



SUPPLEMENT

TO

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*India-Board, May 5, 1818.*

**D**ISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House, addressed to the Secret Committee by the Governor in Council of Bombay, of which dispatches and of their inclosures the following are copies and extracts :

*Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop, Bart. to the Governor-General, dated Camp at Charwah, 26th November 1817; inclosed in a Dispatch from the Governor in Council of Bombay, dated 1st January 1818.*

MY late dispatches will have informed your Lordship, that Lieutenant-Colonel Adams's division commenced crossing the Nerbudda on the 14th, and Brigadier-General Malcolm's on the 16th instant. The first was on the 21st instant, near Rasseen, the latter on the 23d, at Ashta; and on the 24th and 25th (as contemplated in my dispatch of the 31st ultimo), the movement of these columns, and of that of Major-General Marshall, which was at Saugur, on the 21st, would expel the Pindarry Durrahs from their late positions, and the country they usually occupy; but every account states that they were prepared to fly, and would allow to our troops but little chance of coming up with them.

The 25th instant was intended to be named by me as the date on which the positions of the Pindarries, all above eighty miles in advance of the Nerbudda, would be reached by our divisions, and the event has verified the calculation, although the troops were directed to advance with every expedition which the difficulties of the country to be traversed permitted.

*Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay, to the Secret Committee, dated 1st January 1818.*

BY the accompanying copy of a communication received from Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, dated the 26th November, your Honourable Committee will be informed, that a party of Mysore horse, under the command of Captain Grant, belonging to Sir John's division, had surprised Talym, a post of the Pindarries, in which Walub Khan, the adopted son of one of the principal chiefs, was taken prisoner.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

YOU will be glad to hear I have completely succeeded in my little enterprize against this place. Captain Grant, with twelve hundred Mysore horse, after a march of thirty-four miles, surprised it yesterday a little after day-break. On my arrival at Shujahalpore, I sent a reinforcement to prevent the escape of any of the garrison, and particularly of Walub Khan, one of Setoo's favourites and adopted son. On my coming here this morning I found the party, which, including the Kohur, were ten or twelve horsemen, and between fifty and sixty infantry, had opened the gates of the Gurry, and surrendered at discretion. I have, after disarming them, released them all except the Kohur and two Jemmadars. Cheetoo is now beyond Najghur, but I have a report that he has left his families in the vicinity of that place; if this is confirmed, I shall move in that direction.

*Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay, to the Secret Committee, dated 2d January 1818.*

WE have great satisfaction in transmitting

to your Honourable Committee, inclosing a transcript of a dispatch from his Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop, to the Most Noble the Governor-General, containing information of a signal victory obtained over the army of Mulhar Row Holkar, on the 21st of December, by the first and third divisions of the army of the Deccan, under the personal command of the Lieutenant-General. This intelligence was communicated by Major Agnew to Major-General Sir William G. Keir, and by him transmitted to the Resident at Baroda. On this important event we take the liberty of offering to your Honourable Committee our most sincere congratulations.

*Camp, on the Sipoora, opposite Maheidpoor\*,*  
MY LORD, Dec. 21, 1817, Five P. M.

I WRITE this from the field of battle, on which I have the satisfaction to report, for your Lordship's information, that the army of Mulhar Row Holkar has this day been completely defeated and dispersed, by the first and third divisions of the army I have the honour to command.

This result has grown out of the failure of our negotiations with the Government of Holkar, and of the repeated acts of aggression and insult which we have experienced since our advance from Ougein on the 14th instant. Under these circumstances I felt impelled by every sense of duty to my country and to your Lordship, to vindicate without further loss of time the honour of the British name.

Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm is now in full pursuit of the fugitives, with the greater part of the cavalry. The camp of Holkar, and a number of his guns, remain in our possession.

Our loss, I fear, has been considerable; though, I trust, not greater than might have been expected on such an occasion. No Officer of rank has been killed.

I shall to-morrow have the honour of transmitting to your Lordship the details of the action, with returns of killed and wounded, so far as it may be practicable to collect them.

In congratulating your Lordship on the important issue of this day, I can only add at this moment, that the conduct of the gallant troops who have gained the victory has been such as to realize my most sanguine expectations.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. HISLOP, Lieut. Gen.

