

had fired, from the range of hills running to the pass of Narut, on him and his long line of baggage. I had all along thought it likely that the Rajah of Banpore might come to the aid of the rebels at Mudinpore as soon as he discovered that the move of Major Scudamore was a feint, and my attack the real one. I therefore sent a troop of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons, and a Regiment of Hyderabad Cavalry, to cover the rear guard.

A few rounds drove the enemy from their position in rear of the bund, and they retired from Mudinpore, through the jungle, towards the Fort of Serai.

I directed Major Orr to pursue with the remainder of the Hyderabad Cavalry.

The cavalry which I had detached with Major Scudamore, and to assist the rear guard, rendered the force available for the pursuit, small.

Major Orr, and Captain Abbott under him, pursuing along the road through the jungle, came up with the rear of the rebels, consisting principally of the 52d Bengal Native Infantry, and killed a good many of them, amongst the number the notorious mutineer, Lall Turbadie, who, as Havildar Major of the 52d, was instigator of the mutiny in that regiment, and whom they made their commanding officer.

I owe my acknowledgments to Major Orr and Captain Abbott for their conduct on this occasion. Captain Pinkney, who accompanied my force as Political Agent at Jhansi, distinguished himself in the pursuit.

I marched the force several miles beyond the pass into an open and level country. The line of baggage was so long that it did not come up till the next day; but owing to the precautions I had taken, it did not sustain the slightest loss.

The results of the success at Mudinpore were as numerous as they were favourable. My force had got into the rear of the passes, and the enemy's line of defences, of which they thought so much. The pass of Narut, considered by them to be impregnable, was turned.

Mudinpore, it is true, was the weakest of the passes; but, on the other hand, it had been defended by the sepoys of the 52d and other regi-

ments, and by 7,000 picked Bundeelas. The sepoys and the Bundeelas quarrelled, the former declaring that the latter had run away and left them to fight at the pass; general mistrust and a panic ensued in the rebel camp.

The fort of Serai, or Soyrag, a fortified palace of the Rajah of Shaghur, perfect in architecture, now used as an arsenal for the manufacture of powder and shot, fell the next day into the hands of my troops. The dyes of the old Saugor Mint, from which the rebels were making balls, were found here in quantities.

The day after, I took possession of Marowra, an ancient fort with a double line of defences, in an important position, on the road from Saugor to Jhansi, and from Shaghur to Malthone.

The Shaghur territory was attached to the British possessions by Sir Robert Hamilton, and in consequence, the British Flag was hoisted on the Fort of Marowra in presence of my brigade.

The passes of Narut and Dhamooney were abandoned, and Sir Robert Hamilton established a police station at Malthone.

In fact, the whole country between Saugor and Jhansi, to the east of the River Betwa, which, since the outbreak of the rebellion had been in the hands of the insurgents, was now, with the exception of Thal-Behut, restored to the Government.

I beg leave to recommend to your Excellency, for their conduct at the forcing of the pass of Mudinpore, Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell; Major Scudamore, for the skilful manner in which he conducted the feint against Malthone, which neutralized the force of the Rajah of Banpore; Major Orr; Captain Abbott; Captain Sinclair; Captain Macdonald, Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Mr Bartie, commanding the Salt Customs Police, who had a short time before been strongly recommended for his gallant conduct in attacking the rebels' position at Dhamooney.

I have the honour to enclose a list of casualties in forcing the pass.

I have, &c.,
HUGH ROSE, Major-General,
Commanding Central India
Field Force.

No. 59.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the 2d Brigade, Central India Field Force, and Hyderabad Contingent Field Force, during the Action with the Rebels on the 3d March 1858, in the Pass of Mudinpore.

Camp, Jhansi, April 8, 1858.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.	Remarks.
Artillery, 1st Troop	Serjeant	Dickenson ...	Wounded severely below left knee
Ditto	Horsekeeper	Rowjee ...	Wounded slightly in right hand
14th Light Dragoons	Captain	Prettejohn ...	Contusion by a spent ball
Ditto	Private	Bavry ...	Wounded in the foot
Ditto	do	Ball ...	Wounded severely in the knee
3d Light Cavalry	Trumpeter	Francis ...	Contusion by a musket ball
3d European Regiment	Private	Bernard Dempsey	Wounded severely by gunshot in the chest (since dead)
Ditto	do	Phillips Connors	Wounded slightly in chest by a spent ball
Ditto	do	John Steen ...	Wounded by a gunshot in the scalp
Ditto	do	James Relly ...	Wounded slightly in left groin by a spent ball
1st Cav. Hyd. Contingent	Trooper	Hossein Khan ...	Dangerously wounded
Ditto	do	Mandah Khan ...	do do

H. H. A. WOOD, Captain, Assistant-Adjutant-General.