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FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1857.

India Board, April 2, 1857.

THE following Despatches have been this day received at the East India House:—

From the Governor of Bombay in Council to the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Bombay, March 5, 1857.

(Extract.)

WE have the highest satisfaction in forwarding a copy of a letter, dated the 10th of February last, to the address of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Somerset, K.C.B., and K.H., Commander-in-chief of the Bombay Army, from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., reporting that, on the 3rd of February, 1857, a signal victory was obtained at Khoosh-ab, by the Expeditionary Force under his command, over the Persian Army, which was commanded in person by Shooja-ool-Moolk, the Persian Commander-in-chief.

We have republished the above despatch in a Government Gazette Extraordinary.

NOTIFICATION.

*Political Department, Bombay Castle,
March 3, 1857.*

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has the highest satisfaction in publishing, for general information, the following Despatch, received from Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B., Commanding the Persian expeditionary force, dated the 10th of February, 1857, announcing a decisive victory, obtained on the 8th of the same month, by the British forces, over the Persian army at Khoosh-ab.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that a Royal salute be fired from the garrison of Bombay at noon this day, in honour of this victory.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

H. L. ANDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

*Lieutenant-General Sir James Outram, K.C.B.,
Commanding Expeditionary Force, to His Excellency
Lieutenant-General Sir H. Somerset,
K.C.B. and K.H., Commander-in-Chief,
Bombay.*

*Camp near Bushire,
February 10, 1857.*

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for your Excellency's information, that the Persian expeditionary force obtained a signal victory over the Persian army, commanded by Shooja-ool-Moolk in person, on the 8th instant.

2. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded must have been very great. It is impossible to compute the exact amount, but, from the number of bodies which strewed the ground of contest, extending several miles, I should say that full 700 must have fallen. Two brass 9-pounder guns, with their carriages and horses, 8 mules laden with ammunition, and several hundred stand of arms, were taken; and the Persian Commander-in-chief, with the remainder of his army, only escaped annihilation owing to the numerical weakness of our cavalry.

3. The loss on our side is, I am happy to say, comparatively small, attributable, I am inclined to believe, to the rapid advance of our artillery and cavalry, and the well-directed fire of the former, which almost paralyzed the Persians from the commencement. I have, however, to regret the loss of Lieutenant Frankland, 2nd European Regiment, who was acting as Brigade Major of Cavalry, and was killed in the first cavalry charge. Captain Forbes also, who commanded, and most gallantly led, the 3rd Cavalry, and Lieutenant Greentree, 64th Foot, were severely wounded.

4. Returns of the killed and wounded, and also of the ordnance stores taken, are annexed (A, B, C).

5. I myself had little to do with the action, being stunned by my horse falling with me at the commencement of the contest, and recovering only in time to resume my place at the head of the army shortly before the close of this action.

6. To Major-General Stalker, and Colonel Lugard, chief of the Staff, is the credit due for successfully guiding our troops to victory on this occasion.

7. The circumstances preceding this satisfactory termination of a brief but arduous campaign I now proceed to detail, for your Excellency's information.