

ravines in pursuit. The column was under the command of Major Hennessey, commanding the Agra Police, and the rapidity with which he executed the movement, brought him up with the rebels before the whole had time to cross the Chumbul. He succeeded in killing about 100 of them, among whom was Kuroora Singh, the owner of several villages, and a notorious rebel.

4. After detaching Major Hennessey's force, I moved on with the main body towards Jeorah, where I was led to suppose I should meet with considerable opposition. In advancing with 25 sowars to the right, to attack it from that direction, I was met by a flank fire from some matchlockmen in front of the ravines. These were supported by about a hundred men in their rear, who had taken post at a Hindoo temple, which it seemed they intended to defend. Waiting till the main body reached the opposite flank, I galloped into the village, which I now found evacuated. I then directed the guns to be moved forward as far as the ravines admitted, and some shell to be thrown into the temple. This dispersed the men who had assembled there, when I entered the ravines with another column. We first came on the village of Khylee, which was deserted as we approached. In passing further into the ravines, the column encountered but little opposition. We met occasionally with parties who had settled themselves in the recesses, where they evidently expected they would remain unmolested, as they had brought out their bedding, clothing, food, &c., with their women and children.

5. The attack through these ravines was very laborious, on account of the necessity of keeping the top of the hills crowned by our skirmishers, but it was of importance to make these rebels feel that there are no positions which are inaccessible to the energy of British troops.

6. It is impossible to estimate the strength of the enemy, as they never showed themselves together, but they must have lost about 160 killed; our own loss was one jemadar, of the Police Battalion, killed.

7. I cannot conclude this Despatch without reporting the gallant conduct of Kasee Singh, a sepoy of the late 72d Regiment Native Infantry, who, in a hand-to-hand encounter with the rebel chief, Kuroora Singh, showed a dexterous use of the bayonet and musket against the sword. He parried four successive cuts, and then dashed his bayonet into his opponent. I beg to recommend the gallant conduct of this man to the favourable consideration of the Major-General, for promotion to a Naick.

I have, &c.,
ST G. D. SHOWERS, Brigadier,
Commanding Agra and Muttra District.

No. 33.

Sir R. Hamilton, Bart., Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, to G. F. Edmonston, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, with the Governor-General.

Camp, Jhansi, April 23, 1858.

SIR, No. 170.

I HAVE the honour to forward, for submission to the Right Honourable the Governor-General, as

complete a list as I can obtain of the unfortunate sufferers in the massacre of Jhansi, on the 8th June 1857.

2. After the most careful enquiry, I have ascertained that, with the exception of Major Dunlop and Lieutenant Taylor, who were murdered on the parade, the whole of the parties in the accompanying list left the Fort of Jhansi on the afternoon of the 8th, under a promise of safety; that they proceeded towards the cantonment by the Oroha Gate, and had reached the Jhokun Baugh, about 400 yards from the gate, when they were stopped on the roadside, under some trees. They were accompanied by a crowd of mutinous sepoys, irregular sowars, disaffected police, fanatic Musselmens, men in the service of the Ranees, inhabitants of the town, and rabble. Here Bukshis Ali Jail Darogah called out, "It is the Ressaldar's order that all should be killed," and immediately cut down Captain Skene, to whom he was indebted for his situation under Government. An indiscriminate slaughter of the men, women, and children then commenced, all were mercilessly destroyed, and their bodies left strewn about the road, where they remained until the third day, when, by permission of the same Ressaldar, they were all buried in two general pits close by. The place having been marked out and cleared, with a view to the construction of an enclosing wall, the funeral service was read over the remains by the Reverend Mr Schwabe, Chaplain to the Force, in the presence of the Major-General, commanding, himself, the Staff, and the British troops.

3. Subsequently a service was performed by Mr Strickland, the Roman Catholic Chaplain attached to the Force.

4. I have requested the European Officer to submit a plan and estimate of an enclosing wall and obelisk, which will be hereafter submitted for his Lordship's orders.

I have, &c.,
R. N. C. HAMILTON, Agent,
Governor-General for Central India.

No 34.

List of Europeans and Anglo-Indians murdered at Jhansi on the occasion of the Mutiny.

- 4 { Captain Skene, Superintendent
- Mrs Skene
- 2 female children
- 2 { Mrs Browne, wife of Lieutenant Browne, Deputy Commissioner, Jalom
- Miss Browne, his sister
- 1 Captain Gordon, Deputy Commissioner of Jhansi
- 1 Lieutenant Burgess, Revenue Surveyor
- 1 Lieutenant Tumbrill, Assistant Surveyor
- 3 { Lieutenant Powis, Assistant Surveyor for Irrigation
- Mrs Powis
- 1 female child
- 2 { Dr MacEgan
- Mrs MacEgan
- 1 Captain Dunlop, 12th Bengal Native
- 1 Lieutenant Campbell, commanding regular Cavalry

