

nel Monson's Detachment; and after various unsuccessful Attacks, which continued until Evening, Jeswunt Rao Holkar drew off his Troops, to a Position Two Cofs from Lieutenant-Colonel Monson's Corps, where he was joined by his Infantry and Guns, and, where he encamped, with the Intention, it is stated, of attacking Lieutenant-Colonel Monson the following Morning.

Lieutenant-Colonel Monson states, that he was apprehensive the Enemy might pass his Rear, and thus cut off his Communication with the Mokundra Pass, and with the Town of Kotah, which was the only Place, at that Period of Time, from which he could expect to derive any Supplies. Adverting also to the circumscribed Nature of his own Position, to the supposed Strength of Jeswunt Rao Holkar's Force, and to the supposed Weight and Number of Jeswunt Rao Holkar's Guns, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson did not consider his Post at Mokundra, to be tenable, and accordingly resolved to retire to Kotah, which Place he reached on the 12th of July in the Morning, after two Marches. The whole Detachment experienced great Fatigue, owing to the Season of the Year, and to the State of the Country. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson reports the Conduct of all the Troops to have been extremely meritorious, and, on the 11th of July, to have been distinguished by particular Gallantry and Firmness. The Loss sustained in the Affair at the Mokundra Pass was inconsiderable; and is stated in the Official Return, annexed to this Gazette.

The Rajah of Kotah was unwilling to admit Lieutenant-Colonel Monson into the Town, and stated, that he could not furnish Lieutenant-Colonel Monson with any Provisions. As the Troops began to experience severe Distress for Want of a proper Supply of Food, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson continued his March to the Gaumus Nuddee Ghaut. The Rains had set in with Violence on the 30th of July, and about this Period of Time became incessant. Although the Gaumus Nuddee is only Seven Miles distant from Kotah, the Obstructions occasioned by the Rains, and the Nature of the Soil, prevented Lieutenant-Colonel Monson from reaching the Gaumus Rivulet until the Morning of the 13th of July.

The Rivulet was not fordable on the 13th, and Lieutenant-Colonel Monson halted on the 14th to enable the Troops to procure a Supply of Grain from a Village called Tuttun, distant about two Cofs.

On the 15th of July Lieutenant-Colonel Monson continued his March, but the Rains were so violent that it was impossible to move the Guns; Lieutenant-Colonel Monson therefore halted. It rained during the Whole of the Night of the 15th, and on the Morning of the 16th July, the Guns had sunk so deep into the Mud, that it was impracticable, with every Degree of Exertion, to extricate them. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson states, that he had no Provisions in Camp, and that all the neighbouring Villages were exhausted. The small Supply obtained from the Village of Pattun was also expended. Under these Circumstances, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson was induced to spike his Guns, and to order the Ammunition to be destroyed; at the same Time he wrote to the Rajah of Boondec, desiring him to send some People to extricate the Guns, and to deposit them in a Place of Security.

As soon as these Measures were completed, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson prosecuted his March, and reached the Cambulee Rivulet on the 17th of July, having passed a Country so completely overflowed, that it was with the utmost Difficulty the Troops could march. The Rivulet was not fordable on the 17th; but on the 18th of July, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson was enabled to cross over the European Artillery-men on Elephants, and to send them on to Rampoorah.

On the 19th of July, the Rivulet continued to rise. The Troops were in the greatest Distress for Food, when Lieutenant-Colonel Monson heard that there was some Grain in a Village at a few Miles Distance. A strong Party with Arms, and an equal Number without Arms, were accordingly detached from each Corps of Lieutenant-Colonel Monson's Detachment, together with all the Camp Followers. This Party returned the next Morning (20th July) with a sufficient Quantity of Grain for the Use of the Detachment for Two Days. On their Return to Camp, the Party was attacked by a Body of the Enemy's Horse, who were, however, repulsed. A few Sepoys were wounded in this Affair.

In the Evening of the 21st July, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson detached Captain O'Donnell with the Flank Companies belonging to the Corps of his Detachment, to beat up a Body of Cavalry encamped at some Distance. Capt. O'Donnell was completely successful. The Enemy's Camp was destroyed, and Captain O'Donnell captured some Camels, and Two hundred Horse. The Enemy's Loss was considerable in this Affair.

On the 23d of July, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson having procured a few Rafts, crossed over the 2d Battalion of the 21st Regiment, and on the 24th, the 2d Battalion of the 12th Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson also sent Lieutenant-Colonel Don with the 2d Battalion of the 8th Regiment, to a Ford, a few Miles lower down the Rivulet, with a View to expedite the Passage of the Detachment. During the 24th of July, a large Body of the Enemy's Cavalry made their Appearance. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson immediately drew up the Remainder of his Detachment, amounting to about Seven hundred Men, and maintained a Contest with the Enemy until Sun-set, when the Enemy retired with the Loss of several Men and Horses. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson had about Twenty Men killed and wounded.

On the Morning of the 25th July, Lieutenant-Colonel Monson ordered the 2d Battalion 21st Regiment to proceed through the Lackeree Pass, and to take up a Position near the Entrance towards Rampoorah. The 2d Battalion of the 2d Regiment crossed the River on the Morning of the 25th, and Lieutenant-Colonel Monson having sent the 1st Battalion of the 12th Regiment to join Lieutenant-Colonel Don, and having no Provisions in Camp, moved on the Morning of the 26th July, with the 2d Battalion 2d Regiment and the 2d Battalion 12th Regiment, towards Rampoorah, which he reached on the 27th. Lieutenant-Colonel Monson immediately adopted Measures for supplying the Two remaining Corps, (the 2d Battalion 8th Regiment, and the 1st Battalion 12th Regiment) under Lieutenant-Colonel Don, with Provisions, and Lieutenant-Colonel Don joined him at Rampoorah on the 29th of July. Some Men belonging to Lieutenant-Colonel Monson's