

had fired, from the range of hills running to the pass of Narut, on him and his long line of baggage. I had all along thought it likely, that the Rajah of Banpore might come to the aid of the rebels at Mudinpore as soon as he discovered that the move of Major Scudamore was a feint and my attack the real one. I therefore sent a troop of Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons and a Regiment of Hyderabad Cavalry, to cover the Rear Guard.

A few rounds drove the enemy from their position in rear of the bund, and they retired from Mudinpore, through the jungle, towards the Fort of Serai.

I directed Major Orr to pursue with the remainder of the Hyderabad Cavalry.

The cavalry which I had detached with Major Scudamore, and to assist the rear guard, rendered the force available for the pursuit small.

Major Orr, and Captain Abbott under him, pursuing along the road through the jungle, came up with the rear of the rebels, consisting principally of the 52nd Bengal Native Infantry, and killed a good many of them, amongst the number the notorious mutineer, Lall Turbadio, who, as Havildar Major of the 52nd, was instigator of the mutiny in that regiment, and whom they made their commanding officer.

I owe my acknowledgments to Major Orr and Captain Abbott for their conduct on this occasion. Captain Pinkney, who accompanied my force as Political Agent at Jhansie, distinguished himself in the pursuit.

I marched the force several miles beyond the pass into an open and level country. The line of baggage was so long that it did not come up till the next day; but owing to the precautions I had taken, it did not sustain the slightest loss.

The results of the success at Mudinpore were as numerous as they were favorable. My force had got into the rear of the passes, and the enemy's line of defences, of which they thought so much. The pass of Narut considered by them to be impregnable was turned.

Mudinpore, it is true, was the weakest of the passes; but, on the other hand, it had been defended by the sepoy of the 52nd and other regi-

ments, and by 7000 picked Bundeelas. The sepoy and the Bundeelas quarrelled, the former declaring that the latter had run away, and left them to fight at the pass; general mistrust and a panic ensue in the rebel camp.

The fort of Serai, or Soyraze, a fortified palace of the Rajah of Shahghur, perfect in architecture, now used as an arsenal for the manufacture of powder and shot, fell the next day into the hands of my troops. The dyes of the old Saugor Mint, from which the rebels were making balls, were found here in quantities.

The day after, I took possession of Marowra, an ancient fort with a double line of defences, on an important position, on the road from Saugor to Jhansi, and from Shahghur to Malthone.

The Shahghur territory was attached to the British possessions by Sir Robert Hamilton, and in consequence, the British flag was hoisted on the fort of Marowra in presence of my brigade.

The passes of Narut and Dhamooney were abandoned, and Sir Robert Hamilton established a police station at Malthone.

In fact, the whole country between Saugor and Jhansi, to the east of the River Betwa, which, since the outbreak of the rebellion, had been in the hands of the insurgents, was now, with the exception of Thal-Behut, restored to the Government.

I beg leave to recommend to your Excellency, for their conduct at the forcing of the pass of Mudinpore, Lieutenant-Colonel Liddell; Major Scudamore, for the skilful manner in which he conducted the feint against Malthone, which neutralized the force of the Rajah of Banpore; Major Orr; Captain Abbott; Captain Sinclair; Captain Macdonald, Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Mr. Bartie, commanding the Salt Customs Police, who had a short time before been strongly recommended for his gallant conduct in attacking the rebel's position at Dhamooney.

I have the honor to enclose a list of casualties in forcing the pass.

I have, &c.,
HUGH ROSE, Major-General,
 Commanding Central India
 Field Force.

No. 59.

Return of Killed and Wounded of the 2nd Brigade, Central India Field Force, and Hyderabad Contingent Field Force, during the Action with the Rebels, on the 3rd March, 1858, in the pass of Mudinpore.

Camp Jhansi, April 8, 1858.

Corps.	Rank.	Names.	Remarks.
Artillery, 1st Troop	Serjeant	Dickenson ...	Wounded severely below left knee
Ditto	Horsekeeper	Rowjee ...	Wounded slightly in right hand
14th Light Dragoons	Captain	Prettejohn ...	Contusion by a spent ball
Ditto	Private	Bavry ...	Wounded in the foot
Ditto	do	Ball ...	Wounded severely in the knee
3rd Light Cavalry	Trumpeter	Francis ...	Contusion by a musket ball
3rd European Regiment	Private	Bernard Dempsay ...	Wounded severely by gunshot in the chest (since dead)
Ditto	do	Phillips Connors ...	Wounded slightly in chest by a spent ball
Ditto	do	John Steen ...	Wounded by a gunshot in the scalp
Ditto	do	James Relly ...	Wounded slightly in left groin by a spent ball
1st Cav. Hyd. Contingent	Trooper	Hossein Khan ...	Dangerously wounded
Ditto	do	Mandah Khan ...	do do