



Bombay Government Gazette.

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THURSDAY, 26TH FEBRUARY 1846.

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

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

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

Notification.

In consequence of the absence on field service of the Prize Agents, the sale of the Scinde Prize Property, is at their request, postponed to a future date, of which due notice will be given.

M. LARKEN,
Offg. Sub-Treasurer.

Bombay Castle, Genl. Treasury 19th Feb. 1846.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract with this Department for the supply of Country Medicines to the Medical Storekeeper's Department, and public Dispensaries, and for Drugs, to all Government Departments, for the space of two years from the 1st day of April next, may, on application at this office from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. daily Sundays excepted, obtain a list thereof with the prices affixed, and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this office at 12 o'clock on Wednesday the 18th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per centage below the prices specified in the list above adverted to, and they must undertake to furnish the whole of the articles embraced therein of unexceptionable quality to the departments requiring them, free of all further expenses, in such number or quantity as may from time to time be demanded.

The contractor will be required to comply immediately with all emergent demands for the supply comprised in the abovementioned list, and others of less urgency must be complied with within the period stated in the requisition notes, in failure thereof, the articles or such others as may be required in lieu will be purchased at his risk and loss, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Ru-

pees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive officer, will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in the treasury of this office, the sum of (300) three hundred Rupees in cash, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, should his offer be accepted, in which case he must be prepared to add a further sum, and to a similar amount, making Rupees (600) six hundred, and unexceptionable bonded security to the extent of Rupees (2,425) two thousand four hundred and twenty-five, to be held for the due performance of the above engagement.

The annual outlay on account of the above contract is estimated at Rupees (12,071) or thereabouts, all further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding, but no reason can be assigned for rejecting any offer.

D. DAVIDSON, Capt.
Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay,
Depty. Commy. Genl's. Office, }
24th February 1846. }

Notice

Is hereby given, that the Overland Mail by the Hon'ble Company's Steamer "Achar" will be closed at this office at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday next the 2nd proximo. An after packet will be kept open until 5 o'clock; the usual fee of one Rupee will be charged on all Letters and Papers posted after 3 o'clock; prepaid Letters via Southampton will not be received for the after packet. Letters and Papers not especially superscribed by any route, will be forwarded via "Marseilles," and thus be liable to higher rate of postage.

W. COURTNEY,
Post Master General.

Bombay, Genl. Post Office, }
25th February 1846. }

Notice.

Verbal tenders will be received at the office of the Dock Yard Engineer, on Monday the 23rd instant, for the execution by contract of the Annual and Special Repairs to the buildings and works in the Marine Department in the Dock and Building Yards, reports and estimates of the quantity of labour and materials to be expended also the form of contract to be entered into, will, in the mean time remain open for inspection, copies of which may be taken and any additional information obtained on application at the above office.

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

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

Bombay,
Dock Yard Engineer's Office, }
2nd February 1846

Notice

Is hereby given, that 3 Pieces of Persian Shawls, Silk Piece Goods, sundry Packages of Shark fins, a few pieces of Broad Cloth of various colours, and sundry other goods will be sold by public auction at the Town Custom House, on Friday the 13th instant at 12 o'clock.

The conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

RICHARD SPOONER,
Deputy Collr. of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, 2nd Feb. 1846.

जाहीरनामा

ऐसाजे दरानो ग्राहोचे ताके तीन व रेगमीकाप व मुशोचे पाखाचे किरकोळ बस्तो व निरनिराळ रंगाचे वनातोच थोडके ताके व दुसरें किरकोळ सामास चालते महिन्याचो तारीख १२ शुक्रवारचे रोजी वारा वाजतां कोटांतील माडवोम धी जाहीर खेलांव करून विकलें जादल.

विकरीचा करार खेलांवाचे समद मालुम केला जादल

निशाणो

रिचर्ड स्क्रुनर

कष्टमचे डिप्टीकोलेक्टर

तारीख २ माहे फेब्रुवारी सन १८४६ इ।सं॥
मुंबद माडवो

W. ESCOMBE, Sec. to Govt.

जाहीर नामु

जेहेवुळे जरांनी शालना तरल ताका त भा रेशमी कापड तथा मुशानापाजना परथु रेल अशातावो तथा जुदा जुदा रंगानी प नातना थोडाथोडा ताका तथा जीवु परथु रेल शामान यालता मडीनानी तारीख १३

मी शुक्रवारने रोजे आर फलाजे फोट माडे
ली मांडनीमां जाहीर खेलांव करी वेयशे *
वेयांलतो करार खेलांव वयते जाहीर क
रामां आवशे *

नीशांनी

रीयस शयुतर

कशतंमतां दीपुनी कालिफटर

तारीख २ फेब्रुवारी सने १८४६

जशवी मुकाम मुमज कशतंम हाकुश *

W. ESCOMBE, Sec. to Govt.

Notice

Is hereby given, that persons desirous of entering into a contract for the supply of sundry articles of Turners work to this Department for the term of two years from the 1st day of March next, may, on application at this Office from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) obtain a list of the prices and such other information relating thereto as they may require.

Verbal offers for the contract will be received at this office at 12 o'clock on Saturday the 14th proximo, when persons will be required to bid a per centage, below the prices specified in the abovementioned list, and they must undertake to furnish the whole of the articles embraced therein of the best material and manufacture, in such quantity as may from time to time be demanded.

The contractor will be required to comply immediately with all emergent demands for the articles comprised in the abovementioned list, and such others of less urgency must be met, within the period stated in the requisition notes, in failure thereof, the articles or such others as may be required in lieu will be purchased at his risk and loss, and in all such cases an advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent upon the amount of expenses incurred, or a fine of Rupees (50) fifty, at the option of the executive officer will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every breach of contract, as often as the same may occur.

No person will be allowed to bid for the contract unless he previously deposits in this office the sum of Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty, which will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract; should his offer be accepted in which case he must be prepared to add thereto a similar sum, which will be held as security for the due performance of the engagement.

The annual outlay on account of the above contract is estimated at Rupees (7544-0-0) or thereabouts. All further particulars will be communicated at the time of bidding and no reason can be assigned for rejecting any offer.

D. DAVIDSON, Captain,
Deputy Comy. General.

Bombay,
Depty. Comy. Gen'l's Office, }
27th January 1846.

Notice.

Any person indebted to, or having claims against the estate of the late Captain Frederic Jackson, 24th Regiment Native Infantry, are requested to forward the same, (post paid) on or before the 31st March 1846, to

N. E. McPHERSON, Lieut.
24th Regt. N. I. President Committee
of Adjustment.

Dhoolia, 19th February 1846.

Insolvent Debtors Court.

Petitions and Assignments.

Rassool Khawn Seerkhan, Saurung, Mahomedan formerly residing near Kasia Wadda, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 21st February 1846.

Khetta Heerjee, an examiner of Cotton bales, Hindoo, formerly residing in Holee Chuckla, within the Fort of Bombay, filed 21st February 1846.

John Bressoell, late a Clerk in the Commissariat Department, Indo Briton, formerly residing near Burying ground, without the Fort of Bombay, filed 21st February 1846.

J. P. LARKINS, Chief Clerk.

Bombay Chief Clerk's Office,
this 25th day of February 1846.

नमला देवादारोनी फोरट मध्ये
अरज्यो तथा व्वालाओ

रथुलमान शीरमान शारंग मुशलमान
आगल श्री मुआजना फोरट मध्ये
डा आगल रेडेतो हुतो तेनी तारीख २१
मी फेअरवारी शने १८४६ ने दाडे दापल क
रीके क

जेता डीरज रूहुनी गाशरीओनो परज
नार डीनडु आगल श्री मुआजना फोरट मध्ये
होली यकलामो रेडेतो हुतो तेनी तारीख
२१ मी फेअरवारी शने १८४६ ने दाडे दाप
ल करीके क

जान अरेशशाल ते थोडा दाडा कुपर क
मीशरीओत जाताओ लजानर हुतो छन
डो अरीरन आगल श्री मुआजना फोरट मध्ये
हार फअरशतान आगल रेडेतो हुतो ते
नी तारीख २१ मी फेअरवारी शने १८४६
ने दाडे दापल करीके क

१ नै-पी-लारकीनश शाडिज

थीक फलारक शाडी

श्री मुआजना थीक फलारक
शाडिजनी हाथीश तारीख २५ मी
फेअरवारी शने १८४६ *

(A true translation.)

J. FLYNN,

Actg. Gooj. & Hind. Translator.

Notice.

Coast of Chittagong.

Notice is hereby given, that the Light Vessel now stationed between the Patches on this Coast, in Lat. 21° 27' N. and Long. 91° 45' E., will be withdrawn on or about the 20th of April next. It is expected that the Light House on Kootubdeea Island will be lighted up in the beginning of next month, of which due notice will be given.

By order of the Offg. Superintendent of Marine,
JAS. SUTHERLAND,

Fort William, }
Marine Supdt's Office, }
the 24th Jany. 1846. } Secretary.

Notice to Mariners

The decayed state of the Calicut Flag Staff, having rendered it necessary to have the same taken down, it is hereby made known, that until further notice, no Flag will be shewn at that Port.

(Signed) H. V. CONOLLY,
Collector of Malabar.

Calicut, 16th August 1845.

(A True Copy.)

J. F. THOMAS,
Chief Secretary.

Notification.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to notify, that the Suez Mail Steamers will be despatched from Bombay, on the 1st of October, and on the 1st of each succeeding month, until further notice is given.

2. The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased also to notify, that an intermediate Mail Steamer for Aden only, will be despatched from Bombay on the 15th of September, and on the 15th of each succeeding month, until further notice is given.

3. When the 1st of the month happens to fall on a Sunday, the dispatch will be on the 2nd; and when the 15th falls on a Sunday, the dispatch will be on the 14th.

4. The intermediate Mail Steamers to and from Aden are reserved for the transport service of the Government, and are not intended to carry any other passengers.

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

Bombay Castle, }
1st August 1845. }

NOTIFICATION.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The examination of candidates for admission into this college for the Session of 1846 | 47 will be held at 11 A. M. on Monday the 13th April next.

Candidates are required to give in their names to the Superintendent, at least three days before the date of examination; and at the same time to submit certificates of character, and of

acquirements in English and Arithmetic, from the heads of the schools in which they have studied, according to No. 4 of the College Regulations.

Thirteen Stipendiary Studentships, commencing at Rupees (7) seven monthly each, are open for competition,

SCHOLARSHIPS.

The following scholarships will be competed for at the close of the session, viz. in the month of April 1847.

A Carnac scholarship of Rupees 30 monthly, to be awarded to the student who exhibits the greatest proficiency in Anatomy and Chemistry.

2nd. A Farish scholarship of Rupees (20) twenty monthly, to be awarded to the best Chemist

3rd. An Anderson scholarship of Rupees (20) twenty monthly, to be awarded to the best Anatomist.

Competition for these scholarships will be open both to Free and Stipendiary Students.

A minimum standard of proficiency will be fixed on, in each instance, and if this standard be not exceeded, the scholarship will not be awarded.

The successful competitor for the Farish Scholarship will be required to shew that he has not neglected his Anatomical studies; and the successful candidate for the Anderson scholarship, that he has not neglected Chemistry.

These scholarships will be held each for the period of two years, provided the incumbent continues worthy of the distinction.

Students who have been irregular in their attendance or otherwise incorrect in their general demeanor, will not be permitted to compete for these honors.

By order of the Board of Education.

