



SUPPLEMENT
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India-Board, July 13, 1818.

DISPATCHES have been received at the East India-House, from the Governor in Council at Bombay, of which dispatches, and of their inclosures, the following are copies and extracts :

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated 6th February 1818.

SINCE our last letter to your Honourable Committee, dated the 23d of last month, the following dispatches have been received, copies of which we inclose :

From Sir Thomas Hislop to the Governor-General, dated the 19th December, on the subject of the action at Nagpore, of the 26th and 27th November; and

From Major-General Sir William Keir to the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated the 10th of last month, containing information of his movements in pursuit of the Pindarry Chieftain Cheetoo, and the result of an attempt to surprise him.

Extract from a Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop to the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Head-Quarters of the Army of the Deccan, Camp at Pan Behar, Seven Miles North of Ougein, 19th December 1817.

ON the 17th instant, I had the satisfaction of transmitting to your Lordship the official report of Brigadier-General Smith's recent operations against the Peishwah. It is now with additional pleasure that I have to lay before your Lordship the detailed accounts of a most brilliant action at Nagpore, in which the British interests at that capital have been gloriously maintained by the undaunted courage and perseverance of a small detachment of the 5th

division of the army, headed by Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Scott*, of the Madras Establishment.

The General Order published to the army on this most gratifying occasion, will shew to your Lordship the sense I entertain of the admirable conduct of the troops engaged. Whether, indeed, I regard the vast superiority of the enemy's numbers and artillery, or the length of time during which our brave soldiers fought, until they repulsed the army of Nagpore, I feel assured that your Lordship will consider the action of the 26th and 27th of November as worthy of being recorded in the brightest page of our Indian annals, and the gallant troops who achieved the exploit entitled to the warmest gratitude and admiration of their Government.

It were endless, on such an occasion, to enumerate the names of those Officers whose situations enabled them particularly to distinguish themselves. The success which attended the efforts of his soldiers speaks more in proof of the intrepidity and conduct of their commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, than any expression of praise, however unqualified, can convey; and the spirited exertions of Major Mackenzie, of the 1st battalion 20th regiment of Madras native infantry, have also been such as to deserve and to receive my best thanks and applause. I can, however, neither deny myself the satisfaction, nor Captain Fitzgerald the justice, of bringing to your Lordship's particular notice the undaunted and judicious charge made by three troops of the 6th regiment of Bengal cavalry; led on by that Officer, against an immense body of the enemy's horse, which were defeated, and their guns turned against them, at a moment the most critical to the result of the day.

Your Lordship will perceive by the returns† of

* Lieutenant-Colonel Scott's report of this affair was published in the London Gazette of 6th May, and a General Order of the Marquess of Hastings in the Gazette of 9th June 1818.

† These returns were published in the Gazette of the 6th of May.

killed and wounded that our loss has been severe ; and I have to lament the fate of several brave officers, who have fallen with honour in the cause of their country,

I cannot, in this place, but state to your Lordship my decided opinion, that there never has been an instance in which, not only the courage but the allegiance of the native troops have been put to a severer test, and been displayed in a more brilliant result than on the present occasion. It required, indeed, no common exercise of both qualities to enable these intrepid men to maintain their position, at a time when they saw their wives and children exposed and suffering under the same fire which was thinning their own ranks : such a trial was greater than falls in general to the lot of soldiers, and it has been gloriously met and supported at Nagpore.

On a full consideration of this memorable engagement, I feel that I should be doing less than my duty were I to refrain from expressing a hope that the 1st battalion of the 20th and 24th regiments of Madras Infantry may receive some signal and lasting memorial of their gallant deeds from the Government they have served so well : the claim of the detachment of Bengal Cavalry to a similar honour will not, I am confident, escape your Lordship's attention.

Copy of a Report from Major-General Sir W. G. Keir to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, Dewdah, 10th January 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that on the 3d instant, the division under my command was detached by His Excellency Sir Thomas Hislop, for the purpose of attacking a Pindarry Chief, who had encamped in the neighbourhood of Johud ;* on the 5th instant I received information of the enemy having moved towards Buna Sodree, a village about thirty miles from Johud, in a westerly direction, and immediately turned off the road to that place in the hope of overtaking the freebooters. Contradictory reports, however, prevented my prosecuting my route with any effect till the 7th, when I received intelligence that a large body of the enemy were at Dhirah, a village eight miles south-east of Sodree, with their baggage and families. I set out from camp at eleven o'clock that night, with the 17th Light Dragoons, six companies of the 47th Regiment, and about eight hundred of the Mysore Horse, but did not succeed in getting within sight of Dhirah, till nine o'clock the next morning, on account of the badness of the roads, and the distance being greater than I expected ; to my great disappointment, however, I found the enemy had decamped on the preceding day on hearing of the approach of the Bombay division of the army, and fled in the direction of Oudypoor, leaving their guns and a considerable quantity of baggage to follow them across the hills. Five guns and some baggage have fallen into our hands, and although it is much to be regretted that the rapidity of the enemy's flight has saved him from destruction, it is satisfactory to reflect that the loss he has sustained will materially injure him in the eyes of his followers, and tend considerably to the dissolution of the only remaining body of his adherents. I have, &c.

