



SUPPLEMENT

TO

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1819.

India-Board, August 9, 1819.

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

Extract from a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, C. B., to the Adjutant-General, dated Head-Quarters, Nagpore Subsidiary Force, Husingabad, August 24, 1818.

A LETTER from Major Cumming, details the success which had attended a party of reconnoissance he had attached to Moultye*, under Captain Kerr.

The ability and judgment evinced by Captain Kerr, in drawing forth the strength of the enemy after the successful surprise upon, and destruction of, their out-post, together with the gallantry displayed in the repeated charges by Cornet Duffin and the Officers and men engaged, will, I trust, obtain for them his Lordship's approbation.

* On the Taptv, seventy miles N. W. of Nagpore.

Extract from a Letter from Major Cumming to Mr. Jenkins, the Resident at Nagpore, dated Camp, Moultye, 23d August 1818.

I BEG leave to acquaint you that the enemy evacuated the fort and town of Moultye, at a late hour last night. This information was not communicated to me till day-break this morning, when I sent a party to take possession, and at the same time detached a squadron of the 7th cavalry and some infantry after the enemy.

Extract from a Letter from Captain Newton to Major Cumming, dated Camp, Moultye, 24th August 1818.

AT about half-past five this morning, after a march of twenty-one miles, I came upon the enemy who were encamped at the distance of about three hundred yards on the opposite banks of the Bheal river, a very rapid stream, and so-deep that in places the cavalry and infantry were obliged to swim. The surprise was complete, for until the cavalry had been formed under Lieutenant Lane and preparing

for the charge, which I immediately directed, they could have had no idea of our approach. Their number is said to have been about one hundred and fifty horse, and two hundred Arabs on foot; of this number I have the pleasure to say not more than half could have escaped without a wound, one hundred and seventeen having been counted dead in the field, amongst whom was recognized, by my sepoy, Ramdeen, a deserter from the 22d, and who accompanied the Rajah on his escape. Several of our sebondies who proved traitors to the British Government, in the relinquishment (without resistance) of the town and fortress of Moultye, were also among the slain. The above party proved to be of the number who attacked and destroyed Captain Sparks and his detachment. It afforded me much satisfaction to witness the gallantry and steadiness of the troops I had the honour to command.

The gallant and destructive charge made by the troops of the 7th cavalry, conducted by Lieutenant Lane (who had his horse shot under him), and Cornet Sidney against a numerous and formidable enemy could not be surpassed. Lieutenant and Adjutant Thomson also evinced zeal and judgment throughout this little affair that could not fail to excite my admiration and applause. My loss I am happy to add has been very trifling.

Extract from a Report from Captain Gordon to Captain Bayley, Assistant to the Resident of Nagpore in the Military Department, dated Camp at Larkeegaow, August 30, 1818.

I YESTERDAY morning, at seven o'clock, marched from the village of Kuldee towards Larkeegaow, with the artillery detail as far as the village of Sillee, when two hircarrahs came in and said, that the men who had occupied Larkeegaow during the night, had advanced a mile and taken up a strong position on a deep and narrow nullah, the ravines of which afforded them cover. I left the gun and treasure under charge of twenty-five sepoy of the brigade and all the matchlock-men, and with the remaining part of the detachment, as detailed in the margin*, pushed on to Nowergaow, from whence the enemy was visible; here the sepoy left their knapsacks, and we moved down to the attack. On our approach within musket-shot, the enemy opened a fire of rockets and matchlocks upon us, which was immediately returned by our infantry. The passage of the nullah was contested for about ten minutes, when our men got through it, carrying their cartridge-boxes and muskets on their heads. Having crossed the nullah, the fugitives were pursued in every direction and cut up.

The loss of the enemy, in killed, amounted to about one hundred; there were many wounded, and thirty prisoners taken. In consequence of their ill-directed fire, I am happy to say, our loss is very trifling.

* 1 jemidar, 1 havildar, 1 naik, and 25 troopers, of the 6th regiment of Bengal cavalry.—1 jemidar, 1 havildar, 1 naik, and 27 sepoy, of the 20th regiment of M. N. infantry.—200 sepoy of Major Jenkin's brigade of Nagpore infantry, and 600 of Captain Pedlar's Nagpore horse.