M. STOVELL, Secy.

Bombay, 13th February 1846.

Notice

Is hereby given, that sealed tenders will be received at this office until 2 P. M. on 1st May 1846, for a contract for supplying Tanned Leather, Army Accoutrements &c. to the Grand Arsenal at Bombay for the use of the several corps of Her Majesty's and the East India Company's Service, for the term of 5 or 7 years, commencing 12 months from the date of the acceptance of the tender.

Persons desirous of tendering for the above contract, may, on application in person or by letter to this office from 10 A. M. until 5 P. M. obtain daily (Sundays excepted,) a list of the several articles and such other information relating thereto, as may be required. The musters may be inspected at the Grand Arsenal Bombay.

The tenders should specify both in words and figures the prices of each article of equipment in the list above adverted to, at which the tenderers would undertake the contract, subject to the following conditions, viz:—

1st. All the articles are to be of the best quality, and equal to the musters lodged in the Grand Arsenal, and shall also be subjected to the approval of any committee that may be appointed by Government to examine the same.

2nd. The contractor will be required to keep up the *established proportion of army accoutrements, and to comply with all demands for the articles included in the list above mentioned and in such number and at such time and place as may be ordered by the Military Board, or indicated in the supply notes; and in failure thereof the supplies or such other articles as may be required in lieu will be obtained at his risk and loss, and in all such cases are advance of Rupees (30) thirty per cent, or a fine of Rupees (500) five hundred, at the option of the Government will be levied as liquidated damages for each and every such breach of contract as often as the same may occur.

3rd. The supplies so required, are to be delivered at the Grand Arsenal at Bombay, excepting the article Knapsacks, which latter are to be delivered to Corps at their respective Head Quarter stations wherever located, within the period of 4 months from the receipt of each periodical, half yearly or other demand for the same, free from any charge for carriage.

4th. The contractor will be required to receive from the Arsenal at Bombay such Iron work, fittings for Harness or Saddlery, and also such Saddle-Trees as may be disposable, paying at the rate of 30 Rupees per every Cwt. of the former and (5) five Rupees per each of the latter article.

5th. The contractor shall be at liberty to tender from time to time for receipt into the Grand Arsenal, all such stores as are shewn in the list to such extent as may be required to complete the stock established by Government to be kept up at the Grand Arsenal.

6th. Every person submitting a tender will be required to lodge with it the sum of Rupees (2000) two thousand, which sum will be forfeited in the event of delay evasion or refusal to execute the necessary deed of contract, should his offer be accepted, he must be prepared to add thereto a further sum of Rupees (18000) eighteen thousand in cash or Government Paper, which also will be held as security for the due performance of the engagement.

7th. The Tenders will be opened at the time mentioned in the notice and in presence of the parties concerned or of such as may be in attendance, but none can be recorded that are not accompanied by the requisite deposit.

8th. The annual outlay on account of this contract is estimated at Rupees (50,590-0-0) or thereabouts.

9th. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

* The established proportion of the principal articles may be estimated at present as follows:—

60	Sets of Horse Artillery Harness complete for a team of 6 horses.
25	Saddles, Horse Artillery.
500	Ditto Hussar.
30,000	Musket Pouches.
5000	Fuzel ditto.
300	Sets of Rifle accoutrements complete.
300	Sabretaches.
30,000	Scabbards Bayonet.
6000	Ditto Fuzel.
800	Ditto Swords Drummers.
200	Ditto Serjeants or Havildars.
000	Ditto Swords, Foot Artillery.

10th. It is to be understood by all parties tendering for this contract, that the accoutrements and all other articles to be supplied under it are to be manufactured at Bombay.

D. DAVIDSON, Capt.
Deputy Commy. Genl.

Bombay,
Depy. Comy. Genl's Office, }
24th December 1845.

Notification.

In elucidation of the notice published in the Government Gazette under date the 18th January 1845, it is hereby notified that no grain of any description whatever, is allowed to be imported at the Town Custom House Bunder.

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

H. H. GLASS,
Collector of Customs.

Bombay, Custom House, }
12th February 1846. }

जाहीर नामा

ऐसाजे तारीख १८ ज्युलैवारी सन १८४५ चा जाहीर नामा गवर्मेंट गेझेट मध्ये प्रघट केला आहे त्याचा खुलासा हेाण्याकरीता जाहिर केले जाते जे कोणतेही जातीचे धान्य कोटातील मांडवो वंदरांत उतर देणार नाहित

वमेजिजे झकूम वंदीगान आलिनवाव मुस्तता व हजरत हनरावल गवर्नर साहेब वाहादूर दर इजलास कौसल

तारीख १२ माहे फेब्रे निशाणो
वारी सन १८४६ दसवी एच. एच. ग्लास
मुकाम मूवद मांडवो कदमचे काले कटर

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

जाहिर नामा

जेहिलुजे तारीख १८ मी जानेवारी शनि १८४५ नु जाहिर नामा गवर्मेंट गेझेट मध्ये परशीध कडुके तेनी खुलाशी करया शाडु जाहेर करामां आयेके फे हूर फीज जातनु म् नांज फोट माहेली मांडवी पंढरमां हुतरया हेरो नही क

जमोजुजे कुकूम पंढेगांत आली
नवाज मुशतेतांज हजरत हन
राजल गवर्नर साहेब जाहादूर
र दर हजरत शीशाल

नीशांनी

मेय-मेय गालाश

कशरंमना कलेकटर

तारीख १२ फेब्रुवारी शनि १८४६

जशीची मुकाम मुजल मांडवी क

W. ESCOMBE, Secy. to Govt.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.

FOR THE SEASON OF 1844 | 45.

Passes granted at Indore and Bombay from 1st October 1844, up to the 30th September Chests 31,971

Exported from the above up to the 17th instant.....	28,850½	
Purchased by Government.	65	
"Julia".....	31	
"Lord Castle".....	1	
"Sir H. Compton".....	38	
"Anna Eliza".....	40½	
"Hugh Walker".....	6	
		181½
		<u>29,032</u>

FOR THE SEASON OF 1845 | 46.

Passes granted at Indore from the 1st Oct. 1845 up to the 5th instant	Chests 8,911	
Ditto from 6th to the 12th instant.....	427	9,338
Ditto . at Bombay from 11th to the 16th instant.....	583	
Ditto . from 17th to the 24th instant.....	"	583
		<u>9,921</u>

Imported into Bombay of the above passes up to the 17th instant.....	Chests 5,735	
Ditto . . . from 18th to the 24th instant.....	436	6,171

Exported from the above up to the 17th instant.....	1,329	
"Julia".....	116	
"Antelope".....	6	
	122	1451

H. H. GLASS,
Opium Agent.

Bombay, Opium Agent's Office, }
25th February 1846.

General Orders.

BY THE HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 20TH FEBRUARY 1846.

No. 123 of 1846.—Brigadier C. B. James, Commanding Malwa Force, is allowed to visit the Presidency on medical certificate.

No. 124 of 1846.—The following orders are confirmed.

An order by Brigadier James Commanding Malwa Force, making over the command of the force to the next senior officer Lieutenant Colonel Woodburn c. b. on his departure to the Presidency on medical certificate.

An order by Brevet Major Gidley, dated the 9th January 1846, appointing Lieutenant Calusac to act as Adjutant to the 5 Companies of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, proceeding to Scinde, until they are joined by the Head Quarters of the regiment.

An order by Captain B. R. Powell dated the 15th January 1846, appointing Lieutenant J. W. Hope to act as Quarter Master and Pay Master to the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, on the departure of Lieutenant Scott for the Presidency on leave.

An order by the same officer dated 31st January 1846, appointing Lieutenant J. W. Cottell to act as Quarter Master and Pay Master to the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, during the absence of Lieutenant Scott.

An order by Captain J. M. Glasse, dated 5th February 1846, appointing Lieutenant Seale to act as Quarter Master and Interpreter to the Golundauze Battalion, from the 19th January 1846, the date of Lieutenant Hamilton proceeding on duty to Panwell, until further orders

No. 125 of 1846.—Superintending Surgeon A. Tawse, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, for the benefit of his health.

No. 126 of 1846.—The leave of absence granted to Captain W. B. Jackson of the 25th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, in G. G. O. No. 674, dated the 23d December 1845, to proceed to Palaveram and Pondicherry on private affairs, is cancelled at his own request.

No. 127 of 1846.—The following alterations and promotions are made.

5th Regiment N. L. I.

Date of Rank.

Ensign T. Oliver to be Lieutenant, vice Shum deceased..... 4th February 1846.

8th Regiment N. I.

Adjustment of Rank.

Lieutenant J. Bates to take rank, vice Wyllie retired..... 1st April 1845.

Lieutenant A. Becher to take rank, vice Cotgrave deceased..... 3d January 1846.

Promotion.

Date of Rank.

Ensign C. C. G. Cowper to be Lieutenant, vice Stewart promoted..... 21st January 1846.

No. 128 of 1846.—The following promotions are made, consequent to the recent augmentation of the Infantry of this Establishment.

Medical Establishment.

Date of Rank.

Senior Assistant Surgeons T. Waller, D. Ritchie and J. H. Peart, to be Surgeons..... 21st January 1846.
No. 129 of 1846.—The following Native promotions are made.

Golundauze Battalion.

Jemedars Mahomed Alli Khan and Sunker Sing to be Subedars, on the augmentation..	do.	do.	do.
Brigade Havildar Ram Saha to be Jemedar, vice Mahomed Alli Khan promoted..	do.	do.	do.
Brigade Havildar Isree Tewarry to be Jemedar, vice Sunker Sing promoted	do.	do.	do.
Havildars Lall Sing, Shaik Acbar Alli, Brigade Havildars Callindar Sing and Khoman Sing to be Jemedars on the augmentation.....	} do.	do.	do.

Corps of Store Lascars.

1st Tindal Poolsotum Omajee to be Syrang, vice Shaik Ahmed pensioned..... do. do. do.

Bombay Castle, 23d February 1846.

No. 131 of 1846.—Lieutenant S. Lowry of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for a period of three years for the benefit of his health.

No. 132 of 1846.—Ensign D. Mackechnie of the 16th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1846.

No. 133 of 1846.—The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to publish to the Army of Bombay the following General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, dated Camp Ferozepore, 12th February 1846.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General avails himself of the appropriate occasion of the decisive victory obtained over the Seikh Army at Subraon, on the 10th instant, where he witnessed the bravery and energy of the Sirmoor and Nusserece Battalions, to confer upon the men of those corps, when wounded on actual service with troops of the line, the same scale of pension for wounds as that which was granted to the men of the Regular Army in General Orders dated the 31st ultimo.

The same advantages will be extended to the Sowars of the Irregular Cavalry and to all local corps generally, when wounded under similar circumstances.

This order will apply to the Local Corps of the three Presidencies.

The Army of the Sutlej having crossed that River and entered the Punjab, this day, the Governor General is pleased to order that all corps whose head quarters are on the right bank of the Sutlej shall receive the same rates of pay and allowances as those laid down in Government General Orders of the 15th August 1845, No. 261, A. for the Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry of the Bengal Army serving in Scinde.

Detachments of corps, whose head quarters have not crossed the Sutlej, employed on escort or other duty on the right bank of the river, shall receive Scinde pay and allowances, if the duty on which they are employed shall exceed three days.

(Signed) J. STUART, *Lieut. Colonel.*
Secy. to the Govt. of India. Military Dept. with the Govr. Genl.

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

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1846.

