograde movement was commenced at 11 P. M. on the 11th by 4 P. M., on the 12th the Mahrattas had made a general attack on the flanks and rear of the retreating column. The whole of the Bombay European Regiment under Major Frederick were sent at day light to reinforce the Rear Guard (composed of Captain Huntly's division of Grenadier Sepoys) and stationed on the left as the most assailable part, about 12 o'clock the Rear Guard was ordered to retreat on Wargaum which it reached late in the evening, having been constantly engaged upwards of 16 hours, during which time, nothing but the steadiness of the Bombay European Regiment (who kept in check the large bodies of Mahratta Horse composed of the flower of the Army) saved the column from the total destruction which threatened it. The convention of Wargaum followed on the 13th, Lieutenant Colonel Cockburn thus writes to Government of the conduct of the Regiment. "I was with the Line during the whole time, and I consider it my duty to bear public record of the services of Major Frederick and his brave Europeans, for, on the steadiness of the latter depended every thing, and their return of casualties will shew how coolly they must have stood their ground, and to which I can bear testimony." During the course of the foregoing, the Regiment lost in Officers killed, 12th Lieutenant Mukon. Wounded Captains Mckenny, Howson, Eames, Jones, Gordon, Lieutenants Cockburn, Bullock and Bowles, Ensigns Martin and Bosman, Lieutenant Colonel Cuy severely wounded on the 31st December, died a few days after. Men killed, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 1 Drummer and 15 Privates, Wounded, 2 Serjeants, 3 Corporals, and 30 Privates. 27 Missing, supposed to have been killed in the several charges or so dangerously wounded as to render it impossible for them to join. The Regiment shortly afterwards returned to Bombay.

1780. In November 1779, 4 Companies of the European Regiment under Lieutenant Colonel Huntly, proceeded to Guzerat to co-operate with General Goddard then at Surat. They were present at the taking of Fort Dubhoy on the 20th January, and at the assault of Ahmedabad on the 15th February, on which occasion the Forlorn Hope was led by Serjeant Hugh Fridge, Grenadier Company, Bombay European Regiment, and was followed by the Grenadiers of the same Regiment. It was in vain the Troops on the Ramparts endeavoured to oppose their furious onset. The Grenadiers with their Officers distinguished themselves in a most remarkable degree, taking a number of Standards, and their own Color carried by Ensign Hieme, planted in triumph at the Gateway amidst a number of the enemy. General Goddard particularly noticed to the Government the conduct of Ensign Hieme and Serjeant Fridge, the former was promoted to a Lieutenancy and the latter made an Ensign as a reward for their distinguished services on the 15th February, from which day their commissions were dated. In May (8th) the detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Huntly, was ordered to the presidency, from whence, on its arrival on the 17th it was instantly ordered to Cullian then besieged, by the Mahrattas, whom Colonel Huntly attacked on the 22d (his force amounting to 2,000 only, enemy's 20,000) and in this and the following month drove them over the Ghauts.

1781. When the force under General Goddard forced the Bhore Ghaut on the night of the 23d January, the 2d Grenadier Companies of the Bombay European Regiment led the column, followed by those of the Madras European Regiment. The Regiment also accompanied the column in their retreat from Chowke to Panwell which occupied 13 hours and in which the force lost 586 Men including Officers.

1782. In April the same year, a detachment of the Regiment formed part of the force under Major Abingdon, which held the Tellicherry Lines against the Mysore Army from the 25th April till the 8th January when the small Garrison marched out, attacked and routed the Mysore Army, and after an action of 3 hours remained in possession of their Camp, Batteries and Trenches, with 52 pieces of Ordnance, 15 Elephants, and 1,500 Prisoners, the enemy's loss being killed and wounded, 2,000, the British not 50. Loss of the Regiment, 1 Lieutenant (Drysdale) 1 Ensign (Ross) and 4 Rank and File. Towards the close of this year, the 2 Grenadier Companies and 100 Light Infantry of the European Regiment, the whole made up to 300 Privates with 13 Drummers, 19 Corporals, 19 Serjeants, 13 Ensigns, 10 Lieutenants, 5 Captains and 1 Major, the whole under Lieutenant Colonel Jackson, formed part of a force under Brigadier General Mathews, (consisting of Her Majesty's 42d, and 100th, and detachment of 98th Regiment, 271 Artillery and the 1st, 2d, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 8th and 15th Battalion of Sepoys) in his disastrous campaign against the Sultan of Mysore's possessions on the Coast of Malabar and Canara, and sailing from Bombay on the 12th stormed and took the Fort of Rajahmandroog, on the 18th, was at the capture of Onore, on the 6th January 83, when the storming party was led by a Grenadier Company of the Regiment under Lieutenant Disney; at the assault of Candapoor, when the Bombay European Regiment had again the honor of leading; at the reduction of Mangalore, and at the forcing of the Hussunghurry or Bednore Ghauts on the 21st March. This Pass was about 3 miles in length and 8 feet broad, strongly fortified at its entrance and midway by a strong Fort or Barrier from which to the top were ranges of Batteries and Breast works. The party for this service was commanded by Major Fewtrill and was composed of the Light Infantry, of the Bombay European Regiment and 400 Sepoys (part of the 15th Battalion) "nothing but the success could serve to justify the extreme rashness of the undertaking." The first Barrier was taken with little opposition, at the second from the prodigious number and strong position of the enemy, the leading Europeans hesitated, but for a moment in the next, with such vigour were they attacked, the Enemy were seen flying in all directions leaving 500 of their killed and wounded behind. Flushed by this success they made their way with the Bayonet (notwithstanding the heavy cannonade and the immense number of their opponents, who, so rapid was the approach of their assailants, had no time to stand before they were carried onward by the momentarily increasing body of Fugitives) until they gained the top of the Ghaut when their work was completed. The loss of this small body was 50 killed and wounded. It was defended by about 16,000 Regulars and Irregulars and 160 pieces of Cannon, and was judged capable of being held by 1000 Europeans against the largest Army the Sultan of Mysore had ever collected, 3,00,000 men.—The fall of Bednore followed

