



**SUPPLEMENT**  
TO  
**The London Gazette**  
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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1817.

*India-Board, November 5, 1817.*

**D**ISPATCHES have been received at the East India House, addressed to the Secret Committee by the Governor in Council at Bombay, inclosing reports of the measures adopted for suppressing the insurrection raised in the dominions of the Peishwa, by Trimbeckjee Dainglia, of which reports the following are copies or extracts :

*Extract from a Dispatch from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, the resident at the Court of the Peishwa, to the Governor General, dated Poona, April 7, 1817.*

SINCE I had last the honour to address your Lordship, Trimbeckjee has gone on increasing his force as usual. He has persons scattered through the villages, for a considerable extent of country, recruiting for him, but finds some difficulty in raising men; some refuse to join him, unless he will shew a warrant from the Peishwa, in whose name he recruits; while others join him with less difficulty, but desert whenever there is any report of an attack. Trimbeckjee himself remains separate from his troops, and often changes his ground. He is now stated to have retired across the Kistna, towards Darwar, but the fact is uncertain. His troops are now chiefly in the district of Jut, between Punderpoor and Beejapoor: troops also still continue to be raised in Candéish.

*Copy of a Dispatch from Captain George Sydenham, Political Agent in Berar, to Mr. Elphinstone (no date), with an Inclosure.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward to you a copy of Captain Davies's report of a very brilliant and successful attack, which he lately made on the insurgent horse in Candéish.

As the enemy have left the frontier, the troops engaged in the attack have for the present been recalled to Aurungabad. The Risala, which was on the way to join them, has been stationed at Kannur, and the post at the Gootalla Ghaut in its front, strengthened by a company of regular infantry. My hirkarrahs are watching the enemy's movements, and if they should again approach the frontier the Nizam's troops will be reinforced.

I have the honour to be, &c.

GEORGE SYDENHAM, Agent in Berar.

SIR,

*Camp, April 21, 1817.*

I HAVE the honour to report, that in pursuance of the intention expressed in my letter to your address of the 19th instant, I put the infantry in motion for the Gootalla Ghaut, at three o'clock that afternoon, following myself with about six hundred horse, at four o'clock, and reached Saegaon, a village belonging to Moorteza Yor Jung, about six miles from the foot of the Ghaut, at ten

o'clock at night, where I waited one hour to collect the men, who had scattered, owing to the badness of the Ghaut. By the \*Patell of this village I was informed, that the enemy had stationed mounted videttes at every village between that place and their camp, which was about twelve coss distant, but that there was a road leading to it through the jungle, frequented only by † Brinjaries, by which I might advance unobserved, and he offered to conduct me: I accordingly mounted him on a horse, and proceeding by the route he pointed out, arrived at the village they were reported to be encamped at, ten coss distant, a little after day-break, when I found that they had marched from thence the evening before to Gunnaispoor, about two coss. I advanced with five or six horsemen to reconnoitre, leaving orders with Captain Pedlar, to bring up the horse, and desiring Captain Pedlar to leave the knapsacks of the infantry in a ravine, and to follow with the utmost expedition: I had advanced about a mile, when I discovered one of the patrols of the enemy, whom I immediately pursued, and took two of them prisoners; a third man escaped through the jungle to the left; from the two prisoners I ascertained, that the enemy had their horses ready saddled, but had not received any information of our approach. I sent back to desire Captain Pedlar to advance at a brisk pace; he overtook me in a short time, and we pushed on at a smart canter, and in ascending a rising ground perceived the enemy drawn up to receive us, their right flank protected by a strong ‡ Gurhee, into which they had thrown some infantry, and their front covered by a § nullah with steep banks. As they considerably outnumbered us, being about two thousand strong, and chiefly armed with matchlocks, I determined upon instantly charging them with the sabre, and accordingly ordered the men to sling their matchlocks, and advance in as compact a body as the nature of the ground, which was covered with low jungle, would admit of; on receiving this order our line advanced at full speed, every man endeavouring to be first on the enemy: they fired a few shots from their matchlocks as we were crossing the nullah, which fortunately passed over us without doing any injury. The instant we got over the nullah the enemy broke and fled in all directions, and were pursued upwards of three coss, sustaining a loss of above two hundred men killed, besides a great number of wounded; amongst the latter was a person who appeared to be a Chief of consequence, called by his own men Appa Sahib, and who when wounded threw down his spear, and being well mounted made his escape. Finding the enemy by this time completely dispersed, I ordered the pursuit to cease, and the men to return to the enemy's camp.

