



Bombay Government Gazette.

Published by Authority.

In advance. 3 Rs- per quarter.

THURSDAY, 19th AUGUST 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 the 'BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE,' notice is hereby given, that after this day all advertisements and other public papers of the government, will be printed in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE only; and all orders or other public notices, appearing in that paper, under the signature of the secretaries, or other public officers of the government, are hereby ordered and directed to be conformed to and obeyed accordingly.

Bombay Castle, 18th January 1832.

When official notifications from the government are inscribed 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 secretarj'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.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bombay Civil Fund will be held at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Trustees.

W. R. MORRIS,
Secy. Civil Fund.

Bombay, Civil Fund Office, }
11th August 1841, }

Notification.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to give the following Extract, Para. 2d from a letter, (No. 19) dated the 2nd ultimo, from the Honorable the Court of Directors, for general information.

Extract from a letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, in the Public Department (No. 19) dated the 2nd July 1841.

Para. 2nd. We have to remark, that the Absentee Regulations, sanctioned by our dispatch in this Department dated the 31st December 1824, never intended that a Civil Servant having once drawn the furlough allowance of £ 250 per annum should be again allowed, under any circumstances, to receive an allowance from the Company if he should come to this country a second time before completing an actual residence in India of ten years.

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

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

Notice

Verbal Tenders will be received at this office at 1 o'clock on Saturday next the 21st instant, for the supply of the following Articles, and

such others as may be called for, during the intermediate period, viz.

- (3) Three Hides, Buffalo.
- (70) Seventy Pounds Nails, Sheathing, Copper, Europe, 1½ Inch.
- (1) One Desk, Writing, Teakwood.
- (15) Fifteen seers Chundroos.
- (2) Two Bars, Steel, Blistered, 1½ Inch Square.

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.

C. THRESHIE, Capt.

Actg. Depy. Comy. Genl. in Charge.

Bombay, Dy. Comy. Gls. Office.
17th August 1841.

Advertisement.

A Passage is required for the conveyance of 37 Native Convicts, more or less, to Singapore.

1 Soldier of Her Majesty's 2nd Foot, to the Isle of France, Calcutta, or direct to New South Wales.

2 Soldiers of Her Majesty's 18th, to China.
1 Discharged Soldier of Her Majesty's 2nd Regiment, and 8 Invalid Seamen of the Indian Navy, to England.

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

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

By order,

H. C. BOULDERSON,
Actg. Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

Settlement, as well as all tenures which the first engager may, under the conditions of his settlement, have been competent to set aside, alter, or renew, saving always and except bona fide leases of ground for the erection of dwelling houses, or buildings, or for offices thereunto belonging, or for gardens, tanks, canals, water-courses, or the like purposes, which leases or engagements shall, so long as the land is duly appropriated to such purposes and the stipulated rent paid, continue in force and effect. Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to entitle any purchaser of land at a public sale to demand a higher rate of rent from any persons whose tenure or agreement may be annulled as aforesaid than was demandable by the former Malgoozar, except in cases in which such persons may have held their lands under engagements, stipulating for a lower rate of rent than would have been justly demandable for the land, in consequence of abatements having been granted by the former Malgoozars from the old established rates by special favour, or for a consideration, or the like, or in cases in which it may be proved that according to the custom of the Pergunnah, Mouzah, or other local division such persons are liable to be called upon for any new assessment, or other demand not interdicted by the Regulations of Government.

Local Government may reserve all under tenures. XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Local Government when it shall seem proper at any time before a sale

for arrear shall have been actually made, to direct it to be made, subject to the leases, assignments, or other incumbrances, with which a proprietor in possession, his ancestors, or predecessors may have burdened his assessed Estate, or to such of them as shall appear proper. In all such cases, notice of the condition imposed by the Local Government shall be given by the Collector at the time of calling up the lot for sale, and such further notification shall be made as the Local Government may direct: provided however, that in case the sale so restricted shall not realize an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or there shall appear ground to apprehend, that by reason of the restriction the future realization of the Revenue will be endangered, it shall be competent to the Local Government at any time before such restricted sale shall have become final and conclusive in the manner laid down in Section XX of this Act, to direct the sale to be cancelled, and a new sale of the estate to be made without other restrictions than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII of this Act. If after the Sale has become final and conclusive, occasion should again arise to bring to sale for arrears an estate purchased with a restriction of the above description, it shall at all times be competent to the Local Government to direct that the *Mahal* shall be sold without any other restriction than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII of this Act, or with the reservation before reserved. In the former event, should the purchase money realized by the unrestricted sale exceed in a large amount the sum obtained at the restricted sale, it shall further be competent to the Local Government

to direct a portion, or the whole of the excess to be paid to persons whose interests having been reserved at the first, shall become void at the second sale.

Purchase by a recorded or unrecorded proprietor or copartner, &c. XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that excepting copartners of estates under Butwarrah who may have saved their shares from sale under Sections 33 and 34, Regulation XIX. 1814, any recorded or unrecorded proprietor or copartner who may purchase in his own name or in the name of another the estate of which he is proprietor or copartner; or who by re-purchase or otherwise, may recover possession of the said estate after it has been sold for arrears under this Act, and likewise any purchaser of an estate sold for other arrears or demands than those accruing upon itself, shall by such purchase acquire the estate subject to all its incumbrances existing at the time of sale and shall not acquire any rights in respect to ryots and under-tenants which were not possessed by the previous proprietor at the time of the sale of the said estate.

Arrears of rent. XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that arrears of rent which at the date of sale may be due to the defaulter from his tenants, shall be recoverable by him after a sale by any process except distraint which might have been used by him for that purpose before the sale was made.

Contempt. XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that any Collector or Officer exercising the powers of Collector, in respect to Sales, shall be competent to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry or Office for the time being, by fine, to an extent not exceeding Rs. 200, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month; and the Magistrate to whom such an offender may be sent by a Collector as aforesaid, shall carry his sentence into effect. Provided that an appeal from any order passed under this Section shall lie to the Revenue Commissioner, whose decision shall be final.

Default. XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a default to make good a bid by making the deposit required by Section XV of this Act shall be held to be a contempt.

Operation of Act. XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the operation of this Act shall be confined to the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares, now subject to the General Regulations and to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces similarly subject to the General Regulations under the Government of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, and nothing in this Act contained shall affect land in the Town of Calcutta or the Settlements of Singapore, Penang or Malacca.

Date of effect. XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall have effect on and after the First day of January 1842,

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.



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2	8	0	15

By order,

H. C. BOULDERSON,
Actg. Assist. Supt. I. N.

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

Register of Sums Deposited in the Honorable Company's Treasury at Bombay on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the Hon'ble Company from 1st January to 30th June 1841. Showing the amount of those discharged and those remaining unclaimed under the latter date.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount.	Remarks.
1841				
January 14th	Military Secretary to Government.....	Lieut. Western of the Engineer Corps.....	2342 1 6	Paid J. A. Russell of the Firm of Messrs. Gray & Co. on the 24th June 1841, as per Military Secretary's letter of the 22d June 1841.
	Lieut. Col. A. Manson, Comg. 1st B. A.	Gunner John Ball of the 1st Battn. Artillery.....	17 ..		Unclaimed.
30th	Captn. A. M. D. Elder, Comg. Detacht. 1st B. E. R..	Capt. N. Strong of the 1st Battn. E. Regt.....	1893 14 10	Paid to S. Compton Esq. Regr. and Adr. on the 11th May 1841, as per Military Secretary's letter dated the 10th May 1841.
	Lieut. R. Lewis of the 22d Regt. N. I.	Lieut. C. Rooke of the 22d Regiment N. I.	108 14 ..		Unclaimed.
	Capt. A. M. D. Elder, Comg. Detachment 1st B. E. R.	Corporal S. Byrne..... ditto.....	108 3 5	Unclaimed.
	Ditto..... do.....	Private J. Anton..... ditto.....	43 6 10	
	Ditto..... do.....	" R. Prior..... ditto.....	96 7 11	
	Ditto..... do.....	" J. Burnes..... ditto.....	21 3 7	
	Ditto..... do.....	" G. Robertson..... ditto.....	41 3 8	
	Ditto..... do.....	" J. Revelton..... ditto.....	40 11 7	
	Ditto..... do.....	" J. Preston..... ditto.....	50 10 ..	
February 8th	Military Secretary to Government.....	Lieut. R. Black of the 14th .. ditto.....	2214 15 3	Paid S. Compton Esq. Eccl. Regr. on the 11th February 1841, as per Military Secretary of the 5th February 1841.
	Ditto..... do.....	T. Clark, Assistant Surgeon.....	1255 6 ..		Unclaimed.
10th	Ditto..... do.....	Lieut. E. C. Campbell of the 1st Regiment L. C.	115 14 9	Paid S. Compton Esq. Eccl. Regr. on the 11th May 1841, as per Military Secretary's letter of the 10th May 1841.
	Capt. R. Maughan, Line Adj. at Bhoj.....	Lieut. H. P. Hockin of the 6th Regiment N. I.	71 9 9		Unclaimed.
20th	Major B. Seton, Town Major.....	Lieut. J. P. Major of the 14th do..... do.....	2123 5 1	Ditto. do. do.
23rd	Military Secretary to Government.....	Felix, Assistant Surgeon of the B. E.	2575 11 ..	
March 22nd	Ditto..... do.....	Grabam, Assistant Surgeon of the M. E.	365 11 8	Unclaimed.
26th	Major B. Seton, Town Major.....	Gunner James Thompson of the H. Governors B.	58 1 3	
April 8th	Lieut. J. S. Unwin, Comg. Hd. Qr. 2d B. A.	Corporal Saddler of the 1st Co. 1st B. A.	329 14 7	Unclaimed.
10th	Military Secretary to Government.....	Mackell, late Surgeon.....	5 ..	
13th	Ditto..... do.....	J. S. Grant, of the Engineers.....	2423 10 ..	Unclaimed.
20th	Ditto..... do.....	Lieut. Colonel Wilson of the 3d Lt. C.	578 ..	
29th	Ditto..... do.....	Ditto..... ditto.....	860 ..	Unclaimed.
May 13th	Captn. John Burrows, Supt. of Police.....	Bombr. James Maynard, attached to Police....	306 3 10	
14th	Captn. R. Bibes, H. M. 40th Regiment.....	Gunner H. Croughan, H. M. 40th Regiment.....	14 0 2	Paid to the Paymaster P. D. A. on the 14th May 1841, as per Military Secretary's letter dated 24th March 1841. Rupees 92-0-0
	Ditto..... do.....	" G. Fellon..... ditto.....	38 1 8	
	Captn. C. C. Rebenack of the 25th Regt. N. I.	Lieut. Lodge of the 25th Regiment.....	1065 4 ..	Unclaimed.
	Captn. A. M. D. Elder, Comg. 1st B. E. R.	Capt. N. Strong of the 1st Bombay Eur. Regt.	564 5 6	
	Lieut. T. Jackson of the 1st B. E. R.	Private C. Wood..... ditto.....	151 12 ..	

(507)

	Major M. C. Decluzean of the H. B.	Brigadier Stevenson, c. B.	300
	Lieut. T. Jackson of the 1st B. E. R.	Private C. Wood of the 1st Bombay Eur. Regt.	9 7
	Capt. J. T. Leslie, Comg. 1st T. H. A.	Gunner John Brian of the 1st T. H. A.	27 9 7
	Ditto do.	John Holland ditto.	30 10 5
	Ditto do.	Williams Geoggs ditto.	80 5
	Ditto do.	George Fellow ditto.	38 1 8
	Ditto do.	H. Croughan ditto.	14 10 2
19th	Major C. Newport, President on the Court Martial of the late Br. Stevenson, c. B.	Brigadier Stevenson, c. B.	1699
21st	John Williams Esq. Secy. to Govt. S, B.	Serjeant William Byrnes of the 1st B. E. R.	92 4 9
June... 5th	Major B. Seton, Town Major.	P. Cannon, Assistant Surgeon of the M. E.	120 9
	Ditto do.	W. H. Crew, Assistant Apothecary	60 1 2
11th	Brigadier T. Valiant.	Lieut. Col. Wilson of the 3d L. C.	211
	Capt. E. P. Delhose.	Ditto do.	152
	Major J. S. Lloyd, Artillery.	Ditto do.	110 8
	Major General G. Brooke.	Ditto do.	545 8
	Bt. Capt. R. Lewis.	Ditto do.	16
	Capt. J. T. Leslie, of the 1st T. H. A.	Ditto do.	214
	Capt. J. S. Leeson of the 4th do.	Ditto do.	258
	Surgeon R. B. Owen, 3d Regt. L. C.	Ditto do.	21
	Lieut. & Adj. J. Forbes.	Ditto do.	344 8 6
	Serjeant Major Steed.	Ditto do.	20 12
	Lieut. J. C. Graves.	Ditto do.	129 8
	Cornet T. A. McKenzie.	Ditto do.	58
	" J. D. Aitkin.	Ditto do.	15 4
	" Ashburner.	Ditto do.	57 4
	The Paymaster of the 21st Regt. N. I.	Ditto do.	292 4
	Capt. W. Whitlie, Comg. 2d Co's. 2d B. A.	Gunner Thomas Lenchon of the 2d Co. 2d B. A.	3
	Ditto do.	Bombr. Michael Nealon ditto.	3
	Lieut. A. P. Hunt, Actg. Paymaster 1st B. E. R.	Private Thomas Potter of the 1st B. Eur. Regt.	1 4
	Ditto do.	Richard Moore of the ditto.	1 6
	Ditto do.	John Warren do.	6
	Ditto do.	John Hayes do.	13 6
	Ditto do.	Thomas Howard do.	1 6
	Ditto do.	William Hurry do.	1 6
	Lieut. T. Stalker, Adj. 2d Regt. B. E. I.	Timothy Hartegan of the 2d Regt. B. E. I.	7 7 9
	Ditto do.	Joseph Robinson do.	3 7 7
	Ditto do.	William Wyndle do.	4 11 11
	Ditto do.	Thomas Tolly do.	1 12 3
	Ditto do.	J. A. Ward do.	11 3
	Ditto do.	John Swelgrave do.	3 1 1
	Ditto do.	John Haro do.	13 12 11
	Ditto do.	James Knight do.	8 5
	Ditto do.	Henry Lung Oake do.	15 15 6
30th	Military Secretary to Government.	Capt. K. Hunt of the 14th Regt. Native Infantry.	824 7

Unclaimed.

(368)

Rupees. 25706 3

N. B. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned, that all claims to the above Estates if not preferred within six months from the date of the advertisement, will not be admitted in India.

Bombay Castle, Accountant Genl's Office, 6th August 1841.

R. T. WEBB, Deputy Accountant General in Charge.

Errors Excepted,

... 22, including the amount of those discharged and those remaining unclaimed under the latter date.

When deposited.	By whom deposited.	On account of whose Estates.	Amount.	Remarks.
1841				
January 28th..	Military Secretary to Government..	Lieut. A. Offer, of the Indian Navy..	120 1 1	} Unclaimed.
February 9th..	{ J. Stockham, Purser of the Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone	R. Retherdone, Midshipman of the Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone..	94 2 2	
Do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	John Simpson, Able Seaman... ditto..	34 8 2	
Do..	{ Lieutenant R. Ethersey, Commanding the Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone..	R. Retherdone, Midshipman of the Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone..	151 9 10	
March.. 24th..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	G. Simpson, Boatswain's Mate.. ditto..	21 10 10	
Do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Thomas Connelly, Ordinary Seaman..	18.. 6	
April.. 27th..	Commander William Lowe..	William Williams, Carpenter's Mate..	24.. ..	
June.. 10th..	{ Mr. F. Hora, Purser of the Hon'ble Company's Steamer Zenobia..	G. Wilson, A. B..	20.. ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Lieutenant A. Offer, of the Brig Taptee..	582.. ..	
Do.. do..	Acting Military Paymaster..	Mr. D. Scott, Midshipman Indian Navy..	89 15 10	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Mr. R. Retherdone, ditto of the Hon'ble Company's Sloop of War Elphinstone..	541.. ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Mr. C. Hewitt, ditto of the Ship Hastings..	85 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Gunner W. Brown, 4th Company 1st Battalion Bombay Artillery of the Steamer Nitocris..	7 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Gunner W. Ward, ditto of the Steamer Assyria..	2 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Mr. Laurine Fearon, Engineer of the Ship Hastings..	46 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Thomas Bently, Gunner's Mate of the Ship Elphinstone	13 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	W. Williams, Boatswain's Mate of the Brig Tigris..	7 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	R. Houston, Boatswain's Mate of the Iron Steamer Assyria..	18 12 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	William Fleming, Sailmaker of the Brig Tigris..	71 12 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	William Hooper, Qr. Mr. of the Steamer Euphrates	16 11 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	James Wilkinson, Qr. Mr. of the Steamer Sesostris..	12 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Peter Andry, Ordinary Seaman of the Ship Coote..	8 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Joseph Lindy, ditto of the Brig Palinurus..	5 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Thomas Smith, Able Seaman of the Ship Coote..	2 12 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	George Boynan, ditto of the Steamer Assyria..	3	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	James Ward, Able Seaman of the Steamer Nitocris..	2 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	F. Evans, ditto of the Boat Mootnie..	3	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	G. Williams, ditto of the Steamer Cleopatra..	16 12 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Thomas Williams, ditto of the Ship Clive..	2	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	Samuel Ball, of the Brig Euphrates..	1 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	David Hopkirk, Able Seaman of Schooner Myhie..	40 11 4	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	John Roberts, Able Seaman of the Steamer Cleopatra.	12 4 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	James Strickland, ditto of the Ship Hastings.	23 1 11	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	John Gregson, Able seaman of the Steam Vessel Indus	29 10 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	John Harrison, Seaman of the Ship Clive..	32 6 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	James Shea, ditto..	17 6 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	J. Thompson, ditto of the Ship Elphinstone..	8 8 ..	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	James Wilson, ditto of the Steamer Zenobia..	3	
Do.. do..	{ Ditto..... ditto..	William Williams, ditto of the ditto..	5 12 ..	
Rupees....			2196 10 8	

569

N. B. It is hereby notified for the information of those concerned, that all Claims to the above Estates, if not preferred within six months from the date of the Advertisement, will not be admitted in India.

