

(the latter mounted on elephants), about half-past nine; sent the Madras Rifles into Doomraon to assist in protecting that place, as I called on Captain Broome to bring two-thirds of his force, Europeans especially, to my assistance, which he did with part of his own company of Madras Rifles.

We heard on the road that the rebels were about a coss beyond new Bhojapore.

We passed that village about one and a half miles, when the patrols of the Sikhs brought in word that the rebels were in a grove about half a mile a-head, and were beginning to move towards the right.

Up to this time I think the rebels had not the slightest idea of our being near them. But here they saw my party, and commenced to retreat. Seeing they were retreating, I sent on all the cavalry, with orders to attack if the rebels were moving, but if they stood, to wait till I came up. The cavalry found them on the move, and taking advantage of a good opportunity, they went at them, and the result was that about 80 rebels were killed, and the others dispersed. Captain Inglefield tells me that he saw himself fully 60 dead bodies.

A party of 40 of the Sikh cavalry sent out from Doomraon to co-operate with us, state that before joining the other Sikhs, they fell in with a body of flying rebels, and that they killed a number of them. But I have not been able to ascertain whether these men were included amongst those actually seen dead.

I followed the route of the cavalry with the 84th, some distance, but finding there was no chance of coming up with the enemy, I gave it up. The greater proportion by far of those killed were Sepoys; and 30 percussion muskets were taken, besides a great number of swords.

They seemed badly off for caps; amongst the killed were some mutineer Sikhs.

The Rajah of Doomraon himself came into the field.

Captain Inglefield and his fine troop, and Lieutenant Ryall, with the officers and men of the 3d Sikh Cavalry, took full advantage of the opportunity given them, and acquitted themselves in the most gallant manner. Mr Garstin, the Magistrate, accompanied the party in the pursuit and punishment of the rebels. I have, &c.,

G. CARR, Major,
Commanding the Party.

1 Sikh Sowar and 1 horse killed.

JOHN DOUGLAS, Brigadier

No. 27.

GENERAL ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Military Department,
Allahabad, October 1, 1858.

No. 441 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following letter from the Adjutant-General of the Army, No. 909, dated 11th September 1858, forwarding one from Brigadier-General Walpole, C.B., Commanding Rohilcund Division, enclosing a Report from Captain R. Larkins, Commanding at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair with the Rebels at Seerpoorah, in that neighbourhood, in which they were defeated by Major S. J. Browne, of the 2d Punjab Cavalry, with considerable slaughter, and the loss of their guns and camp.

The Governor-General cordially concurs with his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in the unqualified approbation his Lordship has expressed of the ability and the daring spirit evinced in this affair by Major Browne. His Lordship also highly approves of the conduct and gallantry of the other officers, Lieutenant G. G. Cunliffe, Lieutenant F. Craigie, Local Ensign J. Chalmers, Mr Low, C.S., Joint Magistrate of Phillibheet, and of the whole of the men engaged on this occasion.

No. 28.

The Adjutant-General of the Army to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, with the Governor-General.

Head-Quarters, Allahabad,
September 11, 1858.

No. 909.

SIR, I HAVE the honour, by direction of the Commander-in-Chief, to enclose for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor-General, a letter from Brigadier-General R. Walpole, C.B., commanding Rohilcund Division, No. 220, dated the 4th instant, forwarding a report (with enclosures) from Captain R. Larkins, Commanding 17th Punjab Infantry and at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair with the Rebels at Seerpoorah, in that neighbourhood, in which the latter were defeated with considerable slaughter, and with the loss of their guns and camp.

2. His Excellency desires to record his high approval of the spirit and ability evinced in this affair by the Commander, Major S. J. Browne, of the 2d Punjab Cavalry, whose very severe wound causes much regret to Sir Colin Campbell. His Excellency further recommends to his Lordship's favourable notice the other gallant officers and men engaged upon this occasion.

I have, &c.,
W. MAYHEW, Lieut.-Colonel,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

No. 29.

Brigadier Walpole to Major-General Sir Wm. Mansfield, K.C.B., Chief of the Staff.

Nynee Tal, September 4, 1858.

No. 220.

SIR, I HAVE the honour to forward, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the accompanying Report and enclosures from Captain Larkins, 17th Punjab Infantry, Commanding the post at Phillibheet, of a very successful affair against a portion of the rebel force at Seerpoorah (on the edge of the jungle) in which the enemy were defeated with the loss of four guns, their camp, and three (3) elephants.

The troops engaged on this occasion were commanded by Captain Browne, 2d Punjab Cavalry, and behaved remarkably well. Captain Browne, I regret to say, was very severely wounded, and has lost an arm. The attack upon the rebel position appears to have been conducted by this officer with great judgment and gallantry.

I beg to bring to his Excellency's notice Ensign Chalmers, 24th Punjab Pioneers, who led the infantry on this occasion, and whose conduct is highly spoken of. I am glad to have this opportunity of testifying to the indefatigable zeal and intelligence displayed by this officer upon all occasions when his services are required; especially by the assistance he has afforded in constructing temporary barracks for the English troops at Bareilly,