Having been wounded during the pursuit, I had dismounted to tie up my arm, when I was informed

\* The Patell or Patall is the head man of a village, who collects the rents, and has the general superintendence of its concerns.

† Brinjaries collect grain for the Army.

‡ Gurhees are mud forts, some of them are surrounded with ditches.

§ Nullah, a rivulet.

that a fresh body of the enemy was coming down on our right; I ordered Captain Robinson, who had arrived with the infantry during the pursuit, to fall in his men. I mounted, and collecting as many of the horse as I could, advanced with the infantry in column left in front, and the horse formed in line on the left of the infantry, about five miles, when I found Risaldar Alum Alie Khan, and first Jemadar Meer Suffdeer Ali had collected about two hundred men on the banks of a nullah, with whom they kept the enemy in check, by a fire from their matchlocks: the instant they saw our line advancing they went off at speed in a north-westerly direction; and our horses being completely jaded, by the length of the march and pursuit, I considered it usefully to follow them.

A few prisoners were taken, from whom I learnt that the body of horse collected, which they stated to be two thousand, was commanded by Godajee Row, a nephew of Trimbeckjee Dainglia, and that Trimbeckjee himself was shortly expected to join them with a large reinforcement. The body of horse which threatened to renew the combat were said to consist of five hundred, which had been detached to a village at some distance, with about three hundred of the fugitives who had rallied. One of the prisoners also stated that they had been joined, the evening before, by about one hundred and fifty horse from the southward; that a body of Arabs, from Mullegaon, was expected in two days; and that Godajee Row Dainglia had written to Setoo for assistance, who had promised to send him a large body of Pindarries.

I am happy to say the loss on our part was as little as can be expected; and, I should imagine, it can not exceed ten men killed, and twenty or twenty-five wounded; amongst the latter, I regret to state, is Captain Pedlar, severely.

I shall have the honour to forward a return\* of the killed and wounded as soon as it can be prepared.

I cannot close this dispatch without expressing the high sense I entertain of the assistance I received from Captain Pedlar and Lieutenant Rind, who joined me as a volunteer on this occasion; the former of whom had charge of the right, and the latter of the left wing. I have much pleasure in assuring you, that although we had marched upwards of fifty miles before the attack commenced, not a man of the infantry had fallen in the rear; and I feel convinced, from the eagerness they displayed on the occasion, that if an opportunity had offered, they would have afforded me every assistance.

The behaviour of both Officers and men, composing the detachment of reformed horse with me in this affair exceeded my most sanguine expectations. There was not a single Officer who did not distinguish himself, and they were most gallantly supported by their men.

I have the honour to be, &c.

EVAN DAVIES,

Captain, commanding the Reformed Horse.

Captain George Sydenham, Political Agent in Berar.

\* Not yet received.

*Copy of a Dispatch from Colonel Lionel Smith, of His Majesty's 65th Regiment, commanding the Poona Subsidiary Force, to Mr. Elphinstone, with three Inclosures.*

SIR, *Camp, Guardoon, April 23, 1817.*

I HAVE the highest satisfaction in laying before you two dispatches, which I received late last night from Major H. Smith, of the 1st battalion 14th regiment Madras Native Infantry commanding a detachment of six companies, composed of Bombay and Madras troops, which had been sent out from the reserve against a large body of horse in the service of Trimbuckjee Dainglia, and announcing the result of his persevering exertions, in completely putting the whole to rout, killing and wounding about seventy men, making some prisoners, and capturing a quantity of baggage and arms, and many horses.

I cannot sufficiently praise the excellent conduct of Major Smith and his detachment, and trust their services on this occasion may prove acceptable to the Right Honourable the Governor General.

I have, &c.

LIONEL SMITH, Colonel.

P. S. I have the further honour to inclose a copy of orders I considered due to the detachment.

L. SMITH.

*The Honourable M. Elphinstone.*

SIR, *Camp at Pattre, April 18, 1817, Two A. M.*

AS you are already apprised of my having marched from camp with a detachment, consisting of six hundred rank and file, on the evening of the 12th instant, in pursuit of a body of horse of suspicious character, which by report amounted to five thousand, I proceed to detail my movements accordingly.