No. 16 of 1846.—Mr. Walter Monk is admitted to the Service in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors as a Volunteer for the Indian Navy.—Date of arrival at Bombay 11th February 1846.

No. 17 of 1846.—Lieutenant H. Hewett is appointed to the temporary charge of the Indian Naval Draftsman's office from the 16th instant, during the absence of Lieutenant Montrou, or until further orders.

By order of the Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, *Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.*

PACKETS.

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

NAMES OF VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF INTENDED DEPARTURE.	TO WHAT PORT.	TOUCHING WHERE.
Steamer Acbar.....	Superintendent Indian Navy.....	2nd Proximo.....	Suez.....	Aden.
A Steamer.....	Ditto.....ditto.....	14th Ditto.....	Aden.....	
Ditto.....	Ditto.....ditto.....	1st April.....	Suez.....	Aden.
Bolton.....	Messrs. Frith & Co.....	27th Instant.....	London.....	
Elvira.....	" Ewart Lyon & Co.....	1st March.....	Ditto.....	
Good Hope.....	" Ditto.....ditto.....	4th ditto.....	Liverpool.....	
Windsor Castle.....	" Higginson and Cardwell.....	10th ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Childe Harold.....	" Frith & Co.....	10th ditto.....	London.....	
Drongan.....	" Dadabhoy Rustomjee.....	10th ditto.....	China.....	
Chebar.....	" Leckie & Co.....	15th ditto.....	China.....	
Nabob.....	" Brownrigg & Co.....	25th ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Camillus.....	" Ditto.....ditto.....	1st April.....	Liverpool.....	
Anna Eliza.....	" Dadabhoy Rustomjee.....	In a few days.....	China.....	
Hugh Walker.....	" W. & T. Edmond & Co.....	Despatch.....	Ditto.....	
Mofat.....	" Frith & Co.....	Ditto.....	London.....	
Camilla.....	" Leckie & Co.....	Ditto.....	Colombo.....	

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

W. COURTNEY,
Post Mr. Genl.

Bombay, General Post Office, 25th February 1846.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

OF BUTCHERS MEAT, POULTRY, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, MILK, BUTTER, FRUITS, OIL, CANDLES, SOAP, FIREWOOD, SUGAR, GHEE, GRAIN, &c. &c.—QUOTED BY THE DEALERS.

Main table with columns: ARTICLES, PRICE, ARTICLES, PRICE, ARTICLES, PRICE. Sub-sections include BEEF, PORK FRESH AND SALT, POULTRY, FRUITS OF SORTS, DRY FRUITS OF SORTS, BREAD, FLOUR, ROLONG, &c., MILK AND BUTTER, FIREWOOD, OIL, CANDLES, AND SOAP, and GHEE OF SORTS.

Vegetables generally sold according to the quantity in the Market, and the choice of the Vegetables. Bombay Measures by which the Articles are sold.—A Seer is 1 Phylly—17 Phylies one Phara—8 Pharas one Candy—25 Pharas one Moora. Bombay weight by which the Articles are sold.—1 Seer is 11 oz. and 4 dwts.—40 Seers is 1 Maund—1 Maund is 28 English pounds. Published by order of the Board of Conservancy. J. WATSON, Clerk of the Markets.

**CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.
POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.**

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1846.
Captain B. Crispin of the 16th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed Superintendent of His Highness the Guicowar's Contingent of Horse in Kattywar.
By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council.
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, *Chief Secy.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 21st February 1846.
Mr. A. St. J. Richardson, 2nd Assistant to the Collector of Broach, delivered over charge of the Treasury, Stamps &c. to Dr. Faithful, Civil Surgeon at that station, on the 24th ultimo.
Mr. W. W. Bell Collector and Magistrate of Khandeish is allowed leave of absence for two years under Section VI. of the Absentee Regulations to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, for the benefit of his health.

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1846.

Mr. C. G. Prendergast, first Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Rutnagheree, is allowed three days leave from the 29th to the 31st ultimo, in addition of the leave granted him on the 17th December last.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, *Secy. to Govt.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 19th February 1846.

Mr. A. K. Forbes, Acting Assistant Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of absence for the period of one month from the 9th proximo, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations, to proceed to the Presidency on urgent private affairs.

Mr. J. G. Lumsden, Acting Judge and Session Judge of the Konkan, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs for six months, from the 15th proximo, under the provisions of Sections XI. and XII. of the Absentee Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 20th February 1846.

Mr. J. Pyne, Puisne Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, and Judicial Commissioner for the Southern Mahratta Country, is allowed leave of absence on urgent private affairs for two months, from the 1st proximo, under Section XI. of the Absentee Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1846.

Captain C. D. Mylne, joined his appointment of Commandant of the Ghaut Light Infantry, and Superintendent of the Ghaut Police on the 10th, and not the 14th January as stated in the Government Gazette of the 29th ultimo.

Captain G. Thornton, of the 2nd Regiment European Light Infantry, to be Commandant of the Rutnagheree Rangers.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th February 1846.

First Hospital Assistant Narrain Venayuk, of the Jamssetjee Jeejeebhoy Hospital, is permitted to resign the service.

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

Military

Arrivals and Departures.

1846. ARRIVALS.

- 18th Feb.—Lieutenant C. H. Barnewall, 2d Cavalry from Kirkee.
- “ “ —Captain Prescott.do. . . .do. . .do.
- 19th “ —Lieutenant Colonel B. Boileau, H. M. 22d Regt. from Poona.
- 20th “ —Captain A. Crawford, Staff, from Baroda.
- “ “ —Actg. Supg. Surgeon John Patch, Staff, from Surat.
- 22nd “ —Captain R. Travers, 23rd Regt. N. L. I. from Nassick.
- “ “ —Lieutenant E. Waddington, do. .do. .do.
- “ “ —Do. G. Harkness, 25th Regt. M. N. I. from Sholapoor.
- 24th “ —Lieutenant Col. H. N. Douglas, H. M. 78th Highlanders, from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURES.

- 17th Feb.—Cadet J. F. Robertson, Infantry, to Poona.
- 19th “ —Captain H. L. Salmon 2nd Cavalry, to Kirkee.
- “ “ —Lieutenant P. Webster, 15th Regt. to Ahmednuggur.
- 21st “ —Lieutenant G. A. F. Nichol, 22nd Regt. to Mhow.
- “ “ —Lieutenant J. Campbell, 22nd Regt. to Mhow.
- 23rd “ —Ensign Nicholson, 23rd Regt N. L. I. to Tanna.
- 24th “ —Doctor J. McLennan, Supg. Surgeon, to Tanna.
- 25th “ —Lieutenant S. Bolton, 2nd Grens. N. I. to Baroda.
- 26th “ —Ensign H. H. Blake, 6th Regt. N. I. to Sattara.

Town Major's Office, 25th Feb. 1846.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

1846. ARRIVALS.

- 17th Feb.—Ship Camillus, J. Ashton, from Liverpool 10th October.
Passengers—Misses Ashton and Ferguson.
- 19th “ —Iron Steamer Phlox, A. B. Church, from Judda 27th December, Hodeida 4th January, and Aden 4th instant.
Passengers—17 Natives.
- “ “ —Steamer Carnac, P. Duverger, from Surat 18th instant.
Passengers—P. Stewart Esq. C. S. and Lady; Mr. Smith; Dr. Patch; Mrs. Ryan; Mrs. Allerton, and eighty natives.
- 20th “ —Barque Nabob, H. McNulty, from Liverpool 10th October.
Passengers—R. Hutchinson Esq. & lady.
- 21st “ —Barque Futtay Hulbarry, Nacoda, from the Malay Coast 15th ultimo, and Tellicherry 7th instant.
- 24th “ —Brig Hamoody, T. B. Evans, from Calcutta 12th November, and Point de Galle 26th ultimo.
- “ “ —Arab Ship Futtal Main, Nacoda, from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

- 17th Feb.—Barque Duncan Ritchie, R. Ker, to the Clyde.
Passengers—Mrs. Threshie, and child; Mrs. Dr. Stroker, two children and European female servant, Captain C. Threshie, 10th B. N. I.
- 21st “ —Steamer Carnac, P. Duverger, to Tankaria Bunder.
- “ “ —Barque Sir Herbert Compton, J. Browne, to Singapore and China.
Passengers—Four natives.
- 23rd “ —Ship John Bull, H. Crawford to China.

P. W. LEGEY, T.

Senior Magistrate of Police.

*Bombay Police Office,
25th February 1846.*

FORT WILLIAM,

HOME DEPARTMENT,

LEGISLATIVE,

THE 31ST JANUARY 1846.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Hon'ble the President of the Council of India in Council, in the Legislative branch of the Home Department, under date the 31st January 1846, is published for general information:

Read a second time the Draft of a proposed Act dated the 24th May 1845, and published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 28th May 1845, for the more convenient administration of the Government of the Country called the Bhutte Territory.

Resolution.—The Honorable the President in Council resolves, that the following Amended Draft on the subject, be published for general information.

Act No. — of 1846.

An Act for the more convenient administration of the Government of the Country called the Bhuttee Territory.

Whereas much inconvenience has resulted from maintaining as a part of the Delhi Division the large and thinly peopled tract of Country called the Bhuttee Territory, extending from the borders of the Hissar District to the Ghana or Sutlege:

I. It is hereby enacted, that from and after the Regulation V. of 1832 of the Bengal Code, shall cease to have effect in the said Bhuttee Territory, consisting of the following Pergunnahs:

Durbah.
Sirsah.
Raneeah.
Goodah.
Mullout.
Wuttoo.

II. And it is hereby enacted, that from and after the said day the administration of Civil and Criminal Justice, the Superintendence of the Police, and the Collection and Superintendence of the Revenues of every description within the said Territory shall vest in such Agent as the Governor General of India in Council shall appoint, and shall be exercised by the said Agent with the aid of such Assistants as shall be appointed by the said Governor General of India in Council.

III. And it is hereby enacted, that it shall be competent to the said Governor General of India in Council to prescribe such Rules as he may deem proper for the guidance of the Agent aforesaid, and of all the Officers subordinate to his control and authority, in all Judicial and Revenue proceedings, and to determine to what extent the decision of the Agent in Civil suits shall be final, and in what suits an appeal shall lie to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and to define the authority to be exercised by the Agent in Criminal trials and what cases he shall submit to the decision of the Nizamut Adawlut.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, that upon the receipt of any Criminal trials referred by the Agent under the Rules which may be hereafter prescribed by the said Governor General of India in Council, the Nizamut Adawlut, shall proceed to pass a final

judgment or such other order as may, after mature consideration, seem to the Court requisite and proper and in conformity with the prescribed rules.

V. And it is hereby enacted, that upon the receipt of any appeal from a decree of the Agent duly preferred under the Rules to be prescribed as aforesaid, the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut shall proceed to try and determine it as to them may seem right and proper and in conformity with the prescribed rules.

Ordered, that the Draft Act be reconsidered at the first meeting of the Legislative Council of India after the 31st day of March next.

G. A. BUSHBY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Private Advertisement.

IN THE PRESS.

And will be published on the 15th April 1846.

A Narrative of the Operations of the "ARMY OF THE SUTLEJ" employed in repelling and punishing an aggression of the Sikhs upon British Territory, from the commencement of the Campaign in December 1845, to the date of the last advices received from the Seat of War prior to the 1st April 1846.

WITH AN APPENDIX

Containing the Proclamations by the Governor General, and the whole of the published Despatches relating to the several Engagements with the Enemy:

BY C. W. ALLEN,

Editor of the *Bombay Price Current*.