W. GRANT KEIR, Major-General.

* Marked upon Arrowsmith's large map, about fifty miles in a direction S. E. from Oudypoor.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

GENERAL ORDER, by the Commander in Chief.
Head Quarters of the Army of the Deccan, Camp at Gunny, 14th December 1817.*

THE Commander in Chief has now the pleasing duty of publishing to the army a further instance of the admirable conduct of a detachment of the distinguished army he has the honour to command.

Official reports have reached His Excellency from Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Scott, commanding the detachment of the 5th division at Nagpore, of a most brilliant and decisive action which took place at that capital between the British troops and the whole of those belonging to His Highness the Rajah of Berar, on the 26th and 27th ultimo.

The detachment under the Lieutenant-Colonel's command, previous to the treacherous attack made upon it by a Chief with whom we were on terms of friendly alliance, did not exceed the total amount of thirteen hundred and fifty rank and file ;—and with this small and gallant band an action of eighteen hours in continuance, was maintained with a degree of perseverance, determined courage, and unconquerable bravery, which has never on any occasion been surpassed.

It is a peculiarly gratifying part of the Commander in Chief's duty to offer his most grateful tribute of unqualified praise and admiration to Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, and the officers and men of his detachment, for their excellent conduct upon this memorable occasion,—and His Excellency may with truth assert, that there never has occurred an occasion where praise has been better earned or more justly merited than this.

The gallant perseverance and devoted courage of the small brigade of infantry, consisting of the 1st battalions of the 20th and 24th regiments of Madras Native Infantry, (weakened by a large proportion of sick in hospital) place those corps in the enviable possession of the applause of their superiors, and the admiration of their brother soldiers.

The pressure of the attack was sustained by the 1st battalion 24th regiment, and His Excellency feels no common pride and satisfaction in declaring his most unqualified praise of its gallantry, enterprise and steadiness.

The three troops of the 6th regiment Bengal Native Cavalry under Captain Fitzgerald, reinforced by a small detail of the Madras Body Guard, have established a claim to the highest commendation. The judgment and decision displayed by Captain Fitzgerald, in seizing the happy moment for attack, will ever speak the highest eulogium on that officer's professional character and ability,—and the gallantry and perseverance of this small but formidable body, place its merits and services in the most distinguished rank ;—nor is it too much to add, that the arduous contest, which had been supported for eighteen hours by the persevering gallantry of the infantry, was decided by the discipline and enterprise of this gallant detachment, led on by Captain Fitzgerald.

The conduct of the small detachments of Madras Artillery and Pioneers has been eminently conspicuous, and has added another instance of courage and discipline to the well established reputation of the corps to which they belong.

The important result of this action speaks forcibly the praises of every individual officer and soldier en-

* This place is not in the map, but must be situated in the vicinity of Onguin, as Sir Thomas Hislop only marched from that place on the 13th December.

gaged, and the Commander in Chief feels that all have an equal claim to his grateful approbation;—but the fortune of war frequently presents opportunities particularly claiming distinction,—and His Excellency feels it an imperative duty to record the names of the following officers, who, with the most honourable zeal, have been so fortunate as to benefit by the favourable occasions which presented themselves during the arduous struggle.

Major M'Kenzie, commanding 1st battalion 20th regiment Madras Native Infantry; Captain Lloyd, Bengal Establishment, commanding Resident's Escort; Captain Fitzgerald, commanding detachment 6th regiment Bengal Cavalry; Captain Charlesworth, commanding 1st battalion 24th regiment Madras Native Infantry; Lieutenant Jenkins, Bengal Establishment, commanding Nagpore Battalion*; Lieutenant Maxwell, commanding detachment Madras Artillery; and Cornet Smith, 6th regiment Bengal Cavalry.

The pleasing duty Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop has had to perform, of publishing his sentiments of approbation and thanks to his gallant detachment, equally imposes upon him the melancholy duty of paying a just tribute to the memory of those who have gloriously fallen on this memorable occasion.

The severe loss in killed and wounded is a subject of deep regret, but it will be a considerable consolation to the relations and friends of those brave men who have fallen to remember that they have died in the most devoted and honourable struggle for the interests of their country, and the glory of her arms, and that their memory will be handed down to posterity with honour and grateful respect.

The following are the names of the officers who have fallen,

Captain Sadler, commanding 1st battalion 24th regiment Madras Native Infantry; Lieutenant and Adjutant Grant, 1st battalion 24th regiment Madras Native Infantry; Lieutenant Clarke, 1st battalion 20th regiment Madras Native Infantry; Assistant-Surgeon Nivin, unattached.

