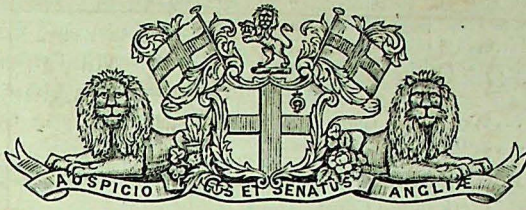


THE



Bombay Government Gazette.

Vol. 28.]

Published by Authority.

[No. 26.]

Three Rs. per Quarter.]

THURSDAY, 24TH DECEMBER 1857.

[Eight 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 are expected to communicate to their subordinate officers all orders which may in any manner concern them.

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

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

NOTICE.

The Government Printing and Lithographing Departments having been transferred to the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, all Printing and Lithographing required by any Department should be sent to the Office at Byculla.

Bombay, 5th April 1848.

J. G. LUMSDEN, Secy. to Govt.

Notice.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION at the INDIAN NAVAL STORES, on Monday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a number of OLD BOATS, IRON TANKS, OLD EUROPE SPARS, PLANK (Jungly), COIR ROPE, and sundry articles of CONDEMNED NAVAL STORES, returned from the Honorable Company's Vessels of War and the Departments of the Dockyard.

Terms of Sale.—A deposit of 25 Rupees per cent. to be paid immediately the lots are knocked down, and the same to be paid for and cleared on or before the seventh day of the sale. In addition to the deposit, the Purchaser will be required to pay for each lot before he can be permitted to remove it, or any portion of it, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited, and the lot resold at his risk and loss.

J. MULLALLY,
Officiating Indian Naval Storekeeper.
Bombay, Indian Naval Storekeeper's Office,
18th December 1857.

No. 77 of 1857.

Notice

Is hereby given, that a small supply of ADHESIVE ENVELOPES, referred to in the undermentioned Notice of the Officiating Director General of the Post Office in India, dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1856, have been received by this De-

partment from Calcutta. Officers in charge of Local Depôts, requiring any, should prefer their Indent to this Department, as directed in the above notice.

"NOTICE.

"The Officers in charge of Treasuries and Depôts for the custody and sale of Postage Stamps are informed that Adhesive Envelopes, stamped with the value of One Anna, have been received from England, and, being now in charge of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, are now available on Indent.

"2. These Envelopes are in packets of 16, and each packet is enclosed in a wrapper, on which is marked the price, Rs. 1-2-0.

"3. The Rules for the sale of Postage Stamps are applicable to the sale of the Stamped Envelopes; but discount is allowed on the actual value of the latter, and not the extra charge of 2 annas on every 16 Envelopes, which is added to cover the cost of the paper and manufacture.

"4. The Superintendent of Stamps will not supply the Stamped Envelopes in a smaller quantity than one Ream at a time, which consists of 30 Packets, and is of the value of Rs. 33-12-0, including the extra charge of 2 annas on each Packet."

J. W. MUSPRATT,

Superintendent of Stamps.

Bombay, General Stamp Office,
4th February 1857.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the First Monday in the month of January next be appointed for a further Hearing in the Matters of the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents, for the purpose of making a First Dividend :—

Francis DeRozario..... of 30 per cent.
Meerally Nanjee of 13 per cent.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 15th day of December 1857.

નાદારદેવાદારોની કોરટ મધે.

આ કાગળઉપરથી અખર આપવામો આવે છે કે નીચે લખેલા નાદારોની અરજીની આપતમાં પેહલા કાળો કરવા-સાથે અરજીઓની આપતો શાંભળવાનો બિલ્લો દાહાડો આવતા બનેવારી મહિનાનો પેહલા શોમવાર ફરજી છે.

ફ્રાન્સીસ ડી. રોઝારીઓ.... ટકા ૩૦ નો.
મેરઅળ નાનજી..... ટકા ૧૩ નો.

સહી.
જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોરટનો કલાર્ક.

કોરટના કલાર્કની આશીસ મુંબઈના કોટમધે
તારીખ ૧૫ મી ડિસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE,
Acting Chief Translator.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay.

*In the Matter of the Petition of
CAZEE AHMUD bin DADA.
MEEYAH, an Insolvent.*

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Insolvent Debtors' Court, by the abovenamed Insolvent, on Monday, the Fourth day of January next, for leave to withdraw his said Petition filed in this Honorable Court, and all Proceedings had thereon. Any Creditor wishing to oppose such application must give notice thereof to me, at my Office, at least three days before the day of Hearing, and must attend in Court to oppose the said application on the said Fourth day of January.

J. A. McKENZIE,
Clerk of the Court.

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay,
this 15th day of December 1857.

મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવાદારોના છુટકા કરનારી કોરટમધે.

કાજ અમદ બિન દાદા મિયાં નાદારની
અરજીની આપતમાં :—

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર આ નામદાર કોરટમાં દાખલ કરેલી પોતાની ઉપર ફરજી તથા તેને લગતા શંકા કાગળ પત્રો પાછા લેવા સાથે આવતા બનેવારીની મહિના તારીખ ૪ થી

ને શોમેને દીને નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટમાં દરખાસ્ત કરશે. તે દરખાસ્તને આગ્ર આપવાની હરેક લેણદારની ઈચ્છા હશે તો તે અરજી શાંભળવાની થોડામાં થોડા ત્રણ દિવસ અગાઉ તેણે હમારી આશીસમાં હમને અખર આપવી ને તે દરખાસ્તને આગ્ર આપવા સાથે કોરટમાં ઉપર લખેલી બનેવારી મહિનાની ચોથી તારીખે હાજર થવું.

સહી.
જે. એ. મેકનજી,
કોરટનો કલાર્ક.

કોરટના કલાર્કની આશીસ મુંબઈના કોટમધે
તારીખ ૧૫ મી ડિસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૭.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE,
Acting Chief Translator.

Notice

Is hereby given, that SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to the 26th instant, for the supply of GRAM, HAY, LINE, and MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES to the Remount Department, as follows :—

Gram, Ghogaree, 1st sort, and Ghattee, 1st sort, for one year, from 1st January to 31st December 1858, both days inclusive.

Hay, of the best description, for ditto ditto.
Line and Miscellaneous Articles, ditto ditto.

The Tenders to be accompanied by deposits, as follows :—

For Gram Contract (200) Two hundred Rupees.
" Hay ditto (200) ditto ditto ditto.
" Line & Miscellaneous Articles (100) ditto.

Which sums will be forfeited in the event of delay, evasion, or refusal to execute the necessary Deed of Contract. List of Line Articles, and all further particulars, may be learnt at this Office, on application, daily, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., Sundays excepted. No reason will be assigned for rejecting any Tender.

J. B. WOOSNAM, Major,
Acting Remount Agent.

Bombay, Remount Office, 14th December 1857.

જાહેરનામું.

એલેક્ઝાન્ડર ફ્રિમૅંટ આતામાં નીચે લખ્યા પ્રમાણે ચણા તથા ધાસ તથા દોરી તથા પરચુરણ સામાન પુરો પાડવા બિરોનો મોહોરખંદ અરજી ચાલતા મહિનાની તારીખ ૨૬ મી સુધી ફ્રિમૅંટ આતામાં લેશે.

તારીખ ૧ જાન્યુઆરીથી તે તારીખ ૩૧ મી ડિસેમ્બર રાને ૧૮૫૮ એક પડરા સુધી અવલ બતના ગોધારી તથા ઘાડી ચણા.

એજન એજન ધાસ ઉત્તમ બતનુ.
એજન એજન દોરી તથા પરચુરણ સામાન.

અરજીની સાથે અવલ અનામત મુકવાનો તે આ પ્રમાણે.
ચણાના ધંજરા બદલ..... રૂ. ૨૦૦
ધાસ એજન " ૨૦૦
દોરી તથા પરચુરણ સામાનના ધંજરાબદલ. " ૧૦૦

ह्मिनां लभ्यत इति आपवासाह्मिनां अथवा
हील इति अथवा ना डेहेवाथी रादरुह्मिनां सकार दाम्य
थारो.

दोरीना सामान्नी याद तथा आ शीवाग्मे पीण्णुं शरवे
पुण्डुं हरो ते रविवार शीवाग्मे हरोर शवारना दस वागताथी
ते शान्ना मार वागतांशुथी रिमोट कचेरीमां पुछेथी
माक्षं थारो.

इधम्मे अरन् २६ इरान्णुं क्रांणुं डेहेरो नही.

सडी.

नेम्स ओवेन डिसनांम मेन्ट,
आइरीग रिमोट मेन्ट.

तारीख १४ भी माहे डिसेम्बर सने १८५७ इसवी.

मुकाम मुंभई रिमोट कचेरी.

जाहिरनामा.

ऐसा जे रिमोट खात्यांत खाली लिहिल्या प्रमाणे चणे व
गवत व दोन्या व किरकोळ सामान पुरविण्याविशींचे मोहरबंद
अर्ज चालते महिन्वाची तारीख २६ पर्यंत रिमोट कचेरींत
घेतील.

तारीख १ ली ज्यानेवारी पासून तारीख ३१ वा डिसेंबर
सन १८५८ एक वर्ष पर्यंत अवल प्रतीचे घोगारी व घाटी चणे.

किता	किता	गवत अवल प्रतीचे.
किता	किता	दोन्या व किरकोळ सामान.

अर्जा बराबर ऐवज अमानत ठेविला पाहिजे तो येणेप्रमाणे :-

चण्याचे मख्यावदल	 रुपये २००.
गवत किता	 " २००.
दोन्या व किरकोळ सामानाचे मख्यावदल	" १००.

मख्याचे खत करून देण्यास विलंब अथवा टाळाटाळ
केल्यास अथवा नाहीं म्हटल्यास सदहू ऐवज सरकार दाखल
होईल.

दोरीचे सामानाची याद व या शिवाय दुसरें काहीं पुसणे
असेल तें रविवार खेरीज करून दर रोज प्रतःकाळचे दाहा
वाजल्यापासून सायंकाळचे चार वाजत तों पर्यंत रिमोट कचे-
रींत विचारिलें असतां मालुम होईल.

कोणताही अर्ज रद्द करण्याचें कारण सांगणार नाहींत.

सडी.

जम्स बोवेन उत्तम, मेजर,
आक्टिंग रिमोट एजंट.

तारीख १४ वा माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी.

मुा. मुंबई रिमोट कचेरी.

VENAYEK WASSOODEY,
Oriental Translator to Government.

Grant Medical College.

NOTIFICATION.

The following SCHOLARSHIPS and PRIZES will
be OPENED for COMPETITION at the close of the Ses-
sion 1857-58, viz. in the month of April 1858 :-

I.

To Fourth Year Students, who have qualified for
"First Examination Certificates."

A CARNAC Scholarship, of Rs. 25 monthly, for
proficiency in conducting the duties of Clinical

Clerk, and in knowledge of Practical Medicine
and Pathology. The Examination will be con-
ducted in the Clinical Ward and in the Dissecting-
room.

An ANDERSON Scholarship, of Rs. 25 monthly,
for proficiency in conducting the duties of Surgical
Dresser, and in knowledge of Practical Surgery
and Surgical Anatomy. The Examination will be
conducted in the Clinical Surgical Ward and in
the Dissecting-room.

II.

To Third Year Students, who have qualified for
"First Examination Certificates."

A REID Scholarship, of Rs. 20 monthly, for
proficiency in Anatomy and Physiology. The
Examination will be partly conducted in the
Dissecting-room.

An ANDERSON Scholarship, of Rs. 15 monthly,
for proficiency in the Second Degree in Anatomy
and Physiology. The Examination will be partly
conducted in the Dissecting-room.

A FARISH Scholarship, of Rs. 20 monthly, for
proficiency in Materia Medica and Practical
Pharmacy. The Examination will be partly con-
ducted in the Laboratory.

III.

To Second Year Students.

An ANDERSON Scholarship, of Rs. 15 monthly,
for proficiency in Anatomy.

A CARNAC Scholarship, of Rs. 15 monthly, for
proficiency in Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical.

A FARISH Scholarship, of Rs. 15 monthly, for
proficiency in Materia Medica and Practical Phar-
macy.

IV.

To First Year Students.

A CARNAC Scholarship, of Rs. 10 monthly, for
proficiency in Anatomy.

A FARISH Scholarship, of Rs. 10 monthly, for
proficiency in Chemistry.

SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHAY'S Medical Prize of
Rs. 250, open for competition to the Graduates of
the Session, will be awarded for proficiency in
Operative Surgery.

The MCLENNAN Scholarship, of Rs. 25 month-
ly, with a Silver Prize Medal, open for competition
to the Graduates of the Session, will be awarded
for great proficiency in the Principles and Practice
of Midwifery.

The Examinations for this Prize and Scholar-
ship will be conducted, after the close of the
Diploma Examinations, by the Principal and
Professors of Medicine, Surgery, and Midwifery,
chiefly in the Clinical Ward of the Hospital, and
in the Dissecting-room.

Graduates desirous of competing are required
to intimate their intention to the Principal of the
College after the termination of the Diploma
Examination.

(Signed) C. MOREHEAD,

Principal Grant Medical College.

Bombay, Grant Medical College,
10th November 1857.

E. I. HOWARD,

Director of Public Instruction.

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS made at the General Treasury at Bombay, on account of the Estates of Deceased European Commissioned, Warrant, and Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, of the East India Company's Service, during the Month of November 1857.

Date of Deposits.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General No.	Date of Decease.	Amount of Deposits.
1857	MILITARY.					<i>Rs. a. p.</i>
Nov. 10th	Thomas Stenson	Gunner	Reserve Artillery	2328	Oct. 10th, 1857	13 4 5
"	Henry Baldry	Ditto	1st Co. 1st Batt. Artillery ..	3162	June 12th, "	52 10 3
"	R. Williams	Ditto	2nd Co. 1st Batt. Artillery ..	1744	" 13th, "	42 10 5
"	T. E. Aitkin	Ditto	Ditto ditto ..	1447	July 14th, "	81 7 1
"	F. W. Follett	Major	25th Regt. N. I. ....	....	.....	1,800 0 0
"	M. C. Utterson	Lieutenant	20th Regt. N. I. ....	....	Dec. 9th, 1856	829 0 0
"	A. C. Frankland	Ditto	2nd Eur. Regt. L. I. ....	....	.....	101 3 6
Nov. 18th	John Grace	Gunner	Reserve Artillery .....	....	Aug. 6th, 1857	245 13 5
"	Thomas Stenson	Ditto	Ditto .....	....	Oct. 10th, "	14 0 6
Nov. 21st	G. A. Cromelin	Captain	35th Bengal N. I. ....	....	Sept. 26th, "	559 15 7

Claims against the above Estates are to be preferred to the Secretary to Government in the Military Department, within Twelve months from the date of the death of the party, after which period all payments will cease to be made in India.

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM for the Week ending Tuesday, 22nd December 1857.

YEARS.	PASSEGRANDEDATINDORE			IMPORTED INTO BOMBAY				EXPORTED BY SEA			Balance.	Detail of Exports from 16th to 22nd December 1857.
	Up to 31st Dec. 1857.	From 16th to 22nd Dec. 1857.	Total.	Up to 15th Dec. 1857.	From 16th to 22nd Dec. 1857.	Lost on the road.	Total.	Up to 15th Dec. 1857.	From 16th to 22nd Dec. 1857.	Total.		
For 1856-57 . . . Chests.	29,582½	..	29,582½	29,546½	..	8	29,554½	29,269	..	29,269	277½	FOR THE SEASON 1857-58. Chests.
" 1857-58 "	14,833	..	14,833	9,816	903	7	10,726	3,992½	41	4,033½	6,685½	Purchased by Government 6
												Per Pattimary " Duria Dowlat" 2
												" Barque " Cowasjee Family" 31
												" Sawala " Burecutty" 1
												" Pattimary " Maha Luxumeopersad" 1
												Total 41

(Errors excepted)

E. L. JENKINS,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium.

Bombay, Custom House, 23rd December 1857.

Advertisement.

PASSAGE is required for the CONVEYANCE of about Thirty-nine, (39) NATIVE CONVICTS and Six (6) TIME-EXPIRED NATIVE CONVICTS from Bombay to SINGAPORE.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 22nd December 1857.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received by the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the Indian Navy for the CONVEYANCE, to ENGLAND, of Two CASES under consignment to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

The Dimensions and Weight of the Cases are as follows:—

One Case, containing Chronometers.

Length 28 inches.
Breadth 20 "
Depth 19½ "
Weight 1 cwt. 0 qr. 6 lbs.

One Case, containing three Barometers.

Length 40 inches.
Breadth 8 "
Depth 7½ "
Weight 0 cwt. 1 qr. 14 lbs.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,

F. G. BONE, Secretary.

Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 18th August 1857.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Notice is hereby given, that the Petitions of the several Persons hereunder named and described have been presented to the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, Bombay, praying, respectively, for the benefit of the Act made and passed in the Eleventh Year of Victoria, Chapter XXI:—

Names.	Profession.	Denomination.	Place of Residence in Bombay.	Dates of Petitions filed.		
				Day.	Month.	Year.
Khaikhusroo Roostomjee Erance.	Lately a Cloth Merchant ..	Parsee	Without the Fort, in Meerza Street.	10th	Dec.	1857
Abdool Rahim bin Abdool Russool.	Confectioner	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Bhuttia Wada.	11th	"	"
Abbas Ali Turcoo ..	Formerly a Horse Dealer ..	Ditto	Lately without the Fort, in Bhendy Bazar (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	14th	"	"
Feerungoo Ellapa, and Gungabace, Widow of the late Gungajee.	Bricklayers	Hindoos	Without the Fort, in Cammatteepoora.	15th	"	"
Memon Hajee Moossa Gunny.	A Fruit Seller	Mahomedan..	Without the Fort, in Colsa Molla.	19th	"	"
Dinshaw Eduljee...	Unemployed	Parsee	Within the Fort, in Bottlewalla's Molla.	"	"	"
Luis DeCruz Mello..	A Clerk in the Military Auditor General's Office.	Portuguese ..	Lately without the Fort, at Cavel (at present in the Bombay Gaol).	21st	"	"

Orders in the matters of the abovenamed Insolvents' Petitions, that the real and personal Estates and Effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honorable Court, under Clause VII. of the said Act, have been duly made.

Days appointed for Hearing the Petitions of the undermentioned Insolvents.

Names.	Time.		
	Day.	Month.	Hour.
Gunnoo Narayan Ranney	1st Monday	January next	11 o'clock.
Luis DeCruz Mello	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Abbas Ali Turcoo	3rd Monday	Ditto	Ditto.
Abdool Rahim bin Abdool Russool.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Sudasew Rungnathjee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Muckdoom bin Bundghee Hoossain	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Memon Hajee Moossa Gunny	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Feerungoo Ellapa, and Gungabace, Widow..	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dinshaw Eduljee	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.

Opposing Creditors must file their Claims, verified by Affidavit, and pay the usual Fees, at my Office, at least three days before the Hearing. The abovenamed Insolvents have filed Schedules of their Debts, Estates, and Effects, in my Office.

J. A. McKENZIE,

Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 22nd day of December 1857.

Clerk of the Court.

નાદાર દેવાદારોની કોરટ મથે.

જાહેર ખખર એ ઉપરથી આપવામાં આવે છે જે, વિગત સાથે હેતી હેકળ જે જુદી જુદી આશાનીઓનાં નામો લખેલાં છે, તેઓએ મુંબઈની નાદાર દેવુદારોનાં છુટકા કરનારી કોરટને અરજીઓ આપી છે, તેમાં એક એકની અરજ હેતી છે જે વિક્ટોરીયાના અગિઆરમે વરસો જે ધારો કરીને કરાવ્યો છે, તેના એકવિશમાં બાબતોનાં ધલાજ હમોને મળે.

નામ.	ધંધો.	જાત.	મુંબઈમથે રહેવાનું ઠેકાણું.	અરજીઓ દાખલ કરાની તારીખ.		
				દાહાડા	માસ.	વરસ.
કેપુશરો ફરાતમજી ધરિની.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કાપડનો વે-પારી હતો.	પારસી.	કોટખાહાર મિરજા ઇસ્મીટમો.	૧૦ મો	ડિસેમ્બર.	૧૮૫૭.
અબદુલ રહીમ ખીન અબદુલ રશુલ.	હલવાઈનો.....	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર ભઠીઆર વાડા મો.	૧૧ મો	એવ.	એવ.
આબારા અલી તરકુ....	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર ધોડાનો વેપારી હતો.	મહમદીઅન.	આગલ કોટખાહાર ભીંડી-ખજરમો ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમો.	૧૪ મો	એવ.	એવ.
ફીરંગી ધલાપા તથા મરનાર ગંગાજીની વિધવા ગંગાબાઈ.	કડીઆનો.....	હીંદુ.	કોટખાહાર કાંભાટીપુરામો.	૧૫ મો	એવ.	એવ.
મેમન હાજી મુશા ગની.	મેવો વેચનાર.....	મહમદીઅન.	કોટખાહાર કોલશા મોલામો.	૧૬ મો	એવ.	એવ.
દિનશા એદલજી.....	બેકાર.....	પારસી.	કોટખાહાર પાટલીવાલાના મોલામો.	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
હુધસી ડી. કુરંજ મેલો...	મિલેટરી આડીટર જનરલની આપીશમો લખનાર.	પોરટુગીઝ.	થોડા દાહાડાઉપર કોટખાહાર કેવલમો ને હાલ મુંબઈની તુરંગમો.	૨૧ મો	એવ.	એવ.

ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓની બાબતોમાં ઘટતી રીતે હુકમ થયો છે, જે ઉપર લખેલા ધારાની સાતમી કલમ પ્રમાણે નાદાર દેવાદાર મચકુરોની સ્થાવર તથા જંગમ મિલકત તથા ચીજવસ્તુ આ નામદાર કોરટનાં આફિસિઆલ આસામેનીના તાબામાં આવે.

નીચે લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોની અરજીઓ સાંભળવાના રૂઝવેલા દીવસ.

નામ.	વખત.		
	દાહાડા.	માસ.	કલાક.
ગણુ નાસયણ રાંણે.....	૧ લો શોમવાર.	આવતો જાનેવારી.	૧૧.
હુધસી ડી. કુરંજ મેલો.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
આબારા અલી તરકુ.....	૩ જો શોમવાર.	એવ.	એવ.
અબદુલ રહીમ ખીન અબદુલ રશુલ.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
સદાશિવ રઘુનાથજી.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મકદુમ ખીન ખંદગી હુરોન.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
મેમન હાજી મુશા ગની.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
ફીરંગી ધલાપા તથા ગંગાબાઈ વિધવા.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.
દિનશા એદલજી.....	એવ.	એવ.	એવ.

આજ આવનાર લેણુદારોએ, થોડામાં થોડા સાંભળવાના તથા દાહાડા અગાઉ સોગણુનાંમાથી સાખીત કરેલા પોતાના દાવા હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરવા જોઈએ, તથા સિરસ્તા પ્રમાણે તેઓને શી આપવી જોઈએ. ઉપર લખેલા નાદાર દેવાદારોએ પોતાના દેવાની તથા માલ મિલકતની ટીપો હમારી આપીસમાં દાખલ કરાવી છે.

મુંબઈનાં કોરટમથે, કોર્ટના કલાર્કની આપીસમાં,
લખી તારીખ ૨૨ મી-ડિસેમ્બર સને ૧૮૫૭.

જે. એ. મુકેનજી,
કોર્ટના કલાર્કની રાહી.

(A true translation)

NARAYEN DINANATHJEE, Acting Chief Translator.

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF DEATHS ON THE ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

CASTE OR TRIBE.	Still-born.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Fever.	Disease of Nervous System.	Vascular System.	Respiratory System.	Alimentary System.	Urinary System.	Sexual System, and Child-bearing.	Locomotive & Tegumentary Systems.	Cachexy and Debility.	Leprosy, Tubercular and Articular.	Dropsy.	Accident and Violence.	Other and Unknown Cause.	Total—exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Brahmun.	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Lingaet and Bhatia	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	7
Hindoo of other Caste	..	2	3	5	102	7	1	9	18	..	2	1	9	..	1	..	..	160
Hindoo Out-caste	..	1	..	..	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	17
Moosulman	..	1	1	..	47	..	..	8	13	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	75
Parsee	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	2	1	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	15
Jew	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Native-Christian.	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	14
Indo-European	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
European.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	7
Negro-African	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other and Unknown Caste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total.	4	4	6	..	192	11	1	27	40	1	2	4	23	..	1	7	..	319
Mean of the corresponding Weeks in the preceding Nine Years.	..	47	3	1	129	10	..	27	39	..	3	2	12	1	4	3	..	281

A. H. LEITH,

Bombay, 23rd December 1857.

In charge of Mortuary Returns.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the BANK will be CLOSED on *Friday* the 25th and on *Saturday* the 26th instant, on account of the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 17th December 1857.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

DISCOUNT.

On Government Bills..... 9 per cent.
On Private Bills at or within 3 }
Months } 12 ditto.

INTEREST.

On Fixed Loans on Government }
Notes and Railway Shares.. } 10 per cent.
On Open Loans on ditto..... 11 ditto.
On Cash Credit Accounts 11 ditto.
On Loans on Security of Goods.. 12 ditto.

Bills payable within one month are discounted under the above rate, and Discount at 3 per cent. under the rate charged will be refunded on all Bills paid before maturity, for the unexpired portion of the time such Bills may have to run.

The Rate of Advance on deposit of 5 per Cent. Government Notes is 85 per cent., on 4 per Cent. Government Notes 75 per cent., on Railway Shares three-fourths the paid-up value of the Shares, and on Goods three-fourths the approved value.

Loans on Goods, &c.

Advances are granted on the security of Goods not of a perishable nature, deposited in private Godowns situated either in the Fort, or in Grant Buildings, Colaba.

Government Agency.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Securities, Bank Shares, and other Indian Stock Certificates; also the purchase or sale of the same, and realises the Interest and Dividends as they become due; and is also authorised to transact the business hitherto carried on by the Government Agents for the public Creditors of Government and others, and to remit the interest, dividends, and principal by *Bills of Exchange payable in England* to Constituents, Shareholders, and others, whether resident in Europe or elsewhere.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 12th November 1857.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Notice is hereby given, that on and after the 2nd January 1858 the BANK will be closed on *Saturdays* at One o'clock, instead of Four o'clock.

On the other days of the week, the Bank will be open, and business transacted, from ten o'clock in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, as at present.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN STUART,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Bank of Bombay, 17th December 1857.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

PEARL FISHERY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Pearl Fishery will take place at Aripo, in the Island of Ceylon, on or about the 1st of March next 1858; and that the Bank to be fished is the North-West part of the Chivel Paar, the Bank fished last March, estimated to contain Oysters sufficient to employ sixty Boats for fifteen days.

It is therefore recommended, that such Boat-owners and Divers as may wish to be employed at the said Fishery should be at Aripo on or before the 20th February next. And it is particularly notified, that the first day's fishing will positively take place on the first day in March that the weather may permit the Boats to fish.

The Fishery will be conducted on account of Government, and the Oysters put up to sale in such lots as may be deemed expedient.

The arrangements of the Fishery will be the same as have been usual on similar occasions.

All payments to be made in ready money in Ceylon Currency, or in East India Company's Rupees Drafts on the Banks in Colombo, or Bills on the Agents of this Government in India, at ten days' sight, will be taken, on letters of credit being produced to warrant the drawing of such Drafts or Bills.

For the convenience of purchasers, the Treasurer at Colombo and the different Government Agents of Provinces will be authorised to receive cash deposits from parties intending to become purchasers, and receipts of these Officers will be taken in payment of any sums due on account of the Fishery.

No deposit will be received for a less sum than Fifty Pounds.

By His Excellency's Command,

C. J. MACCARTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Colombo, December 3rd, 1857.

STATEMENT of the Produce and Valuation of 12,000 Oysters taken from the North-West of the Chivel Parr.

Description, Size, Number, and Quality.				Weight.			Value.		Total Value.	Rate of Valuation in Pagodas.	
Description.	Size in Basket.	Number.	Quality in Chew.	Kalengy.	Manjudy.	Total.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Per Chew.	Per Kalengy.
						K.	M.				
1, Anoothary ..	20	3	1 1/2	..	1 1/2	..	1 1/2	11 13 0	19 7 2	8 Star Pagodas.	10 Star Pagodas. 2 Do.
2, Coorowell ..	..	3	..	..	3 1/2	..	3 1/2	5 11 0			
3, Peesell	..	10	..	..	7 1/2	..	7 1/2	1 15 2			
4, Coorowell	30	3	..	..	1	..	1	1 4 2	1 8 0	..	8 Do.
5, Peesell	..	3	..	..	0 1 3/4	..	0 1 3/4	0 3 2			
6, Anie	50	3	3 1/2	..	0 1 3/4	..	0 1 3/4	3 1 0			
7, Kalippo	..	17	..	..	3 1/2	..	3 1/2	9 13 0	15 8 0	10 Star Pagodas.	15 Do. 6 Do. 1 1/2 Do.
8, Coorowell	..	8	..	..	2 1/2	..	2 1/2	2 2 0			
9, Peesell	..	10	..	..	1 1/2	..	1 1/2	0 8 0			
10, Anie	80	6	4 1/2	..	1 1/2	..	1 1/2	5 1 0	18 15 2	10 Star Pagodas.	12 Do. 6 Do. 2 Do.
11, Kalippo	..	29	..	..	4 1/2	..	4 1/2	9 3 0			
12, Coorowell	..	20	..	..	3 1/2	..	3 1/2	3 10 2			
13, Peesell	..	20	..	..	3 1/2	..	3 1/2	1 1 0	101 8 0	7 Star Pagodas.	..
14, { Vadivoe ..	100	..	..	1	10	..	..	..			
{ excluding ..	200	..	..	1	19 1/2	..	..	..			
{ Madengoe ..	400	4	3 1/2	..	..	4	9 1/2	101 8 0	35 0 0	..	2 Do.
15, Tool	600	..	..	2	5 1/2	..	..	..			
{	800	..	..	1	5 1/2	..	..	..			
{	1000	..	..	1	8 1/2	5	0	35 0 0	2 2 0	..	1/2 & 4 annas do. 1/2 & 4 annas do.
16, Masoettoet ..	..	..	..	1	1 1/2	1	1 1/2	2 2 0			
17, Shell Pearls ..	..	..	..	..	7	..	7	1 14 0			
Total for 12,000 Oysters, Rupees								195 15 0	or £1 12s. 8d. per 1000.		

Silawatorre, 18th November 1857.

G. VANE, Superintendent.
JOSEPH HIGGS, Inspector.
J. D. M. PATCHICOE.

General Orders.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, 18th December 1857.

No. 1184 of 1857.—Lieutenant G. M. Duncan, of the Engineers, arrived at the Presidency on the 11th instant, from service with the Expeditionary Force in Persia, and will resume his appointment in India.

No. 1185 of 1857.—The following appointment is made:—

Lieutenant E. Jones, of the 16th Regt. N. I., to be Line Adjutant at Shikarpoor, with effect from the 20th ultimo, vice Hewett.

No. 1186 of 1857.—Her Majesty's 8th Hussars and 17th Lancers are brought on the Establishment of this Presidency from the 17th instant, the date of the arrival of their Head Quarters in the "Great Britain" at Bombay.

No. 1187 of 1857.—Lieutenant Colonel (Brevet Colonel) A. Shephard, of the 10th Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

No. 1188 of 1857.—The undermentioned Native Officers and men are promoted to the Rank specified opposite their names respectively, from the 23rd of September last, as a mark of approbation for their loyalty to the State:—

Golundauze.

