

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.