immediately and was taken possession of by General Mathew's Force, then consisting only of about 600 Europeans, detachments of H. M.'s 98th 100th and 102nd and Hon'ble Company's Bombay European Regiment and detachment of the 2nd 3rd 4th and 15th Battalions of Sepoys.—Bednore capitulated to the Sultan's Army on honorable terms the end of April, but Tippoo pleading an infringement of the Treaty marched the whole Garrison (of 600 European and 1,500 Sepoys) heavily chained in irons to the Prisons of Chittledroog and Seringapatam. The chief part of the detachment of the Bombay European Regiment were here taken Prisoners, but the exact number of men was never known, nor their fate, many effected their escape and many were killed in the attempt to do so. Out of the 2,000 who are said to have occupied Tippoo's prisons at different times, as the different batches were most carefully separated it is not surprising that the fate of many should never be known.—Tippoo released a large number of his prisoners in march 84 (as he asserted *all*) but as the number so returned bore but a small proportion to those lost on the different services on both Coasts, either a very great number must have been inhumanly butchered or have died from the rigor of their imprisonment. Every enquiry was set on foot which might possibly lead to the discovery of the fate of the others, and the Hon'ble Court's orders were to spare no exertion or expense in so doing. A small party of the Regiment was in the Garrison of Mangalore when that place made so gallant a defence against Tippoo's main Army.

1784. In March this year, Tippoo released all his Prisoners, 1 Lieut. 1 Ensign and 60 Rank and File were the only remains of the Bombay European Regiment that returned to Bombay in October.

1788. The Regiment was in September this year formed into 2 Battalions each, of 2 Grenadier and 6 Battalion Companies and 640 Men. Colonel Abercromby, Commandant of the Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Boules commanded the 1st and Lieut. Colonel Frederick the 2nd Battalion. Previous to the division the actual strength of the Regiment was 1283 Rank and File.

1789. In January, 5 Companies of the 1st Battalion including the 2 Grenadier Companies under Major Dow sent from Bombay to Tellicherry, and the remaining 3 Companies under Lieut. Col. Brownrigg to Surat, and the 2nd Battalion from Tellicherry proceeded to Bombay the following month.

1790. The 2nd Battalion of the Bombay European Regiment under Colonel Frederick left Bombay for Dharwar in November, and arriving there on the 2nd January 91, immediately took part in the siege of that place, the Fort was most gallantly, but (owing to the fascines in the Ditch taking fire) unsuccessfully assaulted on the 7th February. Dharwar surrendered on the 14th April, previous to which Colonel Frederick died. On the Distribution of the Prize Money the Battalion presented his Widow with 10,000 Rupees out of it, "as a tribute of respect for the memory of their late gallant and beloved Commander." The Battalion lost in the assault 1 Officer, and 10 Privates, wounded 35 Rank and File. Returned to Bombay in June; in September 1790 the Head Quarters of the 1st Battalion B. E. Regt. proceeded to join the remainder at Tellicherry, and in December the Battalion formed part of the Force assembling in Malabar under General Abercromby and bore a prominent and distinguished part at the storming of Tippoo's batteries on the heights near Cannanore on the 14th and 15th (and at the storming of the Fort and heights of Curly by the second Brigade the Flank Companies of the Battalion led) at the capture of several small redoubts, and at the surrender of the enemy's army under Meer Mahomed when 5,000 men laid down their arms, and 32 colors, 18 pieces of cannon and 15,000 stand of arms were taken. The Flank Companies were also at the taking of Belliapatam and Mockahin under Major Dow, B. E. Regiment.

The whole force being assembled near Cannanore in January 91, 2 Companies of the Battalion and a Sepoy Regiment were detached against the Forts of Bannagurry and Catcalipoor, both of which were taken.

General Abercromby's Force marched from Tellicherry to effect a junction with Lord Cornwallis before Seringapatam, and having reduced the Fort of Periapatam, from thence on the intelligence of Lord Cornwallis' retreat, fell back on the 24th May, and quartered his Troops in Malabar, the 1st Battalion returning to its old quarters at Tellicherry.

1792. In December the campaign again opened by the reduction of Sevrrndroog, and 4 other Forts, and in the beginning of January 1792 the whole Force consisting of 4 European Regiments, viz. H. M. 73rd, 75th, and 77th and the Honorable Company's 1st Battalion Bombay European Regiment, altogether 1872 Rank and File and 7 Sepoy Battalions, 3420 Rank and File, and 150 Artillery marched for Seringapatam, where it arrived on the 16th February, in time to take part in the siege, in the course of which the 1st Battalion Bombay European Regiment bore a distinguished part in the action of the 22nd, (the attack on the Grove) being exposed to the severe cannonade of the Fort, and the fire of the Army from within. For their conduct on this occasion the Regiment was publicly thanked by the Commander-in-Chief. The whole Force returned to Malabar, the beginning of April, and the 1st Battalion went into quarters at Cannanore on the 9th.

