

tenants Lewis and Aitchison, with a small party of pioneers and a few men of the 1st battalion 14th native infantry, had the pride of accompanying Brigadier-General Watson through the breach, and were eagerly supported by Captain D. Aguilar, with a detachment of the 13th native infantry.

In reflecting on this triumph, the speedy prostration of the enemy's defences, whence the storm became practicable, exhibits conspicuously the merits of Major Hetzler, Captain Lindsay, and the other Officers and men of the Artillery. The service rendered by Major Hetzler is highly estimated by the Governor-General.

Where every man whose station gave him an opportunity of taking a special part is stated to have distinguished himself, the Governor-General could not without going into a too minute detail express his opinion of every Officer particularized by Major-General Marshall; therefore he must content himself with saying, that, he confirms and echoes the praise bestowed on the several individuals or corps in the Division Order* of Major-General Marshall on the occasion.

In adding the reduction of Dhamonnie and Mundelah to that of Hatras, all achieved with little loss, Major-General Marshall has evinced how judiciously he applies the principles of art in sieges, a branch perhaps the most scientific in the military profession.

The skill with which Lieutenant-Colonel Adams made a scanty supply of heavy ordnance suffice for the capture of a strong fortress, powerfully garrisoned, fitly crowns the conduct that had distinguished him during antecedent operations. The vigorous decision with which he had previously given a blow to the army of Bajee Row, productive of irremediable distress and despondency in that force, is not more to be admired than the judgement visible in the attack of Chanda. The gallantry of the Officers and men serving under him has well seconded the ability of their leader.

Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, of the Madras Establishment, who guided the assault, displayed a courage no less calmly capable of perceiving and securing every advantage than it was brilliant. His success demonstrates how judiciously his valour was applied. He appears to have been worthily supported by the intrepidity of Lieutenant-Colonel Popham and Captain Brooke, who led the right and left columns of attack. In noticing this part of the days achievement the Governor-General should not forget the animated exertions of Lieutenants Beven and Fell (commanding the Pioneers), or the zeal of Lieutenant Hull, who volunteered to lead the Bengal grenadiers; nor can he omit noticing the strenuous bravery with which Captain Charlesworth, Lieutenant Casement, and Lieutenant Watson (all wounded on the occasion), contributed to the fortune of the day.

The rapid demolition of the enemy's defences and the speed with which a breach was effected would sufficiently testify the science of Lieutenant Anderson, Field Engineer, and of Lieutenant Crawford, of the Bengal artillery, acting as engineer, in indicating the positions for the batteries, even had not Lieutenant-Colonel Adams professed his obligations to those Officers so warmly.

It is distressing that Major Goreham has not survived to enjoy the just reputation which his eminent merit in the command of the artillery challenged for him: yet, if he sunk under his too earnest exertions, he bore with him to the tomb the universal admiration of the Army, and his name will long be quoted to excite similar energy in others. Captain Rodber, Captain Macdowell, Captain McIntosh, and Lieutenant Walcott seem to have highly deserved the praise which their commander bestows upon them. Indeed the efforts of all the Officers and men were laudable, and in particular the successful attempt of Lieutenants Pagenpohl and Hunter to get one of the guns of the horse artillery over the breach exhibits a spirit and resource of superior tone.

The number of those who would be justified by their behaviour on this occasion to prefer a claim for separate acknowledgement lays the Governor-General under the same impossibility of particularizing every body, which existed with regard to Mundelah; but his Lordship must notice that Major Clarke stands with his usual prominence of distinction; and that special praise is due to Captain Scott, Officiating Assistant Adjutant-General, and to Captain Sandys, Deputy Assistant Quarter-Master-General, the latter of whom attached himself to the head of the storming column.

In fine the reduction of the two fortresses splendidly terminated a campaign of no ordinary exertion; leaving the Commander and their troops with augmented title to that approbation from Government which it is the purpose of this Order to proclaim.

By order of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General.

J. ADAM,

Secretary to the Governor-General.

GENERAL ORDER, by His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council.

Fort-William August 29, 1818.

THE occupation of the territories heretofore belonging to the late Peishwah being completed, by the reduction of the last fortress of that Prince in Kandeish, the Governor-General in Council indulges himself in the gratifying task of communicating his applause to the Officers by whom the conquest has been achieved.

Though the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone does not strictly come within the description, he has had too marked a personal share in the military operations of that quarter, and has too signally promoted their success by the generous example of his intrepidity in exigencies the most perilous, to be omitted when praise is given to the conduct and valour of the army. But, beyond this participation in the dangers of the troops, Mr. Elphinstone had, in his capacity of Commissioner, so great a part in guiding the application of the force, that the favourable issue is to be mainly ascribed to his ability in its direction.

Brigadier-General Munro has splendidly exhibited how apparently insufficient means may be rendered adequate by judgment and energy; his subjugation of fortress after fortress, and his

* See Gazette 7th December 1818, page 2194.