To His Excellency the Most Noble the  
Marquess of Hastings.

*Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, commanding a British Detachment at Nagpore, to the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated Camp, at Nagpore, 30th November 1817, with an Inclosure, also transmitted with the Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay of 1st January 1818.*

SIR,

I HAD the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

\* Maheidpoor is situated on the River Sifra, or Sipoora, and is about twenty-five miles north of Ougein, Sindia's capital.

on the 26th instant, that the troops under my command had left their cantonments the day before at the requisition of the Resident. They took post on the hill of Seetabally, which overlooks the Residency and the city of Nagpore, at the same time taking possession, with the first battalion twenty-fourth regiment native infantry, of a hill about three hundred yards on the left of this position, and to retain which was of the utmost consequence to our retaining possession of Seetabaldee. Having made all the arrangements that I thought necessary during the 26th, at six P. M. of that day, I was posting sentries, accompanied by Captain Bayley, on the face of the hill, and in front of the Arab village at the foot of the hill, into which we had during the day observed large bodies of Arabs with five guns to be sent to reinforce a party of the Rajah's infantry, who had been previously posted there, when the Arabs in the village opened a fire on our small party, although previously informed that it was merely a matter of military precaution, customary with us, (to which they had assented), and that it was not my intention to molest them. Seeing their determination to commence hostilities, and the small party with me having shewn the utmost forbearance and until this time not having fired a shot, I directed them to fire a volley, and retreated to the top of the hill under the fire of all the troops posted in the village.

The action immediately commenced on both sides, and continued incessantly until twelve o'clock the following day, when it ceased. In consequence of their great loss and fatigues, I found it necessary to withdraw the 1st battalion 24th regiment, together with a party of the 1st battalion 20th regiment, by whom they had been re-inforced during the night, at five A. M. of the 27th instant, and to confine the defence of the hill on our left (which had been strengthened during the night by a breast-work of bags of grain), to the immediate possession of the top. For this purpose I had detached Captain Lloyd with one hundred men of the Resident's escort, and fifty men of the 1st battalion 20th regiment Native Infantry, under an European Officer. A body of Arabs gained possession of this post, at eight A. M. by the charge of an overwhelming force up the face of the hill; after Captain Lloyd had displayed the utmost gallantry in endeavouring to keep his men to their duty and to maintain the post. At this moment, Captain Fitzgerald, re-inforced by a Native Officer, and twenty-five troopers of the Madras Body Guard, charged an immense body of the enemy's best horse, and having captured their guns, which were immediately turned upon them, he remained in possession of the plain, covered in every direction with the flying enemy. Whilst we were waiting for spikes to send to Captain Fitzgerald to spike the enemy's guns, it being my intention to recall him to support an attack of the Infantry on the hill in the possession of the Arabs, an explosion was observed to take place in the midst of them, and the troops with one accord rushed forward to the attack. It was with the utmost difficulty that they had been prevailed on to wait for the cavalry, and I found my utmost exertions necessary to prevent the hill we were on from being deserted. On the near approach of our

troops the Arabs fled, leaving two guns. Capt. Lloyd took possession of the hill, supported by Captains Macon and J. Macdonald, Lieutenants Watson, W. Macdonald, and Campbell. Lieutenant and Adjutant Grant, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment Native Infantry, who had been twice wounded during the night, in the defence of the hill, was here killed; and I beg leave to offer my tribute of praise, and to express my regret for the loss of a most gallant officer. Shortly after the Arabs beginning to collect in considerable numbers in front of the hill, and the cavalry having by this time returned with their captured guns to the Residency, a charge of a troop of cavalry, led by Cornet Smith, round the base of the hill, in which he cut up numbers of them, seemed so totally to dispirit them, that from this time their attacks in every quarter began to slacken, and at twelve entirely ceased.

I can never sufficiently express my admiration of the conduct of the troops on this occasion. To Major M'Kenzie, second in command, and to every Officer and individual engaged, I have to offer my thanks, which are feebly expressed in my orders issued on the occasion, and of which I inclose a copy. Mr. Jenkins, Resident, was present during the whole of the action, and his animating conduct tended, in a very considerable degree, to excite the troops to their duty. I have to deplore the death of Mr. Sotheby, his First Assistant, a gallant gentleman, who had also been present from the first, and exposing himself in every situation, was severely wounded towards the close of the action, and died in the course of the day.