1794. In December the 1st Battalion Bombay Eur. Regt. being relieved by the 2nd Battalion from Bombay, returned to that place. In September the latter Regiment had detached Captain Dese, and a Grenadier Company with 5 Companies of Sepoys against the Coolies at Cambay.

In the course of their service there, they took 4 Forts and lost 7 Men killed and 13 wounded, among the former was Captain Dese.

1795. In September the Flank Companies, and 1st Battalion Company of the 2nd Battalion under Captain Capon, were ordered from Cannanore to join a Force assembling at Cochin, and in October were relieved by 2 Battalion Companies from the same. Three Companies of the 2nd Battalion Eur. Regiment under Major Anderson, were ordered into the Coliote Rajah's country, proceeded through it, took all his strong-holds and obliged him to make peace.

1796. In July the 2 Battalions of the Bombay Eur. Regt. joined, and formed into one Regiment of 10 Companies of 1000 Rank and File.

1797. In May 1797 the Bombay Eur. Regt. accompanied a Force (consisting of H. M. 77th and 3 Sepoy Battalions) under Lieutenant Colonel Don, which took the Field against the Pyche Rajah and his strong-holds of Toddicellum and Cotanghary; during the 25 days in which the Troops were engaged on this service, they were constantly marching except the short time necessary for rest and refreshment.

1798. The Regiment proceeded to Tellicherry where it was quartered till December 1799, at which time the Bombay European Regiment was formed into 12 Companies of 1200 Rank and File.

1799. The Bombay European Regiment, accompanied the Force under Lieutenant General James Stuart to Seringapatam in the beginning of February and was in the centre or European Brigade commanded by Colonel Dunlop. Lieutenant Colonel McDonald took command of the Regiment on the 16th of April and

remained in it throughout the siege, in the course of which the Regiment had frequent opportunities of supporting its old character, especially so on the 4th May when Serjeant James Graham of the Light or Captain Stuart's Company of that Regiment led the Forlorn Hope and was killed at the moment that he planted the Colors of his country on the Breach.

His death deprived him of the Lieutenant's commission promised him by the Commander in Chief. Serjeant Graham was closely followed by Captain Hugh Fridge (with the Grenadier Company of the Bombay European Regiment) who himself so nobly earned his Commission at Ahmedabad on the 15th February 1780. The party under Serjeant Graham consisted of 1 Corporal and 12 Privates, all from the Light Company.

The Regiment lost between the 19th April, and 3rd May, killed, 1 Rank and File, and 1 Puckaulie, wounded, 9 Rank and File. In the assault on the 4th May killed, 1 Serjeant, 6 Rank and file, wounded 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant and 15 Rank and file. The Regiment returned to Cannanore in December having been detained at the siege of Jemanlador under Colonel Montessor.

1803. The Bombay Regiment after its return from Seringapatam continued to be employed in the Malabar Province until 1803, when it returned to the Presidency, it was subsequently employed in Guzerat under Colonel Walker in the attack and capture of several small Fortresses and subduing many predatory Chieftains

1809. At Mallia, at the storm of which Fort, the Bombay Regiment bore a conspicuous part, and at the storm, its loss was proportionably severe, including three Officers.

1817. In 1817 the Regiment was engaged in the Battle of Kirkee, and the subsequent operations in the Decan under General Smith.

1821. The Regiment was employed in Arabia at Zore, in the night attack on the Lines by the Whabee Arabs on the 12th of February when its loss was particularly severe, and at the action of Beniboo-ali on the 2nd March.

1823. A Detachment under Lieutenant Bell, was employed as Marines on board the Frigate "Hastings" throughout the Burmese War.

1824. In 1824 the 1st Bombay European Regiment, was employed with a Force under Colonel Deacon in the Southern Mahratta Country, in the attack and capture of the Town and Fortress of Kitoor in December.

1838. A Detachment consisting of 300 Rank and file, under the command of Captain Strong, embarked in September this year to reinforce the Detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Shirreff at Karrack, in the Persian Gulf, also during the same month a party under Lieutenant Evans embarked on the Honorable Company's Sloop of War "Coote" as an Escort to Captain Haines, Injain Navy, proceeding on a Political Mission to Aden, a Fortress of considerable strength on the shores of Southern Arabia. The remainder of the Regiment, with the 24th N. I. and 2 Companies of Artillery, the whole commanded by Major Bailie with H. M. S. "Cruizer" and "Volage" sailed for that place on the 30th of December the same year, and on the 19th of January 1839 was present at its storm and capture. The Regiment led the right division and carried the Palace of the Sultan, capturing his Colors, which subsequently were presented to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, "a token of the undeviating loyalty of the oldest Regiment in the Company's Service to Her Royal Person." The Regiment participated in repulsing several night attacks made by the Abdallee, Futehelee, Ourigee and other tribes of Arabs,

1839. on the outposts on the Isthmus during this and the following year.

1840. The Regiment returned to Bombay by Detachments during the months of November and December 1841, and on being joined by the Karrack Detachment in February 1842, proceeded to Poona in the month of April following, where it is now stationed.

(Signed) STRATFORD POWELL, Lieut. Col.  
Adjutant General of the Army.

