

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	435	Press
	26-28	~~Mis.~~
Dated	1-4	1858

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Fort St. George, Judicial Consultation, 9th April 1858.

Read the following papers.

No. 26. From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Canara; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated Jugglebett, 16th March 1858, No. 163.

SIR,

I have the honor to enclose transcript of a demi-official letter this day addressed by me to Mr. Fisher, in the hope that it may be accepted in lieu of a more formal communication, and be considered to bring up to date the narration of events in this quarter.

2. I may add that the Hurryhur Detachment some 250 strong under command of a Captain and 4 Lieutenants has *just* joined my Camp.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Canara; to W. FISHER, Esq., dated Camp Jugglebett, 16th March 1858, No. 162.

MY DEAR FISHER,

I have your comments on proceedings up to the 1st Instant.

The aspect of affairs has changed since that.

The demonstration has assumed the features and proportions of a petty rebellion. The chiefs have proclaimed a Peishwa Circar and have found a sympathy and reception in this part of the country, of which when writing in December last, I could very conscientiously say there was not at that time any indication or symptom. Several of the most influential Dessoyees in this neighbourhood are gravely compromised.

Some are actually absent from their villages, and with the enemy's camp at this moment. The difficulty will be when the day of reckoning comes to distinguish between those who are there as hostages and by force of circumstances, and those who are by their own free choice agents and supporters of the movement. I have already a considerable number of prisoners and each day will probably add to the number. Now that our resources will be exhibited and the country occupied by Military out-posts at all important points, I have issued several manifestos (copies of which are herewith sent) which if published at an earlier stage would have been without significance or practical result. The intelligence department which owing to the entire desertion of the villages in the Tinay neighbourhood has hitherto been so defective, promises now to be on a more serviceable and satisfactory footing, and should the enemy still continue in their present haunts in this vicinity, I have great hopes of being able to deal a decisive blow within a week of the arrival of the re-inforcements now momentarily expected. A warfare of this kind is to be fought as well with silver as with leaden bullets and I therefore trust that Government will uphold my promises and acts in regard to the distribution of rewards and other secret service remuneration. The enemy I may mention has likewise his tariff of rewards which is headed by an offer of one hundred Rupees for every European produced dead or alive and descends to the meanest public employé. The tappal communications have latterly been much interrupted and owing to the difficulty of furnishing escorts out of our now small available force intervals of 2 and oftener 3 days have taken place in the receipt and despatch of letters. Our out-posts fairly established, this inconvenience will disappear. The enemy has plainly declared his tactics, will never attack en masse, fires from the distance and takes his chance of escape and immunity from consequences in the dense and continuous jungle in which the scene of present operations lies.

The warfare is of that guerilla type in which regular troops have no advantage, so that overwhelming as our force now is the restoration of good order and final vindication of authority may yet be far distant. The re-establishment of customs on the Tinay Kooveshy, and Diggy Ghâts shall have my attention so soon as ever my resources admit of the location of Military out-posts