Bombay Castle, Accountant General's Office, 6th August 1841.

ERRORS EXCEPTED.
P. T. WEBB, Deputy Accountant General in Charge.

GENERAL ORDERS.**MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 12th AUGUST 1841.

No. 480 of 1841.—The services of Lieutenant E. P. Lynch of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

No. 481 of 1841.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following extract, Paras. 1 to 3 of a letter No. 35, dated 2nd July, from the Honorable the Court of Directors.

1. We have permitted Captain E. H. Hart, to return to his duty Overland.
2. We have granted additional leave for three months to Captain R. L. Shawe.
3. We have permitted Lieutenant Henry Creed, to remain on furlough for three years, under the Regulations of the service.

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1841:

No. 482 of 1841.—Lieutenant G. S. Ravenscroft, of the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, Cadet of the season of 1825, is promoted to the Brevet rank of Captain from the 25th July 1841.

No. 483 of 1841.—Mr William Francis Holbrow is admitted to the service as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment from the 29th ultimo. His rank having already been settled by Government General Order of the 29th December last.

No. 484 of 1841.—The leave to Egypt granted to Lieutenant C. Mellersh of the 5th Regiment Native Infantry, in General Order No. 578, dated 15th September last, for the benefit of his health, is extended for a period of one year, on the same account.

No. 485 of 1841.—The following promotions are made:—

		<i>Date of Rank.</i>
4th Regiment Native Infantry or Rifle Corps.		
Lieutenant (Brevet Captain) R. W. Honner to be Captain, and Ensign A. Morris	}	19th April 1841.
to Lieutenant, in succession to Robinson deceased.....		
18th Regiment Native Infantry.		
Captain H. N. Corsellis to be Major, Lieutenant F. Westbrooke to be Captain, and	}	29th May 1841.
Ensign R. L. Taylor to be Lieutenant, in succession to Willoughby deceased.....		

The undermentioned Officers to be ranked from the dates specified opposite their respective names, and posted to Regiments as follows.

	<i>Rank as Ensign.</i>		<i>To what Regiment appointed.</i>
	<i>Regiment.</i>	<i>Army.</i>	
C. H. Bayne.....	25th June 1841.	10th Jany. 1841.	4th Regt. N. I.
Francis Harvey.....	do. do. do.	12th do. do.	18th Regt. N. I.

No. 486 of 1841.—Captain J. C. Heath, 5th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Pay-master to the Poona Division of the Army, vacant by the promotion of Captain Corsellis, to a majority.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1841.

No. 487 of 1841.—Captain Hartley, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, is allowed a further extension to the 31st instant, of the leave granted to him in General Order No. 371 dated 15th June last, for the benefit of his health.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 13th August 1841.

No. 102 of 1841.—Lieutenant B. Hamilton is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 103 of 1841.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to allow Purser and Clerks in charge of the Purser's duties of the Hon'ble Company's Steamers, Eighth's on Beer issued to the Engineers in lieu of Spirits.

Bombay Castle, 14th August 1841.

No. 104 of 1841.—Assistant Surgeon R. Baxter is appointed to officiate as Port Surgeon, from the 28th ultimo, until relieved by Assistant Surgeon Parnell, or until further orders.

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

List of Unclaimed Packages in the Custom House.

Number of Packages.	To whom addressed.	By what Ship imported,
1 Box	S. D. C. Smythe Esq..	Steamer.
1 Do	James Thomas Esq. C. S. Madras..	Parland.
2 Do	Marked W.....	Berkshire.
1 Do	Lieutenant Hoarshead, H. M. S. Favorite..	Cambridge.
1 Do	Captain D. Mellish..	Dartmouth.
1 Bundle	W. L. Johnstone Esq..	Freak.
1 Box	Capt. Washington, R. N..	Unknown.
1 Do	Ensign. E. Lockley, 2nd Grenadiers.....	Ditto.
1 Do	Marked W. E. E..	Earl Balcarras.
1 Do	Mr. Brown, Courier Office..	Asia.
1 Do	Lieut. Colonel Bagnold..	Donna Pascoa.
1 Do	Captain Ramsay..	Ditto.
1 Do	Lieut. R. Olpherts..	Halifax Packet.
1 Do	E. H. Eagar Esq. 40th Regt..	Ditto.
1 Do	Messrs. Blackwell, Cursetjee and Co..	Ditto.
1 Do	Ditto.....ditto....	Alexander Baring.
1 Do	Ditto.....ditto....	Glenelg.
1 Do	John Basnott Esquire..	Lintin.
1 Do	William Mackenzie Esq..	Lady Feversham.
1 Do	Lieut. H. B. Combe..	Duke of Bronte.
1 Do	Officer Commanding Troops....	Florist.
1 Do	Ensign J. G. Wollen ..	Louisa.
1 Do	Lieut. William Mosley....	Unknown.
1 Do	Lieut. E. S. Neblock.....	Glenelg.
1 Do	J. Laing Esq..	Ditto.
1 Do	Major Brough.....	Ditto.
1 Do	Lieut. S. Cole....	Ditto.
1 Tin Case	J. J. Taunton Esq., C. S. Simla..	From Post Office.

Parties applying for such Boxes or Packages, will have the goodness to send Invoices shewing the Contents and Value, and to depute persons to be present at the opening of them at this Office.

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

J. PYNE,
Collector of Customs.

PACKETS.

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.
Steamer Victoria...	Supt. Indian Navy.....	1st September.....	Suez.....	Aden.
Schooner Emily...	Do. do.....	1st ditto.....	Karrack.....	
A Vessel.....	Do. Ditto.....	2nd day after the arrival of the Overland Mail..	Ditto.....	Karrachee.
Asiatic.....	Messrs. Foster and Co.....	21st August.....	Singapore.....	
Osceola.....	Do. Ritchie Stewart & Co.....	22nd ditto.....	London.....	
Anes.....	Do. D. & M. Pestonjee.....	ditto.....	Calcutta.....	
Berkshire.....	Do. Remington, and Co.....	23rd ditto.....	London.....	St. Helena
Bangalore.....	Do. McGregor Brownrigg & Co..	26th ditto.....	Calcutta.....	
Candahar.....	Do. Foster & Co.....	ditto.....	London.....	Cape.
Catharine.....	Do. B. & A. Hormasjee.....	1st September.....	Liverpool.....	St. Helena.
Margaret.....	Do. McGregor Brownrigg and Co.	1st ditto.....	London.....	
Formosa.....	Do. Remington & Co.....	5th ditto.....	Liverpool.....	
Portland.....	Do. Forbes and Co.....	ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Hindustan.....	Do. Ditto.....	ditto.....	Cork.....	
Island Queen.....	Do. Ditto.....	31st August.....	China.....	Singapore.
Sophia.....	Do. Ditto.....	5th September.....	Ditto.....	Ditto.
Six.....	Do. Ditto.....	ditto.....	London.....	
Glenelg.....	Do. Remington, and Co.....	10th ditto.....	Ditto.....	St. Helena.

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

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, 18th August 1841.

J. A. SHAW,
Actg. Post Master General.

Proclamation.

(Seal)

In the Court of the Zillah of Ahmednuggur. Whereas Balloo, widow of Nuthooram Hazaree, inhabitant of Randhey, in the Kurda Talooka, died on the 17th April 1840, leaving the following property within the said Zillah, vizt.

Brass and Copper Wares..	2	14	6
Iron instruments.....	1	13	3
Shield of leather &c. &c.....	„	3	„
Fire Wood.....	2	13	3
11 Bonds within the limits prescribed by Regulation....	446	12	6
29 Bonds without the limits prescribed.....	945	2	„
Sundry Articles.....	„	11	„
1 Cloth Bag.....	„	„	6
1 Grinding Stone.....	„	1	6
Grain.....	2	15	„
Cattle.....	7	„	„
1 House.....	50	„	„
Papers.....	„	„	„

Total Rupees, 1,460 6 6

And whereas no Will of the said Balloo has been found, nor is it known if she has any Heirs; this is to give Notice to all persons claiming to be Heirs, or to be entitled to receive charge of the said property, to attend and prefer their claim in the said Court, in order that on such claim being proved, the said property may be delivered up to them. Dated at Ahmednuggur, this 28th day of July 1841.

A. A. C. FORBES.

Acting Assistant Judge in Charge.

जोहीरनामा**अमदानगर जोह्याचेकोडतांत**

कळवेकीं बाळूकाम नथूराम हाजारी वामौ जे राधेपे॥ पारने रता॥ कडें ही तारीख १७ मा हे अपरील सन १८४० चे रेजां अपमृत्युने मयेत जाली तोजलाकोणीवारीसनाही सबब तोचीमीळ कत ह्याजोह्यांत आहे ती येणे प्रमाणे

८० आ पै

२ १४ ६ भांडींतांवेपितळेचीं कीमत अजमासे

१ १२ ३ लाखंडो सरंजाम कीमत अजमासे

० २ ० कातडी सरंजाम ढालवगैरेकीं० अ०

२ १२ ३ लांकडी सरंजाम कीमतअजमासे

० ११ ० कीरकोळी जीनस बरषी वशिष्ठाच्या गोळ्यावगैरे कीमत

० ० ६ कापडो सरंजाम बटवा कीम० अ०

० १ ६ दगडिसामान जातेंवगैरे कीम० अ०

२ १५ ० कैलीजीनस बाजरी जेरी वाकीं० अ०

४४६ १२ ६ रोखेसमारी कायद्यांतील खरीदीख

तासुध्या ११ एकुणआकार रुपये

९४५ २ ० कितांकायद्याहरीसु॥२८

७ ० ० जनारें गायएक व वैल १ एकुण २
कीमत अजमासे

५० ० ० घरराहतेजाग्यासुध्यांकीम० अ०

० ० ० रदीकागदाचे पुडगे १ कीमत येण्या
सारीखी नाही सबब

१४६० ६ ६

आणो मृत्युपत्र सांपडतनाही व त्योजलाकोणीवा
रीसआहेकीवानाही हेठाउकनाही यासुवजरमे
ल्याचाकोणीवारीसअसेल कींवावारशाचो वही
वाटकरण्याचा कोणाचा दावाअसेलतरकाडतांत
हजीरहेउन त्याणेतीगष्ट खरी करावी नंतर
कोडतवारसा त्याचेखाधीन करीलजाणोजेतारी
ख २८ माहे जूलद सन १८४१ दसवो

(True Translation.)

A. A. C. FORBES.

Acting Assistant Judge.

The settlement of the Estate of the late Lieutenant Walter Carmichael Hailes, 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry, having devolved on Captain C. Honner, (on the death of the late Captain Turner) as Senior Member of the Committee of adjustment, he hereby notifies for general information, that he has this day transmitted a Bill to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, for the sum of Company's Rupees Seventeen hundred and fifty two, five annas and two pies (1752-5-2) being the balance of the Estate after deducting Regimental debts, Funeral expenses, House-rent and servants wages; also that there is the sum of Rupees three hundred due to the Estate on account of rent for a House at Sholapore formerly the property of the late Lieutenant Hailes.

Mhow, 10th August 1841.

Notice.

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a Contract, for supplying, repairing and reconstructing Casks, and performing the Cooperage work in general of this Department, as well as of the Indian Navy for two years, from the 1st of October next, may on application at this office, obtain lists of the prices &c. and such other information on the subject as they may require.

Verbal offers for the Contract will be received at this office at noon, on Friday the 10th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per-centage below the prices specified in the list above adverted to, at which they will undertake to supply, repair and reconstruct Casks, and perform the Cooperage work generally in a prompt and satisfactory manner.

The Contractor will be required to comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles alluded to, and others less urgent must be completed within the period stated in the supply notes, or in failing to do so, the articles, or such others as may be required in their behalf, will be purchased at his risk and loss, and in all

such cases a fine of (30) thirty rupees per cent, upon the amount of the expences incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty at the option of the Executive Officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every breach of Contract, as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to tender for the Contract unless he previously deposits in this office, the sum of Rupees (1,500) one thousand five hundred, to be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the deed of Contract, should his offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to produce two approved surities in the sum of Rupees (8,000) Eight thousand, as security for the due performance of the engagement.

All further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, and no reason will be assigned for rejecting any offer.

C. THRESHIE, Capt.

Actg. Depy. Assist. Comy. Genl. in charge.

Bombay Depy. Comy. }
Genl's. Office, 16th }
Aug. 1841.

Insolvent Debtors Court.

Petitions and Assignments.

Bomanjee Manockjee of Bombay Parsee Merchant, who lately carried on business as a Merchant at Bombay, in Copartnership with one Purmanund Girdhur, under the style or firm of Purmanundass Muncherjee, filed 16th August 1841.

DAYS APPOINTED FOR HEARING.

Joseph De Souza, 1st Monday in September next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Hormasjee Sorabjee, .. ditto.... ditto.

Wisswanath Jewansett .. ditto.... ditto.

Edward King..... ditto ... ditto.

Opposing creditors must file their claims verified by affidavit, and pay the usual fees at the Chief Clerk's Office, at least 3 days before.

J. P. LARKINS,
Chief Clerk.

Bombay, 17th August 1841.

નબલા દેવાદારોની ફોરદ મધે

મરજી તથા હવાલો

બમનજી માંગેજી શ્રી મુંબાજીને પારશી વેપારી અને હાલ શ્રી મુંબાજી મધે વેપારીનું કાંમ પરમાણંદ ગીરધરની પંતીઆલીમાં પરમાણંદદાશ મનચેરજીને નામે તથા પેડી એ ચલાવતો હતો તેની તારીખ ૧૬ મીઆ ગશદ શંને ૧૮૪૧ ને દાડે દાખલ કરીકે *

શાંતલવાના દાડા ઠરાવેલા

એરોષ દી શોખ પેહલો શોમવાર આવતા શપતંમખર મહાનાંનો ૧૦ કલાકે શવારને પોરે *

ફોરમજી શોરાખજી દાડો હૂપર લખે આ પરમાણે *

વીશ્રુવાનાથ જીવંતશોક દાડો હૂપર લખે આ પરમાણે *

એડવરડ ફ્રીગ દાડો હૂપર લખેઆ પરમાણે*
આડા આવનાર લેહુણદારોએ પોતાના દાવ શોગાંણ નામાંથી શાખુત કરેલા શ્રીક કલા રક શાફિની હાફીશોમે દીન તરેણ અગાં હૂથી દાખલ કરા બેજએ ને તેની ઠરાવેલી ફી એટલે દશનુરી પેણ આપવી *

જે-પી-લારકીનશ શાફિખ

શ્રીક કલારક શડી

શ્રી મુંબજી મધે શ્રીક કલારક

શાફિની હાફીશ તા ૧૦ ૧૭ મી

આગશદ શંને ૧૮૪૧ *

(A true Translation.)

J. VAUPELL, Chief Translator.

Opium Memorandum.

BOMBAY.

Passes granted up to the 11th

instant..... Chests 533

Chests.. 533

INDORE.

Passes granted under the Proclamation of 1839 | 40. Chests 2,140

Ditto under the proclamation

of 1840 | 41, up to the 5th

June last..... 16,773

Chests.. 18,913

IMPORTED.

Balance of former years importation..... Chests 6,667

Imported from the 25th May

1840, to the 10th instant.. .., 19,559½

Total.. 26,226½

EXPORTED.

From the 22d May 1840, to

the 10th instant..... Chests 19,579½

Ditto from the 11th to the

17th instant..... ,, 50

Total.. 19,629½

W. ESCOMBE,

Actg. Opium Agent.

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

Required the following description and quantity of Maharratta and Guzerattee new Type, written tenders, fixing the period required to make the supply, will be received at this Office, every day from 10 to 5, Sundays excepted.

800 lbs. Guzerattee type, Long Primer body.
100 do. do. do. Great Primer do.

L. C. RIVETT,

Supt. Govt. Press.

Bombay Government }
Printing Office, 17th }
June 1841.

Marine Department. NOTICE.

Is hereby given, that it is the intention of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council, to despatch a Steamer, with a Mail for Suez, on Wednesday the 1st September next.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Lieut. Col.
Sec. to Govt.

Bombay Castle, 2nd July 1841.

Marine Department. NOTICE

Notice is hereby given, that the Hon'ble the Governor in Council intends to despatch a Steamer to Kurachee, on the second day after the arrival of the overland mail from England, in September next, and in each succeeding month, until further notice.