The sufferings of the families of the Native corps during the action were unavoidably great, and many, it is feared, have perished from their exposed situation, and the inveterate cruelty of the enemy. The Commander in Chief deeply deplores this melancholy event, and assures the Native army that the widows and orphans left destitute shall have his immediate attention and consideration, and that he will recommend them in the strongest terms to the generous protection of Government, which is ever watchful to reward merit, and relieve the wants and distresses of its faithful soldiers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Scott will be pleased immediately to form a committee of experienced officers to ascertain the persons who have a claim to pensions, and will lose no time in transmitting the proceedings to the Adjutant-General of the army.

T. H. CONWAY,
Adjutant-General of the Army.

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated 19th February 1818.

BY the last accounts from Major-General Sir William Keir, dated the 21st and 26th January,

* This battalion was part of the Rajah of Berar's contingent, furnished in conformity to the provisions of the Treaty of 27th May 1816.

he has apprised us that he had succeeded in completely surprising a body of Pindarries in the village of Mundapee, near Veera. The loss on the part of the Pindarries appears to have been about one hundred men, and such of them as escaped seem to have fled with great precipitation; one sepoy only was wounded on the occasion.

We have the pleasure of acquainting your Honourable Committee, that since the date of our last letter, the forts of Onchelgur, Sunghur, Pallec, and Boorup*, have surrendered to the force in the Concan, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Prother, without any loss having been sustained by his detachment; and that the fort of Muddinghur, lying between Severndroog and Bancote, has been captured by a small force under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Kennedy, stationed at Severndroog.

P. S. Since the above letter was closed, we have received a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Macmorine, commanding 1st brigade Nagpore subsidiary force, to the Resident, dated the 6th January, reporting the entire defeat of a body of the Rajah's troops at Sreenuggur†, by the detachment under his command.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Macmorine to Mr. Jenkins, the Resident at the Court of the Rajah of Berar, dated Camp, Sreenuggur, 6th January 1818.

SIR,

I DID myself the honour to address you in a hurried communication yesterday; I now beg leave to detail to you the particulars of the affair with the body of troops under Sudloo Baba‡. In consequence of the instructions which I had received from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, and which were subsequently confirmed by you, I moved with my detachment for the purpose of dispersing the force posted at Sreenuggur, but having obtained intelligence at Gurrawarrah§, that Munddow Row had moved to the Hurdpoor Pass, with five thousand horse and foot, for the purpose of forming a coalition with Suddoo Baba's army, I conceived it prudent to obtain a reinforcement of a squadron of cavalry from Brigadier-General Hardyman, and instantly marched from Gurrawarrah to a position favourable for intercepting him. Having been joined by a squadron of the 8th Cavalry, I commenced my march for the place at day-break yesterday morning, and on my arrival in the neighbourhood at eight A. M. I found the enemy posted on the heights N. E. of the town, to oppose my advance, their left flank resting on it, and supported by two guns and three in the gurry. An immediate disposition for attack was made; I advanced in two columns of infantry, guns in the centre, and cavalry on the left. Immediately on the columns advancing a sharp cannonade was opened from their two guns on the heights, and the enemy's cavalry shewing themselves in front and on the right of their position, I directed the cavalry to move on at a brisk pace, and endeavour to turn their flank and cut off their retreat; this was ably performed by Lieutenant Chambers, who immediately charged and completely routed and pursued them with great slaughter.

* These places are situated in the Concan, south of Bombay, and in the vicinity of the road between Bombay and Poona.

† Situated upon the southern bank of the Nerbudda, about one hundred and forty miles to the eastward of Hoossingabad.

‡ An Officer of the Rajah of Berar.

§ About 25 miles west of Sreenuggur.

The right column of infantry was directed to storm the guns in the gurry and town.

The artillery of the brigade opened a very well-directed fire on their front, which having silenced their guns, the left column moved on to attack them in front.

The desertion of the cavalry had, however, communicated a panic to their infantry, who, on the advance of the two columns, under Majors Richards and Bowen, fled in all directions, abandoning the whole of their guns and much baggage, which has fallen into our hands.

The loss of the enemy has been severe; it may be estimated at from three hundred to four hundred killed and wounded; two Sirdars, Meer Mamoodde, and Juggeradje Sing, are among the slain.

I regret to say our loss exceeds what I yesterday reported; but the returns from corps and detachments had not then reached me*.

I beg leave to inform you, that the cool and steady discipline of the whole of the troops was such as to merit my highest approbation.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. M'MORINE, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding 1st Brigade N. S. Force.

Extract from a Dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay to the Secret Committee, dated 4th March 1818.