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at these stations. In the meantime the rebels levy duty and grant permits in the name of Peish-wa Circar on the trifling traffic that now finds its way along these tracks. I send rough draughts of some native proclamations recently issued by me and hope they may be found in accordance with the law and the peculiarities of the case for which they seek to provide. At the present stage of affairs it is difficult to say to what extent the country will have to be garrisoned on the cessation of actual hostilities, but two full Companies under Command of 4 European Officers during the monsoon is my estimate, and whether for hutting this or a larger force early provision becomes necessary. Your early instructions on this point are solicited. The best sites to locate troops would it appears to me be Jugglebett or perhaps Soopah Cusbah and Hullial. If here-line after found necessary out-posts might be established at Kooveshy and Doudally. The Belgaum recorded. the enemy has on the whole shewn great moderation in this respect, and as I have already observed direct their acts of aggression principally against Government and persons interested and connected with it. Cut off from my tappal and without means of intercommunicating with this part of the Talook where for the present the rebels muster strongest and are most active. I left Tinay on the evening of the 12th and reached this by a night march on the following morning. Several arrests were made en route in one of our suspected villages. I calculated on finding on my arrival the Hurryhur Wing already encamped here, but up to the hour at which I now write none of our re-inforcements have yet made their appearance. A native letter from Hullial dated the 12th, informs me that the Hurryhur Detachment was expected to reach that station on the following day and that the Bellary re-inforcements were not far in the rear. I have no intelligence of the numerical strength of the force now placed at my disposal, but am aware that it is double if not treble what I originally applied for. The Belgaum camp has its Head Quarters at Tinay, but owing to the impossibility of furnishing tappal escorts from this I have no intelligence of movements in that quarter since I left it. I have however ascertained that Captain Schneider accompanied by Messrs. Thomas and Souter is now out on expedition in the Kooveshy neighbourhood. Having secret intelligence that some 30 or 40 of the rebels would rendezvous yesterday afternoon in a jungle near Potally, I sent Ensign Reid with as many men as could be spared from our small guard here to Doudally directing him to collect the Irregulars now located at that out-post and make a night march on Potally where I calculated the arrival of the new re-inforcements would have enabled me to join him via Soopah in the course of this forenoon. The non arrival of the fresh troops has frustrated my intention of taking part in this expedition as I have only 20 men now here in charge of provision, ammunition, and prisoners. I confidently calculate however that Ensign Reid must have come up last night with the Hurryhur Wing, and gave him a letter to the Officer in Command informing him of the position of matters here and the nature of the service on which Ensign Reid had been despatched. It is probable therefore that Ensign Reid's force has been strengthened and that the Doudally out-post is now held by a party of the Hurryhur Regulars. In a day or two I shall be able to tell you how our out-posts have been finally distributed.

You inform me that you have supported my application for a Special Commission under Act 14 of 1857, and propose that Mr. Ballard should conduct the work of the Division with the exception of the Soopah Police, withdrawing Mr. Binny from North Canara. My own wish rather was that Mr. Binny might be left where he is for the present and Mr. Ballard made Special Commissioner or in any case associated with me in some capacity. The bodily exposure and fatigue, the mental anxiety probably soon to be aggravated by responsibilities, the gravest and most serious that could devolve on any single person render the presence on the spot of a 2nd Officer almost indispensable to provide for any contingency that may arise whether in the shape of actual illness or a few days respite and occasional visit to Head Quarters.

Such a change as I now very much require and would gladly take on completion of the arrangements consequent on the arrival of our re-inforcements were Mr. Ballard on the spot to superintend matters during my absence. In the absence of any official associate, I am still at the end of nearly six weeks of incessant exposure and toil as far removed as ever from the prospect of visiting my family and making some private arrangements to meet the entire change of plans brought about by these unforeseen events.

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No. 27. From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Canara; to T. PYCROFT, Esq., Chief Secretary to Government, Madras, dated Camp Soopah, 19th March 1858, No. 167.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to enclose some further correspondence* connected with the progress of events in this quarter since I last wrote.

*Copy of a letter to Mr. Ogilvy, Magistrate of Dharwar, No. 164, and copy of Captain Leggatt's letter to the Quarter Master General Madras, No. 13, dated 18-3-58.

2. We have yet to see what will be the result of the additional display of strength which the arrival of the Bellary column will enable us to make. Up to this moment little perceptible progress has been made, and the more I see of the country and the tactics of our antagonists, the more difficult and perplexing does our position become.

3. By numbers we may it is true overawe the country and so far replace it in its usual normal state, but the annihilation of the insurgents is another and far more difficult task, and taken in connection with the close and mountainous configuration of the country, its small population, and the scattered and defenceless position of the petty villages and hamlets with which it is studded, may take many months to effect.

4. I have no official intelligence of the material of the Bellary column, but if it is as I am indirectly informed composed principally of Europeans, and Cavalry, its constitution is in my humble opinion singularly ill adapted to the class of work which will be required of it and the character of the country in which it will find employment.

5. The Commissariat Department in every case a difficult matter in this remote region becomes of ten-fold harder management where Europeans are concerned, and the time and energies of my Native Subordinates are absorbed to the prejudice and obstruction of those duties which really tend to bring matters to an issue.

6. The employment of Europeans also on work which will necessitate constant exposure to a burning sun during the hottest months of the year seems a very doubtful measure and the nature of the country is such as would in my opinion effectually prevent any Cavalry or Siege train being made use of with advantage or prospect of success.