*By Order of the Hon'ble
The Governor in Council,*

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

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

Civil Appointments, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT. REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 18th August 1841.

Mr. W. J. Turquand, third assistant to the collector and magistrate of Tanna, is allowed leave of absence, to proceed to the Deekan, for the period of two months, under Section XI. of the Absentee Rules, from the 1st proximo.

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

L. R. REID,
Chief Secy.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Probationer Annunda Nurseo, is promoted to 2nd grade hospital apprentice, vice, Marcus Antonio Fernandes dismissed.

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

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 16th August 1841.

Mr. A. Graham, surgeon of the gaol of Bombay, and the house of correction, assumed charge of his office on the 29th ultimo.

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

D. A. BLANE,
Acty. Secy. to Govt.

Military Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

- 10th Augt.—Lieut. H. A. Sullivan, H. M. 6th Regt. from Kandalla.
Do. do.—Asst. Sug. C. Morehead, E. G. Hospital from Poona.
Do. do.—Assist. Surgeon R. J. Behan, Euro. Detachment from Kurachee.
11th Do.—Lieut. Col. H. Salter, Bengal Cavy. from Kirkee.
12th Do.—Lieut. Willoughby, 2nd E. R. from Rutnagherry.

Do. do.—Ensign C. Bouchier, 2nd Euro. Infy, from Poona.

Do. do.—Lieut. H. Rolland, 19th R. N. I. from ditto.

Do. do.—Lieut. Clarke, H. M. 17th do from ditto, 15th Do.—Ensign C. Commeline, 24th N. I. from ditto.

Do. do.—Ensign G. F. Sheppard, do. from ditto.

Do. do.—Ensign H. N. Robertson, 5th N. I. from ditto.

DEPARTURES.

10th Augt.—Lieut. Whittard, 15th R. N. I. to Ahmednuggur.

12th Lieut. Willoughby, 2nd E. R. to Panwell.

17th Do.—Assist. surg. S. M. Pelly, 2nd E. R. to Poona.

Town Major's Office, 18th August 1841.

Shipping Intelligence.

ARRIVAL.

15th Aug.—Schooner Island Queen, George Balls, master, from China, left Macao 20th June 1841, and Anjeer 20th July 1841.

Passengers.—Mr. Way, and J. Woodhouse Stevens Esquire.

DEPARTURES.

13th Aug.—Barque William Shand, Lewis Potter, master, to Liverpool.

14th Do.—Ship Fazell Currim, L. J. Ballantine, master, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

15th Do.—Ship Fattay Rahimoo, Shaboo bin Tyab, nacoda, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta. Passengers.—30 Natives.

Do. do.—Barque William Lushington, R. Atkins, master, to Liverpool.

16th Do.—Barque Royal Adelaide, E. Barbour, master, to Greenock.

17th Do.—Ship Argyll, D. Beatson, master, to Greenock.

Ditto, do.—Barque Caledonia, Lawrence Howick, master, to Liverpool.

W. ESCOMBE,

Acting Senior Magistrate of Police,

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

High Water

IN THE HARBOUR UNDER THE FOLLOWING DATES.

	A.	M.	P.	M.
1841	H.	M.	H.	M.
Aug. 19th Thursday..	0	35	0	52
„ 20th Friday..	1	8	1	26
„ 21st Saturday..	1	44	2	03
„ 22nd Sunday..	2	23	2	44
„ 23rd Monday..	3	7	3	33
„ 24th Tuesday..	3	59	4	30
„ 25th Wednesday..	5	1	5	38

Private Advertisements.

TO BE HAD,

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

Superior Sherry in Wood, from the House of "Apalatagui & Co., of Xires."

In Quarter Cask at Rs. 150.

In Quart Bottles „ 18 ½ dozen.

Sparkling Champagne „ 30 „ do, Quart,

Very Superior Pale Cognac Brandy „ 16 „ „

Wm. & THOS. EDMOND & CO.

Bombay, 18th August 1841.

N. B. The price of the Bombay Government Gazette to private Subscribers is Three Rupees per quarter or 4 Annas per copy, payable in advance, and to Non-subscribers 9 Annas per copy. It is particularly requested to be noticed, that the price of the Government Gazette is the same whether it be taken for the whole or part of the quarter, as no subscriptions will be received for broken periods.

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

LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS.

FORT WILLIAM. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE 12TH JULY, 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 12th of July, 1841.

ACT No. — OF 1841.

An Act for amending the Law concerning imprisonment for contempts of decrees or orders made by Courts of Equity.

I. It is hereby enacted, that when any person shall have been directed by any Decree or Order in Equity of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts to execute any deed or instrument, or make a surrender or transfer, or to levy a fine, and shall have refused or neglected to execute, make or transfer or levy the same, and shall have been committed to prison under process for such contempt or being confined in prison for any other cause shall have been charged with or detained under process for such contempt and shall remain in such prison, the Court may upon motion or petition and upon affidavit that such person has after the expiration of two calendar months from the time of his being committed under, or charged with, or detained under such process again refused to execute such deed or instrument, or make such surrender or transfer, or levy such fine order, or appoint, the Master or Registrar of the said Courts to execute such deed or other instrument, or to make such surrender or transfer for and in the name of such person, and to levy such fine in his name and to do all acts necessary to give validity and operation to such fine, and to lead or declare the uses thereof, and the execution of the said deed or other instrument, and the surrender or transfer made by the said Master or Registrar, and the fine levied by him, shall in all respects have the same force and validity as if the same had been executed, or made or levied by the party himself, and within ten days after the execution or making of any such deed or other instrument, or surrender or transfer, or levying such fine, notice thereof shall be given by the adverse Solicitor to the party in whose name the same is executed or made, and such party as soon as the deed or other instrument or surrender, transfer or fine, shall be executed, made or levied, shall be considered as having cleared his contempt, except as far as regards the payment of the costs of the contempt, and shall be entitled to be discharged therefrom under any of the provisions of this Act applicable to his case, and the Court shall make such order as shall be just touching the payment of the costs of or attending any such deed, surrender, instrument, transfer or fine.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that where a person shall be committed for a contempt in not delivering to any person or persons, or depositing in Court or elsewhere, as by any order in Equity of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts may be directed, books, papers or any other articles or things, the Sheriff under any writ or sequestration shall have the same power, to seize and take such books, papers, writings or other articles, or things being in the custody or power of the person against whom the sequestration issues, as they would have over his own property, and thereupon such articles or things so seized

or taken shall be dealt with by the Court as shall be just, and after such seizure it shall be lawful for the Court upon the application of the prisoner, or any other person in the cause or matter to make such order for the discharge of the prisoner upon such terms as to the Court shall seem proper.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that the discharge of any prisoner adjudicated upon under the authority of an Act passed in the 9th G. 4. C. 73, intitled "An Act to provide for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in the East Indies until the 1st day of March 1833," last continued by an Act passed in the 3 and 4 Vic. C. 80, shall and may extend to all process in Equity issuing from Her Majesty's Supreme Courts for any contempt of such Court for non-payment of money, or of costs, charges or expences in any such Court, and that in such case the said discharge shall be deemed to extend to all costs which such prisoner shall be liable to pay in consequence or by reason of such contempt, or on purging the same and every discharge so adjudicated as aforesaid as to any debt or damages of any creditor of such prisoner shall be deemed to extend, also to all costs incurred by such creditor before the filing of such prisoner's schedule, in any action or suit brought by such creditor against such prisoners for the purpose of the recovery of the same, and that all persons as to whose demands for any such costs, money, or expences, any such person shall be so adjudged to be discharged, shall be deemed and taken to be creditors of such prisoner in respect thereof, and entitled to the benefits of all the provisions made for creditors by the said last mentioned Acts, subject, nevertheless, to such ascertaining of the amount of the said demands as may be had by taxation, or otherwise, and to such examination thereof as is in the said last mentioned Acts, provided in respect of all claim to a dividend of such Insolvent's Estate and Effects.

IV. And be it further enacted, that in all cases of contempt, where any person or persons are, or is, or shall, at any time hereafter be in prison under or by reason of any commitment or attachment in Equity directed by or issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts, such Court shall (upon the application of the person or persons against whom such commitment or attachment hath been directed or issued,) have the power if it shall so think fit, to discharge such person or persons from their, his, or her contempt, except as to the costs thereof, for which costs they, he, or she shall remain in custody, and such costs shall be deemed within the provisions of the last preceding Section of this Act—and they, he, or she shall be discharged therefrom, and from the process of contempts in like manner as in the last preceding Section of this Act provided for in cases of process of contempt for non-payment of money or costs. Provided that this Act shall not weaken any of the other powers by this Act given, and that nothing herein contained shall alter or affect the operation of the said Acts for the relief of Insolvent Debtors.

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 12th day of October next.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE 19TH JULY, 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th of July 1841.

ACT No. ——— of 1841.

An Act for extending in cases governed by English Law certain provisions of the Statute 3d and 4th William IV. Ch. XLII, entitled "An Act for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice."

I. Whereas there is no remedy provided in cases governed by English Law for injuries to the Real Estate of any person deceased, committed in his life time, nor for certain wrongs done by a person deceased in his life time to another in respect of his property, real or personal; for remedy thereof it is hereby enacted, that an Action of Trespass or Trespass on the case as the case may be maintained by the Executors or Administrators of any person deceased for any injury to the Real Estate of such person, committed in his life time, for which an action might have been maintained by such person, so as such injury shall have been committed [within six calendar months before the death of such deceased person, and provided such action shall be brought within one year after the death of such person; and the damages when recovered, shall be part of the personal Estate of such person; and further that an Action of Trespass or Trespass on the case, as the case may be, may be maintained against the Executors or Administrators of any person deceased for any wrong committed by him in his life time to another in respect of his property, real or personal, so as such injury shall have been committed within six calendar months before such person's death, and so as such action shall be brought within six calendar months after such Executors or Administrators shall have taken upon themselves the Administration of the Estate and Effects of such person; and the damages to be recovered in such action shall be payable in like order of Administration as the simple contract debts of such person.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that no wager of Law shall be hereafter allowed.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that an action of debt on simple contract shall be maintainable in any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts against any Executor or Administrator.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Defendant in all personal actions (except actions for Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, Libel, Slander, Malicious Arrest or Prosecution, Criminal Conversations or Debauching of the Plaintiff's Daughter or Servant,) by leave of any of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts where such action is pending, or a Judge of any of the said Courts, to pay into Court a sum of money by way of Compensation or Amends, in such manner and under such regulations as to the payment of costs and the form of pleading as the said Judges or such Courts respectively shall by any rules or orders by them to be from time to time made, order and direct.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the parties in any action or information after issue joined, by consent and by order of any of the Judges of the said Courts, to state the facts of the case, in the form of a special case,

for the opinion of the Court, and to agree that a judgment shall be entered for the Plaintiff or Defendant, by confession or of nolle prosequi, immediately after the decision of the case, or otherwise as the Court may think fit; and judgment shall be entered accordingly.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the name of every witness objected to as incompetent on the ground that the judgment in the Action would be admissible in evidence for or against him shall at the trial be indorsed on the Record or Document on which the trial shall be had, together with the name of the party on whose behalf he was examined by some Officer of the Court, at the request of either party, and shall be afterwards entered on the record of the judgment; and such indorsement or entry shall be sufficient evidence that such witness was examined in any subsequent proceeding in which the judgment shall be offered in evidence.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that every such Court as aforesaid on the trial of any issue, or on any inquisition of damages, may, if they shall think fit, give damages in the nature of interest, over and above the value of the goods at the time of the conversion or seizure, in all Actions of Trover or Trespass de bonis as portatis, and over and above the money recoverable in all actions on Policies of Assurance made after the passing of this Act.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, in cases which would be governed by English Law, that it shall be lawful for the Executors or Administrators of any Lessor or Landlord to distrain upon the Lands demised for any term, or at will, for the arrearages of rent due to such Lessor or Landlord in his life time, in like manner as such Lessor or Landlord might have done in his life time.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that such arrearages may be distrained for after the end or determination of such Term or Lease at will, in the same manner as if such Term or Lease had not been ended or determined; provided that such distress be made within the space of six calendar months after the determination of such Term or Lease, and during the continuance of the possession of the Tenant from whom such arrears become due: provided also, that all and every the powers and provisions of Law relating to distress for rent shall be applicable to the distresses so made as aforesaid.

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 19th day, of October next.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE 19TH JULY 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th of July 1841.

ACT No. ——— of 1841.

An Act for appropriating the unclaimed Dividends on Insolvent Estates.

I. Whereas pursuant to the Orders of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, divers sums on account of unclaimed Dividends on

Insolvent Estates have from time to time been paid by the Assignees of such Insolvent Estates into the hands of the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer of the East India Company with the privity of the Accountant General of the said Insolvent Court, to the credit of the matter of such Insolvent Estates respectively;—and whereas it is expedient that in the event of the claim being established to any demand whereby any Dividends may accrue within a reasonable time, such Dividends should be divided among such of the Creditors of such Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estates respectively.

It is therefore enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Court of Insolvent Debtors in the event of no claim being established whereby the right to any Dividend has accrued or may thereafter accrue within six years after any Dividend shall have been so paid over, as aforesaid, to order the same to be repaid to such Assignees, to be by them divided among such of the Creditors of such Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estates respectively. Provided that this Act shall not affect the right of any party to any future Dividends which may be declared in such Insolvent Estates respectively in the event of any such claim being afterwards established.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that no Dividend shall at any time be divided under this Act among such of the Creditors of any Insolvent Estate as shall have established their claims against such Estate, unless a Statement of unliquidated claims be previously published in manner following: One year at least before making any such division as aforesaid a Statement shall be published three times in the English language, and also in one or more native languages in the Official Gazettes of the respective Presidencies, which Statement shall contain the names of all parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved, together with the amount of such claims respectively, and shall specify whether any former Dividend or Dividends have been received in respect thereof, and whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued. Provided always, that this Act shall not authorize the division of any Dividend except where no person shall at any time have substantiated any claim to the debt in respect of which such Dividend may have become due.

III. And be it enacted, that this Act shall not take effect until the first day of January 1843.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be re-considered at the first Meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of October next.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE 19TH JULY, 1841.

The following Draft of a proposed Act was read in Council for the first time on the 19th July 1841.

ACT No. ——— of 1841.

An Act for amending the Rules of Special Appeals.

I. It is hereby enacted, that Clauses 1, 2 and 4, Section 2, Regulation XXVI of 1814—Section 7, Regulation XIX 1817—Sections 2, 3, 4, 5

and 6, Regulation IX 1819—Clause 1, Section 28, Regulation V, 1831—and Section 6, Act XXV of 1837 of the Bengal Code, be repealed.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the ——— day of ——— 1841, a second or Special Appeal shall lie to the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut at Calcutta and Allahabad, respectively, from all decisions passed in regular Appeals, in any Civil Courts in the manner hereinafter specified.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that except in cases in which the petition relates to a decision passed in regular Appeal by a Zillah or City Judge, every application for the admission of a special or second Appeal shall be heard within the period limited for the admission of a regular Appeal, by the Judge of the Zillah or City within which the regular Appeal has been decided; and every application for the admission of a special or second Appeal against a decision passed in regular Appeal by a Zillah or City Judge, shall in like manner be heard by a single Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanee Adawlut.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that no special or second Appeal shall be admitted in any case, unless the Judgment Appealed against, be inconsistent with some established judicial precedent, or involve some question of law, usage, or practice, upon which there may exist reasonable doubts.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that the Judge by whom such application for the admission of a second or special Appeal may be heard, shall call before him the special Appellant or his Vakeel or Agent, and shall, at his discretion, call for and peruse any document forming part of the record of the cause which he may deem proper, and shall by such other enquiries as he may consider necessary, determine the point or points on which the Appeal is liable under this Act, to be specially tried by the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut; and shall reduce the said point or points to writing in the form of a certificate and shall transmit the same in the Vernacular language, together with an English translation thereof attested by his official seal and signature, with the original petition for the admission of the second or special Appeal, and copies of the decrees passed in the case to the Register of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to be tried by those Courts in due course; and it shall be lawful for the Judge to reject any such petition at his discretion, and his order so rejecting a petition for a special or second Appeal shall be final.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that the Courts of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut shall in every case transmitted to or admitted by them, try and determine the point or points certified as above enacted, and no other point or part of the case whatever.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Courts of Sudder Dewanee Adawlut in any case in which the special ground of Appeal may appear to have been incorrectly or incompletely certified by a Zillah or City Judge, to return the certificate for amendment; or in cases in which it may appear to have been improperly transmitted to annul the certificate altogether, without requiring the attendance of the special Appellant or his Vakeel or Agent.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, that nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to interfere with the authority vested in a single Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or in a Zillah or City Judge under the provisions of Regulation IX, 1831 and Act VII of 1838 of issuing any injunction to the Lower

Courts, for the revision of any case on the grounds, and in the manner laid down by that Regulation and Act.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that nothing contained in this Act shall affect the trial of second or special Appeals which shall have been admitted and be pending in Appeal at the time of the passing of this Act, and that all such second or special Appeals shall be tried and decided in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

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

Ordered, that the said Draft be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 19th day of September next.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

THE 19^T JULY, 1841.

