



# Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

In advance, 3 Rs. per quarter.

THURSDAY, 29TH APRIL 1841.

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 "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 conformed to and obeyed accordingly. It is not intended that public intelligence, or private advertisements, and notifications should be inserted in the government gazette.

Bombay Castle, 13th 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.

## Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;

THE 5TH APRIL, 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 5th of April, 1841.

ACT. No.—OF 1841.

An Act for amending the law with respect to the limitation of suits and summary proceedings.

I. Whereas it is expedient to extend to Her Majesty's Supreme Courts within the territories of the East India Company various amendments recently made in the English statute law respecting the limitation of suits. And whereas it is also expedient to modify the law with respect to the limitation of suits as administered in the Courts of the East India Company and to consolidate various enactments upon that subject applicable to different Presidencies. And whereas it is also expedient to enact some provisions for limiting the period of certain legal proceedings with reference as well to the law of England as to the Regulations of the different Presidencies;—

It is hereby enacted, that so much of the statutes 2 and 3 Will. iv. Chap. LXXI., 3 and 4 Will. iv. Chap. XLII., 3 and 4 Will. iv. Chap. XXVII. as relates to the limitation of suits, and so much of the same as relates to forms of action abolished by those statutes or any of them shall be extended to Her Majesty's Courts within the territories of the East India Company. Provided always that wherever in those statutes any period is limited with reference to the time of passing the same, the corresponding period in the present Act shall be six months from the time of passing thereof.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that the several Courts of the East India Company are prohibited, except for special and sufficient reasons to be stated on the face of the decree, from trying any suit other than for the recovery of immovable property or of some right derived from such property, or any suit for reviving a decree as hereinafter mentioned, if the cause of action shall have arisen six years, before the commencement of such suit.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the Courts of the East India Company aforesaid are prohibited from trying any suit for the recovery of immovable property or for any right derived out of such property if the cause of action shall have arisen twelve years before the commencement of such suit.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that no decree of any Civil Court of the East India Company shall be executed summarily in the manner now prescribed by the regulations unless application for the same shall have been preferred within the period of one year from the date on which the decree may have been passed.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that every application for the execution of a decree of any such Civil Court as aforesaid preferred after the expiration of one year from the time of passing thereof shall be considered as a suit instituted to revive the execution of the same, and shall be subject to the rules enacted by Regulation IV. 1793 and the other regulations in force, for receiving, trying and deciding suits declared cognizable by Civil Courts of Judicature, and to the several Stamp Duties prescribed by Clause 8, Sch. B. Regulation X. of 1829 on the institution of suits and appeals in those Courts; provided always, that no Stamp Duty or fees payable by the plaintiff in any such suit for reviving a decree shall in any case be recoverable from the defendant; and provided also that in any such suit the defendant shall not be allowed to impugn the merits of the original decree.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that if any person shall at the time of the cause of action first accruing be under any of the disabilities of infancy, idiocy, lunacy, or absence beyond seas, then such person, or the person claiming through him, may commence a suit in any such Civil Court as aforesaid within three years after the person to whom the right shall have first accrued as aforesaid shall have ceased to be under any such disability, or shall have died (whichever shall have first happened.) Provided always that the disability by reason of absence beyond seas shall in no case be admissible beyond the period of 20 years.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid, that when any person shall be under any of the disabilities aforesaid at the time when the cause of action first accrues, and such disability may have been removed or the party may have died under such disability, no further period for commencing a suit shall be allowed by reason of any disability of any other person.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that in every case of a concealed fraud the right to bring a suit shall be deemed to have first accrued at and not before the time at which such fraud shall, or which reasonable diligence might have been first known or discovered.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that the cause of action for the recovery of immoveable property or rights derived therefrom shall be deemed to have first accrued when the claimant shall in respect of the Estate or interest claimed have been in possession or in receipt of the profit or of rent, and shall while entitled thereto have been dispossessed or have discontinued in such possession or receipt, then such cause of action shall be deemed to have first accrued at the time of such dispossession or discontinuance of possession, or at the last time at which any such profits or rent were or was so received. In other cases the cause of action shall be deemed to have first accrued when the claimant was first entitled to the possession of the state or interest claimed; provided always that no possession by a mortgagee or depositary, or any person claiming under them shall be deemed adverse so as to bar the remedy of any claimant by reason of length of time unless where the person claiming under any such mortgagee or depositary shall have held possession for the space of 12 years, without recognizing the title of the claimant and shall have obtained possession under a title bona fide believed to have conveyed an absolute right of property.

X. And it is hereby provided, in regard to suits in such Civil Courts as aforesaid that any acknowledgment in writing and signed shall preclude the person signing the same from pleading the aforesaid limitations against the party in whose favor such acknowledgment may have been given, except so far as relates to the lapse of time after the date of such acknowledgment, or the last of such acknowledgments.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that all suits for penal damages brought in any such Civil Courts as aforesaid shall be preferred within one year after the cause of action shall have arisen, and that no period, be allowed for disabilities in such cases.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that no conviction before any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for any offence punishable by fine, or by fine and imprisonment, shall be deemed valid unless the offence shall have been committed within one year from the date of such conviction.

XIII. And hereby provided, that this Act shall not extend to any suits for the recovery of the public revenue, or for any public right or claim whatever.

XIV. And it is hereby provided, that all suits that may be now pending or that may be instituted within the period of six months from the date of the passings of this Act, shall be tried and determined in the same way that they might have been at any time before the passing of this Act.

Ordered, that the Draft now read be published for general information.

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 5th day of July next.

T. H. MA DDOCK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Interpretation of Section VIII, Regulation XII of 1827.*

A question having arisen touching the liability of Koolkurnees to the penal effects of Regulation XII, 1827, Section VIII, it was declared, that they are in the meaning of that "law" Native Officers in the Police Department and that in such capacity they are subject to the penalties thereof.

In-re—Annajee Abbajee Coolkurnee,

By the *Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.*

W. H. HARRISON.

Deputy Register.

Bombay, 7th April 1841.

*Amended interpretation on Regulation IV of 1827, Section C. Clause 4th.*

The printed interpretation on Regulation IV of 1827, Section C, Clause 4th having been under consideration by the court, was found to be incorrect in respect to the dates quoted, and in amendment of the same, it is hereby declared, that the resolution therein contained was passed on the 4th June 1838 only, and not on the 4th July 1836.

By order of the *S. D. Udawlut.*

W. H. HARRISON,

Deputy Register.

Bombay, 2nd April 1841.

INTERPRETATION ON CLAUSE I, SECTION VIII, REGULATION XII OF 1827.

On a question preferred, it is declared, that a Patell is not liable to the penalties of Clause I, Section VIII, of Regulation XII of 1827, unless a commission has been issued to him under Clause 1st, Section VI of the same Regulation.

By the *Sudder Foujdaree Adawlut.*

W. H. HARRISON,

Deputy Register.

Bombay, 8th April 1841.

**Ecclesiastical.**

Notice is hereby given, that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Bombay, will hold an Ordination at St. Thomas' Cathedral, in Bombay, on Trinity Sunday, the twenty-first day of June next, and that Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock in the morning, of which Candidates for Orders for the Diocese of Bombay, are requested to take notice.

C. H. BAINBRIDGE,

Registrar of Diocese.

Bombay, this 21st day }  
of April 1841. }

**BOMBAY CIVIL SERVICE LIST,**

Corrected up to the 31st ultimo, to be had at the Government Gazette Office, at 2 Rs. per copy to non-subscribers, and 1 Rs. to subscribers.

Bombay, 20th April 1841.

## POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 22D APRIL 1841.

The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Price Current of Articles in the Market of Shikarpoor for the month of March last.

Prices of Articles in the Market at Shikarpoor for the month of March, 841,—Shikarpoor 1st April 1841.

Letters	Names of Articles.	Measures.	Price.		
			Rs	A.	P.
Cloths.	C. Coarse figured Muslin..	Per Than	6	..	..
	do. Inferior..	..	5	8	..
	Juggernath, 1st sort..	..	7	..	..
	do. 2nd sort..	..	6	8	..
	do. 3rd sort..	..	5	..	..
	do. 4th sort..	..	6	..	..
	Demity..	..	5	..	..
	do. Inferior..	..	5	..	..
	Chintz..	..	11	..	..
	do. Inferior....	..	5	..	..
	Jamahvar (flowered Chintz)..	..	6	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	5	..	..
	do. 3rd sort.....	..	3	8	..
	Nainsook, 1st sort..	..	7	8	..
	do. 2nd sort....	..	7	..	..
	do. 3rd sort..	..	6	8	..
	Muslin, 1st sort.....	..	5	..	..
	do. 2nd sort..	..	4	..	..
	Chilwar, 1st sort (long cloth)....	..	11	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	10	..	..
	do. 3d sort..	..	9	12	..
	do. 4th sort..	..	9	8	..
	Noomee Chintz, 1st sort..	..	20	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	18	4	..
	do. 3d sort....	..	17	..	..
	Unbleached long cloth..	..	10	8	..
	do. do....	..	10	..	..
	do. do....	..	9	8	..
	China Handkerchiefs....	per 20.....	3	..	..
	Khood Caff..	per than...	1	5	..
	Soosee, English Chintz..	..	6	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	5	8	..
	China Shawls..	per each ..	8	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	7	12	..
	do. 3rd sort..	..	3	8	..
	Dhootie, 1st sort..	per than ..	2	8	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	2	4	..
	do. 3rd sort..	..	1	12	..
	do. 4th sort..	..	1	6	..
	Baptah 1st sort.....	..	2	..	..
	do. 2d sort....	..	1	12	..
	do. 3d sort..	..	1	8	..
	Turbands, White Cotton....	per each ..	4	..	..
	do. 2d sort..	..	3	..	..
	do. 3d sort.....	..	2	8	..
do. 4th sort..	..	2	..	..	
Chintz from Mooltan..	per 20.....	40	..	..	
do. 2d sort..	..	35	..	..	
do. 3d sort..	..	30	..	..	
do. blue of Shikarpore..	..	15	..	..	
Langah.....	..	27	..	..	
Shoee from Mooltan..	pr. 100 yds.	10	..	..	
Native Blankets..	per 20..	24	..	..	
Woollen Cloth (Clogahs)..	per each..	10	..	..	
Pattoo..	per than...	22	..	..	
Velvet..	per yard..	1	5	..	
Alum..	per maund.	10	..	..	
Mhendee leaves..	..	2	12	..	
Beedanna (Quince seed)..	per seer...	2	2	..	
White Cummin seed.....	per maund.	..	..	..	
Black do..	..	..	..	..	
Harir large..	..	10	..	..	
Photo Panir (seeds of night shade)..	..	4	..	..	
Nowsadir (Sal Amoniac)....	..	13	..	..	
Senna of Sindh..	..	7	..	..	
Tobacco, dry..	..	7	..	..	

Drugs & }  
Dyes.. }

Ls.	Names of Articles.	Measures and Weights.	Price.		
			Rs.	A.	P.
D	Tobacco, prepared for Goraco..	per maund.	8	..	..
	Ajawahen seed..	..	2	..	..
	do. do. Mooltancee..	..	6	6	..
	Tobacco, Black..	..	6	..	..
	Salt of Sindh..	..	..	4	..
	Pampara root of the bettlenut tree....	..	12	..	..
	Kamal patur.....	..	7	..	..
	Kamarkus....	..	12	..	..
	Lodreh..	..	10	..	..
	Zimgur, blue vitriol..	per seer ..	6	..	..
	Senna of Mecca, inferior kind	per maund.	10	..	..
	Red Arsenic (Sandoor)....	..	13	..	..
	Samandoor kuff (cuttle fish)..	..	11	..	..
	Heing (assafetida)..	..	55	..	..
	Bhang..	..	6	..	..
	Badyan (cummin seed)	..	6	..	..
	Saltpetre..	..	3	..	..
	Charas (Bhang coarse)..	per seer ..	3	..	..
	Old Opium.....	..	10	..	..
	Seed of fleawort..	per maund.	..	..	..
	Sweet Basil..	..	..	..	..
	Hurtal (Arsenic)....	..	45	..	..
	Misagh, red dye for the lips....	..	16	..	..
	Fruit of Jujbee tree, a carnation dye.....	..	10	..	..
	Majeet, red dye..	..	18	..	..
	Majeet....	..	10	..	..
	Gulal dye..	..	18	..	..
	Shangruf (Vermillion).....	per seer ..	7	8	..
	Gul Masafar, safflower of Cabul..	per maund.	30	..	..
	do of Sindh..	..	22	..	..
	Gul ijuleel....	..	16	..	..
	Kaniarah (red powder) ...	..	13	8	..
	Cochineal....	per seer ..	10	..	..
	Indigo....	per maund.	80	..	..
Fruits	F. Cocoanuts....	per 100.	8	..	..
	Dried Raisins..	per maund.	15	..	..
	Kissmiss....	..	13	..	..
	Dates..	..	8	..	..
	Almonds..	..	16	..	..
	White pulp of Cocoanuts....	..	13	..	..
	Figs..	..	12	..	..
Groceries	G. Ghee..	..	23	..	..
	Sugar Candy....	..	20	..	..
	Moolasses..	..	6	8	..
	Misre (Sindh)....	..	22	..	..
	do. Best....	..	28	..	..
Grains....	Wheat.....	..	2	8	..
	Juwarree..	..	2	4	..
	Rice from Bhawalpore..	..	3	12	..
	do. Sindh..	..	3	4	..
	Pease..	..	1	8	..
	Ooridh..	..	3	8	..
	Moong....	..	4	..	..
	Jow..	..	1	12	..
	Cotton seed for Cow....	..	2	8	..
	Gram from Bhawalpore	..	3	8	..
	Grain from Sindh....	..	4	..	..
	Wheat flour..	..	14	soer	..
	Juwarree, do..	..	16	Ar.	..
	Mydah (finest wheat flour)..	per maund.	10	..	..
Metals..	M. Bombay Iron,..	..	13	..	..
	Najor, do..	..	14	..	..
	Gwalior, do..	..	12	..	..
	Dhant..	..	1	8	..
	Jest, Pewtre..	per seer ..	14	..	..
	Copper Pots....	per maund.	2	4	..
	Tin Katoaras, (Cups)..	per seer ..	2	6	..
	Pieces of do..	..	1	6	..
	Filings of Copper..	..	1	2	..
	Plates of Copper..	..	2	..	..
	Pieces of Brass..	..	1	2	..
	Muttra, Brass Cups..	..	2	2	..
	Lodiana do..	..	1	15	..
	Steel.....	..	22	..	..
	Tinning..	per maund.	1	2	..
Oil.....	O. Oil..	per seer ..	11	..	..
Perfumes..	P. Sandalwood..	per maund.	20	..	..