7. The penalties prescribed by Acts XI and XIV of 1857, have been published in Native proclamations. A register of Absentees from the different villages and hamlets has been required from each of the Shanbagues of the disturbed Districts; an intelligence department has been established, rewards and secret service money promised, all fugitive servants and heads of villages warned to return to their respective posts within a limited period, and every other expedient resorted to by me tending to re-establish confidence and secure the punishment of the guilty.

8. It were premature to speculate on the results of these measures, but still I cannot conceal from myself that in the present state of the country and other peculiarities of the case, there may be a large display of paper legislation without much practical result.

9. No exertion however shall be spared on my part to bring matters to an issue, and if I fail it shall not be owing to a want of energy and an earnest and sustained endeavour to do my duty to the best of my means and ability.

10. Should Government decide to issue a Special Commission under Act XIV of 1857, I beg once more to urge upon their favorable consideration my request that Mr. Ballard or some other Civil Officer be associated with me in some capacity for the prompt and efficient discharge of the multifarious and responsible duties to which this disturbance has given birth in this part of the Balaghat sub-division.

From Captain E. O. LEGGATT, Commanding Wing 35th Regt. M. N. I.; to the Quarter Master General of the Army, Fort Saint George, dated Soopah, 18th March 1858, No. 13.

SIR,

I had the honor of addressing a letter No. 11 to you from Hullial, dated 14th Instant, which I hope has reached its destination.

2. I have now the honor to inform you that the four Companies remaining under my command reached Doudally on the afternoon of the 15th. I found some 10 men of the 16th M. N. I.,

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together with some Dharwar Police holding that post. One man of the 16th and three of the Police were disabled by wounds received in an attack made on them by a party of the insurgents.

*1 Lieutenant.
1 Subadar
1 Jemadar.
6 Havildars.
4 Naigues.
1 Drummer.
44 Privates.
1 Puckally.
1 Regimental Lascar.
1 Tent Lascar.

3. On enquiry I found all that neighbourhood, in a very unsettled state, and in order to hold Doudally in a satisfactory manner, as well as to keep up communication with Hullial and Dharwar, I thought it advisable to leave a Company strength as per margin,* under Lieutenant Caulfield, I did so—and the following day (the 16th) with the remaining three Companies of my Detachment, I joined Mr. Robinson the Joint Magistrate at Jugglebett.

4. On the night of the 15th, Ensign Reid of the 16th M. N. I., with a few men, came into Doudally, on his way to a village Potally about 10 miles distant from Doudally. He had come from Jugglebett with instructions to attack if practicable a party of the insurgents reported to be in the neighbourhood of Potally. He had so small a party with him that I gave him 15 men under a Jemadar, out of Lieutenant Caulfield's Detachment, with the understanding that they were to rejoin Lieutenant Caulfield after they had done the service required of them. I am glad to say that Mr. Robinson expressed himself satisfied with the different arrangements I had made.

While at Jugglebett on the 16th Mr. Robinson got intelligence of 150 of the insurgents being posted near Potally and we determined to proceed early next morning to Soopah leaving a Subadar and 25 men to hold Jugglebett, and if the report proved true to go out from Soopah during the day and attack them. On arrival at Soopah we got intelligence of the correctness of the report, and after a hurried breakfast, leaving 30 men under a Subadar to protect our camp at Soopah, we proceeded together with some men of the 16th Madras Native Infantry, stationed here towards Potally. When we had proceeded a short distance we heard the insurgents were likely to be in a jungle between 2 roads, both leading to Potally and we therefore detached half of our party on the road to the right under Lieutenants Vizard and Onslow, the remaining half under myself and Lieutenant Bird accompanied by Mr. Robinson, proceeded on the road to the left. We were to proceed in skirmishing order through the jungle between the roads, but the jungle was so thick it was impossible to do this in at all a satisfactory manner. After the party under me had proceeded some distance, we heard that 50 of the insurgents had taken up a position on our left, and we accordingly went towards that point. The jungle however is so thick it is impossible to do anything like act in a satisfactory manner here. We arrived at a stream over-hung with jungle, flowing at the bottom of a high hill, and expected to find the enemy had crossed the stream and we thought the enemy had quitted his position, when a few shots were fired at us from an enemy perfectly invisible. I am sorry to say one of our privates was severely wounded in the left hand by the insurgents and the Assistant Apothecary fears he will lose a finger. Our men fired a few shots in the direction of the enemy, but I fear without any effect. The enemy are supposed to have got away immediately up and over the hill on the left, and as they are very active and our men were a good deal exhausted by the marching and fearful heat, we could not pursue them.