WE have the satisfaction of transmitting to your Honourable Committee the copy of a letter to our Chief Secretary from the Honourable Mr. Elphinstone, inclosing copy of a dispatch he has received from Brigadier-General Smith, dated the 21st of the last month, reporting the operations of the troops under his command, and particularly his having surprised and defeated the enemy at Ashta, near Punderpoor†; Bapoo Gokla, the Chief of the Maratta army; and two other Sirdars, have fallen in the action, with between two and three hundred men, and the Rajah of Sattara, his brothers and mother, have, to their great satisfaction, been rescued, and brought into General Smith's camp.

We most cordially congratulate your Honourable Committee on the brilliant success which has thus attended the zealous and gallant exertions of the troops employed on this occasion, from which the most important consequences may be expected to result.

Badjee Row, it appears, quitted his palanquin, and mounting his horse fled, at an early part of the action, and is reported to have bent his course to the northward.

The following dispatches and papers, connected with the operations of your armies, are now transmitted for your information, viz.

Copy of a letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop to the Governor-General, dated 22d January, in consequence of the action at Coregaum.

From the Resident at Poona, dated the 16th ultimo, transmitting a report made to him by Brigadier-General Smith, of his proceedings between the 7th of January and 12th of last month.

From Sir T. Hislop to His Excellency the Governor-General, dated the 28th of January, on the operations of the force under the command of Brigadier-General Doveton, in the vicinity of Nagpore.

* One trooper killed, and three or four sepoy's wounded. The returns have not been received.

† Punderpoor is situated upon the Bheema River, about one hundred and ten miles S. E. of Poona, in a straight line.

From Major-General Sir William Keir to the Adjutant-General of the Bombay army, reporting his proceedings up to the 11th ultimo, particularly the dispersion of the force of Bheema Bhye, sister of Mulhar Row Holkar, who, after acquiescing in the terms which had been proposed to her, and coming into the British camp, had proceeded to Rampoorah*.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, the Resident at the Court of the Peishwah, to Mr. Warden, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Camp, Neerah Bridge, 16th February 1818.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inclose, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor, a copy of a letter, dated the 12th instant, which I have received from Brigadier-General Smith, relating his operations against the Peishwah since the 7th ultimo.

I have the honour to be, &c.

M. ELPHINSTONE.

Copy of a Dispatch from Brigadier-General Smith to the Honourable M. Elphinstone, dated Camp, Sattara, 12th February 1818.

SIR,

MY last report to you was dated the 7th ultimo from Seroor, when I was preparing to follow up the enemy to the southward, or to support Brigadier-General Pritzler's division in that duty.

The Peishwa's army continued in that direction across the Kistnah, and was followed by Brigadier General Pritzler.

On the 21st ultimo, I heard of his having recrossed that river and of his arrival at Utney‡, on which I accordingly marched rapidly: His Highness then immediately returned; as if to draw me on the same side of the river, and he then kept a westerly direction towards Kurrar§ and thence to the northward by this place till he descended the Salpee¶ Ghaut on the 30th ultimo, when I had gained upon him considerably. During my marches, which were made to the very utmost exertions of my light-division, I was considerably harassed by the enemy's cavalry, which appeared more numerous than usual.

The enemy constantly refused front even to our smallest parties of infantry, but he often pressed the rear guard, which occasioned a few casualties in slight wounds from distant match-locks, a return of which is transmitted herewith.

Having had your instructions to form a junction near this place with Brigadier General Pritzler's division, for the purpose of interchanging troops for pursuit and siege services, I solicited your permission to reduce Sattara while this operation was accomplishing. I accordingly reconnoitred it on the 9th instant, and marched upon it the following day, when, after summoning it and desiring Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, the senior artillery officer of the two divisions, to throw a few light shells into it until regular batteries could be taken up; the Killedar agreed to surrender the fort on his being permitted to march away with his garrison unmolested, and carrying away their arms.

* A town belonging to the Holkar family, about seventy miles south of Jypour, or Jyenaahur.

† Not marked upon Arrowsmith's large map of India.

‡ Utney or Hattany, between Meritch and Bejjapoor.

§ Upon the Kistnah river, between Sattarah and Meritch.

¶ About 40 miles from Poona, in a direction a little to the eastward of a line between Poona and Sattarah.

The garrison consisted only of about 400 Sebundy troops, who seemed so little disposed to use their arms on this occasion, that it was immaterial what became of them hereafter, while time was very valuable to me; I therefore allowed them these terms, and having taken possession of the fort, the Rajah's flag was established there yesterday noon, agreeably to your instructions, and his palace and property have been preserved for him.

About 25 pieces of ordnance of different calibres, with a few swivels, gingals and rockets were taken in the fort, correct returns of which will be forwarded hereafter.

Sattara is strong, and as the ancient seat of the Maratta empire, carries great consequence with it in the estimation and prejudices of the natives, and may therefore prove of greater value to us in the war against the Peishwa, than in its mere local importance.

I have the honour to be, &c.