	Lete.	Names of Articles.	Weights.	Price		
				Rs.	A. P.	
Silks..	S.	Gheilanec Raw silk..	per seer ..	8	12	
		Raw China inferior.....	.. ..	12	12	
		do. superior..	.. ..	10	..	
		Rose colored silk, China.....	.. ..	11	12	
		Green and Yellow, do.	.. ..	11	8	
		Light Yellow, do..	.. ..	9	..	
		Rose colored, Kokanee..	.. ..	21	..	
		Green and White, do..	.. ..	20	..	
		Green and yellow inferior.....	.. ..	10	8	
		Rose colored Toonee..	.. ..	27	..	
		White and Green, do..	.. ..	24	8	
		Toonee Green inferior..	.. ..	..	..	
		Raw Toonee..	.. ..	15	..	
		Raw Kokanee..	.. ..	11	..	
		Raw Clarke..	.. ..	13	..	
		Tuhwelec raw silk..	.. ..	16	4	
		Korah chilla silk..	.. ..	19	..	
		Gulbadan silk..	.. ..	20	..	
		Khlood caff.....	.. ..	17	..	
		Galoochur Raw silk..	.. ..	per seer ..	9	
		Dopattas Mooltanec silk..	.. ..	per each ..	19	
		do. do. 2nd sort..	.. ..	..	18	
		do. do. 3rd sort..	.. ..	..	15	
		do. do. 4th sort..	.. ..	..	14	
		Duryaee of Mooltan..	.. ..	per yard ..	1/15	
		Soosee of Bhawlpore.....	.. ..	per than ..	3	
		Loongee of do..	.. ..	..	6	
		Kharwah..	.. ..	..	1 8	
		Mooltan rugs 31 long 1 1/2 broad..	.. ..	per each ..	12	
		Herat... do. 2 yds. do..	.. ..	..	16	
		do. do. do. do..	.. ..	..	10	
		Carpets, coarse..	.. ..	..	5	
		Gushnee..	.. ..	per maund.	2 8	
	Spices		Black pepper....	.. ..	17	..
			Red do..	.. ..	10	..
		Turmeric..	.. ..	16	..	
		Small cardamoms....	.. ..	per seer ..	2 8	
		Large do..	.. ..	..	1 12	
		Cinnamon..	.. ..	..	1 6	
		Nutneg..	.. ..	..	7	
		Jowatree..	.. ..	..	7	
		Ginger..	.. ..	per maund.	10	
		Seeparee..	.. ..	..	12	
		Seeds of large cardamoms..	.. ..	per seer ..	2	
		do. small do..	.. ..	..	1 8	
		Cloves..	.. ..	..	1 12	
		Talmakanah seeds..	.. ..	per maund.	16	
		Tootea, Antimony	.. ..	per seer ..	14	
Sundries..			Cotton Malooj....	.. ..	per maund.	20
			Khal (cotton seeds)..	.. ..	..	1 12
			Cotton coarse..	.. ..	..	16
			do. Hindoostanee..	.. ..	..	22
			do. Fine..	.. ..	..	22
			do. Superfine..	.. ..	..	..
			Gold and silver Thread..	.. ..	per tolah ..	2
			do. do. inferior..	.. ..	..	1 8
			Slippers....	.. ..	per 20....	10
			do. Red works..	.. ..	..	14
		do. Embroidered..	.. ..	..	25	
		Native paper, 1st sort..	.. ..	per quire..	1 4	
		do. do. 2d sort....	.. ..	..	1 2	
		do. do. 3d sort..	.. ..	..	1	
		do. do. 4th sort....	.. ..	..	14	
		Rewrie, sugar plumbs..	.. ..	2 1/2 seers	1	
		do. coarse..	.. ..	3 do.	1	
		Ladoo, Buns..	.. ..	2 1/2 do.	1	
		Peerah (Sweetmeat made with curds)..	.. ..	2 1/2 do.	1	
		Guldannah, sugar plumbs..	.. ..	2 1/2 do.	1	
	Skins, Cows..	.. ..	per each ..	1 10		
	Coarse Tape..	.. ..	1 1/2 seer ..	1		
	Red beads for Rosaries..	.. ..	per tolah ..	2		

(Signed) P. POSTANS,  
Assist. Pol. Agent.Published by order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Sec. to Govt.

**GENERAL ORDERS.****MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 22nd APRIL 1841.

No. 261 of 1841.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army, the following extract, para. 1st of the Hon'ble Court's letter, No. 2, dated 27th January last, in the Financial Department, to the Government of India.

In reference to our dispatch in this Department, dated 2d July 1823, we have to acquaint you, that the rate of exchange for Bills drawn in repayment of advances for the Queen's service in the East Indies in the year commencing 1st May 1841 and terminating 30th April 1842, has been fixed, in concurrence with the Lord's Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, at 2s. the Company's Rupee.

No. 262 of 1841.—The following Orders by Major General Brooks, Commanding the Troops in Scinde, are approved and confirmed.

Captain Browne, Commanding the Wing of the 8th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Commissariat Agent at that Post (Shikarpore) pending the sanction of Government.

Whenever Flour may be supplied to European Troops in lieu of Biscuit, the Commissariat will be pleased to issue 4lbs of firewood per man in lieu of the present ration.

*Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.*

No. 263 of 1841.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to establish the following rules for provisioning Native Troops and Followers on service.

1. The daily ration in situations requiring supplies to be made from the public stores will be as follows.

	<i>Fighting men.</i>	<i>Public Establishments.</i>	<i>Private Followers.</i>	Rates at which to be paid for.
Wheat flour, or Rice.....	2 lbs....	1½ lb...	1 lb.....	30 lbs. per Rupee.
Dholl.....	4 ozs....	4 ozs...	4 ozs....	20 lbs.. do. do.
Ghee.....	2 ditto..	1 oz...		4 lbs.. do. do.
Salt.....	¾ ditto..	¾ do...		16 lbs.. do. do.

At sea, 1 Gallon of Water will be allowed per Man, and 1 lb. of Firewood to those cooking on board.

To those not Cooking, Powa and parched Gram in equal quantities, will be issued, instead of Flour or Rice, and Sugar instead of Dholl.

The same quantities of Ghee and Salt will be allowed to Private Followers at Sea, as to the Public Establishments.

2. The issue of provisions to Native Troops and Followers will not be made from the Public Stores, so long as the Regimental or Public Bazaars afford the means of supply, and all Commanding Officers are required to use every exertion to maintain their Bazaars in a state of efficiency, it is only in cases of emergency that the supply through the Commissariat is to be resorted to.

3. When rations are indispensable for the support of the Troops, the issue will be made on indent every third day.

4. Provisions will only be supplied to Native Troops and Followers at Sea, when employed on foreign service, and when on ordinary occasions the voyage is expected to exceed ten days. In the latter case, the Provisions will be embarked by the Commissariat on the requisition of Commanding Officers.

5. Native Troops and Public Followers employed on Foreign Service, will be entitled to rations at Sea gratis, but in all other situations when Provisions are supplied from the Public Stores, they are to be paid for, to the Commissariat, at the rates laid down.

6. Native Troops and Public permanent Establishments, employed on Foreign Service, will be entitled to money rations on shore.

7. These rations will be drawn in Abstracts at rates to be regulated by Officers Commanding Divisions or Detachments, at the end of each month, on a certificate from the Commissariat Officer, of the current prices of the articles in the Bazaar, or of the rates at which they have been issued from the Public Stores with a calculation in the following form of the value of each man's rations for the month, on the publication of which in orders, the amount will be drawn.

*For a Fighting Man.*

Wheat flour or Rice	60 lbs at	lbs. per Rupee.....	”	”	”
Dholl 120 ozs at....	ozs. per Rupee.....		”	”	”
Ghee 60 ozs at....	ozs. per Rupee.....		”	”	”
Salt 20 ozs at....	ozs. per Rupee.....		”	”	”

Total for a month of 30 days..... ” ” ”

*For a Public Follower.*

Wheat flour or Rice	45 lbs. at	lbs. per	Rupee.....	„	„	„
Dholl 120 ozs at....	ozs. per	Rupee.....	„	„	„	„
Ghee 30 ozs at....	ozs. per	Rupee.....	„	„	„	„
Salt 20 ozs at....	ozs. per	Rupee.....	„	„	„	„

Total for a month of 30 days..... „ „ „

8 A copy of this order publishing the rates, will always be furnished to the Audit Department, by Officers Commanding, as a voucher for passing the charge.

9. When Provisions are issued from the Public Stores, they will be paid for, to the Commissariat, as already ordered, and the money rations will still be drawn from the Pay Department.

10. These rules will have effect from the 1st May next, except in the case of Troops who may ascend or pass the mountains of Siude before that date, who will be entitled to money rations, from the date of passing the mountains.

*Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.*

No. 264 of 1841.—It is hereby announced, that the undermentioned Rolls of Remittances to Europe by Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's and the Hon'ble Company's service, will be sent by the next Overland despatch.

1st. General Rolls for the Quarter ending 31st January 1841, of Family Remittances of Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto—do. of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment, 17th Regiment of Foot and Staff.
3. Ditto—do. of the 6th and 40th Regiments of Foot.

2nd. General Rolls for the Quarter ending 31st January 1841, of Family Remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Forces serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Non-Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto—do. of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment and 17th Regiment of Foot.
3. Ditto—do. of the 6th Regiment of Foot.

3rd. General Rolls for the Quarter ending 31st January 1841, of Effects and Credits of deceased Commissioned Officers in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Commissioned Officers of Her Majesty's 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment.

4th. General Rolls for the quarter ending 31st January 1841, of effects and credits of deceased Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll from the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's 4th Light Dragoons.
2. Ditto—do—from the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the 2d or Queen's Royal Regiment and 17th Regiment of Foot.
3. General Roll of the 6th and 40th Regiments of Foot.

5th. General Roll of remittances on account of Regimental necessaries in Her Majesty's Regiments serving under this Presidency.

1. General Roll on account of Regimental necessaries of Her Majesty's 17th Regiment of Foot, from 1st of November 1840 to the 31st of January 1841.

6th. General Roll for the quarter ending 21st January 1841, of family remittances of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Hon'ble Company's service.

1. General Roll from the Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Hon'ble Company's Regiments.

7th. General Roll for the quarter ending 31st January 1841, of family remittances of Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Hon'ble Company's Regiments.

1. General Roll from the Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of the Hon'ble Company's Regiments.

*Bombay Castle, 26th April 1841.*

No. 265 of 1841.—Surgeon R. Brown, M. D. is permitted to resign the office of personal Surgeon to the Hon'ble the Governor, and to assume charge of his appointment, under the General Order, No. 158 of the 6th ultimo, as Surgeon of the European General Hospital.

No. 266 of 1841.—Surgeon R. Brown, M. D. is directed to proceed in attendance upon the Hon'ble the Governor, to Egypt, and eventually, should it be necessary, to England; and will be considered as absent upon duty from the date of his departure from Bombay.

Surgeon J. Scott, will act as Surgeon to the European General Hospital, during Dr. Brown's absence on duty or until further orders.

No. 267 of 1841.—By a resolution passed in the Political Department under date the 21st instant, Captain H. N. Ramsay, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry, has been appointed to act as Second Assistant to the Political Agent in Kattiwar, until further orders, and Brevet Captain Stevens, of the 21st Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Assistant to the Garrison Engineer at the Presidency, in succession to Captain Ramsay.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1841.

No. 268 of 1841.—The Honorable the Governor in Council has much pleasure in re-publishing to the Army, the following General Order by the Government of India, dated the 29th ultimo.

**FORT WILLIAM.**  
**SECRET DEPARTMENT,**  
**THE 29TH MARCH, 1841.**

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council has not at an earlier period published for general information, the result of a bold and successful attack made on the 1st of December last, on the Force of the insurgent Brahooses near Kotra, in the Hills adjoining Cutchee, by a Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Marshall, in consequence of not having received the ordinary official Reports of the action; but in the absence of such Reports, His Lordship in Council will no longer refrain from giving publicity to such Official accounts as have reached Government of that brilliant affair, and has been pleased to direct the publication of the following Documents, being Extracts from, and Copies of Lieutenant Colonel Marshall's Detachment Orders of the 2d, and Major General Brook's Field Army Orders of the 6th December 1840. In publishing these Orders, His Lordship in Council is happy to express his high approbation of the spirit and gallantry of the Troops employed in this successful attack.