5. We then determined on going to Potally to try and get at the enemy said to be in that neighbourhood, we reached Potally about 2 P. M., and found Lieutenants Vizard and Onslow also there, and had been attacked but without any casualties on either side. Ensign Reid was ed for Doudally, the party of my Regiment 15 strong, with a Jemadar, who had been under Ensign Reid, and who having been joined by men of his own Regiment from here did not require the services of Lieutenant Caulfield's men any longer. We soon, however, heard some firing and went out to the assistance of the Jemadar's party. On coming up with it, we found him engaged with, in consequence of the jungle, an invisible enemy. We skirmished through the wood driving the insurgents before us, and came up to a field strongly enclosed with a very close bamboo plaited fence. The field belonging to a Maharatta was stored with large quantities of raggy, and was evidently meant for the insurgents. We therefore with Mr. Robinson's approval burnt it all. The insurgents in this skirmish fled leaving some of their clothes, cooking dishes, a flint musket, a little coarse gun powder, &c. &c. After this little affair we marched back here.

I am very sorry we were not able to do more harm to the enemy but the thick jungles rendered it impossible, and in addition to this, my men are much exhausted by the very rapid

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marching we have had. Yesterday we went over a distance of at least 26 miles, most of this in a burning hot sun. I cannot conclude this without bringing to notice of Government through His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the great assistance in every way afforded me by Mr. Robinson. He is indefatigable in his exertions to secure the comfort of my men, in getting reliable intelligence with regard to the movements of the insurgents &c., and in presence of the enemy is with the Officers always in advance of the men.

Postal communication is I am sorry to say in a very unsatisfactory state at present, but in conjunction with the Officers at Potally, Doudally and Hullial, I hope to-day to establish a regular system of communication by means of strong patrols to escort tappals and supplies.

6. At present I have only about 140 rank and file with me here and it seems probable I shall have to detach one-third of that number to Diggy under Lieutenants Vizard and Onslow in a day or two. In that case there will be scarcely enough men to keep open the communication with Hullial and make effective demonstrations against the enemy also. The great disadvantage against us here is the thick jungle which completely shelters the insurgents and yet enables them to annoy us, and this would remain the same even if we were very much stronger than we are.

7. I beg to state again that there is no medical aid with the several Detachments I am obliged to place at the different out-posts.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON.

Joint Magistrate.

From J. D. ROBINSON, Esq., Joint Magistrate of Canara; to the Magistrate of Dharwar, dated Camp Soopah, 18th March 1858, No. 164.

MY DEAR SIR,

I enclose you a private letter from one of our Executive Engineer Officers, bringing to my notice a disgraceful instance of cowardice on the part of some of the Sowars kindly stationed by you at Hullial. Mr. Powell's letter I leave to tell its own tale, but I think it right to bring this matter to your special notice as independently of the opportunity of securing a most dangerous and desperate ruffian thus lost, a perilous and demoralising example has been openly shewn on an occasion where such pusillanimity was wholly unpardonable.

My own Peons were dismissed as soon as ever the occurrence reached my ear. Since I left Tinay Camp on the night of the 12th, to meet the Hurryhur Wing, I have heard nothing definite of the movements in that quarter. I gather however incidentally that Captain Schneider accompanied by Lieutenant Thomas and Mr. Souter have subsequently made an expedition in the Kooveshey and Diggy neighbourhoods, but without coming across any of the insurgents whose leaders are still reported to be on the frontier range.

In this quarter also the insurgents muster strong and are more active than elsewhere. There have been several collisions latterly between them and our outposts, and the day before yesterday we made a sudden expedition with the main body of the force here stationed, and came up with them twice during the day. The jungles however are so dense and hills precipitous that we effected little beyond capturing some brass utensils, a musket and some ammunition.