Jemadar Jowahir Sing, to Subedar.
Havildar Ram Deen Bhooja, to Jemadar.
Naique Shacul Sing, to Havildar.
Lance Naique Chain Ahire, to Havildar.
Private Sew Goolam, to Naique.
Private Goordeen Sing, to Naique.
Private Ram Pursad Doobay, to Naique.
Bugler Nursoo, to Naique.

Gun Lascars.

Private Sew Buccus, to Havildar.

Drivers.

Naique Kundoo Sughut, to Havildar.
Private Gopal, to Naique.

Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1857.

No. 1189 of 1857.—Serjeant Haley and Corporal Reilly, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, are transferred to the Town Major's List, for employment in the Public Works Department.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

No. 1190 of 1857.—The services of Major Wormald, Acting Deputy Principal Commissary of Ordnance, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Committee duty.

No. 1191 of 1857.—Lieutenant J. Gordon, Quartermaster and Interpreter of the 1st Gr. Regt. N. I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for fifteen months, on medical certificate, under the New Furlough Regulations.

No. 1193 of 1857.—Lieutenant E. L. Taverner, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been granted privilege leave of absence from the 13th to the 28th November 1857.

No. 1194 of 1857.—Lieutenant L. F. Johnson, of the Invalid Establishment, is allowed to reside and draw his Pay and Allowances at any Station within the limits of the Bombay Presidency.

No. 1195 of 1857.—The following Orders are confirmed:—

Dated 31st October 1857.—Attaching Assistant Surgeon Gane, of the United Malwa Contingent, to do duty with the 2nd Regiment Light Cavalry at Neemuch.

Dated 4th December 1857.—Permitting Assistant Surgeon Gane to join his appointment in the United Malwa Contingent at Mehidpoor.

No. 1196 of 1857.—Lieutenant F. J. Innes, of the 27th Regt. N. I., is appointed to do duty as Interpreter with Her Majesty's 3rd Dragoon Guards.

No. 1197 of 1857.—The services of Lieutenant Leathes, Assistant to the Political Agent, Kattywar, have been placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, for Regimental duty.

No. 1198 of 1857.—The following Order is confirmed:—

Dated 23rd November 1857.—By Lieutenant Colonel Maclean, appointing Captain Lye, of the 28th Regt. N. I., to be Acting Line Adjutant at Dharwar, with effect from the 17th idem.

No. 1199 of 1857.—Captain Pogson, of the 17th Regt. N. I., was in charge of the Quota of the Gackwar's Contingent in Kattywar, from the 31st October until the 29th November last.

No. 1200 of 1857.—The Reverend W. H. Schwabe has been appointed a Chaplain to the Field Force under the Command of Major General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B.

Erratum.—In General Order No. 1142, dated 5th instant, for “4th December,” read “3rd December,” as the date from which Her Majesty’s 18th Regiment is brought upon the strength of the Establishment.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 17th December 1857.

No. 239 of 1857.—Lieutenant W. H. J. Harries is allowed a furlough to Europe for three years, on medical certificate, under the Old Furlough Regulations.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

No. 240 of 1857.—Mr. Henry Burn, Midshipman, having completed five years’ service on the 17th October 1857, and passed the required examinations to qualify him for a Lieutenant’s Commission, is promoted to Mate from the 12th December 1857, subject to any alteration which may be caused by future order from the Honorable Court regarding the promotion of Metes and Midshipmen.

Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1857.

No. 241 of 1857.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, C.B., R.N., Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy.

Acting Lieutenant Leefe, of the “Victoria,” to be Acting Lieutenant of the “Punjaub,” from the 8th December 1857.

Assistant Surgeon Niven, of the “Lady Canning,” to reside sick on Shore out of the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, on the 24th October 1857.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Commander J. Stephens to the Command of the “Zenobia,” from the 15th June 1857, vice Lieutenant W. H. M. Davies.

Commander J. Stephens, Commanding the “Zenobia,” to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that Vessel, in addition, from the 15th June 1857, there being no other Officer available.

Assistant Surgeon T. P. Johnstone, of the “Semiramis,” to reside sick on Shore at Calcutta, for the benefit of his health, from the 14th August 1857.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Acting Lieutenant Davis, of the “Elphinstone,” to reside sick on Shore at Aden, for the benefit of his health, from the 23rd November 1857.

Captain J. Frushard, from the “Elphinstone,” to the temporary Command of the “Ajdaha,” from 24th November 1857, vice Lieutenant Worsley.

Lieutenant Worsley, from the “Ajdaha,” to the temporary Command of the “Elphinstone,” from 24th November 1857, vice Captain Frushard.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Civil Appointments, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

Lieutenant C. F. Boulton assumed charge, on the 11th instant, of the office of Adjutant of the Kolapore Infantry.

Student-Apprentice Ahmed Khan has been appointed First Hospital Assistant, and directed to proceed to Kotra, for the purpose of receiving charge of the medical duties at that Station from Mr. Sub-Assistant Surgeon Dheerujram Dulpotram.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

Assistant Surgeon J. Kearney received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Sawunt Waree, from Apothecary D. Carvalho, on the 15th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 18th December 1857.

Mr. Edwin Heycock to be Sheriff of Bombay for the ensuing year.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

Lieutenant A. Bell assumed charge of the office of Adjutant of the 1st Khandeish Bheel Corps, from Captain Davies, on the 9th instant.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

Mr. C. J. Erskine, Acting Judge and Session Judge of the Konkun, returned on the 18th instant, from his Circuit to the detached Station of Rutnagherry.

Mr. A. B. Warden, Judge and Session Judge of Ahmedabad, returned to the Sudder Station on the 12th instant, after holding the Half-yearly Sessions at Kaira.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT,

REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 19th December 1857.

Lieutenant E. L. Taverner, Assistant to the Superintendent of the Poona and Tanna Revenue Survey, has been granted privilege leave of absence, from the 13th to the 28th November 1857.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

Lieutenant W. C. Lester, Acting Assistant to the Political Agent in Kutch, received charge of the Thurr and Parkur Deputy Collectorate, from Captain S. N. Raikes, on the 27th ultimo.

The following distribution has been made of the charges of Assistants and District Deputy Collector in the Ahmedabad Collectorate:—

Mr. J. S. Inverarity, First Assistant Collector, to have charge of the Talookas of Gogo, Dhundooka, and Dholka.

Mr. H. B. Lindsay, Second Assistant Collector, to have charge of the Talookas of Ahmedabad, Duskrohie, and Jettulpoor.

Mr. G. Norman, Third Assistant Collector, to have charge of the Talooka of Veerungaum.

Rao Bahadoor Rugoonathrow Ramchunder, District Deputy Collector, to have charge of the Talooka of Purantej.

The Government Order, dated 16th instant, permitting Mr. W. H. Newnham, Civil Service, to proceed to the Presidency, is to be considered as cancelled.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

Mr. J. Anding, Sub-Assistant Inam Commissioner, Northern Division, has been allowed an extension, for one week, of the leave of absence granted to him on the 1st instant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. YOUNG, *Chief Secretary.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 21st December 1857.

Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Ootumram Khoobchund has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate, from the 13th November 1857 to the 12th January 1858.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

The leave of absence granted to Sub-Assistant Surveyor and Builder Joachim DeSouza, by Government Notification dated 12th October 1857, had effect from the 29th instead of from the 15th idem.

With reference to the Government General Order in the Military Department, No. 1189, dated the 22nd December 1857, Serjeant Haley and Corporal Reilly, of the Corps of Sappers and Miners, are appointed Assistant Overseers in the Public Works Department.

ECCLIESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1857.

The Reverend W. H. Schwabe is appointed a Chaplain to the Field Force under the Command of Major General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HART, *Secretary to Government.*

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT, FINANCE.

The GENERAL TREASURY will be CLOSED for
BUSINESS on *Saturday*, the 26th instant.

By order, &c.

H. YOUNG,

Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Charles Kingcome, Registrar of Merchant Seamen, has been allowed, by the Honorable the Court of Directors, an extension of leave of absence, on medical certificate, for six months.

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

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 22nd December 1857.

NOTIFICATION

BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MEDICAL
DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, 22nd December 1857.

No. 126 of 1857.—Acting First Hospital Assistant Ahmed Khan (No. 339) is attached to the charge of the medical duties at Kotra, and directed to join.

By order of the Director General,
W. C. COLES, Assist. Surgeon,
Secretary.

Notice.

WANTED, for the QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, Nerbudda Field Force, TWO CLERKS. Apply to the QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, BOMBAY.

J. WRAY, Major,
Deputy Quartermaster General.

*Quartermaster General's Office, Bombay,
23rd December 1857.*

Timber.

Notice is hereby given, that the following quantity of TEAK and other Timber, the produce of Government Forests, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION before the Sub-Collector or Additional Sub-Collector of Canara, at the places hereunder mentioned, on the dates entered below :—

At Gungavully and Sedashigur, between the
15th and 25th February 1858—

	Logs.	Bombay Cs.
Teak	392	392
Blackwood	20	40

At Hullial and five other Depôts in the Yellapoor Talooka, between the 5th and 20th
March 1858—

	Logs.	Bombay Cs.
Teak	2,185	2,146
Blackwood	87	52
Junglewood	4,323	4,047

Further particulars can be obtained at the Collector's Office, Mangalore, or at those of the Sub-Collectors at Honore and Sircee.

W. FISHER,
Collector.

*Collector's Cutcherry, Mangalore,
5th December 1857.*

Notice.

A Sale of TEAK WOOD, by PUBLIC AUCTION, will take place in the Forest of Keekvie, Talooka Poorundhur, Zillah Poona, on Thursday, 31st December, at noon.

The wood consists of Rafters, Beams, Cart Pieces, and Firewood, all of the cutting of the present season.

2. Likewise at Kanapore and at Buhoolee, Petha Donja, of the same Zillah, on Monday, 4th January 1858, will be sold a quantity of similar material.

Credit on the usual conditions will be given.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

Bombay, 17th December 1857.

जाहिरनामा.

तमाम लोकांस कळविण्याकरितां लिहिला जातो जे मौजे किक्की तालुके पुरंधर जिल्हा पुणे इकडे सरकारी रान आहे त्या रानांत सरकारांतून सागवानी रानाची तोड सालमजकुरी झाली आहे त्यातोडीत माल वांसे कड्या खांब राहट्या ओडे वाहाल व काहीं गाडीचे सामानाचीं लकडें व काहीं सरपण येणें प्रमाणे लाकडाची तोड झाली आहे त्याचा लिलांव मौजे किक्की येथें तारीख २१ वा माहे डिसेंबर सन १८५७ इसवी रोजी दुपारी बारा वाजतां होणार आहे; त्यास सदहू लिलांव घेण्याची त्यांची खुपी असेल त्याणी वर लिहिल्या तारिखेस मौजे मजकुरी हजर व्हावें. तिकडे जे कोणी लिलावांत अधिक बोलतील त्यांची लायकी पाहून लिलांव देण्यांत येईल.

२. याचप्रमाणे मौजे खानपुर व मौजे बहोली पेटा डोनजे तालुके हवेली इकडे सालमजकुरी सरकारांतून तोड झाली आहे त्यातोडीत माल वर लिहिल्या प्रमाणेच आहे. त्या मालाचा लिलांव तारीख ४ माहे ज्यानेवारी सन १८५८ इसवी रोजी नेमला आहे त्यास सदहू लिलांव घेण्याची त्यांची खुपी असेल त्यांनी सदहू तारिखेस मौजे मजकुरी हजर व्हावें. तिकडे जे कोणी लिलावांत अधिक बोलतील त्यांची लायकी पाहून लिलांव देण्यांत येईल.

A. GIBSON,
Conservator of Forests.

मु॥ मुंबई तारीख १७ वा माहे डिसेंबर
सन १८५७ इसवी.

Advertisement.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, on Monday, the 4th January 1858 (at noon), for the CONVEYANCE to England from Bombay, of the INVALIDS of Her Majesty's Service, including Men 127 Insane Patients (if any), for Women 20 each of whom separate 45 Children 22½ places of security will be required. The strength of the party will probably be as noted in the margin.

2. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessels will be ready to leave Bombay for England; also the rate per head in Company's Rupees.

3. Such portion of the Passage Money as may be payable in England will be calculated at the rate of Two Shillings per Rupee.

4. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy, which Form will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
F. G. BONE,
Secretary.

*Office of the Commander in Chief I. N.,
Bombay, 23rd December 1857.*

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

I do hereby convene the Senate of the UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY to meet in Convocation, in the Council Chamber at the Town Hall, on FRIDAY, the First day of January 1858, at five o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing a Registrar, and transacting other business of the said University.

W. YARDLEY,
22nd December 1857. Vice-Chancellor.

Memorandum.

• The undermentioned MAPS are ON SALE at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Public Works, for Cash:—

	Scale.	Price of each.
Map of the Dharwar Collectorate, 4 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Tanna ditto, Ditto.		Rs. a. p.
Ditto Poona ditto, Ditto.		2 0 0
Ditto Ahmednuggur ditto, Ditto.		or Rs. 2 8
Ditto Sattara Territory, Ditto.		mounted on cloth.
Ditto Surat Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		
Ditto Broach ditto, Ditto.		
Ditto Malcolmpeit, 500 feet to an inch.		
Ditto Matheran Hill, 1 furlong to an inch.		
Ditto Kaira Collectorate, 2 miles to an inch.		Rs. a. p.
Ditto Ahmedabad ditto, 4 miles to an inch.		1 8 0
Ditto City of Poona, 300 feet to an inch, or Rs. 2 mounted on cloth.		or Rs. 2
Ditto Peint State, 2 miles to an inch, Rs. 0-12-0, or Rs. 1 mounted on cloth.		mounted on cloth.

W. F. MARRIOTT, Captain,
Actg. Asst. to the Chief Engineer of P. W.
*Bombay, Office of the Chief Engineer
of Public Works, 8th May 1857.*

MILITARY

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

1857 • • ARRIVALS.

16th Dec.	Dr. C. Whyte, Deputy Inspector General H. M.'s Hospitals, on duty, from Poona.
17th "	Lieutenant Surman, H. M.'s 27th Regt., en route to join, from Calcutta.
" "	Lieutenant A. R. Wilson, 7th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Mhow.
" "	Captain R. F. Wren, 3rd Regt. Light Cavalry, on sick certificate, from Aurangabad.
" "	Assistant Surgeon H. C. Kingston, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Kurrachee.
18th "	Surgeon J. Vaughan, Medical Establishment, on duty, from Poorandhur.
19th "	Sargeor M. Thompson, Staff, on duty, from Ahmednuggur.
" "	Captain J. Pottinger, Artillery, on leave, from Ahmednuggur.

19th Dec.	Captain W. F. Anderson, 11th Regt. N. I., on duty, from Poona.
21st "	Captain F. Hewett, 28th Regt. N. I., to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Surgeon H. D. Glasse, Medical Establishment, to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Surgeon D. Ritchie, Medical Establishment, to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Surgeon W. Thom, Medical Establishment, to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Lieutenant A. Mander, Engineers, to join, from Europe.
" "	Lieutenant J. D. Swiney, Engineers, to join, from Europe.
" "	Lieutenant J. A. Brereton, 32nd Bengal N. I., to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Lieutenant R. A. Fitzgibbon, Madras N. V. B., to rejoin, from Europe.
" "	Second Lieutenant B. H. Pottinger, Artillery, to join, from Europe.
" "	Second Lieutenant E. T. Pottinger, Artillery, to join, from Europe.
" "	Captain C. B. Fuller, Artillery, to rejoin, from Europe.

1857

DEPARTURES.

16th Dec.	Captain W. R. Dickinson, Engineers, on duty, to Belgium.
" "	Lieutenant C. DeLauncey, 27th Regt. N. I., to join, to Kolapore.
" "	Major General F. Schuler, Artillery, on leave, to Sea.
17th "	Lieutenant W. H. Henderson, Artillery, on duty, to Poona.
" "	Ensign H. Jacob, 19th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
18th "	Veterinary Surgeon C. E. Barton, Staff, on duty, to Australia.
" "	Lieutenant O. Probyn, Invalid Establishment, on duty, to Australia.
19th "	Captain G. McB. Barnes, 20th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Belgium.
" "	Major R. Wallace, Staff, on duty, to Baroda.
" "	Assistant Surgeon W. Niven, M.D., Medical Establishment, on duty, to Sea.
" "	Ensign J. G. Gilmoor, 20th Regt. N. I., on duty, to Belgium.
21st "	Lieutenant R. Woodhouse, 21st Regt. N. I., on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	Surgeon A. Gibson, Conservator of Forests, on duty, to Malabar Coast.
22nd "	Lieutenant P. Scrivener, Inspector of Army Schools, on duty, to Kurrachee.
" "	Ensign C. H. Coghlan, 3rd European Regt., to join, to Poona.

*Bombay, Town Major's Office,
23rd December 1857.*

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Bombay Agency.

EXCHANGE.

THE CORPORATION grants Drafts on London on Demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on Demand, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, New York, the West Indies, New South Wales, and the Cape of Good Hope.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 6 months' sight	2s. 1 1/4d. per Rupee.
" " 3 " "	2s. 0 1/2d. "
" " 2 " "	2s. 0 1/4d. "
" " 1 " "	2s. 0 1/8d. "
" " 1 day's sight	" "
On Scotland on demand	2s. 0d. "
On Ireland " "	" "
Circular Notes	1s. 1 1/2d. "
On Paris at 3 days' sight	" "

No Draft at six months' sight is granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on Demand.

COMMISSION.

The rate of Commission charged by this Agency, on the purchase or sale of Government Securities negotiable in Bombay, is one-quarter per cent., and on the collection of Bills one per cent. and Postage.

The Corporation takes charge of Government Paper, Shares in the Bank of Bombay, and other local Stocks, free of all charges, and will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, on the following terms:—

If to be remitted through the Corporation....	Without charge.
If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of.....	½ per cent.
On returning Government Paper out of safe custody	½ per cent.
Hours of Business	10 to 4
Saturdays	10 to 1

Bombay, 16th December 1857.

SUITABLE FOR A PRESENT OR BIRTHDAY GIFT.

Sent Postage free in India or to England.

A PAPER BASKET,

INTO WHICH HAVE BEEN THROWN SOME
PIECES OF PROSE AND RHYME

BY

J. Sr. CLEMENT.

Half Bound, 4 Rs. Morocco Gilt, 6 Rs.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"We like the racy prose of 'My Walk to the Office'; the poems contained in the volume are genuine transcripts of feeling, and the verses cleverly constructed. The 'Lost Notes' is an able paper; and the volume is evidently the production of a pen well schooled in style, and a mind well stored with knowledge."—*The London City Press*.

"In style and spirit alike the Sketches and Tales are good. They exhibit considerable graphic power, exercised with much taste and judgment; and they display warm feeling, always of the right sort."—*Bombay Gazette*.

"A genial and kindly spirit breathes through the pages. The author is an observer of men and manners, meditative, imaginative, and with a faculty for sketching in words the pictures that occupy his mind."—*Bombay Guardian*.

"Mr. St. Clement is a writer of considerable ability. His versification is extremely elegant and harmonious, and his imagery beautiful and chaste, from its exquisite simplicity."—*Telegraph and Courier*.

"Ignorant for a time as to who their author was, we considered them so excellent as to be reprints from some English work of name which had not happened to fall into our hands, and were not a little astonished to find that the writer was in the midst of us."—*Bombay Times*.

"We cannot doubt but that the work will meet with the most complete success."—*Poona Observer*.

"Its typography, printing, and binding is so elaborately and excellently executed that we may fairly say it is one of the best and neatest works that has been issued from the Presidency Press."—*Sind Kossid*.

"The Author seems to be a man of genuine talent. We do not often meet with so much good writing in Anglo-India publications."—*Bengal Hurkaru*.

"A very clever volume."—*Madras Spectator*.

BOMBAY:

J. CHESSON, 28 MEDOW STREET,
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

FROM JANUARY 1858

THE BOMBAY QUARTERLY ARMY LIST

WILL BE PUBLISHED AT

RUPEES THREE (3) EACH NUMBER, AND RUPEES
TWELVE (12) YEARLY.

SINCE 1851 the BOMBAY ARMY LIST has been increased in size more than one-third by the addition of much useful information, and by the WAR SERVICES of the Officers of the Bombay Army. On the arrival of any Regiments of Her Majesty's Service in this Presidency they are added to the Army List. Its utility has also been much enhanced by other improvements than those adding to its bulk; namely, by indications denoting the qualifications of Officers as *Surveyors, Civil Engineers, Assayers, Instructors in Musketry*, and their *passing in Languages*. Symbols are also given showing the particular *Medals and Honorary Distinctions* to which Warrant Officers have become entitled. The *Medals* obtained by Commissioned Officers are mentioned in the War Services.

With these continued additions and improvements the old charge (after a prolonged trial) proves unremunerative; on this account Eight Annas a Number (with permission of Government) will be added, as now advertised.

* * * Notice of New Subscribers, or of Withdrawal, will be duly attended to by the Publisher, and by all Booksellers.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS,
24th November 1857.

Printed for Government at the BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, Byculla.

NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN RECKERBY SHEPPARD is authorised to sign our FIRM by PROCURATION.

MACINDOE, ROGERS, & Co.

Bombay, 18th December 1857.

WRECK.—To BE SOLD by AUCTION, at MANGALORE, on MONDAY, the 6th day of January 1858, for the good of those it may concern,—the HULL, CARGO, and STORES, of the Barque "ANGELA," of Newcastle, as she now lies in Mangalore Roads, in four Fathoms Water, with Cargo of Steam Coals on board.

Also a quantity of Rope, Spars, Sails, &c., consisting of New 9-in. Towline, 7-in. and 6-in. Hawseers (Russian Rope), Standing and Running Rigging, a 16-cwt. Anchor, forty-five fathoms of 1½-in. Cable, and Four Boats (two quite new).

The above Vessel was sheathed with Yellow Metal to the 15-feet mark in the month of May last.

The Sale will commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. THISTLE,
Chief Mate.

Mangalore, 24th November 1857.

INDIA AND LONDON LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Scales of Premiums of this Company are now greatly reduced, and the Lives of healthy persons, Civil or Military, in any part of the World, are assured at as low rates of Premium as can be taken consistently with perfect security.

Extract from the Tables of Annual Premiums required for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000, or £100, at the Reduced Rates.

Age.	CIVILIANS.			MILITARY AND NAVAL.		
	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.	One year.	Seven years.	Whole life.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
18	18	20	27	24	26	32
25	22	23	31	28	29	36
30	25	26	34	31	32	39
35	28	30	38	34	36	43
40	31	33	43	37	39	47
45	35	37	48	41	43	52

Prospectuses and every requisite information obtained on application to the Agents of the Company
GREY & Co.



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, 26TH DECEMBER 1857.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1857.

GENERAL ORDER

BY THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

No. 1192 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to republish the following General Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council:—

Fort William, 4th December 1857.

No. 1529 of 1857.—The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Despatches and Returns relating to the operations carried on during the Siege of Delhi, and received by the Government at irregular intervals, should be made public.

These Despatches contain the Reports of the Officers Commanding in the first Actions with the Mutineers at Ghazecooden, Nuggur, where the gallant conduct of Her Majesty's 60th Regiment, of the Carabineers, and of the Bengal Artillery, was conspicuous, and at Budlee-ka-Serai; as well as the accounts of other contests in which the British Troops have been engaged, always successfully, with the Enemy; each occasion furnishing examples of the undaunted courage, determination, and endurance by which the last crowning success was subsequently achieved.

The Governor General in Council has already recorded his gratitude to Major General Wilson, and the Officers and Men engaged in the final operations against the City. His Lordship in Council now offers his thanks to those who specially distinguished themselves in the preceding operations, and to the Noble Army by which they were supported.

The warm acknowledgments of the Governor General in Council are due to Brigadier Hope Grant, C.B., and to Brigadier Showers, for their excellent services; and His Lordship in Council desires to express his high approbation of the zeal and good judgment displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Custance, of the Carabineers, and Lieutenant Colonel Yule, of the 9th Lancers, in the frequent engagements in which they have been opposed to the Enemy.

Lieutenant Colonel Yule has unhappily fallen, and the Queen's Army has to deplore the loss of a brave and skilful Officer.

The thanks of the Government of India are due to Lieutenant Colonel Greathed, Commanding Her Majesty's 8th Regiment; to Lieutenant Colonel Deacon, Commanding Her Majesty's 61st Regiment; and to Lieutenant Colonel Herbert, Commanding Her Majesty's 75th Regiment; as also to Colonel Welchman, who was at the Head of the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, and was severely wounded; and to Lieutenant Colonel T. Seaton, C.B., of the 35th Regiment Native Infantry, to whose Command a Column was entrusted.

The example which has been set throughout these operations by the courageous and indefatigable exertions of Major Reid, Commanding the Sirmoor Battalion, is warmly acknowledged by the Governor General in Council.

Major Coke, of the Punjaub Irregular Force, has added to his high and well-earned reputation as one of the foremost Frontier Soldiers of India; and Lieutenant Hodson's good service at the head of the Irregular Horse merits much praise.

The thanks of the Government are eminently due to Lieutenant Colonel Baird Smith, and the Corps of Engineers under his direction. Their labours have been unremitting, and have deserved success.

The readiness and coolness, as well as the gallantry evinced by Major Tombs, of the Bengal Artillery, on various occasions recorded in these papers, and the signal daring of Lieutenant Hills, who, alone and unsupported, charged a body of the Enemy's Cavalry and saved his Battery, command the admiration of the Governor General in Council.

Major Scott and Captain Remington, of the Artillery, have well earned the acknowledgment of their services which the Governor General in Council now tenders to them.

His Lordship in Council desires to record his appreciation of the services of Lieutenant Colonel Murray Mackenzie, of the Artillery, and of Major Jacob, of the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, who died of the wounds received by them in these operations.

The General Officers who have held Command of the Army before Delhi have brought to notice the ready assistance at all times, afforded to them by that very distinguished Officer, Brigadier General Chamberlain, who, after the death of the lamented Colonel Chester on the field of Budlee-ka-Serai, was appointed to the office of Adjutant General; by Captain Norman, whose services have been unremitting and most valuable, and by the Officers of the Adjutant General's Department; by Colonel Becher, and the Officers attached to the Quartermaster General's Department; by Colonel Congreve, C.B., Acting Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces; by Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable R. Curzon, Acting Quartermaster General of Her Majesty's Forces; by Lieutenant Colonel Thomson, Deputy Commissary General, and the branch of the Service under his orders; by Lieutenant Colonel Young, Judge Advocate General, and his Department; and by the Officers of the Head Quarters, as well as of their own Personal Staff. To these Officers the Governor General in Council again expresses his hearty thanks for the good services which they have rendered, and which it will be his grateful duty to bring to the notice of the Honorable Court of Directors and of Her Majesty's Government.

During a portion of the time over which the Siege Operations extended, dating from the first arrival of the Army under the walls of Delhi, the Command was held by Major General Sir Henry Barnard, K.C.B. But this gallant Officer was not permitted to witness the final success of the undertaking confided to him, and of which his own brilliant victory at Budlee-ka-Serai was the worthy commencement. Struck down by sickness, he died at his post, giving his last energies to the discharge of his trust; and the Governor General in

Council cannot close this notice of the Campaign of Delhi without offering a tribute of sincere respect to the courage, constancy, and devotion to duty which marked the Command of Sir Henry Barnard.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 8.

From Brigadier A. WILSON,
Commanding Field Force,

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY, Head Quarters.

Camp Ghazeeoodeen Nuggur, the 31st May 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B., Commanding the Umballa Force, that, as reported in my brief Despatch of last night, my Advance Picquets were driven in at about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and that I was attacked by a large Force of the Mutineers, accompanied by heavy Guns from Delhi.

I immediately sent off a Company of H. M.'s 60th Royal Rifles, with another in support, to hold the Iron Bridge which is the key of my position, and I detached the four Guns of Major Tombs' Troop, supported by a Squadron of Carabineers to the right, along the bank of the Hindun River.

The Insurgents opened upon these advanced parties with heavy Guns. I ordered two more Companies of the 60th to support their advance, and brought up four Guns of Major Scott's Battery, the Sappers, and a Troop of Carabineers to their support, leaving two Guns and a Troop of Carabineers to protect the Camp.

The first few rounds from the Insurgents' Guns were admirably aimed, plunging through our Camp; but they were ably replied to by our two 18-pounders in position under Lieutenant Light and Major Tombs' Troop, most admirably led by Lieutenant Colonel M. Mackenzie, who, raking them in flank with his 6-pounders, first made their fire unsteady, and in a short time silenced these heavy Guns.

On remarking the unsteadiness of their fire, I ordered Lieutenant Colonel Jones to advance his Rifles and attack. This was done in a most spirited manner. They drove the Enemy from the Guns, but, in the act of taking possession of two heavy pieces on the Causeway close to the Toll House, I regret to say that Captain Andrews and four of his men were blown up by the explosion of an Ammunition Waggon fired by one of the Mutineers.

The Insurgents were now in full retreat, leaving in our hands Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, as detailed in the accompanying Statement. They were followed for a considerable distance on the Delhi road by Lieutenant Colonel Custance, Commanding the Carabineers with the Force.

Where all behaved so well, and showed such gallant conduct, it is almost invidious to particularise; but I wish to bring to Major General Sir H. Barnard's notice, and through him to the Commander of the Forces, Lieutenant Colonel Mackenzie, 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, who so ably led; Major Tombs, who so gallantly fought, the 2nd Troop of that Brigade (the latter had his horse shot under him); Lieutenant Colonel Custance, Commanding the Carabineers; Lieutenant Colonel Jones, who so gallantly led the 60th Royal Rifles; and Major Scott, who ably supported that Regiment.

I beg to enclose the Reports I have received from Officers Commanding Detachments, with a Return of Killed and Wounded, and of the captured Ordnance and Ammunition.

Mr. Greathed, the Commissioner, attended on me during the whole of the Action. From this Gentleman, and from my own Personal Staff, Captain Johnson, Staff Officer of the Force; Captain O. Hamilton, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain Russell, of the 54th, and Lieutenant Barchard, of the 20th Native Infantry, my Orderly Officers; Lieutenant Waterfield, of the Commissariat Department—I received every assistance.

The casualties may not be considered great under the advantages we have gained, but with my small Force I cannot afford to lose men. I have applied to Major General Hewitt, Commanding Meerut Division, for a reinforcement, as I consider my present Force much too small for the position I am placed in, liable to constant attacks from Delhi. Parties of horse have been seen from that quarter, reconnoitering my position all the morning, and it is very harassing to the men to be kept so constantly on the alert.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier,
Commanding Field Force.

FIELD FORCE UNDER THE COMMAND OF BRIGADIER WILSON.
*NUMERICAL RETURN of KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING, in the Action of
 Ghazeeoodeen Nuggur, on the 30th May 1857.*

Camp Ghazeeoodeen Nuggur, 1st June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.				WOUNDED.				MISSING.				REMARKS.
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	
Horse Artillery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 Horses killed, wounded and missing.
Artillery Recruits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Her Majesty's 6th Dragoon Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Lient. DeBourbel, severely wounded.
1st Battalion Her Majesty's 68th Rifles. ..	1	..	1	7	9	..	..	..	1	7	8	..	9 Horses killed, wounded, and missing.
Sappers and Miners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Captain Andrews, killed.
4th Irregular Cavalry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	1	..	1	9	11	..	..	..	1	3	15	19	

(Signed) E. B. JOHNSON,
 Asst. Adj. Genl., Arty., and Staff Officer Field Force.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier,
 Commanding Field Force.

*LIST of ORDNANCE, CARRIAGES, and AMMUNITION brought in from the Enemy
 yesterday and this morning.*

Camp, 31st May 1857.