By Order, &c.,  
(Signed) T. H. MADDOCK,  
*Secy. to the Govt. of India,*

*Camp Kotrah. 2nd December, 1840.*

FIELD DETACHMENT ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT COLONEL MARSHALL.

It is with feelings of the highest gratification, that the Lieutenant Colonel Commanding this small Force, expresses his admiration of the truly steady, brave and soldier-like conduct of the Troops under his Command, in the attack yesterday morning, on the Camp of Nusseer Khan. Nothing could have been better executed. To Captain Teasdale, Commanding a Detail of 500 Men, composed of the 2d Grenadiers and 25th N. I., his most grateful thanks are due, the difficulty of the Pass he had to force before getting into position in rear of the Enemy's Camp, reflects the highest credit on all hands, and it is only to be regretted, that the nature of the ground, and the Guide losing the way in the dark, prevented this brave body of Men from arriving at their Post earlier; as the chances are that, in that case the object of the General Commanding us might have been effected. To Captain Boyd and his little band the Lieutenant Colonel returns his warmest thanks, and requests he will explain to his Detachment the highest opinion he has of their bravery.

The Lieutenant Colonel has not words to express his sense of the service rendered to him by Captain Ennis, in taking 200 Men through the most difficult ground he ever saw, which was praiseworthy in the extreme, and by this movement the Enemy were out-flanked and turned into the mouths of our guns, and of a brave body of the 2d Grenadiers, by which means a number were slain, and 132 made prisoners.

Captain Rebenack is assured by the Lieutenant Colonel, that he highly appreciated the steady and soldier-like way in which he led on the Light Company. To Captain Jackson also his thanks are due for his steady conduct. In fact, the Lieutenant Colonel must conclude by expressing his warmest thanks to all arms employed, and requests this order may be explained to the different Detachments as early as possible. To Lieutenant Bruen, the Lieutenant Colonel has to return his warmest thanks for the practice he made with his guns, nothing could have been better done, and he trusts he may long have that active Officer under his command.

The Lieutenant Colonel has now to return his warmest thanks to Captain Smith, A. D. C. to the General Commanding, for his truly useful services with the Irregular Horse. To Captain Wallace, the Lieutenant Colonel begs to return his thanks for his activity in gaining information of the Enemy when we were in position.

The Lieutenant Colonel now concludes with saying, that he never wishes to lead braver Men into the field, for braver cannot be found.

The strength and nature of the Enemy's position must have been plain to all who observed it.

It is now his painful duty to express his deep regret at the loss he has sustained in the death of Lieutenant Lodge; a braver, steadier, or better Regimental Staff Officer there never was, and the Lieutenant Colonel is convinced his memory will be lasting with his brother Officers and Men.

The brave fellows killed have met a soldier's death—one of glory; the wounded, the Lieutenant Colonel on visiting the Hospital this morning, was happy to find in good spirits, although some of them were severely wounded.

The Lieutenant Colonel returns thanks to Doctors Jephson and Knight, for their kindness to the wounded,

(Signed) T. MARSHALL,  
*Lieut. Col. Commanding Field Detachment.*



Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing of a Field Detachment under the command of Lieutenant Colonel T. Marshall, 25th Regiment N. I., in Action with Nusseer Khan's Army on the 1st instant.

Camp near Kotra,—December, 1840.

		Staff.													Rank and File.									
		Colonel.	Lieutenant Colonel.	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Adjutant.	Quarter Master.	Assistant Surgeon.	Subadar Majors.	Subadar.	Jemadars.	1st Hospl. Assistant.		2nd Ditto.	Havildars.	Drummers.	Fifers.	Buglers.	Naques.	Privates.	Total.	Horsemen.
25th Regiment N. I. . . . .	Killed . . . . .	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Wounded, severely, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0
	Ditto slightly, . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Detacht. 2d Greder. Regt. . . . .	Killed . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Wounded, severely, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
	Ditto slightly, . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Detacht. 21st Regt. N. I. . . . .	Killed . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
	Wounded, severely, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0
	Ditto, slightly . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detail of the 5th Compy. Gol. Bn.	Ditto, mortally, since dead	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	
	Killed . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wounded, severely, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detacht. Irregular Horse, . . .	Ditto, slightly, . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Wounded, severely, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ditto, slightly, . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Killed and Wounded . . . . .		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	36	36	1

(Signed) T. MARSHALL, Lt. Col. Comg. Field Detacht.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.

No. 269 of 1841.—The following Proclamation is published to the Army.

General Department.  
PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the resignation of the Hon'ble Sir James Rivett Carnac, Baronet, Governor of the Presidency of Bombay, the charge of the Office of Governor of the Presidency aforesaid, has devolved on the Hon'ble George William Anderson, conformably to the statute of the 3rd and 4th of our late most Gracious Sovereign William the Fourth, Cap. 85.

It is therefore hereby proclaimed, that the Hon'ble George William Anderson, has this day taken charge of the said Office of Governor of the Presidency of Bombay and of its Dependencies.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,  
(Signed) L. R. REID, Chief Secy. to Govt.

The above Proclamation is to be read at the Head of the Troops at all the Military Stations dependent on this Prsidency, under the usual salute.

No. 270 of 1841.—The Honorable the Governor is pleased to make the following appointments on his personal staff.

- Capt. M. Willoughby, Artillery, to be Military Secretary.
- Lieut. D. Arcey, H. M. 94th Regiment, Aid-de-Camp.
- Surgeon J. McLennan, Surgeon in attendance.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1841.

No. 44 of 1841.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Hon'ble the Court of Directors have nominated Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee, to be Chief Engineer and Inspector of Machinery in the Steam Factory and Foundry at Bombay.

Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee having reported his arrival from England in the Ship Buckinghamshire, will assume charge of the Office to which he stands appointed, on the 1st proximo.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council desires upon this occasion to record the very high sense which the Government entertains of the able and satisfactory manner in which Captain Turner, the Mjnt Engineer, has performed the extremely important duties attaching to the care and superintendence of the Marine Steam Machinery.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.

No. 45 of 1841.—Mr. Purser Ross Kennedy Fallon, having produced a medical certificate of his inability to perform the active duties of his profession, is at his own request, and pending the receipt of the Honorable Court's Orders on his case, transferred to the invalid list of the Indian Navy.

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

## P A C K E T S .

It is hereby notified for general information, that Packets for the reception of letters for despatch by the following vessels, are open at this office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Date of intended Departure.	To what port.	Touching where.
H. C. Steamer Berenice.....	Supt. Indian Navy.....	1st May.....	Suez.....	Aden.
A Steamer.....	Do. ditto.....	22nd Ditto.....	Ditto.....	Do.
Chas. Dumergue ..	Messrs. Remington and Co. ....	1st Ditto ..	China.....	Singapore.
Rohs-Child ..	Do. Foster and Co.....	1st Ditto ..	Liverpool.....	
John.....	Do. W. Nicol and Co.....	3rd Ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Countess of London.	Do. B. & A. Hormusjee.....	7th Ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Martha Ridgway ..	Do. ditto.....	7th Ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Emily.....	Do. Remington and Co.....	8th Ditto.....	Cowes.....	
Lord Amherst.....	Do. Forbes and Co.....	10th Ditto.....	China.....	
Wm. Sharpless.....	Do. ditto.....	10th Ditto.....	Liverpool.....	
Bucephalus.....	Do. W. Nicol and Co.....	10th Ditto.....	Clyde.....	
William Gillies.....	Do. McVicar Burn and Co.....	10th Ditto.....	Liverpool.....	
Charles Grant.....	Do. Cursetjee Cowasjee and Co.....	15th Ditto.....	China.....	Singapore.
Buckinghamshire ..	Do. D. & M. Pestonjee.....	5th June.....	London.....	

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

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 28th April 1841.

JOHN GORDON,  
Offg. Post Master General.

## Notice

Required for the service of Government, a quantity of Europe Salted Provisions of a good sound quality. Tenders for which will be received at this Office daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 till 5 o'clock.

H. STOCKLEY, Capt.

Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in charge.

Bombay, 23rd April 1841.

## Notice

Is hereby given, that a resale of the Contract, for the supply of Coir Rope and Cable, to this department, will take place on Saturday next, the 1st proximo, at the same hour and place, and on the terms and conditions specified in the advertisement from this office under date the 6th, and published in the Government Gazette of the 8th Instant, inviting verbal offers for the said supply.

H. STOCKLEY, Captain,

Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in charge.

Bombay, April 27th 1841.

## Notice

Verbal Tenders will be received at this office at 1 o'clock, on Saturday the 1st proximo, for the supply of the following articles and such others as may be called for, during the intermediate period, vizt,

- (6) Six Engines, Fire, to be painted.
- (2) Two Desks, Teakwood, covered with green Cloth with Book Presses.
- (1) One Table, Teakwood, large, with drawers.
- (30) Thirty Yards Fearnought, Europe.
- (96) Ninety Six Sheets Paper, Drawing, Imperial.
- (72) Seventy two Sheets do. do. Royal.
- (4) Four Cakes, color, Carmine.

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.

H. STOCKLEY, Capt.

Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in Charge,

Bombay, 27th April 1841.

## Notice.

Is hereby given, that persons derirous of entering into a Contract, for suppling Labourers &c. during either day or night, and performing the Hammillage duties of the Indian Naval, or Steam Department, for 2 years from the 1st of June next, may, on application at this office, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted, obtain statements of the duties, with the rates affixed, and such other information as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 15th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the rates specified in the List above adverted to, at which they will undertake to supply all such Labourers &c. as may be required, and perform the whole of the duties embraced therein, in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

The Contractor will be bound to furnish immediately all such Labourers, and to perform promptly all such duties, as may from time to time be required, or in failing to do so, the former will be hired, and the latter performed at his risk and loss, and in all such cases a fine of (30) Thirty per-cent upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rs. 50, 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 tender for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this office one thousand Rupees, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the deed of Contract, and the persons whose offer may be accepted, must be prepared to deposit Rupees (10,000) Ten thousand in Company's paper, as Security for the due and punctual performance of the engagement.

The annual expenditure on account of the foregoing Contract aggregates about Rupees 24,000; all further particulars relative to which, will be communicated at the time of bidding,

and no reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

**H. STOCKLEY, Captain,**  
Sub Assist. Comy. Genl. in charge.  
Bombay, 27th April 1841.

**NOTICE**

Is hereby given, that written tenders will be received at this office, on Monday next, the 3d proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for a supply of good Coal, fit for steam purposes, deliverable on shore at Aden.

A deposit of ten per-cent on the amount of the tender must be immediately paid down by the person whose offer may be accepted, as security for the due performance of the engagement; further particulars may be learnt on application at this office from 10 till 5 o'clock daily, sundays excepted.

**H. STOCKLEY, Capt.**  
Sub. Assist. Commy. Genl. in Charge.  
Bombay, 28th April 1841.

**Opium Memorandum.**

**BOMBAY.**

Passes granted up to the 21st instant..... Chests 533

**INDORE.**

Passes granted on account of the Proclamation for 1839 1840..... Chests 2,140  
Ditto under the proclamation for 1840 | 41 up to 31st March 1841..... " 15,666  
Ditto from 3d to the 8th instant " 329

Total.. 18,135

**IMPORTED.**

Balance of former year's importation..... Chests 6,667  
Imported from the 25th May 1840, to the 20th April 1841 " 16,752½  
Ditto from the 21st to the 27th instant..... " 283

Total.. 23,702½

**EXPORTED.**

From the 22nd May 1840 to the 20th April 1841..... Chests 15,614½  
Ditto from the 21st to the 27th instant..... " 224

Total.. 15,838½

**W. ESCOMBE,**  
Actg. Opium Agent.

Bombay, 28th April 1841.

**Notice.**

A Passage is required for the conveyance of (27) Twenty-seven Native Convicts, more or less, to Singapore, and three discharged Soldiers of Her Majesty's 2nd Foot, to England.

Freight is required for the conveyance of 5 Casks, containing Coal Dust, to England, weighing Gross.

Tons. Cwt. Qr. lbs.  
2 8 0 15

By order,  
**J. HYSLOP,**

For Assist. Supt. I. N.  
Bombay, 28th April 1841,

**Notice.**

Sealed Tenders will be received at the office of the Agent for Gun Carriages, until Friday next, the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, for the supply of 500 Tons of English or Glasgow Coal, the same to be delivered between the 1st & 30th proximo, at the Gun-Carriage Manufactory, Colabah, free of all charges for weighing and depositing in Coal shed.

Boats can land the Coal close to the Rear Gate of the Manufactory situated about ¼ a mile from the Apollo Bunder.

**EDWARD STANTON, Captain.**  
Actg. Agent for Gun-Carriages.  
Bombay, 22nd April 1841.

**Advertisement.**

To be sold by public outcry, on Saturday the 1st proximo, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, a quantity of Chips assorted, and Rubbish collected from the works carried on in the Dock Yard, and made into lots of about a Candy each.

Terms of sale.—The lots to be paid for on the spot, and to be immediately removed from the Dock Yard.

**J. HARRISON,**  
Asst. Indian Naval Storekeeper.  
Bombay, 28th April 1841.

**Insolvent Debtors Court.**

PETITIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Septimus Barty Whitmore Wynyard, European Protestant, formerly residing at Colabah, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 24th April 1841.