In our pergrination we discovered their principal rendezvous in the Potally neighbourhood, and a more admirably selected position can scarcely be conceived. After setting fire to some Raggy stacks which we found there, and the adjacent jungle, we returned to Head Quarters thoroughly fatigued with the day's work. The more I see of the work that lies before us the less sanguine do I become and it would be hard to predicate at this stage how many weeks or months must elapse before these disturbances be finally suppressed and the country restored to its usual normal state. (Outposts of 50 men each under European Officers have now

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been located at Hullial, Doudally, and Potally.) A Jemadar with 25 men holds Jugglebett, and the Head Quarters of the Camp are for the present, established here. With the exception of the Digghy frontier station which has to-day been garrisoned from this, the north westerly corner of the talook continues to be occupied by the Belgaum Troops aided by parties of the Saventhawady rangers and the Belgaum and Dharwar Police men. I am without any recent intelligence of Lieutenant Thomas's movements and plans, but as postal communications are open between yourself and him via Belgaum, I make little doubt that you are fully cognizant thereof. The Bellary re-inforcements should reach Jugglebett to-day or to-morrow when some fresh arrangements and dispositions will probably have to be made. These coupled I shall take an early opportunity of communicating to you the results in order that you may be able to base your own instructions thereon with reference to the disposal of Lieutenant Thomas and his men, whose services you so courteously and opportunely placed at my command.

I may mention that in an out-post encounter on the evening of the 13th at Doudally three of the Dharwar Police men were severely wounded. On that occasion it is reported with what truth I know not that the Siddy leader Mithoo who was the chief mover in the Bagawatty and Moondiky disturbances was shot through the jaw and carried off for dead by some of his band. The paucity of men up to the 16th the date of the Hurryhur Wing's arrival, and my consequent inability to supply escorts without which neither provisions nor letters can pass along any of our roads, has tended greatly to retard operations, and has much interfered with any system of co-operation. With our fresh accession of strength this difficulty will in a great measure disappear and our communications will re-open in all directions as arrangements take shape for the occupation of the more important positions along the principal roads.

I may mention in the Doudally affair already alluded to the Dharwar Police men assert that they observed among their assailants several whose appearance and tactics were those of Regular Sepoys.

This I note as a new feature in the matter, and as indicating the possibility that some of the fugitive mutineers of the Bombay Army have found their way from Kolapoor and elsewhere and joined the insurgent ranks.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. D. ROBINSON,
Acting Magistrate.

No. 28.

ORDER THEREON, No. 435; dated 1st April 1858.

Mr. Robinson may be assured that he will receive the fullest support of the Government in the measures he has taken in regard to expenditure. The Proclamations he alludes to have not reached Government. It is presumed copies will be shortly received.

2. The Military questions involved in these letters will be considered in the proper department.

3. Mr. Robinson's request to have Mr. Ballard associated with him in the Commission which has been issued to him under Act XIV of 1857, or at any rate in his general duties, will be referred to the Magistrate of Canara for his decision; and in case that should be in the affirmative, he will direct Mr. Ballard accordingly, furnishing him with the enclosed Commission, without waiting for further instructions.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Ed. F. Cartledge,

I have no more to say of my movements in that quarter since I left it. I have however ascertained that Capt. Thomas is accompanied by Mr. Thomas and Sutor is now on an expedition in the Thosachy neighbourhood. Having secret intelligence that some 30 or 40 of the rebels would rendezvous yesterday afternoon in a jungle near Potally I sent Mr. Sutor with a company of men as could be spared from our small garrison here to decidedly directing him to collect the irregulars now located at that out-post and make a night march on Potally where I calculated the arrival of the new reinforcements would have enabled me to join him via Soapah in the course of this forenoon. The non-arrival of the fresh troops has frustrated my intention of taking part in that expedition as I have only 20 men now here in charge of

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In a day or two I shall
be able to tell you how
our out posts have been
finally distributed.

You inform me
that you have supported
my application for a
Special Commissioner
under Act 14 of 1857 and
propose that Mr. Ballard
should conduct the work.

Commission
has gone to the
Department.

The "Commission"
may consist of 2
any number.
See Vth

of the Division with the
exception of the late Mr. Ballard
withdrawing Mr. Binney from
North Canada. My own wish
rather was that Mr. Binney
might be left where he
is for the present and
Mr. Ballard made Special
Commissioner on in any
case associated with
me in some capacity.