After marching the greater part of that night, I reached Cambergaum on the Beemah on the morning of the 13th, when I fortunately succeeded in falling into the track of the fugitives, who had taken the direction of the Carrungee Ghaut, east of Nugger. On my arrival at the top of the pass, at eight P. M. on the evening of the 15th, I found the party had gone down it the evening before, and though I was not disposed to relax for a moment in the pursuit, yet the difficulties I had to surmount, from the extreme bad state of the roads, winding over hills, and through stony by paths, induced me to halt, for a few hours, to refresh the men, who appeared much fatigued. At two A. M. however, of the 16th, I descended the Ghaut, and did not reach the village of Sirsee, which lies at the bottom, until broad day-break; there I gained information of their having struck into the great road to Toka, though I was previously assured that they were directing their course to Pictim on the Goodavery, with the intention of crossing at that place. I halted again at Moaz on the Toka road to give the detachment rest, with a determination to make a final effort to overtake the fugitives, if possible, before they crossed the

river: while here I received information of their having again deviated from their route, and gone to Garecagaum, due west of that place, and eight coss from Moaz; we were again in motion at five P. M.; and on my arrival at Garecagaum I learnt that they had halted there the night before; having satisfied myself of the correctness of this information, I continued my route to the westward; and although nearly two hours were lost by our guides taking the detachment a wrong road, yet I conceived that there was still a possibility of coming up to the pursued before day-break of the 17th. In this supposition, I am happy to say, I was not deceived, for at three o'clock I instructed two of my commissioned and non-commissioned confidential officers to enter a village in disguise, who seized upon a man, whom I afterwards compelled, by threats, to conduct us to the Marhatta camp, which I had reason to suppose was about four or five miles off.

During the time we were going this distance I made the necessary arrangements for an attack in three divisions, by the two in front, consisting of the flank companies of the 14th Madras, and two companies of the 3d Bombay N. I. under Captains Smyth and Deschamps, diverging from the head of the column to the right and left on entering the encampment, and by directing the 3d division, two companies of the 2d Bombay N. I. under Captain Spears, to move steadily into its centre without breaking, with a view to this division becoming a point upon which the others might rally in case of necessity.

On coming within two miles of the village of Pattre, the forces of the encampment were clearly discernible, upon which the column moved forward with a hastened step, and shortly before daylight entered the inclosures of the village. It was then that we plainly perceived that the Marhatta or Pindary horse were either mounted or mounting for a march; under these circumstances no time was to be lost, and being then only a few paces as I supposed from their rear picquet, I directed Lieutenant Beach to give them a volley from the front rank of the leading division, having previously ordered the front ranks only of the leading divisions of the 3d and 14th to load; this was accordingly done, and the column immediately after rushed forward to the charge. The horse fled in all directions, leaving fifty or sixty killed and wounded on the ground. They were pursued for some distance, when the exhausted state of the men, and the scattered order which they were necessarily obliged to assume for a pursuit, induced me to concentrate my little force; and I was the more persuaded of the propriety of this measure from observing considerable bodies of horse, apparently well organized, in commanding situations on our flanks. This arrangement I presume induced them to draw off, nor did I deem it right or expedient to continue a pursuit after a fresh body of horse, with infantry jaded and exhausted from our long marches, continued for five successive days and nights.

At ten or eleven, A. M. we were called to arms by the re-appearance of a body of about two hundred well mounted horse, in promiscuous order, who after firing a few shots from their matchlocks

at the party brought out to keep them in check, retired.

I omitted to mention before, that this body of horse, which could not have been less than four thousand, murdered Lieutenant Warre, of the Madras Artillery, and his sepoy guard, at the village of Soonie, on the evening of the 16th, a few hours prior to my passing through it; and that they plundered all the smaller unprotected villages on their route from the southward to Pattra.

Some baggage, a quantity of arms, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty horses of different descriptions, were left on the ground; the greatest part of which were pillaged by the villagers in the neighbourhood during the pursuit, &c.

I am happy to add, that we met with no casualties, with the exception of one non-commissioned officer of the 2d Bombay N. I. wounded.

Had we not unfortunately been led out of the route by the guides, as before mentioned, we should in all probability have found the enemy less prepared for flight, and consequently have been enabled to give a better account of them; as it is, however, I hope you will give me credit when I assure you, that every exertion was made by both Officers and men for the public service; and I feel great pleasure in having this opportunity of bearing testimony to the cheerfulness with which they bore the fatigues, and the zeal and alacrity with which the Officers performed their several duties.

I estimate the distance traversed by the detachment, to be about one hundred and fifty miles, including the morning it marched with the camp, and during the last twenty-four hours, it actually marched forty-one miles, not including the pursuit.

In concluding, I beg you will excuse the proximity of this report, and have the honour to remain, Sir, your most obedient servant.

H. SMITH,

Major 14th, commanding detachment.

SIR, *Camp Soonie, April 19, 1817.*

I HAVE the honour to report, that since my letter, of yesterday's date, I received information that the body of horse, who were attacked on the morning of the 17th, fled in such haste immediately after that affair, that they crossed the Godavery in the direction of Nassuck; I consequently deemed any further pursuit of little use, and accordingly left Pattra, and arrived here yesterday.