LIONEL SMITH, Brigadier-General.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, the Resident at the Court of the Peishwah, to Mr. Warden, Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, dated Camp, before Singhur, 26th February 1818.*

SIR,

I HAVE sincere satisfaction in forwarding a copy of the accompanying dispatch from Brigadier-General Smith, for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council.

I have the honour to be, &c.

M. ELPHINSTONE, Resident.

Copy of a Dispatch from Brigadier-Gen. Smith, C. B. commanding the 4th Division of the Army of the Deccan, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, the Resident at the Court of the Peishwah, dated Camp, Kurkumb, 21st February 1818.

SIR,

MY letter to your address, under date of the 12th instant, went to acquaint you with the operations of the troops under my command up to that period.

The enemy, after having been pursued through the range of Ghants, on which Sattara is situated, marched by Punderpoor to Solapoor†, on the Secna, where he remained during the time I was occupied at Sattara, and for some days longer. I proceeded gradually upon Punderpoor on the 13th instant with the light division, intending to avoid forced marches till I approached the enemy within twenty-five or thirty miles.

At Yellapoor, the day before yesterday, I had been informed of his quitting Solapoor, and of his moving in a westerly direction, which determined me to make a night march, in hopes of coming upon him near Punderpoor.

On the route, however, I received information of his having turned upon Kirkumb‡, to which I immediately changed my route, also I crossed the Beema, at Karoul§, near Goorsulla, and I now heard that the Peishwah had evacuated the preceding evening near Ashta, and I immediately pushed on with all the cavalry, horse artillery, and gallopers.

My intelligence was confirmed, and my hopes

* A fort in the vicinity of Poonah.

† About forty miles east of Punderpoor.

‡ A few miles north of Punderpoor, upon the opposite bank of the Beema.

§ A few miles north-west of Punderpoor, upon the same bank of the Beema.

considerably raised at Mandapoor*, when I heard the enemy was only then preparing to move from Ashta, and at about half past eight o'clock yesterday morning, we had the satisfaction of distinctly hearing their nagaras beating below a hill which covered us from their view.

It seems however they had some information of our approach, but not in sufficient time to enable them to avoid us without losing their baggage; in these circumstances Gokla took the resolution of risking an action. As we descended the hill we saw one body rather near us in mass, to the number of between two and three thousand, and the number of streamers implied the presence of several Sirdars. The ground was so rocky and uneven I hardly expected to be able to bring any guns into action, but directed them to keep on the nearest road, ready to form as required. The two squadrons of His Majesty's 22d Dragoons formed the centre column, and were directed to attack the enemy's centre, the 7th Light Cavalry were in column on the right, and the 2d Light Cavalry was the left column. We descended the hill in this order upon the enemy, who stood very firm, and after forming squadrons, I ordered the whole to charge; the enemy not only continued firm but advanced, to meet each charge with great spirit; he had however availed himself of a nulla, and very difficult ground to receive our attack, and while the light squadron or the 7th Cavalry was engaging under this disadvantage, some of the enemy got round their right flank and rear, and at first created a little confusion; as they passed the rear and left of the 7th Cavalry, Major Dawes, of the 22d Dragoons, with admirable presence of mind, threw back a troop of that regiment, which immediately charged and broke them, and they were afterwards met and suffered also by a troop of the 2d Light Cavalry, which Major Walker had also prepared for them.

Captain Pierce, of the Horse Artillery, had indeed, with his usual exertion and zeal, and notwithstanding the very unfavourable nature of the ground, contrived to get one gun in position to protect the right flank of the 7th Cavalry, and I had the enemy in my power in a solid mass within half range of grape; but as this would have impeded the charge, and obliged him to disperse without a trial with our cavalry, which he now seemed willing to give, and which all our corps so much wished for, I kept the gun in reserve.

The charge of the two squadrons of the 22d dragoons penetrated through the mass, and did great execution. Bapoo Gokla, the Chief of the Maratta army, fell early, and fighting bravely to the last. This event, I have little doubt, hastened the flight of this body, which afterwards endeavoured to form in a still larger one, that was covered in low ground beyond the village of Ashta, and out of our view from the first scene of action. These were also immediately charged by the 22d dragoons as they came up, and the whole being routed and pursued, soon brought our troops upon the enemy's baggage and followers.

I have infinite satisfaction in reporting, that the Sattara Rajah, his brothers and mother, were in these circumstances rescued and brought safe into our camp, to their great satisfaction and joy.

I calculate the loss of the enemy at between two and three hundred men, and besides Gokla, another Sirdar of distinction, said to be Narroo Punt Aptey, was killed.

* Situated between Kirkumb and Punderpoor.

The Peishwa abandoned his palanquin early, and took to horse, and I regret exceedingly his person could not have been secured; but the troops had marched nearly thirty miles before this affair commenced, and the pursuit and return (nearly sixteen miles more) exhausted the horses.

Twelve elephants, fifty-seven camels, several palanquins and aftaubgurs, and a few horses, fell into our hands.

