

PPLEMENT

ie London Gazette

TUESDAY the 12th of JANUARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1819.

India-Board, January 13, 1819.

DISPATCH has been received at the East . India-House, from General the Marquess of Hastings, K. G. and G. C. B Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Forces in the East-Indies, dated Goruckpore, 20th June 1818, of which the following is an extract.

Bajee Row having submitted and placed himself in the hands of Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm, I have the honour to congratulate you on the termination of what still bore a lingering character of

The troops with which Bajee Row had crossed the Tapty were completely surrounded He found progress towards Gwalior impracticable, retreat as much so, and opposition to the British force altogether hopeless; so that any terms granted to him under such circumstances were purely gratuitous and only referable to that humanity which it was felt your Honourable Court would be desirous should be shewn to an exhausted foe.

The ability with which Brigadier-General Sir John Malcolm first secured the passes of the hills, and then advanced to confine Bajee Row in front, while Brigadier-General Doveton closed upon him from the rear, will not fail to be applauded by your Honourable Court; nor will you less estimate the moderation with which Sir John Malcolm held forth assurance of liberal and decorous treatment, even to an enemy stained with profligate treachery, when that enemy could no longer make resistance,

Bajee Row is to reside as a private individual in some city within your antient possessions, pro-bably Benares, enjoying an allowance suited to a person of high birth, but without other pretensions.

A dispatch has also been received from the Government of Fort St. George, dated 12th August 1818, of which dispatch and of its inclosures, the following are extracts and copies.

Extract from a Dispatch from Mr. Strackey, Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St George, to the Secretary to the East India Company, dated 12th August 1818.

I AM directed to transmit to you a copy of a letter reporting that the fortress of Manowlie and the district of Chuckorie, have been delivered up to Brigadier-General Munro, and copies of accounts of the operations of the force under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdowell, against the fortress of Malligaum, and of its surrender* to that

By the accompanying dispatch from the Resident at Poona, the Honourable the Secret Committee will have the satisfaction of learning that the war in the Peishwah's late dominions has been terminated by the surrender of the Fort of Moolheir.

Extract from a Letter from Brigadier-General Munro, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated 2d June 1818.

After leaving Sattarah on the morning of the 29th ultimo, I rejoined the reserve the following day about noon. On my arrival I found that an order from Appa+ Dessye to his officer at Manowliet, directing the immediate surrender of that place to the company, had been received in camp,

* The surrender of Malligaum was notified in the Gazette of 29th November 1816, page 2121.

† One of the late Peishwah's southern Jegheerdars.

A town on the river Malpurha, thirty miles N. of Darwar.

and dispatched about an hour before. Though the order itself was perfectly clear, I was convinced both from the character of the Dessye and his recent conduct, that it would not be acted upon without an attempt being made to gain time, and to try the effect of negotiation. I therefore determined to prevent all unnecessary delay by marching to Nepawnie.

The Dewan Narreer Phunt said, that he would himself instantly proceed to Manowlie and deliver it up. He set out in the evening with a party of twenty horse, travelled all night, and reached Manowlie in the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, and made over the place to my Aumildar next morning.

When I marched from Erroor on the 31st ultimo, Appa Dessye had sent no order for the giving up the district of Chuckorie.* His second Dewan, Singoo Punt, who accompanied me, proposed to deliver up the Sircar, and retain the Enam Villages +. This plan was at once rejected, because it would in fact have enabled the Dessye to continue to maintain a number of his servants at the expence of the districts;-I told the Dewan that the order must be for the surrender of the whole district without any reservation, and that it must be brought to me before my arrival at Nepawnie. He met me on the march yesterday morning with this order, but as it reserved the Enam Villages it was returned to him, and he soon after came back with another order of unconditional surrender ..

Extracts from Reports from Lieutenaut-Colonel M'Dowell, Commanding a Detachment of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force; to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Camp before Malligaum, 1st June 1818.

ON the 20th ultimo, I did myself the honour of reporting to the Quarter-Master General of the Army, for the information of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, the movements and operations of the detachment I command up to that day

day.

I have now the honour of forwarding a return of killed and wounded from the 18th to the 29th of

last month.

On the 28th the breach in the curtain of the Fort of Malligaum was reported and appeared practicable, and the senior engineer, Ensign Nattes,

recommended storming next morning.