**J. P. LARKINS,**  
Chief Clerk.

by O. W. KETTERER.  
Bombay, Chief Clerk's Office, }  
this 27th day of April 1841. }

નબલા દેવાડારોની ફોરટ મધે

અરજ તથા હુવાલો

શેખરીમશ ખારી વીટમોર વીનારડ અંગ  
રેખ પરોદેશદાંત તે આગલ શ્રી મુંબજના  
ફોરટખાર કોલાખામાં રહેતો હતો તેની તા  
રીખ ૨૪ મી એપરેલ શંતે ૧૮૪૧ ને દાડે  
દાખલ કરીકે \*

૧ જે પી—લારકીનશ

શીખ કલારકની વતી

ઓ—સબલીફ—ફેરર શાહેખ શહી

શ્રી મુંબજ મધે શીખ કલારક

શાહખની હાખીશ તા ૦ ૨૭ મી

એપરેલ શંતે ૧૮૪૧ \*

(A true Translation.)

**JOHN VAUPELL,** Chief Translator.

**Insolvent Debtors Court.**

PETITIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Narrayan Nursojee, Tailor, Hindoo, formerly residing at Nagdeo street, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 28th April 1841.

**J. P. LARKINS,**  
Chief, Clerk.

by O. W. KETTERER.  
Bombay, Chief Clerk's Office, }  
this 28th day of April 1841. }

नमसा देवादारोनी फोरट मधे

अरज तथा इवालो

नारायेन नरशोण हीपी हीनकु आगल श्री  
मुभाजना फोरभाडर नागदेव मोहोलाभो रेडे  
तो इतो तेनी तारीप रट मी अपरेल शं  
ने १८४१ ने एडे एअल करीके \*

१ ओ—डभलीकु—फेरर शाडेभ ते

ने—पी—लारकीनश शाडेभ

शीख कलारकनी वती शडी

श्री मुंभज मधे शीख कलारक

शाडेभनी इप्रीश ता० रट मी

अपरेल शंने १८४१ \*

(A true Translation.)

JOHN VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

### Advertisement.

To be sold by public auction, at the Grand Arsenal, on Tuesday next the 4th proximo, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, sundry condemned Ordnance Stores belonging to the Honorable Company.—Lists of the articles to be sold, may be seen at the office of the Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

A deposit of 20 per cent will be required on the lots knocked down at a price higher than 50 Rupees each, while those sold below that price to be paid for and cleared away immediately.

The lots on which deposits may be made, to be paid for, and removed within ten days from the date of sale, or otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to Government, and the articles resold at the risk and expense of the first purchaser.

J. W. WATSON, Major.

Principal Comy. of Ordnance.

Bombay, 28th April 1841.

### Notification.

#### MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish for general information, the following Rules for the guidance of all parties concerned in the event of a wreck occurring at the entrance of the Bombay Harbour.

1. The officer in charge of the Light House shall, in the event of a wreck, write to the European Constable at Colabah, "A wreck, (designating the spot.)"

2. The European Constable shall send off the Notice to the Superintendent of Police by a Mounted Police Man, and then proceed to assemble the registered Fishermen by their Muccadams at the spot where the Canoes and Cantamarans are kept.

3. The Master Attendant on receiving intelligence of a Vessel being on shore, shall give immediate Notice to the Police Office in the Fort, who will immediately apprise the Senior Magistrate of Police, and the Town Major.

4. The Town Major will immediately send to the spot a *guard* of European and Native Infantry, consisting of two parties of not less than 25 Men each, with *European Commis-*

sioned Officers, and who shall, on their arrival on the spot, place themselves under the directions of the Police authorities.

5. The Town Major will direct fatigue parties from the *Native Corps* properly commanded, to repair to the spot, to assist in placing the recovered property in safety.

6. The Senior Magistrate of Police will immediately give Notice to the consignees or owners of the Vessel, that they may take measures for saving their property.

7. The Master of every Merchant Vessel anchoring in this Harbour will be informed by the Senior Magistrate of Police, that on seeing the signal of a Vessel on shore in distress, displayed from the Flag Staff, he will be expected by Government to send as many Men to the spot, with one or more Officers as can be spared from the necessary duties of the ship, and that the Men on arrival, will place themselves under the orders of the Police authorities.

8. The Senior Magistrate of Police will give Notice of a wreck to all heads of Departments in which Government *Lascars* are employed, and all such persons as can be spared, are to proceed immediately to the spot under the orders of the Police authorities.

9. As soon as it is known that a Vessel is on shore, the Master Attendant's establishment of Men and Boats shall immediately be sent with Warps and Anchors, to render assistance; and it must be understood, that whilst all operations on shore will be under the control of the Police authorities, the Master Attendant and his Assistant will have the control of all the duty afloat, and their orders must be implicitly obeyed.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.

Secy. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.

### Notice

Is hereby given that, verbal Tenders will be received at this office, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of monday the 17th proximo, for the undermentioned supplies for the term of two years from the 1st June next, lists of which may be seen and every other information obtained by application at this office every day from 10 till 4 o'clock, sundays excepted.

No. 1 Spirits, Beer, &c.....	} The Contracts will be applicable to any department, Civil or Military requiring these articles at the several Stations of this division, with the exception of Ahmednuggur.
" 2 Meat &c.....	
" 3 Bread, biscuit, flour &c.....	
" 4 Provisions.....	

Persons desirous of obtaining the contracts will be required to bid a percentage in the Company's Rupee below the rates exhibited in the lists above mentioned without any exception, and on the understanding, that the articles are to be delivered free of all charges to the departments requiring them at Poona & Kirkee, while those required for the out-stations of the division are to be delivered at the Commissariat Stores, Poona.

The contractor will be required to comply with demands without delay or demur, and all articles tendered to be unexceptionable, and

of the quality and description usually used by the departments requiring them, and in failure of either of these conditions, they will be purchased wherever procurable, at his risk and loss:—any point in dispute to be decided by a Committee of Officers.

No person will be allowed to bid for any of the Contracts unless he has previously deposited in this Office, the sums stated opposite to the list respectively, vizt.

	<i>Bonded</i>	<i>Deposits.</i>	<i>Securities.</i>
List No. 1	Spirits Beer &c.	200	399.
" "	2 Meat &c.	50	100.
" "	3 Bread Biscuit flour	50	100.
" "	4 Provisions.	100	200.

Which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, and the person whose offer may be accepted, must be prepared to give unexceptionable bonded security to the amount stated opposite the list respectively, which together with the above mentioned deposits will be held as security for the due fulfilment of every part of the contract respectively.

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

J. S. RAMSAY, Capt.

In charge Comt. Dept. P. D. A.

Poona Comt. Office, }  
26th April 1841. }

### Marine Department.

Notice his hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with a Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 1st of May next.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.  
*Secretary to Government.*

Bombay Castle, 12th March 1841.

### Marine Department.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with the Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 22nd May.

It is also intended to despatch a Steam Frigate with the Overland-mail, via Suez, on Saturday the 19th June, and again on Monday the 19th July; but Passengers cannot be accommodated in the usual manner, on these occasions.

The despatch of the ordinary monthly Packets will recommence on Wednesday the 1st September.

*By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,*

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.  
*Secy. to Gort.*

Bombay Castle, 31st March 1841.

### Marine Department.

Notice is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Honorable the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with a Mail for Suez, on Saturday the 22nd May next.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.  
*Secy. to Govt.*

Bombay Castle, 13th April 1841.

## Notice

Is hereby given, that the Overland Mail, to be conveyed to Suez, by the H. C's Steamer "Berenice," on Saturday next, the 1st proximo, will be closed at this office at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

An after packet will however be kept open till 5 o'clock P. M. on the terms already published in the Government Gazette of the 5th September 1839.

JOHN GORDON,  
Offg. Post Master General.

Bombay, 28th April 1841.

## Overland Letters, &c.

1. Notice is hereby given for general information, that all Letters and Newspapers, intended for transmission by the Overland Mails, except Soldiers' or Sailors' Letters, and except those specially marked via Falmouth, are forwarded via Marseilles.

2. Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters, certified by their Commanding Officers, are transmitted via Falmouth, whether so directed or not; as if sent through France, they would be subject to a heavy rate of Postage.

3. Letters and Newspapers, addressed to France, as well as those to other Foreign Countries, to which France serves as a channel of communication (provided the latter are specially addressed to be so sent,) are forwarded via Marseilles, but Letters for Foreign Countries, other than France, when not specially directed via France, are included in the Packets for England.—Letters &c. for places lying between Bombay and Marseilles, are made up separately, and directed to Cairo, Alexandria, Malta, and Marseilles.

### POSTAGE.

Letters for the United Kingdom, weighing less than a quarter of an Ounce, sent via Marseilles, are charged Single Postage, which by that route is.....2s. 8d.

By the Falmouth route Letters of half an Ounce in weight, are subject to Single Postage only, which by that route, has now been reduced to.....1s.

Newspapers if sent via Falmouth, are free of Postage, but if transmitted by the way of Marseilles, they are charged 2d. each. They should however be kept open at the ends, or they are liable to be charged the Letter rate of Postage.

E. E. ELLIOT,  
Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, }  
8th June 1840. }

## Civil Appointments, &c.

### TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

#### REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 26th April 1841.

Mr. E. Williamson, to be uncoventanted assistant to the collector of continental customs and excise, in succession to Mr. S. Pelly, deceased.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1841.

Mr. H. A. Harrison, collector of Ahmednuggur, is permitted to remain in the districts on deputation, until the commencement of the monsoon.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.

Sir R.K. Arbuthnot, Bt. collector of Ahmedabad, is permitted to remain in the districts on deputation, until the commencement of the monsoon.

**TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,  
FINANCE.**

*Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.*

Mr. W. C. Bruce, acting accountant general, received charge of the offices of accountant general and revenue, judicial, and military accountant, from Mr. Webb, on the 26th instant.

Mr. E. E. Elliot, acting mint master, received charge of the Bombay mint, from Mr. W. C. Bruce, on the 26th instant.

*By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,  
L. R. REID,  
Chief Secy.*

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 23rd April 1841.*

John Gordon Esq. is appointed to the charge of the general post office, until Mr. Shaw's arrival.

*Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.*

Assistant surgeon Alexander Campbell is appointed surgeon to the police, surgeon to the coroner, and assistant civil surgeon at the presidency.

*Bombay Castle, 26th April 1841.*

Captain H. Gordon, post master at Belgaum, is allowed leave of absence for two months, to visit the presidency, on urgent private affairs, his duties during his absence being performed by captain Sparrow of the 18th regiment N. I.

Assistant surgeon D. Costelloe, to be civil surgeon at Sholapore.

Captain R. J. Littlewood, of the 9th regiment N. I. is appointed to conduct the duties of post master at Deesa, during the absence of captain Penny on leave.

*Bombay Castle, 27th April 1841.*

First grade apprentice Bala Jannardun, attached to the civil hospital at Dhoolia, having absented himself without leave from his duties since the 2nd ultimo, is struck off the strength of the hospital returns, and 2nd grade apprentice Ajapah Venetrow, attached to the criminal jail hospital at Ahmednuggur, is promoted to the 1st grade, and attached to the civil hospital at Dhoolia, vice Bala Jannardun dismissed.

*Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.*

The Reverend J. N. Allen, having arrived at the Presidency on board the Ship "Donna Pascoa" on the 21st instant, pursuant to his appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, is admitted as an assistant chaplain on the ecclesiastical establishment of this presidency.

The Reverend J. N. Allen, is appointed chaplain to the field force, and the Rev. C. Sandys, at present chaplain to that force, is appointed chaplain at Kurrachee. Mr. Allen is however to act as chaplain at Kurrachee, until the season admits of his proceeding to relieve Mr. Sandys, who, until so relieved, is to continue in charge of his present duties.

Assistant Surgeon S. Sproule, M. D. is appointed civil surgeon at Ahmedabad.

Charles Forbes Esquire, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a writer in the civil service of this Presidency, having arrived on the 12th January last from England, per the Honorable Company's Steamer "Cleopatra," is admitted on the Bombay establishment from that date.

Astley Cooper Travers Esquire, appointed by the Honorable the Court of Directors a writer in the civil service of this Presidency, having arrived on the 21st instant from England, per Ship "Donna Pascoa" is admitted on the Bombay establishment from that date.

Edward Eden Elliot Esquire, received charge from William Cunningham Bruce Esquire, on the 26th instant, of the offices of civil auditor and mint master.

H. L. Anderson Esquire is appointed to the office of private secretary to the Hon'ble the Governor.

Surgeon J. McLennan is appointed surgeon to the Hon'ble the Governor.

J. Gordon Esq. to be acting deputy civil auditor and mint master, from the date of taking charge of his office by J. Shaw Esq. acting post master general.

John Gordon Esq. received charge from Edward Eden Elliot Esq. on the 26th instant, of the general post office.

*By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council;  
W. R. MORRIS, Secy. to Govt.*

**JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 24th April 1841.*

Mr. W. Escombe, acting stipendiary commissioner of the court of requests, assumed charge of his office, on the 17th instant.

*Bombay Castle, 28th April 1841.*

The Hon'ble J. A. Dunlop, is appointed to officiate as chief judge of the sudder dewance and sudder foudjaree adawlut.

*By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,  
J. P. WILLOUGHBY,  
Secy. to Govt.*

**Military**

**Arrivals and Departures.**

ARRIVALS.