I inclose a copy of the Orders which convey my sentiments on the conduct of the troops, and also a list of the killed and wounded; and I cannot close a dispatch which may claim some interest, without bestowing the praise justly due to the Staff.

I have been greatly and cheerfully assisted in all my duties by Captain Tovey, the Deputy Adjutant-General, and by Captain Mayne, the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, Officers well experienced in their departments, and of valuable professional acquirements. You are already aware that although I had taken the precaution of forming a considerable grain depôt, from the general aspect of affairs with the Peishwa's Government, his sudden treachery prevented my obtaining timely carriage for it with the army; the good arrangement, foresight, and assiduity of Major Hall, the Deputy Commissary General, greatly overcame this and other difficulties, and I owe it to that Officer to state my sense of his abilities and services in thrt important department.

The Paymaster of the Force, Captain James, the Commissary of Stores, Captain Griffiths, of the Bombay Artillery, and the Medical Branch, under Mr. Superintending Surgeon Phillips, are entitled also to my earnest praise, in always keeping their departments in perfect arrangement and efficiency.

The Officers of my Personal Staff, Captain Hardcastle, Lieutenants Place and Bellamore, have been most active and zealous in their duties, and deserve the public expression of my grateful acknowledgements.

I have not yet been able to trace the course of the Peishwa's flight, or can I follow him till I have disposed of the Rajah's family in Poona: and as he has made earnest entreaties for an early interview with you, I beg you, if possible, to meet me on my route there, that I may the sooner proceed again in quest of the enemy.

I have the honour to be, &c.

LIONEL SMITH, Brig.-Gen.

P. S. A third Sirdar was found killed, supposed to be the Balla Rajah. LIONEL SMITH.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

DIVISION ORDERS, by Brigadier-General Smith.

Camp at Kurhumb, 21st Feb. 1818.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL SMITH begs to express his entire satisfaction with the conduct of the whole of the troops engaged in the affair with Gokla's horse yesterday, and which led to such important results as the death of that Chief, together with the rescue of the Rajah of Sattara and family from the hands of the enemy.

The Brigadier-General particularly noticed the gallant exertions of Major Dawes and the two squadrons of His Majesty's 22d dragoons, also Majors Doveton and Walker, with the 7th and 2d of Madras light infantry, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Colebrooke, who is requested to accept Brigadier-General Smith's thanks, and to convey to the whole of the cavalry brigade, and to

Captain Frith, in charge of the gallopers, the high sense which he entertains of their important services; although Captain Pierce and the horse artillery were unavoidably kept in reserve upon this occasion, the Brigadier-General takes the opportunity of expressing the obligations he is under to this corps, and his admiration of their exemplary conduct throughout the present service.

The operations of yesterday were necessarily confined to the cavalry, but the zeal and good conduct evinced by the whole of the troops during a period of three months of incessant marching have been eminently conspicuous, and the Brigadier-General regrets that it was impossible upon the present occasion to afford them all an opportunity of meeting the enemy.

H. TOVEY, D. A. Gen.

List of Casualties in the Cavalry Brigade, in the affair with the Enemy, 20th February 1818.

22d Dragoons—1 lieutenant, 1 trumpeter, 13 rank and file, wounded; 3 regimental horses killed; 1 officer's horse, 13 regimental horses, wounded; 1 officer's horse, 7 regimental horses, missing.

2d Light Cavalry—1 trumpeter, 1 rank and file, wounded; 4 regimental horses wounded; 7 regimental horses missing.

7th Light Cavalry—1 rank and file killed; 2 rank and file wounded; 5 regimental horses wounded; 7 regimental horses missing.

Total Killed and Wounded—1 private, 3 regimental horses, killed; 1 lieutenant, 2 trumpeters, 16 privates, 1 officer's horse, 22 regimental horses, wounded; 1 officer's horse, 21 regimental horses, missing.

Officer wounded.

Lieutenant Warrand, 22d dragoons, slightly.

J. COLEBROOKE,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding
Cavalry Regiment.

Copy of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop to the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Head-Quarters, Army of the Deccan, Camp at Maheidpoor, 22d January 1818.*

MY LORD,

I have extraordinary satisfaction in transmitting, for the information of your Lordship, the official details of one of the most heroic actions† which has ever been fought and gained by an handful of men over a large army.

The accompanying transcript of Brigadier-General Smith's dispatch, and of the General Order which I yesterday published to the army on this brilliant occasion, will place your Lordship in full possession of the particulars of the battle in which the 2d battalion of the 1st regiment of Bombay native infantry, aided by a small party of Madras artillery-men, with two six-pounders, and about three hundred auxiliary horse, have nobly sustained during a whole day, and finally repulsed the unceasing and vigorous efforts of the Peishwa's army, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty and privation, which render the exploit altogether unparalleled.

* Situated on the Soopra River to the north of Ougein.