Carriages, Siege, with Limber and E. S. complete, Gun 24-Pr.	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 18-Pr.	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Howitzer, 10-Inch.	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 8-Inch.	1
„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Light Field, with Limber complete, Gun 24-Pr.	1
Ordnance, Iron Gun, 24-Pr.	1
„ „ „ „ 18-Pr.	1
„ „ „ „ Howitzer, 10-Inch.	1
„ „ „ „ 8-Inch.	1
„ „ „ „ Brass Gun, 24-Pr.	1

- 3 Treasure Tumbrils containing Cartridges, Serge, filled 18-Pounder Gun, and 8-Inch Howitzer.
 3 Carts containing Case Shot, 24-Pounder Gun, 10 and 8-Inch Howitzer.
 1 Platform Cart, with Sand Bags.
 1 „ „ „ „ Entrenching Tools.
 41 24-Pounder Grape in a Waggon.
 1 9-Pounder Waggon, complete, with 57 Round Shot.
 12 Shrap and 4 Grape.

(Signed) MILES McCARTHY,
 Officiating Condu ctor.

No. 112.

From Brigadier A. WILSON,
 Commanding Field Force,

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY, Head Quarters.

Camp Ghazeeoodeen Nuggur, the 1st June 1857.

SIR,—In continuation of my demi-official Express of last night's date, I have the honour to report, for the information of the Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B., and, through him, of the Commander of the Forces, that the Insurgents attacked me again yesterday afternoon, at about 1 o'clock, in force.

They took up a position extending fully a mile, on the high ridge on the opposite side of the Hindun, about a mile from my advanced Picquet in front of the Bridge, and commenced a fire with their Guns from this long distance.

The Guns of the Horse Artillery, supported by a Squadron of Carabineers, immediately moved forward to reply to their fire, and the two 18-pounders under Lieutenant Light moved to the bank of the river for the same purpose. The Rifles, leaving one Company in Camp, moved forward to the support of the Picquet at the Bridge, supported by two Guns of Major Scott's Battery and a Troop of Carabineers.

Perceiving that the Horse Artillery was exposed to a very heavy fire, I advanced two more Guns of Major Scott's Battery under Lieutenant Davidson to support them.

For nearly two hours the action was one of Artillery chiefly.

The Rifles clearing the village on the left of the Toll Bar, and the fire of the Enemy's Guns slackening, I ordered a general advance, the Insurgents retiring, continuing their fire, until we drove them from their position and crowned the ridge, from which we could see them in full retreat to Delhi.

My men were so knocked up by the heat of the sun, by which many Officers and men were struck down, that I could not follow them further, as I wished; I therefore withdrew the Force into Camp, after having first burnt a village on our right flank, from which the Insurgents had given us much annoyance.

All the Force performed their duty well and to my satisfaction, and in addition to those Officers whom I brought to notice in my Despatch of yesterday, detailing the Action of the 30th, I wish to report favourably of Lieutenant Elliot, of Artillery, who supported the Rifles with two Guns of Major Scott's Battery in the most steady and determined manner; Lieutenant Light also did admirable service with his 18-pounders. The Sappers and Miners, under Lieutenant Maunsell, whom I brought up in support of Lieutenant Elliot's Guns, performed most efficient service.

I have to regret the loss of Lieutenant Perkins, of the Horse Artillery, an invaluable Officer, and a great loss to me.

I beg to enclose Reports from the Commanding Officers and a Return of Killed and Wounded.

I regret to say that the Insurgents were enabled to carry off all their Guns, which appeared to me to consist of two heavy Pieces on the Delhi road and five light Guns, most probably the remains of Captain DeTessier's Battery. One of their Ammunition Waggons only was destroyed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier,

Commanding Field Force.

FIELD FORCE UNDER THE COMMAND OF BRIGADIER A. WILSON.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING, in the Action of Ghazecooden Nuggur, on the 31st May 1857.

Camp Ghazecooden Nuggur, 2nd June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.				WOUNDED.				MISSING.				REMARKS.
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Comd. Officers.	
				Rank and File.				Rank and File.				Rank and File.	
				Total.				Total.				Total.	
Horse Artillery	1	3	4	8	1	4	5	10					Killed and wounded includes 5 men sun-struck.
H. M.'s 6th Dragoon Guards ..			4	4	1*	2	3	5					Killed and wounded includes 2 men sun-struck.
1st Battalion H. M.'s 60th Rifles	1	3	4	8	1	2	3	6					Killed includes 3 men sun-struck.
Sappers and Miners						1	1	2					Return of Wounded Horses includes the Chargers of Major Tombs, H. A., and Lieutenant Colonel Custance, Carabineers.
Total	1	10	12	23	2	8	12	22					

* One Assistant Surgeon.

(Signed) S. B. JOHNSON,

Asst. Adjt. Genl., Arty., and Staff Officer Field Force.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier,

Commanding Field Force.

OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED.

Killed.

Lieutenant H. G. Perkins, 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.

Wounded.

Ensign Napier, 60th Royal Rifles, severely, leg amputated.

Assistant Surgeon Moore, 6th Carabineers, severely, grape shot in the head.

Captain Johnson, Brigade Staff, slightly, contused.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier Commanding Field Force.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,

Commanding Field Force,

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp Delhi Cantonment, 8th June 1857.

SIR,—The Forces under my Command marched from Aleepore at 1 A. M. this morning, and on reaching Badulee-ke-Serai, found the Enemy strongly posted in an entrenched position, which I have the satisfaction to inform you was carried after an engagement of about three-quarters of an hour, and proceeded to take up our present position, which we found to be over disputed ground the whole way, and finally in a well-defended line of defence from the Signal Tower to Hindoo Rao's house. Our Troops behaved with the greatest gallantry and persevering endurance, and, after facing a very determined resistance, drove the Enemy within the walls of Delhi: all this was accomplished by 9 o'clock in the morning. Our loss has been comparatively trifling, only one Officer being killed; but I regret to say that Officer is Colonel Chester, Adjutant General of the Army, who was esteemed by all for every qualification that can adorn the Soldier. I have not been able to ascertain the particulars of our loss, or our capture of Guns, but I fear I cannot estimate the former under 40 to 50 killed: the number of Guns taken to be about 16 or 18. I do not, in this hurried Despatch, attempt to recommend any one, but I cannot pass over the assistance I received from Brigadier Wilson, whose cool judgment entitles him to an equal share of any merit that may be given to the Officer in Command. From the Brigadier and Staff of the Army attached to me from the Divisional Staff, I received every support, and from my personal Staff, Captain Barnard and Lieutenant Turnbull, the most daring devotion. The conduct of the Goorka Battalion, the Sappers, and other Native Troops employed, was most praiseworthy; they vied with their European Comrades in forward daring. The Troops of the Native Contingents did equally good service, including those of the Jheend Rajah; and I cannot close this without special mention of many gentlemen attached to the Army in Civil capacities, who not only accompanied us into the Field, but did every service the extended nature of our position rendered prominent, in keeping up mutual communications.

I hope to send you a fuller detail tomorrow. Our Siege Train is up, and I hope to open on the Town without a moment's delay.

P.S.—I find the captured Guns amount to 26, and I desire to add to this, in justice to myself, special notice of the assistance I received from Colonel Congreve, C.B., Acting Adjutant General of Her Majesty's Forces in India; Colonel Becher, Quartermaster General of the Army; and Colonel the Honorable R. Curzon, Military Secretary to the late Commander in Chief, who never left me; Captain Norman, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, and on whom the important duties of Adjutant General devolved on the death of Colonel Chester; and Colonel Young, Judge Advocate General of the Army, who accompanied me during the whole of the action.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,

Commanding Field Force,

To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp before Delhi, 12th June 1857.

SIR,—With reference to my hurried Despatch of the 8th instant, I have now the honour, for the information of the General Commanding the Forces, to submit a more detailed account of the action of Badulee-ke-Serai, and seizure of the position on the ridge above the Cantonments of Delhi, necessary to hold, with regard to ultimate operations against that City.

Having been joined by the Force under Brigadier Wilson, I broke up the Camp at Aleepore without delay, and on ascertaining that the Enemy had made preparations to oppose our advance, and occupied a fortified position at Badulee-ke-Serai, I made the following disposition of the

6 Guns 3rd Troop 3rd Bde. H. A.
4 Ditto 2nd Troop 1st Bde. H. A.
3 Squadrons 9th Lancers.

Forces:—Brigadier Grant, C.B., with the Force as per margin, was to gain the opposite side of the Canal and re-cross it below, and in rear of the Enemy's position, so soon as he heard the action commence, with a view of taking the Enemy in flank. The 1st Brigade,

under Brigadier Showers, was to act on the right side of the Main Trunk Road, along which the Column was to advance, and the 2nd Brigade, under Brigadier Graves, was to take the left; the heavy Guns were to remain in position on the road, the rest of the Artillery to act on either side. As soon as our Advance Picquet met the Enemy, these Brigades deployed, leaving the main road clear; the Enemy soon opened a very heavy fire upon us, and finding that our Light Field Pieces did not silence their Battery, and that we were losing men fast, I called upon the 75th Regiment to make a dashing charge, and take the place at the point of the Bayonet. This service was done with the most heroic gallantry; and to Lieutenant Colonel Herbert, and every Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, and Man of the 75th Regiment my thanks are most especially due. The 1st Europeans supported the attack, and on the 2nd Brigade coming up and threatening their right, and Brigadier Grant showing the head of his Column and Guns on their left rear, the Enemy abandoned the position entirely, leaving his Guns on the ground. The action lasted nearly one hour, and I regret to say cost many valuable lives.

Although the men were much exhausted, I determined to push on, under the impression that, if I halted, a similar difficulty might be opposed to me the following day in gaining the requisite position, and on the road separating, it became desirable to act in two Columns, sending one along the Main Trunk Road, and taking the other to the left, through the Cantonments. To Brigadier Wilson, supported by Brigadier Showers' Brigade, I confided the conduct of this Column, which had to fight its way through gardens with high walls and other obstacles the whole way, and taking the 2nd Brigade with Brigadier Graves with myself, I proceeded to the left. I soon found that the Enemy had posted himself strongly on the ridge over the Cantonment with Guns in position, and under the range of which we soon found ourselves; upon which I determined on a rapid flank movement to the left, in the hope of gaining the ridge under cover of the Cantonments, and taking the position in flank. This was happily successful; the Enemy got their Guns hastily into a position to meet me, and Brigadier Graves' Brigade, consisting of the 60th Rifles, under Lieutenant Colonel Jones, supported by the 2nd Europeans, under Captain Boyd, advanced, gallantly supported by Captain Money's Troop of Horse Artillery, carried the position; and the Enemy finding himself taken in flank and rear, abandoned his Guns, and we swept the whole ridge from the Flag Staff to Hindoo Rao's house, where I had the satisfaction of meeting Brigadier Wilson; and the object of the day having been thus effected, the Force was at once placed in position before Delhi.

I have already mentioned to the Commander in Chief the names of Officers to whom I am indebted, and whom I desire in justice to call to his notice, and to whose names I beg to add those of Major Ewart, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Captain Shute, Assistant Quartermaster General; and Captain Maisey, Deputy Judge Advocate General; and beg to state that I fully concur in the merit of those recommended by my Brigadiers.

NUMERICAL ROLL of OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED.

Colonel C. Chester, Adjutant General of the Army, killed.

Captain J. W. Delamain, 56th Regiment Native Infantry, killed.

Captain C. W. Russell, 54th Regiment Native Infantry, killed.

Her Majesty's 75th Regiment.

Lieutenant A. Harrison, killed.

Artillery Division.

1st Lieutenant A. Light, slightly wounded.

2nd Lieutenant C. Hunter, slightly wounded.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. Davidson, severely, blown up by explosion of a Gun Limber.

2nd Lieutenant R. Hare, slightly, contusion.

Her Majesty's 75th Regiment.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Herbert, Commanding H. M.'s 75th Regiment, wounded.

Captain Dawson, wounded.

Lieutenant J. R. S. Fitzgerald, wounded.

Lieutenant and Adjutant R. Barter, wounded.

Lieutenant C. R. Rivers, wounded.

Ensign C. M. Pym, wounded.

Assistant Surgeon S. A. Lithgow, wounded.

1st European Bengal Fusiliers.

Captain S. Greville, wounded.

2nd Lieutenant N. Ellis, wounded.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING of the Field Force under the Command of Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B., during the Operations of the 8th June 1857.

Head Quarters, Camp Delhi, 10th June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.						WOUNDED.						MISSING.						REMARKS.
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates and Gunners.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates and Gunners.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates and Gunners.	Horses.	
Staff	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Artillery Division.</i>																			
Head Quarters 2nd Troop 1st Brigade H. A.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ditto ditto 3rd Brigade H. A.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	11	
3rd Company 3rd Battalion and No. 14 Light Field Battery..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4th Company 6th Battalion..	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Artillery Recruits	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Cavalry Brigade.</i>																			
H. M.'s 6th Dragoon Guards	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
H. M.'s 9th Lancers	0	0	0	3	12	20	0	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>1st Infantry Brigade.</i>																			
H. M.'s 75th Regiment	0	0	1	2	20	0	1	1	5	2	41	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
1st European Bengal Fusiliers	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>2nd Infantry Brigade.</i>																			
H. M.'s 60th Rifles	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2nd European Bengal Fusiliers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sirmoor Battalion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Jemedar.</i>																			
Total	1	2	1	6	41	30	1	2	12	15	103	19	0	0	0	0	2	11	
Grand Total	51					30	133					19	2					11	

[1055]

(Examined)
(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp Delhi Cantonment, 11th June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of General Reid, Commanding the Forces, that the Enemy attacked the position occupied by the Troops under my Command this morning in force. The Troops acted throughout with gallantry and coolness, and the affair ended in the total repulse of the Enemy, who have retreated to the City. At about $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 A. M. the attack first began. On my ascertaining that both flanks were being attacked, the usual supports were not only sent up to the position on the heights, but the whole of the Troops under my Command were speedily under arms, and marched up to reinforce the Picquets and to drive back the Enemy. This was first accomplished on the left, the Enemy falling back under the fire of the Troops, and after being beaten back from the right, they came on again for a second attack under cover of the thickly-wooded gardens near the Subzee Mundy. The 1st Bengal European Fusiliers were sent against them under the Command of Major Jacob, and succeeded most gallantly in not only driving the Enemy back, but pursued them, skirmishing all through the thickly-wooded gardens of the Subzee Mundy. It was about $7\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. when the Troops began to be re-called, and the Assembly first sounded for the Skirmishers.

In comparison with the strength of the attack our loss was small, and I trust to be able to send in, without delay, the Official Returns of the Killed and Wounded. I have heard as yet of only one casualty among the Officers—Captain Knox, 75th Regiment, who was killed when reinforcing the Picquet at the Flag Staff Tower, and while driving back the Enemy. The loss on the other side to the Enemy must have been considerable, and although difficult to estimate, could not have been less than two hundred and fifty.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY,
Head Quarters Camp.

Camp Delhi Cantonment, 14th June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Commander in Chief, that the Enemy attacked our position at about 5 P. M., making first an attack on the left and then advancing in force on the right. After about an hour both attacks had been repulsed, and the Troops returned to the Camp.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY,
Head Quarters Camp.

Camp Delhi Cantonment, 16th June 1857.

SIR,—While enclosing, for the information of the Commander, the Reports of the late attack made by the Enemy on the Force under my Command, I would wish to bring to his notice the assistance I have received in every way from the services of Lieutenant Hodson, 1st Bengal European Fusiliers. Since the arrival of his Regiment at Umballa, up to the present date, his untiring energy and perpetual anxiety to assist me in any way in which his services might be found useful, have distinguished him throughout, and are now my reasons for bringing this Officer thus specially to the notice of the Commander in Chief.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp before Delhi, 18th June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Commander in Chief, that on ascertaining yesterday that the Enemy was erecting a Battery and taking up a position about the village of Puhariipoor, from which it was considered important to dislodge them, I ordered a small Force to proceed to the spot, in two Columns, to march at $4\frac{1}{2}$ P. M.; the first Column, under Major Tombs, of the Horse Artillery, and the second, under Major Reid, Commanding the Sirmoor Battalion, and form a junction at Travellyan and Kissengunge, drive the Enemy out of his position, and destroy the Battery. This service was performed with the usual gallantry and daring of our Troops, which cannot be better brought to your notice than by forwarding the reports of the Officers in Command. I fully concur in the merit of the Officers recommended to your notice. I beg also to make most special mention of Major Tombs and Major Reid—the

former conspicuous for his usual cool courage and judgment (and who, I regret to say, was slightly wounded and had two horses shot under him), and the latter for that forward gallantry and knowledge of his work, that in both these Officers inspire the confidence of their men and lead our Troops to such brilliant success.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING, on the 17th instant, of the Troops under the Command of Major TOMBS, Artillery.

Head Quarters, Camp Delhi, 18th June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.					WOUNDED.					MISSING.				
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.
Head Quarters and 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.....						1					3				
Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles							1		1	1					
1st European Bengal Fusiliers					2				5						
Guide Corps.....										2	4				
Total.....					2	1	1		1	6	2	7			
					2				11						

(Examined) (Signed) R. S. EWART, Major, (Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General. Commanding Field Force.

From Major H. TOMBS, Horse Artillery,
Commanding the Column,

To Major R. S. EWART,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Camp before Delhi, 18th June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B., Commanding the Field Force, that the Troops as per margin, with the Command of which he did me the honour to entrust me, left Camp at 4-30 p. m., and moved through the Subzee Mundy until they arrived at the road leading across the Canal in the direction of the Eedgah. The Columns moved up this road, and had not advanced more than a couple of hundred yards, when the Enemy opened fire upon it from some walled gardens on the left of the road. Leaving parties of Riflemen under these walls with orders to keep down the fire of the Enemy, I advanced with the main body, until we arrived at the suburb of Puhariipoor. Here I detached the four Horse Artillery Guns with one Company Fusiliers and the Guide Cavalry in support, with orders to take the road leading round the village, until they came in sight of the Eedgah, against which they were to open fire. I myself, with one Company H. M.'s 60th Rifles and three Companies Fusiliers, went through the village, driving the Enemy, Cavalry and Infantry, before us. On reaching the other side of the suburbs, the Enemy appeared in considerable force on this side of the Eedgah and at the angle of it nearest the City. Here a hot musketry fire was sustained for some time, until I sent orders for two of the Horse Artillery Guns to be brought from the outside of the suburb to our support. On these guns opening fire the Enemy appeared to loosen their hold of the position. Seeing this, I ordered the advance, which was made with a rush, and the position was ours. We captured a 9-pounder Gun and its limber here in position, and the object of the attack having been effected, I agreeably to orders received, brought the Column back into Camp at about 7 p. m. The loss on our side, I am happy to say, was small; but I regret that it includes a gallant young Officer, Captain Brown, of the 1st Fusiliers, badly wounded. Every Officer and Man behaved as gallantly as men could do. To Major Jacob, 1st Fusiliers; Captain Williams, H. M.'s 60th Rifles; Lieutenant Wilson, in charge of the four Horse Artillery Guns; Lieutenant Parkins, of the Engineers, who led the Column; and to Lieutenant Friih, Adjutant 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, who kindly accompanied me and rendered me the utmost service; also to Lieutenant Phillips, attached to H. M.'s 60th Rifles, who obligingly carried two or three messages for me—my best thanks are due, and I beg to recommend them to the favourable notice of the Major General. The Guide Cavalry, under their Native Officer, Khanan Khan, Ressaldar, executed all orders given to them.

Accompanying are Casualty Returns of the Force employed.

(Signed) H. TOMBS, Major,
Commanding the Column.

From Major C. REID,
Commanding Second Column,
To Major R. S. EWART,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Main Picquet, Hindoo Rao's House, the 18th June 1857.

SIR,—In obedience to instructions contained in a confidential letter from the Major General Commanding the Forces, I have the honour to report, for his information, that I proceeded yesterday, at 4-15 p. m., with the Troops noted in the margin, to attack the position taken up by the Enemy at Kissengunge, simultaneous with the advance of the Column under Command of Major Tombs, Artillery. The two Columns met on the road near the Canal Bridge, when they struck off at right angles,—Major 'Tombs' Column taking the right and mine the left of a large garden, which had a high brick-wall round it. I proceeded to the end of the wall, and then entered a Serai to the right. After battering down the gates of two different Serais, I succeeded in entering Kissengunge, which I found full of Mutineers. Many rushed madly on, but were at once shot down by our Troops. I counted thirty-one bodies in one place near one of the Batteries, and nine were counted close to the Battery erected on the right of a building in the centre of Kissengunge. The Enemy must have lost between fifty and sixty killed, and a very great number wounded. I completely destroyed the Batteries, which were not quite finished; burnt the village, the timber used in constructing Batteries, the Magazine (which had evidently been made by Sappers), and the gates of the Serai, three in number. My loss very trifling: three wounded in the four Companies 60th Rifles, one man killed in my own Regiment and two wounded.

This Report would have been forwarded earlier; but my time is fully occupied at this Picquet.

(Signed) C. REID, Major,
Commanding Second Column.

LIST of KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the 2nd Column, Commanded by Major C. REID, in the attack on the Enemy's Position at Kissengunge, on the 17th June 1857.

	Major.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Subedars.	Jamedars.	Serjants and Havildars.	Corporals and Naikes.	Buglers.	Privates and Sepoys.	Grand Total.
60th Rifles, Four Companies..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Killed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Wounded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
{ Missing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirmoor Battalion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
{ Killed.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Wounded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
{ Missing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Killed and Wounded.....											6

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp before Delhi, 23rd June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Commander in Chief, the Report of Brigadier Grant, C.B., of the affair of the 19th instant.

These repeated attacks upon our position, with the small Force we have to repel them, are rendered most harassing by the uncertainty of the point on which it is to be threatened, it being always doubtful whether it is to be confined to one, and can only be successfully repulsed by the untiring and unflinching gallantry of the small bodies who alone can be directed against the Enemy; and I can assure you that under no circumstances did Officers and Men merit greater praise.

I have to deplore the loss of Lieutenant Colonel Yule, 9th Lancers, an Officer of great merit, and Lieutenant Alexander, of the 3rd Native Infantry, a young Officer of much promise; also that Colonel Becher, Quartermaster General, and Captain Daly, of the Guides, were wounded; and that I shall be deprived for some time of the services of these Officers—an irreparable loss at this moment.

The Native Irregular Cavalry-man mentioned by Brigadier Grant, C.B., has been rewarded by the Order of Merit, which carries the highest Pension, and I would venture to recommend Privates Hancock and Purcell, 9th Lancers, for the Victoria Cross.

My thanks are due to Brigadier Grant, C.B., who, on this, as on all occasions, evinces the highest qualifications for a Cavalry Officer.

Our loss, I regret to say, was severe; but, taking the great superiority of the Enemy in number into consideration, I am only thankful it should not have been greater.

I enclose a Return of Casualties.

From Brigadier J. H. GRANT, C.B.,

Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Field Force,

To the DEPUTY ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL of DIVISION,

Head Quarters Camp.

Camp Delhi, 22nd June 1857.

SIR,—On the afternoon of the 19th instant information was brought in that the Camp was to be attacked in the rear.

The safety of the Camp being under my direction, I immediately proceeded with a Squadron of Her Majesty's 9th Lancers, two Guns of Major Scott's, two of Captain Money's, and two of Major Turner's, under Command of Lieutenant Bishop, to prevent the near approach of the Enemy to our Camp. When this Force got to the right of the Ochterlony Gardens, a heavy fire of Artillery was opened upon it, to which our Guns replied. The Troops from Camp now began to arrive, and the action became general.

The Enemy had taken up a position about half a mile in rear of the Ochterlony Gardens, and from thence opened a very severe fire of round shot, grape, and canister. I advanced our Guns right up to them, and our Artillery replied to their fire with the greatest spirit.

As long as it was light, we succeeded in driving the Rebels back; but in the dusk of the evening, the Enemy, who were in great numbers, very nearly succeeded in turning our flank, and for some time two Guns were in great jeopardy.

It now became very dark; but I succeeded, with Lieutenant Martin, of the 9th Lancers, in getting a few men together, and we charged into the Enemy.

The Guns, I am happy to say, were saved; but a Waggon of Major Scott's Battery was blown up. I must not fail to mention the excellent conduct of a Sowar of the 4th Irregular Cavalry and two Men of the 9th Lancers—Privates Thomas Hancock and John Purcell, who, when my horse was shot down, remained by me throughout. One of these men and the Sowar offered me their horses, and I was dragged out by the Sowar's horse. Private Hancock was severely wounded, and Private Purcell's horse was killed under him. The Sowar's name is Roopur Khan.

Our fire re-opened, and the Enemy were driven back to the Town.

On the left flank two Squadrons of the 9th Lancers under Colonel Yule, one Troop of the Carabineers under Lieutenant Ellis, and the Guide Corps under Captain Daly, proceeded in support of Major Tombs' and Major Turner's Guns. The former proceeded with the Guide Corps, the latter with the 9th Lancers, in support to the left of the Ochterlony Gardens, and both opened fire.

A Squadron of the 9th Lancers, under Captain Anson, then charged down the road, and the 3rd Squadron, under Lieutenant Jones, with Colonel Yule, followed in support. Colonel Yule, I regret to say, fell at this time, having received a shot in his leg, and was killed by the Enemy. He is a severe loss to the 9th Lancers.

The Guide Corps, under Captain Daly, gallantly charged twice, and I regret to say this excellent Officer was severely wounded in the shoulder; but the Enemy were beaten and retired to the Town.

The following morning I was ordered, by the Major General Commanding, to take a Force out on the same ground and drive the Enemy away if any were still left. I proceeded, but found only a strong Picquet of the Enemy, which was easily driven back, and we captured a Gun and two Waggon, which they had left the night previous.

I beg to bring to the immediate notice of Major General Sir H. Barnard the names of the Officers who had Command of Guns and Squadrons:—Major Scott, Captain Money, and Lieutenant Bishop Commanded the Guns on the right, and nothing could be better than the way in which they brought their Guns forward and opened them on the Enemy, fearless of danger; also Captain Head, who was on the right, and Captain Anson and Lieutenant Jones, who Commanded Squadrons on the left. The conduct of all has been reported most favourably to me. Major Turner's and Major Tombs' names, I presume, will be mentioned by Brigadier Wilson, and it would be needless my saying anything in their favour.

I beg also to bring the name of Captain Daly before Sir Henry, a most gallant and excellent Officer.

I regret to say the loss in the 9th Lancers was severe. Five men killed and eight wounded, and thirty-one horses killed, wounded, and missing.

(Signed) J. H. GRANT, Brigadier,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING of the Field Force under the Command of Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B., during the Operations of the 19th June 1857.

Head Quarters, Camp Delhi, 20th June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.						WOUNDED.						MISSING.					
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns & Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.
<i>Artillery Force.</i>																		
Head Quarters and 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0
Head Quarters and 2nd and 3rd Troops 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	9	1	7	0	0	0	0
3rd Company 3rd Battalion and No. 14 Light Field Battery	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th Company 6th Battalion and Field Artillery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detachment Artillery Recruits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cavalry Brigade.</i>																		
H. M.'s 6th Dragoon Guards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H. H.'s 9th Lancers	1	0	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	8	0	13	0	0	0	0
4th Irregular Cavalry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th Irregular Cavalry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>1st Infantry Brigade.</i>																		
H. M.'s 75th Regiment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1st European Bengal Fusiliers	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>2nd Infantry Brigade.</i>																		
H. M.'s 60th Rifles	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd European Bengal Fusiliers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Sirmoor Battalion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Engineer Brigade.</i>																		
Engineers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sappers and Miners	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pioneers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Guide Corps.</i>																		
Cavalry	0	0	1	1*	0	0	9	0	1	0	1*	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Infantry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd Regiment Native Infantry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	2	2	13	1	25	0	2	5	3	56	11	35	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	19						25						35					
													2					

* Kote Duffeldars.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed)

H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

(True copy)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

NOMINAL ROLL of OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED.

Colonel A. M. Becher, Quartermaster General, wounded severely.
 Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Yule, H. M.'s 9th Lancers, killed.
 Lieutenant Alexander, 3rd Regiment Native Infantry, killed.
 Captain H. F. Williams, H. M.'s 60th Rifles, severely wounded.
 Lieutenant J. S. D. McGill, H. M.'s 60th Rifles, slightly wounded.
 Lieutenant J. D. Dundas, H. M.'s 60th Rifles, slightly wounded.
 Lieutenant M. A. Humphrey, dangerously (20th Regiment Native Infantry) (since dead).
 Ensign E. L. Phillips, slightly (11th Native Infantry).
 Captain Daly, Commandant Guide Corps, wounded severely.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
 Commanding Field Force.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
 Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 7 A.

From the ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY,
 To the SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT,
 Military Department.

Head Quarters, Camp before Delhi, the 6th July 1857.

SIR,—In forwarding for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council the enclosed copy of a Report from Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B., dated 28th ultimo, relative to the attacks of the Mutineers on the outposts of the Force on the 23rd idem, I am directed by the Provincial Commander in Chief to add his testimony to that of Sir H. Barnard, as to the persevering gallantry and endurance of the Troops engaged, both European and Native, of which Major General Reid was himself for a portion of the day a witness.

2. The endurance displayed by the Troops throughout the whole day, under a scorching sun and without food, the Provincial Commander in Chief considers to have been most praiseworthy, and well deserving the special commendation of the Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed) NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Brigadier General,
 Acting Adjutant General of the Army.

From Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B.,
 Commanding Field Force,
 To the ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp above Delhi, 28th June 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Commander in Chief, that on the 23rd instant the Insurgents renewed their attack upon us, and, owing to some religious feeling, kept it up during the whole day. Knowing they had come out of the Town the day before, and had not been seen returning at night, I became anxious for the safety of a valuable Convoy, which was to march into Camp on the morning of the 23rd, and sent a strong escort out to meet it. This was successful; but the Convoy had scarcely arrived in Camp, ere my attention was called to the right or, Hindoo Rao position, where, during the whole of the rest of the day, the combat was maintained. The Enemy having lodged themselves in some loopholed houses and a Serai and Mosque, occasioned some loss, and I regret to say Colonel Welchman, of the 1st Bengal European Fusiliers, was severely wounded.

The loss on the part of the Rebels was very serious.

I submit a Casualty Return.

NOMINAL ROLL of OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Jackson, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, killed.
 Colonel J. Welchman, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, wounded.
 Captain C. Jones, H. M.'s 60th Rifles, wounded severely.
 Lieutenant Murray, Guide Corps, wounded.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING of the Field Force under the Command of Major General Sir H. BARNARD, K.C.B., during the Operations of the 23rd of June 1857.

Head Quarters, Camp Delhi, 24th June 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.							WOUNDED.							MISSING.						
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns, and Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns, and Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns, and Native Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Gunners, and Rank and File.	Natives.	Horses.
Artillery Force.																					
Head Quarters, and 1st, 2nd, and 5th Troops 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.														2							
Head Quarters and 2nd and 3rd Troops 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery.																					
3rd Company 3rd Battalion and No. 14 Light Field Battery						1	4						2	9							1
4th Company 6th Battalion and Field Artillery.											2	1									
Detachment Artillery Recruits												1									
Cavalry Brigade.																					
No Casualties occurred on the 23rd instant.																					
1st Infantry Brigade.																					
Her Majesty's 75th Regiment				1								1									
1st European Bengal Fusiliers.				1	10			1			3	26									
2nd Infantry Brigade.																					
Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles					5			1				15									
2nd European Bengal Fusiliers			1	1	6						3	16									
Sirmoor Battalion.					9							27									
Engineers' Park.																					
Engineers												3									
Sappers and Miners																					
Pioneers																					
Guide Corps.																					
Cavalry										1											
Infantry.				1	3					1 Jemadar	2	15									
Total.			1	4	33	1	4	1	1	2	10	105	2	11							1
Grand Total.				39			4				121		11								1

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(True copy)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

(Signed) H. W. BARNARD, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

No. 89.