- 21st April.—Bt. capt. D. E. Graham, bleecl agent, from Kandeish.  
Do. do.—Cadet G. Scriven, 1st E. R. from England.  
Do. do.—Lient. Tait, 6th R. N. I. from do.  
Do. do.—Cadet E. D. Halswell, infantry, from do.  
Do. do.—Ensign H. Pirie, 1st G. R. from do.  
Do. do.—Cadet H. E. G. Close, do. from do.  
Do. do.—Captain Jacob, 19th R. from do.  
Do. do.—Ensign J. P. Winfield, 2nd E. I. R. do.  
22nd Do.—Major W. H. Waterfield, 14th R. from do.  
Do. do.—Cadet D. Bouchier, 25th do. from do.  
Do. do.—Captain St. John, staff, from Poona.  
Do. do.—Major Smee, 5th R. from Sukur.  
Do. do.—Capt. R. H. Wardell, 5th do. from do.  
Do. do.—Lient. Rathborne, 24th R. from Sion.  
23rd Do.—Lient. Stack, 24th R. from Poona.  
Do. do.—Captain J. Donnelly, assist. adj. genl. from Seind.  
Do. do.—Capt. G. Macan, E. I. R. from Poona.  
25th Do.—Bt. capt. Edwards, 2nd M. C. from Jaulnah.  
26th Do.—Lient. H. Thackwell, H. M. 22d R. from Cannanore.

DEPARTURES.

- 22nd April.—Lient. H. W. Bell, engineers, to Belgaum.  
Do. do.—Col. D. Barr, staff, to Mahbleswur.  
Do. do.—Lient. and adj. J. T. Barr, G. P. B. to do.  
24th Do.—Assist. surgeon H. P. Hathorn, to do.  
Do. do.—Lient. A. B. Rathborne, 24th R. to Sion.

*Town Major Office, 28th April 1841.*

# Shipping Intelligence.

## ARRIVALS.

22nd April.—The H. C. Steamer Hugh Lindsay, lieutenant H. H. Hewitt, commanding, from Kurratchee, 19th April.

Passengers.—Major Smece, 5th R. N. I.—Commander Carless, 1. N.—Captain Donnelly—Capt. Wardell, 5th R.—Dr. Atkins—Mrs. Smece and child—Mrs. Donnelly—Master Donnelly—8th servants.

24th Do.—The H. C. I. steamer Indus, Mr. J. Roberts, commander, from Kurratchee, 19th April 1841.

Do, do.—The ship Alexander Baring, H. Hale, master, from the Downs, 12th Dec. 1840, Isle of France 28th February 1841.

Passengers.—Mrs. Hogsflesh, and family. Do, do.—The ship Harriet Scott, P. Beynon, master, from Singapore, 28th February.

Passenger.—Mrs. Beynon. 26th Do.—The Portuguese brig of war Gentil Libertadora, Bernardino Portugal de Graça, master, from Damaun, 25th April 1841.

Passenger.—One Major in the Portuguese Army. Do, do.—Barque Clarissa, S. Andree, master, from Calcutta 20th February, Madras 11th March, and Cochin 6th April.

Passengers.—Mrs. Andree and family. 27th Do.—The ship Good Success, H. Fraser, master, from Manilla, 21st February, and Singapore 27th March.

Passenger.—C. Munchatore Esq. DEPARTURES.

22nd April.—The ship Carnatic, G. Cunningham, master, to Greenock.

Do, do.—The Ceylon Government steamer Seaforth, G. Stewart, commanding, to Colombo.

Passengers.—Miss Bird and M. Worms Esq. 24th Do.—Barque John William Dare, J. Shepherd, master, to Colombo and Madras.

Passengers.—Mrs. Shepherd and child—Mrs. Campbell,—J. D. Campbell, and C. Cole Esquires—Messrs. L. and J. Arnand.

26th Do.—The ship Kusrovie, J. B. Jackson, master, to Singapore and Siam.

27th Do.—The H. C. steam frigate Auckland. W. Lowe Esq. commanding, to Suez. Passengers not reported.

28th.—The brig Rosana, A. Keith, master, to London.

P. W. LEGEYT,  
Senior Magistrate of Police.

Bombay, 28th April 1841.

## Unclaimed Letters.

### POST LETTERS.

- 1 Mrs. William Morgan, care of Major Willoughby, Military Secretary to Government. .... Bombay.
- 1 Lieutenant Colonel N. Wallace, 2nd Regiment Bengal Native Infantry. do.
- 1 Mr. E. Borthwick. .... do.
- 1 Mr. T. Underwood, Omercaree. do.
- 1 James Kellie esqr. Zillah Surgeon, Tinnevely. .... do.
- 1 Mr. Williamson. .... do.
- 1 Lieut. T. H. Sansom, 42nd Regt. M. N. I. .... do.
- 1 Lieut. J. Sansom, 42nd Madras N. I. do.
- 2 Lieut. The Hon'ble G. A. F. C. Graves, H. M. 31st Regt. of foot. do.
- 1 Lieut. G. K. Maun, Horse Artillery. do.
- 1 Mr. R. Richards, care of Mr. Beck. do.
- 1 Lieut. J. Jossop, 12th Regt. Bombay N. I. .... do.
- 1 Col. Wilson, 3rd Light Cavalry. do.
- 1 H. Liddell esqr. Civil Service. .... do.
- 1 Bella Hobby, 2d Bombay Euro. Rt. do.

- 1 Dr. J. J. Atkinson. .... do.
- 1 Master H. Evans, Cleopatra. .... do.
- 1 Mr. D. A. Potter. .... do.
- 1 The George Camson Esqr. Secretary. do.
- 1 Robert Vicent Esqr. H. C. S. Cleopatra. .... do.
- 1 W. E. Lockhott Esqr. Madras Civil Service. .... do.
- 2 Lieut. Col. P. Wilson, 3rd Light Cavalry. .... do.
- 1 Mr. F. D. Rozario, General Printing Office. .... do.
- 1 Major J. Anderson, K. H. H. M. 50th Rt. .... do.
- 1 A. R. Corfield Esq. .... do.
- 1 Serjt. A. Fraser, pension establishment, Town Major Office. .... do.
- 1 Mr. Robert Fitzz William Eglan, to the care of Captain Correya, Bark Adelaide. .... do.
- 1 Buxoboy Borah, Merchant. .... do.
- 1 Moneckjee Narrainjee, care of Ramchunder Clerk Supt. Surgeon Office. do.
- 1 Issmaul, Adjutant Rowland's Moysall do.
- 1 Kasuve Mussal, care of Lt. Burrow. do.
- 1 Ao Senhor Victorino de Rodrigus, do.
- 1 Ao Senhor Joze Joaguino de Souza. do.
- 1 Antonio Manoelo Terreiro, Servt. of Mr. Davis and Co. .... do.
- 1 Vluckeer Petabur. .... do.
- 1 Hary Mahomed Hashim. .... do.
- 1 Shawdud Khan, Merchant. .... do.
- 1 Kussaba Patell Hooay. .... do.
- 1 Soobeydar Mohomed Hoesen, Lt. compy. 15th Regiment. .... do.
- 1 Johnmuhamed Jumedar, Suder Audawlut. .... do.
- 1 Shaik lal Mahamid, servt, of Doctor Kane. .... do.
- 1 William Wilcox Hen. 40th Regt.. do.
- 1 Nursupah Gold smith. .... do.
- 1 Takursej Soonderdass. .... do.
- 1 Ao Sr. Potrixio Salvador de Souza. do.
- 1 Shak Abdool Supoor Sahib, care of
- 1 Tuhower Hoesen. .... do.

## SHIP LETTERS.

- I Walter R. Barnes Esq. 27th R. N. I. Bombay
- 1 G. F. Sheppard Esq. B. N. I. .... do.
- I Charles Howard Esq. .... do.
- I George Way Esq. .... do.
- 1 George Walcott Esq. .... do.
- I Harry Rivers Esq. H. E. I. C. Engineer. .... do.
- I Richard J. Eugerley Esq. Milty. Service. .... do.
- I A. H. Lieth Esq. Civil Service. .... do.
- 1 W. H. Pegon Esq. H. E. I. C. S. .... do.
- I Henry Martindale Esq. Ship Castle Huntley do.
- I John Laing Esq. Cadet. .... do.
- I R. L. Lowry Esq. ditto. .... do.
- 1 Ensign Robt. Laurie, Bombay army. .... do.
- I Assist. Surgeon F. Lodwick. .... do.
- 1 Mr. G. H. W. Gill, Ship Sultanna. .... do.
- I Sr. I. A. d Sug Brig Esperanca. .... do.
- 2 Sr. Carlos Daumbur. .... do.
- I Jacob Hagen, Junr. .... do.

JOHN GORDON,

Acty. Post Master Genl.

Bombay, 28th April, 1841.

## High Water

IN THE HARBOUR UNDER THE FOLLOWING DATE

		A.	M.	P.	M.
1841.		H.	M.	H.	M.
April 29th	Thursday..	5	12	5	17
" 30th	Friday....	6	42	7	17
May 1st	Saturday....	7	51	8	22
" 2nd	Sunday..	8	52	9	17
" 3rd	Monday....	9	41	10	3
" 4th	Tuesday. ....	10	24	10	43
" 5th	Wednesday ..	11	02	11	20



# BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by authority.

MONDAY, 3RD MAY 1841.

### Notification.

#### SECRET DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has great satisfaction in republishing for general information, the following notification issued under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, under date the 20th ultimo, in the Calcutta Gazette, announcing the recent brilliant successes of the British Arms in China, and directs, that a Royal Salute be fired from the Garrison of Bombay at noon this day, in honor of these events.

*By order of the Hon'ble  
the Governor in Council,*  
**J. P. WILLOUGHBY.**

*Secy. to Govt.*

Bombay Castle, 3rd May 1841.

#### SECRET DEPARTMENT, THE 20TH APRIL 1841. NOTIFICATION.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has great satisfaction in publishing, for general information, the following details of brilliant successes which have been recently achieved in China, ending in the entire destruction of the defences of Canton, and in the placing of that city at the mercy of Her Majesty's Forces.

His Lordship in Council has directed a Royal Salute to be fired in honor of this occasion.

**T. H. MADDOCK,**

*Secy. to Govt.*

*Wellesley, off North Wangtung,  
March 10th, 1841.*

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE GEORGE, EARL OF  
AUCKLAND, G. C. B., &c. &c. &c.  
*Governor General of India.*

MY LORD.—It is with feelings of gratification I have the honor to announce to you, that the Ports of the Bocca Tigris, together with every other of the Chinese Defences with which we are acquainted, have fallen into Her Majesty's Arms: the British Flag flying on the Fortress of Wangtung, in which is a Garrison, and all the other Batteries have been blown up, and utterly destroyed, and as I am aware of the intense interest which is felt by your Lordship, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity of forwarding to you a detail of the events which have led to this result.

On the 20th January, the preliminaries of a treaty of peace were agreed upon by H. M. Plenipotentiary, under the seal of the Chinese Com-

missioner, one of the conditions of which was, the cession of the Island of Hong Kong to Her Majesty, and the restoration of Chuenpee and Tycock Tow to the Chinese, together with the evacuation of Chusan at the earliest possible period. His Excellency in consequence requested me to move the Force from the immediate neighbourhood of the Bocca Tigris, and having made the necessary arrangements with the Chinese Admiral Commanding in Chief, the forts were delivered to his officers under the usual salutes on the 21st, and the Fleet proceeded to the anchorage off the West end of Lantao Island.

Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and the Imperial Commissioner having arranged to have a formal meeting at the Second Bar, in the River, on the 26th, I detached the Calliope and Larne, and Madagascar and Nemisis Steamers to the Bocca Tigris, under the immediate command of Captain Herbert of the Calliope; a guard of honor, composed of 100 picked men of the Royal Marine, under the command of Captain Ellis B. N., of the Wellesley and the Band of that ship were embarked. Captains the Hon. R. S. Dundas and Maitland, of Melville and Wellesley, together with as many of the Officers of the Fleet as could be spared, accompanied His Excellency; the party was received with every possible mark of distinction and respect, the Troops were drawn up on the Ramparts of the Forts, and Salutes fired from all: a sumptuous entertainment had been prepared, to which the officers were invited, after having been presented to the High Commissioner, and the Negotiations proceeded in a satisfactory manner, the particulars of which have been stated by the Plenipotentiary to H. M. Government.

On the same day I proceeded to Hong Kong, and took formal possession of the Island in Her Majesty's name, and hoisted the Colors on it, with the usual salutes and ceremonies. By the terms of the treaty, the Port of Canton was to be opened to the trade of all nations, on the 2d February, and as a proof of the sincere desire on the part of the British Functionary, to evince good faith, I had, at his request, sent the Columbine to Chusan, and an overland despatch by the hands of a Chinese Special Messenger, directing Brigadier Burrell, and Captain Bourchier of H. M. S. Blonde, to use every effort to embark the Stores, and Troops, &c and to restore the Island to the Chinese authorities.

