

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-