*Bombay Castle, 19th March 1844.*

No. 206 of 1844.—Lieutenant Colonel G. Moore, of the 19th Regiment Native Infantry, stipendiary member of the Military Board, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health; and permitted to resign his appointment from the date of the despatch of the April Steamer.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has much satisfaction in recording the high sense he entertains of the ability and zeal with which Lieutenant Colonel Moore has fulfilled the duties of the important Offices with which he has been charged, and will bring to the special notice of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, the honorable career of 35 year's uninterrupted service in India, through which this Officer has passed.

No. 207 of 1844.—The promotion of Lieutenant and Brevet Captain G. F. Symson, of the Left Wing of the 1st European Regiment to the rank of Captain of a Company, announced in General Order No. 642 of the 28th November last, is cancelled under the operation of General Order by the Government of India dated the 7th October 1840, published to the Army on the 30th of October 1840, and that Officer is declared, entitled to succeed only, to the pay and allowances of the rank of Captain from the 18th June 1843, vice Burnett deceased.

No. 208 of 1840.—The following order is confirmed.

An order by Major General J. Morse, dated Surat 28th February last, directing Brigadier Gibbon, the next Senior Officer, to assume the command of the Northern Division of the Army from the 1st instant, during the Major General's absence on leave, or until further orders.

No. 209 of 1844.—Mr. Alexander Duncan Campell is admitted to the Service as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, from the 8th instant, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his commission for future adjustment.

*Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.*

No. 210 of 1844.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 60 of 1844.

#### GENERAL ORDERS BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

*Fort William, 1st March 1844.*

The following paragraphs of a Military Letter, No. 23, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, to the Governor General in Council, dated the 29th November 1843, are published for the information of the Army, and His Lordship in Council is pleased to direct, that the Regulations therein contained, be immediately adopted and brought into operation at the three Presidencies, at the expiration of six months from the date of their promulgation in General Orders.

9. No. Subaltern Officer shall be hereafter appointed to the charge of a Troop of Cavalry or Native Horse Artillery, or to a Company of Native Infantry or Golundauze, until he shall have passed a prescribed examination

in the Hindoostanee language, such as to prove his competence to converse freely with the Men under his command unless his appointment shall be rendered indispensable by the absence of a Junior Officer who is qualified for the duty, and any Subaltern Officer hereafter appointed to this charge who may not have so passed, shall not be permitted to draw the command allowance assigned to it.

10. No Assistant Surgeon hereafter posted to the medical charge of Native Troops shall receive the Staff salary annexed to it, unless he has passed the required examination in Hindoostanee.

11. You will observe that by the preceding Regulations, we have made no distinction with respect to the eligibility of Officers to the advantages of command and medical charge as affected by the date of their admission to the Service. We consider it to be an inherent condition of every Military appointment bestowed by us, that the Officer receiving it, shall, in due course, qualify himself for the performance of the Regimental duties which it entails, and we cannot allow of any exception whatever to the conditions prescribed by the present orders.

12. It is not our wish or intention that Officers should be compelled, as a qualification for the command of Troops or Companies, or for medical charge to attain more than adequate colloquial proficiency in the vernacular language of the Men placed under their charge; and you will frame regulations for the examination of Officers to this extent. The examination for the appointment of Interpreter will remain as at present.

13. We also desire that the Commander in Chief will instruct Reviewing Generals to insert in their Confidential Reports, opposite to the names of the Officers belonging to the Regiment, a statement of their respective qualifications in Native Languages as certified to him by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment.

15. We are desirous that the results of all examinations of Officers in the Native Languages should be published in General Orders by the Commander in Chief.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be pleased, in furtherance of a measure of such obvious utility and importance as that of requiring from all Subaltern Officers, and Assistant Surgeons of the Indian Army, an acquaintance with the Language of the Country, to such an extent as shall qualify them for free and unreserved personal communication with the Native Soldiery of India, to issue such Orders as His Excellency may deem requisite for giving full effect to the instructions of the Honorable Court, as contained in the foregoing paragraphs of their Despatch, relative to the examination of Military and Medical Officers colloquially in the Hindoostanee Language previously to their being, in the cases of Subaltern Officers, hereafter appointed to the charge of Troops and Companies, and in those of Assistant Surgeons, to their receiving the Staff Allowances, attaching to the medical charge of Native Troops.

No. 211 of 1844.—The following Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 6, dated the 24th January last, is published for general information.

1. The friends of Bombardier Edward Lees Coffey of the 2nd Company 2nd Battalion of Artillery at your Presidency having paid into our Treasury the sum required by the Regulations for his discharge, we authorize you to grant Bombardier Coffey his discharge from the Company's Service.

2. The payment of the Passage Money not having been made in his case, the Soldier will not be entitled to be provided with a passage to Europe by your Government.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**  
Bombay Castle, 18th March 1844.

No. 38 of 1844.—Mr. Midshipman Cavendish is allowed to proceed to Mahabeshwur, for the benefit of his health, with leave of absence to the 20th May proximo.

No. 39 of 1844.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council having received with much satisfaction a report from the Superintendent of the Indian Navy, that Messrs. Charles Eden, and Alexander Foulerton, Midshipmen, have passed, in a very creditable manner, the prescribed Examination, which qualifies them for the rank of Lieutenants, is pleased to promote these Officers accordingly from the undermentioned dates.

	<i>Date of Rank.</i>
Mr. Midshipman Charles Eden, to be Lieutenant.....	14th Nov. 1843.
Mr. Midshipman Alexander Foulerton, to be Lieutenant.....	23rd Feb. 1844.

No. 40 of 1844.—The following temporary arrangement is confirmed.