The Proclamation for opening the Port on the 2d did not appear, and on the 11th, the two Ministers again met at the Bocca Tigris, and after a discussion of several hours, on this day and on the next, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary



acceded to a further delay. (not to exceed ten days) in order that the definitive treaty might be fairly prepared. I must confess that from this moment my faith in the sincerity of the Chinese Commissioner was completely destroyed, my doubts were also strengthened by the reports of the Officers I sent up to the place of meeting, who stated, that Military works on a great scale were in progress, Troops collected on the heights; and camps protected by entrenchments arising on both sides of the river, and, that the Island of North Wangtong had become a mass of cannon. These indications being decidedly warlike, I determined to move the light division of H. M.'s Ships at once to Macao roads, and proceeded thither myself on the 13th, to confer with His Excellency the Plenipotentiary, and await events. I found that the treaty, as agreed upon by the Commissioner and Her Majesty's Minister, had been sent up to the Bocca Tigris, for transmission to Canton, by the Nemesis, with orders to await an answer until the night of the 18th, the period the confidential person, employed by the Chinese Commissioner, had named for the purpose. The accounts daily received by merchants and others at Macao from Canton were of the most hostile character, and an Edict purporting to be from the Emperor, calling on all his Officers to exterminate us was published, together with a proclamation, the authenticity of which I have however been unable to establish, offering 50,000 Dollars for my head, and a like sum for that of the Plenipotentiary. On the morning of the 19th, the Nemesis arrived from the Bocca Tigris without any reply, and all doubt was at an end, a shot having been fired at her boat from North Wangtong. I instantly detached the light division under Captain Herbert of H. M. S. Calliope, (who was accompanied by H. M. Plenipotentiary,) with directions not to run any unnecessary hazard, until the body of the Force came up, but to prevent, as much as possible, any further defensive preparations on the part of the Enemy—I proceeded at the same time to Hong Kong, and weighed with the Ships of the Line the Queen and Madagascar Steamers, leaving the Druid, Jupiter, and transports to follow.

Captain Herbert, with the Ships under his orders took up a position on the Western Channel off South Wangtong, on the 20th, and on the 22d, he proceeded in the Nemesis, with some Boats of the Squadron to the Channel at the back of Anunghoy, and destroyed a masked battery of 20 Guns, which opened on them whilst employed clearing the passage, which the Chinese had been endeavouring to obstruct, by driving down poles and mooring rafts across, this service was performed without any loss on our side; the Guns in the Battery were disabled, by knocking off the trunnions, together with 60 found dismounted; the Magazines, &c. were burnt, the Enemy left about 30 of the number dead, and their colors were taken by Lieut. Bowers, Senior, of H. M. S. Samarang.

From the prevalence of Light Winds, the Line of Battle ships and Druid were not collected until the 24th. On the 25th I arranged a plan of attack on the formidable Batteries in our front, and of which it may be necessary for me to give some description. Partly surrounding the old fort of Anunghoy, and in advance of it to high-water mark, was a new and well built battery of granite, forming a segment of about 2-3rds of a circle; on it were mounted 42 Guns, some of them of immense weight and large calibre; several strong entrenchments extended to

the Southward of this battery, and the ridges of the hill were crowned with guns, up to a Camp calculated for about 1,200 men—at the North side was a straight work of modern erection, mounting 60 heavy guns; about 150 yards of rocky beach intervenes between the end of this battery, and the Northern circular battery, on which 40 guns were mounted; all the works were protected in rear by a high wall extending up the hill, on which were steps or platforms for firing musketry, and in the interior were the Magazines, Barracks, &c.

On the East end of the Island of North Wangtong is a battery with a double tiers of guns defending the passage on that side, and also partly flanking a number of rafts constructed of large masses of timber moored across the river, (about 12 feet apart,) with two anchors each, connected by and supporting four parts of a chain cable, the ends of which were secured under masonry work, one, on South Wangtong, the other on Anunghoy; on the Western end of North Wangtong is a strong Battery of 40 guns, flanked by a field work of 17; indeed, the whole Island is one continued Battery—on the extreme Western side of the Channel, was a Battery of 22 heavy guns, and a field work of 17, protecting an entrenched Camp, containing 1,500 or 2,000 men. South Wangtong was not occupied by the enemy, it was an excellent position, and I therefore caused a work to be thrown upon it during the night of the 25th, and mounted two 8 inch iron, and one 24-pounder Brass Howitzer; at daylight on the 26th, Captain Knowles of the Royal Artillery opened this battery with admirable effect, throwing Shells, and Rockets into North Wangtong, and occasionally into Anunghoy, which fire was returned by the Chinese with great spirit, from a battery immediately opposite, having also kept up a fire during the greater part of the preceding night, (during the erection of the work,) which slackened towards 2 A. M., and finally ceased.

At 11 o'clock, the breeze springing up, the signal was made, and the Fleet stood in.

The attack on Anunghoy I entrusted to Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse of H. M. S. Blenheim, having with him the Melville, Queen Steamer, and four Rocket Boats. The Wellesley, Calliope, Samarang, Druid, Herald, Alligator, and Modeste were opposed to the Batteries on the South, South-West, and North-West of Wangtong, and the Forts on the Western side of the Channel.

In less than an hour the Batteries on Wangtong were silenced, and the troops (under Major Pratt of the 26th Cameronians) which had been previously embarked in the Nemesis and Madagascar Steamers, consisting of the detachments of H. M. 26th and 49th Regiments, 37th Madras Native Infantry, and Bengal Volunteers, together with the Royal Marines, were landed, and in a few minutes Masters of the Island, without any loss: 1300 Chinese surrendered.

The Anunghoy Batteries had now been silenced by the beautiful precision with which the fire of the Blenheim, Melville, and Queen had been directed, and perceiving that the enemy were shaken, Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, at the head of the Marines and small-arm men landed on the Southern battery, and drove them in succession from that, and the two others, and at one o'clock the British colors were flying on the whole chain of these celebrated works; and the animated gallantry displayed by the whole force, convinces me that almost any number of men the Chinese could collect, would not be able to stand before them for a moment,

Our casualties are trifling, five wounded, slightly, in the whole force; the main top-mast, and fore-yard of the *Blenheim* were shot through, one 32-pounder gun rendered unserviceable, several shot in the hull, and the rigging much cut up; the *Melville's* main top mast wounded, and rigging considerably injured; the *Calliope* was struck in several places, and the other ships had merely a few ropes cut. The loss of the enemy was severe, but not so heavy as at *Churenpee*, 1,300 (as before stated) having thrown down their arms. I should estimate their killed and wounded at 250 in *Wangtong*; probably as many in *Anunghoy*; at which place the Chinese Admiral, *Kwan*, and several other Mandarins of rank fell. The body of the Admiral was recognized by his family, and taken away the day after the action, under a fire of minute-guns from the *Blenheim*.

On the morning of the 27th, the Light Squadron proceeded up the river, under the command of Captain Herbert of the *Calliope*, and on the day following I was gratified by receiving a despatch from him, reporting, that on their arrival off the 1st Bar, the enemy were observed strongly fortified on the left Bank of the river, close to *Whampoa Reach*, with upwards of 40 War-Junks, and the *Cambridge* (formerly an East Indiaman of 900 tons), on approaching within three miles, the *Madagascar* and *Nemesis* Steamers, having on board His Excellency and Captain Herbert proceeded to reconnoitre; and find out a clear passage, a number of vessels having been sunk; on advancing, a heavy fire was opened on the Steamers, which was returned with great effect; the ships were now brought up, and opened fire on the Junks, *Cambridge*, and Batteries, which in an hour were nearly silenced, when the Marines, and small-arm men were landed, and stormed the works, driving before them upwards of 2,000 of the Chinese troops, and killing nearly 300. In about half an hour after landing, all the Defences were carried, (though in several places brave and obstinate resistance was made.) In the mean time, the *Cambridge* was boarded, and carried by the boats of the *Calliope*, *Nemesis*, and *Modeste*, and almost immediately set on fire; the explosion of this vessel's Magazine, must have been heard at *Canton*. The Fort (mud) mounted on the river front 47 Guns; on the left flank 3; a field work 4; the *Cambridge* 34; besides 10 mounted in a Junk, making altogether 98 Guns.

The war Junks escaped up the river, where the Ships were prevented pursuing them, by a strong raft placed across the passage. The Guns, and other munitions were destroyed. In this gallant affair the casualties, (considering the opposing force) are few; 1 killed, 3 dangerously, and 5 slightly, wounded.

On the morning of the 1st Instant I proceeded up the river, to join the advanced Squadron, in the *Madagascar* Steamer, taking the transport *Sophia* in tow; Captain *Maitland* with the Boats and 100 small-arm men, together with the Marines of the *Wellesley*, accompanied me. The *Queen* taking the *Eagle* transport in tow, on board which Ship I had embarked the Marines of the *Blenheim*, *Melville*, and *Druid*, also attended by the boats of those Ships, all being armed with their Guns and Howitzers.

On arriving at *Whampoa*, I found from Captain Herbert's report, that the enemy were in considerable force at the end of "Junk reach," having as usual sunk several large Junks in the river, and further protected themselves by a

strong double line of stakes across it, and large Bamboos and branches of trees between them. On the following morning I detached Commander *Belcher*, in *H. M. S. Sulphur*, up *Junk river* to reconnoitre, that Ship being taken in tow by three of the *Wellesley's* boats, under command of Lieutenant *Symonds*, Senior Lieutenant of the latter Ship; on rounding a point on the right bank, they came in front of a low battery of 25 Guns, masked by thick branches of trees which opened a heavy fire on them, Lieutenant *Symonds* instantly cut the tow rope, and gallantly dashed into the battery, driving the enemy before him, and killing several of their number. The *Sulphur* anchored, and some shot from her completely routed them from the thick underwood in the vicinity, in which they had taken shelter, the guns were destroyed, and the magazine, and other consumable material set on fire. The number of troops was probably 250, and they were of the *Chosen Tartars*; their loss was about 15 or 20 killed—ours was one seaman of the *Wellesley* mortally wounded, (since dead), and the boats were repeatedly struck by grape shot.

As soon as a cursory survey of the river was made, the *Herald*, *Alligator*, *Modeste*, and *Eagle* and *Sophia* transports were pushed forward, within gun shot of *Howqua's Fort*; and thus, for the first time were ships seen from the Walls of *Canton*—on the 2d the *Cruizer* joined me, having on board Major General *Sir Hugh Gough*, who took Command of the Land Forces. The *Pylades* and *Conway*, also joined from *Chusan*, and the two first named vessels were sent in advance—on the 4th, in concert with the Major General, an attack was planned for the next morning, but on approaching the Fort was found to be abandoned, the British Colors were hoisted; a Garrison of the 26th Regiment was placed in it, and a Company of Royal Marines, under the command of Captain *Ellis*, R. M., took possession of a large *Joss House* on the left Bank, (which the enemy were beginning to fortify) and rendered himself secure, while the seamen soon removed some of the stakes and other impediments, and made a clear passage for ships. I may here describe the position.

On the right bank on the river, on the point formed by the mouth of a Creek, (which is a boat-passage to *Whampoa*) was *Howqua's Fort*. A square building mounting 30 guns, from the Northern angle, the stakes mentioned extended to the opposite bank, the ground on each side being low Paddy fields, cut and intersected by Canals in all directions. The *Joss-house* rather projected into the stream and consequently was a good position. The river here is about 500 yards wide; 2000 yards in front is a long low Island, which divides the river into two branches, and on the extreme Eastern point of which stood a Fort mounting 35 Guns, built to commemorate the discomfiture, and death of the late Lord *Napier*; from this Fort, a line of well-constructed and secured rafts, (forming a bridge), extended to both sides of the river; on its right bank, flanking *Napier's Fort* and the raft, was a mud battery intended for 35 Guns, on the left was a battery, also flanking *Napier's Fort*, on which the enemy had 44 Guns, most of which they withdrew on the night of the 4th. In addition to these defences, stone Junks were sunk in all parts of the river between the stakes and the left of *Napier's Fort*, which raft also rested upon sunken Junks, secured on either side within piles.

The position seemed formidable, and on the 5th, the Major General and myself prepared to attack it. He landed at the Joss-house, having with him the Royal Marines, and detachment of 26th, for the purpose of taking the battery on the left bank; the ships weighed and dropped up with the tide; on the approach of the first ship, the enemy fired all their Guns, and fled across the rafts, and in boats. The British colors were then hoisted.

A Paper was issued calling on the people to place confidence in us, and to avoid hostile movements, in which latter case protection was ensured to them. At noon the Kwang-Chow-Foo, or Prefect, accompanied by the Hong merchants came down, and after a long discussion with the Plenipotentiary, admitted, that Keshen having been degraded, and the newly appointed Commissioners not having arrived, there was no Government authorized to treat for peace, or make any arrangements, they confessed the truth of the reports we had heard, that the greatest consternation existed in the city, and that every person who could quit it had done so; in fact, that it was at our mercy, and it has so remained, a monument of British magnanimity and forbearance; I fear, however, that the forbearance is misunderstood, and that a further punishment must be resorted to before this arrogant and perfidious Government is brought to reason.

H. M. Plenipotentiary being however desirous to try the effect of another Proclamation, and to show his desire for an equitable adjustment of affairs, addressed the Major General and myself, requesting that we would make no further movement towards the City, until the disposition of the Provincial Government Officers was put to the test, as far as regards their non-interference; and we have consequently remained in *statu quo*, but reports (on which we can rely) are daily reaching us, which state, that fire vessels are fitting out about 7 miles above Canton; Forts in the rear of the City, in course of erection, and the people are forbidden to bring us supplies, while the Teas and Silks, and every other valuable, are removing from it.

These proceedings, so directly contrary to the assurances of pacific intentions, which they are ever ready to deal forth in profusion, lead me to the conclusion, that we shall have to proceed even at the risk of the destruction of the second City of the Empire, an event exceedingly likely to occur from its abandonment by the authorities and the excesses of the lower classes of a community proverbially bad. The responsibility must, however, rest on the heads of those authorities.