I shall, by to-morrow's tappal\*, forward regular returns of the killed and wounded, which I am sorry to say is considerable, amounting to 14 officers and 333 killed and wounded, of all other ranks. I have, &c. &c.

H. S. SCOTT,

Lieut.-Col. commanding at Nagpore.

Camp, Nagpore, 29th Nov. 1817.

P. S. From the best information I can obtain, and my observations, the enemy opened upwards of 35 guns upon us. The number of their cavalry is said to amount to 12,000, and their infantry 8,000, 3,500, of which are Arabs from whom we met our principal loss.

*Orders by Lieutenant-Colonel Scott.*

Parole, Seetabaldy.

The Commanding Officer congratulates the troops on the happy results of their gallant conduct on the 26th and 27th instant. The detachment of three troops of the 6th regiment Bengal Cavalry have covered themselves with glory, in charging so greatly a superior body of the enemy's cavalry; and, in the capture of two of their heavy guns, have secured a trophy of their gallant conduct on this occasion, and the Commanding Officer will consider it a most pleasing part of his duty in rendering to Captain Fitzgerald, for his promptitude and decision in seizing the critical moment for making his attack, and to the officers and every individual of his detachment, that

\* Post.

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degree of praise which he considers their conduct entitles them to, in his report to his superiors.

The numerous list of 149 killed and wounded in the 1st battalion 24th Native Infantry, sufficiently marks the arduous task that corps had to perform in the maintenance of their post on the night of the 26th instant. The Commanding Officer has to deplore the loss of Captain Sadler, the officer who commanded the corps in the earlier part of the night, and Captain Charlesworth being wounded who succeeded him; but he can never sufficiently admire his cool, determined, and officer-like conduct, when he had an opportunity of observing him in the command of the corps, as well as that of Captain J. M'Donald, on whom this important charge devolved afterwards, and has fixed those officers in his high estimation as worthy to hold so important a trust.

The gallant enthusiasm of those officers and men of the different corps (particularly those of the 1st battalion 24th regiment Native Infantry) who were first to rush forward in the charge to recover the hill in the temporary possession of the Arabs, will ever remain impressed on his mind as worthy of his lasting admiration, and the subject of his praise in his report to the Commander in Chief, in which he will not fail to record the name of Captain Lloyd, and those officers who accompanied the attack.

With respect to the Artillery he needs merely to say that Lieutenant Maxwell and the men conducted themselves, as the Coast Artillery are ever known to do, as gallant and steady soldiers in the execution of their duty; and he has to regret the numerous casualties in that corps. To Major Jenkins he offers his thanks for his exertions while in command of the Artillery.

To Lieutenant Dun, the Pioneers, and men employed in strengthening the hill on the left of the position, the Commanding Officer considers great praise is due for their exertions.

To Captain Stone, Lieutenant Richie, and Doctor Gordon, he offers his best thanks for their gallantry in the attack, capture, and spiking of two of the enemy's twelve pounders, defended by a body of Arabs.

To the officers who acted on his immediate Staff, Captains Taylor, Stone, and Hindley, he offers his sincere thanks for their indefatigable exertions under the fatigue they had to endure, and to Captain Bayley, who continued those exertions even after he was severely wounded.

It is the intention of the Commanding Officer that every corps, officer, and individual present at the defence of Seetabaldy shall be considered as participating in the praises and thanks conveyed in the above orders, which is to be fully explained by Major M'Kenzie to the 1st battalion 20th Native Infantry, as the Commanding Officer could not so extend his orders as to mention every individual to whom he acknowledges commendations are due.

Present states of corps and detachments, as they stood on the 26th instant, previous to the commencement of the attack, as also the returns of the killed and wounded, specifying the names of officers, to be sent to the Major of Brigade as soon as possible.

Captain J. Charlesworth to assume the imme-

diate charge of the 1st battalion 20th regiment Native Infantry, from the 27th instant, vice Captain Sadler.

The three troops 6th regiment Bengal Cavalry to join the head quarters of their corps with Lieut.-Col. Graham's detachment.

