

War Office, 25th February, 1862.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the under-mentioned Officers and Non-Commissioned Officer, 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 or Corps.	Rank and Name.	Act of Bravery for which recommended.
Bombay Artillery ... (now of the Staff Corps)	Major Richard Harte Keatinge Date of Act of Bravery, March 17th, 1858	For having rendered most efficient aid at the assault of Chundairée, in voluntarily leading the Column through the breach, which was protected by a heavy cross fire. He was one of the foremost to enter, and was severely wounded in the breach. The Column was saved from a serious loss that would probably have resulted, but for Major Keatinge's knowledge of the small path leading across the ditch, which had been examined during the night by himself and a servant, who declined, when required, to lead the Column, without his master. Having cleared the breach, he led into the Fort, where he was struck down by another dangerous wound. The Commander-in-Chief in India states that the success at Chundairée was mainly owing to this Officer, whose gallantry, really brilliant, he considers was equalled by his ability and devotion. Major Keatinge was at the time a Political Officer with the 2nd Brigade of the Central India Field Force.
2nd Bombay Light Cavalry	Captain James Blair Date of Acts of Bravery, August 12th, and October, 23rd, 1857	For having on two occasions distinguished himself by his gallant and daring conduct. 1. On the night of the 12th of August, 1857, at Neemuch, in volunteering to apprehend 7 or 8 armed mutineers who had shut themselves up for defence in a house, the door of which he burst open. He then rushed in among them, and forced them to escape through the roof; in this encounter, he was severely wounded. In spite of his wounds he pursued the fugitives, but was unable to come up with them, in consequence of the darkness of the night. 2. On the 23rd of October, 1857, at Jeerum, in fighting his way most gallantly through a body of rebels who had literally surrounded him. After breaking the end of his sword on one of their heads, and receiving a severe sword cut on his right arm, he rejoined his troop. In this wounded condition, and with no other weapon than the hilt of his broken sword, he put himself at the head of his men, charged the rebels most effectually, and dispersed them.
Bengal Police Battalion	Lieutenant Charles George Baker Date of Act of Bravery, September 27th, 1858	For gallant conduct on the occasion of an attack on the rebels at Suhejee, near Peroo, on the 27th September, 1858, which is thus described in this officer's own words. "The enemy" (at the time supposed to have mustered from 900 to 1000 strong in infantry, with 50 cavalry,) "advanced. Without exchanging a shot, I at once retired slowly, followed up steadily by the rebel line for 100 yards clear of village or jungle, when, suddenly wheeling about my divisions into line, with a hearty cheer, we charged into and through the centre of the enemy's line, Lieutenant Broughton, with his detachment, immediately following up the movement, with excellent effect, from his