

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's 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, privations, 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 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 honor, through the late memorable siege; for, while the devoted band of heroes who so nobly maintained the honor 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.

No. 5.

General Order by the Governor-General of India in Council.

(No. 1,544, of 1857.)

WITH reference to the preceding General Order by the Governor-General in Council, No. 1,543, of this day's date, and in recognition of the heroism of the defenders of the Residency at Lucknow, 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 above-named 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 Native Infantry, 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.

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

No. 6.

General Order by the Governor-General of India in Council.

Fort-William, December 10, 1857. (No. 1,546).

THE Governor-General in Council directs that the accompanying Dispatches from his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, which reached the Government of India last night, be at once published in General Orders.

These Dispatches 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-beleagured 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 being guided by a master-hand, and of the mutual confidence between the soldier and his commander which, as it is the growth of the struggle and triumph shared in common, is 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