The following Act passed by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council on the 19th of July 1841, is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XII. of 1841.

An Act for amending the Bengal Code in regard to Sales of Land for arrears of Revenue.

Preamble.

1. Whereas it is deemed expedient with a view to the benefit of the Agricultural Community, to regulate the number of periodical sales of Estates for arrears of Revenue; to discontinue the levy of interest and penalty upon such arrears; to provide for the sale at fixed and known periods of Mehals, the whole of the Land Revenue due from which may not have been discharged on or by appointed days; and otherwise to amend the laws for the realization of the Land Revenue;—

It is hereby enacted, that Regulations rescinded. Sec. 2, Reg. XIV. 1793, Sec. 2, Reg. III. 1794, Reg. XI. 1822, except Sections 36 and 38, and Reg. VII. 1830 are rescinded, except in so far as they rescind other Regulations or parts of Regulations.

Interest and Penalty abolished.

11. And it is hereby enacted that there shall be no demand of interest or penalty upon any arrear of Land Revenue which shall fall due after the date specified in Section XXXV of this Act.

Days fixed for Sale. III. And it is hereby enacted that upon the promulgation of this Act the Sudder Board of Revenue at Calcutta, shall determine with regard to each permanently settled District or Zillah under their jurisdiction, the fixed dates in each year on which shall be commenced the process for realizing by sale of Mehals the arrears of Land Revenue due thereupon. And the said Board shall give notice of the dates so fixed in the Calcutta Gazette; and shall direct corresponding publication to be made, as far as regards each District, in the language of that District, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer duly authorized to hold sales under this Act, and in the Courts of the Judge, Magistrate, Principal Sudder Ameen, Sudder Ameen, and Sudder Moonsiffs; and the days so fixed shall not be changed until the same be changed by the said Board by advertisements and notifications in the manner above described; such advertisements and notifications to be issued, on every occasion

after the first above provided for, at least three months before the close of the official year preceding that in which the new date or dates are to take effect. Provided always, that another notice shall also be given for a period of not less than 15 clear days previous to each fixed date of sale by advertisement to be stuck up in each of the forenamed Offices and Courts, and the Collector shall be bound to furnish during this interval to all enquirers full particulars as to what estates are in balance, and the amount due on each.

IV. And it is hereby enacted that in Districts not permanently settled, and in the Province of Benares, no sale shall take place for arrears of Land Revenue or other demand of Government without the special sanction of the Sudder Board of Revenue previously obtained in each several case of sale.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that if the whole or a portion of a kist or instalment of any month of the year, according to which the settlement and kist-bundee of any Mehal have been regulated be unpaid on the first of the following month of such year, the sum so remaining unpaid shall be considered an arrear of Revenue.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, that except as hereinafter defined, all Estates which at sun set of the day preceding that fixed for a sale shall be due, shall on the said fixed day, or on the day or days following as hereinafter provided, be put up to public auction by and in the presence of the Collector or other Officer authorized by Government to exercise the powers of Collector in that behalf, and shall be sold to the highest bidder; and no payment or tender of payment made subsequent to sunset of the day preceding that fixed for a sale shall bar or interfere with the sale either at or after its conclusion.

VII. And it is hereby enacted, that no claim to abatement or remission of Revenue unless the same shall have been allowed by the authority of Government, nor any private demand or cause of action whatever held or supposed to be held by any defaulter against Government shall bar a sale, or render a sale under this Act void or voidable; nor shall the plea that money belonging to the defaulter, and sufficient to pay the balance or part of it, was in the Collector's hands, bar a sale or render a sale under this Act void or voidable, unless such money stand in the defaulter's name alone and without dispute, and unless after application in due time made by the defaulter, the Collector shall have neglected, or refused on insufficient grounds, to transfer it to the credit of the estate.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the description mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the District, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, shall have been affixed, for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the day of sale, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, by whom the sale is intended to be made, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies

Exceptions. and it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the description mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the District, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, shall have been affixed, for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the day of sale, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, by whom the sale is intended to be made, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the description mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the District, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, shall have been affixed, for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the day of sale, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, by whom the sale is intended to be made, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies

X. And it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be sold for the recovery of arrears or demands of the description mentioned below, otherwise than after a notification in the language of the District, specifying the nature and amount of the arrear or demand, shall have been affixed, for a period of not less than fifteen clear days preceding the day of sale, in the Office of the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, by whom the sale is intended to be made, in the Court of the Judge within whose jurisdiction the land advertised lies

in the Courts of all the Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens and Moonsiffs of the District, and at the Police Thannah of the Division in which the estate to which the notice relates, or part of it is situated, the same to be certified by the receipt of the Officer at whose Office such publication may have been made; and also at the Cutcherry of the Malgoozar of the estate, or at some conspicuous place upon the estate, the same to be certified by the peon or other person employed for the purpose. And it shall be declared in the said notification that no payment or tender of payment of the arrear or demand due which may be made after sun set of the day preceding the fixed day of sale, will bar or interfere with the sale, either at or after the transaction.

First.—Arrears due from or to be recovered by sale the estates not permanently settled.

Secondly.—Arrears other than those of the current or of the preceding year.

Thirdly.—Arrears due on account of estates other than that to be sold.

Fourthly.—Arrears of estates under attachment by order of the judicial Authorities.

Fifthly.—Arrears due on account of Tuccavy, Poolbunde, or other demands not being Land Revenue, but recoverable by the same process as arrears of Land Revenue.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, that Collectors shall at any time before sunset of the day preceding the fixed

day of sale receive as a deposit from any party not being a proprietor of the estate in arrear, the amount of the arrear of Revenue due from it, to be carried to the credit of the said estate at sunset as aforesaid, unless before that time the arrear shall have been liquidated by a proprietor of the estate. And in case the party so depositing, whose money shall have been credited to the estate in the manner aforesaid, shall be a plaintiff in a suit pending before a Court of Justice for the possession of the same or any part thereof, it shall be competent to the Judge of the Zillah in which such estate is situated, to order the said party to be put into temporary possession of the said estate, subject to the rules in force for taking security in the cases of appellants and defendants. And if the party depositing whose money shall have been credited as aforesaid shall prove before a competent Civil Court that the deposit was made in order to protect an interest of the said party, which would have been endangered, or damaged by the sale of the estate, he shall be entitled to recover the amount of the deposit with interest, from the proprietors of the said estate.

X. And it is hereby enacted, that no estate shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears which have accrued during the period of its being under the management of the Court of Wards,

Ward's Estates and Minor's. and no estate, the sole property of a minor or minors, and descended to him or them by the regular course

of inheritance duly notified to the Collector for the information of the Court of Wards, but of which the Court of Wards has not assumed the management under Regulation VI. 1822, shall be sold for arrears of Revenue accruing subsequently to his or their succession to the same, until the minor or minors, or one of them shall have attained the full age of 18 years. And no estate

Attached by a Revenue Officer. held under attachment by the Revenue Authorities, otherwise than by order of a Judicial Authority, shall be liable to sale for arrears accruing whilst it was so held under attachment. And no estate held under attachment by a Revenue Officer, in pursuance of an order of a Judicial Authority, shall be liable to sale for the recovery of arrears of Revenue accruing during the period of such attachment, until after the end of the year in which such arrears accrued.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Collector at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced to exempt such estate from sale; and in like manner it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue at any time before the sale of an estate shall have commenced to exempt such state from sale, by a special order to the Collector to that effect in each case, and no sale of an estate shall be legal if held after the receipt of an order of exemption in respect to such estate. Provided, however, and it is hereby enacted, that the Collector or Commissioner shall duly record in a proceeding the reason for granting such exemption; and provided also, that an order for exemption so issued by the Commissioner shall not affect the legality of a sale which may have taken place before the receipt by the Collector of the order for exempting it from sale.

XII. And it is hereby enacted, that sales shall ordinarily be made by the Collector or other Officer duly authorized by Government in that behalf in the Land Revenue Cutcherry at the Sudder Station of the District, provided however that it shall be competent to the Sudder Board to prescribe a place for holding sales other than such Cutcherry whenever they shall consider it benefit to the parties concerned.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, that in case the Collector, or other Officer as aforesaid, shall be unable from sickness, from the occurrence of a holiday, or from any other cause to commence the sale on the day of sale fixed as aforesaid, or if, having commenced it, he be unable, from any cause, to complete it, he shall be competent to adjourn it to the next day following, not being Sunday or other close holiday, recording his reasons for such adjournment, forwarding a copy of such record to the Commissioner of Revenue, and announcing the adjournment by a written proclamation stuck up in his Cutcherry; and so on, from day to day, until he shall be able to commence upon, or to complete the sale, but with the exception of adjournments so made, recorded, and reported, each sale shall invariably be made on the day of sale fixed in the manner aforesaid.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted, that on the day of sale fixed according to Section III. of this Act, sales shall proceed in regular order; the estate to be sold bearing the lowest number on the Towjee or registers in use in the Collector's Office of the District being put up first, and so on, in regular sequence; and it shall not be lawful for the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid to put up any estate out of its regular order by number.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, that the party who shall be declared the purchaser of an estate at any

Order of sale. Deposit on purchase.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that the party who shall be declared the purchaser of an estate at any

such public sale as aforesaid, shall be required to deposit immediately, or as soon after the conclusion of the sale as the Collector may think necessary, either in Cash, Bank of Bengal Notes or Post Bills, or Government Securities duly indorsed, 25 per cent. on the amount of his bid, and in default of such deposit, the estate shall, forthwith, be put up again and sold.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, that the full amount of purchase money shall be made good by the purchaser before sun set of the thirtieth day from that on which the sale of the estate bought by him took place, reckoning that day as one of the thirty; or if the thirtieth day be a Sunday or other close holiday, then on the first office day after the thirtieth: and in default of payment within the prescribed period as aforesaid, then and afterwards as often as such default shall occur, the deposit shall be forfeited to Government, the estate shall be resold, and the defaulting purchaser shall forfeit all claim to the estate, or to any part of the sum for which it may subsequently be sold, and in the event of the proceeds of the sale which may be eventually consummated being less than the price bid by the defaulting bidder aforesaid, the difference shall be leviable from him by any process authorized for realizing an arrear of public Revenue, and it shall be so levied and credited to the defaulting proprietor of the estate sold, and if default of payment of purchase money shall have occurred more than once, the defaulting bidders shall be held jointly and severally responsible for such difference to the extent of the amount of their respective bids. Provided always, that every such re-sale shall be made after notification and in the forms prescribed by Section VIII. of this Act.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, that whenever an estate shall have been sold as aforesaid, the

Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, shall affix a proclamation in the language of the District in his Cutcherry; and as soon thereafter as may be in the Cutcheries of the Moonsiffs and of the Darogahs of Police, within whose jurisdiction or jurisdictions any part of such estate may be situated; and also at the Cutcherry of the Malgoozar of such estate; or on some conspicuous place on such estate, forbidding the ryots and under-tenants of such estate to pay rent falling due subsequent to the date therein specified and up to the date of the subsequent notice hereinafter prescribed by Section XXI. of this Act, on pain of not being entitled to credit in their accounts with the purchaser for any sums paid within the period aforesaid.

XVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Revenue to receive an appeal against any sale made under this Act, if preferred to him on or before the fifteenth day from the date of sale, reckoning as in Section XVI. or if preferred to the Collector for transmission to the Commissioner on or before the tenth day from the day of sale, and not otherwise; and the Commissioner shall be competent in every case of appeal so preferred, to annul any sale of an estate made under this Act, which shall appear to him not to have been conducted according to the provisions of this Act, awarding at the same time to the purchaser a payment from the proprietor of any moderate compensation, for his loss, if the sale shall have been occasioned by neglect of the proprietor, such com-

pensation not to exceed interest, at the current rate of Government Securities, on the amount of deposit or balance of purchase money during the period of its being retained in the Collector's Office, and the order of the Commissioner shall, in such cases, be final.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Commissioner of Revenue on the ground of hardship or injustice to suspend the passing of final orders in any case of appeal from a sale and to represent the case to the Sudder Board of Revenue, who, if they see cause, may recommend to the Local Government to annul the sale; and the Local Government in any such case, may annul the sale and cause the estate to be restored to the proprietor on such conditions as may appear equitable and proper.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, that all sales of which the purchase money has been paid up as prescribed in Section XVI of this Act, and against which no appeal shall have been preferred, shall be final and conclusive at noon of the thirtieth day from the day of sale, reckoning the said day of sale, as the first of the said thirty days. And sales against which an appeal may have been preferred, and the appeal dismissed by the Commissioner, shall be final and conclusive from the date of such dismissal, if more than thirty days from the day of sale, or if less, then at noon of the thirtieth day as above provided.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, that immediately upon a sale becoming final and conclusive, the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid, shall give to the purchaser a Certificate of title in the following form:

I certify that A. B. has purchased at Public Auction under Act XII of 1841, Mehal C, and that his purchase has taken effect on and since the — day of — (being the date of sale.)

(Signed) D. E. Collector.

And the said certificate shall be deemed in any Court of Justice sufficient evidence of the title to the estate sold being vested in the person or persons named from the date specified; and the Collector shall also notify such transfer by written proclamation in his own Cutcherry, and in those of the Moonsiff and Darogha of the Jurisdictions within which any part of the estate sold shall be situated, and also at the Cutcherry of the Malgoozar of the estate or on some conspicuous place on the Estate; and shall apply the purchase money first to the liquidation of all arrears due upon the day of sale, or upon the day of the original sale, if the sale finally consummated be a re-sale; and secondly, to the liquidation of all outstanding demands debited to the Mehal in the public accounts of the district, holding the residue, if any, in deposit on account of the late recorded proprietor or proprietors of the estate sold, to be paid to their receipt on demand in the manner following; to wit, in shares proportioned to their recorded interest in the estate sold, if such distinction of shares were recorded, or if not, then as an aggregate sum to the whole body of proprietors upon their joint receipt. Provided that, if prior to payment of any surplus that may remain of the purchase money after liquidation of all Government arrears and dues to the proprietor of the estate sold, or his representative, the same be claimed by creditors in satisfaction of debts due by him to them, or by any one creditor, such surplus shall not be payable

to any such claimant, nor shall it be withheld from the proprietor by attachment, except under precept, and in satisfaction of Decrees of Court for such debts. And if the balance of purchase money have in any such case been paid away in liquidation of the proprietor's just debts by order of any Court, and a Decree shall afterwards pass for annulling the sale, the proprietor shall not be restored to possession until the amount so paid away be returned by him with interest.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, that any suit brought to oust the certified purchaser as aforesaid, on the ground that the purchase was made on behalf of another person, not the certified purchaser, though by agreement the name of the certified purchaser was used, shall be dismissed with costs.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the annulment of a sale by a Commissioner shall be publicly notified by the Collector or other Officer as aforesaid in the same manner as the becoming final and conclusive of sales is required to be notified by Section XXI of this Act, and the amount of deposit and balance of purchase money shall be forthwith returned to the purchaser, with interest thereon, at the highest rate of the current public securities, from the dates on which they were respectively paid in, to the date on which the refund is actually made.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the party certified as the proprietor of an estate by purchase at public sale for the recovery of arrears of Revenue shall be answerable for all instalments of the Revenue of Government which may fall due subsequently to the day of sale: provided however, that in the case of re-sales the purchaser shall be answerable for all instalments of Revenue which fell due subsequently to the day of the first sale.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted, that no sale for arrears of Revenue or other demands realizable in the same manner, made after the taking effect of this Act, shall be set aside by a Court of Justice except upon the ground of its having been made contrary to the provisions of this Act: And except the contravention thereto shall have been declared and specified in an appeal made to the Commissioner, under Section XVIII of this Act, and except the action in the Civil Court be instituted within one year, from the date of the sale becoming final and conclusive, as provided in Section XX of this Act: And no person shall be entitled to contest the legality of a sale after having received any portion of the purchase money:

Provido. Provided however, and it is hereby enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to debar any person considering himself wronged by any act or circumstance connected with a sale under this Act, from his remedy in a personal action for damages against the individual by whose act or omission he considers himself to have been wronged.

XXVI. And it is hereby enacted, that in the event of a sale being reversed by a final decree of a Court of Justice, the purchase money shall be refunded to the purchaser by Government, together with

interest at the highest rate of the current public securities.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, that the purchaser of an estate sold under this Act, for the recovery of arrears due on account of the same, in the permanently settled districts of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares; shall acquire the estate free from all incumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement, and shall be entitled after notice given under Section X Regulation V, 1812, to enhance at discretion, (any thing in the existing Regulations to the contrary notwithstanding) the rents of all under-tenures in the said estate, and to eject all tenants thereof, with the following exceptions:

First. Tenures which were held as Istentaree or Mocurreree at a fixed rent, more than 12 years before the permanent Settlement.

Secondly. Tenures existing at the time of the Decennial Settlement, which have not been, or may not be; proved to be liable to increase of assessment, on the grounds stated in Section LI. Regulation VIII of 1793.

Thirdly. Lands held by Khood Kasht or Kudeeme Ryots having rights of occupancy at fixed rents or at rents assessable according to fixed rules under the Regulations in force.