† The Division Orders of Brigadier-General Smith, relative to this action, were published in the London Gazette of the 5th of June last, as were also some extracts from the dispatches of the Government of Bombay, on the same subject, in the Gazettes of the 18th of April and 9th of June.

I need not again, in this place, recapitulate the names of the Officers who have aided the intrepid Captain Staunton, in gaining the victory of Coregaum; their individual merits are brought to your Lordship's notice in the accompanying documents, and they will be certain to receive from their Government and their Country that admiration of, and gratitude for, their devoted gallantry to which they are so highly entitled.

I most sincerely congratulate your Lordship on an event which has, if possible, heightened the renown of the Indian army, and from which I cannot but anticipate results of the highest political importance, since such a defeat must inevitably tend to paralyze the future exertions of the enemy, and prove to him the hopelessness of continuing a war, with any success, against a power which has such troops to oppose to him.

I have the honour to be, &c.

T. HISLOP, Lieutenant-General.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

Head Quarters of the Army of the Deccan, Camp, near Maheidpoor, January 21, 1818.

GENERAL ORDERS, by the Commander in Chief.

IT is with feelings of inexpressible gratification that the Commander in Chief has to announce one of the most heroic and brilliant achievements ever recorded in the annals of the army, which took place at the village of Coregaum, between Seroor and Poona, on the 1st instant.

The official details of this glorious affair reached the Commander in Chief yesterday in a dispatch from Brigadier-General L. Smith, C. B. commanding the 4th or Poonah division of the army of the Deccan, and His Excellency is pleased to publish the Brigadier-General's Orders* issued on the occasion, that the army may be placed in full possession of every particular of an event displaying so bright and distinguished an example of devoted courage and admirable constancy.

The Commander in Chief having published the foregoing Orders, in the sentiments of which he most cordially participates, feels unable to do greater justice to the merits of Captain Staunton, and his gallant detachment; but in conveying to that Officer and his brave troops the expression of his thanks and highest admiration, His Excellency intreats them to believe that the distinguished intrepidity and enduring fortitude they have so nobly shewn, under circumstances of the most trying privation, will for ever remain deeply impressed on his heart, and be recorded as one of the brightest deeds in the annals of our Indian history.

It will be his Excellency's most gratifying duty immediately to bring to the special notice of his Excellency, the Most Noble the Governor-General and Commander in Chief in India, the particulars of this brilliant and glorious event.

T. H. CONWAY.

Adj.-Gen. of the Army.

Return of Casualties in the Division under the Command of Brigadier-General Lionel Smith, C. B. from 23d to the 29th January 1818.

Camp at Lodun, 31st January 1818.

2d Madras Cavalry—1 horse wounded; 1 havildar, 1 rank and file, 3 horses, missing.

Light Battalion—10 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

* These Orders were published in the Gazette of the 9th of June.

His Majesty's 65th Regiment—1 ensign, 5 rank and file, 1 puckally*, wounded.

1st Batt. 2d Native Infantry—2 rank and file wounded.

Horse Artillery—1 horse-keeper, 1 horse, wounded.

Officer wounded.

His Majesty's 65th Regiment—Ensign Newhouse, slightly.

H. TOVEY, D. A. G.

N. B. The wounds all slight, and the parties in the ranks, except two sepoys, badly wounded by rockets.

Copy of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop to the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Head-Quarters, Army of the Deccan, Camp, near Maheidpoor, 28th January 1818.

MY LORD,

I HAD the honour of transmitting with my dispatch of the 27th ultimo, the copy of a private communication received from Brigadier-General Doveton, apprising me of his gallant and successful operations at Nagpore on the 16th ultimo, and I have now the satisfaction to lay before your Lordship a transcript of the official† details of that affair, as forwarded to me in duplicate by the Brigadier-General, the original report having evidently been lost or intercepted.

The General Order of yesterday's date, which I deemed it proper to publish on this gratifying occasion, and of which also a copy accompanies this dispatch, will shew the high sense I entertain of the able conduct of Brigadier-General Doveton, and the bravery of his troops, aided as they have been by the intrepid exertions of the meritorious Officers whose names are particularised, and to all of whom my warmest thanks are due.

I have the honour, &c. &c.

T. HISLOP, Lieut. Gen.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

GENERAL ORDER, by the Commander in Chief.

Head Quarters of the Army of the Deccan Camp, Numookairree, at the Jon Gaut, 18th January 1818.

THE Commander in Chief has much satisfaction in announcing to the army the receipt on the 15th instant, of a duplicate of dispatches from Brigadier-General Doveton, commanding the 2d division of the army of the Deccan, containing the official details of that Officer's operations on the 16th ultimo, against the troops of the Rajah of Berar, in the vicinity of the city of Nagpore.

The original copy of this gratifying communication never having reached head-quarters, the Commander in Chief has been hitherto prevented from publishing to the army the sentiments of his applause and approbation, which it would have been His Excellency's duty, no less than his inclination, immediately to have conveyed to Brigadier-General Doveton, and the gallant troops under his command.

