

John Connor, ordinary seaman, gunshot wound through fleshy part of arm;—doing well.
 Morris Curran, A.B., gunshot wound through fleshy part of thigh;—injury severe.
 James Funder, gunshot contusion of abdomen;—quite well.
 James French, A.B., gunshot wound in front of ankle joint;—injury severe.
 Edward Parker, Capt. A.G., gunshot wound through soft part of back of thorax; injury severe.
 John Jordan, ordinary seaman, gunshot wound through left lung;—injury severe.
 William O'Neil, A.B., gunshot wound through fleshy and upper third of thigh;—severe.
 John Metcalf, ordinary seaman, gunshot wound through left buttock;—doing well.
 Thomas Langston, R.M., gunshot wound below left malleolus fleshy;—doing well.
 William Ashton, A.B., gunshot wound through left femoral bone, mortally, not expected to live.
 Richard Kelly, R.M.A., gunshot wound through femoral artery, died on the field.
 Alex. Hewston, leading seaman, round shot through abdomen, died on the field.

RECAPITULATION.

KILLED.

1 seaman, 1 marine.

WOUNDED.

Mortally, 1 seaman; dangerously, 1 seaman; severely, 1 petty officer, 7 seaman, 1 marine; slightly, 1 officer, 1 seaman.

JAMES FLANAGAN,
 Assistant Surgeon, in Medical Charge,
 Naval Brigade.

*Camp, Futtehpore,
 November 3, 1857.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to lay before his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the details of the battle of Kudjwa, with the circumstances that preceded it.

Detachments amounting to 700 men under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Powell of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, in charge of siege-train guns, and a large convoy, were proceeding from Allahabad to Cawnpore, and had arrived on 31st ult., after a march of 12 miles, at the camping ground of Thurrea. The same afternoon intelligence was received from Futtehpore that the Sepoy mutineers of the Dinapore Regiments, with three guns, had passed the Jumna with the intention of either attacking Futtehpore, or crossing over into Oude. The camp was immediately struck, and we arrived at the camping ground of Futtehpore at midnight.

Colonel Powell then made arrangements for marching at daylight upon the enemy who were reported to be about 24 miles distant at Kudjwa, beyond the village of Binkee. The column of attack consisted of 162 men of Her Majesty's 53rd Regiment, under Major Clark, 68 of Royal Engineers under Captain Clarke, 70 of a depot detachment under Lieutenant Fanning of Her Majesty's 64th Regiment, and 103 of the Naval Brigade under Captain Peel. It marched at daylight, and was joined from the garrison of Futtehpore by a company of 93rd Highlanders, 100 in number, under Captain Cornwall, and two 9-pounder guns under Lieutenant Anderson, Bengal Artillery.

After marching for 16 miles, the column halted for refreshment, and then resumed the march at a

rapid pace, passing through the village of Binkee at about 1-30 P.M., where the intelligence was confirmed that the enemy was at hand.

The troops pressed on without interruption; the Highlanders advancing in skirmishing order, supported by the Royal Engineers, and followed by the 53rd Regiment in column, and then by the Naval Brigade; the depot detachment was with the baggage. We advanced along the road which led straight for the village of Kudjwa, and saw that the enemy's right occupied a long line of high embankment on our left of the road, which embankment, screened by a grove, continued towards the village, and that their left was higher up on the other side, with their guns posted in the centre on the road, two of them in advance, and one on a bridge near the village.

A round shot, coming down the road, opened the battle at about 2-20 P.M., and the column was ordered to edge to the right, and advance on the guns through the corn-fields—the skirmishers of the 93rd and the Royal Engineers pushing up on both sides of the road. The enemy's artillery was well served, and did great execution, and the flank fire of musketry was very severe. The gallant Colonel Powell himself, on the left of the road, pressed on the attack, and had just secured two guns of the enemy, when he fell dead with a bullet through his forehead.

In the meantime the Naval Brigade had advanced on the right of the 53rd, and carried the enemy's position in their front. It was then that the death of Colonel Powell was reported to me, and I was requested to assume the command. The great force of the enemy, the long line of their defences, and the exhaustion of both officers and men after such long marches, rendered our position truly critical. The front of the battle had become changed to the line of the road, and the enemy with all their force behind their embankments, threatened to intercept our rear. I left Lieutenant Hay, R.N., supported by the two 9-pounder guns, to hold the position which his party had gallantly carried, and which secured our flank; and collecting as many fresh troops as were available, assisted principally by Lieutenant Lennox, R.E. (Captain Clarke being unfortunately severely wounded), and by Ensign Truell of the 53rd, we rushed across the road, and passing round the upper end of the embankments, divided the enemy's force, and drove them successively from all their positions. The enemy then retired in confusion, leaving us masters of their camp, and with two of their guns and a tumbril in our possession.

The late hour of the evening (it was half-past four when the enemy fired their last shot,) and the excessive fatigue of the troops prevented any pursuit. We therefore spoiled their camp, and leaving it with cheers, formed on the road by the bridge near the village, and sent out parties to collect our dead and wounded.

With the body of the Colonel on the limber of the gun he had so gallantly captured, we then returned, and encamped near the village of Binkee.

Our loss in the action was very severe, amounting to 95 killed and wounded.

The behaviour of the troops and of the Naval Brigade was admirable, and all vied with each other, and showed equal courage in the field. The marching of the 53rd, and the accurate firing of the Highlanders deserved special recommendation.

I received the greatest assistance from Captain Cox, Her Majesty's 75th Regt., whom I would wish to bring to the favourable notice of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and the arrangements of the Field Hospital under Dr. Grant, Her Majesty's