The enemy's force was composed chiefly of Gosains, Rajpoots, Brahmins, and Musselmans.

I have great reason to be satisfied with all engaged; Lieutenant Fraser and Cornet Wilkinson were most active.

Extract from a Report from Captain Jones to Major Cumming, dated Camp, near Ambarrah, September 6, 1818.

I COULD not give you earlier intimation of the evacuation by the enemy of Amlah, for though they left the place last night, I only obtained information of the same a little before nine o'clock this morning.

Extract from a Letter from Major Munn to Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, dated Moultye, September 24, 1818.

I HAVE the official report of Lieutenant Cruickshanks, on the subject of his attack upon the enemy on the 22d instant.

There is a degree of judgment and gallantry observable in the conduct of Lieutenant Cruickshanks in particular on this occasion, which I cannot doubt will give you full hopes of success on every future opportunity that may arise for making use of his talents; and it will be a source of particular gratification to me to convey to Lieutenant Cruickshanks, and the Officers and men employed under his command, the sentiments of commendation which I am persuaded you will have very great pleasure in causing to be communicated to them, for their highly distinguished conduct in this affair.

Extract from a Report from Captain Saunders to Major Waulfe, commanding at Chanda, dated Arrapilly 24 September, 1818.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you that in consequence of having received information that Condoe Bapoo was assembling a large force at Arrapilly with the intention of establishing a systematic predatory warfare in the neighbouring talooks, particularly Gatcool and Talody, and despairing of forming a speedy junction with Bhema, I determined on attacking this place before the whole of Condoe's troops could be assembled, and therefore marched yesterday evening from Chamorsay and arrived here about day-break this morning, and immediately assaulted the fort, in which were (I learn from the prisoners) four hundred men, who, after a short resistance, fled in the utmost disorder.

Our loss is less than might have been expected, that of the enemy it would be difficult to ascertain: in killed it amounts to one hundred and seventy men, amongst whom is Nashan Condoe, a person entirely in the confidence of Condoe Bapoo, and one of his principal advisers.

Extract from a letter from Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, to Mr. Adam, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government, dated 30th September 1818.

I HAVE the honour to annex, for the infor-

mation of the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council, the official report from Major Wilson of the capture by escalade of the fort of Ambagurh, which had been treacherously given up to the enemy, and I beg to bring to the favourable notice of Government the judgment and ability evinced by Major Wilson in the recapture of this strong post without the loss of a man of his detachment, whose conduct appears to have been very exemplary. I have at the same time the satisfaction to report the surrender by the enemy of the forts of Langee, Kuttah, and Chandpoor.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

Ambagurh, September 25, 1818.

Referring to my letter of yesterday reporting the capture of Ambagurh, I have now the honour to detail the circumstances which led to that result. The detachment marched from Toonsur yesterday morning and took up its ground before Ambagurh at ten o'clock A. M. The latter part of the march was through a thick jungle, but within half a mile of the bottom of the hill I found an open space to the south and south east, mostly covered with rice fields. We moved forward, with the greatest dispatch and order,—Lieutenant Hendrie conducting the left, Lieutenants Haultain and Smith the other points towards the right. A body of the enemy, apparently Arabs, advanced into the plain to meet us, and behind them were displayed considerable numbers, but such was the activity and dexterity of the light infantry under their supports, directed by those officers, that the enemy were completely staggered, and their fire though brisk was perfectly harmless, because they could not choose their own time for it, nor direct it on any but scattered individuals in constant motion. Whole bodies of them fled, after giving a hurried and ineffectual fire, and being rapidly and unremittingly pushed, their posts (with the small guns in them) were all turned and taken without loss, and almost without resistance, which it was not indeed in their power to make. The whole of the success had been so quickly obtained and the enemy so hard pushed, that their strength and courage seemed completely broken with fatigue, and there appeared little doubt but that an attempt on the place itself would soon bring it in our power. Having therefore ordered up a reinforcement with the ladders and pioneers, and posted Lieutenant Haultain so as to prevent any annoyance from the right of the hill, I proceeded up to Lieutenant Hendrie's post to select a spot for the assault or escalade, but as there was a strong inner fort and our men much fatigued, I thought it most advisable to bring on the fresh troops under Captain Ewing and Cornet Kennedy to make the assault. After the arrival of the pioneers and ladders up the hill, the enemy began to abandon the outer fort, which Lieutenant Hendrie perceiving, he promptly and judiciously advanced to the gate and had the wicket cut open with hatchets, the remains of the garrison escaping on the opposite side. This affair was all completed before twelve o'clock with extraordinary rapidity, against five hundred

men who were chiefly Arabs, Pattans, &c. and who from their number and quantity of guns, gings, and ammunition in the posts below, had no doubt intended an obstinate defence.