I this day returned to Wangtung, accompanied by the Major General, in order that the arrangements in that garrison may be carried out, and plans devised for our further operations.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedt. humble servt.,

J. G. GORDON BREMER,

Commodore and Commander-in-Chief,

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE GEORGE, EARL OF  
AUCKLAND, G. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

Governor General of India in Council,  
Wellesley, off Wangtung, March 27th 1841,

MY LORD, — In continuation of my letter of the 10th instant, I have the satisfaction to inform your Lordship that on the 15th, I received a report from Captain Herbert of Her Majesty's Ship "Calliope," detailing a well executed attack on the only remaining Fort protecting the

approaches to the City of Canton. This Fort is situate about 10 miles from the anchorage at Whampoa, up a narrow and intricate Channel which ends in the Broad-way, or Mocoa passage from Canton. The attack commenced about 5 P. M. from the "Modeste," and "Madagascar" steamers with the Boats of the Squadron, and in half an hour the works were in our possession, the Chinese keeping up a well directed fire until the Boat's Crews were in the act of scaling the Walls, when they gave way and fled in all directions. They were devoting their whole attention to the strengthening of the defences of this post and had rendered it one of the most formidable which had been encountered. I am therefore happy that it is in our hands; the loss of the Chinese is not correctly known; many were found dead in the Fort—our own casualties do not amount to more than three wounded.

The zealous desire of every Officer and Man in the Squadron to seek occasions in which to distinguish themselves, has led to the performance of various well executed services; amongst them is the forcing the inner passage from Macao to Whampoa, which was deemed by the Chinese impenetrable to Foreigners. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having represented to the Senior Officer in Macao Roads the great advantages likely to accrue by this step, his views were at once acceded to by Captain Scott, and preparations made for carrying it into effect. At 3 A. M. on the 13th the "Nemesis" with the Boats of the "Samarang" in tow weighed from Macao Roads, and proceeded over the flats between Twee-lieu-slaw, and Toi-koke-tow Islands to the Broad-way river, at 8 A. M. they came in sight of Motao Fort, and the Steamer having taken up an enfilading position, where not a gun of the enemy could bear upon her, opened her fire, whilst the boats proceeded to the attack; on their approach the Chinese abandoned the place; thirteen guns were found mounted which were completely destroyed, the buildings set fire to, and a train laid to the Magazine, which exploded before the boats returned to the "Nemesis." On reaching Point How-Hoak-Tow the river is divided into two Channels, that to the right takes a sudden sharp turn and becomes very contracted in its breadth, here they discovered Tai-yat-kok, a field battery (very recently constructed) of 14 Guns very strongly posted, on a rising ground, situated on the left bank of the river (surrounded by overflowed paddy fields) which enfiladed the whole line of the reach leading up to it; as the Steamer appeared round the point, the Enemy opened an animated fire upon her, which was smartly kept up, it was most effectually returned by the two Guns from the "Nemesis" which vessel threw her shot, shell and rockets admirably; the boats advanced under the slight cover of the bank, but before a landing could be effected on their flank, they abandoned the Guns, when possession of the work was taken by a narrow pathway which could only be passed in single files; the Guns were destroyed and the buildings and materiel consigned to the flames and blown up; meanwhile a detachment of the boats had gone over to the opposite side of the river, and destroyed a Militray Station or Depot. At noon 9 War Junks were seen over the land, and chase immediately given. On entering the reach in which they were, Capt. Scott observed on the right bank of the river a new battery, scarcely finished, with 10 embrasures, but without guns, and Hochang Fort close to it, well built of granite surrounded by a wet ditch, and mounting 14 gun and 6 ginjalls. Abreast of these

(which they flanked) the river was strongly staked across, through the centre of which the last Junk had passed, and the opening again secured. The enemy immediately commenced firing from the fort and Junks, which was replied to by the "Nemesis" with good effect, while the boats opened a passage through the stakes, and dashed on to the attack of Hochang, and the Junks; the former was secured by wading the ditch and entering the embrasures, and the latter, seeing the fall of the fort, became so panic-stricken, that on the approach of the boats seven got on shore, their crews jumping overboard immediately they grounded, two Junks alone escaping. Lieutenant Bower in pushing to cut them off, discovered Fiesha-kok on the left bank of the river, within 100 yards of the advanced Junk aground, which fort mounting 7 guns, opened a heavy fire of grape upon him; observing that the Junks were abandoned by their crews, he turned all his attention to his new opponents, whom he drove out of their stronghold by passing through the adjoining town and taking them in reverse.

In the meantime Mr. Hall dexterously managed in getting his vessel through the centre passage of the stakes, which fortunately was just sufficiently wide to admit of her passing. At 2-30, the boats returned to the Steamer after having destroyed all the guns and set fire to Fiesha-kok Fort and the 7 war Junks, which all blew up within a quarter of an hour; chase to the two escaped Junks re-commenced, during which they passed two dismantled forts; at 4 P.M. they arrived off the large Provincial Town of Hiangshan, one of the large war Junks preceding them about a mile, the dense population thickly crowded the Banks, Boats, Junks, House-tops, the large Pagoda, and surrounding Hills; both sides of the River were packed by the trading craft of the country in the closest possible order, the centre of the river (which is very narrow here) having merely sufficient space to allow the Steamer's paddle boxes to pass clear of the Junks moored to its banks; not the slightest fear was manifested by the people, but several Madarins took to their Boats and followed the War Junks, which were closed so rapidly that one of them ran on shore, the Crew jumping overboard; the steamer brought up abreast of her and destroyed her; while thus employed, the fort of Sheang-chap, within 200 yards, (but hidden by some intervening trees) opened its fire, which was instantly returned, and the boats with the Marines of the "Samarang" stormed it, its 8 Guns were destroyed; a number of Chinese Troops coming down towards the fort made it necessary to fire two or three shots, which, going directly in the midst of the body, scattered and dispersed them in an instant. At 6 P.M. the Junk and fort were fired and the steamer passed on into a narrow shallow Channel, scarcely more than the breadth of a Canal, when she anchored head and stern for the night.

At daylight on the morning of the 14th, they weighed and proceeded up the river in the steamer's draught of water, and not broader than her own length grounding occasionally on both sides, at 7-50 arrived at the large village of Hong-how, with a fort of the same name at the upper part, which flanked a strong and broad line of stakes twenty feet wide, completely across the river, filled up in the centre by large sunken junks laden with stones; on discovering the fort the Nemesis opened fire, which was instantly returned by the Enemy; as in all the preceding actions they fled the moment the boats landed to attack them; they had evidently expected to

be assailed on the opposite side to that by which the "Nemesis" approached, the walls being piled up with sand-bags outside in that direction; nine guns were destroyed here and the fort blown up; after the "Nemesis" had made good her passage through the stakes, which was effected after four hours' incessant hard labour, assisted by the natives, who flocked on board and around in great numbers after the firing had ceased, all apparently anxious to aid in destroying the stakes.

At 4 P. M. they arrived off a Military station, a shot was fired into the principal building, which drove out the garrison who had screened themselves in it; the boats were then sent on shore and the whole establishment, together with a Mandarin boat, mounting one nine-pounder and two ginjalls, were destroyed, and at six the Steamer anchored for the night.

At daylight on the 15th the "Nemesis" continued her course upwards, and at 7-30 arrived off the large village Zamchow, under the banks of which a number of soldiers with matchlocks were described endeavouring to conceal themselves, upon whom a fire of musketry was opened, which dispersed all those who were unhurt in less than a minute.

On moving up to Tsgnei, a large town on the left bank of the river, three forts were passed, all dismantled and abandoned, the Custom House of the latter place was destroyed as well as a War Junk mounting seven guns, which the crew had quitted on the approach of the steamer. On proceeding up to Whampo, three more dismantled forts were observed, and at 4 P. M. the "Nemesis" came to in that anchorage having (in conjunction with the boats) destroyed five Forts, one Battery, two Military Stations, and nine War Junks, in which were 115 Guns and 8 Ginjalls, thus proving to the enemy that the British flag can be displayed throughout their inner waters wherever and whenever it is thought proper by us, against any defence or mode they may adopt to prevent it. This service has been performed without the loss of a single man on our side, and only three seamen slightly wounded belonging to H. M. Ship "Samarang." The greatest praise is due to Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N. Commander of the "Nemesis" for the cool, unwearied, and zealous performance of his duties (under circumstances of frequent danger and difficulty) at all times, more especially in thus traversing a navigation never before passed by a European boat or vessel.

On the 19th I was gratified by receiving a report from Captain Herbert of Her Majesty's Ship "Calliope," Commanding the advanced Squadron, detailing the various operations of that force in the attack and capture of the forts, defences, and flotilla off Canton, and the boasting the Union Jack on the Walls of the British Factory: the guns of the Squadron Commanding all the approaches to the City from the Western and Southern branches of the river, thus placing in our power the great provincial Capital.

This was brought about by the Chinese having fired upon a flag of truce, sent with a chop to the Imperial Commissioner at the desire of His Excellency the Plenipotentiary. The flotilla of boats of the Squadron formed into four divisions under the Command of Captains Bourchier and Bethune, of "Blonde" and "Conway;" every arrangement having been completed, the "Modeste" force, as per margin, moved "Nemesis" in advance about noon, and "Madagascar" engaged the batteries for "Algerie." about an hour, when the Fle-

"Starling." tilla, with the Marines under  
 "Young Hebe." the Command of Captain  
 "Louisa." Bouchier, was brought up  
 in admirable order, and upon  
 the Signal being given, stormed and complet-  
 ed the capture of the enemy's works, notwith-  
 standing a most determined resistance on the  
 part of the Tartar Troops; 123 guns were mount-  
 ed in the different forts; the loss of the enemy  
 has been every considerable (upwards of 400  
 men)—our casualties, I am happy to say, do not  
 exceed six wounded.

This blow was followed by an agreement on  
 the part of the High Commissioner to a suspen-  
 sion of hostilities, and afterwards by the publica-  
 tion of an Edict, declaring the Trade to be open-  
 ed, and that all British and other Merchants  
 proceeding to the Provincial City shall receive  
 due and perfect protection.

I endeavoured to push forward to the scene  
 of action in the "Hyacinth's" Gig, but only ar-  
 rived towards its close, in sufficient time, how-  
 ever, to be gratified by the hoisting of the  
 British colors. Thus, for the first time in the  
 history of China, have ships been brought under  
 the very walls of Canton, and by channels and  
 branches on which a foreign ship never before  
 floated. I believe the Chinese were not acquaint-  
 ed with the capabilities of their splendid river;  
 assuredly they had no idea that the Second City  
 in the empire could be assailed by Ships of  
 War on its waters; I trust that the fact will  
 have its due influence on the authorities, and  
 I have no doubt that the forbearance display-  
 ed towards a city so completely at our mercy as  
 this is, will be appreciated by the better classes  
 of the community who have every thing to lose,  
 and the benevolence of the British character more  
 fully understood than it ever yet has been in this  
 country.

The gratifying spectacle of our ships in this  
 position is solely attributable to the unwearied  
 exertions of the Captains, Officers, and Men, be-  
 longing to them in sounding the various inlets  
 through which they passed, not a single Chinese  
 Pilot having been employed throughout.

In conclusion, we may on this, as on former  
 occasions, congratulate ourselves on this service  
 having been performed without any loss of life on  
 our side, and only 7 wounded (severely) amongst  
 whom is that gallant Officer Lieut. Stransham,  
 Royal Marines, of H. M. S. "Calliope," Acting  
 Brigade Major.

I have the honor to be,  
 My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,  
 J. J. GORDON BREMER,  
*Commodore of the 1st Class,  
 Commander in Chief.*

The report from Captain Herbert of H. M. S.  
 "Calliope" to His Excellency Sir Gordon  
 Bremer, referred to in the preceding despatch,  
 is annexed:

Copy.

British Factory, Canton, 18th March, 1841.  
 COMMODORE SIR J. J. GORDON BREMER,  
 Kt. C. B. K. C. H.  
*Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.*

SIR,

This day the Force enumerated below, under  
 my orders, carried and destroyed in succession all  
 the Forts in the advance and before Canton, tak-  
 ing, sinking, burning, or dispersing the Enemy's  
 Flotilla, and hoisted the Union Jack on the Walls

of the British Factory, the Guns of the Squadron  
 commanding all the approaches to the City from  
 the Western and Southern branches of the River,  
 thus placing in our power the great Provincial  
 Capital, containing upwards of one million of  
 inhabitants.

I found myself forced to make this attack  
 without your instructions for the reasons so  
 strongly expressed in Her Majesty's Plenipo-  
 tentiary's note, herein enclosed, considering it

my duty to resent with all  
 17th March, 1841. the promptitude in my  
 power the insult offered the day before to the  
 Flag of Truce sent with a Chop to the Imperial  
 Commissioner, at the desire of His Excellency.

I forward the accompanying sketch, placing  
 you in more immediate possession of the line of  
 concentration which led to such an immediate  
 result. In detailing the operations of the day,  
 I feel myself inadequate to do justice to the gal-  
 lant Officers and Men employed on this occasion.

