

To assault the enemy's line without loss of time, our disposition was shortly taken up as follows :—

Two squadrons under the immediate command of Major O'Brien, were pushed on nearly a mile, so as to threaten the enemy's left flank, and to be in readiness to take advantage of their flight towards the Nerbudda, which it was expected they would attempt in case of being routed.

His Majesty's 17th Foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Nicoll, occupied a favourable position opposite their front, commanding a fire on their right and centre, where their guns were supposed to be placed.

Our battery, directed by Lieutenant D'Oyley, was flanked by the 17th regiment, having a reserve of cavalry and infantry in the rear, commanded by Major Beck.

The troops all thus formed to advance, our guns were unmasked by withdrawing the cavalry, and instantly commenced a fire of shrapnells well directed, into the enemy's ranks. The discharge was rapidly returned from four guns, and soon followed by rockets, grape and chain-shot, which fortunately flew high over our troops, who continued steadily to advance. Our opponents were soon observed to be in motion. This was the moment for a general charge. Lieutenant Pope with his squadron took the lead, passing under a galling fire from the heights, and rapidly penetrated to their guns, driving the fugitives before him. He was ably supported by Cornet Kennedy of the 5th Cavalry with the remainder of the reserve, assaulting their left flank. Major Beck with two companies and guns pushed on to the centre, secured the enemy's guns and tumbrils, and having upset the whole of them, took a commanding position on the heights, where Lieutenant D'Oyley again formed his battery.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nicoll with six companies, lost no time in charging their infantry, strongly posted on the two hills (Captain Thompson leading the left division) and completely dislodged them at the point of the bayonet, descending on the opposite side of the heights, in possession of seven of the enemy's standards taken during the last contest.

The number of the enemy were estimated at about three thousand, and four hundred were said to have been killed.

During the action, the public cattle, stores and baggage were collected at a tank in our rear, and there protected by the rear guard.

Considering the march of the morning, I trust the Most Noble the Commander in Chief will be satisfied with the exertions of all the officers and men, Europeans and Natives, throughout the day. They have my utmost acknowledgments. It fell to the lot of one individual to be more conspicuously distinguished than the rest, and that fortunate officer is Lieutenant Pope of the 8th Cavalry: He charged steadily under a heavy fire from the heights, penetrated to the enemy's guns, received a spear into his body, and continued the pursuit with vigour.

In the course of the afternoon and next day the whole of the guns, ordnance stores, and other valuable articles, found in the arsenal within the town, were either brought into camp or destroyed on

the spot by the exertions of Major O'Brien, Lieutenant D'Oyley, and Lieutenant Harvey, of the Commissariat.

Return of Casualties in the Detachment under the command of Brigadier-General Hardyman, in the Action at Jubbulpore, on the 19th December 1817.

2 rank and file killed; 3 Officers, 2 serjeants, 5 rank and file, wounded.

Officers wounded.

Lieutenant Pope, 8th native cavalry, severely, not dangerously; Lieutenant Maw, 17th Foot, severely, not dangerously; Lieutenant Nicholson, 17th Foot, slightly.

H. DESPARD, M. B.

Extract from a Report from Major-General Brown to the Adjutant-General, dated Camp, near Rampoorah, 10th January 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report to you, for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, that having good information I marched from Aurotte this morning, and succeeded in surprising the remnant of Holkar's infantry and a body of cavalry under Paim Sing, Roshen Beg, and Roshen Khan, in the town of Rampoorah.

The result is that Paim Sing is a prisoner in my camp, and there is a report that Roshen Khan is amongst the slain, but it wants confirmation. We have taken about one hundred horses and much other baggage, and the number of killed and wounded must be nearly double. Our own loss is only one horse killed. The force of the enemy was reckoned at two hundred horse and two hundred infantry.

Extract from a Report from Brigadier-General Munro to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated Camp, Sholapore, 15th May 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report that after the defeat* of the enemy's force before Sholapore on the 10th instant, preparations were immediately begun for the siege of the place, but from the difficulty of procuring materials, our batteries were not ready to open until the morning of the 14th; the fire was so well directed that before noon a breach was nearly made in the outer wall, when a message was received from the Killedar requesting that hostilities might cease, and that he would give up the place at sun rise next morning. The terms were agreed to, and the garrison marched out at the time appointed with their arms and private property; they were accompanied by Gunput Row Phanseab, who had gone into the fort on account of the wound which he received on the 10th.

I have been greatly indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, commanding the artillery; and to Lieutenant Grant, of the engineers, for their able services, and to all the Officers and men of the force for their meritorious exertions during the short but active operations of the siege.

* An account of this affair was published in the Gazette of 12th October 1818; p. 1829.