I trust the conduct of all will meet with your approbation, and I cannot sufficiently commend to you the conduct of Lieutenant Hendrie, who is Acting Brigade Major to the detachments, of Lieutenant Haultain, Adjutant 2d battalion 1st regiment, and Lieutenant Smith 6th regiment Bengal cavalry in the attack of the different posts. To Lieutenant Hendrie the chief praise is due for the immediate capture of the place. The Native officers and men also of the 6th regiment Bengal cavalry, the 2d battalion 1st regiment native infantry and depôt corps, who were engaged on the occasion, deserve every praise for their boldness and dexterity. I am sorry that circumstances should have prevented Captain Ewing, commanding the 2d battalion 1st regiment, and Cornet Kennedy, 6th regiment Bengal cavalry from being more actively engaged, but they merit every thanks for their zeal and activity.

Copy of a Report from Lieutenant-Colonel Adams, C. B., to the Adjutant-General, dated Hussingabad, 5th October 1818.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward for the information of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief, the inclosed dispatch received from Captain Newton commanding a detachment.

The exertions of the troops under Captain Newton's command operating in a jungly and hilly country, at a very unfavourable period appear to have been highly commendable, and borne with that cheerful spirit and animation which were deservedly rewarded by the happy and complete success which attended the surprise upon Kulloo and his followers.

I have, &c.

J. W. ADAMS, Lieut.-Col.

Commanding Nerbudda Field Force.

(Inclosed in the preceding.)

Camp, Door Pahar, 30th September 1818.

IN my letter to your address, dated the 27th instant, I advised you of my intention to move against Kulloo and other Ghond Chiefs posted in the Door Pahar.

After I had given the orders for the march, the ryots of the country came to me and gave information that Kulloo had moved from the Door Pahar, and was then with one hundred matchlockmen and a few horses in the hills leading to Assar, four coss only from Runnypore; they appeared very anxious for me to attack him and pressed their services to conduct me to the spot, which circumstance induced me to pay attention to their report. I accordingly ordered 80 sepoy to be ready to move immediately; Lieutenant Cruickshanks with that zeal and anxiety I have ever known him to evince volunteered to command the party; of which offer I gladly availed myself, and as cavalry

was recommended by the guides, I ordered Cornet Allan to accompany me with the squadron; at 11 P. M. we commenced our march in the rain, and after surmounting perhaps as many difficulties as ever were opposed to a detachment moving over hills 1500 and 2000 feet high, unassisted by a moon, and the rain falling all night, we were fully rewarded by the success of a complete surprise on the enemy at eight A. M.

I feel greatly indebted to the whole of the officers and men of this detachment, for the willing and ready support they have afforded me in the execution of my efforts against the enemy for five successive days severe and arduous service. To Lieutenant Cruickshanks, 2d in command, I feel particularly obliged for an example of zeal which could not fail on every occasion to excite my admiration, and give an additional zest to the willing exertions of those under him. I am happy to state that in the affair with the enemy this morning I had only one sepoy wounded.

Extract from a Report from Major Wilson to the Major of Brigade at Nagpore, dated Camp, at Pownie, 8th October 1818.

I HAD the honour yesterday to report the capture of the fort and town of Pownie* by assault, and I beg now to detail for the information of Colonel Scott the particulars of this event.

The part of the rampart occupied by the enemy in force was nearly a mile in length, their right on a river with a deep rivulet in front of it, and their left so far retired as to expose our rear and baggage in any attempt to turn it; I was obliged consequently to attack near their centre to the right and left of the Bhoer ghaut.

