

they had so shortly before evacuated. Seeing that none of them returned, I pushed my men towards the fight as fast I could, and joined you about a mile ahead. A large garden lay to our right. This I searched, but saw no one, so returned to the village of Kurnaipore, which was found to be quite destroyed by fire, and deserted by its inhabitants.

In conclusion, I beg to bring to your notice the conduct of the new Police Levy, who quite emulated the Sikh soldiers in their anxiety to reach the front, where the cavalry were skirmishing, and had they had an opportunity, I doubt not they would have acquitted themselves with credit.

I have, &c.,

JOHN L. SAWYERS, Lieutenant,
Adjutant, Police Military Levy.

No. 20.

Nominal List of Casualties in the Field Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. Whistler, in the cavalry combat at Kurnaipore, on the 10th June, 1858.

Camp Soraon, June 11, 1858.

Havildar Gholam Mohedeen Khan, killed.
Farrier Francis Antony, severe musket-shot.
1 horse killed.
1 horse missing.
2 horses wounded.
Private Shaik Bram, arm broke.

J. WHISTLER, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Commanding Field Detachment.

No. 21.

No. 239 of 1858.

THE Right Honorable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., Commanding Azimgurh Field Force, dated 14th June, 1858, inclosing a report from Brigadier Douglas of his operations and arrangements for intercepting the enemy in the vicinity of Buxar.

No. 22.

Brigadier-General Sir E. Lugard, K.C.B., Commanding Azimgurh Field Force, to the Chief of the Staff.

*Army Head Quarters, Camp Narainpoor,
June 14, 1858.*

SIR,

AFTER despatching my letter of yesterday's date, I received the accompanying Official Report from Brigadier Douglas, which I herewith beg to forward.

To show the rapidity and secrecy with which the rebels conduct their movements, I beg to state that in order to guard against the return of any party from the West towards the jungles without my getting timely intelligence, so that I might intercept them, I posted at Roop-Sagur, a village 13 miles to my south-west, on the track taken by the rebels in their flight, Captain Rattray with his Sikh battalion, who again threw forward scouts some miles in the same direction, and constantly had parties patrolling to the different villages; but in spite of every precaution, the rebel force were at Medneepore, within 4 miles of him, before he could communicate with me, and passed on towards the jungle the same night. Every endeavour to obtain information from the people of the district has proved vain; scarcely ever has any

intelligence been given to us until the time has passed when advantage could be taken of it.

EDWARD LUGARD, Brigadier-General,
Commanding Azimgurh Field Force.

P.S. 5 P.M., 14th June.—A report has just reached me that the rebels made for the Soane towards Beta, or Nonone, at day-break this morning, with intention of crossing the river. I have despatched scouts to ascertain the truth of this, and will report to-morrow.

I moved my camp to this side (east) of Jugdespore this morning, in order, if possible, to check any movement of this kind.

EDWARD LUGARD.

No. 23.

Brigadier John Douglas to the Chief of the Staff.

*Azimgurh Field Force, Camp Buxar,
June 12, 1858.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of Brigadier-General Sir Edward Lugard, K.C.B., that according to his instructions I proceeded on the evening of the 7th instant, with a force as per margin,* en route to Buxar. I arrived at Shahpoor at 11 P.M., and bivouacked; 8th, marched to Saumgunge, 12 miles, and encamped. Two men of the 84th died from sun-stroke this day. 9th. Marched to Buxar, 14 miles, and encamped. 10. Understanding that the rebels occupied the village of Ghamur, I advanced to attack them; at 3 miles from Buxar, crossed the Sarroududdy by a plank bridge; when within a mile of the Korumnassa river, I received information that a body of the enemy had crossed to this side of the river. I sent forward the cavalry and horse artillery, under command of Major Mitchell, Royal Horse Artillery; the artillery advanced to the river side, marked by the cavalry, and discovered the enemy, who had re-crossed the river, in a tope at some 500 yards; they fired about twelve rounds, dispersed and killed several of the enemy. The river not being fordable, and there being no bridge, the cavalry and artillery returned to the main body; the force then proceeded to Chawsa, 9 miles from Buxar, and encamped; during the afternoon a bridge of boats was thrown across the Korumnassa, by Captain Wilkinson, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and a guard sent over for its protection. 11th. No certain information of the enemy's movements could be obtained; crossed the river at 4 A.M., and advanced through Barra to Ghamur; a thick tope of trees surrounds the village; at about 1,200 yards distance, a number of people were seen in the tope; two companies of the 84th advanced in skirmishing order and drove them off. I then moved to the rear of and round the village, sending skirmishers through it, but could not discover the enemy; the accounts of his movements were very conflicting. I sent the cavalry and artillery forward to Sheopoor Ghaut, to intercept them if they were crossing the river, having heard that the main body had taken that direction; but they did not see them. I heard afterwards that they had gone south and south-west. I burned the villages of Ghamur and Barra, re-crossed the Korumnassa and encamped near Chawsa. Three men of the Royal Horse Artillery died during the night from the effects of the sun, and 1 man of the 84th, 1 horse, and 1 trooper of Rattray's Sikhs were slightly wounded while burning the villages; the

* 3 guns Royal Horse Artillery; 3 troops Military Train; 1 troop 4th Madras Cavalry; Her Majesty's 84th Regiment.