*By the Superintendent of the Indian Navy.*

Mr. Finch, Master of the late Ship "Captain Cook" to be received and accommodated on board the "Clive" at the Ward Room Mess, from the 23rd August 1843.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

**PACKETS.**

It is hereby notified for general information, that Packets are open at this Office for the reception of letters for dispatch by the following Vessels:—

NAME OF VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	TOUCHING WHERE.
▲ Steamer .....	Superintendent Indian Navy.....	1st April .....	Suez.....	Aden.
Do.....	Ditto.....ditto .....	1st May.....	Ditto.....	Ditto.
Do.....	Ditto.....ditto .....	24 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.....	Kurrachee .....	
Semiramis.....	Ditto.....ditto .....			
Lucy Wright.....	Messrs. McVicar Burn and Co.....	25th Instant.....	Liverpool.....	
Magnificent.....	Wm. Nicol and Co.....	30th ditto.....	Do.....	
Ingalls.....	B. and A. Hormasjee.....	Ditto ditto.....	China.....	Singapore.
Doroelna.....	Brownrigg and Co.....	1st Proximo.....	Liverpool.....	
Reliance.....	Ewart Lyon and Co.....	15th ditto.....	Do.....	
Lintin.....	Higginson and Cardwell.....	Ditto ditto.....	Do.....	
Hydrabad.....	Forbes and Co.....	Immediately.....	London.....	
Rosalinda.....	Ditto.....	8th Proximo.....	Liverpool.....	
Mor.....	Remington and Co.....	Despatch.....	China.....	
John Line.....	Skinner and Co.....	Ditto.....	London.....	
Corcyr.....	Ritchie Stewart and Co.....	Ditto.....	China.....	

As a general rule, the Packets for Sailing Vessels will be closed on the evening before the date of departure.

Bombay, General Post Office, 20th March 1844.

JOHN GORDON,  
Post Master General.

**Notice**

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract with this Department, for the supply of Rafters, Bamboos, Small Timber, Baskets &c. for two years from the 1st day of May next, may on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, obtain a List of the prices and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this office at 12 o'clock on Thursday the 11th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the prices specified in the abovementioned List, and they must undertake to furnish the whole of the articles embraced therein of unexceptionable quality to the Departments requiring them free of all further expence, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded.

The Contractor will be required to comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles comprized in the abovementioned List, and others of less urgency must be met within the period stated in the Requisition Book, in failure thereof, the articles or such others as may be required in lieu, will be purchased at his risk and loss, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent upon the amount of expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every breach of Contract as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to bid for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this office (150) one hundred and fifty Rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to add thereto a similar sum, which will be held as security for the due performance of the engagement.

The annual outlay on account of this Contract is estimated at Rupees 7578 or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason can be assigned for rejecting any offer.

D. DAVIDSON, Capt.  
*Depty. Commy. Genl.*

*Bombay, Depty. Commy. Genl's.  
Office, 19th March 1844.*

**Advertisement.**

Passage is required for the conveyance of (7) seven Native Convicts, and (2) two Time-expired Convicts (more or less) to Singapor. Also for (8) eight European Convicts, to the Isle of France, Calcutta, or direct to Van Dieman's Land.

A Steerage passage is required for the conveyance to England of a Boiler-maker and an Unfit Seaman of the Indiau Navy.

Freight is required for the conveyance to England, of a Chronometer of the H. Co's. Steam Vessel Acbar, and a Box containing a Pattern Hussar Saddle and Appointments; the following are the dimensions of the Box.

	Feet.	Inches.
Length.....	2	2
Breadth..	1	10
Depth....	2	6

By order,  
H. B. LYNCH,  
*Assist. Supt. I. N.*

Bombay, 20th March 1844,

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Judges of the Sudder Dewanee Adawlut have authorized the Civil Courts of the Ahmednuggur Zillah, with the exception of that of the Assistant Judge at the Sudder Station, to be closed for a period of six weeks from the 15th proximo.

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*  
W. ESCOMBE,

*Secy. to Govt.*

*Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.*

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,**

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the Judicial Commissioner for the Southern Mahratta Country may be expected to arrive at the undermentioned Stations on the following dates.

Dharwar.....25th April 1844.  
Belgaum.....15th May do.  
Sholapore..... 5th June do.

*By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,*  
W. ESCOMBE,

*Secy. to Govt.*

*Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.*

**OPIUM MEMORANDUM.**

Passes granted at Indore under the Proclamation of 1843-44 from 27th October 1843 to the 24th February 1844.. Chests	11,600
Ditto granted from Bombay from 17th October 1843 to the 12th March 1844.....	561
Ditto from 13th to the 19th instant.....	41
	602
<b>Total .</b>	<b>12,202</b>

**IMPORTED.**

Under the passes granted previous to the 1st Oct. 1843 ... Chests..	3,744
Ditto.. ditto from the 1st October 1843 to the 13th inst. ....	11,655
Ditto.. from 14th to 19th inst. ....	53
	11,708
<b>Total..</b>	<b>15,452</b>

**EXPORTED.**

From the 1st Oct. 1843 to the 7th March 1844..... Chests	8,913½
Ditto from the 8th to the 9th inst. viz. Per Ardaseer.....	922
„ Ernaad.....	11
	933
<b>Total..</b>	<b>9,846½</b>

H. H. GLASS,  
*Opium Agent*

*Bombay, 20th March 1844.*

**Advertisement.**

Notice is hereby given, that the Superintendent of the Indian Navy will receive tenders, for the conveyance of, from twelve to fourteen Anchors, weighing from 45 to 55 cwt. to Calcutta:—The tenders are to state the rate per

Ton, and the time when the Ship will be ready to receive the Anchors and depart.