The Flotilla of boats formed into 4 Divisions,  
 was under the command of Captain Bouchier  
 of the "Blonde," Captain Bethune of the "Con-  
 way" assisting. Three Divisions under the im-  
 mediate charge of Commanders Barlow and  
 Clarke, and Lieutenant Coulson of the Blonde.  
 Her Majesty's Sloop Hyacinth (to whom too  
 much praise cannot be given for the exertion dis-  
 played by Commander Warren, his Officers and  
 Crew in getting her through the intricate and dif-  
 ficult passes of the river, piloted by Commander  
 Helcher, to be in readiness for operation) and a  
 division of Boats under the command of these  
 Officers were placed at the Southern entrance of  
 the River, recommunicating with the Main  
 Stream at Fatee, to meet any retrograde movement  
 of the numerous Flotilla that had taken part in  
 the aggression on the 16th instant.

Every arrangement having been completed and  
 understood, the whole force moved in advance  
 about noon, the vessels, Marines, and three divi-  
 sions of boats from the Northward of the Macao  
 Fort and within gun shot of the Enemy's advance  
 Batteries, engaging them for about two hours and  
 a half, when all opposition ceased, and the Fac-  
 tory within the defences were taken possession of.

The Modeste was placed within 300 yards, in  
 front of the principal Battery, and shortly gave  
 proofs of her well directed fire, flanked by the  
 powerful guns of the Madagascar, Captain Dacey,  
 with Artillerymen under the direction of Lieu-  
 tenant Foulis, Madras Artillery, and Nemesis,  
 Mr. W. H. Hall, R. N. commanding with Artil-  
 lerymen under the direction of Captain Moore  
 and Lieutenant Gabbett, Madras Artillery, who  
 handsomely volunteered their services upon the  
 occasion. The Algerine, (Lieut. Masou,) and  
 Starling, (Lieut. Kellett,) passing ahead, cutting  
 through the rafts on the right bank, and engag-  
 ing a part of the War Junks, the Hebe and  
 Louisa, Tenders taking part, at the same time,  
 under cover of the Ships' guns, the flotilla with  
 the Marines was brought up in admirable order  
 by Captain Bouchier, and upon the signal given,  
 stormed and completed the capture of this part  
 of the enemy's works, notwithstanding a most  
 determined resistance on the part of the Tartar  
 Troops. From this battery the Vessels and flo-  
 tilla moved forward, and carried the other de-  
 fences in succession, amounting in the whole to  
 123 guns.

By the great care of Captain Nias, his Of-  
 ficers, and Ship's Company, the Herald was  
 brought over the flats, and entered the reach dur-  
 ing the engagements, which must have had con-  
 siderable effect upon the enemy, by dividing

their attention, not knowing what other force might be in reserve.

Of Captain Bouchier, whose high character is so well known to you, Sir, and the Service, I cannot speak sufficiently strong for the manner in which he conducted the forces under his immediate command, not only leading them into action in admirable order, but keeping them together in readiness for any outbreak of the immense population of such a crowded city, and I cannot refrain mentioning his conspicuous and energetic exertions in towing off the burning Junks, which were drifting upon the suburbs of Canton, and soon would have evidently set fire to that part of the city, and involved the destruction of the whole, in which he reports he was ably assisted by the Officers under his directions. My thanks are also due to that excellent Officer, Captain Bethune, and to Commanders Belcher, Warren, Barlow, and Clarke for their great zeal. The Royal Marines under Lieut. Stransham, of the Calliope, assisted by Lieutenants Daniel, Hewitt, Marriot and Polkinghorne, were as usual conspicuous for their gallant, steady, soldierly bearing. I have however to regret that Lieutenant Stransham, in exerting himself to destroy the works, was suddenly exposed to a heavy explosion, by which he has been considerably burned, but continues at his post; to Lieutenants Kellett and Collinson, and Mr. Brown, Master of the Calliope, every favorable consideration is due, for having made themselves particularly useful in sounding, and afterwards conducting several Men of Wars safely to an anchorage off the city of Canton—indeed my sincere gratitude is due to every Officer, Seaman and Marine employed on this service for their zeal and spirited conduct, from which it is to be hoped the most beneficial results will ensue.

His Excellency, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, ever on the alert, has done me the honor to be with me throughout these operations, and to whom my best thanks are due for his support and assistance on all occasions.

By Lieutenant Paul, who you kindly attached to me, I enclose a return of casualties which I am happy to say are inconsiderable, and bring before you the Officers employed in the Flotilla on this Service, with a return of ordnance destroyed in the defences near Canton.

Your presence at the close of the Action releases me from going further into detail.

From the various reports brought in, we have been able to ascertain that the enemy's loss has been about 400 men.

I have the honor to be.

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) T. HERBERT, *Captain.*

*List of the Ships, Steamers, Boats, &c. employed at the Capture of Canton, on the 16th Instant.*

H. M. Ship Herald, Captain Nias.  
H. M. Sloop Modeste, Commander Eyres.  
H. M. Sloop Hyacinth, Commander Warren.  
H. M. Brig Algerine, Lieutenant Mason.

*Tenders.*

H. M. Schooner Starling, Lieutenant Kellett.  
H. M. Schooner Hebe, Mr. Quin, Mate.  
H. M. Cutter Louisa, Mr. Carmichael, Mate.

*Steamers.*

H. C. Steamer Madagascar, Captain Dicey.  
H. C. Steamer Nemesis, Captain Hall.

*Boats.*

*First Division.*

Commander Barlow.	Mr. Purver, Mate.
Lieut. Williams.	Mr. Woolcome, Mate.
Lieut. Stewart.	Mr. Baker, Mate.
Lieut. Drury.	Mr. Kator, Mate.
Lieut. Dewes, Actg.	Mr. Comber, Midn.
Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate.	Mr. Scott, Vol. 1st Class.

*Second Division.*  
*Commander Clarke.*

Lieut. Hamilton.	Mr. Fitzgerald, Mate.
Lieut. Beadon.	Mr. Pearce, Mate.
Lieut. Shute.	Mr. Read, Mate.
Mr. King, Master Actg.	Mr. Turnour, Mate.
Mr. Miller, Mate.	Mr. Crofton, Midn.

*Third Division.*

Lieut. Coulson	Mr. Anderson, Mate.
Lieut. Ingram.	Mr. Purvis, Vol. 1st Class.
Mr. Christopher, Mate.	Mr. Coke, ditto.
Mr. Walker, Mate.	Mr. Lyons, ditto.
Mr. Stanley, Asst. Surgeon.	

*Western Division.*

Commander Warren.	Mr. Daly, Mate.
Commander Belcher.	Mr. Rivers, Mate.
Lieut. Haskoll.	Mr. Jefferies, Mate.
Lieut. Watson,	Mr. Le Vesconte, Mate.
Lieut. Hay.	Mr. Egerton, Mate.
Lieut. Morshed.	Mr. Drake, Mate.
Lieut. D'Eyncourt.	Mr. St. Leger, Mate.
Lieut. Wood.	Mr. Bryan, Mate.
Lieut. Hayes.	Mr. Brown, Mast. Asst.
Mr. Airey, Master.	Mr. Butler, (M. D.) Asst. Surgeon.

Mr Tweedale, Asst. Surgeon.

*Volunteers.*

Lieut. Mackenzie, H. M. 90th Regt, Acting Military Secretary to the Naval Commander in Chief.  
Mr. Johnson, Master H. M. Ship Conway.  
Mr. G. Ramsden, Clerk, H. M. S. Calliope.  
Lieut. Giffard, H. C. 12th Regt.

*Return of Ordnance destroyed in the Defence near Canton.*

	Guns.
Lower Battery, left Bank, Macao Passage, ..	22
Upper Battery, .....	9
Sand bag battery on wharf, .....	9
Western Fort, Canton suburbs (Shaveen), ..	10
Red Fort opposite Canton Factories, ..	20
Dutch Folly, .....	25
Sand bag battery above arsenal, ..	13
2 Junks moored off Admiral's House, ..	15
Total, .....	123

Besides those destroyed in Lin's and the Mandarin War Boats.

(Signed.) THOS. HERBERT, *Captain.*

*A List of Casualties in the Force employed in the Attack and Occupation of the Defences of the City of Canton on the 16th day of March 1841.*

Lieut. Stransham, R. M. Severely.  
Calliope, .. 2 wounded Slightly.  
Hyacinth, .. 2 " 1 Slightly 1 Severely.  
Modeste, .. 2 " Slightly.

(Signed) THOMAS HERBERT, *Captain.*

H. M. Ship Wellesley, Bocca Tigris,  
11th March, 1841.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE  
EARL OF AUCKLAND, G. C. B.,  
&c. &c. &c. *Governor General.*

MY LORD,—I have the honor to report to your Lordship my arrival on the 1st instant in the Canton river, and of my having joined and assumed the Military Command of the Expeditionary Force on the 2d at Whempoa Reach, where I found Commodore Sir Gordon Bremer and Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary Captain Elliot, with the advanced Division of the fleet and transports, except two hundred men of the

37th Madras N. 1. left at North Wang-Tong as a protecting force.

2. The Commodore will have communicated to your Lordship the operations up to that period, embracing the capture of the Bogue Forts at either side the Bocca Tigris on the 26th February. The Forcing the barrier at the 1st bar on the following day, together with the assault and capture of a heavy battery which flanked it, and the destruction of the Ship Cambridge.

3. Having unfortunately arrived too late to participate in those operations, I cannot refrain from expressing my admiration of the noble, daring, and judicious execution which thus reduced, within a few hours, and almost without loss, what were considered by the Chinese as impregnable, and what, in the hands of almost any other nation, would have been nearly so. It is a great satisfaction to me to find Sir Gordon Bremer speak most favorably of the conduct of Major Pratt, of Her Majesty's 26th, and the Troops employed on this occasion.

4. Having communicated with the Plenipotentiary and the Commodore, I found it was proposed to continue the operations in advance the following day. (the 3d) by attacking the last defences on the Canton river, consisting of a square stone built Fort mounting thirty-two guns, in front of which the river was barricaded by a double row of strong piles firmly driven in with an intervening space of about thirty feet, which the Chinese had filled, by sinking Junks, and placing masses of bamboos, together with timber of every description—seventeen hundred yards further up, the river divides itself into two branches, forming a low narrow Island, which extends to within about a mile of Canton; at the lower point of this is Napier's Fort, a regular half moon enclosed work of Stone Masonry, mounting thirty-six guns; at this point the river was again strongly barricaded connecting Napier's Fort, with two strong newly constructed field works thrown up on either bank of the river, by a planked platform placed over the barricade; these latter works showed embrasures of from forty to fifty guns each.

5. On the morning of the 3rd having made my arrangements with the Commodore for a conjoint attack on the enemy's works, I proceeded with him up the river in the Nemesis Steamer; but a communication having been made that Yu the Quang-chow-Foo was approaching bearing a flag of Truce, the white flag was hoisted by Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary—Captain Belcher of the Sulphur having reported that he could perceive no persons in How-qua Fort. (the before mentioned work flanking the nearest barricade) I proceeded in the Calliope's boat with the Commodore and Captain Herbert, when we found it had been abandoned. I had it immediately occupied by the Detachments of H. M.'s 26th and 49th Regts. under Major Pratt; at the same time I took possession of a Joss-house at the opposite side of the river (here about eight hundred yards wide) where a five gun mud field work had been commenced, in which I placed Captain Ellis with his Company of the Royal Marines.

6. An Armistice, until noon of the day but one following having been agreed upon, I had an

opportunity of reconnoitring the Chinese defences accompanied by a party of the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis, in performing this duty, I had to pass through a very large and populous village, the inhabitants appeared to view our approach towards Canton without the remotest ill-feeling, and I have no doubt would have shewn me the road could I have made myself understood.

7. A further communication having been received from Canton an extension of twenty-four hours was granted to the Armistice and at noon on the 6th the time having expired the Troops were landed on the left bank of the river, consisting of the Detachments of H. M. 26th and 49th Regts. under Major Pratt and the Royal Marines of the fleet under Captain Ellis, the light Squadron and the Flotilla getting under weigh at the same time. On the first vessel passing the barrier the Chinese fired off the guns in the centre battery and retired, the guns in the two flank works it appears had been previously withdrawn, and these defences were instantly occupied by the seamen of the fleet. Thus the last defences of one of the richest tows in China, with a population of upwards of one million of inhabitants were abandoned without a shot having been fired on our side, and Canton lay at British mercy, and remains a memento of British forbearance.

8. Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary having forwarded me the accompanying letter (No. 1) the Troops were re-embarked. On the receipt of the letter (marked No. 2) arrangements were made for the Transports to fall down the river and rendezvous here. All the Forts have been destroyed by the indefatigable exertions of the seamen, the guns rendered unserviceable, and the barricades have been mostly removed, leaving open the free navigation of the river between Canton and Macao.

9. Major General Burrell and the Staff arrived three days back, and all the Force from Chusan, with the exception of the Bengal Volunteers, has reached this river. I am using every exertion for the Military occupation of North Wang-Tong, and when completed or in a forward state, the Fleet will proceed to the Island of Hong-kong, which it is the intention of Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary to occupy.

10. I shall not fail, when the Troops are assembled at Hong-Kong, to give my earnest attention to their location so as to re-establish, by every means within my power, their health, and fit them for ulterior operations; no want of supplies need I conceive be apprehended, nor do I believe, from all I can learn, that any exertions on the part of the Chinese authorities can prevent their being procured.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedt. humble Servt.

H. GOUGH, Major Genl.

Comdng. the Expy. Force.

(True Copies.)

J. F. WILLOUGHBY,

Secy. to Govt.