The light infantry there being previously extended, were brought gradually forward by Lieutenant Hendrie and lodged under cover about one hundred and fifty yards from the enemy. Lieutenant Haultain, with the main body of 2d battalion 1st regiment was on the right, and that of the dépôt corps on the left. The party of the 6th regiment of cavalry were on the rear ready to push into the gate; and the Mogul horse under Synd Rizah Ally Khan were in reserve, partly for the same purpose, and a part to pursue the enemy round by the south of the town if they gave way. The enemy kept up a constant fire from matchlocks and other pieces of different descriptions planted on the rampart, from which our men were pretty well covered, and when all was ready we moved on with great briskness to the attack, drove the enemy from the rampart, pursued them through the streets towards the fort, which however few had time to enter, and as the walls were much dilapidated; though still difficult of ascent, they were scaled in two places, and the place put in our possession with little further resistance. Lieutenant Hendrie immediately on entering the town, opened the bhar gate for the cavalry, and he was the first also to discover and lead over the walls of the fort when the infantry advanced, the Mogul horse did the same with great resolution, and soon after un-

* On the Bain Gnnga, 30 Miles S. E. of Nagpore.

der Synd Rizah Ally Khan forced the barrier gate opposite to them and entered the town, but its intricacy and extent favoured the enemy's escape, and neither the party of the 6th regiment cavalry which entered the bhar gate, nor the Mogul horse could act with effect; the party, however, of the latter were ordered round the town, got to the place where the fugitives were embarking, killed several, and hurried others so precipitately into their boats as to upset two of them, by which all on board were drowned.

I need hardly say any thing more in commendation of the small body of men by whom this success was so rapidly effected; the gallant conduct of Lieutenants Haultain and Hendrie was conspicuous, the Native officers imitated their example, and through a heavy fire and great fatigue the animation and alacrity of all the non-commissioned officers and privates of the party of the 6th regiment Bengal cavalry, the 2d battalion 1st regiment dépôt corps, and of the Mogul horse ensured the speedy and decisive result which ensued, for though the fort was in a dilapidated state, yet the numbers of the enemy, which are variously estimated at from twelve hundred to two thousand men; and the strength of their position, could not but make them formidable. Our loss, I am happy to say, is not great; the enemy's, from subsequent information, I have reason to believe exceeds one hundred and fifty men, and am only sorry that our small numbers and the nature and extent of the place should have prevented more signal chastisement.

Extract from a Report from Major Munt to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, dated Camp at Baitool, 9th October 1818.

MY communications to Colonel Adams will have placed him in possession of the particular circumstances affecting my situation with regard to the fortress of Asseergurb*, and it is with great satisfaction I have the honour to report to you for his information that a garrison in British pay is now in possession of this important position. It surrendered by negotiation. It has more than once fallen to me to have had occasion for consulting with Major M'Pherson, the Officer in civil charge of the district, regarding points connected with the public service during the short time I have hitherto been honoured with the command in this quarter, and on no occasion have I received more valuable assistance from that Officer than in his zealous co-operation in my views for obtaining possession of this commanding station.

Extract from a Report from Major Wilson to the Major of Brigade at Nagpore, dated Camp, Dhimmoor, 17th October, 1818.

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Officer commanding, that having yesterday reached Jamboogurrah in my progress towards Chimmoor, it was ascertained that the latter

* A strong fort between the Nerhudda and Tapy, which had been held by one of Scindia's refractory Chiefs.

town had been evacuated by the enemy on being apprized of the capture of Pōwrie. I learned at the same time that a party of more than two hundred of them had just appeared at both those places, having quitted the former two or three hours previously to the arrival of my detachment, and towards evening information was brought me of their being then at Bhamungaum, a place represented as one of their retreats, about seven miles beyond Chimmoor and fifteen from my camp.

I marched at half past twelve o'clock last night to surprize them, with the detachment of the Pallamkotah light infantry under Captain Agnew, and a party of the 5th regiment Bengal cavalry under Lieutenant Smith, leaving the 2d battalion 1st regiment Dépôt corps, Mogul horse, and all the baggage, to march to Chimmoor in the morning under Lieutenant Haultain; and I am happy to say we succeeded, as far as situation and circumstances permitted, in surprizing a body of about seventy or eighty of the enemy, and killing thirty-two of them: that it was not more complete was owing to a very deep nullah which delayed the centre party for two or three minutes at a critical time when close upon the enemy, and the number of them was so much fewer than had been told me from many having dispersed in the evening, and taken different directions.