By order,  
H. B. LYNCH,  
Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 20th March 1844.

### Notice.

Tenders will be received by the Superintendent Indian Navy, for the conveyance to Calcutta of 20 Barrels of Gun Powder, measuring Cubic Feet 40—1724 inches. The Freight for which will be paid in Calcutta on the Barrels being delivered to the proper Department.

By order,  
H. B. LYNCH,  
Asst. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 20th March 1844.

### Civil Appointments, &c. POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1844.

Mr. W. S. Boyd, Political Commissioner for Guzerat and Resident at Baroda, is allowed leave of absence on sick certificate, to proceed to Sea, for a period of two months.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.

Mr. H. L. Anderson, received charge of the office of Political Agent in the Southern Mahratta Country, from Mr. J. S. De Vitre, on the 13th instant.

Sir Robert Keith Arbuthnot, Bt. resumed charge of the office of Agent for the Honorable the Governourat Surat, on the 11th instant.

By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,

J. P. WILLOUGHBY,  
Chief Sec. to Govt.

### TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.

Mr. R. Spooner, received charge of the Poona collectorate from Mr. J. D. Inverarity, on the 16th instant.

Mr. E. G. Fawcett, collector of Ahmedabad, is permitted to remain in his districts, on deputation, for a further period of three months, for the purpose of making the Jummabundee settlement.

Mr. W. W. Bell, collector of Khandesh, is permitted to proceed into his districts, on deputation, for the purpose of making the Jummabundee settlement.

Mr. H. P. Malet, received charge of the sub-collectorate of Nassick from Mr. C. E. F. Tytler, on the 7th instant.

Mr. E. M. Suart, 1st assistant collector, in charge at Sholapoor, is allowed leave of absence for two months and a half, from the 15th Instant, under section V. of the absentee regulations, to proceed to the Presidency and the Western Coast, for the benefit of his health.

By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,

E. H. TOWNSEND,  
Secy. to Govt.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1844.

Captain F. G. Fraser, acting commandant of the Poona auxiliary horse, to be an assistant magistrate in the several zillahs within the Bombay presidency, under act No. xiv. of 1835.

Mr. H. Hebbert, assistant judge and session judge of the Konkun, is allowed leave of absence, for one month, under sec. xi. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the Mahabeshwur Hills, on urgent private affairs.

Bombay Castle, 16th March 1844.

Lieutenant J. A. Evans, acting 2nd in command of the Guzerat irregular horse, is appointed, under

act No. xiv. of 1835, an assistant magistrate in the Surat, Broah, Kaira, and Ahmedabad collectorates.

Mr. J. W. Muspratt, judge and session judge of Dharwar, is allowed leave of absence, for one month, under sec. xi. of the absentee regulation, to proceed to the Ramghaut, on private affairs.

Mr. Thomas Thornton is appointed Coroner of Bombay, in succession to Mr. Noton.

Bombay Castle, 19th March 1844.

Lieutenant J. L. Hendley, assumed the command of the Guzerat Cooley police corps, on the 2nd instant.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.

Brevet captain D. C. Graham, assumed charge of the office of acting superintendent of police at Bombay, on the 19th instant.

Mr. P. Gray, in charge of the convalescent station of Mahabeshwur, is appointed, under the provisions of act No. XIV. of 1835, an assistant magistrate in the Tannah collectorate.

Mr. E. T. G. Pearson, is appointed an unconvicted assistant to the secretary to government in the judicial department.

Mr. Thomas Thornton, assumed charge of the office of coroner of Bombay, on the 19th instant.

### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 14th March 1844.

Mr. J. Mungavin, and Mr. R. Scott, to be second assistants in the Road and Tank Department.

Bombay Castle, 20th March 1844.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following letter from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, No. 1, of the 31st January last.

### ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1 of 1844.

### OUR GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL, at Bombay.

I. We have appointed the Reverend John Griffiths, M. A. to be an assistant chaplain on your establishment.

2. His rank will be notified hereafter.

We are &c.

(Signed) JOHN COTTON,  
and other Directors.

London, 30th January 1844.

Captain D. C. Graham, received charge of the offices of assessor and collector of houses beyond the limits, and assessor of wheel tax, from Captain Burrows, on the 19th instant.

Assistant Surgeon Grey, received charge of the Post Office at Mahabeshwur, on the 15th instant.

Captain H. N. Ramsay, assumed charge of the office of Acting Post Master in Candesh, on the 11th instant.

The Reverend H. H. Brereton, Chaplain of Kurra-chee, is allowed to visit the presidency, for a period of one month, on private affairs.

Lieut. A. Crawford, Post Master in Guzerat, is allowed leave of absence to visit the presidency, on urgent private affairs, from the 1st May to the 1st June next.

Lieutenant Grant, acting adjutant of the Guzerat provincial battalion, to perform the duties of Lieut. Crawford, during that officer's absence.

By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,

W. ESCOMBE,  
Secy. to Govt.

### Military Arrivals and Departures.

#### ARRIVALS.

13th March.—Assist. Surg. Pringle, M. D. Madras Army, from Nuggur.

Do. do.—Cadet A. Y. Sinclair, Infantry, from England.

Do. do.—Assist. Surg. S. Osborne, from Aden.

Do. do.—Major Woodward, 32d M. N. I. from England.