From Captain and Brevet Major JOHN COKE, Commanding Detachment,
To Major R. S. EWART, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General Field Force.

Camp before Delhi, 5th July 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B.,

2 Guns, 5th Troop of 1st Brigade Horse Artillery.
4 " 2nd " " 3rd " " " "
3rd Co. 3rd Bn. Artillery and No. 14 Light Field Battery.
Squadron H. M.'s 6th Dragoon Guards.
Squadron H. M.'s 9th Lancers.
The Guide Cavalry.
Head Quarters and Wing H. M.'s 61st Regiment.
1st Punjab Infantry.

Commanding the Force before Delhi, that, in accordance with instructions received, I marched with the Force as per margin, at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 2 o'clock A. M. yesterday, to attack the body of Mutineers who had left Delhi on the previous evening.

On arriving at the junction of the roads from the City and Cantonments, it seemed very doubtful whether the Rebels would return by the right or left bank of the Canal from Aleepore. I therefore sent on Lieutenant Roberts by the main road to feel for the Enemy, and Captain Hodson, of the Guides, to the right bank of the Canal.

I found the Enemy were retiring by the Rhotuck road to Delhi, but spread all over the country. On crossing the Canal, a considerable body with Guns were seen at a village about a mile from the Bridge, when I at once proceeded to attack them. After a few rounds from their Guns, they carried them off in the direction of the City before we could get up to them, which they were enabled to do as they were on a road, whereas we had to advance over the open country, which was in many places a swamp, through which the Guns and Troops could only make their way with much difficulty.

A number of the Enemy were killed who had thrown themselves into the village on our front; the rest fled in every direction. The Cavalry of the Guides followed them with the greatest spirit, and succeeded in cutting up some more of the Enemy. It was useless to attempt any further pursuit, for the heat was great and the European Soldiers exhausted. I therefore returned to the banks of the Canal, and allowed the men to rest under the shade of the trees.

While I was bringing the Infantry back, the Artillery by some misconception returned to Camp.

During the time we were resting under the trees on the Canal, the Enemy had collected their Force, and coming up under cover of the Canal, made an attack on the Infantry. We beat them back, and pursued them for a considerable distance; but seeing that there was a larger Force collecting behind them, I withdrew the Infantry, and took up a position that commanded the Bridge, and, as I expected they were bringing up Guns, I sent into Camp for Artillery.

Before the Guns arrived, however, the Enemy made a second attack, and were beaten back with considerable loss.

Soon after, the Artillery and Cavalry came up, and followed the Enemy, who again dispersed and fled in all directions.

I left the Guns and Cavalry at the Canal Bridge and brought back the Infantry to Camp, where we arrived about 4 o'clock.

There were about 100 of the Enemy killed in these attacks.

Enclosed is a Return of our loss, which was very small.

RETURN of KILLED and WOUNDED of the Detachments employed against the Enemy, under Command of Major JOHN COKE, on the 4th July 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.				WOUNDED.			
	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.
2nd Troop 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery.....		1	1	2				
3rd Company 3rd Battalion Artillery, and No. 14 Light Field Battery..		1	1	1				
Detachment 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers).....				2				2
Detachment H. M.'s 9th Lancers.....						2		
Head Quarters and Wing H. M.'s 61st Regiment.....								1
Guide Cavalry.....						1		
1st Punjab Infantry.....				2	1	7		4
					1	7		
Total.....	2	2	7	2	2	17	7	7
	2				19			

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

(Signed) JOHN COKE, Brigade Major,
Commanding Detachment.

No. 12A.

From Major General T. REID,

Provincial Commander in Chief,

To the SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

Military Department.

Camp before Delhi, 14th July 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, that on the morning of the 9th instant, the right of our position was attacked by the Mutineers in great force, with nine Guns and Cavalry in support.

2. The usual reinforcements having been despatched to the Picquets on the flanks (at Hindoo Rao's House), the Troops which, in the mean time, had been held in readiness, were turned out on the irruption of some Mutineer Horse on our right rear, estimated at from 150 to 200 in number, which had driven in a small Picquet of the 9th Irregular Cavalry posted on that flank. The uniform of the Mutineers being precisely similar to that of the 9th Irregular Cavalry, great confusion was created by the circumstance, and led to the idea afterwards that the portion of that Corps in Camp had mutinied. A party of these Sowars having penetrated to some Guns preparing to move out of Camp, called upon the Native Gunners to join them; but they instead, true to their allegiance, called out to Major Olphert's Troop, which was unlimbered, to fire through them at the Insurgents.

3. A party of Foot Artillery now advanced, led by Captain Fagan, who had been writing in his tent close by, and had only time to relinquish his pen for a *tulwar*, and supported by a Company of 1st Fusiliers, drove one portion of the Sowars out of Camp, having killed some fifteen of them; and the Guns at the Mound Battery on our right being brought round to bear, opened on them. In the mean time the remainder of the Sowars, on being discovered, were driven out at the rear by a Squadron 9th Lancers, Captain Hodson's Guide Cavalry, and a party of the 2nd Punjaub Cavalry, under Lieutenant Nicholson, under the direction of Brigadier Grant, C.B.

4. It having been reported to me, that the gardens and enclosures on our right were full of the Enemy, I directed a Column, composed as per margin, to be formed to drive them out, and soon after, having received a message from Brigadier General Chamberlain, who was detached to the rear, that all was quiet in that quarter, and requesting permission to bring a Force to the right for the purpose of performing the above service, I directed the Column referred to, to be placed under his orders, by which the Brigadier General was enabled to leave H. M.'s 75th Regiment in reserve in Camp.

5. At the same time, I directed Major Reid, of the Sirmoor Battalion, in charge of the Picquets on our right front (Hindoo Rao's House), to advance on the approach of Brigadier General Chamberlain.

6. The result of this combined movement was that the Mutineers were driven with great loss under the cover of the Grape and Musketry from the walls of Delhi.

7. This success was not achieved without serious loss (I am sorry to say), as will appear by the accompanying Return; while, from all reliable sources, that of the Enemy must have been at least triple in amount.

8. It is with the highest gratification I have the honour of forwarding the enclosed Report of the heroic conduct of two Officers,—Major Tombs and Second Lieutenant Hills, of the 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery. It is unnecessary for me to make any further comment on Lieutenant Colonel Mackenzie's Report, than to observe that the conduct of these Officers has always been conspicuous for distinguished gallantry, for the display of which, owing to his standing in the service, Major Tombs has had more opportunities; and that, in recommending them to the most favourable consideration of the Governor General in Council, I consider them to be worthy of the highest distinction that can be awarded to valour and heroism.

9. I take this opportunity of recording the meritorious and efficient services afforded to me upon this occasion, and on every former one, to my lamented predecessor in the Command of this Force, not only by my own Personal and Divisional Staff, but also by the Officers of the Head Quarters Staff of the Army, who, with my concurrence, placed themselves at the disposal of Major General Sir H. Barnard; and I feel assured I am acting in accordance with his intentions and wishes, in bringing to the favourable notice of His Lordship in Council the valuable services of Brigadier General Chamberlain, Acting Adjutant General; Captain Norman, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, who, from the death of Colonel Chester, until the arrival of Brigadier General Chamberlain on the 24th ultimo, acted as Adjutant General; Colonel Congreve, C.B., Acting Adjutant General Her Majesty's Forces; Lieutenant Colonel Honorable R. W. P. Curzon,

Acting Quartermaster General Her Majesty's Forces; Lieutenant Colonel Young, Judge Advocate General; and Captain Garstin, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General. Colonel Becher, I regret to say, has been prevented by the severe wound, received on the 19th ultimo, from accompanying myself or Sir H. Barnard into the Field; but his exertions in the performance of his official duties have been unceasing.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

THOMAS REID, Major General,
Provincial Commander in Chief.

No. 37 A.

From Brigadier A. WILSON,

Commandant of Artillery.

To the ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Dated Head Quarters of Artillery, Camp before Delhi, 10th July 1857.

SIR,—I have much pleasure in forwarding, for submission to the Commander of the Forces, the accompanying copy of a Report, No. 83, of this day's date, I have received from Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Mackenzie, Commanding 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, of the gallant conduct of Major Tombs and Second Lieutenant Hills, of the 2nd Troop of his Brigade, when surprised by the Enemy's Cavalry yesterday morning; and to state that I shall feel gratified by any mark of approbation or reward the Commander of the Forces may deem fit to award or recommend them for.

No. 83.

From Lieutenant Colonel M. MACKENZIE,

Commanding 1st Brigade Horse Artillery,

To Brigadier A. WILSON,

Commandant of Artillery.

Camp near Delhi, 10th July 1857.

SIR,—It is with great pleasure I submit, for the information of the Brigadier Commandant, the following account of the very gallant conduct of Second Lieutenant James Hills, of the 2nd Troop 1st Brigade Horse Artillery, and the noble behaviour of his Commanding Officer, Major H. Tombs, in twice coming to his Subaltern's rescue, and on each occasion killing his man.

Yesterday the 9th instant, Second Lieutenant J. Hills was on Picquet duty, with two Guns, at the Mound to the right of Camp. About 11 o'clock A. M., there was a rumour that the Enemy's Cavalry were coming down on this post. Lieutenant Hills proceeded to take up the position assigned in case of alarm; but before he reached the spot, he saw the Enemy close upon his Guns before they had time to form up. To enable him to do this, Lieutenant Hills boldly charged single-handed the head of the Enemy's Column, cut down the first man, struck the second, and was then ridden down horse and all. On getting up and searching for his sword, three more men came at him (two mounted); the first man he wounded with his pistol; he caught the lance of the second in his left hand, and wounded him with his sword; the first man then came on again and was cut down; the third man (on foot) then came up, and wrenched the sword from the hand of Lieutenant Hills, (who fell in the struggle), and the Enemy was about to cut him down, when Major Tombs (who had gone up to visit his two Guns) saw what was going on, rushed in, and shot the man and saved Lieutenant Hills.

By this time the Enemy's Cavalry had passed by, and Major Tombs and Lieutenant Hills went to look after the wounded men, when Lieutenant Hills observed one of the Enemy passing with his (Lieutenant Hills') pistol. They walked towards him, the man began flourishing his sword, and dancing about. He first cut at Lieutenant Hills, who parried the blow, and he then turned on Major Tombs, who received the blow in the same manner. His second attack on Lieutenant Hills was (I regret to say) more successful, as he was cut down with a bad sword-cut on the head, and would have been no doubt killed, had not Major Tombs rushed in and put his sword through the man. I feel convinced that such gallant conduct on the part of these two Officers, has only to be brought properly forward to meet with an appropriate reward.

Major Tombs was saved from a severe sword-cut on the head by the wadded head-dress he wore. I have to apologise for the writing of this letter, as it is written from a sick bed.

(True copies)

(Signed)

H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

**NUMERICAL RETURN of CASUALTIES in the Field Force under Command of Major General
REID, C.B., during the Operations of the 9th July 1857.**

CORPS.	KILLED.									WOUNDED.									MISSING.											
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.
Staff	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Artillery Force, 1st Bde. II. Arty. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Ditto 3d Co. 3d Bn. Arty. & No. 14 Lt. Fd. Batty. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto Detachment 4th Bn. Arty. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto ditto Arty. Recruits ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto Seikh Comp'y. of Arty. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Engineer Brigade, Pioneers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cavalry Brigade, 9th Irr. Cav'y. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	..
1st Inf'y. Bgde. 1st En. B. Fusiliers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd ditto ditto 1st Bn. H. M. 60th Rifles ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd ditto ditto 2nd En. B. Fusiliers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2nd ditto ditto Sirmoor Batt'n. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd ditto ditto H. M.'s 8th Regt. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd ditto ditto H. M.'s 61st Regt. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd ditto ditto 4th Seikh Local Inf'y. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corps of Guides, Cavalry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ditto, Infantry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	35	..	..	3	6	..	2	3	14	144	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	18	18
Grand Total	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	172	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	18

(True copy)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Field Force.

LIST of KILLED and WOUNDED during the Operations of the 9th July 1857.

No.	Rank and Names.	Regiment.	Remarks.
1	Second Lieut. J. Hills <i>Artillery.</i>	2nd Tp. 1st Bde. II. Arty. ..	Severely wounded.
2	Captain D. Kemp <i>2nd Infantry Brigade.</i>	5th N. I., doing duty with 2nd E. B. F.	Severely wounded.
3	Lieutenant H. A. Eckford <i>3rd Infantry Brigade.</i>	69th N. I. ditto ditto Sirmoor Battalion ..	Slightly wounded.
4	Captain E. G. Daniell	H. M.'s 8th Regt. ..	Severely wounded.
5	Ensign W. H. Mountstevens	Ditto ..	Dangerously wounded, since dead.
6	Captain Burnside	H. M. 61st Regt. ..	Slightly wounded.
7	Lieutenant C. J. Griffiths	Ditto ..	Severely wounded.
8	Ensign E. B. Andros	Ditto ..	Slightly wounded.
9	Lieutenant A. Pullan	4th Seikh Inf'y. ..	Severely wounded.

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Field Force.

No. 13A.

From Major General T. REID, Commanding Field Force, and Provincial Commander in Chief,
To the SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA, Military Department.

Camp before Delhi, 16th July 1857.

* *Picquets at the Batteries.*
Detachments H. M.'s 60th
Rifles and 75th Regiment.
Sirmoor Battalion.
Guide Infantry.

Subzee Mundy Picquet.
180 of H. M.'s 8th and 61st
Regiments.

Six Horse Artillery Guns of
Major Turner's and Captain Mo-
ney's Troops, with both these
Officers.
1st Fusiliers, under Major Jacobs,
1st Punjaub Infantry, under
Major Coke.

SIR,—On the morning of the 14th, the Mutineers moved out of the City and attacked our Batteries at Hindoo Rao's house* and Picquet in the Subzee Mundy suburb, all under the Command of Major Reid, of the Sirmoor Battalion. Our Troops remained on the defensive until 3 P. M., maintaining their position against a Force believed to consist of twenty Regiments of Infantry, a large body of Cavalry, and several Field Pieces, and supported by a fire of heavy Artillery from the walls.

2. At 3 o'clock a Column was formed, as per margin, under Command of Brigadier Showers, to drive the Enemy out of the suburbs: Major Reid, with the Troops from Hindoo Rao's Picquet, co-operating on the left.

3. This service was effectually and gallantly performed, and the Enemy driven in confusion and with much loss, under the cover of a very heavy fire of Grape and Musketry from the walls of Delhi, and very nearly losing some of the Field Guns they had brought outside.

4. Our own loss, I am sorry to say, was severe, as will be seen by the accompanying Return, and I extremely regret to report that Brigadier General Chamberlain, the Acting Adjutant General of the Army, who accompanied Brigadier Showers' Column, was severely wounded. The duties of the Adjutant General's Department have therefore again devolved on Captain Norman.

5. Yesterday and to-day the Enemy have remained perfectly quiet, with the exception of a fire of Artillery at intervals from the walls, to which our heavy Batteries have replied.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS REID, Major General,
Commanding Field Force, and Provincial Commander in Chief.

*NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force
under the Command of Major General T. REID, C.B., during the Operations of the 14th July 1857.
Camp before Delhi, 15th July 1857.*

CORPS.	KILLED.									WOUNDED.									MISSING.											
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.
Staff										1																				
Artillery Force, 2nd and 3rd Troops 3rd Brigade Horse Artillery								1	1					1				1	5*4											
Ditto, 4th Company 6th Battalion													3						3											
Engineer Brigade, Engineers																														
Ditto, Pioneers																			3											
1st Infantry Brigade, H. M.'s 75th Regt.													2						6											
Ditto, 1st European Bengal Fusiliers								2					1					8	54									2		
2nd Infantry Brigade, 1st Battalion H. M.'s 66th Rifles																		1	4											
Ditto, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers																		1												
Ditto, Sirmoor Battalion								3					3					1	30											
3rd Infantry Brigade, H. M.'s 8th Regt.								1											1											
Ditto H. M.'s 61st Regiment																			1											
Ditto, 4th Sikh Local Infantry																			2	2										
Corps of Guides, Cavalry																			2											
Ditto, Infantry								3					3					1	19											
1st Regiment Punjab Infantry								1	4				1					4	23											
Major Coke's Cavalry Troop									1										2	1										
Lieutenant W. S. R. Hodson's Sikh Irregular Horse																		1												
Total								213	2	1		15		1	218	156	7											2		
Grand Total								15	2						193		7										2			

* 1 of these Horses is missing.

(Examined) (Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.
(True copy)

(Signed) T. REID, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.
(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

NOMINAL ROLL of OFFICERS KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force under Command of Major General T. REID, C.B., during the Operations of the 14th July 1857.

Camp before Delhi, 15th July 1857.

No.	Rank and Names.	Corps or Department.	REMARKS.
	Brigadier General Chamberlain	Acting Adjutant General of the Army.	Severely wounded.
	1st Lieutenant F. S. Roberts	Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.	Slightly wounded.
	2nd Lieutenant P. Thompson	3rd Brigade Horse Artillery	Severely wounded.
	1st Lieutenant J. T. Walker	Engineers (Bombay)	Severely wounded.
	" M. G. Geneste	Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	2nd Lieutenant H. L. Carnegie	Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	Lieutenant C. R. Rivers	H. M.'s 75th Regiment	Slightly wounded.
	" G. C. N. Faithfull	Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	" F. W. Daniell	1st European Bengal Fusiliers	Severely wounded.
	" S. Ross	(9th N. I.) Sirmoor Battalion	Slightly wounded.
	" Tulloh	(20th) Ditto	Severely wounded.
	" Chester	(36th) Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	" Shebbeare	(60th) Guides	Slightly wounded.
	" Hawes	(38th) Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	" DeBrett	(57th) Ditto	Slightly wounded.
	" Pollock	(35th) 1st Punjaub Infantry	Severely wounded.

(Signed) T. REID, Major General,
Commanding Field Force.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General:

No. 1424.

From Brigadier General A. WILSON,
Commanding Field Force,
To the ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL of the ARMY.

Camp before Delhi, 12th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit a Return of the Casualties (Killed and Wounded) of the Field Force under my Command, which occurred during the attack on our outposts by the Mutineers on the 18th, 20th, and 23rd of last Month, and to attach the Reports of the Officers Commanding the Columns which I directed to be formed to dislodge the Mutineers from the position taken up by them in front of the Subzee Mundy and Main Picquets.

On the 18th this service was gallantly and efficiently performed by the Troops under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Jones, of H. M.'s 60th Rifles. From the numerous enclosures and broken ground occupied by the Insurgents, they were enabled to offer a continued and determined resistance; but which, from the disposition of the Troops under his Command, made by Lieutenant Colonel Jones, was successfully overcome, and the Mutineers driven with severe loss into the Town.

The Column under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Seaton, C.B., of the 35th Regiment Native Infantry, employed on the 20th, had for its object the dislodgement of the Mutineers from nearly the same position they occupied on the 18th instant.

The attack made on the 20th having commenced about 9 A. M., and been maintained for several hours, a movement towards their flank and rear became necessary to relieve the posts attacked, and which the advance of the Column under Lieutenant Colonel Seaton, C.B., completely effected.

On the morning of the 23rd, the Mutineers having moved out in force from the Cashmere Gate of the City, and attacked the centre and left front of our position, when perceiving, as they moved to our right, that by a flank movement from our left the Insurgents would be compelled to retire, and possibly with the loss of some of their Guns, I directed Brigadier Showers to take Command of the Troops marginally noted in his Report, and engage the Mutineers, from the points and in the manner detailed by him.

Brigadier Showers ably performed the service entrusted to him, and the result was as anticipated—the speedy retirement of the Insurgents into the City.

Each of these Columns of Attack against the Mutineers was most ably led, and my orders fully carried out by the Officers Commanding them; and I beg to record my thanks to Brigadier Showers, Lieutenant Colonels Jones and Seaton, individually, and to the Officers and Men collectively, who acted under them, for the zeal and gallantry displayed by all on each occasion.

NUMERICAL ROLL of the OFFICERS KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force under Command of Brigadier A. WILSON, during the Operations of the 20th July 1857.

Camp before Delhi, 21st July 1857.

No.	Rank and Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
1	1st Lieutenant T. E. Dickens	Artillery	Very dangerously wounded. (Since dead.)
1	Captain Greensill	H. M.'s 24th Regiment	Severely wounded. (Has since died.)
1	Lieutenant E. Travers	1st Punjaub Infantry	Slightly wounded.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. Ewart, Major,

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,

Commanding Field Force.

From

Lieutenant Colonel JOHN JONES,

H. M.'s 60th Royal Rifles,

To

the ADJUTANT GENERAL,

Field Force before Delhi.

Camp before Delhi, 31st July 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier General Commanding the Field Force, that about 1 p.m. on the 18th instant, I received orders to take Command of a Moveable Column, consisting of the Troops named in the margin, and to proceed to the Subzee Mundy and ground in front of it, and drive the Enemy back, who were there in position. On arriving at the pukka road leading to the Subzee Mundy, I ordered the Seikhs into the wood on the right of the road, and to advance in skirmishing order, their left resting on the road and their right on the Canal, the remainder of the Column advancing along the road, the head of it being in line with the Skirmishers in cover. On arriving at the Subzee Mundy, I ordered H. M.'s 75th Regiment to enter the village and to advance through it and clear it, which duty they performed; but were detained some time at a Serai before they could drive the Enemy from it; but eventually they succeeded. During this time the remainder of the Column was on the road on the Subzee Mundy, with the exception of two Guns supported by Cavalry and Infantry, which I advanced. On H. M.'s 75th moving on, I advanced the whole of the Column to the gate leading up to Hindoo Rao's House, and then took the road to the right and crossed the Canal, placing two Guns in position on the first road leading to the City, and advancing the other two to a road parallel to the first. On arriving there, the Enemy were stationed behind the crest of a hill to our right, when I opened fire on them with round shot and the Infantry with musketry. Before being able to get the second two Guns up, I was obliged to clear that part of the Subzee Mundy of the Enemy. Having driven the Enemy from the ground I was ordered to clear, I remained in position, until I received orders to retire, which I did by alternate half batteries, each supported by Cavalry and Infantry, and keeping up a heavy fire of Artillery and Infantry as the Enemy attempted to show themselves, which entirely prevented their advancing. On arriving at the gateway leading to Hindoo Rao's House, I left two Guns and a Troop of Cavalry with Major Reid, who was in position there with his Regiment of Goorkas. I then retired the remainder of the Force into Camp.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED and MISSING, in the Field Force under the Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON during the Operations of 18th July 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.							WOUNDED.							MISSING.									
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commnd. Officers. Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commnd. Officers. Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commnd. Officers. Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.
Artillery Brigade, Hd. Qrs., and 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Troops 1st Bde. H. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
" " Hd. Qrs. and 2nd and 3rd Troops 3rd Bde. H. A.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Detachment 4th Battalion Artillery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Detachment Artillery Recruits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineer Brigade, Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Sappers and Miners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cavalry Brigade, H. M.'s 6th Carabineers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Infy. Brigade, H. M.'s 75th Regt.	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd " " 1st Bn. H. M.'s 60th Rifles	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd " " 2nd Eur. Bengal Fusiliers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Sirmoor Battalion	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd Infy. Brigade, H. M.'s 8th Regt.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " H. M.'s 61st Regt.	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " 4th Seikh Local Infantry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corps of Guides, Infantry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " Cavalry	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Punjaub Infantry	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	1	..	..	2	10	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	63	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Grand Total.	13							69							7	2								

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding Field force.

NUMERICAL ROLL of EUROPEAN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS KILLED, WOUNDED and MISSING, in the Field Force under the Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON, during the Operations of 18th July.

Camp, before Delhi, 19th July 1857.

No.	Rank and Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
1	2nd Lieutenant Chichester	Artillery	Slightly wounded.
1	„ Lieutenant Jones	Engineers	Severely wounded (leg amputated.)
1	„ Lieutenant W. Crozier	H. M.'s 75th Regiment	Killed.
1	„ Lieutenant W. H. W. Pattoun ..	H. M.'s 61st Regiment	Severely wounded.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

From Brigadier St. G. D. SHOWERS,
Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade,

To Major R. S. EWART,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Delhi Field Force.

Dated Camp before Delhi, 3rd August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier General Wilson, Commanding the Field Force, that in conformity with his instructions, I took Command of the Troops noted in the margin at about 10 o'clock A. M. of the 23rd ultimo, destined to attack the Enemy's Force in front of the Cashmere Gate. In order to conceal the movement of my Force from the view of the Enemy, I moved off some distance to the left, so as to cross the ridge without being seen from the Fort and Town.

2. Before moving with the Column, I sent instructions to Lieutenant Colonel R. Drought, the Field Officer of the day, to collect all the Metcalfe House Picquets at the stables, and then to advance at once to his front, and, after clearing the grounds of the Enemy's Skirmishers, to endeavour to take their Guns in flank and to capture them.

3. Allowing a lapse of twenty minutes, so as to enable the Picquets to get well to the front, I advanced the main Column; a Division of Guns under Captain G. W. Money, leading. On crossing the Bridge in advance of the Mound Picquet, the detachments of H. M.'s 8th Foot, under Lieutenant Colonel Greathed, and of the 61st Foot, under Lieutenant Colonel Deacon, were directed to move to the right and deploy, the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers and Coke's Rifles being held in reserve.

4. On this being effected, the Guns moved forward on the road in a line, with the Infantry on the right. We now soon came up with the Enemy, who had their Guns in position on the road. These were immediately opened upon us, upon which our own Guns unlimbered and fired. The Infantry on the right in the mean time continued their advance, and the enemy, fearing to be outflanked, retired after having fired but two rounds.

5. I then advanced with the Guns at a gallop, and again came up with those of the Enemy. They were now not more than 120 yards from us. It was here that the Metcalfe House Picquets, after having driven back the Enemy into an Orange Garden with a walled enclosure, rushed forward into the road.

6. As the Enemy were firing from the enclosure, I directed three Companies of the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers, under Lieutenant Colonel T. Seaton, to move to the left, and drive the Enemy from the Orange Garden. These were supported by Major Coke with his Punjaub Rifles, and while our Guns continued firing, the Metcalfe House Picquets, composed of H. M.'s 75th Regiment that had formed up on the road, were thrown rapidly forward, in the hope of coming at once upon the Enemy's Guns. Their progress was, however, intercepted by the wall of a range of out-offices. A short delay took place in moving round this, and when the men came again to the front, the Enemy with their Guns had disappeared.

7. I was now in position opposite Ludlow Castle, beyond which I was directed not to advance, and the Enemy having escaped with their Guns and retired, I returned to Camp with the Force, having been engaged with the Enemy about two hours.

8. I have to record my satisfaction with the conduct of the Troops engaged, and to offer my thanks to the Officers Commanding the different Corps and Detachments for the manner they conducted their men during this short and rapid skirmish. To Major F. Turner, Commanding the Artillery; to Lieutenant Colonels Greathed and Deacon, Commanding H. M.'s 8th and 61st Regiments; to Major G. O. Jacob, Commanding 1st European Bengal Fusiliers; to Major J. Coke, Commanding 1st Punjaub Rifles; and to Lieutenant Colonel R. Drought, Commanding the Metcalfe House Picquets; to Lieutenant Colonel T. Seaton, also, I must record my thanks, who, with his usual zeal and gallantry, accompanied the Brigade to which he is attached.

9. My thanks are also due to my Major of Brigade, Captain C. F. Simpson, and my Orderly Officer, Lieutenant F. C. Innes, of the late 60th Native Infantry, who accompanied me during the operations.

10. I beg to forward a Return of the Killed and Wounded.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force under the Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON during the Operations of the 23rd July 1857.

Camp before Delhi, 24th July 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.								WOUNDED.								MISSING.										
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File.	Horses.
Arty. Bde., Head Quarters, and 2nd and 3rd Troops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd Bde. H. Arty.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Engineer Brigade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cavalry Brigade.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Infantry Brigade—H. M.'s 75th Regiment.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st European Bengal Fusiliers, attached to Brigade	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2nd Infantry Brigade—Sirmoor Battalion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	*1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3rd Infantry Brigade—H. M.'s 8th Regiment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
H. M.'s 61st Regiment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
4th Sikh Local Infantry	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corps of Guides—Infantry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1st Regiment Punjaub Infantry	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	9	..	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	34	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	12									39								2		1							

Killed—Brevet Captain W. G. Law, 10th N. I., attached to 1st Punjaub Infantry.
Wounded—Lieutenant Colonel T. Seaton, C.B., 35th N. I., attached to 1st Brigade, severely.
Lieutenant Colonel D. Drought, 60th N. I., attached to 2nd Brigade, severely.
Captain E. K. Money, Horse Artillery, severely.
Captain A. Burney, Horse Artillery, slightly.
Lieutenant W. Pogson, H. M.'s 8th Regiment, slightly.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding Delhi Field Force.

(True copy)
(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

* Lieutenant Colonel Drought, 60th N. I., attached to the 2nd Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS BY MAJOR GENERAL T. REID, C.B., PROVINCIAL COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Camp before Delhi, 17th July 1857.

Lieutenant General Sir P. Grant, K.C.B., having, in General Order dated the 17th June at Calcutta, announced his having assumed Command of the Bengal Army from that date, Major General Reid has ceased to exercise the duties of Provincial Commander in Chief.

Major General Reid having been recommended by his Medical Advisers to avail himself of a Sick Certificate to repair to the Hills as the only chance of recovering his shattered health, which has latterly prevented him from taking an active part in the Field operations, has made over the Command and charge of this Force to Brigadier General A. Wilson.

It is with the greatest reluctance the Major General has come to the determination to take this step, but his duty to his Country must be paramount to any selfish consideration, and being incapacitated himself for the post by disease and weakness, he has no alternative than to devolve his arduous duties upon another.

Of Brigadier General Wilson's merits it is unnecessary for Major General Reid to speak; his judgment, gallantry, and conduct have been conspicuous since he led his small, but victorious, band from Meerut, up to this day.

It only remains for the Major General to congratulate the Forces before Delhi on being placed under so able a Commander as Brigadier General Wilson.

Major General Reid takes this opportunity of requesting the Head Quarters and Divisional Staff to accept his thanks for the great assistance received by him and by his lamented predecessor, Major General Sir H. Barnard, K.C.B., not only in the exercise of their Departmental duties, but also in the operations in the Field.

To Brigadier General Chamberlain, Acting Adjutant General of the Army; Colonel Congreve, C.B., Acting Adjutant General Her Majesty's Forces; Colonel Beecher, Quartermaster General of the Army; Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable R. W. P. Curzon, Acting Quartermaster General Her Majesty's Forces; Lieutenant Colonel Young, Judge Advocate General; Captain Norman, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army; Captains Garstin and Hodson, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermasters General of the Army; Major Ewart, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Captain Stewart, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Captain Maisey, Deputy Judge Advocate General, and Captain Shute, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General of Division—his acknowledgments are eminently due.

The Major General's warmest thanks are due to the whole Artillery of the Force, who have on all occasions behaved with conspicuous gallantry, and have ever maintained the reputation of their distinguished Corps.

To Lieutenant Colonel Baird Smith and the Engineer Department, Major General Reid offers his most sincere acknowledgments for the valuable services they have rendered.

To Lieutenant Colonel Thomson, Deputy Commissary General, and his Assistants; to Superintending Surgeon Tritton, and all the Officers of the Medical Department—the Major General's best thanks are due, for their indefatigable and successful exertions.