Trifling however as this affair is, I hope I may be permitted to express for the approbation of Colonel Scott, my satisfaction at the assistance afforded me by Captain Agnew, and all the other Officers, and at the good conduct of the Native Officers and men employed on the occasion.

Extract from a Report from Captain Gordon to Captain Bayley, Military-Assistant to the Resident at Nagpore, dated Camp, near Pertaubghur, 22d October 1818.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you for the Resident's information, that I arrived before Pertaubghur* at eleven o'clock yesterday morning, and found it occupied by the rebel Zemindar Chunder Shaw's men, of Barra Battee. At half past two P.M. I moved out of camp to reconnoitre, and ascended a hill adjoining the fort, on the northern face and opposite the wicket. Seeing me approach them so near, the garrison became alarmed, discharged a few matchlocks, and evacuated the place. I immediately descended the hill, moved round to the village of Pertaubghur on the S. E. of the fort, and from that side moved up and took possession of it about half past seven P. M. I secured the wicket and gate, and left in it one hundred sepoy, when I returned to camp, which I reached at half past nine o'clock P. M.

Extract from a Report from Captain Roberts to the Assistant-Adjutant-General, dated Bunkeire, 5th December 1818.

I HAVE the honour to state that the detachment under my orders moved down to Fut-

* In the Nagpore country.

typoor yesterday morning, in rear of which, and on the slope of the hills which are covered with thick jungle, with two nullahs in front, the enemy were encamped. The streets of the town they had barricadoed. The guns were brought up on a height this side of the town, on the banks of a deep nullah, which was round the north side of Fatty-poor; this spot commanded the enemy's positions, and afforded complete range for the shrapnells.

The infantry under the command of Lieutenant Tulloch, supported by half the cavalry, were pushed on to clear the town. On reaching the first nullah on the other side of the town, the enemy's fire from the heights became very brisk. The guns were now advanced to a second position, sufficiently near to fire grape, when the enemy ultimately retreated. From their numbers, I am inclined to believe their loss has been heavy; as they were situated opportunity presented to carry their killed and wounded into the hills.

The Officers and men of the detachment merit my best thanks, and I beg to draw the commanding Officer's attention to Lieutenant Debrett, who is entitled to my warmest approbation and acknowledgments. The guns were served in superior style, every shell bursting over the thickest of the enemy. They are stated to have had four thousand men.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Jenkins, Resident at Nagpore, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated January 19, 1819.

SIR,

I HAVE much satisfaction in acquainting you, that Major Duncan, with the right wing of the 1st battalion 2d regiment of Bengal native infantry, by a well concerted enterprise, succeeded in completely surprising and defeating, on the 13th instant, a body of five hundred Gonds and Pindaries, under the Chiefs Futteh Sing, Ram Sing, and Pertaub Sing.

This party was very strongly posted within the hills near Sohugpore*, having stockades in their fronts, which were all turned in the night, and the enemy, driven out of the village by the bayonet, fled in all directions, many being killed or drowned in a deep nullah, at the bottom of the mountains.

Two villages and the stockades were burnt or destroyed, with large quantities of grain and ammunition.

I have, &c.

R. JENKINS, Resident.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Russell, the Resident at Hyderabad, to the Honourable Mountstuart Elphinstone, dated February 5, 1819.

SIR,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform you, that the fort of Nowab† was taken by assault by the force under the command of Major Pitman, on the 30th ultimo. The garrison, consisting of upwards of five hundred men, principally Arabs, having twice

* Fifty miles East of Hoosingabad.

† In the territory of His Highness the Nizam, on the frontier of Berar.

refused to surrender, and all their attempts to escape having been frustrated by the vigilance of Major Pitman's troops, were the greatest part of them put to the sword, four hundred and thirty-nine bodies having been buried after the assault, and one hundred being prisoners, of whom upwards of eighty are desperately wounded.

Major Pitman's return of casualties through the whole of his operations against the fort, from the 16th to the 31st ultimo, exhibits six European

Officers wounded, two native Officers, and thirty-two men killed, and ten native Officers and one hundred and seventy men wounded. The names of the European Officers wounded are Lieutenant Sutherland, reformed horse, Lieutenant Kennedy, Captain Curry (severely), and Lieutenant Burr, Russell brigade, and Captains Johnston and Larkin, Berar infantry.

I have, &c.

R. RUSSELL, Resident.

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