Fourthly. Lands held under bona fide leases, at fair rents, temporary or perpetual, for the erection of dwelling houses, or manufactories, or for mines, gardens, tanks, canals, places of worship, burying grounds, clearing of jungle, or like beneficial purposes, such lands continuing to be used for the purposes specified in the leases.

Fifthly. Farms granted in good faith at fair rents and for specified arrears by a former proprietor, for terms not exceeding twenty years, under written leases, registered within a month from their date. Provided that a written notice, specifying full particulars of the position, rent and area of the lands, the terms of the lease and the names of the parties shall at the same time be given by the latter to the Collector in every case, and the Collector shall be at liberty to object to the same in the event of his seeing reason to believe that the security of the Public Revenue will be materially affected thereby. The exception declared in this Clause shall not extend to leases objected to by the Collector by a notification to be fixed up in his Office, with the sanction of the Commissioner, within three months of the date of the notice so made to him by the parties. Provided also, that a purchaser of an estate at a sale for arrears of Revenue shall be at liberty by suit in Court to set aside all such farms although the same be under written and duly registered leases and although such notice may have been given as aforesaid, if the same shall not have been granted in good faith at fair rents.

XXVIII. And it is hereby enacted, that the purchaser of an estate sold under this Act for the recovery of

arrears due on account of the same in Districts other than those mentioned in Section XXVII. shall acquire the estate free from all incumbrances which may have been imposed upon it after the time of settlement, and shall be competent to avoid and annul all tenures which may have originated with the defaulter or his predecessors, being representatives or assignees of the original engager, as well as all agreements with ryots or the like settled or credited by the first engager or his representatives, subsequently to the last

Settlement, as well as all tenures which the first engager may, under the conditions of his settlement, have been competent to set aside, alter, or renew, saving always and except banā fide leases of ground for the erection of dwelling houses, or buildings, or for offices thereunto belonging, or for gardens, tanks, canals, water-courses, or the like purposes, which leases or engagements shall, so long as the land is duly appropriated to such purposes and the stipulated rent paid, continue in force and effect. Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to entitle any purchaser of land at a public sale to demand a higher rate of rent from any persons whose tenure or agreement may be annulled as aforesaid than was demandable by the former Malgoozar, except in cases in which such persons may have held their lands under engagements, stipulating for a lower rate of rent than would have been justly demandable for the land, in consequence of abatements having been granted by the former Malgoozars from the old established rates by special favour, or for a consideration, or the like, or in cases in which it may be proved that according to the custom of the Pergunnah, Mouzah, or other local division such persons are liable to be called upon for any new assessment, or other demand not interdicted by the Regulations of Government.

Local Government may reserve all under tenures. XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the Local Government when it shall seem proper at any time before a sale

for arrear shall have been actually made, to direct it to be made, subject to the leases, assignments, or other incumbrances, with which a proprietor in possession, his ancestors, or predecessors may have burthened his assessed Estate, or to such of them as shall appear proper. In all such cases, notice of the condition imposed by the Local Government shall be given by the Collector at the time of calling up the lot for sale, and such further notification shall be made as the Local Government may direct: provided however, that in case the sale so restricted shall not realize an amount equal to the arrear due at the time of sale, or there shall appear ground to apprehend, that by reason of the restriction the future realization of the Revenue will be endangered, it shall be competent to the Local Government at any time before such restricted sale shall have become final and conclusive in the manner laid down in Section XX of this Act, to direct the sale to be cancelled, and a new sale of the estate to be made without other restrictions than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII of this Act. If after the Sale has become final and conclusive, occasion should again arise to bring to sale for arrears an estate purchased with a restriction of the above description, it shall at all times be competent to the Local Government to direct that the *Muhal* shall be sold without any other restriction than those contained in the exceptions specified in Clauses 1 to 5 of Sec. XXVII of this Act, or with the reservation before reserved. In the former event, should the purchase money realized by the unrestricted sale exceed in a large amount the sum obtained at the restricted sale, it shall further be competent to the Local Government

to direct a portion, or the whole of the excess to be paid to persons whose interests having been reserved at the first, shall become void at the second sale.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted, that excepting copartners of estates under *Butwarrah* who may have saved their shares from sale under Sections 33 and 34, Regulation XIX. 1814, any recorded or unrecorded proprietor or copartner who may purchase in his own name or in the name of another the estate of which he is proprietor or copartner; or who by re-purchase or otherwise, may recover possession of the said estate after it has been sold for arrears under this Act, and likewise any purchaser of an estate sold for other arrears or demands than those accruing upon itself, shall by such purchase acquire the estate subject to all its incumbrances existing at the time of sale and shall not acquire any rights in respect to ryots and under-tenants which were not possessed by the previous proprietor at the time of the sale of the said estate.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, that arrears of rent which at the date of sale may be due to the defaulter from his tenants, shall be recoverable by him after a sale by any process except distraint which might have been used by him for that purpose before the sale was made.

XXXII. And it is hereby enacted, that any Collector or Officer exercising the powers of Collector, in respect to Sales, shall be competent to punish any contempt committed in his presence in open Cutcherry or Office for the time being, by fine, to an extent not exceeding Co's. Rs. 200, commutable, if not paid, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a period not exceeding one month; and the Magistrate to whom such an offender may be sent by a Collector as aforesaid, shall carry his sentence into effect. Provided that an appeal from any order passed under this Section shall lie to the Revenue Commissiонер, whose decision shall be final.

Default. XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, that a default to make good a bid by making the deposit required by Section XV of this Act shall be held to be a contempt.

Operation of Act. XXXIV. And it is hereby enacted, that the operation of this Act shall be confined to the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, Orissa and Benares, now subject to the General Regulations and to the Ceded and Conquered Provinces similarly subject to the General Regulations under the Government of the Presidencies of Fort William in Bengal, and nothing in this Act contained shall affect land in the Town of Calcutta or the Settlements of Singapore, Penang or Malacca.

Date of effect. XXXV. And it is hereby enacted, that this Act shall have effect on and after the Firstday of January 1842.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of Indig.

Accounts

THE



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by authority.

TUESDAY, 24TH AUGUST 1841

Notification.

SECRET DEPARTMENT:

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council has the highest gratification in re-publishing for general information, the following Notification issued on the 7th Instant, under the orders of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council, in the Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary, containing an account of the brilliant successes of the British Arms in an attack made on the 25th & 30th May last, upon the Chinese Forces in the vicinity of the City of Canton.

In re-publishing this Notification, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council directs that, in conformity with the orders contained in the last paragraph thereof, a Royal Salute be fired from the Garrison of Bombay, at noon this day, in honor of these successes, and that a similar Salute be fired at all the principal Military Stations under this Presidency.

Bombay Castle, }
24th August 1841. }

By Order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
D. BLANE. Actg. Secy. to Govt.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT WILLIAM,
SECRET DEPARTMENT,

THE 7TH AUGUST 1841.

The Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council having this day received intelligence of the happy result of the joint operations of Her Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Naval and Military Forces in an attack upon the Chinese Forces in front of the City of Canton on the 25th & 30th of May last, is pleased to direct the publication for general information of the following Despatch from Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B., Commanding the land forces, and Extracts from a Despatch addressed by Captain Sir Henry Le Fleming Senhouse, K. C. H., the Senior Naval Officer of the Fleet at Canton, to His Excellency the Naval Commander in Chief in India, which has been communicated to the Supreme Government.

These accounts of the brilliant successes of the British Arms have been received with the highest gratification by the Governor General in Council, who, in expressing his admiration of the gallant conduct of every portion of the forces employed in this Service, has deeply to lament the loss which has been sustained by the death of Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, who is reported to have subsequently sunk under the fatigue and exhaustion caused by his exertions in the actions with the Chinese.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to direct, that in honor of this Victory of the British Arms, a Royal Salute be fired from the Ramparts of Fort William, and at the principal Military Stations of the Army of India.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council.

T. H. MADDOCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL OF AUCKLAND,
G. C. B.,

Governor General &c. &c. &c.
HEAD QUARTERS, SHIP MARION,
Canton River, proceeding to Hongkong,
June 3rd, 1841.

MY LORD,

My letter of the 18th from Hongkong will have made your Lordship aware of the temporary abandonment of the movement on Amoy, in order to resume active operations against Canton, consequent upon the constant arrival and concentration of a large force from the several provinces, and other demonstrations indicative of an interruption to our friendly intercourse with the Provincial Government.

2. From the judicious and unwearied exertions of Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, the Senior Naval Officer, the Fleet of Men-of-War and Transports was prepared to sail on the 18th, but in consequence of light and variable winds, the whole did not get under weigh until the 19th. H. M. S. *Blenhiem* took up her position within six miles of Canton in the Macao passage on the 21st ultimo, but the whole of the force was not assembled until the morning of the 23rd, when I proceeded with Sir Le Fleming Senhouse to the vicinity of the suburbs of the City, for the double object of meeting H. M. Plenipotentiary and ascertaining, as far as possible, the extent of the enemy's preparations.

3. It being the anxious wish both of Sir Le Fleming Senhouse and myself to commence active operations on so auspicious an epoch, as the anniversary of the birth of our Sovereign, every exertion was made, and the Troops were placed by 2 P. M. on that day in various craft, procured during the previous day and night by the great exertions of the Royal Navy.

4. From all the sources, from which I had been enabled to collect information, or rather from the conjectures of persons who have long resided in China, (for no European had been permitted to see the country above the Factories,

and the Chinese would give no information) I was induced to decide on making my principal point of debarkation to the North West of the City, while another column was to take possession of the Factories, drawing the attention of the enemy to that quarter, and at the same time to co-operate with the Naval Force which was to attack the river defences, in order to silence numerous new works recently erected by the Chinese along the whole southern face of the City. A most spirited and judicious reconnoissance made by Captain Belcher, of H. M. S. Sulphur, the previous evening, established the practicability of effecting a landing at the point I had selected.

5. Every arrangement having been completed by two o'clock, and the boats and other craft placed in tow of the Steamers, the force moved to the point of attack as follows:—

Right column, to attack and hold the Factories. Other ranks, 15 294
ries, in tow of the *Atalanta*, consisting of Her Majesty's 26th Regiment, as per margin, an Officer and 20 rank and file of the Madras Artillery, with one 6-pounder and one 5½-inch mortar, and 30 Sappers, with an Officer of Engineers, under Major Pratt, of H. M. 26th.

Left column—towed by the *Nemesis*, in four Brigades, to move left in front.

		Officers.	Other Ranks.
4th (Left) Brigade under Lt-Col. Morris, 49th Regiment.	H. M. 49th, commanded by Major Stephens,.....	28	273
	37th M.N.I. Capt. Duff.....	11	219
	One Company Bengal Volunteers, Capt. Mee,.....	1	114
	Royal Artillery, Lt. Spencer,....	2	33
3rd (Artillery) Brigade under Capt. Knowles, R. A.....	Madras Artillery, including Gun Lascars, Captain Anstruther,.....	10	231
	Sappers and Miners, Capt. Cotton.	4	137
Ordnance.	4 12 pounder Howitzers.		
	4 9 pounder Field Guns.		
	2 6 pounder ditto.		
	3 5½ inch Mortars.		
152 32 pounder Rockets!			
2nd Naval Brigade under Capt. Bouchier, H.M.S. Blonde.	1st Naval Battalion, Capt. Maitland, H. M. S. Wellesley, ;.....	11	172
	2d Naval Battalion, Commander Barlow, H. M. S. Nimrod,....	16	231
1st (Right) Brigade..... (Reserve) Under Major Genl. Burrell.	Royal Marines, Capt. Ellis.....	9	372
	18th Royal Irish, Lt. Col. Adams,..	25	494

6. The right column reached its point of attack before 5 P. M. and took possession of the Factories, when Major Pratt made the necessary arrangements for strengthening his post, holding his men ready for offensive or defensive operations.

7. The left column, towed by the *Nemesis*, from the difficulties of the passage, with such a fleet of craft as she had in tow, did not reach the Sulphur until dusk, which vessel Captain Belcher had judiciously anchored close to the village of Tsing-hae, the point of debarkation about

five miles by the river line above the Factories. I could therefore only land the 49th Regiment, with which corps I made a reconnoissance to some distance, meeting a few straggling parties of the enemy. After placing the picquets, the Corps fell back on the village of Tsing-hae to protect and cover the landing of the guns, which was effected during the night by the zealous efforts of the Artillery. The following morning, the remainder of the column landed, and the whole proceeded soon after daylight.

8. The heights to the North of Canton, crowned by four strong Forts, and the City walls, which run over the southern extremity of these heights, including one elevated point, appeared to be about three miles and a half distant; the intermediate ground, undulating much and intersected by hollows under wet paddy cultivation, enabled me to take up successive positions, until we approached within range of the Forts on the heights and the Northern face of the City walls. I had to wait here some time, placing the Men under cover, to bring up the Rocket Battery and Artillery.

9. I have already informed your Lordship that I was totally unacquainted with the country which I had to pass over, the amount of the Enemy's force, or the difficulties that might present themselves at every step; but I had the proud consciousness of feeling that your Lordship had placed under me a band, whom no disparity of numbers could dishearten, and no difficulty could check. They nobly realized, by their steadiness under fire, their disciplined advance and their animated rush, my warmest anticipations.

10. Having at 8 o'clock got up the Rocket Battery, with two 5½-inch mortars, two 12-pounder howitzers and two 9-pounder guns, a well-directed fire was kept up on the two Western Forts, which had much annoyed us by a heavy fire. I now made the disposition for attack in Echelon of columns from the left, and directed the 49th Regiment to carry a hill on the left of the nearest Eastern Fort, supported by the 37th Madras Native Infantry and Bengal Volunteers, under Lieut. Col. Morris of the 49th Regt. The 18th Royal Irish, supported by the Royal Marines, under Major General Burrell, I directed to carry a hill to their front, which was strongly occupied and flanked the approach to the Fort just mentioned. This movement was to cut off the communication between the two Eastern Forts, and cover the advance of the 49th in their attack and storm of the nearest. Major General Burrell had directions to push on and take the principal square Fort, when the 49th made their rush. Simultaneous with these attacks, the Brigade of Seamen was to carry the two Western Forts, covered by a concentrated fire from the whole of the guns and rockets.

11. During the whole of the advance, my right had been threatened by a large body of the enemy, which debouched from the Western suburbs, and just as I was about to commence the attack, a report was made that heavy columns were advancing on the right, I was therefore compelled to detach the Marines under Captain Ellis, to support the Brigade of Seamen, and to cover my right and rear.

12. At about ½ past 9 o'clock, the advance, was sounded, and it has seldom fallen to my lot to witness a more soldier-like and steady advance, or a more animated attack. Every individual, Native as well as European, steadily and gallantly did his duty. The 18th and 49th were emulous which should first reach their appointed goals; but, under the impulse of this feeling, they did not lose sight of that discipline which

could alone insure success. The advance of the 37th M. N. J. and Bengal Volunteers, in support, was equally praiseworthy.

13. The result of this combined movement was that the two Forts were captured with comparatively small loss, and that, in little more than half an hour after the order to advance was given, the British Troops looked down on Canton within 100 paces of its walls.

14. The well-directed fire of the Artillery in the centre was highly creditable, and did great execution.

15. In co-operation with these attacks, I witnessed with no ordinary gratification, the noble rush of the Brigade of Seamen under their gallant leader, Captain Bouchier, exposed to a heavy fire from the whole of the north-western rampart. This right attack was equally successful, and here also the British Standard proudly waved on the two western Forts, while the British Tars looked down upon the north-western face of the city and its suburb.

16. During the greater part of the day, a very spirited fire from heavy pieces of Ordnance. Ginjals and Matchlocks, was kept up on the different columns, occupying the heights and forts.

17. A strongly entrenched camp of considerable extent, occupied apparently by about four thousand men lay to the N. East of the City upon rising ground, separated by a tract of paddy land from the base of the heights. Frequent attacks were made upon my left by bodies sent from this encampment, but were as frequently repulsed by the 49th. This however, exposed the men to a heavy fire from the walls of the City.

18. About 2 o'clock, perceiving that Mandarins of consequence were joining this force from the city, and had occupied a village in rear of my left, I directed the 49th to dislodge them. This was instantly effected in the same spirited manner that had marked every movement of this gallant corps. About 3 o'clock it was evident that some Mandarin of high rank had reached the encampment, (I have since understood that it was Yang, the Tartar General) and that preparations were making for a fresh attack. I ordered down the 18th, therefore with one Company of the Royal Marines to reinforce the 49th, and directed Major General Burrell to assume the command, to repel the projected attack and instantly to follow up the enemy across a narrow causeway, the only approach, and take and destroy the encampment. This duty was well and gallantly performed, but I regret to say, with rather severe loss from the difficulty of approach, exposed to a heavy fire from the guns and ginjals on the N. E. face of the City wall. The enemy were driven at all points and fled across the country; the encampment was burnt, the Magazines, of which there were several, blown up, and the permanent buildings of considerable extent set on fire. I had as much pleasure in witnessing, as I have in recording my approval of the spirited conduct of Captain Grattan, who commanded the two leading Companies of the 18th, across the causeway. These Companies were closely followed by the 49th, the remainder of the 18th and Company of Royal Marines, who passed along a bank of the paddy fields to their left. The enemy not appearing inclined to move out of the Town to support this point, I directed the force to return to the heights.