To Brigadiers Grant, Longfield, Jones, and Showers, and to the gallant Officers and Troops, European and Native, under their orders, the Major General begs to award his tribute of admiration for their brilliant and distinguished conduct in a succession of attacks, in which the Enemy have on every occasion been repulsed. The behaviour of the Troops has been beyond all praise.

Major General Reid cannot forbear from recording the name of Major Reid as having commanded this Post, which has been subject to the most frequent and constant attacks of the Enemy, from which they have always been driven with great loss by the able dispositions of that Officer, so admirably seconded by the Troops under his Command, comprising parties of H. M.'s 60th Royal Rifles, and other Corps, with the gallant Sirmoor Battalion and Corps of Guides.

In conclusion, the Major General desires to express his thanks to the Officers of his Personal Staff for the uniform assistance he has received from them upon every occasion, and he only regrets he has not had more frequent opportunities of witnessing their distinguished conduct in the Field: to Captains Lowe, Reid, and Turnbull, Aides-de-Camp; to Assistant Surgeon W. F. Mactier, and to Lieutenant R. C. Low, Orderly Officer; as well as to Lieutenant W. H. Greathed, of Engineers, who acted as A. D. C. to the General Commanding from the 7th ultimo, besides performing the duty of Field Engineer when his services were needed in that capacity.

(True extract)

(Signed). H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 1423.

From Brigadier General A. Wilson, Commanding Field Force,

To Lieutenant H. W. NORMAN, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

Dated Camp before Delhi, 13th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for the information of Major General Gowan, C.B., Commanding the Forces in the Upper Provinces, a Report by Major Reid, Commanding the Sirmoor Battalion, of the result of repeated attacks made by a large Force of the Insurgents upon his post during the night of the 1st, and continued during the greater part of the 2nd instant.

The Report speaks for itself; but I cannot refrain from bringing to the notice of Major General Gowan, with a view to the same being submitted to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and through him to the Supreme Government, the admiration with which I, as well as the whole Force, have viewed the gallantry with which this noble Officer, with the gallant band under him, has held the important post entrusted to his Command.

With the aid of Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles, his own Regiment, the Sirmoor Battalion, assisted by Reliefs from the Guide Corps of Infantry, the 4th Seikh Regiment, and the 1st Punjab Infantry, this Officer has, from 8th June—the date of the arrival of this Force at Delhi—sustained and defeated twenty-four separate attacks upon his position up to the 6th instant, and from that date to the present, a constant worrying attack, day and night, by both Infantry and Artillery.

I have no words to express my admiration of the endurance and gallantry which were shown by Major Reid and the Officers and Men who have served under him ; but I now
this long period by Major Reid and the Officers and Men who have served under him ; but I now
thus briefly record my opinion of their merits, in the certain hope that Major General Gowan, C.B.,
will recommend them to higher authority, for the greatest honours that can be bestowed upon them.
Appended to Major Reid's Report is a letter from him of yesterday's date, bringing to favour-
able notice the names of Officers who have served under him since 8th June last.

J. A. H. 1957

Main Picquet, Hindoo Rao's House, the 12th August 1857.

SIR,—My Report of the attack on my position on the night of the 1st and morning of the 2nd instant was a hurried affair; but I am indeed glad you have given me an opportunity of bringing to notice the names of Officers and Men who have served under me since the 8th of June last.

I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the Detachments of the 60th Royal Artillery, who have on all occasions behaved admirably, and ever maintained the reputation of their distinguished Corps. I would wish to bring to your notice the names of two Officers of this Regiment, viz. Captain Sir E. Campbell and Captain J. R. Wilton, who have at different times Commanded the parties on duty at this post, and from whom I have always received the greatest assistance. Both are most excellent Officers, and I beg to recommend them to notice.

My acknowledgments are due to Lieutenant R. H. Shebbare, now Commanding the distinguished Corps of Guides, who has been three times slightly wounded whilst on duty with me here; also to Lieut. Hawes, Adjutant (likewise wounded), and other Officers doing duty with the Corps. Since their arrival in Camp, been

Detachments of the 1st Punjab Infantry and 4th Sikhs have, since their arrival in Camp, been constantly on duty at this Picquet, and have always behaved, on all occasions of attack, with gallantry.

To Lieutenant Fisher, the Second in Command of my Regiment, and the Officers doing duty, my warmest thanks are due,—the conduct of the Men, you have already been pleased to make honorable mention of. It only remains for me to say that they have done their duty most cheerfully.

My thanks are also due to the Officers and Men of the 8th and 61st Foot, who have at different times taken the duties of the Subzee Mundy Picquet, which is under my orders.

I have, &c. (Signed) CHARLES REID.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the *KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING* in the *Field Force* under the Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON, during the Operations of the 1st and 2nd August 1857. Camp before Delhi, 3rd August 1857.

	CORPS.	KILLED.	WOUNDED.	MISSING.
		Field Officers. Captains. Subalterns. Surgeons. Subedars. Jemadars. Non-Commissioned Officers. Drummers, Rank and File. Horses.	Field Officers. Captains. Subalterns. Surgeons. Subedars. Jemadars. Non-Commis-sion-ed Officers. Drummers, Rank and File. Horses.	Field Officers. Captains. Subalterns. Surgeons. Subedars. Jemadars. Non-Commis-sion-ed Officers. Drummers, Rank and File. Horses.
Artillery Force—Detachment 4th Battalion Artillery (Europeans)		..	..	..
" " 1st, 2nd, & 3rd Company Seikh Artillery (Natives).....		..	..	..
1st Infantry Brigade—1st European Bengal Fusiliers		..	..	..
" " Kemaoon Battalion		2	..	..
2nd Infantry Brigade—H. M.'s 60th Rifles		..	..	..
" " 2nd European Bengal Fusilers		1	2	..
" " Sirmoor Battalion		..	..	..
3rd Infantry Brigade—H. M.'s 61st Regiment		1	..	..
" " 4th Seikh Local Infantry		1	..	..
Guide Infantry		..	..	..
1st Regiment Punjab Infantry		2	8	..
Total		1	9	..
Grand Total		10	36	..

(Examined) (Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding Field Force.

*NOMINAL ROLL of COMMISSIONED OFFICERS KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force
under Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON, during the Operations.*

Camp before Delhi, 3rd August 1857.			
No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Remarks.
1	Lieutenant E. Travers	2nd in Command 1st Regiment Punjab Infantry.	Mortally wounded, since dead.

(Examined) (Signed) R. S. EWART, Major, Depy. Assist. Adjt. General.

From Major CHARLES REID,
Commanding Sirmoor Battalion,
To Major R. S. EWART,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

Main Picquet, Hindoo Rao's House, the 4th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Brigadier General Commanding the Forces, that about 4-30 p. m. on the 1st instant, I observed, from my look-out on the top of this house, that the Mutineers were turning out of the Ajmere and Toorkman Gates in considerable force. They assembled on the open plain in front of the abovementioned gates; but as they did not move off, I took but little notice of them beyond directing my look-out men to watch their movements. About a quarter of an hour after, on looking to my right rear, I perceived the whole of the Force, which had moved out of the City on the 31st ultimo, returning over the Ridge (Kala Pahar) and by the Rhotuck Road, with all the Guns they had taken out, viz. six Horse Artillery Guns, four 9-pr Guns, and three heavy Mortars, with the whole of their Camp Equipage, and on Elephants and Camels. This Force halted about a mile from the Eedgah Serai, and a little before sunset was joined by the Mutineers from the City. For some little time I was doubtful as to their intentions; but as the sun went down, about five or six thousand Infantry came down with six light Guns through the Kissengunge and Piharupoor Buildings, taking advantage of the cover as they advanced. The "Sammy House" was attacked, and here I had a hundred of Major Coke's Regiment and fifty Guides, the Picquet under Command of Captain Travers (who, I much regret to say, was mortally wounded during the night, and is since dead), I sent orders to him to encourage the Enemy to approach, and not to fire until his men were sure of their aim. Shortly after this I heard a rattle of musketry from the Breastwork on the right of the "Sammy House," as also from the enclosure, and the Enemy then opened with their light Guns on the "Crow's Nest," the Breastwork, and our right flank Batteries.

It became necessary, about 7 o'clock, to send reinforcements to the "Sammy House," so I accordingly directed Lieutenant McGile, with his Company (60th Rifles), which had come up in support, to proceed to the Breastwork on the right, whilst I sent Captain Dely, with fifty men of the 61st Foot, to the enclosure.

Repeated attacks were made throughout the night, and at one time the Enemy came up within twenty paces of the "Sammy House" in very considerable force; but, as on all former occasions, were driven back, with, I should say, very great loss; but owing to the cover they had, they were able to remove their dead without being seen. A hundred and twenty-seven bodies have, however, been since counted between the Breastwork and the Taleewalah Bazar.

A little before daybreak on the 2nd, fresh Troops were brought up, and another attack was made on the Sammy House and Breastwork, on which I directed a Company of the 60th Rifles, under the Command of Captain Sir E. Campbell, to aid in driving the Enemy back. A large Force attempted to turn the right and get round to the Subzee Mundy; but, in order to do this, they had to cross the road and the ground which has now been cleared of all jungle. As soon as they had got on to the road with a body of Cavalry, which came up from the Eedgah, I ordered the Officer Commanding the Light Gun Battery to give them three rounds of grape, whilst our light Mortars played on them from the "Crow's Nest." They flew back to their cover on the left of the road immediately, and did not again show in any force.

About 10 A. M. the Enemy commenced moving off in the direction of the City; but it was not until 4 P. M. that I had the satisfaction of seeing them in full retreat with their Guns.

I cannot speak too highly of the coolness of the Troops under my Command throughout the night. There was no noise whatever, no hurry, or confusion, and my warmest thanks are due to all for their gallantry and daring.

This Report would have been furnished before; but my duties at this Picquet would not admit of it.

A Return of our loss has already been furnished. I am happy to say it was slight in comparison with that of the Enemy.

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,

Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 1428.

From Brigadier GENERAL A. WILSON,
Commanding Delhi Field Force,

To Lieutenant H. W. NORMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

Dated Camp before Delhi, 21st August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report for the information of Major General Cowan, C.B., Commanding the Forces in the Upper Provinces, that finding the Metcalfe Picquet much annoyed by a large party of Insurgents, who, supported by several Guns, had established themselves in Ludlow Castle and the gardens in front of the Cashmere Gate, I resolved to make an attempt this morning to surprise them and to capture their Guns. I am happy to say the surprise was complete. The Column of Attack, joined by portion of the Metcalfe Picquet, under the able lead of Brigadier

Showers, Commanding the 1st Brigade, moved down unperceived just before dawn to within a short distance of the Insurgents' Picquet, when a rush was made, and four of their Guns immediately captured.

I forward herewith Brigadier Showers' Report, with a Return of the Killed and Wounded. The latter, I regret to say, is rather heavy.

My thanks are greatly due to Brigadier Showers, Major Coke, Commanding the Left Attack, and to Major Jacob, Commanding the Right Attack, and I beg to recommend them for favourable notice. The two former Officers, I much regret, were severely wounded—Major Coke while in the act of capturing a Gun with his own hand; but I trust I shall not be long deprived of their services.

From Brigadier St. G. D. SHOWERS,
Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade,

To Major R. S. EWART,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Delhi Field Force.

Camp before Delhi, 12th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Brigadier General Wilson, Commanding the Field Force, that, in compliance with the instruction received, I moved with a Column noted in the margin at 3½ a. m. this morning. I directed the Metcalfe House Stables Picquet to move forward and sweep the gardens in advance of their position as far as the Koodsee Bagh, and to capture any Guns of the Rebels which they might find in that direction; the Right Attack, under Major Jacob, advancing simultaneously towards "Ludlow Castle," with similar instructions as to any advance they might find there. I myself took position on the road leading towards Ludlow Castle with the Horse Artillery Guns, supported by a Squadron of Her Majesty's 9th Lancers, with a force in reserve as noted in the margin.

The arrangements having been made, the different Detachments advanced, as ordered, with the greatest steadiness, and in profound silence, towards the Enemy's position, which they actually reached without the alarm being given, until at length a Sentry challenged, which was the signal for rapid attack, commenced by a volley of Musketry on both sides, succeeded immediately by a charge with the Bayonet on our part, from which the Rebels recoiled and fled in confusion, leaving in our possession four Field Guns, as noted in the margin, Ammunition, Horses, &c.

After capturing the Guns, I directed the Detachments of the Kemaon Battalion in reserve, under the Command of Lieutenant G. C. Thomson (51st Native Infantry) to move into the Orange Garden on the left, and sweep down as far as the building called Koodsee Bagh, on the banks of the River. This was energetically done. It was here that I expected to find other Guns of the Rebels in position; but in this I was disappointed. The party retired.

I beg to bring to the particular notice of the Brigadier General the steadiness, silence, and order with which the 1st European Bengal Fusiliers advanced to the attack on the Enemy's Guns, which was well conceived and gallantly executed by Major Jacob and the Officers and Men of the Regiment under his Command, and Captain S. Greville, of that Regiment, Commanded the Skirmishers who made the first attack on the Guns.

The Horse Artillery (2 Guns) and Squadron of H. M.'s 9th Lancers which accompanied me along the road had no opportunity of coming into actual contact with the Rebels, but were at times under a heavy fire, and displayed the greatest steadiness.

My thanks are due to Major Coke, Commanding the Left Attack; to Major G. O. Jacob, Commanding the Right Attack; to Captain F. R. Remington, Commanding the Artillery; to Captain O. H. St. G. Anson, Commanding the Squadron H. M.'s 9th Lancers; to Captain W. Harris, Commanding Detachment 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, and to Captain R. Freer (Her Majesty's 27th Regiment), Commanding the Metcalfe House Stables Picquets; and to Captain A. C. Robertson, Her Majesty's 8th Regiment: Brevet Captain Chambers, Second in Command 4th Sikh Infantry; and to Lieutenant G. C. Thomson, 51st Native Infantry Kemaon Battalion, Commanding respectively the Detachments composing the Reserve; also to Captain C. A. Sandford, 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry, Commanding the Guide Cavalry.

My thanks are also due to Captain C. F. Simpson, my Major of Brigade, and Lieutenant F. C. Innes, 60th Regiment Native Infantry, my Orderly Officer, for the energetic assistance rendered me throughout these operations.

I regret to state that, as will be seen from the accompanying Casualty List, our loss has not been slight; but I have reason to believe that about two hundred and fifty of the Rebels (several of whom were Artillerymen) were left dead on the Field in the neighbourhood of "Ludlow Castle."

After having held the ground for some time to allow of the captured Guns, &c. being removed, I was compelled, by a severe wound, to retire from the scene of action, leaving the retirement of the Troops to be conducted by Lieutenant-Colonel Greathed, H. M.'s 8th Regiment.

during the Operations of the 12th August 1857.

Camp before Delhi, 12th August 1857.

[illegible]

(Examined)
(Signed). R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding Field Force.

NOMINAL ROLL of the OFFICERS KILLED, WOUNDED, and MISSING in the Field Force under the Command of Brigadier General A. WILSON, during the Operations of the 12th August 1857. Camp before Delhi, 12th August 1857.

No.	Rank and Names.	Corps.	Remarks.
BRIGADE STAFF.			
1	Brigadier St. G. D. Showers.....	Commanding 1st Infantry Brigade.	Severely wounded.
	Lieutenant F. C. Innes	Orderly Officer of Brigadier St. G. D. Showers	Slightly wounded.
	Lieutenant A. H. Lindsay	1st Brigade H. A.	Slightly wounded.
	Lieutenant F. R. Maunsell.....	Engineers	Slightly wounded.
5	Captain S. Greville.....	1st European Bengal Fusiliers ...	Slightly wounded.
	Lieutenant A. G. Owen	1st European Bengal Fusiliers ...	Slightly wounded.
	Lieutenant D. T. Sherriff	2nd European Bengal Fusiliers....	Mortally wounded.
8	Major J. Coke	1st Punjaub Infantry	Severely wounded.

(Examined)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(True copy)

(Signed) A. WILSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding Field Force.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant.
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army."

No. 1489.

From Major General A. WILSON,
Commanding Field Force,

To Lieutenant H. W. NORMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, Camp.

Field Force Staff Office, Camp before Delhi, 27th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for transmission to Major General Gowan, C.B., Commanding in the Upper Provinces, and through him to Government, the accompanying Report of the operations of a Detachment of Irregular Cavalry I sent out under the Command of Lieutenant Hodson on the 14th instant, to watch a party of the Enemy who had moved out from Delhi on the Rhotuck road, and to afford support, if necessary, either to Soneput, or our Ally; the Jheend Rajah.

Lieutenant Hodson most fully carried out my instructions to my entire satisfaction, and his Report will show that the whole of his Detachment, both Officers and Men, behaved throughout in the most gallant and effectual manner.

It must have been most gratifying to Lieutenant Hodson to find his new Regiment so steady and staunch in their first engagement with the Enemy.

I particularly request that Major General Gowan will bring to the notice of Government the ready and loyal conduct on this occasion of the Jheend Rajah, and the good service performed by his Troops. I have already, through Colonel Dunsford, Commanding the Rajah's Troops, expressed my acknowledgments to the Rajah for the ready assistance he afforded on this occasion, and from the commencement of our operations before Delhi; and also my satisfaction at the favourable report made by Lieutenant Hodson of the gallantry of his men.

From Lieutenant W. S. R. HODSON,
Commanding Irregular Horse.

To the ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL,
Delhi Field Force.

Camp Delhi, 24th August 1857.

SIR,—I have honour to report the proceedings of the Cavalry Detachment* which left Camp under my Command on the night of the 14th and 15th instant, under verbal instructions from Major General Wilson, Commanding the Field Force.

* European Officers 6
Guide Cavalry..... 103 sabres.
Hodson's Irregular Horse.... 233 "
Jheend Horse..... 25 "
Total ... 361 "

2. My instructions were to watch a party of the Enemy who had moved out from Delhi by the Nujufgurh road, with the avowed purpose of threatening our communications with Soneput and the Grand Trunk Road, or of marching to attack Hansee and the Rajah of Jheend, to ascertain their precise object and direction, and to afford support to either Soneput or the Jheend Rajah, as might be necessary. I was also to examine the state of the roads and country, with a view to the probable necessity of a larger Force taking the Field.

3. On reaching Boanuh by way of Azadpoor and the Canal bank, I ascertained that the Enemy had passed the 14th at Samplah, and were said to be moving towards Rhotuck. I therefore pushed on to Khurkowdeh, on the road from Boanuh to that Town, reaching it about noon on the 15th.

4. Having been informed that a number of Irregular Cavalry-men—whose homes were in the village—had arrived the day before from Delhi at Khurkowdeh, I took measures for securing the several entrances to it and attempting their capture, sending a small party of the Guide Corps to surprise and arrest the leading man, named Besharut Ali, a Russaldar of the 1st Irregular Cavalry. Both objects were accomplished, only two Sowars having had time to effect their escape before the village was surrounded. I then entered the village with a party of dismounted Sowars. From information received from the villagers, I was able to seize several of the Mutineer Sowars before they had time to arm. A large party, however, took refuge in the upper-story of a house belonging to one of the Lumberdars of the village, and defended themselves desperately. They were eventually overpowered and destroyed, but not without considerable difficulty, and several casualties on our side, Lieutenant H. Gough and seven men being wounded. I subsequently caused those of the captured—who were proved on inquiry to have been in the Service of Government and to have joined the Rebels—to be executed.

5. During the afternoon of the 15th, the Enemy broke up from Samplah and marched to Rhotuck, where they gave out that they were going to remain for two or three days. I marched after them on the morning of the 16th towards Rhotuck by Sussaineh, Hamaioonpoor, and Balout. On reaching Bhour, five miles short of Rhotuck, I ascertained that the Rebels had suddenly marched early in the morning towards Medinha on hearing of our movements. I therefore halted for the day, the rain being very heavy.

6. On the morning of the 17th we moved on Rhotuck. On approaching the Town, and riding on to reconnoitre with a small party, I found a large body of armed men drawn up at the Old Fort, in front of the place, accompanied by a few Sowars. They immediately opened fire on us, and as we withdrew to bring up the Detachment, followed us up the road, firing and yelling in derision.

The instant the head of the column arrived, they were charged, dispersed, and driven into the Town, leaving thirteen of their number dead. They subsequently turned out to be Rangurs, Kusais, and other turbulent inhabitants of the Town, headed by Babur Khan, the Chief of the Rangurs.

7. After riding round Rhotuck, and reconnoitering the surrounding country and the approaches to it, I encamped in the open space in rear of the Kutcherry Buildings, at the junction of the road by which we had marched from Bohur with the main road to Delhi. Some of the Zemindars and Hindoos of Rhotuck came out to me immediately afterwards, and through their instrumentality the Detachment was amply provided with all necessary supplies. No further attempt was made to annoy us.

8. At about 7 o'clock the next morning, I received information that Babur Khan had gone during the night to the Camp of the Rebels on the Hansee road, and brought back 300 Rangur Horsemen, belonging to different Irregular Cavalry Regiments, to assist him in an attack upon us. Three or four minutes afterwards, a large body of Horsemen dashed up the roads from the Town at speed, followed by a mass of Footmen, armed with Swords and matchlocks, certainly not less than 900 or 1,000 in number. At the moment of the attack, a party of 25 Jheend Horsemen, who had come from Gohana, on hearing from me of our approach, were crossing the road towards our Camp, and found themselves suddenly charged by and intermixed with the Enemy's horse.

They defended themselves with their carbines, and thus checked the attacking party, two of their number being wounded. The whole of the horses of the Detachment having been kept saddled, no time was lost in turning out, and the instant the twenty leading men were on their horses the Enemy was charged, and driven back in confusion towards the Town, their flight being covered by the matchlock-men, who had occupied some buildings and compounds between the Kutchery and the Town. Directly the whole of the Detachment was ready and formed up, I sent what little baggage and followers we had to the rear under a sufficient escort, and prepared for a further attack. I formed the main body on the road in three lines, the Guides in front, sending a Troop out to the right front under Lieutenant Wise, and one to the left under Lieutenant McDowell, ready to take the Enemy in flank, should they again charge up the roads (of which there are three leading from the Town to our position). These movements were covered by Skirmishers, and by the excellent fire of the Jheend Horsemen, armed with matchlocks, whom I desired to dismount and drive back by their fire any party of the Enemy who might come from under shelter of the buildings. This service they performed exceedingly well, and most cheerfully.

9. Finding that our Ammunition was nearly exhausted after some time had elapsed, and that there appeared little chance of the Enemy coming from their cover to attack us again, I determined to draw them out into the open country behind our position, and endeavour to bring on a fight there. Everything turned out as I had anticipated. My men withdrew slowly and deliberately by alternate Troops (the Troop nearest the Enemy by alternate ranks) along the line of the Bohur road, by which we had reached Rhotuck, our left extending towards the main road to Delhi. The Jheend Horsemen protected our right, and a Troop of my own Regiment the

left. The Enemy moved out the instant we withdrew, following us in great numbers, yelling and shouting, and keeping up a heavy fire of matchlocks.

Their Horsemen were principally on their right, and a party, galloping up the main road, threatened our left flank. I continued to retire until we got into open and comparatively dry ground, and then turned and charged the mass who had come to within from one hundred and fifty to two hundred yards of us.

The Guides, who were nearest to them, were upon them in an instant, closely followed by and soon intermixed with my own men.

The Enemy stood for a few seconds, turned, and then were driven back in utter confusion to the very walls of the Town, it being with some difficulty that the Officers could prevent their men entering the Town with the fugitives. Fifty of the Enemy—all Horsemen—were killed on the ground, and many must have been wounded.

10. Nothing could be better than the conduct of all concerned. The Guide Cavalry behaved with their usual dashing gallantry, and their example was well emulated by the men of my new Regiment, now for the first time engaged with an Enemy. They not only remained under fire unflinchingly, but retired before the Enemy steadily and deliberately, and, when ordered, turned and charged home boldly. It would have been hopeless to expect this but for the magnificent leading and admirable management of the Officers in Command of the several Troops—Captain Ward and Lieutenants McDowell, Wise, C. J. Gough and H. Gough. The difficulty of their task will be appreciated when it is remembered that, with the exception of the Guides, none of the party had been drilled, or formed, or knew anything of Field movements.

11. After their defeat, as I subsequently ascertained, the Rangur Horseman evacuated the place the same evening, carrying away their wounded with them. The whole of the Rangurs and Kussaies of the Town also fled during the night for refuge to the neighbouring villages. As soon as I had reassembled the Detachment on our original ground, and ascertained personally that no parties of the Enemy remained outside Rhotuck, I moved round by our right to the Northern side of the Town on to the Gohana road, and encamped at Dusseca—the first village sufficiently large to furnish us with supplies. I was in direct communication with Jheend, twenty-two coss distant, and with Gohana, where a body of the Rajah's Troops are stationed, and by way of Khylore my communication with Camp by way of Khurkowdeh and with Soneput was perfectly secure. I was also prepared to move off to the right towards Hansi to General Cortlandt, should he attack the Rebel Force moving in that direction. This Force had moved off from Medinha to Mehun on our reaching Rhotuck, and thence to Moondahab, and on the 18th evacuated the Rhotuck District and marched to Barsee, five coss from Hansi, in considerably diminished numbers.

12. On the 19th I halted at Dusseca, receiving, at daybreak, a valuable reinforcement in the shape of eighty well-equipped Horsemen from Jheend, with the promise of Infantry and a Gun if I required them. They had already been sent off by the Rajah with his usual ever-ready zeal, and would have been available in a few hours. On the evening of the 19th, I received the Major General's orders to return towards Camp, and marched the next day to Khurkowdeh, and on the 21st, by a circuitous route, to Soneput.

13. I cannot close this without testifying to the excellent conduct of the Jheend Horsemen throughout the whole of our proceedings. Nothing could have been better than the behaviour, from first to last, both in keeping up our communications, in enduring fatigue and bad weather, and in gallantry in action. This is not the first time I have had experience of the good service they have rendered. At the action of Budlee-Serai, on the 8th of June, they particularly distinguished themselves, and they did no less well on the present occasion. I trust the Major General will be pleased to convey his acknowledgments of their conduct to the Rajah.

14. A List of Casualties is enclosed.

LIST of CASUALTIES from 15th to 19th August 1857.

AT KHURKOWDEH, 15TH AUGUST 1857.

Wounded.

Guide Cavalry	Duffedar Goojur.
	Darogha Jairam Sing.
	Sowar Sooltan, slightly.
Hodson's Horse	European Officer, Lieutenant Gough, slightly.
	Naib Russaldar Hookum Sing, severely.
	Jemedar Ahmed Beg, slightly.
	Sowar Sooltan Sing, severely.

AT RHOTUCK, 17TH AUGUST 1857.

Wounded.

Guide Cavalry	Sowar Shere Mahomed.
Hodson's Horse	Sowar Bahun Sing, severely.
	AT RHOTUCK, 18TH AUGUST 1857.
Guide Cavalry	Sowar Futteh Dogen, severely.
	Sowar Zuinan Shah, severely.
	Sowar Issur Sing.
	Sowar Sheo Doss, slightly.

Hodson's Horse Sowar Doola Sing, severely.
Jheend Horse 2 Sowars wounded.

Horses.

Guide Cavalry Wounded, 2; Missing, 1; Total, 3.
Hodson's Horse..... Wounded, 1 European Officer's (Lientenant Gough); 5
Sowars; Missing 1 Sowar's; Total 7.

Memorandum.—Three horses died on the 20th from over-exposure to the sun, and two on the 21st.

Total Wounded.

Guide Cavalry.. .. 1 Non-Commissioned Officer, 7 Sowars.
Hodson's Horse 1 European Officer, 2 Native Officers, 3 Sowars.

(True copies)

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

No. 1495.

From Major General A. WILSON,
Commanding Field Force,
To Captain NORMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

Camp before Delhi, the 30th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Major General Gowan, C.B., Commanding the Force in Upper India, and for submission to Government,* that learning that a large force of Rebels had moved out from the City in the direction of Nujufghur for the purpose of attaching us in the rear, cutting off our supplies, and capturing the Siege Train now *en route* from Ferozepore, I detached a Column, under Brigadier General Nicholson, on the morning of the 25th instant, to intercept them.

I enclose herewith the Brigadier General's Report of his operations, with Plans of the route pursued by the Column, and of the action of Nujufghur, with Returns of the Killed and Wounded, and Ammunition expended, as well as of the captured Ordnance and Ammunition. I also enclose copy of a Field Force Order I have issued on the occasion.

To Brigadier General Nicholson's judgment, energy, and determination I attribute mainly the glorious result of the expedition, and next, to the steadiness and gallantry in action, and the cheerfulness under great privation and fatigue, exhibited by the Officers and Men placed under his Command.

They all most richly deserve my highest praise, and in forwarding this Report for submission to Government, I beg that Major General Gowan will bring to the favourable notice of Government the name of Brigadier General J. Nicholson, as well as all those Officers mentioned in his Report as those to whom he was most indebted for their service on this occasion.

No. 1088.

EXTRACT FIELD FORCE ORDERS BY MAJOR GENERAL A. WILSON, COMMANDING.

Head Quarters, Camp Delhi, 30th August 1857.

Major General Wilson, Commanding the Force, begs to offer his most hearty thanks and congratulations to Brigadier General Nicholson, and the Force which moved from Camp, under his Command, on the morning of the 25th instant, on the very successful issue of the operations they were engaged in. This Force made a march of 18 miles over a country intersected with swamps, at the end of which they fought an action with the Enemy, variously estimated at 4,000 to 6,000 men; gained a complete victory, capturing all the Enemy's Guns (13 in number); and, owing to the difficulty in getting up the baggage and provisions, had to bivouac on the ground, without food or covering of any kind. The next day the Troops marched back, arriving in Camp that same evening.

2. The Major General considers he is indebted for the glorious result of these operations to the judgment and energy displayed by Brigadier General Nicholson; the steadiness and gallantry of the Troops in action, and the cheerfulness with which they bore the fatigue and hardships they were called upon to undergo.

3. The Major General has much pleasure in publishing the following extract* from Brigadier General Nicholson's Report, and in assuring all therein mentioned, that he will bring them to favourable notice in his Report to the Commander of the Forces in the Upper Provinces for submission to Government.

(True extract)

(Signed) R. S. EWART, Major,
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieutenant,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

* N. B.—Extract not here given, as a copy of the whole of Brigadier General Nicholson's Despatch is forwarded.

To Major R. S. EWART,

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Field Force.

Camp 4th Infantry Brigade before Delhi, the 28th August 1857.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of Major General Wilson, Commanding before Delhi, that, agreeably to his orders, I marched from this at daybreak on the 25th, with the Troops noted in the margin, to intercept a force of the Enemy said to be moving from Delhi towards Bahadoorgurh, with the intention of attacking us in rear.

1 Squadron H. M.'s 9th Lancers.
16 Guns Horse Artillery.
120 Guide Cavalry.
80 2nd Punjaub Cavalry.
Wing H. M.'s 61st Regiment,
420 Bayonets.
1st European Bengal Fusiliers,
380 Bayonets.
1st Punjaub Infantry, 400 Bayonets.
2nd Punjaub Infantry, 400 Bayonets.
Detachment of Sappers and Miners, 30.
200 Mooltance Horse.

On my arrival at the village of Nanglooe—about 9 miles from this (and to reach which I had to cross two difficult swamps), I learned that the Enemy had been at Palum the previous day, and would probably reach Nujufgurh in the course of the afternoon: I therefore decided on leaving the Bahadoorgurh road, and, if possible, coming up with and routing the Enemy at Nujufgurh before nightfall.