I made my arrangements for three simultaneous attacks, two on the outworks and Pettah on the opposite side, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart and Major Macbean, and the third and principal one on the road leading to the breach under Major Greenhill, who had joined me with the second battalion seventeenth, or C. L. I. on the evening of the 27th. This attack consisted of one hundred Europeans, and five hundred Sepoys of different corps, mostly of the second battalion of the seventeenth, and headed by Ensign Nattes, sappers and miners, ladders, &c. every man carrying two bags filled with wet grass, Ensign Nattes himself setting the example. The road leading to the breach of the outworks is flanked by towers and loop holes; however, our men moved on gallantly until Ensign Nattes got to the top of the breach, when he called

S. E. of Colapoor. + Villages held rent free.

out "impracticable," and immediately received five balls in different parts of his body. Major Greenhill had fallen a little behind in consequence of a wound in the beel, but Captain Kennedy led on the advance, and was mortally wounded close to where poor Nattes fell. All this time the fire from the towers and loop-holes was kept pretty well under by our shot, shells, and musketry from the reserve. I was obliged, however, to sound the recall, and our brave troops returned more convinced of their superiority over these Arabs than when they advanced. Captain Keunedy and Ensign Nattes with most of the wounded men were brought back, but Lieutenant Wilkinson, of the second battalion of the 13th regiment, and five men who were killed remained in the bed of the river, and on the top of the breach until doolies were sent, and the Arabs permitted them to be brought in. Had it been possible for our men to have got to the bottom of the breach of the Fort, I have no doubt we should have carried the place, but there was no road, the enemy having cut away from the inside of the breach of the outwork three times the depth of our scaling ladders.

As the attention of most of the enemy was drawn to this attack, the town of Malligaum was easily occupied, and I have now turned the siege into a blockade until the battering guns and stores arrive from Ahmednuggur. Our approaches on the Pettah side are now within twenty paces of the enemy's outworks, and mines may be easily carried on which the river on the other side prevented. The Fort and outworks of Malligaum are uncommonly well-built, and, without mining, it will be impossible to fill up the different ditches. I lament the loss of so many gallant officers and men since I came before this place, but it is with much pleasure I report to his Excellency, that every man was cool and determined, and never flinched until the recall was sounded.

Return of Killed and Wounded in a Detachment of the Hydrabad Subsidiary Force, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Dowell, at the Siege and Storm of Mulligaum, from the 18th to 29th May 1818.

Killed.

Europeans.—4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 7 rank and file.

Natives.—1 Jemidar, 1 Havildar, 20 rank and file.
Wounded.

Europeans.—2 Majors, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 5 Sergeants, 43 rank and file.
Natives.—2 Subidars, 2 Jemidars, 5 Havildars, 109 rank and file.

Names of Officers killed and wounded.

Killed.

Sappers and Miners.—Lieutenant Davis, Ensign Nattes.

2d Batt. 17, or C. L. I.—Lieutenant Kennedy. 1st Do. 2d N. I.—Lieutenants Egan and Wilkinson.

Wounded,

Madras European Regiment.—Major Andrews. 2d Batt. 17, or C. L. I.—Major Greenhill. Russell Brigade.—Captain Larride, and Lieutenant Kennedy.

1st Batt. 2d. N. I .- Lieutenant Dowker. Detachment of Artillery.—Lieutenant King. His Majesty's Royal Scots.—Ensign Thomas. G. MAITLAND,

Major of Brigade.

5th and 7th June 1818.

I REQUEST you will report, for the information of Brigadier General Doveton, that Ensign Purton was wounded yesterday in the head, but I am happy to say it is merely a graze.

I forward a copy of the orders I issued the 29th

and 30th ultimo.

Camp before Malligaum, 29th May 1818. Notwithstanding Major Greenhill and the officers and men who moved towards the breach this morning met with obstacles not to be surmounted, and were in consequence recalled, Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell was highly gratified at witnessing the cool and determined courage of the Europeans and Sepoys on this trying occasion; and begs that Major Greenhill, the officers and men in this attack, will accept his best acknowledgements for their gallant conduct.

Every European and Sepoy this morning engaged, as well as the reserve in the trenches, inust be convinced of the superiority of our troops over these Arabs, although behind walls; and the commanding officer looks forward for a good road to the breach, to make an excellent example of them. This order to be particularly explained to the na-

tive troops of this detachment.

G. MAITLAND, M. B.

Camp before Matligaum, 31st May 1818.

IN turning the siege of Malligaum into a block ade, the commanding officer has to lament the severe loss this de achment has met with in the fall of so many valuable officers and men since the 18th instant, particularly in Ensign Nattes of the engineers in leading the sappers and miners at the head of the storming party yesterday; the service at large, but particularly his corps, has lost in him a gallant and skilful officer. While Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell thus deplores the loss in this siege of two successive commandants of the corps of sappers and miners, he cannot withold his approbation from the surviving officers, and he requests Ensigns Purton, Lake and Underwood will accept his thanks for their zeal and unwearied exertions on all ocsasions, since they joined this detachment.

Lieutenant-Colonel M'Dowell also laments the fall of Captain Kennedy, of the 2nd battallion 17th regiment C. L. .. who was mortally wounded close to Ensign Nattes, and Lieutenant Wilkinson of the 2nd battalion 13th regiment N. I. who feel at the head of his company, on the same occasion, as also Licutenant Egan of the same corps, who died of the wound he received on the night of the 28th, while in command of the left post. He is happy, however, to find that he will not long be deprived of the services of Major Greenhill and the

other wounded officers

The commanding officer takes this opportunity of returning his best thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel

their great and laborious exertions in the different batteries during elven days, by which a breach was

completed, with a few guns nearly unserviceable.