Price to Subscribers *Three Rupees*, and to Non-Subscribers *Four Rupees* per Copy, stitched, with cover.

Parties desirous of being supplied with copies of the above Work, are solicited to make early application for them to the Editor or Manager at the *Victoria Press* in Church Lane, opposite the Cathedral,

Bombay, 26th February 1846.

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

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

Printed and Published by D. NICKEA, at the Government Press, Apollo Street.



BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

E X T R A O R D I N A R Y.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, 2ND MARCH 1846.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 2ND MARCH 1846.

In continuation of the Notification dated the 19th ultimo, the Hon'ble the Governor in Council has the highest satisfaction in publishing for general information, the following General Order issued by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, on the 14th ultimo, together with the despatch therein alluded to, from His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India, detailing the particulars of the brilliant and decisive Victory obtained on the 10th ultimo, by the British Forces over the Sikh Army at Sobraon, and also a Proclamation issued by the Governor General on the former date.

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

GENERAL ORDER BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Foreign Department, Camp Kussoor, the 14th February 1846.

The Governor-General having received from His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief the despatch annexed to this paper, announces to the Army and the people of India, for the fourth time during this Campaign, a most important and memorable Victory obtained by the Army of the Sutlej over the Sikh forces at Sobraon on the 10th instant.

On that day the Enemy's strongly entrenched camp, defended by 35,000 men and 67 pieces of Artillery, exclusive of heavy guns on the opposite bank of the river, was stormed by the British Army under the immediate command of His Excellency Sir Hugh Gough, Baronet, G. C. B., and in two hours the Sikh forces were driven into the river with immense loss, sixty-seven guns being captured by the Victors.

The Governor-General most cordially congratulates the Commander-in-Chief and the British Army on this exploit, one of the most daring ever achieved, by which, in open day, a triple line of Breastworks, flanked by formidable Redoubts, bristling with Artillery, manned by 32 Regular Regiments of Infantry, was assaulted and carried by the forces under His Excellency's command.

This important operation was most judiciously preceded by a cannonade from the heavy Howitzers and Mortars, which had arrived from Delhi on the 8th instant, the same day on which the forces under Major General Sir Harry Smith, which had been detached to Loodianah and had gained the victory of Aliwal, rejoined the Commander-in-Chief's Camp.

The vertical fire of the heavy Ordnance had the effect intended by His Excellency; it shook the Enemy's confidence in works so well and so laboriously constructed, and compelled them to seek shelter in the broken ground within their camp.

The British Infantry, formed on the extreme left of the line, then advanced to the assault, and in spite of every impediment, cleared the entrenchments and entered the Enemy's camp. Her Majesty's 10th, 53rd, and 80th Regiments, with the 33rd, 43rd, 59th, and 63d Native Infantry, moving at a firm and steady pace, never fired a shot till they had passed the barriers opposed to them, a forbearance much to be commended and most worthy of constant imitation, to which may be attributed the success of their first effort, and the small loss they sustained; this attack was crowned with the success it deserved and (led by its gallant Commander, Major General Sir Robert Dick) obtained the admiration of the Army, which witnessed its disciplined valor; when checked by the formidable obstacles and superior numbers to which the attacking division was exposed, the 2d division, under Major General Gilbert, afforded the most opportune assistance by rapidly advancing to the attack of the enemy's Batteries, entering their fortified position after a severe struggle, and sweeping through the interior of the camp. This division inflicted a very severe loss on the retreating Enemy.

The same gallant efforts, attended by the same success, distinguished the attack of the Enemy's left, made by the first Division under the command of Major-General Sir H. Smith, K. C. B., in which the Troops nobly sustained their former reputation.

These three Divisions of Infantry, concentrated within the Enemy's camp, drove his shattered forces into the river, with a loss which far exceeded that which the most experienced Officers had ever witnessed.

Thus terminated, in the brief space of two hours, this most remarkable conflict, in which the Military combinations of the Commander-in-Chief were fully and ably carried into effect with His Excellency's characteristic energy. The Enemy's select Regiments of Regular Infantry have been dispersed, and a large proportion destroyed, with the loss, since the campaign began, of 220 pieces of Artillery taken in action.

The same evening six Regiments of Native Infantry crossed the Sutlej. On the following day the bridge of boats was nearly completed by that able and indefatigable officer, Major Abbott of the Engineers, and the Army is this day encamped at Kusnoor, 32 miles from Lahore.

The Governor-General again most cordially congratulates the Commander-in-Chief on the important results obtained by this memorable achievement. The Governor-General, in the name of the Government and of the people of India, offers to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to the General Officers, and all the Officers and Troops under their Command, his grateful and heartfelt acknowledgments for the services they have performed.

To commemorate this great Victory the Governor General will cause a Medal to be struck with "Sobraon" engraved upon it, to be presented to the victorious Army in the service of the East India Company, and requests His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to forward the Lists, usually furnished, of those engaged.

The Governor-General deeply regrets the loss of the brave Officers and men who have fallen on this occasion. Major General Sir Robert Dick, K. C. B., who led the attack, received a mortal wound after he had entered the Enemy's entrenchments. Thus fell, most gloriously at the moment of Victory, this veteran Officer, displaying the same energy and intrepidity as when, 35 years ago in Spain, he was the distinguished leader of the 42nd Highlanders.

The Army has also sustained a heavy loss by the death of Brigadier Taylor, Commanding the 3rd Brigade of the 2nd Division, a most able Officer and very worthy to have been at the head of so distinguished a corps as H. M. 29th regiment, by which he was beloved and respected.

The Company's Service has lost an excellent Officer in Captain Fisher, who fell at the head of the brave Sirmoor Regiment, which greatly distinguished itself.

The Governor-General has much satisfaction in again offering to Major General Sir Harry Smith, K. C. B., Commanding the 1st division of Infantry, his best thanks for his gallant services on this occasion, by which he has added to his well established reputation.

The Governor-General acknowledges the meritorious conduct of Brigadier Penny and Brigadier Hicks, Commanding Brigades in the 1st division.

H. M.'s 31st and 50th Regiments greatly distinguished themselves, as well as the 42d, 47th Native Infantry, and the Nusseeree Battalion.

The Governor-General's thanks are also due to Lieutenant Colonel Ryan, Commanding H. M.'s 50th, who, he regrets to hear, has been severely wounded.

To Major General Gilbert, Commanding the 2d division, the Governor-General is most happy to express his acknowledgments for the judgment, coolness, and intrepidity displayed by him on every occasion since the campaign opened, and on the present, the promptitude and energy of his attack essentially contributed to ensure the success of the day.

The Governor-General trusts that the wound received by Brigadier McLaren will not long deprive the service of one of its best Officers.

H. M.'s 29th, and 1st European regiment, and the 16th, 48th, 61st Native Infantry, and the Sirmoor Battalion, have entitled themselves, by their gallant conduct, to the thanks of the Government.

To Brigadier Stacy, on whom the command of the 2d Division devolved, the Governor-General's thanks are especially due for the able manner in which the attack within the enemy's camp was directed.

The Governor-General is also glad to have this opportunity of acknowledging the services of Brigadier Wilkinson, Commanding the 6th Brigade of the attacking Division.

The Brigade composed of H. M.'s 9th and 62nd Regiments, and the 26th N. I., under the command of Brigadier the Hon'ble T. Ashburnham, placed in support of the attacking division, by its firm and judicious advance, contributed to the success of the assault.

The Cavalry, under the command of Major General Sir J. Thackwell K. C. B., Brigadiers Cureton, Scott, and Campbell, were well in hand, and ready for any emergency; H. M.'s 3rd Light Dragoons, as usual, were in the foremost ranks, and distinguished themselves under their Commanding Officer Lieut. Col. White.

Brigadier Smith, the Commanding Engineer, fully accomplished the Commander-in-Chief's instructions, and to Captain Baker and Lieut. Becher, of the Engineers, the Governor General's acknowledgments are due for leading the Division of attack into the enemy's camp; these Officers well maintained the reputation of their Corps whenever gallantry or science may be required from its members.

Major Abbott, of the Engineers, exclusive of his exertions in constructing the bridge of Boats, displayed much intelligence in the field. The merits of Major Reilly, commanding that most useful corps the Sappers and Miners, are acknowledged: the ability and zeal of Brigadier Irvine, the senior officer of the Engineer corps, are well known to the Governor-General, and his forbearance in not assuming the command, having reached the camp on the preceding evening, is duly appreciated.

Brigadier Gowan, Commanding the Artillery, ably directed the practice of the heavy Artillery on the left, assisted by Lieut. Col. Biddulph, Lieut. Col. Brooke, Lieut. Col. Wood, and Capt. Pillans.

On the right the Howitzer practice was well sustained by Major Grant.

The Troops of Horse Artillery of Lieut. Col. Lane and Capt. Fordyce greatly assisted the attack of our Infantry on the left, and whilst the enemy were crossing the river the fire of Lieut. Col. Alexander's troop was most effective.

The Troops of Capt. Horsford and Capt. Swinley also did good service.

The Governor-General's acknowledgments are due to Major Grant, Deputy Adjutant General, and to his department generally, for their ability and intelligence. To the Quarter Master General the service is much indebted

for the judgment and zeal which mark all the proceedings of that Officer, and the Governor-General offers his acknowledgments to him, to the Deputy Quarter Master General Lieut. Col. Drummond, and the Officers of that department.

To Lieut. Col. Barr Acting Adjutant General, and to Lieut. Col. Gough Acting Quarter Master General Queen's service, the Governor-General's thanks are due. He regrets the temporary privation of the services of these officers by the wounds they have received.

To Lieut. Col. Birch, Judge Advocate General, the Governor-General again has to repeat his thanks for his intelligence and gallantry.

To Lieut. Col. Havelock, Persian Interpreter, the Governor-General offers his best thanks.

The Governor-General desires to record his obligations to Count Ravensburgh and to the Officers of His Royal Highness's Staff, Count Oriola and Count Greuben. This gallant and amiable Prince, with his brave associates of the Prussian Army, has shared all the dangers, and secured for himself the respect and admiration of the British Army, and the Governor-General begs to convey to his Royal Highness and to his Staff his cordial thanks for the ready offers of their services on the field of battle.

The Governor-General has now to acknowledge the services rendered by the officers attached to his own staff.

He renews to Lieut. Col. Benson of the Military Board, his strong sense of the important services rendered by that officer during the whole of this campaign, whose general information in military details, and cool judgment in action, deserve this acknowledgment.

Lieut. Col. Wood, the Governor-General's Military Secretary, displayed on the 10th instant, the same intelligence and gallantry as on former occasions.

Major Lawrence, the Governor-General's Political Agent, has throughout these operations afforded most useful assistance by his ability, zeal and activity in the field, as well as on every other occasion.

Capt. Mills, Assistant Pol. Agent and Honorary Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General, has shown the most unwearied devotion to the service, as well in the field as in the exercise of his personal influence in the protected Sikh States.

The Governor-General's thanks are also due to Capt. Cunningham, Engineers, Assistant Pol. Agent.

The Governor-General's Aides-de-Camp, Capt. Grant, Lord Arthur Hay, Capt. Peel, and Capt. Hardinge, by their gallantry and intelligence rendered themselves most useful.