I have the honour further to mention, that the number of killed and wounded found on the ground, and in the neighbourhood of Pattra, has been ascertained to have exceeded seventy; and presume, from the nature of the attack, that many of those who fled must have been wounded also.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. SMITH,

Major 14th Reg. commanding detachment.

*Colonel Lionel Smith.*

*Extract from Division Orders by Colonel Lionel Smith, commanding the Poonah Subsidiary Force.*

*Camp, near Dound, 23d April, 1817.*

THE Commanding Officer has great satisfaction in announcing to the force, the successful operations of the detachment under Major H. Smith, of the first battalion of the fourteenth Madras Native Infantry, which consists of two companies of the first battalion of the second Bombay Native Infantry, two companies of the first battalion of the third Bombay Native Infantry, and the flank companies of the first battalion of the fourteenth Madras Native Infantry, and was detached from the Reserve on the evening of the 12th instant, against a body of horse rated at three or four thousand strong, in the service of Trimbuckjee Dainglia.

After four successive days and nights marching, over a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, this detachment, on the morning of the 17th, came upon the enemy, killed and wounded seventy, took several prisoners of consequence, a quantity of arms and baggage, and many horses.

Colonel Smith never troubles the troops with idle praise, he hopes therefore that the sincerity with which he applauds the steady perseverance, the cool judgement, and military skill of Major Smith upon this occasion, and the conspicuous exertions of the officers and soldiers under him, may prove the more acceptable.

With equal sincerity and in the name of his superiors, he requests the Major and all the officers and men of his detachment to receive his very grateful thanks.

The march of these six companies at this season of the year, will become memorable and useful. Its result, both in exertions and success, has been truly honorable, and they have all zealously upheld the character of the excellent battalions they belong to.

True Extract,

H. TOVEY,

Deputy Adjutant-General.

*Extract of a Dispatch from Mr. Elphinstone, to the Governor General, dated April 26, 1817.*

THE body of Trimbuckjee's horse that was pursued by Colonel Smith, crossed the Neera, at a place to the south-west of Barramutty, and the Beema at Coonargong; some parties and many individuals separated from them about this place and beyond it, apparently with the intention of returning to their own country. This reduced the party from four thousand to three thousand, during the period they were closely pursued by Major Smith, of the 14th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, whom Colonel Wilson had detached from the reserve to march to the south of the Beema; Major Smith came up with the enemy on the Paiza, after the admirable march which has already been reported to your Excellency, and beat him up at Pattra, as recounted to your Excellency in the same dispatch. This occasioned fresh desertions to a great extent; many of the fugitives came back to Poonah, and the body was now reduced to two thousand. This body was taken up by Colonel

Milnes on the Godavery, as reported in his dispatch\* of the 19th, transmitted to Mr. Adam, and pursued down the Rajapoor Ghaut into Candeish, by a detachment of three hundred men under the command of Captain Swayne, of the 13th Regiment Madras Native Infantry; at this place they were taken up by the Vinchookur, whose own account of his proceeding I have the honour to inclose. He states himself to have taken many horses, but does not mention any loss on either side. During the period of this pursuit the body of freebooters that had been forming in Candeish, was defeated by Captain Davies. On first receiving authentic intelligence of the commencement of this part of the insurrection, I suggested to Mr. Russell, that the reformed horse should if possible be prepared to check it. The reformed horse were then acting against the Naiks in Berar, but orders for their recall were immediately transmitted and as promptly executed, so that the first division of them arrived on the frontier of Candeish, just as the banditti were assuming a tangible form. The gallant conduct of the Nizam's horse, and the complete rout of the insurgents that ensued, have already been reported to your Excellency. The fugitives from this defeat joined the party from the southward, and shared in the losses it met with at the hands of the Vinchookur.

It appears to have been the intention of both parties to form a junction, after which, by the accounts of the prisoners, they were to have come to Poonah, but probably their plan was to have plundered the country and to have taken advantage of any opening that might afford them a prospect of

\* Not received.

success against any of our detachments or their supplies.

A body of the insurgents has long been mentioned as having descended into the south of the Concan; they have lately moved north as far as Rooee Ashtumee, and the fear of their approach has occasioned the desertion of the villages on the Bombay road; two companies of native infantry marched from Poonah this morning to keep open the communication.