*Copy of a Report from Lieut.-Col. Scott to Mr. Jenkins, the Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Berar, dated Camp Nagpore, 1st December 1817, with four Inclosures.*

SIR,

INCLOSED I have the honour to transmit a return of the killed, wounded, and missing, and of the ordnance and ammunition taken from the enemy.

I have, &c. &c.

H. S. SCOTT,

Lieut.-Col. commanding at Nagpore.

*Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing in the Action on the 26th and 27th instant, at Nagpore.*

Detachment 3 Troops Bengal Cavalry—1 quarter-master-serjeant, 21 rank and file, 1 horse-keeper, 20 horses, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 adjutant, 1 subedar, 3 havildars, 18 rank and file, 14 horses, wounded; 11 horses missing.

Detachment Foot Artillery—1 jemedar, 2 rank and file, 2 gun lascars, 1 serjeant, killed; 1 lieutenant, 5 rank and file, 8 gun lascars, 1 serjeant, wounded.

1st Batt. 20th Reg. N. I.—1 lieutenant, 15 rank and file, killed; 1 major, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 subedar, 1 havildar, 44 rank and file, wounded.

1st Batt. 24th Reg. N. I.—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 adjutant, 1 subedar, 4 havildars, 1 drummer, 49 rank and file, 1 recruit boy, killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant-major, 1 quarter-master-serjeant, 2 jemedars, 7 havildars, 89 rank and file, wounded.

Resident's Escort—1 subedar, 1 havildar, 8 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 1 havildar, 1 drummer, 31 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

Major Jenkins' Batt.—1 subedar, 1 havildar, 1 corporal, 5 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 1 adjutant, 13 rank and file, wounded.

Unattached—1 assistant-surgeon killed.

Grand Total—1 major, 6 captains, 7 lieutenants, 3 adjutants, 1 assistant-surgeon, 1 serjeant-major, 2 quarter-master-serjeants, 5 subedars, 3 jemedars, 18 havildars, 1 corporal, 2 drummers, 303 rank and file, 10 gun lascars, 1 recruit boy, 1 horse-keeper, 2 serjeants, 45 horses.

*Names of the Officers killed and wounded.*

*Killed.*

1st Batt. 20th Reg. N. I.—Lieutenant Clarke.

1st Batt. 24th Reg. N. I.—Captain Sadler, Lieutenant and Adjutant Grant.

Unattached—Mr. Assistant-Surgeon Niven.

*Wounded.*

Detachment 6th Reg. B. C.—Lieutenant R. W. Smith, Lieutenant and Adjutant Hearsey, severely.

Detachment of Foot Artillery—Lieutenant Maxwell, slightly.

1st Batt. 20th Reg. N. I.—Major Mackenzie, slightly; Captain Pew, severely; Lieutenant Dun, slightly.

1st Batt. 24th Reg. N. I.—Captain Charlesworth, Lieutenant Thuillier, severely.

Resident's Escort—Captain Lloyd, severely.

Major Jenkin's Batt.—Captain Robison, slightly, Captain and Adjutant Bayley, severely.

H. S. SCOTT, Lieut.-Col. commanding at Nagpore.

*List of Guns and Ammunition captured from the Enemy on the 26th and 27th November, at Nagpore.*

Guns.

2 brass nine-pounders, 2 brass four-pounders, carriages unserviceable; 2 brass twelve-pounders, spiked.

Ammunition.

25 iron nine-pounder shot, 40 iron four-pounder shot, 55 iron two and half-pounder shot. 60 lbs. of gun-powder (country).

N. B. Four jingals taken, but are not of order for service.

J. MAXWELL, Lieut. commanding detachment Artillery.

*Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council, at Bombay, to the Secret Committee, dated 5th January 1818.*

SINCE our last letter to your Honourable Committee, dated the 2d instant, was closed, we have received through the Resident at Nagpore, the copy of a dispatch from Brigadier-General Doveton, to the Adjutant-General of the Army of the Deccan, dated the 19th of last month, a transcript of which we have the honour to inclose.

On a perusal of that dispatch, your Honourable Committee will learn, that after the arrival of the Rajah of Berar at the Residency, and a compliance on the part of his Highness with all the conditions which had been demanded of him, the Brigadier-General, in proceeding to take possession of the artillery and to disperse the Rajah's troops, was attacked by a large body of the enemy, on the 16th December, which he completely defeated, and no less than seventy-five pieces of ordnance fell into his hands, with the loss of one hundred and thirty men killed and wounded; the return referred to was omitted to be forwarded; but, we understand, by a letter received from Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, that no officer was among the number of either.