In the operations of this campaign, in which Officers of the Civil Service have accompanied the camp and participated in the risks incidental to active warfare, the Governor-General's thanks are due for their readiness in encountering these risks, and their endurance of privations. The Governor-General acknowledges the able assistance he has at all times received from the Political Secretary F. Currie Esq. His acknowledgments are also due to his Private Secretary C. Hardinge Esq., and to the Assistant Political Agent R. Cust Esq.

Lieut. Col. Parsons, Deputy Commissary General, has succeeded in keeping the army well supplied, and the Governor-General is much satisfied with his exertions and those of the Officers under his command. The army took the field under circumstances of great difficulty, and by strenuous exertions, and good arrangements on the part of the Lieut. Colonel, the army has now a large supply in reserve, a result very creditable to the chief of the Commissariat Department. The manner in which Capt. Johnston has conducted the Commissariat duties entrusted to him, has also met with the Governor-General's approbation.

To Dr. Macleod, Superintending Surgeon, and to Dr. Graham, as well as to the officers of the Medical Department generally, the Governor-General offers his acknowledgments.

His thanks are due to Dr. Walker, Surgeon to the Governor-General, whose ability is only to be equalled by his zeal and humanity.

A salute of 21 guns will be fired in celebration of the Victory of Sohraon at all the usual stations of the Army.

By Order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor-General of India.

(Signed) F CURRIE,
Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Governor-General.

Head Quarters, Army of the Sutlej, Camp Kussoor, 13th February, 1846.

TO THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, &c. &c. &c.

Right Hon'ble Sir.—This is the fourth despatch which I have had the honor of addressing to you since the opening of the campaign. Thanks to Almighty God, whose hand I desire to acknowledge in all our successes, the occasion of my writing now is to announce a fourth and most glorious and decisive Victory!

My last communication detailed the movements of the Sikhs and our counter-marches since the great day of Ferozshah. Defeated on the Upper Sutlej, the enemy continued to occupy his position on the right bank, and his formidable *tete de pont* and entrenchments on the left bank of the river in front of the main body of our Army. But on the 10th instant, all that he held of British territory, which was comprised in the ground on which one of his camps stood, was stormed from his grasp, and his audacity was again signally punished by a blow, sudden, heavy and overwhelming. It is my gratifying duty to detail the measures which have led to this glorious result.

The enemy's works had been repeatedly reconnoitred during the time of my Head Quarters being fixed at Nihalkee, by myself, my Departmental Staff, and my Engineer and Artillery Officers. Our observations, coupled with the reports of spies, convinced us that there had devolved on us the arduous task of attacking, in a position covered with formidable entrenchments, not fewer than thirty thousand men, the best of the Khalsa troops, with seventy pieces of cannon, united by a good bridge to a reserve on the opposite bank, on which the enemy had a considerable camp, and some Artillery, commanding and flanking his field works on our side. Major General Sir Harry Smith's division having rejoined me on the evening of the 8th, and part of my siege train having come up with me, I resolved, on the morning of the 10th, to dispose our mortars and battering guns on the alluvial land

within good range of the enemy's works. To enable us to do this it was necessary first to drive in the enemy's pickets at the post of observation in front of Kodeewalla, and at the little Sobraon. It was directed that this should be done during the night of the 9th, but the execution of this part of the plan was deferred owing to mis-conceptions and casual circumstances until near daybreak. The delay was of little importance, as the event showed that the Sikhs had followed our example in occupying the two posts in force by day only. Of both therefore possession was taken without opposition. The battering and disposable Field Artillery was then put in position on an extended semi-circle, embracing within its fire the works of the Sikhs. It had been intended that the cannonade should have commenced at daybreak; but so heavy a mist hung over the plain and river that it became necessary to wait until the rays of the sun had penetrated it and cleared the atmosphere. Meanwhile on the margin of the Sutlej on our left, two Brigades of Major General Sir Robert Dick's Division, under his personal command, stood ready to commence the assault against the enemy's extreme right. His 7th Brigade, in which was the 10th Foot, reinforced by the 53d Foot, and led by Brigadier Stacy, was to head the attack, supported at two hundred yards distance by the sixth Brigade under Brigadier Wilkinson. In reserve was the 5th Brigade under Brigadier the Hon'ble T. Ashburnham, which was to move forward from the entrenched village of Kodeewalla, leaving, if necessary, a regiment for its defence. In the centre Major General Gilbert's Division was deployed for support or attack, its right resting on and in the village of the little Sobraon. Major General Sir Harry Smith's Division was formed near the village of Guttah, with its right thrown up towards the Sutlej. Brigadier Cureton's Cavalry threatened, by feigned attacks, the ford at Hureeke and the enemy's horse under Rajah Loll Singh Misr on the opposite bank. Brigadier Campbell taking an intermediate position in the rear between Major General Gilbert's right and Major General Sir Harry Smith's left, protected both. Major General Sir Joseph Thackwell, under whom was Brigadier Scott, held in reserve on our left, ready to act as circumstances might demand, the rest of the cavalry.

Our Battery of 9-pounders enlarged into twelves opened near the little Sobraon with a Brigade of Howitzers formed from the Light field Batteries and troops of Horse Artillery, shortly after daybreak. But it was half past six before the whole of our Artillery fire was developed. It was most spirited and well directed. I cannot speak in terms too high of the judicious disposition of the Guns, their admirable practice, or the activity with which the cannonade was sustained. But notwithstanding the formidable calibre of our Iron Guns, Mortars and Howitzers, and the admirable way in which they were served, and aided by a Rocket Battery, it would have been visionary to expect that they could, within any limited time, silence the fire of seventy pieces behind well constructed Batteries of earth, plank and fascines, or dislodge troops covered either by redoubts or epaulements, or within a treble line of trenches. The effect of the cannonade was, as has been since proved by an inspection of the camp, most severely felt by the enemy; but it soon became evident that the issue of this struggle must be brought to the arbitrement of musketry and the bayonet.

At 9 o'clock Brigadier Stacy's Brigade, supported on either flank by Captains Horsford's and Fordyce's Batteries and Lieut. Col. Lane's Troop of Horse Artillery, moved to the attack in admirable order. The Infantry and Guns aided each other correlatively. The former marched steadily on in line, which they halted only to correct when necessary. The latter took up successive positions at the gallop, until at length they were within three hundred yards of the heavy Batteries of the Sikhs, but notwithstanding the regularity and coolness, and scientific character of this assault, which Brigadier Wilkinson well supported, so hot was the fire of cannon, musketry and zumboorucks kept up by the Khalsa troops, that it seemed for some moments impossible that the entrenchments could be won under it; but soon persevering gallantry triumphed, and the whole Army had the satisfaction to see the gallant Brigadier Stacy's soldiers driving the Sikhs in confusion before them within the area of their encampment. The 10th Foot, under Lieutenant Colonel Franks, now for the first time brought into serious contact with the enemy, greatly distinguished themselves. This regiment never fired a shot until it had got within the works of the enemy. The onset of H. M.'s 53d Foot was as gallant and effective. The 43d and 59th Native Infantry, brigaded with them, emulated both in cool determination.

At the moment of this first success, I directed Brigadier the Hon'ble T. Ashburnham's Brigade to move on in support; and Major Genl. Gilbert's and Sir Harry Smith's Divisions to throw out their light troops to threaten the works aided by Artillery. As these attacks of the centre and right commenced, the fire of our heavy Guns had first to be directed to the right, and then gradually to cease, but at one time the thunder of full 120 pieces of ordnance reverberated in this mighty combat through the valley of the Sutlej, and as it was soon seen that the weight of the whole force within the Sikh Camp was likely to be thrown upon the two Brigades that had passed its trenches, it became necessary to convert into close and serious attacks the demonstrations with Skirmishers and Artillery of the centre and right, and the battle raged with inconceivable fury from right to left. The Sikhs, even when at particular points their entrenchments were mastered with the bayonet, strove to regain them by the fiercest conflict sword in hand. Nor was it until the Cavalry of the left under Major General Sir Joseph Thackwell had moved forward and ridden through the openings in the entrenchments made by our sappers, in single file and re-formed as they passed them, and the 3d Dragoons, whom no obstacle usually held formidable by horse appears to check, had on this day, as at Ferozshah, galloped over and cut down the obstinate defenders of Batteries and field works, and until the full weight of three divisions of infantry, with every field artillery Gun which could be sent to their aid, had been cast into the scale, that victory finally declared for the British. The fire of the Sikhs first slackened and then nearly ceased, and the victors then pressing them on every side, precipitated them in masses over their bridge and into the Sutlej, which a sudden rise of seven inches had rendered hardly fordable. In their efforts to reach the right bank through the deepened water, they suffered from our horse artillery a terrible carnage. Hundreds fell under this cannonade; hundreds upon hundreds were drowned in attempting the perilous passage. Their awful slaughter, confusion, and dismay, were such as would have excited compassion in the hearts of their generous conquerors, if the Khalsa troops had not, in the early part of the action, sullied their gallantry by slaughtering and barbarously mangling every wounded soldier whom, in the vicissitudes of attack, the fortune of war left at their mercy. I must pause in this narrative especially to notice the determined hardihood and bravery with which our two battalions of Ghoorkhas, the Sirmoor and Nusseree, met the Sikhs wherever they were opposed to them. Soldiers of small stature, but indomitable spirit, they vied in ardent courage in the charge with the grenadiers of our own nation, and armed with the short weapon of their mountains, were a terror to the Sikhs throughout this great Combat.

Sixty-seven pieces of cannon, upwards of 200 camel swivels, (zumboorucks) numerous standards, and vast munitions of war, captured by our troops, are the pledges and trophies of our victory. The battle was over by 11 in the morning, and in the forenoon I caused our Engineers to burn a part and to sink a part of the vaunted bridge of the Khalsa army, across which they had boastfully come once more to defy us, and to threaten India with ruin and devastation.

We have to deplore a loss severe in itself, but certainly not heavy when weighed in the balance against the obstacles overcome and the advantages obtained. I have especially to lament the fall of Major General Sir Robert Dick, K. C. B., a gallant veteran of the Peninsula and Waterloo campaigns. He survived only until evening the dangerous grape-shot wound which he received close to the enemy's entrenchments whilst personally animating, by his dauntless example, the soldiers of H. M. 80th Regt. in their career of noble daring. Major General Gilbert, to whose gallantry and unceasing exertions I have been so deeply indebted, and whose services have been so eminent throughout this eventful campaign, and Brigadier Stacy, the leader of the Brigade most hotly and successfully engaged, both received contusions. They were such as would have caused many men to retire from the field, but they did not interrupt for a moment the efforts of these heroic officers. Brigadier McLaren, so distinguished in the campaigns in Afghanistan, at Maharajpore, and now again in our conflicts with the Sikhs, has been badly wounded by a ball in the knee. Brigadier Taylor C. B., one of the most gallant and intelligent officers in the army, to whom I have felt deeply indebted on many occasions, fell in this fight at the head of his Brigade in close encounter with the enemy, and covered with honorable wounds. Brigadier Penny, of the Nusserre Battalion, commanding the 2nd Brigade, has been wounded, but not I trust severely. I am deprived for the present of the valuable services of Lieutenant Colonel J. B. Gough, C. B., Acting Quarter-Master-General H. M.'s Troops, whose aid I have so highly prized in all my campaigns in China and India. He has received a wound from a grape shot, which is severe, but I hope not dangerous. Lieutenant Colonel Barr, Acting Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces, whose superior merit as a staff officer I have before recorded, has suffered a compound fracture in the left arm by a ball. It is feared that amputation may become necessary. Lieutenant Colonels Ryan and Petit, of the 50th Foot, were both badly wounded with that gallant regiment. Captain John Fisher, Commandant of the Sirmoor Battalion, fell at the head of his valiant little corps, respected and lamented by the whole army.