Do. do.—Lieut. Sanders, 2d Euro. Regt. from do.

Do. do.—Lieut. G. Martin, 42d M. N. I. from do.

Do. do.—Lieut. Henry Lye, 13th Regt. N. I. do.

Do. do.—Cadet Shortt, Infantry, from do.  
 Do. do.—Lieut. Wm. Chapman, Engineers, from do.  
 Do. do.—Cadet Maude, Infantry, from do.  
 Do. do.—Cadet Sinclair, do. from do.  
 14th do.—Major James Scott, 23d Regt. M. L. I. from Tannah.  
 15th do.—Capt. D. C. Graham, Bheel Corps, from Khandesh.  
 Do. do.—Lieut. J. F. Douglas, 21st Regt. N. I. from Kuladghee.  
 17th do.—Ensign Edw. Flond, 32d Regt. M. N. I. from England.  
 Do. do.—Surg. A. Tawse, Staff, from Mhow.  
 Do. do.—Lieut. and Adj. McLeod, 20th Rt. from Poonah.  
 18th do.—Assistant Surgeon R. Kirk, Civil Surgeon, from Tannah.  
 Do. do.—Captain Samuel Parr, Postmaster Tannah, from do.  
 19th do.—Lieutenant C. Abdy, 5th Regt. Madras Lt. Cavy, from Sholapoor.  
 16th do.—Captain W. C. Stather, Revenue Survey, from Sholapoor district.  
 17th do.—Lieutenant H. Rivers, Engineers, from Poonah.

## DEPARTURES.

18th March.—Major James Scott, 23rd Regiment N. L. I., to Poonah.  
 Do. do.—Cadet D. Fearon, Infantry, to Ahmedabad.  
 19th do.—Captain D. Carstairs, 6th Regiment N. I. to Mahableshwur.  
 20th do.—Lieutenant Colonel Stack, Staff, to Alligaum.  
 21st do.—Assistant Surgeon H. Harper, to Madras.  
*Town Major's Office, 20th March 1844.*

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVALS.

13th March.—Ship Lintin, J. Gillman, from Liverpool, 10th November.  
*Passenger.*—Mr. E. Blackwell.  
 Do. do.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, from Surat, 12th instant.  
*Passengers.*—Meer Jaffur Alee Khan, Bahadoor of Surat, and Suite; and 100 Natives.  
 Do. do.—H. C. Steamer Berenice, Lieutenant J. W. Johnstone, from Suez 22d ultimo, and Aden 3d instant.  
*Passengers.*—Mrs. J. A. Young, and two Children; Mrs. Ferris; Mrs. Milne; Mrs. Warburton; Mrs. Nulley; Miss Mant; Miss Baumgardt; Miss L. Baumgardt; Mrs. Gidgeon; Lieutenant J. A. Young, I. N. Lieutenant A. F. Saunders, 2d European Light Infantry; Lieutenant W. H. C. Lye, 13th Native Infantry, Lieutenant A. H. Gordon, I. N.; C. A. West Esq. Solicitor Supreme Court; John Smith Esq. Merchant; Signor Suliam; Signor Mutti (2d class); Cadets Chapman, Maude, Shortt, and Sinclair; and Mr. McLaren, Engineer (2d class) 2 European and 4 Native servants from Aden, Captain Powell, late of the Memnon, Assistant Surgeon Osborne; Mids. Stradling, I. N.; 1 Gunner; 2 Engineers; 10 Seamen; 1 European and one Native servant of Captain Powell, one Engineer's servant; Mr. Fernandes, Political Agent's Clerk; 1 Corporal and 1 Gunner, Bombay Artillery; 1 Corporal and 1 Prisoner, H. M. 17th foot; 4 Privates do. 2 Women of the Artillery; 1 Naik and 1 Private Marine Battalion; 1 Duffadar of Police; 1 Police Peon; 1 Native Time-expired prisoner; 3 of the Poonah Irregular Horse, 12 rank and file, 10th Native Infantry, 2 do. 16th Native Infantry, 4 Sappers and Miners; 5 Engineers and Pioneers.  
 For Madras.—Major James Woodward, 32d Native Infantry, C. J. Bird Esq., Civil Service; Lieutenant George M. Martin, 42d Native Infantry.  
 For Ceylon.—Captain J. H. Bringham, H. M. 90th Regiment; Captain Blackall; and G. C. Craig Esq.  
 For China.—D. Kennedy Esq., S. Rawson Esq., and G. F. Kauffmaun Esq.  
 For Manila.—Signor Apodana, Commander-in-Chief of the Spanish Naval Forces in the Philippines; Signor Baucaustegni, Captain of the port of Manila; and Signors Santos and Chacone of the Engineers.

15th March.—H. C. Stem Frigate Semiramis, Commander J. P. Sanders, from Surat, 15th Instant.  
 16th do.—Barque Favourite, J. Scadden, from New Castle, 7th September.  
*Passengers.*—Mrs. Scadden and family.  
 19th do.—H. C. Schooner Emily, W. Litchfield, from Bushire, 6th Instant.  
 Do. do.—Barque Margaret Kelley, D. Topping, from Glasgow, 26th October.

