

No. 73.

RETURN of Ordnance captured in the Fort of Jhansi, by the Force under Command of Major-General Sir Hugh Rose, K.C.B., on the 5th of April 1858.

Camp, Jhansi, April 9, 1858.

Nature of Ordnance.	Calibre.	Length.		Weight.			Remarks.
		Ft.	In.	Cwt.	qrs.	lb.	
Iron gun	68-pounder	16	0	42	0	0	Native manufacture
do	9-pounder	7	10	12	0	0	do
do	6-pounder	8	0	10	0	0	do
do	6-pounder	6	6	8	0	0	do
do	4-pounder	6	10	5	0	0	do
do	2½-pounder	4	6	5	0	0	do
do	1-pounder	3	0	2	2	0	do
do	½-pounder	2	8	3	0	0	do
Brass gun.....	5-pounder	6	0	10	0	0	do

T. T. HAGGARD, Lieutenant,
Commissary of Ordnance, Central India Field Force.

No. 74.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Allahabad, May 1, 1858.

No. 121 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to publish, for general information, the following correspondence relative to the defence of the bridge and Bithoor road at Cawnpore, by Brigadier Carthew, on the 28th of November 1857.

No. 75.

Brigadier M. Carthew, Commanding Madras Troops in Bengal, to the Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, Cawnpore Division.

Cawnpore, December 1, 1857.

SIR,

In reply to your letter of this day's date, I have the honour to submit, for the information of Major-General Windham, commanding the Cawnpore Division, the following report on my defence of the bridge and Bithoor road on the 28th ultimo.

At daylight, on the 28th of November, I proceeded, according to instructions, with Her Majesty's 34th Regiment, two companies of Her Majesty's 82d Regiment, and four guns of Madras Native Artillery, to take up a position at the Racket Court, two companies of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment having been placed in the Baptist Chapel to keep up communication with me. When within a few hundred yards of the Racket Court, I received instructions, through the late Captain McCrea, that General Windham preferred the position of the previous evening being taken up on the bridge, and the Bithoor road defended. I consequently retired, leaving a company of Her Majesty's 34th Regiment to occupy the front line of broken down Native Infantry huts, and another company in their support in a brick building, about 100 yards to their rear. I then detached a company of Her Majesty's 34th to the opposite side of the road across the plain, in a line with the above support, to occupy a vacant house, to man the garden walls, and the upstairs verandah. These companies formed a strong position, and quite commanded the whole road towards the bridge. I halted at the bridge with the remainder of the 34th, and four guns, and barricaded the road, and placed two guns on the bridge. I then sent two companies of the 34th, under Lieutenant-Colonel

Simpson, to occupy the position he held the previous evening, to prevent the egress of the enemy from the town towards the entrenchment, as also to defend the road from Allahabad. This picquet I subsequently strengthened with two of my guns which could not be worked on the bridge.

A brisk fire was kept up by the enemy from their position amongst the native lines, on the advanced skirmishers and picquet, and upon the bridge by their guns (18-pounders), throughout the whole day. About mid-day Captain McCrea conveyed instructions to me to proceed to the front to attack the enemy's infantry and guns,—that he was to convey the same instructions to Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, and both parties to advance at the same time.

Captain McCrea took with him to strengthen the 64th, 40 men of a company of Her Majesty's 82d, which I had placed as a picquet at the old Commissariat compound, for the protection of the road leading from that direction to the entrenchment. I advanced with my two guns and a company of the 34th from the bridge, taking, as I advanced, the company stationed to my right in the upstairs house, and the company occupying the broken huts (with its support) on my left. On advancing and clearing the front line of huts, I was desirous, and endeavoured to push the whole of my party across the plain in front, to charge the enemy's guns; but, as their infantry still occupied the broken ground of other huts, and my force without support, it could not be done. The enemy's guns were driven far to the rear by the fire of my two guns, after which my skirmishers, support, and right picquet, took up their original positions, and I returned with the guns to the bridge. Shortly after this the enemy's infantry were seen to be skirting along the edge of the town, with the evident intention of turning our flank, and of pouring a fire upon us from the houses on our left. Both picquet and skirmishers applied for reinforcements, which I could not afford, but desired them to hold their positions as long as possible, and then fall back to the head of the bridge, which they did about 5 o'clock.

The enemy were now increasing in large numbers on our left, occupying houses, garden walls, and the church. A company was sent through the gardens to dislodge the enemy and drive them from the church, but the enemy were strong enough to maintain, or rather to return to, their position, then concentrated all my force on both flanks of the bridge, and with the guns kept up a

