

ment 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, Her Majesty's 82d; Lieutenant-Colonel Wells, Her Majesty's 23d Foot; and Lieutenant-Colonel Ewart, Her Majesty's 93d 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 23d 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 Ouvry, 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 22d the enemy attacked at Dilkoosha; but was speedily driven off under Brigadier Little's orders.

The officers commanding the Irregular Cavalry, Lieutenants Watson, Youngusband, 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, &c.,

C. CAMPBELL, General,  
Commander-in-Chief.

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#### No. 11.

Return of Casualties of the Field Force under command of General Sir Colin Campbell, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief, from November 19th to 22d (inclusive), 1857.

Head-Quarters, Camp, Cawnpore,  
December 3, 1857.

#### ENGINEERS.

8 serjeants, wounded.

#### ARTILLERY.

3 troop horses killed; 1 subaltern, 2 rank and file, wounded.

#### CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Military Train—1 rank and file wounded.

#### 4TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Her Majesty's 53d Foot—3 rank and file wounded.  
Detachment Her Majesty's 84th Foot—1 subaltern, killed.

#### 5TH INFANTRY BRIGADE.

Her Majesty's 82d Foot—1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, wounded.

Total—1 subaltern, 3 troop horses, killed; 1 subaltern, 4 serjeants, 10 rank and file, wounded.

H. W. NORMAN, Captain,  
Assistant Adjutant-General of the Army.

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#### No. 12.

##### List of Officer killed.

4th Brigade—Lieutenant Benjamin Sandwith, Her Majesty's 84th Regiment.

##### List of Officer wounded.

Artillery—Lieutenant H. E. Harington, Bengal Artillery, severely.

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#### No. 13.

##### General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief.

Head-Quarters, Shah Nujeef, Lucknow,  
November 21, 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 32d, a company of British Artillery, and a few hundred sepoy, 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 the 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 artillerymen 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.

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Head-Quarters, Shah Nujeef,  
November 22, 1857.

WHEN the Commander-in-Chief issued his order of yesterday with regard to the old garrison of