

War-Office, 21st October, 1859.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Private Soldier of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, whose claims to the same have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them in India, as recorded against their several names; viz.:

Regiment.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
5th Bengal European Cavalry	<p>Major Charles John Stanley Gough</p> <p>Date of Acts of Bravery, 15th and 18th August, 1857, and 27th January, and 23rd February, 1858</p>	<p>First, for gallantry in an affair at Khurkoddah, near Rhotuck, on the 15th of August, 1857, in which he saved his brother, who was wounded, and killed two of the Enemy.</p> <p>Secondly, for gallantry on the 18th of August, when he led a Troop of the Guide Cavalry in a charge, and cut down two of the Enemy's Sowars, with one of whom he had a desperate hand to hand combat.</p> <p>Thirdly, for gallantry on the 27th of January, 1858, at Shumshabad, where, in a charge, he attacked one of the Enemy's leaders, and pierced him with his sword, which was carried out of his hand in the mêlée. He defended himself with his revolver, and shot two of the Enemy.</p> <p>Fourthly, for gallantry on the 23rd of February, at Meangunge, where he came to the assistance of Brevet-Major O. H. St. George Anson, and killed his opponent, immediately afterwards cutting down another of the Enemy in the same gallant manner.</p>
60th Bengal Native Infantry	<p>Brevet-Captain Robert Haydon Shebbeare</p> <p>Date of Act of Bravery, 14th September, 1857</p>	<p>For distinguished gallantry at the head of the Guides with the 4th column of assault at Delhi, on the 14th of September, 1857, when, after twice charging beneath the wall of the loopholed Serai, it was found impossible, owing to the murderous fire, to attain the breach. Captain (then Lieutenant) Shebbeare endeavoured to re-organize the men, but one-third of the Europeans having fallen, his efforts to do so failed. He then conducted the rear-guard of the retreat across the canal most successfully. He was most miraculously preserved through the affair, but yet left the field with one bullet through his cheek, and a bad scalp wound along the back of the head from another.</p>
19th Madras Native Infantry	<p>Captain Herbert Mackworth Clogstoun</p> <p>Date of Act of Bravery, 15th January, 1859</p>	<p>For conspicuous bravery in charging the Rebels into Chichumbah with only eight men of his Regiment (the 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent), compelling them to re-enter the Town, and finally to abandon their plunder. He was severely wounded himself, and lost seven out of the eight men who accompanied him.</p>
72nd Bengal Native Infantry	<p>Lieutenant Harry Hammon Lyster</p> <p>Date of Act of Bravery, 23rd May, 1858</p>	<p>For gallantly charging and breaking, singly, a skirmishing square of the retreating Rebel Army from Calpee, and killing two or three Sepoys in the conflict. Major-General Sir Hugh Henry Rose, G.C.B., reports that this Act of Bravery was witnessed by himself and by Lieutenant Colonel Gall, C.B., of the 14th Light Dragoons.</p>