I crossed a tolerably deep and broad ford over a branch of the Nujufgurh Jheel, near the village of Bassrowla, at about 4 P. M., and found the Enemy in position on my left and front, extending from the Bridge over the Nujufgurh Canal to the Town of Nujufgurh itself—a distance of a mile and three-quarters, or two miles. Their strongest point was an old Serai on their left centre, in which they had four Guns: nine more Guns were between this and the Bridge.

It was 5 o'clock before the Troops were across the ford and parallel with the position. As the evening was so far advanced, and I had no Guides, I laboured under the disadvantage of being compelled to make a very hasty reconnoissance.

The plan which I determined on was to force the left centre (which, as I have said, was the strongest part of the position), and then changing front to the left, to sweep down their line of Guns towards the Bridge.

I accordingly formed up H. M.'s 61st Regiment, the 1st Fusiliers, and the 2nd Punjaub Infantry (with the exception of 100 men of each Corps, whom I had told off on the march as a Rear Guard and Reserve), with four Guns on the right and ten on the left flank, supported by the Squad of 9th Lancers and Guide Cavalry; and after the Artillery had fired a few rounds, I advanced and charged with the Infantry.

The Enemy was driven out with scarcely any numerical loss to us (though H. M.'s 61st had a most gallant and promising Officer, Lieutenant Gabbett, mortally wounded), and I then changed front to the left, and so turned the whole position in which their Guns were. The Enemy made little resistance as we advanced, and were soon in full retreat across the Bridge, with our Guns playing upon them, thirteen of their Field Pieces having fallen into our hands.

At the same time that I attacked the Serai, I directed Lieutenant Lumsden, Officiating Commandant of Major Coke's Corps, the 1st Punjaub Infantry, to advance and clear the Town of Nujufgurh on our right. This service was well performed by Lieutenant Lumsden, who, after passing through the Town, brought his right shoulder forward and followed in rear of the main line.

The Enemy's Guns were now all in our possession, and I supposed the conflict at an end; when it was reported to me that a few men had concealed themselves in the little village of Nanglooe, which was at this time a few hundred yards in rear of our line. I immediately sent orders to Lieutenant Lumsden, who was then nearly abreast of the village, to drive them out; but though few in number, they had remained so long that our Troops were on all sides of them; and seeing no line of retreat open, they fought with extreme desperation.

Lieutenant Lumsden was, I regret to say, killed, with eleven of his men, twenty-six more were wounded, and I was obliged to send back the 61st Regiment to reinforce the 1st Punjaub Infantry. This Corps also suffered a loss of another gallant Officer, Lieutenant Elkington, dangerously wounded, and five men killed and several more were wounded, before the village was in our possession.

The Enemy's Cavalry, apparently not less than 1,000 strong, more than once made a show of charging during the action, but were on each occasion driven back by the fire of our Artillery. Our own Cavalry I regretted much my inability to employ against them, but I had been obliged to leave the Squadron 2nd Punjaub Cavalry under Lieutenant Nicholson and 120 of the Mooltances to look after the baggage, and I had of Lancers, Guides, and Mooltances not more than 300 left to escort the Guns and form a Reserve.

I passed the night at the Bridge with the 1st Fusiliers and 2nd Punjaub Infantry, and a Detachment of Artillery and Lancers. I had the Bridge mined and blown up by the Sappers, and all the Waggon and Tumbrils which I had not the means of bringing away were also blown up by Major Tombs. Shortly after daybreak, I started on my return to Camp, and fearing lest more rain should render the ground (already sufficiently difficult) quite impracticable, I brought the Column in the same evening.

It only now remains for me to fulfil the pleasing duty of expressing my extreme satisfaction with the conduct of the Troops in these operations. No Soldiers ever advanced to the attack of a position with greater gallantry and steadiness than H. M.'s 61st Regiment, the 1st Fusiliers, and 2nd Punjaub Infantry. No Infantry was ever more ably assisted by Artillery. Major Coke's Regiment, under its gallant and lamented Officiating Commandant, Lieutenant Lumsden, sustained its high reputation.

The Troops are likewise entitled to great credit for the cheerfulness with which they bore the hardships they were exposed to; they marched at daybreak, and had to cross two difficult swamps before their arrival at Nanglooe; and as it would not have been prudent to take the Baggage across the ford at Bassrowla, they were obliged, after fourteen hours' marching and fighting, to bivouac on the Field without food or covering of any kind.

The Officers to whom I am most indebted for their services on this occasion, and whom I would beg to bring prominently to the favourable notice of the Major General, are Major Tombs, Commanding the Artillery (this Officer's merits are so well known to the Major General that it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon them); Major Jacob, Commanding 1st Fusiliers; Captain Green, Commanding 2nd Punjaub Infantry; and Captains Remington and Blunt, and Lieutenants Wilson and Sankey, of the Artillery. I also received every assistance from my Staff and Orderly Officers, Captain Blanc, H. M.'s 52nd, my Brigade Major; Captain Shute, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain Trench, 35th Native Infantry, and Lieutenant Dixon, late 9th Light Cavalry, my Orderly Officers; and Lieutenant R. C. Low, on the Staff of the Major General Commanding.

Lieutenant Sarell, H. M.'s 9th Lancers, to whom I entrusted the Command of the Cavalry with the Guns during the action, and of the Rear Guard on the 26th, performed these duties very much to my satisfaction. The same remarks apply to Captain Gordon, H. M.'s 61st, who Commanded the Reserve during the action and night of the 25th.

Sir Theophilus Metcalfe was good enough to accompany and give me the benefit of his local knowledge; he was also present and very forward in the attack on the Serai.

Lieutenant Geneste, of the Engineers, deserves credit for the very complete and successful manner in which he blew up the Bridge.

I enclose a Return of captured Guns and Ordnance Stores, a Casualty Roll, and a Sketch of the Ground prepared by Captain Shute, of the Quartermaster General's Department.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. NICHOLSON, Brigadier General,
Commanding 4th Infantry Brigade.

NUMERICAL RETURN of the KILLED and WOUNDED of Brigadier General NICHOLSON'S Force in the Action with the Mutineers at Nujufgurh, 25th August 1857.

CORPS.	KILLED.								WOUNDED.								REMARKS.		
	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons & Assistant Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Drummers, Rank and File, Troopers.	Horses.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Surgeons & Assistant Surgeons.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Non-Commissioned Officers.		Drummers, Rank and File, Troopers.	Horses.
Her Majesty's 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabineers)								1											Doing duty as an Artilleryman.
Her Majesty's 9th Lancers									2										
Horse Artillery							1	10				1			2	2	4		Capt. Trench's horse was shot under him in the Serai.
Guide Cavalry							1	1	4						1	1			
2nd Punjaub Cavalry																			
Her Majesty's 61st Regiment			1					5			1				1	15			
1st European Bengal Fusiliers								3	8	1					1	11			
1st Punjaub Infantry			1				3	8							4	22			
2nd Punjaub Infantry															2	5			
Total		2					5	18	16	1	1	1			11	56	4		
Grand Total				25					16				70				4		

(Signed) S. BLANE, Captain,
Major of Brigade.

(Signed) J. NICHOLSON.

NOMINAL ROLL of the OFFICERS KILLED and WOUNDED in the Action of the 25th August.

Lieutenant W. Lumsden, Officiating Commandant 1st Punjaub Infantry.... Killed.
Lieutenant Gabbett, Her Majesty 61st Ditto. || Lieutenant Elkington, Her Majesty's 61st | Dangerously wounded. |
| Assistant Surgeon Ireland, Horse Artillery | Ditto ditto. |
| Major Jacob, 1st Fusiliers..... | Slight contusion. |

(Signed) S. BLANE, Captain, Major of Brigade.
(True copies)

(Signed) R. J. H. BRICH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

No. 1543 or 1857.

Fort William, 8th December 1857.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council has received from Brigadier Inglis, of H. M.'s 32nd Regiment, lately Commanding the Garrison in Lucknow, the subjoined Report of the Defence of the Residency in that City, from the first threatened attack upon it on the 29th of June, to the arrival of the Force under Major General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., and the lamented Major General Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B., on the 25th of September.

The Divisional Order of Major General Sir James Outram upon the Report accompanies it.

The Governor General in Council believes that never has a tale been told which will so stir the hearts of Englishmen and Englishwomen as the simple, earnest narrative of *Brigadier Inglis*.

It rightfully commences with a Soldier's testimony, touchingly borne, to the chivalrous character and high deserts of Sir Henry Lawrence, the sad details of whose death are now made known.

There does not stand recorded in the Annals of War an achievement more truly heroic than the defence of the Residency at Lucknow described in the Narrative which follows.

That defence has not only called forth all the energy and daring which belong to Englishmen in the hour of active conflict; but it has exhibited, continuously, and in the highest degree, that noble and sustained courage which, against enormous odds and fearful disadvantages, against hope deferred, and through unceasing toil and wear of body and mind, still holds on day after day, and triumphs.

The heavy Guns of the Assailants, posted, almost in security, within fifty yards of the Entrenchments,—so near, indeed, that the solicitations, and threats, and taunts which the Rebels addressed to the Native defenders of the Garrison, were easily heard by those true-hearted Men; the fire of the Enemy's Musketry, so searching that it penetrated the innermost retreat of the Women and Children, and of the Wounded; their desperate attempts, repeatedly made, to force an entry after blowing in the defences; the perpetual mining of the Works; the weary night-watching for the expected signal of relief; and the steady waste of precious lives until the number of English Gunners was reduced below that of the Guns to be worked;—all these constitute features in a history which the fellow-countrymen of the Heroes of Lucknow will read with swelling hearts, and which will endure for ever as a lesson to those who shall hope, by treachery, numbers, or boldness, in their treason, to overcome the indomitable spirit of Englishmen.

A complete list of the brave Men who have fallen has not yet reached the Governor General in Council; but the names mentioned in Brigadier Inglis's Report are, in themselves, a long and sad one.

Amongst those who have nobly perished in this protracted struggle, Sir Henry Lawrence will occupy the first place in the thoughts of his fellow-countrymen. The Governor General in Council has already given expression to the deep sorrow with which he mourns the loss of that distinguished man. But the name of Sir Henry Lawrence can never rise up without calling forth a tribute of honour and admiration from all who knew him.

The Governor General in Council has also to deplore the loss of Major Banks, an Officer high in the confidence of the Government of India, and who, with the full approval of the Governor General in Council, had succeeded to the charge of Chief Commissioner upon Sir Henry Lawrence's death; of Lieutenant Colonel Case, H. M.'s 32nd Regiment, who was mortally wounded while leading on his Men at Chinbut on the 29th of June; of Captain Radcliffe, whose conspicuous bravery attracted the attention of Sir Henry Lawrence on that occasion; of Captain Francis, who was also especially noticed by Sir Henry Lawrence for his gallant conduct while in Command of the Muchhee Bhowun; of Captain Fulton, of the Engineers, whose indefatigable exertions are thankfully recorded by Brigadier Inglis; of Major Anderson, the Chief Engineer, who, contending against deadly sickness, did not cease to give his valuable aid to his Commander; of Captain Simons, Artillery, mortally wounded at Chinbut; of Lieutenants Shepherd and Arthur, 7th Light Cavalry, killed at their posts; of Captain McCabe, H. M.'s 32nd, who fell while leading his fourth sortie; of Captain Mansfield, of the same Corps, who fell a victim to Cholera.

The Governor General in Council laments also to find in this melancholy record the names of Mr. Lucas, a traveller in India, and of Mr. Boyson. These two Gentlemen, acting as Volunteers, received charge of one of the most dangerous outposts, and held it at the cost of their lives.

The good services of H. M.'s 32nd Regiment throughout this struggle have been remarkable.

To the watchful courage and sound judgment of its Commander, Brigadier Inglis, the British Government owes a heavy debt of gratitude; and Major Lowe, Captain Bassano, Lieutenants Edmonstone, Foster, Harmar, Lawrence, Clery, Cooke, Browne, and Charlton, and Quartermaster Stribbling, of this Corps, and Captain O'Brien, of H. M.'s 84th Regiment, are praised by their Superior as having severally distinguished themselves. Of the 7th L. C., Colonel Master, to whom was entrusted the command of a most exposed post, Captain Boileau, and Lieutenant Warner, are entitled to the thanks of the Governor General in Council.

The Governor General in Council recognises, with pleasure, the distinction accorded to Major Apthorp, Captains Kemble and Saunders, Lieutenants Barwell and Keir, of the 41st N. I., as well as to Captain Germon and Lieutenant Aitken, of the 13th N. I., the latter of whom commanded an important position in the defences with signal courage and success; to Captain Anderson, of the 25th, and to Lieutenant Graydon, of the 44th N. I.

His Lordship in Council desires to acknowledge the excellent service of Captain Dinning and Lieutenant Sewell, of the 71st N. I.; and of Lieutenant Langmore, of the same Regiment, who held continuously a post open to attack, and entirely without shelter for himself or for his Men by night or by day; as well as of Lieutenant Worsley, of the same Corps; of Lieutenant Tulloch, 58th N. I.; of Lieutenant Hay, 48th N. I., who was placed under the Engineers to assist in the arduous duties of that Department; and of Ensign Ward, of the same Regiment, who, when the Officers of Artillery were mostly disabled, worked the Mortars with good effect; also of Lieutenant Graham, of the 11th N. I., and of Lieutenant Mechem, of the 4th Oude Irregulars.

Of the Native Officers and Men of the 13th, 48th, and 71st Regiments of N. I., who have been amongst the defenders of the Residency, it is difficult to speak too highly. Their courageous constancy under the severest trials is worthy of all honour.

The Medical Officers of the Garrison are well entitled to the cordial thanks of the Government of India. The attention, skill, and energy evinced by Superintending Surgeon Scott; Assistant Surgeon Boyd, H. M.'s 32nd Foot; Assistant Surgeon Bird, of the Artillery; Surgeon Campbell, 7th L. C.; Surgeon Brydon, 71st N. I.; Surgeon Ogilvie, Sanitary Commissioner; Assistant Surgeon Fayer; Assistant Surgeon Partridge, 2nd Oude Irregulars; Assistant Surgeons Greenhow and Darby, and of Mr. Apothecary Thompson, are spoken of in high terms by Brigadier Inglis.

To Dr. Brydon especially the Governor General in Council would address his hearty congratulations. This Officer, after passing through the Cabool Campaign of 1841-42, was included in the Illustrious Garrison who maintained their position in Jellalabad. He may now, as one of the Heroes of Lucknow, claim to have witnessed and taken part in an achievement even more conspicuous as an example of the invincible energy and enduring courage of British Soldiers.

The labours of the Officers of Engineers—Lieutenants Anderson, Hutchinson, and Innes; and of the Artillery—Lieutenant Thomas (Madras), and Lieutenants Macfarlane and Bonham, receive, as they deserve, honourable mention, which the Governor General in Council is glad to confirm by his cordial approval.

The services rendered by Mr. McRae, Civil Engineer; Mr. Schilling, Principal of the Martinière; and by Mr. Cameron, a gentleman who had visited Oude for commercial purposes, merit the especial thanks of the Government of India.

The Governor General in Council has read with great satisfaction the testimony borne by Brigadier Inglis to the sedulous attention given to the spiritual comforts of his Comrades by the Reverend Mr. Polehampton and the Reverend Mr. Harris. The first, unhappily, has not survived his labours.

The Officers of the Staff have rendered excellent service. That of Lieutenant James, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, calls for the especial thanks of the Government of India. This Officer, although severely wounded at Chinhut, resolutely continued to give valuable aid to the Brigadier; and it is mainly owing to his forethought and care that the supplies of the Garrison have sufficed through the hardships of the Siege.

Captain Wilson, 13th N. I., Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, has evinced courage, activity, and sound judgment in a very high degree.

Lieutenant Hardinge, Officiating as Deputy Quartermaster General, as well as Commanding the Seikh Cavalry of the Garrison, has proved himself worthy to bear his Soldier's name.

Lieutenant Barwell, 71st N. I., Fort Adjutant, is honorably mentioned; and Lieutenant Birch, of the 71st N. I., who acted as A. D. C. to Brigadier Inglis throughout the Siege, has discharged his duties in a manner which has called forth emphatic praise from his Commander.

The Officers of the Civil Service have not been behind their Military Brethren in courage and zeal. The assistance rendered by Mr. Couper to Brigadier Inglis, as previously to Sir Henry Lawrence, has been most valuable.

Messrs. Thornhill and Capper were wounded during the Siege; and Mr. Martin, Deputy Commissioner, and Captain Carnegie, Assistant Commissioner, have earned the special thanks of Brigadier Inglis.

To all these brave Men, and to their Brother Officers and Comrades of every rank and degree, European and Native, who have shared the same dangers and toils with the same heroic spirit, the Governor General in Council tenders his warmest thanks.

The Officers and Men of Her Majesty's Regiments must receive their full measure of acknowledgment from a higher Authority than that of the Governor General in Council; but it will be the pleasing duty of His Lordship in Council to express to Her Majesty's Government, and to the Honorable Court of Directors of the East India Company, in the strongest terms, the recommendation of them to that favour for which Major General Sir James Outram so justly pleads.

Meanwhile, it is a gratification to the Governor General in Council to direct, in a General Order of this day, that the rewards and honours therein specified shall be at once awarded to the Officers and Men of the two Services, and to the Civilians respectively.

This notice must not be closed without mention of those noble Women, who, little fitted to take part in such scenes, have assumed so cheerfully and discharged so earnestly their task of charity in ministering to sickness and pain. It is likely that to themselves the notoriety of praise publicly given may be distasteful; yet the Governor General in Council cannot forego the pleasure of doing justice to the names of Birch, Polehampton, Barbor, and Gall, and of offering to those whose acts have so adorned them his tribute of respectful admiration and gratitude.

The History of the Defence of the Residency of Lucknow does not end with the Narrative of Brigadier Inglis. But no full reports of the course of events at Lucknow subsequently to the junction of Sir Henry Havelock's Force with the Defenders, or of the final and effectual relief by the advance of the Commander in Chief, have yet been received. It is known, however, that the success which has carried joy to so many aching hearts has been clouded by the death within the last few days of one of the first Soldiers of India,—Major General Sir Henry Havelock.

The Governor General in Council deeply deplores the loss of this able leader and truly brave Man, who has been taken from the Service of his Country at a time when he can least be spared, though not before he had won for himself lasting renown, and had received, at the hands of his Sovereign, the gracious and prompt recognition of his merits.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India Military Department.

No. 1.

From Brigadier INGLIS, Commanding Garrison of Lucknow,
To the SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, Military Department, Calcutta.

Dated Lucknow, 26th September 1857.

SIR,—In consequence of the very deeply-to-be-lamented death of Brigadier General Sir H. M. Lawrence, K.C.B., late in Command of the Oude Field Force, the duty of narrating the Military events, which have occurred at Lucknow since 29th June last has devolved upon myself.

On the evening of that day several reports reached Sir Henry Lawrence that the Rebel Army, in no very considerable force, would march from Chinhut (a small village about 8 miles distant on the road to Fyzabad) on Lucknow on the following morning; and the late Brigadier General therefore determined to make a strong reconnoissance in that direction, with the view, if possible, of meeting the Force at a disadvantage, either at its entrance into the Suburbs of the City, or at the Bridge across the Gokral, which is a small stream intersecting the Fyzabad road, about half way between Lucknow and Chinhut.

The Force destined for this service, and which was composed as follows, moved out at 6 A. M. on the morning of the 30th June:—

Artillery.—4 Guns of No. — Horse Light Field Battery.

4 ditto of No. 2 Oude Field Battery.

2 ditto of No. 3 ditto ditto ditto.

An 8-inch Howitzer.

Cavalry.—Troop of Volunteer Cavalry.

120 Troopers of Detachments belonging to 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments of Oude Irregular Cavalry.

Infantry.—300 Her Majesty's 32nd.

150 13th Native Infantry.

60 48th Native Infantry.

20 71st Native Infantry (Seikhs).

The Troops, misled by the reports of wayfarers—who stated that there were few or no men between Lucknow and Chinhut—proceeded somewhat further than had been originally intended, and suddenly fell in with the Enemy, who had up to that time eluded the vigilance of the advanced Guard by concealing themselves behind a long line of trees in overwhelming numbers. The European Force and the Howitzer, with the Native Infantry, held the foe in check for some time, and had the six Guns of the Oude Artillery been faithful, and the Sikh Cavalry shown a better front, the day would have been won in spite of an immense disparity in numbers. But the Oude Artillerymen and Drivers were traitors. They overturned the Guns into ditches, cut the traces of their horses, and abandoned them, regardless of the remonstrances and exertions of their own Officers, and of those of Sir Henry Lawrence's Staff, headed by the Brigadier General in person, who himself drew his sword upon these Rebels. Every effort to induce them to stand having proved ineffectual, the Force, exposed to a vastly superior fire of Artillery, and completely out-flanked on both sides by an overpowering body of Infantry and Cavalry, which actually got into our rear, was compelled to retire with the loss of three pieces of Artillery, which fell into the hands of the Enemy, in consequence of the rank treachery of the Oude Gunners, and with a very grievous list of Killed and Wounded. The heat was dreadful, the Gun Ammunition was expended, and the almost total want of Cavalry to protect our rear made our retreat most disastrous.

All the Officers behaved well, and the exertions of the small body of Volunteer Cavalry—only forty in number—under Captain Radcliffe, 7th Light Cavalry, were most praiseworthy. Sir Henry Lawrence subsequently conveyed his thanks to myself, who had, at his request, accompanied him upon this occasion (Colonel Case being in Command of H. M.'s 32nd). He also expressed his approbation of the way in which his Staff—Captain Wilson, Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Lieutenant James, Sub-Assistant Commissary General; Captain Edgell, Officiating Military Secretary; and Mr. Couper, C. S.—the last of whom had acted as Sir Henry Lawrence's A. D. C. from the commencement of the disturbances,—had conducted themselves throughout this arduous day. Sir Henry further particularly mentioned that he would bring the gallant conduct of Captain Radcliffe and of Lieutenant Bonham, of the Artillery (who worked the Howitzer successfully until incapacitated by a wound), to the prominent notice of the Government of India. The manner in which Lieutenant Birch, 71st N. I., cleared a village with a party of Sikh Skirmishers, also elicited the admiration of the Brigadier General. The conduct of Lieutenant Hardinge, who, with his handful of horse, covered the retreat of the Rear Guard, was extolled by Sir Henry, who expressed his intention of mentioning the services of this gallant Officer to his Lordship in Council. Lieutenant Colonel Case, who commanded H. M.'s 32nd Regiment, was mortally wounded whilst gallantly leading on his Men. The Service had not a more deserving Officer. The Command devolved on Captain Stevens, who also received a death-wound shortly afterwards. The Command then fell to Captain Mansfield, who has since died of Cholera. A list* of the Casualties on this occasion accompanies the Despatch.

It remains to report the Siege operations.

It will be in the recollection of His Lordship in Council that it was the original intention of Sir Henry Lawrence to occupy not only the Residency, but also the Fort called Muchhee Bhowun—an old dilapidated edifice, which had been hastily repaired for the occasion, though the defences were even at the last moment very far from complete, and were moreover commanded by many houses in the City. The situation of the Muchhee Bhowun with regard to the Residency has already been described to the Government of India.

The untoward event of the 30th June so far diminished the whole available Force, that we had not a sufficient number of Men remaining to occupy both positions. The Brigadier General, therefore, on the evening of the 1st July, signalled to the Garrison of the Muchhee Bhowun to evacuate and blow up that Fortress in the course of the night. The orders were ably carried out, and at 12 p. m. the Force marched into the Residency with their Guns and Treasure without the loss of a Man; and shortly afterwards the explosion of 240 barrels of Gunpowder and 6,000,000 Ball Cartridges, which were lying in the Magazine, announced to Sir Henry Lawrence and his Officers—who were anxiously waiting the report—the complete destruction of that post and all that it contained. If it had not been for this wise and strategic measure no member of the Lucknow Garrison, in all probability, would have survived to tell the tale; for, as has already been stated, the Muchhee Bhowun was commanded from other parts of the Town, and was moreover indifferently provided with heavy Artillery Ammunition, while the difficulty, suffering, and loss which the Residency Garrison, even with the Reinforcement thus obtained from the Muchhee Bhowun, has undergone in holding the position, is sufficient to show that, if the original intention of holding both posts had been adhered to, both would have inevitably fallen.

It is now my very painful duty to relate the calamity which befel us at the commencement of the Siege. On the 1st July an 8-inch Shell burst in the room in the Residency in which Sir Henry Lawrence was sitting. The missile burst between him and Mr. Couper, close to both; but without injury to either. The whole of his Staff implored Sir Henry to take up other quarters, as the Residency had then become the special target for the Round Shot and Shell of the Enemy. This, however, he jestingly declined to do, observing that another Shell would certainly never be pitched into that small room. But Providence had ordained otherwise, for on the very next day he was mortally wounded by the fragment of another Shell which burst in the same room, exactly at the same spot. Captain Wilson, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, received a contusion at the same time.

The late lamented Sir H. Lawrence, knowing that his last hour was rapidly approaching, directed me to assume Command of the Troops, and appointed Major Banks to succeed him in the Office of Chief Commissioner. He lingered in great agony till the morning of the 4th July, when he expired, and the Government was thereby deprived, if I may venture to say so, of the services of a distinguished Statesman and a most gallant Soldier. Few men have ever possessed to the same extent the power which he enjoyed of winning the hearts of all those with whom he came in contact, and thus ensuring the warmest and most zealous devotion for himself and for the Government which he served. The successful defence of the

* Not received by Government.

position has been, under Providence, solely attributable to the foresight which he evinced in the timely commencement of the necessary operations, and the great skill and untiring personal activity which he exhibited in carrying them into effect. All ranks possessed such confidence in his judgment and his fertility of resource, that the news of his fall was received throughout the Garrison with feelings of consternation and only second to the grief which was inspired in the hearts of all by the loss of a public Benefactor and a only second to the grief which was inspired in the hearts of all by the loss of a public Benefactor and a warm personal friend. Feeling, as keenly and as gratefully as I do, the obligations that the whole of us are under to this great and good man, I trust the Government of India will pardon me for having attempted, however imperfectly, to pourtray them. In him every good and deserving Soldier lost a friend and a Chief capable of discriminating, and ever on the alert to reward merit, no matter how humble the sphere in which it was exhibited.

The Garrison had scarcely recovered the shock which it had sustained in the loss of its revered and beloved General, when it had to mourn the death of that able and respected Officer, Major Banks, the Officiating Chief Commissioner, who received a bullet through his head while examining a critical outpost on the 21st July, and died without a groan.

The description of our position, and the state of our Defences when the Siege began, are so fully set forth in the accompanying Memorandum* furnished by the Garrison Engineer, that I shall content myself with bringing to the notice of His Lordship in Council the fact that when the blockade was commenced only two of our Batteries were completed, part of the Defences were yet in an unfinished condition, and the buildings in the immediate vicinity, which gave cover to the Enemy, were only very partially cleared away. Indeed, our heaviest losses have been caused by the fire from the Enemy's Sharp-shooters stationed in the adjoining Mosques and Houses of the Native Nobility, the necessity of destroying which had been repeatedly drawn to the attention of Sir Henry by the Staff of Engineers. But his invariable reply was—"Spare the holy places, and private property too, as far as possible"; and we have consequently suffered severely from our very tenderness to the religious prejudices and respect to the rights of our Rebellious Citizens and Soldiery. As soon as the Enemy had thoroughly completed the investment of the Residency, they occupied these houses, some of which were within easy pistol-shot of our Barricades, in immense force, and rapidly made loopholes on those sides which bore on our post, from which they kept up a terrific and incessant fire day and night, which caused many daily Casualties, as there could not have been less than 8,000 Men firing at one time into our position. Moreover, there was no place in the whole of our Works that could be considered safe, for several of the Sick and Wounded who were lying in the Banqueting Hall, which had been turned into an Hospital, were killed in the very centre of the building, and the Widow of Lieutenant Dorin and other Women and Children were shot dead in rooms into which it had not been previously deemed possible that a bullet could penetrate. Neither were the Enemy idle in erecting Batteries. They soon had from 20 to 25 Guns in position, some of them of very large calibre. These were planted all round our post at small distances, some being actually within fifty yards of our defences, but in places where our own heavy Guns could not reply to them, while the perseverance and ingenuity of the Enemy in erecting Barricades in front of, and around their Guns in a very short time, rendered all attempts to silence them by Musketry entirely unavailing. Neither could they be effectually silenced by Shells, by reason of their extreme proximity to our position, and because, moreover, the Enemy had recourse to digging very narrow Trenches about eight feet in depth in rear of each Gun, in which the Men lay while our Shells were flying, and which so effectually concealed them, even while working the Gun, that our baffled Sharp-shooters could only see their hands while in the act of loading.