We offer to your Honourable Committee our hearty congratulations on this happy and complete termination of the contest at Berar, the effects of which can hardly be estimated at this interesting crisis.

Letters from Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, and Lieutenant Robertson, of the 1st of this month, acquaint us that the Peishwa had re-appeared with his troops in the vicinity of Poonah, with the supposed intention of attacking the British detachment, under the command of the first-mentioned officer, and the city.

The second battalion of the 1st Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, which Colonel Burr had

ordered to join him from Seroor, has been attacked and surrounded by large bodies of the enemy, and has suffered considerably. It had reached the town of Goregaum, within about fourteen miles of Poona, and, we hope, it may be enabled to protect itself against further loss, until succours may be sent to it.

The only further account we have received from the Head-Quarters of the Army of the Deccan with Sir Thomas Hislop, reports, we regret to say, that upwards of thirty European officers and seven hundred men were killed and wounded at the battle of the 21st December. About two thousand infantry of the enemy had been killed in the field and during the pursuit, and upwards of sixty cannon had fallen into our hands. The names of the officers adverted to are not mentioned.

The last accounts from Major-General Sir W. G. Keir, are dated at Rutlaum, the 25th December. The Bombay division was moving in the direction of Rampoor, towards which place the enemy is reported to have fled after the action of the 21st.

Accounts have been received from Lieutenant-Colonel Burr, dated the 3d, intimating, that Captain Staunton, commanding the second battalion 1st Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, had been fortunately able to commence his march back to Seroor, with one hundred and twenty-five wounded, having buried about fifty at Goregaum, and left twelve or fifteen there, very badly wounded; that the Peishwa had proceeded southward, General Smith being in pursuit, which has probably saved the battalion.

*Copy of a Report from Brigadier General Doveton, commanding the 2d Division of the Army of the Deccan, to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Nagpore, 19th December 1817, with an Inclosure.*

SIR,

I had the honour of reporting, for His Excellency the Commander in Chief's information, (through the Quarter-Master-General of the Army) my arrival at this place with a part of the force, highly equipped, on the morning of the 12th, my expectation of being joined by the remainder on the following day.

These troops did join me on the evening of the 13th, and I determined to allow them sufficient time to recover their fatigues after so long a march, previous to the Resident making known to the Rajah the terms which it was proposed to grant him, in order that I might have it in my power to attack his troops immediately in the event of his not agreeing to them. I accordingly, on the afternoon of the 13th, ordered the whole of the stores and baggage of the force, to proceed and take post under the Sutabulder Hill, where they would be protected by the 1st battalion 20th and 1st battalion 24th regiment, and a battalion of His Highness the Nizam's Infantry. I having placed the troops in the order I intended they should attack, the whole slept upon their arms to be in readiness to commence hostilities at half past four o'clock the following morning, previous to which time the Rajah's determination would be known. Early in the morning I received information from the Resident that His Highness

had agreed to the terms proposed, and was hourly expected at the Residency; the time fixed however elapsed, and the Resident was told, that the troops could not well be further delayed in their movements should the Rajah not soon make his appearance; with his approval therefore I shortly after moved down; I took up the position from which I intended the troops should commence the attack; soon after my reaching it, I was informed of the Rajah's arrival at the Residency, of his having given orders to put in my possession the whole of his Artillery, by twelve o'clock, and that the agent from him would arrive in my camp for that purpose. I accordingly waited the arrival of the agent, and accompanied by him proceeded with the whole of my force in battalion columns of divisions, followed by the different reserves, in line.

On my approach to the first battery it was drawn out in line ready to oppose us, but having come rather unexpectedly upon it, the enemy quitted their guns and retired: having taken possession of these, and left the division under Lieut.-Col. Scott in charge of them, I continued my advance in the same order, when shortly after a heavy fire was opened on us by a large body of troops, posted in the Sucker Durry Gardens, which was followed by a general discharge from the whole of their batteries; the infantry consisted of the divisions under Lieut.-Col. M'Leod and Mackellor, supported by a battery and a reserve of infantry under Lieut.-Col. Crosdile; and a reserve of infantry under Lieut.-Col. Stuart, continued their advance until the ground could admit of a formation in line, when the enemy's batteries in the front were carried in a most gallant manner at the point of the bayonet.

