

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 Subadar 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 honored leader they have achieved signal success, and it will be the first care of the Governor-General in Council to bring to the favorable notice of the Government and of the 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.

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

No. 7.

The Commander-in-Chief in India to the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Shah Nujjeef,
Lucknow, November 18, 1857.

MY LORD,
I HAVE the honor to apprise your Lordship that I left Cawnpore on the 9th of November, and joined the troops under the command of Brigadier-General Hope Grant, C.B., the same day, at Camp Buntra, 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.

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 on 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 Her Majesty'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 rearguard, after my march had commenced in the morning of that day.

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 Her Majesty's 5th, 64th, and 78th Foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, Her Majesty'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 threw 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 53d, 93d, and a body of the 4th Punjaub Sikhs, 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 Her Majesty'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 Her Majesty's 93d 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, Royal Artillery, 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.

75th, and 93d Regiments of Infantry; 2d and 4th Punjaub Infantry. Probable total: 700 Cavalry, 2,700 Infantry.

* Naval Brigade, 8 heavy guns; Bengal Horse Artillery, 10 guns; Bengal Horse Field Battery, 6 guns; heavy field battery, Royal Artillery; detachments of Bengal and Punjaub Sappers and Miners; Her Majesty's 9th Lancers; detachments of 1st, 2d, and 5th Punjaub Cavalry, and Hodson's Horse; Her Majesty's 8th, 63d,

* Detachment joined on and up to the 14th: 2 guns of Madras Horse Artillery; Reserve Royal Artillery; Royal Engineers; Military Train; Head-Quarters of Her Majesty's 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers; detachment of Her Majesty's 82d Infantry.