I have now to make the attempt, difficult, nay impracticable though I deem it, of expressing in adequate terms, my sense of obligation to those who especially aided me by their talents and self-devotion in the hard-fought field of Sobraon.

First, Right Honorable Sir, you must permit me to speak of yourself. Before the action, I had the satisfaction of submitting to you my plan of attack, and I cannot describe the support which I derived from the circumstance of its having in all its details met your approbation. When a soldier of such sound judgment and matured experience as your Excellency assured me that my projected operation deserved success, I could not permit myself to doubt that, with the blessing of Divine Providence, the victory would be ours. Nor did your assistance stop here: though suffering severely from the effects of a fall, and unable to mount on horseback without assistance, your uncontrollable desire to see this Army once more triumphant, carried you into the hottest of the fire, filling all who witnessed your exposure to such peril at once with admiration of the intrepidity that prompted it and anxiety for your personal safety, involving so deeply in itself the interests and happiness of British India. I must acknowledge also my obligations to you for having, whilst I was busied with another portion of our operations, superintended all the arrangements that related to laying our bridge across the Sutlej near Ferozpoor. Our prompt appearance on this bank of the river after victory, and advance to this place, which has enabled us to surprise its fort, and encamp without opposition in one of the strongest positions in the country, is the result of this invaluable assistance.

The Majors-General of Divisions engaged, deserve far more commendation than I am able, within the limits of a despatch, to bestow. Major General Sir Robert Dick, as I have already related, has fallen on a field of renown worthy of his Military career and services, and the affectionate regret of his country will follow him to a soldier's grave.

In his attack on the enemy's left, Major-General Sir Harry Smith displayed the same valor and judgment which gave him the victory of Allival. A more arduous task has, seldom, if ever been assigned to a division. Never has an attempt been more gloriously carried through.

I want words to express my gratitude to Major General Gilbert. Not only have I to record that in this great fight all was achieved by him, which, as Commander-in-Chief, I could desire to have executed; not only on this day was his division enabled by his skill and courageous example to triumph over obstacles from which a less ardent spirit would have recoiled as insurmountable, but since the hour in which our leading column moved out of Umballah, I have found in the Major General an Officer who has not merely carried out all my orders to the letter, but whose zeal and tact have enabled him in a hundred instances to perform valuable services in exact anticipation of my wishes. I beg explicitly to recommend him to your Excellency's especial notice as a divisional commander of the highest merit.

Major General Sir Joseph Thackwell has established a claim on this day to the rare commendation of having achieved much with a Cavalry force, where the duty to be done consisted entirely of an attack on field works usually supposed to be the particular province of Infantry and Artillery. His vigilance and activity throughout our operations, and the superior manner in which our out-post duties have been carried on under his superintendence, demand my warmest acknowledgments.

Brigadier Stacy, C. B., I must commend to your special protection and favor. On him devolved the arduous duty of leading the first column to the attack, turning the enemy's right, encountering his fire, before his numbers had been thinned, or his spirit broken, and, to use a phrase which a soldier like your Excellency will comprehend, taking off the rough edge of the Sikhs in the fight. How ably, how gallantly, how successfully, this was done, I have before endeavoured to relate. I feel certain that Brigadier Stacy and his noble troops will hold their due place in your Excellency's estimation, and that his merits will meet with fit reward.

Brigadier Orchard, c. b., in consequence of the only Regiment under his Command, that was engaged in the action, being with Brigadier Stacy's Brigade, attached himself to it, and shared all its dangers, glories and success.

I beg as warmly and sincerely to praise the manner in which Brigadier Wilkinson supported Brigadier Stacy, and followed his lead into the Enemy's works.

Brigadier the Hon'ble T. Ashburnham manœuvred with great coolness and success as a reserve to the two last mentioned Brigades.

Brigadier Taylor, H. M.'s 29th fell nobly, as has already been told, in the discharge of his duty. He is himself beyond the reach of earthly praise; but it is my earnest desire that his memory may be honored in his fall; and that his Regiment, the army with which he served, and his country, may know that no officer held a higher place in my poor estimation, for gallantry or skill, than Brigadier C. C. Taylor.

Brigadier McLaren c. b., in whom I have ever confided as one of the ablest of the Senior Officers of this Force, sustained on this day, as I have before intimated, his already enviable reputation; I trust he may not long be kept by his wound out of the sphere of active exertion which is his natural element.

Brigadiers Penny and Hicks, commanded the two Brigades of Major-General Sir Harry Smith's Division, and overcame at their head the most formidable opposition. I beg to bring both in the most earnest manner to your notice, trusting that Brigadier Penny's active services will soon become once more available.

The manœuvres of Brigadier Cureton's Cavalry in attracting and fixing the attention of Raja Lall Sing Mir's horse, fulfilled every expectation which I had formed, and were worthy of the skill of the Officer employed, whose prominent exploits at the battle of Aliwal I have recently had the honor to bring to your notice.

Brigadier Scott c. b., in command of the 1st Brigade of Cavalry, had the rare fortune of meeting and overcoming a powerful body of Infantry in the rear of a line of formidable field works. I have to congratulate him on the success of the noble troops under him, and to thank him for his own meritorious exertions. I am quite certain that your Excellency will bear them in mind.

Brigadier Campbell's Brigade was less actively employed: but all that was required of it was most creditably performed. The demonstration on the Enemy's left by the 9th Lancers towards the conclusion of the battle, was made in the best order under a sharp cannonade.

Brigadier Gowan, c. b., deserves my best thanks for his able arrangements, the value of which was so fully evinced in the first hour and a half of this conflict, when it was almost exclusively an Artillery fight. Brigadiers Biddulph and Brook and Dennyss supported him in the ablest way throughout the day, and have given me the most effectual assistance under every circumstance of the campaign.

The effective practice of our Rockets on the Wing under Brigadier Brooke, elicited my particular admiration.

Brigadier Smith, c. b., had made all the dispositions in the Engineer Department, which were in the highest degree judicious and in every respect excellent. On the evening of the 9th instant Brigadier Irvine, whose name is associated with one of the most brilliant events in our Military History, the capture of Bhartpore, arrived in Camp. The Command would of course have devolved on him, but with that generosity of spirit which ever accompanies true valor and ability, he declined to assume it, in order that all the credit of the work which he had begun might attach to Brigadier Smith. For himself, Brigadier Irvine sought only the opportunity of sharing our perils in the field, and he personally accompanied me throughout the day. Brigadier Smith has earned a title to the highest praise which I can bestow.

To the General Staff I am in every way indebted. Nothing could surpass the activity and intelligence of Lieut. Colonel Garden, and Major Grant, who are the heads of it, in the discharge of the duties of their departments, ever very laborious and during this campaign almost overwhelming. Both yet suffer under the effects of wounds previously received. Lieut. Colonel Drummond c. b., Deputy Quarter Master General, and Lieutenant Arthur Becher, Deputy Assistant Quarter Master General, ably supported the former, and the exertions of Captains Anson and Tucker, Assistants Adjutant General, have been most satisfactory to the latter and to myself.

Lieut. Colonel Parsons, Deputy Commissary General, has evinced the most successful perseverance in his important endeavours to supply the Army. He has been ably aided at Head Quarters by Major W. F. Thompson, C. B., and Major Curtis, Sub-Assist. Cony.-Genl.; and three of these officers were most active in conveying my orders in the battle of Sobraon in the face of every danger. I have, in the most explicit way, to record the same intelligence and ability, and the same activity and bravery, in the case of Lieut. Colonel Birch, Judge Advocate General, both as respects departmental duties and active attendance on me in the field. I have already spoken of the loss which I have sustained by Lieut. Colonels Gough and Barr being wounded. The exertions of both in animating our troops in moments of emergency, were laudable beyond my power to praise. Lieut. Sandys, 55th Regiment N. I., Post Master of the force, assisted in conveying my orders.

Suptdg. Surgeon B. Macleod, M. D., has been indefatigable in the fulfilment of every requirement of his important and responsible situation. I am entirely satisfied with his exertions and their results. I must bring to notice also the merits of Field Surgeon J. Steel, M. D., and Surgeon Graham, M. D., in charge of the depot of sick.

I was accompanied during the action by the following Officers of my personal Staff:— Captain the Hon'ble C. R. Sackville West, H. M. 21st Foot, Offg. Mily. Secy. (Captain Haines, for whom he acts, still being disabled by his severe wound); Lieut. Col. H. Havelock, C. B., H. M.'s 39th Foot, Persian Interpreter; Lieut. Bagot, 15th N. I.; Lieut. Edwards, 1st European Light Infy.; and Cornet Lord James Browne, 9th Lancers, my Aides-de-Camp; and Asst. Surg. J. E. Stephens, M. D. my Medl. Officer. All these Officers assisted in conveying my orders to various points, in the thickest of the fight and the hottest of the fire, and to all of them I feel greatly indebted.

I have to acknowledge the services in the command of Regiments, Troops, and Batteries, or on select and particular duties in the Engineer Department, of the following officers, and to recommend them to your Excellency's special favour:— viz. Major F. Abbott, who laid the bridge by which the army crossed into the Punjab, and who was present at Sobraon, and did excellent service; Captain Baker, and Lieut. John Becher, Engineers, who conducted Brigadier Stacy's column (the last of these was wounded); Lieut. Colonel Wood, Artillery, Commanding the Mortar Battery; Major Lawrenson, Commanding the 18 pounder battery; Lieut. Colonel Huthwaite, Commanding the 8 inch Howitzer Battery; and Lieut. Colonel Geddes, Commanding the Rockets; Captain R. Waller, Horse Artillery; Capt. G. R. Swindley, Capt. E. F. Day, Captain J. Turton, Brev. Major C. Grant, Brev. Lieut. Colonel J. Alexander, Brev. Major F. Brind, Brev. Lieut. Colonel J. D. Lane, Brev. Maj. G. Campbell, Capt. J. Fordyce, Captain R. Horsford, and Lieutenant G. Holland, commanding Troops and Batteries; Major B. Y. Reilly, commanding Sappers and Miners; Lieutenant Colonel White, C. B., commanding 3rd Light Dragoons; Captain Nash, 4th Light Cav.; Major Alexander, 5th Light Cav.; Capt. Christie, 8th Irr. Cav.; Lieut. Col. Fullarton, 9th Lancers; Captain Leeson, 2nd Irr. Cav., Brev. Captain Becher, 8th Irr. Cav.; Captain Pearson, 16th Lancers, Brev. Captain Quin, Govr.-General's Body Guard, Brev. Major Angelo, 3rd Light Cavalry, Lieutenant Colonel Spence, 31st Foot, Captain Corfield, 47th Native Infantry, Brev. Lieutenant Colo-

nel Ryan and Brevet Lieut. Colonel Petitt and Captain Long, 50th Foot; Major Polwhele, 42nd Regiment Native Infantry; Captain O'Brien and Lieutenant Travers, Nusseree Batt; Captain Stepeny, 29th Foot; Major Sibbald, 41st Regiment N. I., Major Berrill and Brevet Capt. Seaton, 1st European Light Infantry, Brevet Major Graves, 16th Grenadiers, Lieutenant Reid, Sirmoor Battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Davis, 9th Foot, Major Handscombe, 26th Regiment N. I., Lieutenant Colonel Bunbury, 80th Foot, Captain Hogan, 68th Regt. N. I., Capt. Sandeman, 33rd Regt. N. I., Lieut. Col. Franks, 10th Foot, Brigadier Lieutenant Col. Nash, 43rd Regiment Native Infantry, Lieut. Col. Thompson, 59th Regiment Native Infantry, Lieut. Col. Phillips, 53rd Foot, Major Short, 62nd Foot, Brevet Major Marshall, 68th Regiment N. I., and Captain Short, 45th Regt. N. I.