19. Having reconnoitered the walls and gates, I decided on taking the City by assault, or rather upon taking a strong fortified height of considerable extent within the City wall, before the panic ceased, but the hill in our rear

being peculiarly rugged, and its base difficult of approach on account of the narrowness of the path between wet paddy fields, I had only been enabled to get up a very few of the lightest pieces of Ordnance, and a small proportion of ammunition. I therefore deemed it right to await the arrival of this necessary arm to make the assault.

20. The following morning, the 26th, at 10 o'clock, a Flag of Truce was hoisted on the walls, when I deputed Mr. Thom (whom Captain Elliot had sent to me as Interpreter,) to ascertain the cause. A Mandarin stated that they wished for peace. I had it explained that as General Commanding the British, I would treat with none but the General Commanding the Chinese troops—that we came before Canton much against the wishes of the British nation, but that repeated insults and breaches of faith had compelled us to make the present movement, and that I would cease from hostilities for two hours to enable their General to meet me and Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, who kindly accompanied me throughout the whole operation, and to whose judicious arrangements and unceasing exertions for the furtherance of the united services (and I am proud to say they are united in hand and heart,) I cannot too strongly express my sense of obligation. I further explained that Captain Elliot, Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary, was with the advanced Squadron to the South of the City, and that if I did not receive a communication from him, or had not a satisfactory interview with the General, I should, at the termination of the two hours, order the white flag to be struck.

21. As the General did not make his appearance, although numerous messages were received between this time (about noon) and 4 p. m., I hauled down the white flag. The enemy however did not, which was rather convenient, as it enabled me to get up my guns and ammunition, without exposing my men to fire.

22. During the night of the 26th every thing was prepared on our side with the exception of one 12-pounder howitzer, the carriage of which had been disabled, the guns, by the indefatigable exertion of the Officers and Men of the Royal Artillery and Madras Artillery and Sappers, were placed in position. All was ready, and the necessary orders were given for opening the batteries at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 27th, and for the assault at 8, in 4 columns.

23. The right column, composed of the Royal Marines under Captain Ellis, had directions to pass through a deserted village to the right of the north gate, to blow the gate open with powder bags if possible, and if not, to escalate a circular work thrown up as a second defence to that gate.

24. The second column on the right, consisting of the Brigade of Seamen, under Captain Bouchier, was directed to make the assault by escalate on the opposite side of the circular defence, where the wall appeared comparatively low; covered by a heavy fire of musketry from the hill within pistol shot of the walls. This column would have been exposed only to the fire of a few flanking guns; which I calculated would have been kept under by the fire of the covering party.

25. The 18th Royal Irish, under Lieutenant Colonel Adams, were ordered to advance from the rear of a hill close to the five storied Pagoda, and to escalate the walls behind this Pagoda, (which was not flanked except by one gun) although they were very high, from 28 to 30 feet, but I hoped by the concentrated fire of the guns

to have reduced an exceedingly high and apparently slight parapet. The escalade of this Corps was to be covered by the Bengal Volunteers and a Company of the 37th M. N. I.

26. The left assault was to be made by the 49th, under Lieut. Colonel Morris. This corps was directed to escalade by a bastion directly in front of, and commanded by the principal fort in our possession, called by the Chinese Yung-Kang-Tai, the fire of musketry from which would have prevented the enemy from making use of their guns. To strengthen this attack, two Companies of the 37th M. N. I. were to occupy the heights and keep up a rapid fire upon the wall.

27. The ground was peculiarly favourable for these several attacks, and for the effective fire of the covering parties without a chance of injuring the assailants. The heights which we occupied are from 90 to 250 paces from the city wall, with a precipitous glen intervening. On making a lodgement on the walls, each column was to communicate with and support that on its inner flank, and when united, to make a rush for the fortified hill within the walls, on which the Artillery was directed to play from the moment the advance was sounded. I directed Captain Knowles to ascertain, as far as practicable, by the fire of heavy rockets and shells, whether it was mined, which alone I apprehended—the Chinese usually forming their mines so as to make them liable to explosion by such means.

28. The flags of Truce still appeared upon the walls at day-light on the 27th, and at quarter past six o'clock I was on the point of sending the Interpreter to explain that I could not respect such a display, after my flag had been taken down, and should at once resume hostilities.

At this moment, an Officer of the Royal Navy, who had been travelling all night, having missed his way, handed me the accompanying letter from H. M.'s Plenipotentiary. Whatever might be my sentiments, my duty was to acquiesce—the attack, which was to have commenced in 45 minutes, was countermanded, and the feelings of the Chinese were spared. Of the policy of the measure, I do not consider myself a competent Judge: but I say feelings, as I would have been responsible that Canton should be equally spared, with exception of its defences, and that not a Soldier should have entered the Town further than the fortified heights within its walls.

29. At 10 o'clock, Yang, the Tartar General, requested a conference, when Sir Le Fleming Senhouse accompanied me, and a long and uninteresting parley ensued, in which I explained that H. M.'s Plenipotentiary having resumed negotiations with the local authorities, I should await a further communication from him. At 12, Capt. Elliot arrived in camp, and all further active operations ceased.

30. The following day at 12, in a conference with the Kwang-chow-Foo, under the walls, every arrangement was made for the evacuation of the city by as large a portion of the Tartar troops as could be got ready, and I permitted a Mandarin of rank to pass through my lines to procure quarters for them. I was now given to understand that the force amounted to 45,000 men from other Provinces, exclusive of the Troops belonging to the Quang-tung Province. At the request of Captain Elliot, I acquiesced in the former passing out of the N. E. gate to the left of my position, and permitted them to carry away their arms and baggage, on condition that no banner should be displayed or music sounded.

31. About 12, the following day. I perceived numbers of men, apparently irregulars, and

armed for the most part with long spears, shields and swords, collecting upon the heights, 3 or 4 miles to my rear. As they continued rapidly to increase, detaching bodies to their front, I directed General Burrell to take charge of our position, and hold every man ready in case a sortie or other act of treachery under cover of a flag of Truce should be intended; and I advanced with a wing of the 26th, (which Corps I had withdrawn two days previously from the Factories,) 3 Companies of the 49th, the 37th Madras N. I., and the Company of Bengal Volunteers, supported by the Royal Marines. The two latter Corps I kept in reserve, ready to return, and act on the flank, should an attack be made on our position from the Town. When I descended the heights, about 4,000 men appeared in my front. I directed the wing of the 26th, under Major Pratt, supported by the 37th Madras N. I. to advance and drive them from rather a strong position they had taken up behind an embankment along the bed of a stream. This duty the 26th and 37th, performed most creditably, and as the Chinese made a rally at what appeared to be a Military post in my front, I directed that it should be destroyed, which was instantly effected by the 26th, and a Magazine, unexceptedly found in the village, blown up. These duties having been performed without the loss of a man, the Chinese throwing away their spears, and flying the moment a fire was opened upon them, I directed the 49th Royal Marines and Bengal Volunteers to fall back on our position and remain with the wing of the 26th and 37th Madras N. I., (about 280 men) to watch the movements of the Chinese, who had retreated to a range of heights in my front, having no banners, and apparently but few matchlocks amongst them. Within two hours however, from 7 to 8,000 men had collected and displayed numerous banners. When I first moved, I had ordered Captain Knowles, of the Royal Artillery, to bring out a few rockets, but our advance was so rapid that he did not get them up, until after the repulse of the first body.

32. At this moment, the heat of the sun was hardly supportable, and both Officers and Men were greatly exhausted. I must here state, and with sincere sorrow, that Major Becher, Deputy Quarter Master General, a most estimable and willing Officer, whose services throughout the previous operations were as creditable to him, as they were satisfactory to me, fell by my side from over-exertion, and expired within a few minutes. My Aide-de-Camp, Captain Gough, was also alarmingly unwell from the same cause, and I ordered him back to camp, when the enemy were repulsed, but hearing that the Chinese were again assembling, he returned, and meeting the Bengal Volunteers, very judiciously brought them back.

33. The Chinese having advanced in great force, some rockets were fired at them, but, although thrown with great precision, appeared to have little effect, and as the approach of a thunder storm was evident, I became anxious, before it broke, to disperse this assemblage, whose approach bespoke more determination than I had previously witnessed. I ordered Major Pratt to attack a large body who were advancing through the paddy fields on his left, and to clear the hills to his front. Captain Duff, with the 37th M. N. I., supported by the Bengal Volunteers under Captain Mee, I ordered to advance direct to his front, and dislodge a body, which had re-occupied the post, that we had previously burned, and then push forward

and clear the hills to his front. I witnessed with much satisfaction the spirited manner in which these Officers executed my orders, and the enemy were driven in at all points. The right of the 37th being threatened by a military post at the foot of the hills to our right, the Bengal Volunteers dispersed the occupants. This however separated them from the 37th M. N. I., and perceiving that this latter corps was advancing further than I intended, I requested Captain Ommaney, of the 3d Madras Light Cavalry, who with Lieutenant Mackenzie of H. M. 90th Regiment, accompanied me as amateurs—and both were most zealous and useful in conveying my orders, to direct the Bengal Volunteers to move up to its support. Captain Duff meanwhile, to open his communication with the 26th on his left, had detached a Company under Lieutenant Hadfield for that purpose.

34. The thunder storm was now most awful, and finding that as our men advanced, the Chinese retired, I considered that it would be injudicious to follow them further, and directed the whole to fall back. The rain continued to fall in torrents, and most of the fire-locks had got wet; at one time the 26th had been unable to fire a single musket, this emboldened the Chinese who, in many instances, attacked our men hand to hand, and the 26th had frequently to charge bodies that advanced close to them.

35. As the Chinese, even in this mode of warfare, could make no impression, they retreated, and the 26th and 37th Madras N. I. and Bengal Volunteers fell back. Understanding from Capt. Duff that his detached Company was with the 26th, I directed the whole, after a short halt to return to our position, and was exceedingly annoyed, on the force concentrating, to find that the detached Company, under Lieut. Hadfield, had never joined the 26th. I immediately ordered two Companies of Marines with the percussion locks to return with Capt. Duff to the scene of this day's contest. It gives me no ordinary gratification to say that a little after dusk, they found Lieut. Hadfield with his gallant Company in square surrounded by some thousand Chinese, who, as the 37th's fire-locks would not go off, had approached close to them. The sepoys, I am proud to say, in this critical situation, nobly upheld the high character of the Native Army, by unshrinking discipline and cheerful obedience, and I feel that the expression of my best thanks is due to Lieut. Hadfield and to Lieutenant Devereux, and Ensign Berkeley, who zealously supported him during this trying scene. The last named Officer, I regret to say, was severely wounded. The Marines with Capt. Duff, fired a couple of volleys into this crowd, which instantly dispersed them with great loss.

36. At daylight the next morning I felt myself called upon to send into the city and inform the Kwang-cho-Foo, that if, under existing circumstances, a similar insult was offered or any demonstration made, indicative of hostile interruption to the negotiations pending under a flag of Truce for the evacuation of the City by the Chinese Troops and a ransom for its deliverance, I would at once haul down the white flag and resume hostilities. At 12, Captain Elliott joined me, and a communication was received that the Kwang-chow-Foo would meet us under the walls. Previous to his arrival, vast numbers of Chinese appeared on the hills from which we had driven them the night before, and which during the early part of the morning had been clear. Guns and Ginjalls were fired in all direc-

tions, various banners displayed, and large parties thrown out in advance. About 7,500 Tartar Troops had marched out of the City that morning and were still moving with their arms, but, as stipulated, without music or banners. I felt some doubt whether treachery was not contemplated, and I therefore made such a disposition of our Troops, as to ensure its defeat. By 2 o'clock from 12 to 15,000 men, evidently the same description of force, that we had met the preceding day, had assembled on the same heights.

37. The Kwang-chow-Foo now arrived, and it became evident, as he was perfectly in my power, that no combination existed between the Troops in the Town or those marching out, and the assemblage in my rear. I therefore ordered the wing of the 26th, the other wing had been left at (—sing-hae) to keep up the communication with the rear, and a wing of the 49th with the 37th M. N. I. and the Royal Marines to be prepared to disperse the assailants. On joining the Kwang-chow-Foo, and explaining my determination to put my threat in force if the enemy advanced, he assured me that this hostile movement was without the knowledge, and against the wishes, of the Chinese authorities; that there were no Mandarins with this militia in our rear, that it had assembled to protect the villages in the plain, and that he would instantly send off a Mandarin of rank (his own Assistant) with orders for its immediate dispersion, if I would depute an Officer to accompany him.

38. Captain Moore, of the 34th Bengal N. I. Depy. Judge Advocate General, volunteered this hazardous duty. That Officer had accompanied me as one of my personal Staff throughout all the operations, and he & Major Wilson, Pay Master to the Expedition, who kindly volunteered to act in the same capacity, had, by their zealous service been most useful to me in a country, where all my orders were to be conveyed by Officers on foot through an intricate line of communication. Captain Moore was quite successful, as the whole body instantly retreated and entirely dispersed, as soon as he and the Mandarin had made known to the leaders the object of their coming.

39. Finding that five millions of Dollars had been paid, and that H. M. Plenipotentiary was perfectly satisfied with the security for payment of the remaining million for the ransom of Canton, that upwards of 14,500 Tartar Troops had marched out of the Town under the terms of the Treaty without colors or banners flying, or music beating, that 3,000 had gone by water, and that the remainder were prepared to follow, when carriage was provided, I acceded to the wish of H. M. Plenipotentiary to embark the Troops, the Chinese furnishing me with 800 coolies to convey my guns and ammunition. These coolies being furnished soon after day light on the 1st instant, I sent all the guns and stores to the rear covered by the 26th Royal Marines, 37th M. N. I. and Bengal Volunteers, and at 12 o'clock the British flag was lowered in the four Forts, and the Troops and Brigade of Seamen marched out and returned to Tsing-hae.

40. By the excellent arrangements and under the active superintendance of Captain Bourquier of H. M. S. Blonde, and Captain Maitland of H. M. S. Wellesley, the whole were re-embarked by 3 o'clock without leaving a man of the Army or Navy or a Camp-follower behind, and under tow of the *Nemesis*, reached their respective Transports that night.

41. I have now, my Lord, detailed, I fear, at too great length, the occurrences of eight

days before Canton. I might have been very brief, perfect success attending every operation—but by a mere statement of the leading facts, I should not have done justice to the discipline of the small but gallant band, whom it was my good fortune to command, and whose devotedness was worthy of a better foe.

42. I have not touched upon the brilliant conduct of the Royal Navy in their attacks and various operations to the South of the City, as these will be detailed by their own Chief, to whom, as I have said, I cannot too strongly express my obligations.

43. In a body, where all have done their duty nobly and zealously, it would be invidious to particularize. I will however entreat your Lordship's favorable notice of the Commanding Officers of Brigades and Corps, from whom I have received the most able assistance, and to whom my best thanks are due. To Major General Burrell, commanding the Right Brigade, who was zealously supported by Lieut. Col. Adams, commanding 18th Royal Irish, and Captain Ellis, commanding the Marine Battalion, to Captain Bouchier of H. M. S. Blonde, commanding the Brigade of Seamen, supported most ably by Captain Maitland of H. M. S. Wellesley, and Captain Barlow, H. M. S. Nimrod, to Lt. Colonel Morris, commanding the Left Brigade, whose good fortune it was first to carry the heights and place the colors of the 49th in the first Fort taken, gallantly seconded by Major Stephens, who commanded the 49th in the first operation, and Major Blyth, who commanded that Corps during the latter part of the day—to Captain Duff, commanding 37th M. N. I. and Captain Mee, commanding the Bengal Volunteers.

To Major Pratt, commanding H. M. 26th Regiment. This Corps, though not at first much engaged from the nature of its position at the Factories, proved on the 30th, by its spirited and steady conduct, which nothing could exceed how valuable its services would have been throughout.

To Captain Knowles of the Royal Artillery, Senior Officer of that arm, my best thanks are due for his valuable services. Lieut. the Hon'ble R. C. Spenser, with the detachment of Royal Artillery, well supported the high character of that distinguished Corps. The zeal of Capt. Anstruther, commanding the Madras Artillery, was indefatigable, as were the efforts of every individual of that valuable body in bringing up the guns and ammunition.

To Captain Cotton, Field Engineer, I feel under the greatest obligations, and I experienced the most ready support from every Officer under him. Of one of them, Lieut. Randall, I regret to say, that I shall probably lose the services for some time, in consequence of a severe wound. The useful labours of the sappers called for by my best thanks, they were cheerfully prepared to place the ladders for the escalade.

I feel greatly obliged to all the General Staff—all accompanied me on shore, and to their indefatigable attention in conveying orders on foot, at times to a considerable distance, I was much indebted. To Lieutenant Colonel Mountain, Deputy Adjutant General, my best thanks are due for his unwearied exertions and valuable services not only upon the present, but upon every occasion. The exertions of Major Hawkins, Deputy Commissary General, were unceasing, and by his judicious arrangements, [and those of his Assistant,] the troops were amply supplied. The excellent arrangements made by Dr. Grant, the Officiating Superintending Surgeon, and Medical Staff of Corps, call also for my acknowledg-

ment. I beg to bring to your Lordship's particular notice my Aide-de-Camp, Captain Gough, of the 3d Light Dragoons, from whom I have upon this, as upon every occasion, received the most active and unremitting assistance.