The Enemy contented themselves with keeping up this incessant fire of Cannon and Musketry until the 20th July, on which day, at 10 A. M., they assembled in very great force all around our position, and exploded a heavy Mine inside our outer line of Defences at the Water Gate. The Mine, however, which was close to the Redan, and apparently sprung with the intention of destroying that Battery, did no harm. But as soon as the smoke had cleared away, the Enemy boldly advanced under cover of a tremendous fire of Cannon and Musketry, with the object of storming the Redan. But they were received with such a heavy fire, that after a short struggle they fell back with much loss. A strong Column advanced at the same time to attack Innes post, and came on to within ten yards of the palisades, affording to Lieutenant Loughnan, 13th N. I., who commanded the position, and his brave Garrison, composed of Gentlemen of the Uncovenanted Service, a few of Her Majesty's 32nd Foot, and of the 13th N. I., an opportunity of distinguishing themselves, which they were not slow to avail themselves of, and the Enemy were driven back with greater slaughter. The Insurgents made minor attacks at almost every outpost, but were invariably defeated, and at 2 P. M. they ceased their attempts to storm the place, although their Musketry fire and Cannonading continued to harass us unceasingly as usual. Matters proceeded in this manner until the 10th August, when the Enemy made another assault, having previously sprung a Mine close to the Brigade Mess, which entirely destroyed our Defences for the space of twenty feet, and blew in a great portion of the outside wall of the house occupied by Mr. Schilling's Garrison. On the dust clearing away, a breach appeared, through which a Regiment could have advanced in perfect order, and a few of the Enemy came on with the utmost determination, but were met with such a withering flank fire of Musketry from the Officers and Men holding the top of the Brigade Mess, that they beat a speedy retreat, leaving the more adventurous of their numbers lying on the crest of the breach. While this operation was going on, another large body advanced on the Cawnpore Battery, and succeeded in locating themselves for a few minutes in the ditch. They were, however, dislodged by Hand Grenades. At Captain Anderson's post they also came boldly forward with scaling ladders, which they planted against the wall; but here, as elsewhere, they were met with the most indomitable resolution, and the leaders from whence they kept up, for the rest of the day, an usually heavy Cannonade and Musketry fire. On the 18th August the Enemy sprung another Mine in front of the Sikh lines with very fatal effect. Captain Orr (unattached), Lieutenants Mechem and Soppitt, who Commanded the small body of Drummers composing the Garrison, were blown into the air; but providentially returned to earth with no further injury

* Not received by Government.

than a severe shaking. The Garrison, however, were not so fortunate. No less than eleven Men were buried alive under the ruins, from whence it was impossible to extricate them, owing to the tremendous fire kept up by the Enemy from houses situated not ten yards in front of the breach. The explosion was followed by a general assault of a less determined nature than the two former efforts, and the Enemy were consequently repulsed without much difficulty. But they succeeded, under cover of the breach, in establishing themselves in one of the houses in our position, from which they were driven in the evening by the bayonets of H. M.'s 32nd and 84th Foot. On the 5th September the Enemy made their last serious assault. Having exploded a large Mine, a few feet short of the Bastion of the 18-pounder Gun, in Major Apthorp's post, they advanced with large heavy scaling ladders, which they planted against the wall, and mounted, thereby gaining for an instant the embrasure of a Gun. They were, however, speedier driven back with loss by Hand Grenades and Musketry. A few minutes subsequently they sprung another Mine close to the Brigade Mess, and advanced boldly; but soon the corpses strewn in the Garden in front of the post bore testimony to the fatal accuracy of the Rifle and Musketry fire of the gallant Members of that Garrison, and the Enemy fled ignominiously, leaving their leader—a fine-looking old Native Officer—among the slain. At other posts they made similar attacks, but with less resolution, and everywhere with the same want of success. Their loss upon this day must have been very heavy, as they came on with much determination, and at night they were seen bearing large numbers of their Killed and Wounded over the Bridges in the direction of Cantonments. The above is a faint attempt at a description of the four great struggles which have occurred during this protracted season of exertion, exposure, and suffering. His Lordship in Council will perceive that the Enemy invariably commenced his attacks by the explosion of a Mine, a species of offensive warfare, for the exercise of which our position was unfortunately peculiarly situated; and had it not been for the most untiring vigilance on our part, in watching and blowing up their Mines before they were completed, the assaults would probably have been much more numerous, and might, perhaps, have ended in the capture of the place. But by countermining in all directions, we succeeded in detecting and destroying no less than four of the Enemy's subterranean advances towards important positions, two of which operations were eminently successful, as on one occasion not less than eighty of them were blown into the air, and twenty suffered a similar fate on the second explosion. The labour, however, which devolved upon us in making these countermines, in the absence of a body of skilled Miners, was very heavy. The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council will feel that it would be impossible to crowd, within the limits of a Despatch, even the principal events, much more the individual acts of gallantry which have marked this protracted struggle. But I can conscientiously declare my conviction, that few Troops have ever undergone greater hardships, exposed as they have been to a never-ceasing Musketry fire and Cannonade. They have also experienced the alternate vicissitudes of extreme wet and of intense heat, and that too with very insufficient shelter from either, and in many places without any shelter at all. In addition to having had to repel real attacks, they have been exposed night and day to the hardly less harassing false alarms which the Enemy have been constantly raising. The Insurgents have frequently fired very heavily, sounded the Advance, and shouted for several hours together though not a man could be seen, with the view, of course, of harassing our small and exhausted Force, in which object they succeeded, for no part has been strong enough to allow of a portion only of the Garrison being prepared in the event of a false attack being turned into a real one. All therefore had to stand to their arms, and to remain at their posts until the demonstration had ceased; and such attacks were of almost nightly occurrence. The whole of the Officers and Men have been on duty night and day, during the eighty-seven days which the Siege had lasted, up to the arrival of Sir J. Outram, G.C.B. In addition to this incessant Military duty, the Force has been nightly employed in repairing Defences, in moving Guns, in burying dead animals, in conveying Ammunition and Commissariat Stores from one place to another, and in other fatigue duties too numerous and too trivial to enumerate here. I feel, however, that any words of mine will fail to convey any adequate idea of what our fatigue and labours have been—labours in which all ranks and all classes, Civilians, Officers, and Soldiers, have all borne an equally noble part. All have together descended into the Mine; all have together handled the shovel for the interment of the putrid Bullock; and all, accoutred with Musket and Bayonet, have relieved each other on sentry, without regard to the distinctions of rank, Civil or Military. Notwithstanding all these hardships, the Garrison has made no less than five sorties, in which they spiked two of the Enemy's heaviest Guns, and blew up several of the houses from which they had kept up their most harassing fire. Owing to the extreme paucity of our numbers, each Man was thought to feel that, on his own individual efforts alone depended in no small measure the safety of the entire position. This consciousness incited every Officer, Soldier, and Man, to defend the post assigned to him with such desperate tenacity, and to fight for the lives which Providence had entrusted to his care with such dauntless determination, that the Enemy, despite their constant attacks, their heavy Mines, their overwhelming numbers, and their incessant fire, could never succeed in gaining one single inch of ground within the bounds of this straggling position, which was so feebly fortified, that had they once obtained a footing in any of the outposts, the whole place must inevitably have fallen.

If further proof be wanting of the desperate nature of the struggle which we have, under God's blessing, so long and so successfully waged, I would point to the roofless and ruined houses, to the crumbled walls, to the exploded Mines, to the open breaches, to the shattered and disabled Guns and Defences, and lastly, to the long and melancholy list of the brave and devoted Officers and Men who have fallen. These silent witnesses bear sad and solemn testimony to the way in which this feeble position has been defended. During the early part of these vicissitudes, we were left without any information whatever regarding the posture of affairs outside. An occasional spy did indeed come in with the object of inducing our Sepoys and Servants to desert, but the intelligence derived from such sources was, of course, entirely untrustworthy. We sent our messengers, daily calling for aid and asking for information, none of whom ever returned until the 26th day of the Siege, when a Pensioner named Ungud came back with a letter from General Havelock's Camp, informing us that they were advancing with a Force sufficient to bear down all opposition, and would be with us in five or six days. A messenger was immediately

despatched, requesting that on the evening of their arrival on the outskirts of the City, two Rockets might be sent up, in order that we might take the necessary measures for assisting them while forcing their way in. The sixth day however expired, and they came not; but for many evenings after Officers and Men watched for the ascension of the expected Rockets, with hopes such as make the heart sick. We new not then, nor did we learn until the 29th August—or thirty-five days later—that the Relieving Force, after having fought most nobly to effect our deliverance, had been obliged to fall back for Reinforcements, and this was the last communication we received until two days before the arrival of Sir James Outram, on the 25th September.

Besides heavy visitations of Cholera and Small-pox, we have also had to contend against a sickness which has almost universally pervaded the Garrison. Commencing with a very painful eruption, it has merged into a low fever, combined with diarrhoea; and although few or no men have actually died from its effects, it leaves behind a weakness and lassitude which, in the absence of all material sustenance, save coarse beef and still coarser flour, none have been able entirely to get over. The mortality among the Women and Children, and especially among the latter, from these diseases and from other causes, has been perhaps the most painful characteristic of the Siege. The want of Native Servants has also been a source of much privation. Owing to the suddenness with which we were besieged, many of these people who might perhaps have otherwise proved faithful to their employers, but who were outside the Defences at the time, were altogether excluded. Very many more deserted, and several Families were consequently left without the services of a single domestic. Several Ladies have had to tend their Children, and even to wash their own clothes, as well as to cook their scanty meals entirely unaided. Combined with the absence of Servants, the want of proper accommodation has probably been the cause of much of the disease with which we have been afflicted. I cannot refrain from bringing to the prominent notice of His Lordship in Council the patient endurance and the Christian resignation which have been evinced by the Women of this Garrison. They have animated us by their example. Many alas! have been made Widows and their Children fatherless in this cruel struggle. But all such seem resigned to the will of Providence, and many, among whom may be mentioned the honoured name of Birch, of Polehampton, of Barbor, and of Gall, have, after the example of Miss Nightingale, constituted themselves the tender and solicitous nurses of the wounded and dying Soldiers in the Hospital.

It only remains for me to bring to the favourable notice of His Lordship in Council the names of those Officers who have most distinguished themselves, and afforded me the most valuable assistance in these operations. Many of the best and bravest of these now rest from their labours. Among them are Lieutenant Colonel Case and Captain Radcliffe, whose services have already been narrated; Captain Francis, 13th N. I.—who was killed by a round shot—had particularly attracted the attention of Sir H. Lawrence for his conduct while in Command of the Muchhee Bhowun; Captain Fulton, of the Engineers, who also was struck by a round shot, had, up to the time of his early and lamented death, afforded me the most invaluable aid,—he was indeed indefatigable; Major Anderson, the Chief Engineer, though, from the commencement of the Siege, incapable of physical exertion from the effects of the disease under which he eventually sank, merited my warm acknowledgments for his able counsel; Captain Simons, Commandant of Artillery, distinguished himself at Chinhut, where he received the two wounds which ended in his death; Lieutenants Shepherd and Arthur, 7th Light Cavalry, who were killed at their posts; Captain Hughes, 57th N. I., who was mortally wounded at the capture of a house which formed one of the Enemy's outposts; Captain McCabe, of the 32nd Foot, who was killed at the head of his Men while leading his fourth sortie, as well as Captain Mansfield, of the same Corps, who died of cholera—were all Officers who had distinguished themselves highly. Mr. Lucas, too, a Gentleman Volunteer, and Mr. Boyson, of the Unconvenanted Service—who fell when on the look-out at one of the most perilous outposts—had earned themselves reputations for coolness and gallantry.

The Officers who Commanded Outposts—Lieutenant Colonel Master, 7th Light Cavalry; Major Apthorp, 41st N. I.; Captain Sanders, 41st N. I.; Captain Boileau, 7th Light Cavalry; Captain Germon, 13th N. I.; Lieutenant Aitken, and Lieutenant Loughnan, of the same Corps; Captain Anderson, 25th N. I.; Lieutenant Graydon, 44th N. I.; Lieutenant Langmore, 71st N. I.; and Mr Schilling, Principal of the Martinière College—have all conducted ably the duties of their onerous position. No further proof of this is necessary than the fact which I have before mentioned, that throughout the whole duration of the Siege the Enemy were not only unable to take, but they could not even succeed in gaining one inch of the posts commanded by these gallant gentlemen. Colonel Master commanded the critical and important post of the Brigade Mess, on either side of which was an open breach, only flanked by his handful of Riflemen and Musketeers. Lieutenant Aitken, with the whole of the 13th N. I., which remained to us with the exception of their Seikhs, commanded the Bayley Guard—perhaps the most important position in the whole of the Defences; and Lieutenant Langmore, with the remnant of his regiment (the 71st), held a very exposed position between the Hospital and the Water Gate. This gallant and deserving young Soldier and his Men were entirely without shelter from the weather, both by night and by day.

My thanks are also due to Lieutenants Anderson, Hutchinson, and Innes, of the Engineers, as well as to Lieutenant Tulloch, 58th N. I., and Lieutenant Hay, 48th N. I., who were placed under them to aid in the arduous duties devolving upon that Department. Lieutenant Thomas, Madras Artillery, who commanded that arm of the service for some weeks, and Lieutenants Macfarlane and Bonham, rendered me the most effectual assistance. I was, however, deprived of the services of the two latter, who were wounded, Lieutenant Bonham no less than three times, early in the Siege. Captain Evans, 17th B. N. I., who, owing to the scarcity of Artillery Officers, was put in charge of some guns, was ever to be found at his post. Major Lowe, Commanding H. M.'s 32nd Regiment; Captain Bassano, Lieutenants Lawrence, Edmondstone, Foster, Harmer, Cooke, Clery, Browne, and Charlton, of that corps, have all nobly performed their one or more wounds, of more less severity. Quartermaster Stribbling, of the same Corps, also conducted himself to my satisfaction.

Captain O'Brien, H. M.'s 84th Foot; Captain Kemble, 41st N. I.; Captain Edgell, 53rd N. I.;

Captain Dinning, Lieutenant Sewell, and Lieutenant Worsley, of the 71st N. I.; Lieutenant Warner, 7th L. C.; Ensign Ward, 48th N. I. (who, when most of our Artillery Officers were killed or disabled, worked the Mortars with excellent effect); Lieutenant Graham, 11th N. I.; Lieutenant Mecham, 4th Oude Locals; and Lieutenant Keir, 41st N. I., have all done good and willing service throughout the Siege, and I trust that they will receive the favourable notice of His Lordship in Council.

I beg particularly to call the attention of the Government of India to the untiring industry, the extreme devotion, and the great skill which have been evinced by Surgeon Scott (Superintending Surgeon) and Assistant Surgeon Boyd, of H. M.'s 32nd Foot; Assistant Surgeon Bird, of the Artillery; Surgeon Campbell, 7th Light Cavalry; Surgeon Brydon, 71st N. I.; Surgeon Ogilvie, Sanitary Commissioner; Assistant Surgeon Fäyrer, Civil Surgeon; Assistant Surgeon Partridge, 2nd Oude Irregular Cavalry; Assistant Surgeon Greenhow; Assistant Surgeon Darby, and by Mr. Apothecary Thompson, in the discharge of their onerous and most important duties.

Messrs. Thornhill and Capper, of the Civil Service, have been both wounded, and the way in which they, as well as Mr. Martin, the Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow, conducted themselves, entitles them to a place in this Despatch. Captain Carnegie, the Special Assistant Commissioner, whose invaluable services previous to the commencement of the Siege I have frequently heard warmly dilated upon, both by Sir H. Lawrence and by Major Banks, and whose exertions will probably be more amply brought to notice by the Civil Authorities on some future occasion, has conducted the office of Provost Marshal to my satisfaction. The Reverend Mr. Harris and the Reverend Mr. Polehampton, Assistant Chaplains, vied with each other in their untiring care and attention to the suffering Men. The latter Gentleman was wounded in the Hospital, and subsequently unhappily died of cholera. Mr. McCrae, of the Civil Engineers, did excellent service at the Guns, until he was severely wounded. Mr. Cameron, also, a Gentleman who had come to Oude to inquire into the resources of the Country, acquired the whole mystery of Mortar practice, and was of the most signal service until incapacitated by sickness. Mr. Marshall, of the Road Department, and other Members of the Uncovenanted Service, whose names will, on a subsequent occasion, be laid before the Government of India, conducted themselves bravely and steadily. Indeed the entire body of these Gentlemen have borne themselves well, and have evinced great coolness under fire.

I have now only to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council the conduct of the several Officers who composed my Staff:—Lieutenant James, Sub-Assistant Commissary General, was severely wounded by a shot through the knee at Chihinut, notwithstanding which he refused to go upon the Sick List, and carried on his most trying duties throughout the entire Siege. It is not too much to say that the Garrison owe their lives to the exertions and firmness of this Officer. Before the struggle commenced, he was ever in the saddle, getting in Supplies, and his untiring vigilance in their distribution after our difficulties had begun, prevented a waste which otherwise, long before the expiration of the eighty-seven days, might have annihilated the Force by the slow process of starvation.

Captain Wilson, 13th N. I., officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, was ever to be found where shot was flying thickest, and I am at a loss to decide whether his services were most invaluable owing to the untiring physical endurance and bravery which he displayed, or to his ever-ready and pertinent counsel and advice in moments of difficulty and danger.

Lieutenant Hardinge—an Officer whose achievements and antecedents are well-known to the Government of India—has earned fresh laurels by his conduct throughout the Siege. He was officiating as Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, and also Commanded the Sikh portion of the Cavalry of the Garrison. In both capacities his services have been invaluable, especially in the latter, for it was owing alone to his tact, vigilance, and bravery, that the Sikh Horsemen were induced to persevere in holding a very unprotected post under a heavy fire.

Lieutenant Barwell, 71st N. I., the Fort Adjutant and Officiating Major of Brigade, has proved himself to be an efficient Officer.

Lieutenant Birch, of the 71st N. I., has been my A. D. C. throughout the Siege. I firmly believe there was never a better A. D. C. He has been indefatigable, and ever ready to lead a sortie, or to convey an order to a threatened outpost under the heaviest fire. On one of these occasions he received a slight wound on the head. I beg to bring the services of this most promising and intelligent young Officer to the favourable consideration of His Lordship in Council.

I am also much indebted to Mr. Couper, C. S., for the assistance he has on many occasions afforded me by his judicious advice. I have, moreover, ever found him most ready and willing in the performance of the Military duties assigned to him, however exposed the post or arduous the undertaking. He commenced his career in Her Majesty's Service, and consequently had had some previous experience of Military matters. If the road to Cawnpore had been made clear by the advent of our Troops, it was my intention to have deputed this Officer to Calcutta, to detail in person the occurrences which have taken place, for the information of the Government of India. I still hope that when our communications shall be once more unopposed, he may be summoned to Calcutta for this purpose.

Lastly, I have the pleasure of bringing the splendid behaviour of the Soldiers, viz. the Men of H. M.'s 32nd Foot, the small detachment of H. M.'s 84th Foot, the European and Native Artillery, the 13th, 48th, and the 71st Regiments N. I., and the Sikhs of the respective Corps, to the notice of the Government of India. The losses sustained by H. M.'s 32nd, which is now barely 300 strong, by H. M.'s 84th, and by the European Artillery, show at least that they knew how to die in the cause of their countrymen. Their conduct under the fire, the exposure, and the privations which they have had to undergo, has been throughout most admirable and praiseworthy.

As another instance of the desperate character of our defence, and the difficulties we have had to contend with, I may mention that the number of our Artillerymen was so reduced that on the occasion of an attack, the gunners, aided as they were by men of H. M.'s 32nd foot, and by volunteers of all classes, had to run from one Battery to another wherever the fire of the Enemy was hottest, there not being nearly

enough Men to serve half the number of Guns at the same time. In short, at last, the number of European Gunners was only twenty-four, while we had, including Mortars, no less than thirty Guns in position.

With respect to the Native Troops, I am of opinion that their loyalty has never been surpassed. They were indifferently fed and worse housed. They were exposed—especially the 13th Regiment, under the gallant Lieutenant Aitken—to a most galling fire of Round Shot and Musketry, which materially decreased their numbers. They were so near the Enemy that conversation could be carried on between them; and every effort, persuasion, promise, and threat was alternately resorted to, in vain, to seduce them from their allegiance to the handful of Europeans, who, in all probability, would have been sacrificed by their desertion. All the Troops behaved nobly, and the names of those Men of the Native Force who have particularly distinguished themselves have been laid before Major General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., who has promised to promote them. Those of the European Force will be transmitted in due course for the orders of His Royal Highness the General Commanding in Chief.

In conclusion, I beg leave to express, on the part of myself and the Members of this Garrison, our deep and grateful sense of the conduct of Major General Sir J. Outram, G.C.B.; of Brigadier General Havelock, C.B., and of the Troops under those Officers who so devotedly came to our relief at so heavy a sacrifice of life. We are also repaid for much suffering and privation by the sympathy which our brave deliverers say our perilous and unfortunate position has excited for us in the hearts of our countrymen throughout the length and breadth of Her Majesty's dominions.

I have, &c.

(Signed) T. INGLIS, Colonel,
H. M.'s 32nd, Brigadier.

DIVISION ORDERS BY MAJOR GENERAL SIR JAMES OUTRAM, G.C.B.

Head Quarters, Lucknow, October 5th, 1857.

The incessant and arduous duties which have devolved on Brigadier Inglis and his Staff since the arrival of the Relieving Force had hitherto prevented him from furnishing to the Major General Commanding the usual Official documents relative to the Siege of the Garrison.

In the absence of these, the Major General could not with propriety have indulged in any public declaration of the admiration with which he regards the heroism displayed by Brigadier Inglis and the glorious Garrison he has so ably Commanded during the last three Months, and he has been reluctantly obliged to defer, therefore, so long the expression of the sentiments he was desirous to offer.

But the Major General having at length received Brigadier Inglis' Reports, is relieved from the necessity of further silence, and he hastens to tender to the Brigadier and to every individual member of the Garrison, the assurance of his confidence that their services will be regarded by the Government under which they are immediately serving, by the British Nation, and by Her Gracious Majesty, with equal admiration to that with which he is himself impressed.

The Major General believes that the annals of warfare contain no brighter page than that which will record the bravery, fortitude, vigilance, and patient endurance of hardships, privation, and fatigue displayed by the Garrison of Lucknow; and he is very conscious that his unskilled pen must needs fail adequately to convey to the Right Honorable the Governor General of India, and His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the profound sense of the merits of that Garrison, which has been forced on his mind by a careful consideration of the almost incredible difficulties with which they have had to contend.

The term "illustrious" was well and happily applied, by a former Governor General of India, to the Garrison of Jellalabad; but some far more laudatory epithet, if such the English language contains, is due, the Major General considers, to the brave Men whom Brigadier Inglis has Commanded, with undeviating success and untarnished honour, through the late memorable Siege; for while the devoted band of Heroes who so nobly maintained the honour of their Country's arms under Sir R. Sale were seldom exposed to actual attack, the Lucknow Garrison, of inferior strength, have, in addition to a series of fierce assaults, gallantly and successfully repulsed, been for three months exposed to a nearly incessant fire from strong and commanding positions, held by an Enemy of overwhelming force, possessing powerful Artillery, having at their command the whole resources of what was but recently a Kingdom, and animated by an insane and blood-thirsty fanaticism.

It is a source of heartfelt satisfaction to the Major General to be able, to a certain extent, to confer on the Native portion of the Garrison an instalment of those rewards which their gallant and grateful Commander has sought for them, and which he is very certain the Governor General will bestow in full; and though the Major General, as regards the European portion of the Garrison, cannot do more than give his most earnest and hearty support to the recommendations of the Brigadier, he feels assured that the Governor General of India will fully and publicly manifest his appreciation of their distinguished services, and that our beloved Sovereign will herself deign to convey to them some gracious expression of Royal approbation of their conduct.

Brigadier Inglis has borne generous testimony to the bravery, vigilance, devotedness, and good conduct of all ranks; and to all ranks, as the local representative of the British Indian Government, the Major General tenders his warmest acknowledgments. He would fain offer his special congratulations and thanks to the European and Eurasian portion of the Garrison whom Brigadier Inglis has particularly noticed; but by doing so he would forestall the Governor General in the exercise of what the Major General is assured will be one of the most pleasing acts of his Official life.

(True copy)
(Signed) T. F. WILSON, Captain,
Officiating Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.

(True copies)
(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

No. 1544 OF 1857.

With reference to the preceding General Order by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council, No. 1543, of this day's date, and in recognition of the heroism of the Defenders of the Residency at Lucknow, the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council hereby orders that—

1. Every Officer and Soldier, European and Native, who has formed part of the Garrison of the Residency, between the 29th of June and the 25th of September last, shall receive Six Months' Batta.

2. Every Civilian in the Covenanted Service of the East India Company who has taken part in the defence of the Residency, within the abovenamed dates, shall receive Six Months' Batta, at a rate calculated according to the Military rank with which his standing corresponds.

3. Every Uncovenanted Civil Officer or Volunteer who has taken a like part shall receive Six Months' Batta at a rate to be fixed according to the functions and position which may have been assigned to him.

4. Every Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier who has formed part of the Garrison shall receive the "Order of Merit," with the increase of Pay attached thereto, and shall be permitted to count Three Years of additional Service.

5. The Soldiers of the 13th, 48th, and 71st Regiments N. I., who have been part of the Garrison, shall be formed into a Regiment of the Line, to be called the "Regiment of Lucknow," the further constitution of which, as regards Officers and Men, will be notified hereafter.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

No. 1546 OF 1857.

Fort William, 10th December 1857.

The Right Honorable the Governor General in Council directs that the accompanying Despatches from His Excellency the Commander in Chief, which reached the Government of India last night, be at once published in General Orders.

These Despatches declare the signal defeat of the Rebels in the City of Lucknow, and the completely successful rescue of the Women and Children, Sick and Wounded, together with their heroic Defenders, from the long-beleaguered Residency.

Of the Military operations described in them the Governor General in Council will not presume to speak. They are explained fully and clearly, and every sentence bears proof of their having been guided by a master-hand, and of that unbounded mutual confidence between the Soldiers and their Commander, which, as it is the growth of past dangers and triumphs shared in common, so is it the assurance of Victories yet to come.

Most heartily does the Governor General in Council congratulate the Commander in Chief and his brave Companions in Arms upon the first fruits of their brilliant achievement. To have been the instruments through which, by God's blessing, the inmates of the Lucknow Residency have, in the face of extraordinary difficulties, and in the presence of a numerous Enemy, been snatched from danger and placed in security, will be a life-long source of pride and satisfaction to every man who has had part in the work.

To General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., the fearless, skilled, and sound-judging leader in this anxious enterprise, his Country owes a new debt of gratitude. In the name of the Government of India the Governor General in Council desires to record his deep obligations to His Excellency.

The Governor General in Council offers his most cordial thanks to Major General Mansfield, Chief of the Staff, to whose ability and experience the Commander in Chief expresses himself so deeply indebted for the most valuable assistance throughout these operations.

To Brigadier General Hope Grant, C.B., who immediately Commanded the Division employed, His Lordship in Council tenders his warm acknowledgment for the very admirable manner in which he performed the arduous duties of his Command. This well-trying Officer had already greatly distinguished himself in the operations before Delhi, and has received the public thanks of Government.

The Governor General in Council recognises with great satisfaction the conspicuously gallant conduct of Brigadier the Honorable Adrian Hope, 93rd Highlanders, who is repeatedly brought to notice in these Despatches.

To Captain Peel, C.B., of the Royal Navy, whose exemplary coolness and energetic courage are so prominently mentioned by the Commander in Chief, the most sincere thanks of Government are offered. To no Officer are they more eminently due.

The Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments have merited the acknowledgments of the Governor General in Council, and he has much satisfaction in thus tendering his thanks to Brigadier Crawford, Royal Artillery, Commanding the Artillery; to Brigadier Little, 9th Lancers, Commanding the Cavalry; to Brigadier Greathed, Her Majesty's 8th Regiment, who having, in a series of important successes, led a Column of Troops from Delhi, after the Capture of that City, to Cawnpore, has now further distinguished himself in the Relief of Lucknow; to Brigadier Russell, 84th Foot, who was severely wounded while Commanding the 3rd Infantry Brigade; to Lieutenant Lennox, Royal Engineers, Acting Chief Engineer; to Lieutenant Vaughan, Royal Artillery, who served with the Naval Brigade; to Major Turner, Commanding the Bengal Artillery, in whose praise the Commander in Chief has so warmly expressed himself; to Captain Travers, Commanding the Royal Artillery; to Captains Remington and Blunt, Commanding Troops of Bengal Horse Artillery; and Captain Maxwell, Artillery, attached to the Naval Brigade; to Captains Middleton, Royal Artillery, and Bouchier, Bengal Artillery, who so ably Commanded Field Batteries; and to Captain Longden, Royal Artillery, Commanding the Mortar Battery.

The Governor General in Council cordially concurs with the Commander in Chief in the eulogy bestowed by His Excellency on the Royal Artillery, and on that of Bengal and Madras, who emulated one another, and were alike distinguished in rendering the most conspicuous and important services in these memorable operations.

His Lordship in Council offers his thanks to Lieutenants Walker, Bengal Artillery, Ford and Brown, Royal Artillery, who Commanded Batteries, to Lieutenant Bridge, who ably Commanded the Guns of the Madras Horse Artillery; to Lieutenant Scott, Madras Engineers, in Command of the Sappers and Miners.

The thanks of Government are also due to Major Ouvry, Commanding 9th Lancers; to Major Robertson, Commanding Military Train; to Lieutenant Colonels Wells, Commanding 23rd Fusiliers; Gordon, 93rd Highlanders, in temporary Command Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment; Hale, Commanding Her Majesty's 82nd Regiment; Leith Hay, Commanding 93rd Highlanders; Hamilton, Commanding 78th Highlanders, and who led the 1st Battalion of Detachments; and to Major Barnston, Her Majesty's 90th Foot, Commanding 2nd Battalion of detachments, whose services, together with those of the other Officers Commanding Corps named above, are repeatedly brought to the favourable notice of Government, and who, it is observed with great regret, was dangerously wounded.

The Governor General in Council has to regret the loss of Captain Hardy, who Commanded the Heavy Field Battery of the Royal Artillery.

His Lordship in Council acknowledges the merits of Lieutenants Watson, Probyn, Youngusband, and Gough, Commanding Detachments of Punjaub Cavalry and Hodson's Horse; of Captain Green, Commanding 2nd Punjaub Infantry; of Lieutenant Willoughby, 4th Punjaub Infantry; of Lieutenant Ryves, who Commanded the same Corps towards the conclusion of the operations; of Major Milman, 5th Fusiliers; and Lieutenant Colonel M'Intyre, 78th Highlanders, who Commanded Detachments conspicuously; of Lieutenant Colonel Ewart, 93rd Highlanders, who Commanded at the Barracks; of Captains Dawson, 93rd Highlanders; Rolleston, 84th Foot; and Hopkins, 53rd Regiment; and of Lieutenants Fisher and Powlett, 2nd Punjaub Infantry—all of whom bravely and effectively Commanded separate Detachments or Posts.

To Captain Norman, Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, the Commander in Chief has recorded his warm acknowledgments, and the Governor General in Council cordially concurs in recognising the highly distinguished services rendered, not for the first time, by this Officer.

The Governor General in Council offers his thanks to Colonel Berkeley, Her Majesty's 32nd Foot; to Major Alison, Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief (very severely wounded); to Captain Sir David Baird, Bart., Aide-de-Camp; and to Lieutenant Hope Johnstone, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General to the Chief of the Staff.

His Lordship in Council has also to thank Lieutenant Algoöd, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captains Maycock and Carey, of the same Department; Captain Rudman, of the Adjutant General's Department, Her Majesty's Forces; Captain Hatch, Deputy Judge Advocate General; Captains Alison and Forster, Aides-de-Camp to the Commander in Chief; Captain Metcalfe and Lieutenant Murray, on His Excellency's Personal Staff; Captain Cox, 75th Foot, Brigade Major; Lieutenant Roberts, Bengal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain Hamilton, 9th Lancers, Deputy Assistant

Adjutant General ; Captain the Honorable A. H. Anson, Her Majesty's 84th, Aide-de-Camp ; and Lieutenant Salmond, 7th Light Cavalry, Acting Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General Grant ; Captain Hammond, Bengal Artillery, Brigade Major of Artillery (who was severely wounded) ; Captain H. LeG. Bruce, Brevet Major Barry, and Lieutenant Bunny, Staff Officers of the Royal and Bengal Artillery ; Lieutenant Watson, Bengal Engineers, Brigade Major of Engineers ; Captain Sarel, 17th Lancers, Brigade Major of Cavalry ; and Captains Bannatyne, 8th Foot, and Lightfoot, 84th Foot, Brigade Majors of Infantry ; as well as Lieutenant P. Stewart, Bengal Engineers, Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph, whom the Commander in Chief mentions with much praise.

The acknowledgments of Government are also due to Captain Dickens, Commissariat Department, and to Lieutenant Tod Brown, Ordnance Commissariat, who have rendered distinguished service, and given much satisfaction to the Commander in Chief in the discharge of their duties.

Of the services of Surgeon J. C. Brown, attached to the Bengal Artillery, since become Superintending Surgeon, His Excellency speaks in high terms ; and it gives satisfaction to the Governor General in Council to acknowledge this Officer's merit.

His Lordship in Council has to record with much regret the death of Colonel Biddulph, 45th Bengal Native Infantry, to whose conduct the Commander in Chief bears testimony.

It is with much gratification that the Governor General in Council recognises the distinguished bravery of Subedar Gokul Sing, 4th Punjaub Rifles, at the storming of Secunderbagh. The services of this gallant Native Officer will be duly rewarded.

The Commander in Chief speaks in high terms of the daring conduct of Lord Seymour, who, as a Volunteer, joined the Commander in Chief, and was present throughout the operations before Lucknow. The thanks of the Governor General in Council are due to Lord Seymour for the good service which he has freely rendered.

His Excellency mentions with just appreciation the valuable aid which he received from Mr. Cavenagh, of the Uncovenanted Civil Service ; and the Governor General in Council offers his special thanks to Mr. Cavenagh, whose conduct will be borne in mind by Government.

To the brave and indomitable Troops of all Arms, who took part in the glorious operations described by the Commander in Chief, and to their Comrades of the Naval Brigade, unsurpassed in gallantry and devotion to their duty, the Governor General in Council cordially offers the tribute of his warmest acknowledgments. Under their honoured leader they have achieved signal success, and it will be the first care of the Governor General in Council to bring to the favourable notice of the Government and of the Honorable Court of Directors the important services and high deserts of General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., and of the Officers and Men who have borne part in the last operations at Lucknow.