The following Staff and Engineer Officers I have also to bring to your special notice, and to pray that their services may be favorably remembered and the survivors duly rewarded: viz. Capt. E. Christie, Dy. Assist. Adjt. Genl., and Lieut. Maxwell, Dy. Assist. Quarter Master General of Arty.; and Capt. Pillans and Br. Capt. W. K. Warner, Commissaries of Ordnance; Bt. Capt. M. Mackenzie and Bt. Capt. C. G. Austen and 1st Lieut. E. Kaye, Artillery, Majors of Brigade; Captain R. Napier, Major of Brigade of Engineers; Captain Tritton, 3d Light Dragoons, Dy. Assist. Adjutant General; Lieut. E. Roche, 3d Dragoons, Aide-de-Camp to Major General Sir J. Thackwell, and Offg. Dy. Asst. Quarter Master Gen. of Cavy, in the place of Capt. Havelock, 9th Foot, who was present in the field but unable from the effects of a wound to discharge the duties of his Office; Captain E. Lugard, 31st Foot, Dy. Assistant Adjutant-General; Lieutenant A. S. Galloway, 3d Light Cavy., Dy. Assistant Quarter Master General; Lt. E. A. Holdich, 80th Foot, A. D. C. to Major General Sir Harry Smith, Lieut. F. McD Gilbert, 2nd Grenadiers, Acting A. D. C. to Major Genl. Gilbert, Capt. R. Haughton, 63rd Regiment N. I., Offg. Asst. Adjt. Genl.; Lieut. Rawson, Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr. Gen., killed; Lt. R. Bates, 82d Foot, A. D. C. to the late Major Genl. Sir R. Dick; Capt. J. R. Pond, 1st Euro. Lt. Infy., Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl.; Lt. J. J. Paton, 14th Regt. N. I., Offg. Dy. Asst. Qr. Mr.; Genl. Bt. Capt. Harrington, 5th Lt. Cavy.; Captain A. Spottiswoode, 9th Lancers; Lt. R. Pattenson, 16th Lancers, Capt. J. Garvoek 31st Foot, Lt. G. H. M. Jones, 29th Foot; Capt. J.

L. Taylor, 26th Lt. Infy., Lieut. H. F. Dunsford, 59th Regt. N. I., Majors of Brigade, Captain Combe, 1st European Light Infy., Major of Brigade 2nd Brigade; Capt. Gordon, 11th N. I., Major of Brigade 6th Brigade; Capt. A. G. Warde, 68th N. I., Major of Brigade; and Lt. P. Hay, Major of Brigade (killed).

Having ventured to speak of your Excellency's own part in this action, it would be most gratifying to me to go on to mention the brilliant share taken in it by Lieutenant Colonel Wood and the Officers of your personal staff, as well by the Civil, Political, and other Military officers attached to you. But as these were all under your own eye, I cannot doubt that you will yourself do justice to their exertions.

We were in this battle again honored with the presence of Prince Waldemar of Prussia, and the two noblemen in his suite, Counts Oriola and Greuben. Here, as at Moodkee and Ferozshah, these distinguished visitors did not content themselves with a distant view of the action, but throughout it were to be seen in front wherever danger most urgently pressed.

The loss of the enemy has been immense: an estimate of it must be formed with a due allowance for the spirit of exaggeration which pervades all statements of Asiatics where their interest leads them to magnify numbers, but our own observation on the river banks and in the enemy's Camp, combined, with the reports brought to our intelligence department, to convince me that the Khalsa casualties were between 8 and 10,000 men killed and wounded in action and drowned in the passage of the river. Amongst the slain are Sirdars Sham Singh, Attareewalla, Gens. Goolab Singh Koopta, and Heera Singh Topee, Sirdar Kishen Singh, son of the late Jemadar Kooshall Singh, Gens. Mobaruck Ally and Illahee Buksh, and Shah Newaz Khan, son of Futteh-ood-deen Khan of Kussoor. The body of Sham Singh was sought for in the captured camp by his followers: and respecting the gallantry with which he is reported to have devoted himself to death rather than accompany the Army in its flight, I forbade his people being molested in their search, which was finally successful.

The consequences of this great action have yet to be fully developed. It has at least in God's Providence, once more expelled the Sikhs from our Territory and planted our standards in the soil of the Punjab. After occupying their entrenched position for nearly a month, the Khalsa Army had perhaps mistaken the caution which induced us to wait for the necessary material, for timidity. But they must now deeply feel that the blow which has fallen on them from the British Arm has only been the heavier for being long delayed.

I have, &c. (Signed) H. GOUGH, General,

Commander-in-Chief, East Indies.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded and Missing of the Army of the Sutlej, under the Command of His Excellency General Sir Hugh Gough, Bart., G. C. B., Commander in Chief, in the Action at Sohraon on the 10th February 1846.

	KILLED.										WOUNDED.								MISSING.						
	Officers.		Warrant Officers.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	Lascars.	Syce Drivers.	Syce and Grass Cutters.	Horses.	Officers.		Warrant Officers.	Serjeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters and Drummers.	Rank and File.	Lascars.	Syce Drivers.	Syces and Grass Cutters.	Horses.	Serjeants & Havildars.	Trumpeters & Drummers.	Rank and File.	Horses.	
	European.	Native.									European.	Native.													
Personal Staff,											2														
General Staff,											2														
Total....											2														
ARTILLERY DIVISION.																									
Divisional and Brigade Staff.....																									
1st Brigade H. A. (Head Quarters 2nd, 3rd, 5th Troops) ..						1		1								1									
2nd Brigade H. A. (Head Quarters 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Troops)..	1					2				14	1					15			2	20					
3rd Brigade H. A. (Head Quarters 1st, 2nd, 3rd Troops)....																5									
2nd Battalion Artillery (2nd Company).....																3	2								
3rd " .. (3rd, 4th Cos).....																5	2		3	2				5	
4th " .. (1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th Cos.).....																4				1					
6th " .. (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Cos.).....																									
Total....	1					3		3		17	1		1		33	5		5	23					5	
Engineer Department and Sappers						2					3	1				16									
CAVALRY DIVISION.																									
Divisional and Brigade Staff.....																							2		20
H. M. 3rd Lt. Dragoons.....						5				1	4					22						13			
1st Brigade.... { 4th Regt. Lt. Cavalry.....										4					1	4						7		2	
5th .. ditto										2						10						20			
9th Regt. Irr. Cavalry.....										1												3			
H. M. 9th Lancers						1				5					1							5		2	
2nd Brigade... { 2nd Irr. Cavy. (Hd. Qrs. and Rt. Wing.) ..																						2			
8th ditto.....																									
H. M. 16th Lancers.....																						1			
3rd Brigade.... { G. G. Body Guard.....																									
3rd Regt Lt. Cavalry.....																									
Total....						6				13	4			2	36						5			24	

1ST INFANTRY DIVISION.																			
Divisional and Brigade Staff.....		1													3				
1st Brigade....	{ H. M. 31st Foot.....														7	112			
	{ 47th Regt. N. I.....		1												4	64			
2d Brigade..	{ H. M. 50th Foot.....	1													11	186			
	{ 42d Light Infantry.....														2	53			
	{ Nusseeree Battalion.....														1	74			
Total....		2	1												28	13	489		
2D INFANTRY DIVISION.																			
Divisional and Brigade Staff.....		2													4	2			
3d Brigade....	{ H. M. 29th Foot.....			1		35				1	12				7	132			
	{ 41st Regiment N. I.....				2	14					8	3			5	99			
	{ 68th do.....		1			10					2	1			2	67			
4th Brigade....	{ 1st European Light Infantry.....	2		2		31					10		10		142	1			
	{ 16th Grenadiers.....					6					2	4	19	1	122				
Sirmoor Battalion.....		1				13						4		3	123				
Total....		5	1	5		109				1	38	12	46	2	685		1		
3D INFANTRY DIVISION.																			
Divisional and Brigade Staff.....		1								2							1		
5th Brigade....	{ H. M. 9th Foot.....					5					1			2	1	25			
	{ 26th Regiment N. I.....					3					2	3				19			
6th Brigade....	{ H. M. 62d Foot.....	1				3					1		3		40				
	{ H. M. 80th Foot.....				1	12					4		3		71				
7th Brigade....	{ 33d Regiment N. I.....	1	1		1	3					1	4		1	1	53			
	{ 63d do.....				1	2				1	3	1	4	1	25		1		
	{ H. M. 10th Foot.....	1		1		29				1	2		2		98		1		
7th Brigade....	{ 43rd Regt. N. I.....					7				1	2	4	5		85		1		
	{ 59th do.....					4					1	1	6		53		2		
	{ H. M. 53rd Foot.....	1				7					8		1		104				
Total....		5	1		3	1	75			5	25	13	27	3	573		6		
ABSTRACT.																			
Staff.....															2			5	
Artillery Division.....		1				3	3			17	1				33	5	5	23	
Engineers and Sappers and Miners.....						2					3	1	1		16				
Cavalry Division.....						6				13	4			2	36		53	24	
1st Infantry Division.....		2	1			97				28	13				489				
2nd do.....		5	1		5	109				1	38	12	46	2	685		1		
3rd do.....		5	1		3	1	75			5	25	13	27	3	573		6		
Total....		13	3		8	1	292		3	36	101	39	74	7	1832	5	5	83	29

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
European Officers.....	13	101	"
Native Officers	3	39	"
Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, Rank and File	301	1913	"
Lascars, Syce-Drivers, Syces &c.....	3	10	"
Total.....	320	2063	"

Grand Total of killed, wounded and missing 2,383

Officers Killed and Wounded.