44. Having now conveyed my approval of the conduct of the Commanding Officers of Brigades and Corps, and the Heads of Departments, permit me to draw your Lordship's special attention to the praiseworthy conduct of the Sailors and Soldiers under my command, which in my mind does them the highest credit. During the eight days this force was on shore, [and many of the Corps were unavoidably placed in situations where Sham-shu was abundant,] but two instances of drunkenness occurred; and I deem it but justice here to mention a strong fact. The soldiers of the 49th finding a quantity of Sham-shu in the village they had so gallantly taken, without order or previous knowledge of their Officers, brought the jars containing this pernicious liquor and broke them in front of their Corps, without the occurrence of a single case of intoxication.

45. This dispatch will be presented by Capt. Grattan, whose conduct I have already mentioned to your Lordship, and whom I have selected for this duty alone on account of that conduct. He is a most intelligent Officer, and will be able to give your Lordship any further information.

I have the honor to be, &c.

H. GOUGH, *Maj. Genl.*

Commanding Expeditionary Force.

P. S. It is with deep regret that I have to mention the loss of Lieutenant Fox, of H. M. S. *Nimrod*, a most promising young Officer attached to Captain Barlow's Battalion of Seamen, who fell at the storm of the western Forts. Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate of the same ship, a very deserving Officer, lost his leg, I am sorry to add, at the same time.

I have the honor to forward a Return of the Killed and Wounded, and a list of Ordnance captured. Of the killed and wounded on the enemy's side, it is difficult to form a correct estimate; but the Kwang-chow-Foo acknowledged to me that of the Tartar troops, 500 had been killed, and 1,500 wounded on the 25th May—and I conceive that the killed and wounded on the Chinese side, upon the 30th, and in the different attacks made upon my flanks and line of communication, must have been double those numbers.

To His Excellency Major General SIR HUGH GOUGH, K. C. B. and Captain Sir H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE, K. C. H. &c. &c. &c.

*H. M. S. Hyacinth off Canton, 26th May 1841,
10 p. m.*

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acquaint you that I am in communication with the Officers of the Chinese Government concerning the settlement of difficulties in this Province upon the following conditions:

1st. The Imperial Commissioner and all the troops other than those of the Province to quit the City within six days, and remove at a distance exceeding 60 miles.

2nd. Six millions of dollars to be paid in one week for the use of the Crown of England—one million payable before to-morrow at sun-set.

3rd. British troops to remain in their actual positions till the whole sum be paid; no additional preparations on either side; but all British Troops and Ships of War to return without the Bocca Tigris as soon as the whole be paid. Vangtung also to be evacuated, but not to be re-armed by the Chinese Government, till all the

difficulties are adjusted between the two Governments.

4th. The loss occasioned by the burning of the Spanish Brig *Bilbaino*, and all losses occasioned by the destruction of the Factories, to be paid within one week.

For the purpose of completing this arrangement I have to request that you will be pleased to suspend hostilities till noon.

I have the honor to remain, &c.
(Signed) CHARLES ELLIOT,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

To His Excellency Major General Sir HUGH GOUGH, K.C.B. and Captain Sir H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE, KNT. K. C. H. &c. &c. &c.

H. M. S. Hyacinth, off Canton, 27th May 1841, 3 p. m.

GENTLEMEN.—Herewith I have the honor to transmit to you an English version of the arrangement this day concluded with the Officers of the Chinese Government, and also of the full authority given to the Kwang-chow-foo to act for their Excellencies.

I shall take an early opportunity of communicating with you again upon this subject.

And I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) CHAS. ELLIOT,
Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

Terms of Agreement, granted to the Officers of the Chinese Government, resident within the City of Canton, on the 27th May 1841.

1. It is required, that the three Imperial Commissioners, and all the Troops other than those of the Province, quit the City within six days, and proceed to a distance of upwards of sixty miles.

2. Six millions of Dollars to be paid in one week for the use of the Crown of England, counting from the 27th May: one million payable before sunset of the said 27th day of May.

3. For the present, the British Troops to remain in their actual positions: no additional preparations for hostilities to be made on either side. If the whole sum agreed upon be not paid within seven days, it shall be increased to seven millions; if not within fourteen days, to eight millions; if not within twenty days, to nine millions. When the whole shall be paid, all the British forces to return without the Bocca Tigris; and Wangtong and all fortified places within the River to be restored, but not to be re-armed till all affairs are settled between the two nations.

4. Losses occasioned by the plunder of the Factories, and by the destruction of the Spanish Brig "*Bilbaino*" in 1839, to be paid within one week.

5. It is required that the Kwang-chow-foo shall produce full powers to conclude this arrangement, on the part of the three Commissioners, the General of the Tartar Garrison, the Governor General, and the Fooyuen of Kwangtung.
(Seal of the Kwang-chow-foo.)

Written the 26th, agreed to the 27th, of May, 1841.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) J. ROB. MORRISON,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Yishan, Generalissimo—Lungwan and Yang Fang, Joint Commissioners—Atsinga, General of the Garrison—Kekung, Governor of the two Kwang—and Eliang, Lieutenant Governor of Kwangtung—hereby issue instructions to the Kwang-chow-foo,

The Plenipotentiary of the English nation being now willing to observe a truce, and make arrangements for peace, the said Kwangchow Foo will conduct the details of the pacific arrangement and settlement. He is not, upon any plea, to excuse himself. These are his instructions.

The foregoing to the Kwanchow Foo, thus be it.

Twankwang, 21st year, 4th month, 7th day.

(27th May, 1841.)

{	L. S.	L. S. of
	of the	the Joint
	Generalissimo.	Commissioners.
{	L. S. of the	L. S. of
	Governor of the	the Fooyain of
	two Kwang.	Kwangtung.

(True Translation.)

(Signed) J. ROB. MORRISON,
Chinese Secretary & Interpreter.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. ROB. MORRISON,
Acting Secretary and Treasurer.

Return of Killed and Wounded in Her Majesty's Forces at the attack on Canton, from the 23d to 30th May 1841.

Ship or Corps.	Killed	Wounded.	Remarks.
Blenheim.....	2	9	{ 1 Off. I. R. Ay. 1 Actg. Corp. R. M. and 8 Seamen.
Wellesley.....	0	6	3 Seamen & 3 R. Marines
Blonde.....	1	1	1 Seaman & 1 R. Marine
Calliope.....	0	1	1 Seaman.
Hyacinth.....	0	5	2 Officers 3 Seamen.
Nimrod.....	2	4	2 Officers 4 Seamen.
Modeste.....	1	9	2 Officers 8 Seamen.
Columbine.....	0	2	2 Seamen.
Algerine.....	0	4	1 Off. 2 Seamen & 1 R.M.
Nemesis.....	0	1	1 Officer.
Madras Artillery	0	1	
Sappers & Miners	0	1	
18th Royal Irish.	2	19	
26th Cameronians	3	15	
49th Regiment..	1	17	
37th Native Infy	1	13	
Bengal Volunteers.	0	1	
Camp followers.	1	3	
Staff.....	1	0	
		15	
		112	
		15	
Total.....	127		

Officers Killed.

Major Beecher, Deputy Quarter Master General, died from over fatigue.

Lieutenant Fox, Her Majesty's Sloop "*Nimrod*," killed.

Officers Wounded,

Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate of "*Nimrod*," (dangerously,) lost his Leg.

Mr. W. H. Bate, Mate of *Blenheim*, slightly.

Lieut. Morshead, of *Hyacinth*, slightly.

Mr. Peter Barclay, Mate of *ditto*, slightly.

Mr. E. Fitzgerald, Mate of *Modeste*, dangerously.

Mr. W. Pearse, *ditto ditto*, slightly.

Mr. Hall, commanding *Nemesis*, severely burnt,

Mr. Vaughan, Asst. Surgeon of the Algerine, slightly.
 Lieut. Randall, of the Madras Sappers and Miners, dangerously.
 Captain Sarjeant, 18th R. I. severely.
 Lieut. Millard, ditto, slightly.
 „ Edwards, ditto, severely.
 „ Pearson, 49th Regiment, severely.
 „ Johnson, 26th Cameronians, slightly.
 Ensign Berkely, 37th N. I. severely.

Wounded, Mr. Bate, H. M. S. Blenheim, slightly.
 30th May. „ Lieut. Johnstono, 26th Cameronians, slightly.
 „ Ensign Berkeley, 27th Madras N. I. severely.

Return of the Ordnance mounted in the Forts on the Heights above Canton, when Stormed and Captured on the 25th of May 1841, by the Forces under the command of Major General Sir Hugh Gough, K. C. B., Commanding Expeditionary Force serving in China.

CORPS.	25TH MAY.				30TH MAY.				TOTAL.			
	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	Officers & Privates.	Non-Com-missioned Officers & Camp Followers.	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	Officers & Privates.	Non-Com-missioned Officers & Camp Followers.	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	Officers & Privates.	Non-Com-missioned Officers & Camp Followers.
Royal Artillery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Madras Artillery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sappers and Miners.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18th Royal Irish.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26th Cameronians.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49th Regiment.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Naval Brigade.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Royal Marines.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bengal Volunteers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37th Madras N. I.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Camp Followers.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

ARMINE S. H. MOUNTAIN, Lieut. Colonel,
 Deputy Adjutant General,
 Expeditionary Force.

25th May, Killed.....68
 Wounded.....9
 30th May, Killed.....5
 Wounded.....23

OFFICERS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

25th May. Killed. Lieut. Fox, H. M. Ship Nimrod.
 Wounded. Lieut. Rundall, Madras Sappers and Miners, dangerously.
 „ Mr. Kendall, Mate, H. M. Ship Nimrod, ditto.
 „ Captain Sarjeant, H. M. 18th R. I. severely.
 „ Lieut. Hilliard, do, slightly.
 „ Lieut. Edwards, ditto, severely.
 „ Lieut. Pearson, H. M. 49th Regiment, severely.

Names of Forts.	Guns of all Calibre.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Yung-Kang-Tai..	13	42	In each Fort a number of Ginjals and a considerable quantity of Powder found.
She-Ting-Paon...	6		
Paon-Keih-Tai...	11		
Kung-Keih-Tai...	12		

(Signed) J. KNOWLES, Captain,
 Commanding Artillery Brigade.
 (True Copy)
 (Sd.) ARMINE S. H. MOUNTAIN, Lt. Col.,
 Dept. Adj. Genl. Expeditionary Force.
 (True Copy) (Signed) H. GOUGH.
 Maj. Genl. Comg. Expy. Force.

Extracts from a Despatch from Captain Sir H. Le Fleming Senhouse, K. C. H. &c. to Commodore Sir J. J. Gordon Bremer, C. B. and K. C. H. Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.
 Dated Heights above Canton, May 29th 1841,
 continued on board H. M. Ship Blenheim,
 French River, June 2d, 1841.

I received my former letter with the details of our proceedings up to the moment the Expedition was about to leave Hong Kong for Canton. I have now the gratification to enter upon the details of a succession of operations, highly honorable I trust to Her Majesty's Arms, and by which the large and populous City of Canton has been laid in complete submission at the feet of the Queen's Forces.

No overt act of hostility had taken place up to the 21st May, except renouncing the guns in the Shamien battery, but the Chinese appear to have been perfectly ready for attack. All remained quiet in the river until about 11 o'clock P. M., when an attempt was made with fire rafts to burn the advanced vessels. This attack not only totally failed but was followed up by a gallant attack on the Shamien battery, and the silencing of it by the vessels of the Squadron, under the immediate superintendence of Captain Herbert of the "Calliope," and the destruction of a large flotilla of fire vessels, which the Chinese had been preparing and had brought out of the branch of the river which leads north of the town. About the same time, though later in the night, the "Alligator" was attacked off Howqua's Fort; and to show how necessary it was to have been always on our guard, the fire junks came up with the flood tide in a direction with the Merchant vessels at Whampoa, where all seemed to sleep in security. Captain Kuper's account of his prompt and decisive conduct in repelling the attack, I have also the honor to forward.

Opinions were uncertain as to the feasibility of entering the northward branch of the river,

and of floating at low water. To determine this I availed myself once more of the zeal and great ability of Commander Belcher, who most handsomely volunteered to explore it with his own boats, assisted with 3 others from the "Py-lades," and "Modeste," and "Algerine," all placed under the command of that gallant and judicious Officer Lieutenant Goldsmith of the "Druid," who was attached to the "Blenheim," in that Ship's launch, and who had orders to protect Commander Belcher in his surveying operations.

The Major General and myself went to Canton to make a reconnaissance and a personal inspection on the same day, the 23d. In our progress we observed a firing and explosions in the direction of Captain Belcher's party; and Commander Belcher's letter, a copy of which I enclose, gives the detail of a gallant and spirited affair which took place in the creek. At 11 at night, Commander Belcher returned with the gratifying intelligence that he had discovered an excellent landing-place on a pier, with water enough for the "Sulphur" close to it at low water. The ground directly around it rose in low hills, and a line of hills appeared to continue to the height near the city, although there might be swampy ground in the small vallies dividing them.

Our united force consisted of the Ships and Vessels named in the margin, comprising in their Crews, Officers, Seamen and Marines inclusive about 3200 men, out of which about

Blenheim,.....	} Forming the Macao fort division.	1000 Officers, Sea-
Blonde.....		men and Marines
Sulphur,		were landed to
Hyacinth,.....		serve with the Ar-
Nimrod,.....		my. The Military
Modeste,.....		force under that
Pylades,.....		gallant, distin-
Cruiser,.....		guished, and expe-
Columbine,.....		rienced Officer
Algerine,.....		Major General Sir
Starling,.....		Hugh Gough,
Atalanta } Steamers		comprised Her Ma-
& Nemo- sis... }		jesty's 49th Regi-
Calliope, } Forming the		ment, 311 in num-
Conway, } Whampoa	ber,—37th Madras	
Herald, } division.	Native Infantry	
Alligator, }	240. Bengal Vol-	

At Wangtong in the Bocca Tigris, sent up her Marines and 160 Seamen. Royol Irish 535, and Her Majesty's 26th Cameroians 317, making about 2223.

Captain Herbert was stationed at Whampoa with the Calliope, Conway, Herald and Alligator, and was directed on the 24th to take the Command of the force, afforded by the four vessels under his orders, and pushing up with the flood-tide with such vessels as could proceed, or with the boats of the ships endeavour to take possession of and secure the Arsenal. I informed him that the ships near the Factory would drop down and secure the Dutch Fort, and to keep up an enflading fire on the face of the works thrown up in front of the City where I understood many guns were mounted. I left it to his own judgement to act according to circumstances, in endeavouring to drive the enemy from the French Fort and to endeavour to open the communication with the Ships of War to the Westward and with the Commanding Officer of

the left column stationed at the Factories. I beg to enclose a letter I have received from No. 3. Captain Herbert, detailing the part he took in the affair that followed, where the usual gallantry and zeal were displayed by Her Majesty's Seamen and Royal Marines. Commander Warren, with his Gig's crew, placing his colours first on the walls of the French Fort. Commander Warren was also ordered, with the Ships under his command, to take up his anchorage in line along the town from the Western Fort as far as the Factory, and to cannonade the exterior to prevent the enemy from firing on the right column as it passed. After the enemy's fire had been silenced he was to leave the *Nimrod* and another vessel to keep the enemy in check at that quarter, and to detach the rest of his force to secure the Dutch Fort, and to place them with the *Atalanta* so as to enflade the line of batteries in front of the City, but he was not to expose his ships to the front fire of the heavy guns said to be placed there until the enemy were shaken in their position.

The landing of the left column was placed under his particular charge, and it was not to land until he had made the signal.

So effectually and vigorously did Commander Warren execute these instructions, that when the right column passed his station every thing had been completed and all was still, the

No. 4. detail of this gallant affair is annexed in a copy of his letter, where I regret to observe the loss of men was more than had been ordinary.

A return of the killed and wounded is here added, and although it may appear strange to see the wounded of the Army in the Naval report, yet the two Corps had been so entirely mingled together, their services so blended, and such intimate harmony has existed, that it would be difficult to make any separation between the acts of either or the circumstances that concerned them. The two Officers who had fallen, Major Becher of the Indian Army, Deputy Quarter Master General, a very old Officer who had served ably in the Burmese War, and Lieutenant Fox, first of the Nimrod, have united the regret of all by their characters and services. The same shot took off the legs of Lieutenant Fox and of Mr. Kendal his shipmate, the Gunnery Mate of the Nimrod, the former fell a victim to his wound, the latter has survived amputation. I thought it would gratify Mr. Kendal to give him an acting Commission as Lieut. of the Nimrod in Lt. Fox's vacancy, on the field of battle until your pleasure is known—though his wound will disable him from doing his duty perhaps for some time, and may oblige him to go home.