## DEPARTURES.

13th March.—Steamer Sir J. R. Carnac, G. De-werzer, to Point de Galle.  
*Passengers.*—Meer Jaffur Alee Khan, Bahadoor of of Surat, and suit; Y. J. A. Scott Esquire, Lady and Child.  
 14th do.—Barque Lord Lyndoch, T. Canney, to London.  
*Passengers.*—Mr. Pratt, F. Knapp, and P. Stewart, Esquires.  
 Do. do.—H. M. Steamer Seaforth, W. S. de Wass, to Colombo.  
 16th do.—H. C. Steamer Nemesis, A. W. Oliver, to Kurrachee.  
 17th do.—Clipper Ardaseer, A. McIntyre, to Colombo and China.  
*Passengers.*—H. G. Gordon Esq. W. S. Boyd Esq. J. G. Reddie Esq. G. F. Kauffmaun Esq. 4 Natives, and 6 Servants.  
 18th do.—Ship True Briton, C. Consitt, to Cape and London.  
*Passengers.*—G. A. Harris Esq., M. C. S.; Mrs. Harris; Lieutenant George Verner, 9th Bengal Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Charles Reid, 10th Bengal Native Infantry, Major General Sir Robert Sale, G. C. B., Colonel H. M. 13th Light Infantry, Lady Sale; Mrs. Stuart, and Child; Sir Francis J. Ford, Bart, Lieut. 20th Bombay N. I.; Mrs. Rouget, and servant; Captain D. Scobie, 14th Bombay N. I.; Captain G. F. Ainslie, H. M. 21st Fasiliers; Captain T. R. Morse, 1st Bombay European Regiment; Mrs. Morse; Lieutenants W. E. Remington, and F. Studdy, 6th Madras Light Cavalry.

P. W. LEGEY, T.

Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, 20th March 1844.

FORT WILLIAM,  
 HOME DEPARTMENT.  
 LEGISLATIVE.

THE 2ND MARCH, 1844.

The following Act, passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 2nd March 1844, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. III. OF 1844.

An Act for legalizing the infliction of Corporal Punishment in cases of Petty Larceny generally, and when committed by offenders of tender age.

I. Whereas it is expedient until adequate improvements in Prison Discipline can be effected, to substitute Corporal Punishment for imprisonment in the case of certain offences:

It is hereby enacted, in modification of C. 1. S. 2, Regulation II. of 1834, that it shall be competent to a Magistrate, on conviction, in cases of thefts of property not exceeding in value the sum of Fifty Rupees, to sentence the person convicted to corporal punishment not exceeding thirty stripes of a ratan.

II. And whereas it is also expedient, that offenders of tender age should be punished rather in the way of School discipline than of ordinary criminal justice:

It is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to a Magistrate, and he is hereby required, on conviction in cases of theft of property not exceeding in value the sum of Fifty Rupees, if the person convicted shall appear to him by inspection or other evidence to be of such tender years as to require punishment rather in the way of School discipline than of ordinary criminal justice, to sentence such person to corporal punishment with a light ratan, not exceeding ten stripes.

III. And it is hereby further provided and enacted, that no female shall be subject to corporal punishment, and that in cases of infliction of corporal

punishment no other punishment shall be superadded, and that the punishment shall be inflicted on all occasions in the presence of the Magistrate.

T. R. DAVIDSON,  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

LEGISLATIVE.

THE 2ND MARCH 1844.

The following Act, passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 2nd March 1844, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. IV. OF 1844.

*An Act for repealing Regulation IX. of 1808, of the Bengal Code.*

Whereas the Provisions of Regulation IX. of 1808 of the Bengal Code "for the apprehension of persons concerned in the offence of Gang Robbery, and especially the Sirdars or Leaders of Gangs of Dacoits," have, by reason of their extreme severity, become nearly obsolete:

It is hereby enacted, that the said Regulation be repealed.

T. R. DAVIDSON,  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

FORT WILLIAM,  
HOME DEPARTMENT,

LEGISLATIVE.

THE 2ND MARCH, 1844.

The following Act, is passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, on the 2nd March 1844, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. V. OF 1844.

*An Act for the suppression of all Lotteries not authorized by Government.*

Whereas great mischief has been found to result from the existence of Lotteries.—

I. It is hereby enacted, that in the Territories subject to the Government of the East India Company, all Lotteries not authorized by Government, shall from and after the 31st day of March 1844, be deemed, and are hereby declared common and public nuisances, and against Law.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the day aforesaid, no persons shall, in the said Territories, publicly or privately, keep any office, or place for the purpose of drawing any Lottery not authorized by Government, or shall have any such Lottery drawn, or shall knowingly suffer any such Lottery to be drawn, in his or her house; and any person so offending shall for every such offence, upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, or Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding 5000 Rupees.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the day aforesaid no person shall under any pretence, device or description whatsoever, agree to pay any sum, or to deliver any goods, or to do or forbear doing any thing for the benefit of any person, whether with or without consideration, on any event or contingency relative or applicable to the drawing of any ticket, lot, number, or figure in any such Lottery, or shall publish any proposal for any of the purposes aforesaid, and any person offending in any of the matters mentioned in this Section, shall for every such offence upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, be punished by fine not exceeding 1000 Rupees.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that every fine which shall be incurred under the provisions of this Act shall be applied one half to the use of Government and the other half to the use of the Informer or Informers.

T. R. DAVIDSON,  
*Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.*

N.B. *The price of the Bombay Government Gazette to private Subscribers is Three Rupees per quarter or 4 Annas per copy, payable in advance, and to Non-subscribers 8 Annas per copy. It is particularly requested to be noticed, that the price of the Government Gazette is the same whether it be taken for the whole or part of the quarter, as no subscriptions will be received for broken periods.*

*Subscribers are requested on change of stations to intimate the same to this Office.*

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