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department.

From His Excellency the COMMANDER IN CHIEF,
To the Right Honorable the GOVERNOR GENERAL.

Head Quarters Shah Nujeeb, Lucknow, 18th November 1857.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to apprise your Lordship that I left Cawnpore on the 9th November, and joined the Troops under the Command of Brigadier General Hope Grant, C.B., the same day, at Camp Buntara, about six miles from Alumbagh.

There being a few Detachments on the road, I deemed it expedient to wait till the 12th before commencing my advance.

Naval Brigade, Eight (8) Heavy Guns.

Bengal Horse Artillery, Ten (10) Guns.

Bengal Horse Field Battery, Six (6) Guns.

Heavy Field Battery, Royal Artillery.

Detachments Bengal and Punjaub Sappers and Miners.

H. M.'s 9th Lancers.

Detachments 1st, 2nd, and 5th Punjaub Cavalry and Hodson's Horse.

H. M.'s 8th, 53rd, 75th, and 93rd Regiments of Infantry.

2nd and 4th Punjaub Infantry.

Probable Total 700 Cavalry, 2,700 Infantry.

On that day I marched early for Alumbagh with the Troops named in the margin.

The Advance Guard was attacked by two Guns, and a body of about 2,000 Infantry. After a smart skirmish, the Guns were taken ; Lieutenant Gough, Commanding Hodson's Irregular Horse, having distinguished himself very much in a brilliant charge by which this object was effected.

The Camp was pitched on that evening at Alumbagh. This place I found to be annoyed to a certain extent by Guns placed in different positions in the neighbourhood.

I caused the post to be cleared of lumber and cattle, and placed all my Tents in it.

I made my arrangements for marching without baggage when I should reach the Park of Dilkoosha, and the men were directed to have three days' food in their haversacks. I changed the Garrison at Alumbagh, taking fresh men from it, and leaving H. M.'s 75th Regiment there, which had been so much harassed by its late exertions.

On the 14th, I expected a further reinforcement of 600 or 700 men, composed as per margin, who joined my Rear Guard after my march had commenced in the morning of that day.

Detachment joined on and up to the 14th :
Two (2) Guns Madras Horse Artillery.
Reserve Royal Artillery.
Royal Engineers.
Military Train.
Head Quarters H. M.'s 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers.
Detachment H. M.'s 82nd Infantry.

As I approached the Park of Dilkoosha, the leading Troops were met by a long line of musketry fire.

The Advance Guard was quickly reinforced by a Field Battery and more Infantry, composed of Companies of H. M.'s 5th, 64th, and 78th Foot, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, H. M.'s 78th Highlanders, supported by the 8th Foot. After a running fight of about two hours, in which our loss was very inconsiderable, the Enemy was driven down the hill to the Martinière, across the Garden and Park of the Martinière, and far beyond the Canal.

His loss was trifling, owing to the suddenness of the retreat.

The Dilkoosha and Martinière were both occupied, Brigadier Hope's Brigade being then brought up and arranged in position in the wood of the Martinière at the end opposite the Canal, being flanked to the left by Captain Bouchier's Field Battery and two of Captain Peel's heavy Guns.

Shortly after these arrangements had been made, the Enemy drew out a good many people, and attacked our position in front.

He was quickly driven off, some of our Troops crossing the Canal in pursuit.

On this occasion the 53rd, 93rd, and a body of the 4th Punjaub Seikhs, distinguished themselves.

Two very promising young Officers lost their lives—Lieutenant Mayne, Bengal Horse Artillery, Quartermaster General's Department, and Captain Wheatcroft, Carabineers, doing duty with H. M.'s 9th Lancers.

All the Troops behaved very well.

With the exception of my Tents, all my heavy baggage, including provisions for fourteen days for my own Force and that in Lucknow, accompanied me on my march across country to Dilkoosha, covered by a strong Rear Guard under Lieutenant Colonel Ewart, of H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders. This Officer distinguished himself very much in this difficult Command; his Artillery, under Captain Blunt, Bengal Horse Artillery, assisted by the Royal Artillery under Colonel Crawford, R. A., having been in action for the greater part of the day.

The Rear Guard did not close up to the Column until late next day, the Enemy having hung on it until dark on the 14th.

Every description of baggage having been left at Dilkoosha, which was occupied by H. M.'s 8th Regiment, I advanced direct on Secunderbagh early on the 16th.

This place is a high walled enclosure of strong masonry, of 120 yards square, and was carefully loop-holed all round. It was held very strongly by the Enemy. Opposite to it was a Village at a distance of a hundred yards, which was also loopholed and filled with Men.

On the head of the Column advancing up the lane to the left of the Secunderbagh, fire was opened on us. The Infantry of the Advance Guard was quickly thrown in skirmishing order to line a bank to the right.

The Guns were pushed rapidly onward, namely Captain Blunt's Troop Bengal Horse Artillery, and Captain Travers' Royal Artillery, Heavy Field Battery.

The Troop passed at a gallop through a cross-fire from the Village and Secunderbagh, and opened fire within easy musketry range in a most daring manner.

As soon as they could be pushed up a stiff bank, two 18-pounder Guns, under Captain Travers, were also brought to bear on the Building.

Whilst this was being effected, the leading Brigade of Infantry, under Brigadier the Honorable Adrian Hope, coming rapidly into action, caused the loopholed Village to be abandoned; the whole fire of the Brigade being then directed on the Secunderbagh.

After a time a large body of the Enemy, who were holding ground to the left of our advance, were driven by parties of the 53rd and 93rd, two of Captain Blunt's Guns aiding the movement.

The Highlanders pursued their advantage, and seized the Barracks, and immediately converted it into a Military Post, the 53rd stretching in a long line of Skirmishers in the open plain, and driving the Enemy before them.

The attack on the Secunderbagh had now been proceeding for about an hour and a half, when it was determined to take the place by storm through a small opening which had been made. This was done in the most brilliant manner by the remainder of the Highlanders, and the 53rd and the 4th Punjaub Infantry, supported by a Battalion of Detachments under Major Barnston.

There never was a bolder feat of Arms, and the loss inflicted on the Enemy, after the entrance of the Secunderbagh was effected, was immense,—more than 2,000 of the Enemy were afterwards carried out.

The Officers who led these Regiments were Lieutenant Colonel Leith Hay, H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders; Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders; Captain Walton, H. M.'s 53rd Foot; Lieutenant Paul, 4th Punjaub Infantry (since dead); and Major Barnston, H. M.'s 90th Foot.

Captain Peel's Royal Naval Siege Train then went to the front and advanced towards the Shah Nujeef, together with the Field Battery and some Mortars, the Village to the left having been cleared by Brigadier Hope and Lieutenant Colonel Gordon.

The Shah Nujeef is a domed Mosque with a Garden, of which the most had been made by the Enemy. The wall of the enclosure of the Mosque was loopholed with great care. The entrance to it had been covered by a regular work in masonry, and the top of the building was crowned with a parapet. From this, and from the defences in the Garden, an unceasing fire of musketry was kept up from the commencement of the attack.

This position was defended with great resolution against a heavy cannonade of three hours. It was then stormed in the boldest manner by the 93rd Highlanders under Brigadier Hope, supported by a

Battalion of Detachments under Major Barnston, who was, I regret to say, severely wounded; Captain Peel leading up his Heavy Guns with extraordinary gallantry within a few yards of the Building, to batter the massive stone walls. The withering fire of the Highlanders effectually covered the Naval Brigade from great loss; but it was an action almost unexampled in war. Captain Peel behaved very much as if he had been laying the *Shannon* alongside an Enemy's Frigate.

This brought the day's operations to a close.

On the next day, communications were open to the left rear of the Barracks to the Canal, after overcoming considerable difficulty. Captain Peel kept up a steady cannonade on the Building called the Mess House. This Building, of considerable size, was defended by a ditch about 12 feet broad and scarped with masonry, and beyond that a loopholed mud wall. I determined to use the Guns as much as possible in taking it.

About 3 p. m., when it was considered that Men might be sent to storm it without much risk, it was taken by a Company of the 90th Foot under Captain Wolseley, and a Picquet of H. M.'s 53rd under Captain Hopkins, supported by Major Barnston's Battalion of Detachments under Captain Guise, H. M.'s 90th Foot, and some of the Punjaub Infantry under Lieutenant Powlett. The Mess House was carried immediately with a rush.

The Troops then pressed forward with great vigour, and lined the wall separating the Mess House from the Motee Mahal, which consists of a wide enclosure and many Buildings. The Enemy here made a last stand, which was overcome after an hour, openings having been broken in the wall, through which the Troops poured, with a body of Sappers, and accomplished our communications with the Residency.

I had the inexpressible satisfaction, shortly afterwards, of greeting Sir James Outram and Sir Henry Havelock, who came out to meet me before the Action was at an end.

The relief of the besieged Garrison had been accomplished.

The Troops, including all ranks of Officers and Men, had worked strenuously and persevered boldly in following up the advantages gained in the various attacks. Every man in the Force had exerted himself to the utmost, and now met with his reward.

It should not be forgotten that these exertions did not date merely from the day that I joined the Camp; the various bodies of which the Relieving Force was composed, having made the longest forced marches, from various directions, to enable the Government of India to save the Garrison of Lucknow. Some from Agra, some from Allahabad,—all had alike undergone the same fatigues, in pressing forward for the attainment of this great object. Of their conduct in the field of battle, the facts narrated in this Despatch are sufficient evidence, which I will not weaken by any eulogy of mine.

I desire now to direct the attention of your Lordship to the merits of the Officers who have served under my orders on this occasion.

I cannot convey to your Lordship, in adequate terms, my deep sense of the obligations I am under to Major General Mansfield, Chief of the Staff, for the very able and cordial assistance he has afforded me and the Service during these operations, and how admirably the very many and important duties belonging to his situation have been performed, for which his high talents and experience of service in this Country so peculiarly fit him.

I have also to express my very particular acknowledgments to Brigadier General Hope Grant, C.B., who was in immediate Command of the Division by which this service was effected. His activity in carrying out the details has been admirable, and his vigilance in superintending the Outpost Duties has been unsurpassed.

My thanks are peculiarly due to Brigadier the Honorable Adrian Hope, who Commanded the advance of the Force; as also to Captain Peel, C.B., of the Royal Navy, who has distinguished himself in a most marked manner.

I desire to bring to the favourable notice of your Lordship the Officers Commanding Brigades and Regiments, and those who have been in the performance of Staff Duties, or who have been marked out by Brigadiers.

Brigadier Crawford, Royal Artillery, Commanding the Artillery; Brigadier Little, Commanding the Cavalry; Brigadier Greathed, Commanding 3rd Infantry Brigade; Brigadier Russell, Commanding 5th Infantry Brigade (severely wounded).

Lieutenant Lennox, Royal Engineers, Acting Chief Engineer.

Lieutenant Vaughan, Royal Navy, and Captain Maxwell, Bengal Artillery, attached to the Naval Brigade.

Major Turner, Commanding the Bengal Artillery (to this Officer my most particular acknowledgments are due—he has few equals as an Artillery Officer).

Captain Travers, Commanding Royal Artillery.

Captains Remington and Blunt, Commanding Troops of Bengal Horse Artillery.

Captains Middleton, Royal Artillery, and Bouchier, Bengal Artillery, Commanding Horse Field Batteries; and Captain Longden, Royal Artillery, Commanding the Mortar Battery.

It is impossible to draw a distinction between any of these Officers. They all distinguished themselves under very arduous circumstances, and it was highly agreeable to me to be present on this first occasion, when the Bengal and Royal Artillery were brought into action together under my own eyes. I wish also to mention Lieutenant Walker, Bengal Artillery, in Command of a demi-Field Battery; Lieutenants Ford and Brown, who successively took up the Command of the Heavy Field Battery of Royal Artillery under Captain Hardy, on the death of that lamented Officer; and Lieutenant Bridge, who Commanded two Guns of the Madras Horse Artillery with great ability.

I have further to bring to your Lordship's notice Lieutenant Scott, Madras Engineers, who Commanded the Sappers and Miners:

I would also bring to favourable notice the following Officers in Command of Corps or Detachments:—

Major Ouvry, H. M.'s 9th Lancers; Major Robertson, Military Train; Captain Hinde, H. M.'s 8th Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Wells, 23rd Fusiliers; Lieutenant Colonel Gordon, 93rd Highlanders, in temporary Command H. M.'s 53rd Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Hale, H. M.'s 82nd Regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Leith Hay, 93rd Highlanders; Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton, 78th Highlanders, Commanding 1st Battalion of Detachments; Major Barnston, H. M.'s 90th Regiment, Commanding 2nd Battalion of Detachments (dangerously wounded); and Captain Guise, H. M.'s 90th Regiment, who succeeded Major Barnston in his Command.

Lieutenants Watson, Probyn, Younghusband, and Gough, respectively Commanding Detachments of the 1st, 2nd, and 5th Punjaub Cavalry and Hodson's Horse; Captain Green, Commanding 2nd Punjaub Infantry; Lieutenant Willoughby, who succeeded to the Command of the 4th Punjaub Infantry, on his three Seniors in the Corps being severely wounded; Lieutenant Ryves, who Commanded the 4th Punjaub Infantry from the evening of the 16th; Major Milman, 5th Fusiliers; and Lieutenant Colonel McIntyre, 78th Highlanders, in Command of Detachments employed in the advance on Dilkoosha and the Martinière; Lieutenant Colonel Ewart, 93rd Highlanders, who Commanded at the Barracks; Captains Dawson, 93rd Highlanders; Rolleston, H. M.'s 84th Regiment; and Hopkins, 53rd Regiment; and Lieutenants Fisher and Powlett, 2nd Punjaub Infantry, who commanded separate Detachments or Posts, and whose services have, for the most part, been noted in the body of the Despatch.

It remains for me to express my high sense of the services performed by the Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, Captain Norman, who on this, as on every other occasion, highly distinguished himself.

I have further to express my warm thanks to all the Officers serving on the General and Personal Staff of myself and Major General Mansfield, as named below; but especially to Colonel Berkeley, H. M.'s 32nd Regiment, who attended the Chief of the Staff in the Field, and who displayed remarkable activity and intelligence; to Major Alison, Military Secretary (who unfortunately lost an arm); to Captain Sir David Baird, Bart., my first A. D. C., and to Lieutenant Hope Johnstone, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General to the Chief of the Staff.

The remaining Officers of this Staff were Lieutenant G. Algood, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captains Maycock and Carey, Officiating Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain Rudman, Acting Assistant Adjutant General H. M.'s Forces; Captain Hatch, Deputy Judge Advocate General; Captains Alison and Forster, my Aides-de-Camp; Captain Metcalfe, Interpreter; and Lieutenant Murray, Aide-de-Camp to the Chief of the Staff.

Mr. Cavenagh, of the Uncovenanted Civil Service, who came out from Lucknow in disguise to afford me information, at the imminent risk of his life, has won my most especial thanks, and I recommend him most cordially to the notice of your Lordship.

Lord Seymour was present throughout these operations, and displayed a daring gallantry at a most critical moment.

I concur most fully in the commendations that have been bestowed by General Grant and Officers Commanding Brigades on their respective Staffs as named below; but I would especially draw attention to the services of Captain Cox, H. M.'s 75th Regiment, Brigade Major of the 4th Brigade; and Lieutenant Roberts, Bengal Artillery, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General; Captain W. Hamilton, H. M.'s 9th Lancers, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General; Captain the Honorable A. H. Anson, H. M.'s 84th Regiment, Aide-de-Camp; and Lieutenant Salmond, 7th Light Cavalry, Acting Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General Grant.

Captain H. Hammond, Bengal Artillery, Brigade Major of Artillery (severely wounded); Captain H. LeG. Bruce, Bengal Artillery, who succeeded Captain Hammond; Brevet Major W. Barry and Lieutenant A. Bunny, Staff Officers of Royal and Bengal Artillery respectively; Lieutenant G. E. Watson, Bengal Engineers, Brigade Major of Engineers; Captain H. A. Sarel, 17th Lancers, Brigade Major of Cavalry; and Captains Bannatyne, H. M.'s 8th Foot, and Lightfoot, 84th Foot, Brigade Majors of the 3rd and 5th Brigades; also Lieutenant P. Stewart, Bengal Engineers, Superintendent of the Electric Telegraph, who accompanied the Force, and made himself particularly useful throughout.

I must not omit to name, in the most marked manner, Subedar Gokul Sing, 4th Punjaub Rifles, who, in conjunction with the British Officers, led the 4th Punjaub Rifles at the storming of Secunderbagh in the most daring manner.

Captain A. D. Dickens, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, and Lieutenant W. Tod Brown, Deputy Commissary of Ordnance, have both distinguished themselves exceedingly, in carrying on the intricate duties of their Departments with very scanty Establishments, to meet the great demands upon them.

Brigadier General Grant has made favourable mention of Surgeon J. C. Brown, M.D., Bengal Horse Artillery, whose great exertions have been deserving of all praise. He has since become Superintending Surgeon of the Force.

The number of Officers mentioned in this Despatch may appear large; but the Force employed was composed of many Detachments, and the particular service was calculated to draw forth the individual qualities of the Officers engaged.

Annexed is a Return of Casualties; and a list of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers who have been brought to my notice as having particularly distinguished themselves will be separately forwarded.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) C. CAMPBELL, General,

Commander in Chief.

LIST of OFFICERS KILLED.

Brigade.	Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Remarks.
General Staff	Lieut. Col. G. Biddulph ..	.....	Head of Intelligence Dept.
Ditto	Lieutenant A. O. Mayne ..	.....	Deputy Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
Naval Brigade.....	Midshipman M. A. Daniel.		
Artillery Brigade..	Captain W. N. Hardy	Royal Artillery.	
Cavalry Brigade..	Captain G. Wheatecroft	6th Dragoon Guards	Doing duty with Mily. Train.
3rd Infy. Brigade..	Lieutenant T. Frankland	2nd Punjaub Infantry.	
4th ditto ..	Captain J. Dalzell	H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders.	
Ditto ..	Captain J. T. Lumsden	30th Native Infantry	Intr. to H. M.'s 93rd Highlan-
Ditto ..	Lieutenant Dobbs	1st Madras Fusiliers.	[ders.
5th ditto ..	Ensign W. T. Thompson ..	H. M.'s 82nd Regiment.	

LIST of OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Brigade.	Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Remarks.
Staff	General Sir C. Campbell, G.C.B.	Commander in Chief.	Slightly.
"	Brigadier D. Russell	Comdg. 5th Brigade.	Severely.
"	Major A. Alison	Military Secretary ..	"
"	Captain F. M. Alison, A. D. C.	to Commander in Chief	Slightly.
"	Captain the Hon'ble A. Anson, A.	D. C. to General Grant, C.B.	"
"	Lieut. C. J. Salmond, Orderly	Officer to General Grant, C.B.	"
Naval Brigade....	Captain J. C. Gray	Royal Marines	"
"	Lieutenant M. Salmon	Royal Navy.....	Severely.
"	Midshipman Lord A. P. Clinton.	"	Slightly.
Artillery Brigade	Major F. F. Pennycuick	Royal Artillery	"
" ..	Captain H. Hammond	Bengal Artillery	Severely.
" ..	" F. Travers	Royal Artillery	Slightly.
" ..	Lieutenant W. G. Milman.....	"	"
" ..	" A. Ford	"	"
" ..	Assistant Surgeon H. R. Veale.	"	Severely.
Cavalry Brigade..	Lieutenant R. Halkett	Hodson's Horse	"
3rd Infy. Brigade	Ensign J. Watson	2nd Punjaub Infy.	Dangerously.
4th Infy. Brigade	Captain B. Walton	H. M.'s 53rd Regt.	Severely.
" ..	Lieutenant A. K. Munro	"	Dangerously.
" ..	" F. C. French.....	"	Slightly.
" ..	Major R. Barnston	H. M.'s 90th Regt.	Dangerously.
" ..	Lieutenant E. C. Wynne	"	Severely.
" ..	Ensign H. Powell	"	"
" ..	Lieutenant Colonel J. A. Ewart.	H. M.'s 93rd High-	
" ..	Captain F. W. Burroughs.....	landers.....	Slightly.
" ..	Lieutenant R. A. Cooper	"	Severely.
" ..	" E. Welch	"	"
" ..	" O. Goldsmith	"	"
" ..	" S. E. Wood.....	"	"
" ..	Ensign F. R. McNamara	"	Slightly.
" ..	Lieutenant W. Paul	4th Punjaub Infantry	Dangerously (since dead).
" ..	" J. W. McQueen	"	Severely.
" ..	" F. F. Oldfield	"	Dangerously (since dead).
5th Infy. Brigade	" H. Henderson	H. M.'s 23rd Fusiliers	Slightly.
" ..	Lieutenant Colonel C. B. Hale..	H. M.'s 82nd Regt.	"

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Captain, Assist. Adjut. General of the Army.

Head Quarters Camp, Aumbagh, the 25th November 1857.

MY LORD,—In continuation of my Report of the 18th, I have the honour to apprise your Lordship, that the left rear of my position was finally secured on the night of the 17th instant, by the Building called Banks' House having been seized by a party of the 2nd Punjaub Infantry (Seikhs), specially employed for that purpose.

Brigadier Russell and Lieutenant Colonel Hale distinguished themselves much in completing the chain of Posts on the 17th and 18th in that direction; the Enemy having been very vigilant on that point, and kept up an unceasing fire on all the Buildings occupied by Brigadier Russell, and on the Barrack occupied by 300 of the Highlanders under Lieutenant Colonel Ewart.

Brigadier Russell having been unfortunately severely wounded on the afternoon of the 18th instant, I placed the lamented Colonel Biddulph in Command of his line of Posts. He was killed almost immediately afterwards, when making his dispositions for the attack of the Hospital.

Captain Bouchier, of the Bengal Artillery, distinguished himself by the intelligent and able

support he afforded Lieutenant Colonel Hale, H. M.'s 82nd Foot, on that Officer succeeding Colonel Biddulph.

These very difficult and tedious operations, conducted as they were under a most galling fire, in cramped suburbs, reflect much credit on all the Officers and Men concerned, and secured the position.

The same afternoon, the Enemy made a smart attack on the Picquets covering the centre of the line.

I supported them with a Company of H. M.'s 23rd and another of H. M.'s 53rd Foot, not having any more Infantry at my disposal.

Captain Remington's Troop of Horse Artillery was brought up, and dashed right into the jungle with the leading Skirmishers, and opened fire with extraordinary rapidity and precision.

Captain Remington distinguished himself very much.

I superintended this affair myself, and I have particular pleasure in drawing your Lordship's attention to the conduct of this Troop on this occasion, as an instance of the never-failing readiness and quickness of the Horse Artillery of the Bengal Service.

During the next three days, I continued to hold the whole of the country from the Dilkoosha to the Gates of the Residency, the left flank having been secured in the manner above mentioned, with a view to extricating the Garrison, without exposing it to the chance of even a stray musket shot.

From the first all the arrangements have been conducted towards this end. The whole of the Force under my immediate Command being one outlying Picquet, every man remained on duty, and was constantly subject to annoyance from the Enemy's fire; but such was the vigilance and intelligence of the Force, and so heartily did all ranks co-operate to support me, that I was enabled to conduct this affair to a happy issue, exactly in the manner originally proposed.

Upon the 20th, fire was opened on the Kaiserbagh, which gradually increased in importance, till it assumed the character of regular breaching and bombardment.

The Kaiserbagh was breached in three places by Captain Peel, R. N., and I have been told that the Enemy suffered much loss within its precincts. Having thus led the Enemy to believe that immediate assault was contemplated, orders were issued for the retreat of the Garrison through the lines of our Picquets at midnight on the 22nd.

The Ladies and Families, the Wounded, the Treasure, the Guns it was thought worth while to keep; the Ordnance Stores, the Grain still possessed by the Commissariat of the Garrison, and the State Prisoners, had all been previously removed.

Sir James Outram had received orders to burst the Guns which it was thought undesirable to take away; and he was finally directed silently to evacuate the Residency of Lucknow at the hour indicated.

The dispositions to cover their retreat and to resist the Enemy, should he pursue, were ably carried out by Brigadier the Honorable Adrian Hope; but I am happy to say the Enemy was completely deceived, and he did not attempt to follow. On the contrary, he began firing on our old positions many hours after we had left them. The movement of retreat was admirably executed, and was a perfect lesson in such combinations.

Each exterior line came gradually retiring through its supports, till at length nothing remained but the last line of Infantry and Guns, with which I was myself, to crush the Enemy if he had dared to follow up the Picquets.

The only line of retreat lay through a long and tortuous lane, and all these precautions were absolutely necessary to ensure the safety of the Force.

The extreme Posts on the left, under Lieutenant Colonel Hale, H. M.'s 82nd; Lieutenant Colonel Wells, H. M.'s 23rd Foot; and Lieutenant Colonel Ewart, H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders, made their way by a road which had been explored for them, after I considered that the time had arrived, with due regard to the security of the whole, that their Posts should be evacuated.

It was my endeavour that nothing should be left to chance, and the conduct of the Officers in exactly carrying out their instructions was beyond all praise.

During all these operations, from the 16th instant, the remnant of Brigadier Greathed's Brigade closed in the rear, and now again formed the Rear Guard as we retired to Dilkoosha.

Dilkoosha was reached at 4 A. M. on the 23rd instant by the whole Force.

I must not forget to mention the exertions of the Cavalry during all the operations which have been described.

The exertions of Brigadier Little and of Major Onvry, respectively, of the Cavalry Brigade and the 9th Lancers, were unceasing, in keeping up our long line of communications, and preserving our extreme rear beyond the Dilkoosha, which was constantly threatened.

On the 22nd the Enemy attacked at Dilkoosha; but was speedily driven off under Brigadier Little's orders.

The Officers Commanding the Irregular Cavalry, Lieutenants Watson, Younghusband, Probyn, and Gough, as well as all the Officers of the 9th Lancers, were never out of the saddle during all this time, and well maintained the character they have won throughout the War.

I moved with General Grant's Division to Alumbagh on the afternoon of the 24th, leaving Sir James Outram's Division in position at Dilkoosha, to prevent molestation of the immense convoy of the Women and Wounded, which it was necessary to transport with us. Sir James Outram closed up this day without annoyance from the Enemy.

I have the honour to be, My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) C. CAMPBELL, General, Commander in Chief.

RETURN of CASUALTIES of the Field Force under Command of General Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, G.C.B., Commander in Chief, from the 19th to the 22nd November (inclusive) 1857.

Head Quarters Camp, Cawnpore, 3rd December 1857.

CORPS.		KILLED.							WOUNDED.							MISSING.							REMARKS.								
		Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Native Officers.	Sergeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.		Field Officers.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Staff.	Native Officers.	Sergeants and Havildars.	Trumpeters, Drummers, and Rank and File.	Total.	Horses.											
										Officers'.	Troop.									Officers'.	Troop.	Officers'.		Troop.							
Staff																															
Naval																															
Engineers																															
Artillery										3																					
Cavalry Brigade	H. M.'s 9th Lancers																														
	Military Train																														
	1st Punjaub Cavalry																														
	2nd Ditto ditto																														
	5th Ditto ditto																														
	Hodson's Horse																														
3rd Infantry Brigade ..	H. M.'s 8th Foot																														
	Detachment H. M.'s 5th Foot																														
	" " 64th "																														
	" " 78th "																														
	2nd Punjaub Infantry																														
4th Infantry Brigade ..	H. M.'s 53rd Foot																														
	Detachment H. M.'s 84th Foot							1																							
	" " 90th Foot																														
	H. M.'s 93rd Highlanders																														
	Detachment 1st Madras Fusiliers																														
5th Infantry Brigade ..	4th Punjaub Infantry																														
	H. M.'s 23rd Fusiliers																														
	" 82nd Foot																														
Total			1					1		3			1																		

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Captain,
Assistant Adjutant General of the Army.

LIST of OFFICER KILLED.

Brigade.	Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Remarks.
4th Brigade.....	Lieutenant Benjamin Sandwith..	11. M.'s 84th Regt.	

LIST of OFFICER WOUNDED.

Brigade.	Rank and Name.	Regiment.	Remarks.
Artillery	Lieutenant H. E. Harrington..	Bengal Artillery.....	Severely.

GENERAL ORDERS BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Shah Nujjeef, Lucknow, 21st November 1857.

Although the Commander in Chief has not yet had time to peruse the detailed Report of Brigadier Inglis respecting the defence made by the slender Garrison under his Command, His Excellency desires to lose no time in recording his opinion of the magnificent defence made by the remnant of a British Regiment, Her Majesty's 32nd, a Company of British Artillery, and a few hundred Sepoys, whose very presence was a subject of distrust, against all the Force of Oude, until the arrival of the reinforcement under Major Generals Sir J. Outram, G.C.B., and Sir H. Havelock, K.C.B.

2. The persevering constancy of this small Garrison, under the watchful Command of the Brigadier, has, under Providence, been the means of adding to the prestige of the British Army, and of preserving the honour and lives of our Countrywomen.

There can be no greater reward than such a reflection; and the Commander in Chief heartily congratulates Brigadier Inglis and his devoted Garrison on that reflection belonging to them.

3. The position occupied by the Garrison was an open entrenchment, the numbers were not sufficient to man the defences, and the supply of *Artillery-men for the Guns* was most inadequate. In spite of these difficult circumstances, the Brigadier and his Garrison held on, and it will be a great pleasure to the Commander in Chief to bring to the notice of the Government of India the names of all the Officers and Soldiers who have distinguished themselves during the great trial to which they have been exposed.

4. The Commander in Chief congratulates Sir James Outram and Sir Henry Havelock on having been the first to aid Brigadier Inglis.

The Governor General in Council has already expressed his opinion on the splendid feat of arms by which that aid was accomplished.

Head Quarters, Shah Nujjeef, 22nd November 1857.

When the Commander in Chief issued his order of yesterday with regard to the old Garrison of Lucknow, His Excellency was unaware of the important part taken in aid of the Soldiers by the Civil Functionaries who happened to be at the Residency when it was shut in by the Enemy.

2. His Excellency congratulates them very heartily on the honour they have won in conjunction with their Military Comrades. This is only another instance that in danger and difficulty all Englishmen behave alike, whatever their profession.

Head Quarters, La Martinière, Lucknow, 23rd November 1857.

The Commander in Chief has reason to be thankful to the Force he conducted for the relief of the Garrison of Lucknow.

2. Hastily assembled, fatigued by forced Marches, but animated by a common feeling of determination to accomplish the duty before them, all ranks of this Force have compensated for their small number, in the execution of a most difficult duty, by unceasing exertions.

3. From the morning of the 16th till last night, the whole Force has been one outlying Picquet, never out of fire, and covering an immense extent of ground, to permit the Garrison to retire scatheless and in safety, covered by the whole of the Relieving Force.

4. That ground was won by fighting as hard as it ever fell to the lot of the Commander in Chief to witness, it being necessary to bring up the same men over and over again to fresh attacks; and it is with the greatest gratification that His Excellency declares he never saw men behave better.

5. The storming of the Secunderbagh and the Shah Nujjeef has never been surpassed in daring, and the success of it was most brilliant and complete.

7. The movement of retreat of last night, by which the final rescue of the Garrison was effected, was a model of discipline and exactness. The consequence was, that the Enemy was completely deceived, and the Force retired by a narrow, tortuous lane, the only line of retreat open, in the face of 50,000 enemies, without molestation.

7. The Commander in Chief offers his sincere thanks to Major General Sir James Outram, G.C.B., for the happy manner in which he planned and carried out his arrangements for the evacuation of the Residency of Lucknow.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

(Signed) W. MAYHEW, Major,
Deputy Adjutant General of the Army.

(True copies)

(Signed) R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

P. M. MELVILL, Colonel,
Secretary to Government.