I have the honor to enclose lists of the Officers who have been personally engaged in the operations on shore and afloat in boats, but it must be remembered that the duties and the fatigues of Commander Pritchard of the Blenheim and of those who remained on board their respective ships, were increased in the same ratio as their numbers were diminished, and that the ultimate success is the attainment of the whole body, each working in his particular sphere. The names of many will be seen who have already distinguished themselves at Chuenpee, Anunghoy, Waitong, and the many affairs in the Cantow River, and no doubt have already, like their brother officers at Acre, been so fortunate as to secure their country's notice. Never was there a finer set of zealous able Commanders. Commanders Belcher and Warren have only conti-

nued in that path of able and judicious service on which they have so long travelled—their own services will always attract attention,—of the Lieutenants, Lt. Joseph Pearce, Lt. Goldsmith, Lt. Watson, Sir Frederick Nicholson, Lt. Morshead, first of their respective vessels, may, perhaps, be named without injury to all others who well played their parts,—to Lt. Kellett, of the "Starling," I am much obliged; and Lt. Mason, of the "Algerine," has won his promotion by a long series of gallant and brave services. I beg to acknowledge the zeal and the assistance I have had from every Captain and Officer of the Squadron whom I have had the happiness to command.

No. 1.

TO CAPTAIN T. HERBERT,
Commanding the *Advanced Squadron*.
Her Majesty's Ship Alligator,
off *Howqua's Folly*, May 22d, 1841.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you that last night, shortly after 12 o'clock, an attack was made by the Chinese upon *Her Majesty's Ship Alligator*, under my command by Rafts.

They were chained in pairs, and brought down in a direct line for the ships on a flood tide; owing to the confined position I was in, and the sunken junks and line of stakes astern, I could not slip but by steering the ship, and the activity of Lieutenant Stewart, first of this Ship, and Messrs. Woolcombe and Baker, Mates, in command of the boats, they were towed clear, although they passed within ten yards of the bows; as I had reason to believe that a considerable force was assembled in the vicinity, to take advantage of any accident that might occur, I fired several shots on both sides to clear the banks. No damage has been sustained.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) AUGUSTUS L. KUPER,
Capt. (Actg)

No. 2.

CAPTAIN SIR H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE,
Kt. K. C. H.
Senior Officer &c. &c. &c.
Her Majesty's Ship Sulphur.
Off *Canton*, May 23d, 1841.

SIR.—In pursuance of your directions I proceeded up the Creek on the Western side of *Canton* in order to examine the nature of the country, our force consisting of the *Druid's Launch*, Lieutenant Goldsmith (1st Lieutenant of that ship) *Sulphur's Pinnace*, and two Cutters, *Modeste*, *Pylades* and *Algerine's Cutters*, *Starling's Cutter*, and my *Gig*, the two first-named boats carrying guns.

On approaching *Neishang*, where the boats of the Squadron were yesterday engaged, I observed the "fast boats" of the enemy collected in great numbers, part retreated by a creek to the left, but shortly after returned and manifested a disposition to impede our progress, by firing guns and drawing up across the creek. Our advance, and notice of our determination by a round from each of the boats carrying guns, put them to flight, and in a very short period 13 fast boats, 5 *War Junks* and small craft collected, amounting to 23 in all, were in flames. Fire rafts were in readiness, on the banks of the creek, but too well secured by chains, and therefore beyond our ability to destroy during our short stay.

The whole force behaved with their usual gallantry, and the Commander of the Divisions under my direction (Lieutenant Goldsmith) afforded me that steady determined support, which so particularly distinguishes him, and which caused me to ask you for his co-operation.

The enemy being posted in force on a hill above

us, prevented me, in obedience to your orders, from exposing my small party by an attempt to dislodge them. But I fully succeeded in effecting my reconnoitre by being hoisted to the mast head of the largest junk from whence I was able to survey the whole surrounding country.

From that examination I am happy to acquaint you that landing on solid ground is perfectly practicable. That the advance to the batteries situated on the hills North of *Canton* is apparently easy, and I have every reason to believe that our Artillery will not meet with an extraordinary difficulty.

On my return I landed at the *Mandarin temple* at *Tsingpoo*, where I found sandbags and 5 small guns which were spiked and thrown into the sea. This temple, with other large commodious buildings, will afford ample quarters for the troops which may first be landed.

No casualties whatever occurred, I brought out with me one large fast boat of 60 oars, the boat from which the *Mandarin* escaped; and in pursuance of your separate orders collected vessels for the conveyance of 2,000 Soldiers.

I have the honor to enclose a list of boats and officers engaged, and am Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) ED. BELCHER, Commander,

Return of Officers employed on the 23d instant off
Tsingpoo.

Names.	Rank.	Ship	Boat.	Guns.	No. of boats.
Lt. Goldsmith ..	Lieut.	<i>Druid</i> ..	<i>Launch</i> ..	1	1
W. C. Wood ..	.....	<i>Sulphur</i> ..	<i>Pinnace</i> ..	1	2
R. M. Hy. Richardson ..	Mate. ..	.....	<i>Cutter</i> ..		3
Jasper Selwyn ..	.....	.....	.....		4
John Richards ..	Mad. Asst. ..	.....	<i>Gig</i> ..		5
Need ..	Mate. ..	<i>Druid</i> ..	<i>Launch</i> ..		0
Pearce ..	.....	<i>Modeste</i> ..	<i>Cutter</i> ..		6
Purver ..	.....	<i>Nimrod</i> ..	.....		7
Shedden ..	Mid.	<i>Algerine</i> ..	.....		8
Peter Chown ..	2d Mast ..	<i>Starling</i> ..	.....		9

(Signed) EDWD. BELCHER, Commander.

No. 3.

TO CAPTAIN SIR H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE, Kt.
K.C.H. &c. &c. &c. *CANTON RIVER*.
Her Majesty's Sloop Modeste, off *Canton*,
26th May, 1841.

SIR,—I received your orders of the 24th instant a little before noon on that day, and immediately proceeded with the *Boats* and *Marines* of *Caliope* and *Conway* to the *Alligator* off *Howqua's Fort*, making the signal to *Herald* to close and send her boats.

I ordered Captain Kuper to move the *Alligator* up the right bank of the river past *Napier's Fort*, where he anchored her in her own draught, and the boats were pushed up as far as possible without exposing them to the enemy's fire. A little before sun-set I observed the *Algerine* moving down past the *Dutch Fort*, and she shortly anchored and engaged a battery on the *Canton* side which she silenced. Anxious to co-operate with her, I went ahead with Captain *Bethune* to reconnoitre, but was stopped by a shot through my boat from the *French Fort*.

I remained under cover of the *Point* until dark when I sent Captain *Bethune* with a division of boats to support her, and a concerted signal having been made, I joined her with the whole force at 2 A. M.

The arsenal being secured, I reconnoitred the line of defence, and perceived that it could not be attacked with advantage without having heavier guns in position than those of the Algerine. I therefore lost no time in ordering the other sloops down, and at the same time put myself in communication with Major Pratt, commanding H. M. 26th in the Factory.

Finding that *Modeste* was the only vessel likely to be got across the bar, and there appearing even some doubt of her accomplishing the passage, I fitted shell guns in three of the captured War Junks.

Captain Eyres, having succeeded by great exertion in getting his Vessel over the bar, I this morning moved her, *Algerine*, and the Gun Junks on the French Fort, the enemy deserted the upper defences, and about 9 A. M. opened their fire from the Fort, which was speedily silenced; I then cleared the Beach by a few well directed broadsides, and made the signal to advance. Captain Bethune immediately landed on shore with the storming party and the Fort was carried in the most gallant style, the whole line of defence extended about 2 miles from the Factory, which, with the exception of the French Fort, had been lately constructed in the strongest manner, has been destroyed, and communication is opened with the Ships at Napier's Fort. The guns destroyed are 64 in number, including four 10½ inch calibre—the Dutch Fort was not armed.

To that excellent and able Officer, Captain Bethune, I feel particularly indebted, and my best thanks are also due to Commanders Warren and Gifford, who assisted in the attack. This is the 6th time I have had occasion to mention the gallant conduct of Commander Eyres; Lieutenant Mason, commanding the *Algerine*, acquitted himself entirely to my satisfaction, and both Captain Eyres and himself speak in the highest terms of the assistance they received from Lieutenant Shute, and Mr. Dolling, Mate, their seconds in command, and all the other officers and men.

Lieutenants Haskell and Hay, Senior of *Cruizer* and *Pylades*, directed the Guns in the Junks with great ability—Captain Bethune speaks in the highest terms of Lieutenants Watson, Beadon, Coryton, Colinson, Morshead, Hayes, Hamilton, and Mr. Brown, Master, as also Lieutenant Hayes of the *Bombay Marine*, and of all the other Officers and Men employed more immediately under his orders, a list of whom is annexed. The party of *Marines* was commanded by Lieutenant *Urquhart*, assisted by *Lieut. Marriott*, *Lieutenant Somerville*, Agent of *Transports*, aided with some boats of the *Transports*. *Lieutenant Gabbot*, of the *Madras Artillery*, threw shells with great effect from one of the Junks, and *Major Pratt* offered in the handsomest manner to co-operate in the attack, if required.

I enclose a list of vessels captured, afloat, and building:

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) T. HERBERT,
Captain of H. M. S. *Calliope*,
and Senior Officer present.

List of Officers employed on the 26th May 1841,
off Canton.

SHIPS.	NAMES.	RANK.
<i>Calliope</i> ,	{ Mr. Watson, . . .	Lieutenant.
	{ D' Eyncourt,	ditto.
	{ Brown,	Master.
	{ Daly	Mate.

<i>Calliope</i> ,	{ Mr. Rivers, . .	Mate,
	{ Le Vescomt	ditto.
	{ Egerton . .	ditto.
	{ Taylor, . .	ditto.
	{ Dr. Butler, Asst. Surgeon,	
<i>Conway</i> ,	{ Mr. Beadon, . . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Coryton, . .	ditto.
	{ Read,	Mate.
	{ Kane,	ditto.
	{ Forster, . . .	2d Master.
<i>Alligator</i> ,	{ Mr. Stewart, . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Woolcombe, Mate.	
	{ Baker,	ditto.
<i>Hyacinth</i> ,	{ Mr. Morshead, . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Barclay, . .	Mate.
	{ Osborne, . .	Mate.
	{ Dr. Robertson, . .	Asst. Surgeon
<i>Cruizer</i> ,	{ Mr. Haskell, . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Hayes,	ditto.
	{ Drake,	Mate.
	{ Bryant,	ditto.
<i>Pylades</i> ,	{ Mr. Hay,	Lieutenant.
	{ Jeffrys, . . .	Mate.
	{ Sauley,	ditto,
	{ Dr. Tweeddale, . .	Asst. Surgeon.
<i>Columbine</i> ,	{ Mr. Hamilton, . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Miller,	Mate.
	{ Dr. Crawford, . .	Asst. Surgeon.
<i>H. C. S. Atalanta</i> ,	{ Mr. Grieve, . . .	Lieutenant.
	{ Eden,	Mid.
<i>Rattlesnake</i> ,	{ Mr. Cowell, . .	2d Master.
	{ Waddington, . . .	ditto.
	{ Brodie,	Volr. 1st Class.

Lieutenant *Somerville*, with boats of the *Minnerva*, *Sulimany*, and *Marion*.

Lieutenants *Urquhart* and *Marriott*, of the *Royal Marines*, *Conway* and *Alligator*.

Lieutenant *Collinson*, attached to the *Surveying Department*, was exceedingly active in getting the ships into their positions.

(Signed) T. HERBERT,
Captain and Senior Officer present.

Return of War Junks and Row Boats, &c. found
in the Chinese Naval Arsenal on the 27th,
May 1841.

12 War Junks, building,
24 Row Boats, and
12 War Junks, laying at anchor off the Arsenal.

A large quantity of Timber, Gun Carriages, and various Stores.

(Signed) T. HERBERT,
Captain and Senior Officer present.

No. 4.

TO CAPTAIN SIR HUMPHREY LE FLEMING
SENHOUSE, KT. K. C. H,
&c. &c. &c.
Senior Officer in the China Seas.
Her Majesty's Sloop *Hyacinth*, off Canton,
May 26th, 1841.

SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that immediately on the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, I weighed with the advanced Squadron and ordered Her Majesty's Sloop "*Nimrod*" to attack the *Samien Fort* on the

West and of the suburbs, supported by Her Majesty's Sloop "Pylades". Her Majesty's Sloop under my command being placed abreast of the English Factory to silence and dislodge any troops that might be there, and also with a view of covering the landing of Her Majesty's 26th Regiment, Her Majesty's Sloops "Modeste" "Cruizer" and "Columbine" taking up a position to attack the Dutch Folly Fort and to enfilade the line of batteries, lately thrown up in front of the City to the Eastward of that Fort. On the Ships taking up their position three fire vessels were sent adrift, and although the tide was running very strong by timely despatch of boats they were enabled to clear the ships and tow three on shore and set fire to the suburbs.

In the performance of this service they opened their fire on the boats and shipping. In half an hour the enemy were completely silenced to the Eastward of the Dutch Folly Fort. After reconnoitring the Factory and finding it quite deserted, I immediately ordered the preconcerted signal for Her Majesty's Brig "Algerine," and "Atalanta" Steamer to approach with Her Majesty's 26th Regiment, when they landed and took possession of the Factory without the slightest casualty. This service being completed, I ordered Lieutenant Mason, commanding Her Majesty's Brig *Algerine*, to proceed to attack a fort to the Eastward which I feel much pleasure in reporting to you was done in a particularly spirited and gallant style by that Officer, but perceiving the firing to be so heavy from the Forts, I ordered the Boats of Her Majesty's Ships to her support.—Her Majesty's Sloop "Hyacinth's," under Lieut. Stewart, and Mr. Peter Barclay, Mate; "Modeste's," Mr. Fitzgerald, Mate; "Cruizer's," Lieutenant Haskell, and Mr. Thomas J. Drake, Mate; "Pylades," Lieutenant Hay, and "Columbine's," Lieutenants Hamilton, Helpman and Mr. Miller, Mate. It is gratifying to me to inform you, by half-past seven the Fort of eleven guns were silenced and the guns spiked under a heavy fire of Gingalls and Musketry from the houses, at the same time I regret to add it was not done without considerable loss. It would be impossible to particularize upon an occasion where every officer and man engaged against an enemy defending themselves with much vigour at all points, but in addition to my best thanks and acknowledgments to Commanders Barlow, Eyres, Gifford, Anson and Clarke, and Lieutenant Mason, I hope you will give me leave to recommend to your particular notice my own 1st Lieutenant W. H. Morshead, who was wounded in the hand in a personal engagement with a Mandarin. Lieutenant Mason of the "Algerine" speaks in the highest terms of the conduct of Mr. Dolling, Mate, and Mr. Higgs, Second Master of that vessel. I cannot conclude without expressions of my approbation of the steadiness of Commander Rogers of the Indian Navy, in conducting the *Atalanta* to her station.

I beg leave to attach a statement of the killed and wounded and damage sustained by the ships engaged.

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) WM. WARREN,
Commander.

No. 5:

General Return of Killed and Wounded in Her Majesty's Forces at the attack on Canton, from the 23d to the 30th of May 1841.

Ship or Corps.	Killed.	Wounded.	Remarks.
Blenheim	2	9	1 Off, 1 R. Arly. 1 Actg. Corpl. R. M. and 8 Seaman.
Wellesley,	6	6	3 Seamen, 3 R. Marine.
Blonde.....	1	1	1 Seamen, 1 R. Marine.
Calliope	1	1	1 Seaman.
Hyacinth.	5	5	2 Officers, 3 Seamen.
Nimrod	2	4	2 Officers, 4 Seamen.
Modeste.....	1	9	2 Officers, 8 Seamen.
Columbine	2	2	2 Seamen.
Algerine.....	4	1	1 Officer, 2 Seamen; 1 R. Marine.
Nemesis.....	1	1	1 Officer.
Madras Artillery..	1	1	
Sappers & Miners, ..	1	1	
18th Royal Irish.	2	19	
26th Camerונים.	3	15	
49th Regiment...	1	17	
37th Native Infantry.....	1	13	
Bengal Volants.....	1	1	
Camp followers.	1	3	
Staff.....	1	0	
		15	
		112	
		15	
		127	

Officers Killed and Wounded.

Killed—Major Becher, Deputy Quarter Master General, died from over fatigue.

" Lieutenant Fox of the Nimrod,

Wounded.—Mr. Walter Kendall, Mate of the Nimrod, lost his leg, dangerously.

" Mr. W. T. Bate, Mate of the Blenheim, slightly.

" Lieutenant Morshead of the Hyacinth, slightly.

" Mr. Peter Barclay, Mate of Hyacinth, slightly.

" Mr. E. Fitzgerald, Mate of Modeste, dangerously.

" Mr. Wm. Pearce, ditto, slightly.

" Mr. Hall, Commanding the Nemesis, severely burnt.

" Mr. Vaughan, Asst. Surgeon of the Algerine, slightly.

" Lieutenant Rundall, of the Madras Sappers and Miners, dangerously.

" Captain Sargeant, H. M. 18th Royal Irish, severely.

" Lieut. Hillard, ditto, slightly.

" Lieut. Edwards, ditto, severely.

" Lieut. Pearson, 49th, severely.

" Lieut. Johnstone 26th, slightly.

" Ensign Berkley, 37th Madras N. I. severely.

(Signed) H. LE FLEMING SENHOUSE.

Captain and Senior Officer, China Coast.

(True Extracts and Copies.)

(Signed) T. H. MADDUCK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

By order of the Hon'ble

the Governor in Council,

D. BLANE,

Actg. Secy. to Govt.