No. of Killed.	No. of Wounded.	Corps or Department.	Killed.	Wounded.
	1	General Staff .....	....	Lieut. Col. J. B. Gough, c. B. Offg. Qr. Mr. Genl. H. M's. Forces (very severely.)
	2	" .....	....	Lieut. Col. M. Barr, Offg. Adj. Genl. H. M's. Forces (severely and dangerously.)
		<i>Artillery Division.</i>		
1		1st Troop 2d Bgde. H. A.	1st Lieut. H. J. T. Faithful.	
	3	2nd Troop 2d Bgde. H. A.	....	Bt. Major C. Grant, (slightly.)
	4	Engineer Department....	....	Bt. Capt. W. Abercrombie, (contused.)
	5	" .....	....	1st Lieut. J. R. Becher, (severely.)
	6	" .....	....	2nd Lieut. G. P. Hebbert, (slightly.)
		<i>Cavalry Division.</i>		
	7	H. M. 3rd Lt. Dragoons..	....	Lieut. J. B. Hawkes, (slightly.)
	8	" .....	....	Lieut. H. W. White, (slightly.)
	9	" .....	....	Cornet Kauntze, (severely.)
	10	" .....	....	Qr. Mr. A. Crabtree, (slightly.)
		<i>1st Infantry Division.</i>		
	11	Divisional Staff. ....	....	Lieut. E. A. Holdich, A. D. C. (severely.)
2		Brigade Staff ..	Lieut. R. Hay, Maj. of Bgde.	
	12	" .....	....	Lieut. Col. N. Penny, Brigdr. (slightly.)
	13	" .....	....	Capt. J. Garvoek, Maj. of Brigd. (severely)
	14	H. M. 31st Foot .....	....	Lieut. R. Law, (severely.)
	15	" .....	....	Lieut. G. Elmslie, (severely.)
	16	" .....	....	Lieut. S. J. Timbrell, (dangerously, both thighs broken.)
	17	" .....	....	Lieut. P. Gabbett, (slightly.)
	18	" .....	....	Lieut. C. H. G. Tritton, (mortally.)
	19	" .....	....	Ensign Jones, (dangerously.)
	20	" .....	....	Lieut. and Adj. Bolton, (severely.)
	21	47th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Lieut. and Adj. R. Renny, (severely.)
	22	" .....	....	Lieut. H. C. James, 32nd N. I. (slightly.)
	23	" .....	....	Ensign W. H. Walcot, (slightly.)
	24	" .....	....	" J. D. Ogston, (slightly.)
3		H. M. 50th Foot.	Lieut. C. R. Grimes..	
	25	" .....	....	Bt. Lt. Col. T. Ryan, x. n. (dangerously.)
	26	" .....	....	" P. J. Petit, (dangerously.)
	27	" .....	....	Captain P. McL. Tew, (")
	28	" .....	....	" J. B. Bonham, (")

No. of Killed.	No. of Wounded.	Corps or Department.	Killed.	Wounded.
29		H. M. 50th Foot.....	....	Capt. H. Needham (dangerously.)
30		"	Capt. J. L. Wilson (very severely.)
31		"	Lieut. H. W. Hough (severely.)
32		"	Lieut. J. G. Smith (do.)
33		"	Lieut. C. A. Mouat (do.)
34		"	Ensign C. H. Slessor (slightly.)
35		"	Lieut. C. H. Tottenham (do.)
36		42nd Light Infantry..	....	Major T. Polwhele (do.)
37		"	Lieut. A. Macqueen (do.)
38		Nusseeree Battn.....	....	Capt. C. O'Brien (severely)
		<i>2nd Infantry Division.</i>		
4		Divisional Staff.....	Lieut. J. S. Rawson Offg. Dy A. Qr. Mr. General,	
39		"	Major Genl. W. R. Gilbert (slightly.)
40		"	Lieut. F. McD. Gilbert A. D. C. (do.)
41		Brigade Staff .....	....	Lieut. Col. McLaren C. B. Brigr. (dan- gerously.)
5		"	Lt. Col. C. C Taylor c. B. Brigr	
42		"	Lieut. G. H. M. Jones Mr. of Bde. (very severely) right arm amputated.
43		H. M. 29th Foot. ....	....	Capt. A. St. G. H. Stepney (severely.)
44		"	Capt. J. D. Young (slightly.)
45		"	Capt. R. Murchison (slightly.)
46		"	Lieut. R. F. Henry.
47		"	Lieut. J. O. Duncan (severely.)
48		"	Lieut. W. Kirby (severely.)
49		"	Lieut. E. Macdonell (do.)
50		"	Lieut. A. G. Walker (slightly.)
51		"	Lieut. St. G. M. Nugent (severely.)
52		"	Lieut. G. St. J. Henderson (contusion.)
53		"	Lieut. E. T. Scudamore (severely.)
54		"	Ensign G. Mitchell (very severely) right leg amputated.
55		41st Regt. N. I. ....	....	Capt. W. H. Halford (severely.)
56		"	Capt. J. Cumberlege (severely.)
57		"	Capt. J. W. V. Stephen (slightly.)
58		"	Lieut. A. W. Onslow (slightly.)
59		"	Lieut. M. F. Kemble (slightly.)
60		"	Ensign C. H. Scatcherd (severely) since dead.
61		"	Ensign C. R. Aikman (slightly.)
62		"	" J. P. Bennet. (do.)
63		68th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Lieut. P. A. Robertson (do.)
64		"	Ensign J. A. Dorin (do.)
6		1st Eur. Light Infantry..	Lieut. F. Shuttleworth.	
7		"	Ensign F. W. A. Hamilton.	
65		"	Bt. Capt. E. Magney (severely.)
66		"	Lieut. J. Pattullo (severely.)
67		"	Lieut. J. Lambert (do.)
68		"	Lieut. G. G. Denniss (do.)
69		"	Lieut. A. Hume (dangerously.)
70		"	Lieut. T. Staples (slightly.)
71		"	Ensign C. O. B. Palmer (slightly.)
72		"	Ensign G. H. Davidson (dangerously.) (since dead.)
73		"	Ensign P. R. Innes (slightly.)
74		"	Lieut. D. C. T. Beatson (severely.)
75		16th Regt. N. I. Grenrs..	....	Capt. A. Balderston (do.)
76		"	Ensign W. S. R. Hodson (slightly.)
8		Sirmoor Battalion	Captain J. Fisher.	
		<i>3rd Infy. Divn.</i>		
9		Divl. Staff.	M. Genl. Sir R. H. Dick k. c. B. and K. C. H.	
77		H. M. 9th Foot.....	....	Lieut. R. Daunt (slightly.)
78		26th Regt. N. I.....	....	Lieut. Mackenzie (severely.)
79		"	Ensign R. T. White (slightly.)

No of Killed.	No. of Wounded	Corps or Department.	Killed.	Wounded.
10	80	H. M. 62nd Foot.....	Lieut. W. T. Bartley..	Lieut. R. H. Haviland (severely)
	81	H. M. 80th Foot.. . . . .	.....	Capt. A. W. Cookson (slightly.)
	82	" .....	.....	Lieut. R. Crowley (severely.)
	83	" .....	.....	Lieut. E. W. P. Kingsley (severely.)
	84	" .....	.....	Ensign W. B. C. S. Wandesforde (severely)
11	85	33rd Regt. N. I.	Lieut. W. D. Playfair.	Lieut. T. Tulloh (severely.)
	86	63rd Regt. N. I. ....	.....	Captain W. C. Ormsby (severely.)
	87	" .....	.....	Lieut. H. A. Morrieson (slightly.)
	88	" .....	.....	Ensign R. T. H. Barber (slightly.)
12	89	H. M. 10th Foot.....	Lieut. W. T. Beale.	Lieut. H. R. Evans (slightly.)
	90	" .....	.....	Lieut. O. J. Sindham (severely.)
	91	43rd Regiment N. I. . . . .	.....	Capt. H. Syell (very severely.)
	92	" .....	.....	Ensign T. Munro (severely.)
	93	59th Regiment N. I. . . . .	.....	Lieut. H. B. Lumsden (severely.)
13	94	H. M. 53rd Foot.....	Capt. C. E. D. Warren.	Capt. T. Smart (severely.)
	95	" .....	.....	Lieut. J. Chester (do.)
	96	" .....	.....	Lieut. A. B. O. Stokes (do.)
	97	" .....	.....	Ensign W. Dunning, (severely.)
	98	" .....	.....	Lieut. Col. W. G. Gold, (slightly.)
	99	" .....	.....	Lieut. J. Breton, (slightly.)
	100	" .....	.....	Lieut. R. N. Clarke, (severely.)
	101	" .....	.....	Ensign H. Lucas, (slightly.)

(Signed) PAT. GRANT, Major,
Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters }
Camp Kussoor, 13th February 1846, }

(True Copies)

F CURRIE,

Secy. to the Govt of India, with the Governor-General.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

Foreign Department, Kussoor, the 14th February 1846.

The Sikh Army has been expelled from the left Bank of the river Sutledge, having been defeated in every action, with the loss of more than 220 pieces of Field Artillery.

The British Army has crossed the Sutlej and entered the Punjab.

The Governor-General announces by this Proclamation that this measure has been adopted by the Government of India, in accordance with the intentions expressed in the Proclamation of the 13th December last, as having been forced upon the Governor-General for the purpose of "effectually protecting the British Provinces, for vindicating the authority of the British Government, and for punishing the violators of treaties and the disturbers of the public peace."

These operations will be steadily persevered in, and vigorously prosecuted, until the objects proposed to be accomplished are fully attained. The occupation of the Punjab by the British forces will not be relinquished until ample atonement for the insult offered to the British Government, by the infraction of the treaty of 1809, A. D., and by the unprovoked invasion of the British Provinces, shall have been exacted. These objects will include full indemnity for all expences incurred during the war, and such arrangements for the future Government of the Lahore territories as will give perfect security to the British Government against similar acts of perfidy and aggression.

Military operations against the Government and Army of the Lahore State have not been undertaken by the Government of India from any desire of territorial aggrandizement. The Governor General, as already announced in the Proclamation of the 13th December; "sincerely desired to see a strong Sikh Government re-established in the Punjaub able to control its army and to protect its subjects." The sincerity of these professions is proved by the fact that no preparations for hostilities had been made, when the Lahore Government suddenly, and without a pretext of complaint, invaded the British territories. This unprovoked aggression has compelled the British Government to have recourse to arms, and to organise the means of offensive warfare; and whatever may now befall the Lahore State, the consequences can alone be attributed to the misconduct of that Government and its Army.

No extension of territory was desired by the Government of India; the measures necessary for providing indemnity for the past, and security for the future, will, however, involve the retention, by the British Government, of a portion of the country hitherto under the Government of the Lahore State. The extent of territory which it may be deemed advisable to hold, will be determined by the conduct of the Durbar, and by considerations for the security of the British frontier. The Government of India will, under any circumstances, annex to the British Provinces the districts, hill and plain, situated between the rivers Sutlej and Beas, the revenues thereof being appropriated as a part of the indemnity required from the Lahore State.

The Government of India has frequently declared that it did not desire to subvert the Sikh Government in the Punjaub; and although the conduct of the Durbar has been such as to justify the most severe and extreme measures of retribution (the infliction of which may yet be required by sound policy if the recent acts of violence be not amply atoned for, and immediate submission tendered) nevertheless the Governor-General is still willing that an opportunity should be given to the Durbar and to the Chiefs to submit themselves to the authority of the British Government, and by a return to good faith, and the observance of prudent counsels, enable the Governor-General to organise a Sikh Government in the person of a descendant of its founder, the late Maha Rajah Runjeet Singh, the faithful ally of the British power.

The Governor-General at this moment of a most complete and decisive Victory, cannot give a stronger proof of the forbearance and moderation of the British Government than by making this declaration of his intention, the terms and mode of the arrangement remaining for further adjustment.

The Governor-General therefore calls upon all those Chiefs who are the well wishers of the descendants of Runjeet Singh, and especially such Chiefs as have not participated in the hostile proceedings against the British power, to act in concert with him for carrying into effect such arrangements as shall maintain a Sikh Government at Lahore capable of controlling its army, and protecting its subjects, and based upon principles that shall provide for the future tranquillity of the Sikh States, shall secure the British Frontier against a repetition of acts of aggression, and shall prove to the whole world the moderation and justice of the paramount power of India.

If this opportunity of rescuing the Sikh Nation from military anarchy and misrule be neglected, and hostile opposition to the British army be renewed, the Government of India will make such other arrangements for the future Government of the Punjaub as the interests and security of the British power may render just and expedient.

By order, &c. (Signed) F. CURRIE,
Secy. to the Gov. of India with the Govr. Genl.

(True Copy) W. EDWARDS,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India, with the Govr. Genl.

(True Copies)
J. P. WILLOUGHBY, Chief Secy.