The bodily exposure and
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Such a change as
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Ballard

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 routine change of place
 brought about by these
 unforeseen events.

Feb 16 1858. Jan. 2 1858
 1/30/58
 for Mr. B. B. B.
 1/30/58

D. B. B.

Done - Mr
 R. B. B. B. B.
 B. B. B. B. B.

The act says the
 Commission
 my interest of
 a plurality of
 officers -

to the best of my means
 and ability.
 10 Should Government
 decide to give a special
 Commission under act of
 1857. I beg once more
 to urge upon their favor-
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 request that Mr. Ballard
 or some other civil
 officer be associated
 with me in some capac-
 ity for the prompt and
 efficient discharge of
 the multifarious and
 responsible duties to
 which this disturbance
 has given birth in this
 part of the Balahat
 sub division.

Have the honor to be
 Sir,
 Your obedient servant,
 D. B. B.
 David B. B.

In Ho. Spec
436

Not to be printed

To *Genl Alex. Ballantyne*
~~Session Judge of the Zillah of~~
Act^s Joint Magt Canara

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George,
under the authority vested in him by Section 7, Act XIV of 1857,
hereby appoints you Commissioner, for ~~certain~~ of the purposes speci-
fied in that Act, within the limits of the ~~Zillah Court over which~~
you provide Canara District.

W. L.
You are accordingly directed to try all or any persons or per-
son charged with having committed any offence against the State,
on serious crime against person or property within the above described limits
who may be committed before you by the Magistrate, or other Officer
having power to commit for trial within the District, and upon con-
viction you are authorized to pass sentences of punishment in accord-
ance with the provisions of the said Act, No. XIV of 1857.

This Commission is hereby declared to be in force while you
continue to hold the office of ~~Session Judge of the Zillah of~~
Act^s Joint Magistrate ^{of Canara}, or until the further orders of Government.

By order of the Governor in Council.

Fort St. George
1st April 1858

B. L. S. L.
Chief Secretary to Govt

And to the Hon. Secy to Govt
17th April 1858. Canara-283

Act No 135
from the Joint Magt.
Canara 1858. 283
27th March 1858

1858
1858

*Enclosed copy of a letter
receptionance enclosed
with the Magistrate of
Canara in Canara
since he has wrote*

29 March

1858.

Two letters from
Mr. Robinson cited.

related for any
order which the
Government may
wish to have her
prepared for Council,
tomorrow.

The report of the
committee of the
Society, referred to

白雲

Mr Robinson I do believe
the fullest support in the
measures he has taken with
regard to expenditure.
I suppose we shall
accept of his proclamations
soon - Should see any necessity
for the co-operation of our
Civil Officer at present.
It might be ^{be}worthy of
consideration whether the Inspey,
Cassidy & Hartley should both
at Glenora & the Bt officers
be asked to detach native
troops for operations in the forest
instead - Col Munnis can give
us his opinion tomorrow.
^{all some of the}
The information has rec'd that
he sent without by telegraph to the
G.O.C. It is clear that more native troops
will be wanted.

as Mr. Bland is in the spot
and his a little business
made it necessary for
I have to it. I have to
make to go for the
the two of them. I have
of the people of the
the same as the
one of the
the same as the
Mr. B. has been
created a magistrate in

No. 435

Eng. 27th April 1850.

Read the following extracts } these enter
from the Joint. Report of Canada } \$/16th to 19th March

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3. Mr Robinson's request to have Mr
Ballard associated with him in the
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At any rate in his general duties,
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for his decision; and in case that
shall be in the affirmative, he will
direct Mr Ballard accordingly, fur-

1/2 the Maj of Anara with Comd
 of Robinson & Ez. I May of do }
 Military Dept. with 2 mags. }
 Letter & their Enclosures. }
 X Retained (Depd 1st) }

D.H. 31/3/58

Entered 7th April /58.

W. H. Washburn Major
Adj. Dy. Secy to Govt.

22

h. d. & l. o. m. 9 & a. d. u. l. o.

Chapman 1858. De la. u. l. o.

Nov 23.

Chapman. m. o. l. o. m.

21st April 1858.

h. d. & l. o. m. 9 & a. d. u. l. o.
Chapman 1858. De la. u. l. o.
Nov 23.