Lieutenant-Colonel M Dowell has not yet received from Lientenant-Colonel Stuart, or Major M'Bean, reports of the operations of the parties. under their command in the assaults on different parts of the Pettah, but he is happy to know that their success has given us complete possession of the town.

G. MAITLAND, M B.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel M' Dowell, to the Adjutant General, dated Malligaum, 17th June 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, that the garrison of Malligaum surrendered unconditionally on the morning of the 14th instant.

After forwarding to you, on the 1st, a return of killed and wounded, and reporting the result of the attacks on the Fort and Town, on the morning of the 29th May, I changed ground to the Pettah side, throwing up a strong redoubt where our breaching battery was, and keeping possession of all our advanced posts on that side, and blockading the place as closely as the range of the shot from the fort would admit

I now commenced laying in fresh materials for renewing active operations to occupy if possible the place before the heavy rains set in, taking our two unserviceable eighteen pounders off the car-riages, and bringing from Chandoor and Unki-Tunki two others.

On the 18th, gabious and fascines for two bat-teries were completed, and on the 9th, owing to the great exertions of Brigadier General Smith, a park of tour eighteen-pounders, three brass twelve-pounders, some mortars and howitzers, escorted by the 1st battalion 4th Bombay infantry, under Major Watson arrived. On the morning of the 11th a battery of one 10-inch mortar, and seven Several 8-inch mortars and howitzers opened. were thrown to ascertain the proper length of the Bombay fusees, when we commenced a smart bombardment, and at 11 A. M. I had the satisfaction to see the enemy's grand magazine blow up, carrying with it, from the foundation, about twenty-five yards of the work of the inner fort, some of the Pagah wall, and filling up part of the ditch; still an immense strong wall of the outworks was entire.

Within four hundred yards of this a breaching battery was nearly finished on the night of the 11th, when the garrison called out for quarter; our fire on the breach however continued till morning, when the enemy hoisted a flag, and two Arab Jemidars came out; I told them unconditional surrender was the only terms I could give them! These in the course of this day, the 12th, were accepted, and next morning a native officer's party was admitted, and the British flag hoisted on the Tower of the inuer fort.

Finding that treachery on our part was suspected, and wishing to do away a report all over Kandeish Crosdill and the officers and men of the artillery for | so prejudicial to our character, I did not hesitate in signing a paper declaring, in the name of my Government, that the garrison should not be put to death, after they surrendered; and I trust His Excellency will approve of this. Next morning about three hundred men, mostly Arabs, marched out and grounded, in front of our troops, about nine hundred arms of different descriptions, in an orderly and regular manner, which, with the conduct of these men, on the morning of the 29th May, in allowing me to carry off my killed and wounded, induced me to return to the three Jemidars, and most of the Arabs the knives that had belonged to their families for ages.

The matchlocks, blunderbusses, swords, &c. were disposed of to Lieutenant Rind's and Cornet

Kaye's auxiliary and Hindoostanee horse.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c. A. M'DOWELL.

Extract from a Letter from the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated Camp, Casserbarry, 18th July 1818.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a copy of a letter from Captain Briggs, announcing the surrender of Moolheir,* which completes the reduction of Candeish, and terminates the war in the Peishwah's late dominions.

Extract from a Letter from Captain Briggs, Political Agent in Candeish, to the Honourable Mount-

Forty miles north of Chaudoor.

stuart Elphinstone, dated Sounghier, 15th July 1818.

I AM happy to inform you that Moolheir is at present in our possession.

General Order by His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, dated Head-Quarters, Camp, Oochar, 28th December 1817.

THE Commander in Chief has much satisfaction in announcing to the army the successful result of an attack made by the troops under the command of Brigadier-General Hardyman, consisting of His Majesty's 17th foot, and the 8th regiment of native calvary, on a considerable body of the Nagpore Rajah's troops posted near the town of Jubbulpore, and supported by four pieces of cannon; which after a short struggle were captured by our troops; the enemy being completely routed, and dispersed with considerable slaughter.

The evacuation of the fortified town of Jubbulpore, and the capture of several guns, and a quaritity of military stores, were the immediate consequences of the foregoing operations, which wellest
credit on Brigadier-General Hardyman, and the
troops engaged, and to whom, and especially to
Lieutenant Pope. 8th native cavalry, the Commander in Chief desires that his approbation and
thanks for their conduct may be communicated.

* This is the affair reported in the dispatch from the Governor in Council at Bombay, dated 14th January 1818, published in the Gazette of 9th June 1818, page 1047.

Curp be bro 22 Mars .

Printed by ROBERT GEORGE CLARKE, Cannon-Row, Parliament-Street.

[Price Seven Pence.]