The Brigadier-General reached Nagpore with the division under his orders on the 13th ultimo, after a rapid and fatiguing march, and formed a junction with the detachment of the 5th division already there; having refreshed his troops during

* Water carrier.

† These were published in the London Gazettes of 6th May, and 9th June last.

the 14th and 15th, he prepared to attack the enemy on the morning of the 16th, which was accordingly done, and the manner in which this important service has been achieved reflects the highest credit upon the judgment and professional talents of the gallant officer who commanded, as well as upon the discipline and determined valour of the excellent troops who so nobly carried into effect the able and well judged plans of their General.

The Commander in Chief cordially concurs in the expressions of approbation conveyed in the Brigadier-General's dispatch, of the distinguished conduct of Lieutenant Colonels Mac Leod, Scott, Gaban, Mackellar, and Crossdill, commanding brigades; of Major Munt, and Captain Webster, commanding corps of cavalry, and of Lieutenant Colonels Stewart and Fraser, and Majors Pereira, Pollock, Mac Donall, Weldon, Macbean, and Garner, commanding corps of artillery and infantry, as well as to Lieutenants Poggenpohl and Hunter, of the horse artillery, and to these officers His Excellency desires to offer his thanks and praise for their able and gallant exertions, as described by Brigadier-General Doveton.

To Major Mac Leod, and the officers of the general-staff, to Captains Morgan and Edmunds, on the personal staff of the Brigadier-General, and to the other staff officers, the Commander in Chief's acknowledgements are most justly due for their able conduct, and zealous exertions, in the action on the 16th December.

His Excellency desires particularly to express the high sense he entertains of the conspicuous exertions, and well-directed ability which have been so eminently displayed in the conduct of Lieutenant Davies, senior engineer, to whom he offers his best thanks and applause.

His Excellency also notices with feelings of the highest admiration the conduct of Lieutenant Bayley, who, although labouring under a severe wound received on the memorable 26th November, volunteered his services with the Brigadier-General on the 16th ult. and has again proved his well-earned title to the warmest acknowledgements and praise of the Commander in Chief.

The Commander in Chief has also received dispatches from General Doveton, detailing his operations subsequent to the 16th ultimo, the successful termination of which on the 30th ultimo, by the capitulation of the City of Nagpore, His Excellency has already had the gratification of announcing to the army in General Orders of the 8th instant*.

The city, it appears, was defended by 5,000 Hindostanee Troops, and 3,000 Arabs, strongly posted in the palace of the Rajah, and other stone buildings in the town;—the arrangements made by Brigadier-General Doveton for their expulsion, and the gallantry, steadiness, and discipline of the troops in the attack of the 24th ultimo, are entitled to the Commander in Chief's grateful acknowledgements; and he desires that the expression of his

* Not yet received.

unqualified praise and approbation of the conduct of the troops employed throughout the operations against Nagpore, may be communicated and particularly explained to them all,

His Excellency in conclusion offers to Brigadier-General Doveton his cordial congratulations upon the success which has crowned his gallant exertions at Nagpore, which the Commander in Chief will not fail to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General, in the terms of approbation and applause they have so well merited.

T. H. CONWAY,
Adjutant-General,
of the Army of the Deccan.

Copy of a Report from Major-General Sir W. Keir to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, near Jaboh, 11th February 1818.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that a few days subsequent to my letter of the 3d instant, I received instructions from His Excellency Sir Thomas Hislop to disperse a body of troops, assembled under Bheema Bhye, a sister of Mulhar Row Holkar, who had been for some time past exacting money, and committing excesses throughout the country; I accordingly moved from Budnawur† on the 7th instant, leaving the heavy stores and baggage at that place, under a strong escort, and after very long and severe marches arrived at this place yesterday morning, and encamped close to Bheema Bhye's force.

My instructions, prescribing in the first instance an attempt at an amicable arrangement, I communicated to Bheema Bhye the line of conduct which it was necessary to pursue, requesting her immediately to disband her troops, and place herself under my protection, in order that she might be enabled to proceed to Rampoora, conformably to the wishes of Holkar's Ministers.

To these demands she considered it prudent to accede, and came over to my camp in the evening with two hundred followers, having discharged the remainder of her troops, consisting of near two thousand men, who have been granted a safe conduct to Tandlah, where they have engaged to separate, and return to their respective places of abode.

The Bhye is at present in such reduced circumstances that I have been under the necessity of providing for her expences to Rampoora, at the rate of two hundred rupees a day, and have reported the circumstance to Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Hislop and Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, Political Agent to the Governor General.

I shall move to-morrow, and return to my position at Budnawur, by easy marches.

I have, &c.

G. W. KEIR, Major-General.

* About eighty miles to the westward of Ougein.

† About thirty miles west of Ougein.