

you of our most unbounded and loyal attachment to your royal persons and illustrious race.

The above, with the most profound respect, is humbly submitted by the Military Knights, and your most devoted subject and servant,

*Chas. Moore, Major,
Governor, M. K. W.*

Lower Ward, Windsor Castle,
January 28, 1859.

And also the following on the same subject :

- From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of New Windsor.
- From the Gentry, Clergy, and Inhabitants of Kew, in the county of Surrey.
- From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the city of Bristol.
- From the Brethren of the True Friendship Lodge (No. 12) of the Ancient Order of Druids, of Bristol.
- From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough of Margate.
- From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of the borough and town of Lancaster.
- From the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

India Office, February 17, 1859.

THE following papers have been received by the Secretary of State for India in Council :

No. 1.

**GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA.**

*Allahabad,
December 17, 1858.*

No. 585 of 1858.

THE Right Honourable the Governor-General is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch, from Colonel Eveleigh, C.B., commanding a moveable force, reporting his successful attack on the fort of Simree, in Oude, on the 9th November, 1858, and its destruction.

The Governor-General highly approves of the operations of Colonel Eveleigh, C.B., and of the conduct of all the officers and men engaged on this occasion.

No. 2.

*Colonel Eveleigh to Lieutenant Biddulph, Deputy
Assistant-Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.*

Camp at Simree,

SIR, *November 12, 1858.*

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General commanding Oude Field Force, that I started with the troops named in the margin,* from my place of encampment near Morar Mow, at 6 a.m. on the 9th instant, for the purpose of attacking the fort of Simree.

After half an hour's march, I observed the enemy's cavalry and infantry in front, who retired, however, on the approach of the column. At

* 4 guns, 1st troop, 1st brigade, Bengal Horse Artillery; 2 guns Royal Artillery Siege Train; 300 1st Seikh Irregular Cavalry; 420 3rd Oude Police Cavalry; 230 5th Oude Police Cavalry; 220 Her Majesty's 20th Regiment; 230 Her Majesty's 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers; 170 Her Majesty's 80th Regiment; 300 4th Police Infantry; 420 7th Police Infantry.

some little distance farther on, the enemy's infantry again appeared in the jungle and khets, and I therefore directed 3 companies of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment and 2 companies of Her Majesty's 20th Regiment to extend and clear the front, and a company of the latter regiment also to search a village to my right, whilst a troop of cavalry turned its flank.

During the time these movements were being carried out, Lieutenant Chamberlain, commanding the police force, informed me that the enemy was moving in considerable strength to my right. Fearing that his object might be to attack my baggage, I sent with that Officer some cavalry, 2 guns Royal Artillery, and 2 companies of police infantry.

The enemy, meanwhile, being driven from my immediate front, and, hearing considerable firing on the right, I at once halted the column, and, proceeding with the detachments of the 20th and 80th Regiments to Lieutenant Chamberlain's assistance, found the enemy's infantry extended in thick jungle and nullahs, and in a position most difficult to approach, even for infantry, from the nature of the ground. The fire from the guns and Enfields, however, caused them to retreat after some time, when the infantry advanced skirmishing through jungle khets and over some deep nullahs, and drove them from a strong position on a hill, where they had previously moved to.

The right flank being thus effectually cleared, I returned to the column about two miles off, whose front was also engaged with the enemy's infantry, who were firing on it from the jungle, but were driven off by the effective fire of 2 guns of horse artillery and some infantry, the whole under command of Major Miller, Her Majesty's 80th Regiment, who had charge of the column during my absence.

Here I remained for more than an hour, unable to obtain any correct information as to the direct road to the Simree fort, or its position, but, on advancing about half a mile, a native pointed to a high tree, and said that the fort was in the jungle, 200 yards beyond it; but so dense was the jungle all around, that no walls were visible. On proceeding some hundred yards farther on, however, a man was observed standing on a bastion of the fort, just above the jungle, and firing at my party, and Major Bruce, who commanded the artillery of the force, was of opinion that he could shell it with the mortars.

I therefore ordered the heavy guns to be brought up, together with some infantry and 2 horse artillery guns, the remaining horse artillery guns, 4th Police Infantry, and a company of the 20th to protect the baggage, and 3 companies of the 20th, and the 2 Royal Artillery guns to proceed to a village on my right and rear, to prevent the enemy from the jungle attacking that part.

I then extended 2 companies of the 80th and 2 of the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with the necessary supports, and a reserve of the 7th Police Infantry; the whole under the command of Major Miller.

These I directed to advance and clear the enemy's numerous skirmishers out of the jungle (so as to enable me to approach nearer to the fort) and then to return.

In the meantime, the enemy opened fire from 2 guns in the fort on the artillery and infantry, which was returned by the 2 horse artillery guns on the left, and a few shots from our 18-pounder gun.

The skirmishers advanced, driving the enemy before them, and, to their surprise, came most