The horse artillery under Lieutenant Poggenpohl, and cavalry in parallel regimental columns of divisions under Lieutenant-Colonel Gohan, supported by their reserve of gallopers and cavalry under Captain Smith, were fired upon at the same time, and having made a detour round a tank immediately in front of the Sucker Durry Gardens, charged and carried instantly the batteries opposed to them in a most dashing style, driving at the same time before them an immense mass of the enemy's cavalry, which they routed and pursued as long as there was a chance of doing them any mischief.

A few of the enemy's guns, which had been charged by the cavalry, but which had re-opened their fire upon the latter advancing in pursuit of that of the enemy, were charged and carried again in a very spirited manner by five companies from the reserve, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart, by the artillery of reserve, and a party of reformed horse, under Captain Pedlar, who distinguished themselves much on the occasion; and by half-past one o'clock the whole of the enemy's guns and camp equipage were in our possession, together with upwards of forty elephants.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief will be gratified to find, by the accompanying list of killed and wounded, that our loss has not been so considerable as might have been expected, from the great superiority of the enemy's cannon; the wounds, however, I regret to say, are generally severe, being chiefly from cannon-shot.

It gives me much satisfaction to assure his Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the whole

of the troops composing this force who had the good fortune of being engaged on this occasion, behaved in the most gallant manner; and I am happy, after bearing this general testimony to the merits of the officers and men of the division under my command, to mention more particularly for his Excellency's information, those of Lieutenant-Colonels Gohan, M'Leod, Scott, Mackeller, and Crosdile, commanding brigades of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and of Major Munk and Captain Western, commanding corps of cavalry, and of Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart and Fraser, Major Pereira, Pollock, M'Dowal, Wildon, Macbrian, and Garner, commanding corps of infantry and artillery. I must also bring to his Excellency's favourable notice the merits of Lieutenant Poggenpohl, in command of the horse artillery, and of Lieutenant Hunter, of that corps, the latter of whom having been attached to the column where I myself was, afforded me an opportunity of witnessing personally his uncommon exertions; to Major M'Leod and the Officers of the General Staff, and to Captains Morgan and Edmonds, my personal Staff, I am quite at a loss to express how much I feel myself indebted; nor must I omit to mention the uncommon zeal and activity of Lieutenant Davis, senior engineer in the field, during the entire movements; I am likewise much indebted to Captains Lucas, Grant, and Nixon, and to Lieutenants Davidson, Fenwick, and Sherriff, who volunteered their services on this occasion; of Major Addison's valuable service, I was unfortunately deprived by severe indisposition.

Before I conclude this dispatch I beg leave to mention, for His Excellency's further information, that the Resident having previously requested that his brother, Major Jenkins, commanding the Infantry of the Rajah's contingent, might attend me as an extra Aid-de-Camp on the occasion, it becomes a pleasing part of my duty to express how much I was indebted to that Officer for his uncommon exertions, nor can I pass over in silence the merits of Lieutenant Bayley, attached to the Nagpore contingent, who, though suffering under a severe wound received in the attack of the 26th, volunteered his services, and from his local knowledge, was of great use to me.

His Highness the Nizam's troops, under the command of Major Pitman, having been previously detached to bring on the baggage, were prevented from being present in the action; but, I am thoroughly convinced, that had it been otherwise, they would have distinguished themselves equally with the other troops. I inclose, for His Excellency's information, a return\* of the killed, wounded, and missing of the division I have the honour to command, as also of the ordnance, &c. captured from the enemy.

I have, &c. &c. &c.

J. DOVETON, B. G.

Camp, near Nagpore, December 19, 1817.

*Abstract return of the Ordnance and Ammunition captured from the Enemy at Nagpore, on the 16th instant.*

Total number of guns—75.

\* Not transmitted.

*Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Lionel Smith, C. B. commanding the Poona Subsidiary Force, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, Resident at the Court of the Peishwa, dated Camp, at Punderpoor, 9th December 1817, with One Inclosure.*

I AVAIL myself of this opportunity to report occurrences since the force left Poona on the 22d ultimo; here he shewed from four to five thousand horse in front and rear of our column; we pursued one body in advance, of about two thousand, with the 2d regiment of cavalry and horse artillery gallopers, but with no great effect, the 2d regiment of cavalry being a good deal broken down by their recent forced marches. The second and larger body of the enemy hung upon the rear, and the march being very long (24 miles), and winding through hills, they succeeded, towards the evening, in carrying off from fifteen to twenty bullocks, and some private baggage also. In the course of the day's skirmishing the enemy lost about twenty men and horses. Our loss was two auxiliaries killed and four wounded. I crossed the Nura the same evening, and on the 26th reached the bottom of the Salpee Ghaut. On the 27th we halted to refresh, the enemy threatening to defend the pass.

The following morning we ascended the Ghaut, and perfectly unmolested, until we reached the top, when the enemy shewed about six hundred horse, and threw a few rockets. The advance drove them back with loss, but they gathered strength as they retired in our front, and towards the close of the march shewed about three thousand, while a larger body, which had ascended by another pass, hung upon the rear; the horse artillery gallopers drove them from the front with great effect. The rear-guard, consisting of the 2d battalion 9th regiment, under Major Thatcher, took an opportunity of masking a galloper, under a division of the auxiliary, which the enemy threatened to charge, which did considerable execution; we had no casualties. On the 29th the enemy were cautious and distant till the close of the march, when he shewed about five thousand horse, formed as if disposed to stand.

The advance was thrown forward, and the enemy slowly retired to keep out of range. The nature of the ground, however, enabled me to push upon them rapidly, and unperceived, when all the gallopers, and a five and half-inch howitzer, opened upon them with great effect, and they immediately dispersed in confusion, and retired for several miles.

They disappeared altogether from the 30th November to the 6th instant, when they came upon our rear again at Inoze in considerable strength, but were baffled in every attempt upon our baggage by the rear guard, under Lieutenant-Colonel Cox, of the first battalion eighth regiment.

On the 7th, during the march upon this town, he again shewed from six to seven thousand horse in our rear, and seemed inclined to attack, but afterwards kept in very dispersed order. The rear-guard was strengthened during the march, and towards the close of it the enemy annoying us with rockets, I directed three troops of the second regiment of cavalry, and a few infantry of the rear-

guard, with a galloper, to drive them off, which was immediately accomplished.

*Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Smith, to Lieutenant-General Sir Miles Nightingall, K. C. B. dated Camp, four miles North of Ahmednuggur, 24th December 1817.*

IN a letter I addressed to the Adjutant-General from Seroor, I begged him to acquaint you, that nothing whatever of interest had occurred since my report\* to you from Punderpore.

The enemy appeared in greater force than I have ever yet seen, since he broke up from Gorpurat, at our passage of the Gore River, but he attempted nothing, except keeping up an incessant fire of matchlocks, scarcely within cannon range. We had not a man touched, and I never returned his fire in any way. Gokla's, the Vinehoorkur and Narroo Punt Apty's divisions appear to have united at that time, and amounted probably to about ten thousand horse; they left a small body when I halted between Seroor and Poonah, and then followed the Peishwa, who, by our latest

\* Not published, as it merely narrates the operations reported in the foregoing extract.

accounts, was near Nassick. His Highness marched himself through the strong hilly country of Kulliaian and Ioneer, having been previously joined by Trimbuckjee with about one thousand Bheels and Arab infantry from Sungumner; he had been also joined on the Beemah by some infantry and four or five guns, under Bapoo Sindiah, the late Chief of Darwar. I have not yet heard how he disposed of those guns, but conclude he has not taken them with him in the very difficult strong country he has entered, which indeed determined me on my present route, and will also enable me the better to keep him from passing into Khandeish. If I could have possibly persuaded His Highness to any particular route for our advantage, he has brought me in that I should have named, and which has enabled me to provide supplies for our bazar, and every thing we required.

By his having taken up infantry also (and no other troops can defend him in the Ghaut), I earnestly hope I may be able to get up with him. I should be at Nahoorie to-morrow, on the Moola Ghaut, and shall have turned all the Ghauts to the westward, and be prepared to act either with or without light guns.

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