*Extract of a Letter from the Vinchoor\*, Iageerdar:*

I set off on Saturday, at night, in pursuit of the troops that had come from Mahadeo, which amounted to two thousand horse, and two or three hundred foot: they effected a junction with the other rebels from Gunnaispoor, (who had previously been defeated by the Nizam's troops,) I came in sight of them at last, when they immediately took to flight, and were pursued for several coss, till I totally dispersed them and took about five hundred horses: this done I halted on Saturday morning at Jaunderee, and remained there all day; on Monday I marched to Lassoor and shall move on Tuesday to Vinchoor.

*Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council, of Bombay, to the Secret Committee, dated 26th May 1817.*

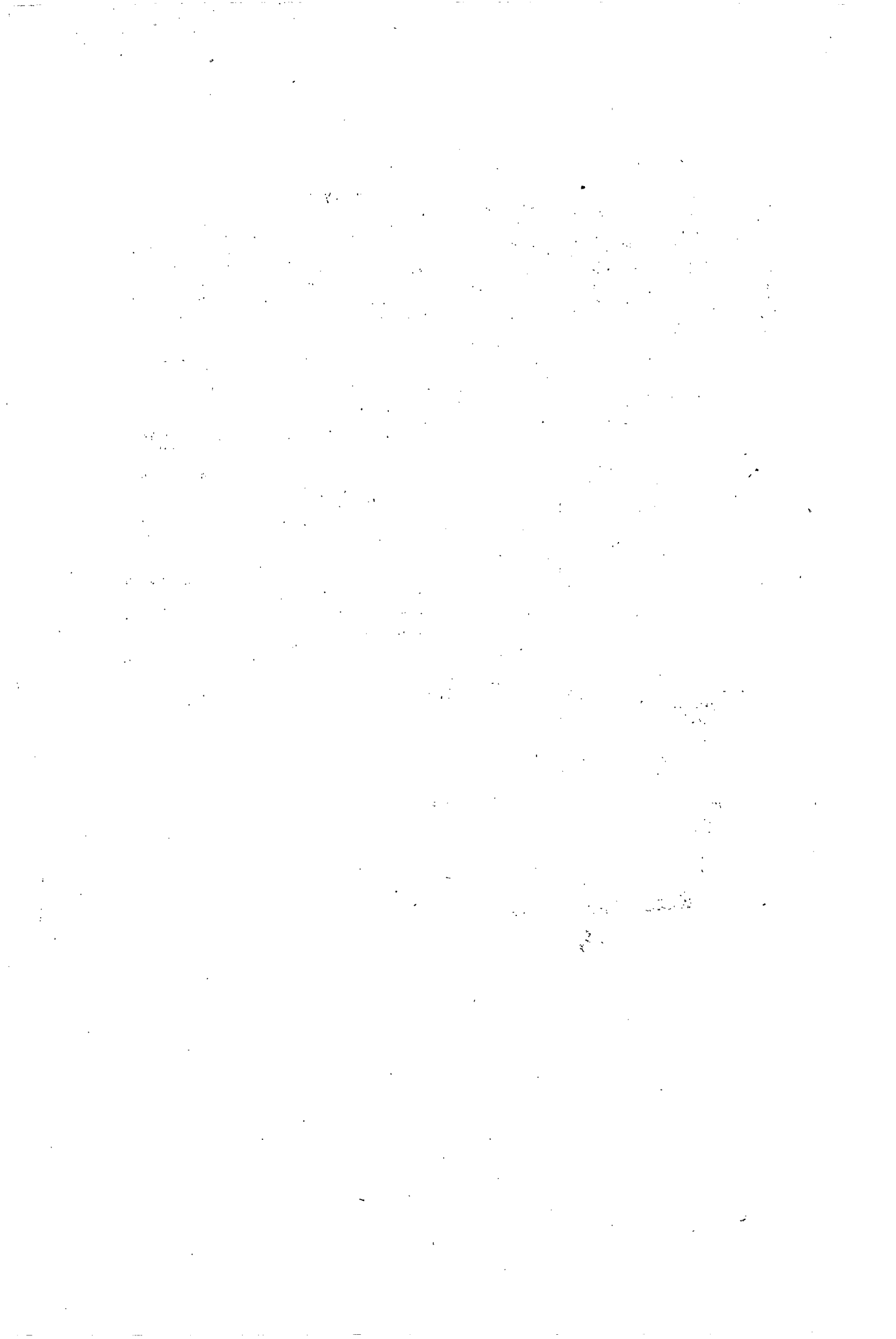
THE forts of Ryghur, Singhur, and Poorunder, have been placed in possession of our troops.

His Highness the Peishwa has issued a Proclamation for the apprehension of Trimbuckjee Dainglia and his adherents

\* An Officer of the Peishwa.

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