

her life in the *melée*. All this took place under a heavy fire from the guns of the fort, and from several field guns in position round the town, and from which was opened a converging fire upon the squadron.

During the charge, Colonel Raines, of Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, brought up a portion of his regiment and took up a position on the left flank of Lieutenant LeCocq's division of guns; I having sent him an order to that effect by Cornet Goldsworthy, 8th Hussars.

I shall next record the statement of Captain Heneage who commanded the squadron, and also some evidences collected by him as to further particular and details."

Statement and evidences collected by Captain Heneage.

Captain Heneage's squadron of 8th Hussars was ordered by Brigadier Smith to attack some 200 or 300 of the enemy's cavalry who were threatening our guns. They advanced out of the Pass in file and formed line at a gallop. After advancing some 300 yards they were ordered to charge, which they did and were upon the enemy in a moment, many of whom were cut down, and the rest flew towards the town; the ground here being very rough and intersected with small nullahs, about one-third of the squadron was obliged to diverge to the right, under Lieutenant Harding, the remainder, under Captain Heneage, with Captain Poore and Lieutenant Reiley, going a little to the left, and continuing the attack came shortly into the midst of the enemy's camp, where they took 3 guns, cutting down the gunners, and completely clearing the camp of the enemy's troops, under a continuous fire from the guns of the fort, and small field guns on the right and left. After passing through the camp, and crossing the road from Gwalior to Moorar, the squadron came upon a large force of the enemy's cavalry and infantry, in a disorganized mass, who were trying to escape from the camp into the fort. Many of them made a stand, but the 8th never slackened their pace, and, dashing into the midst of them, cut them down by scores, the Ranees of Jhansi being amongst the slain; 2 guns were taken here.

The whole of the ground over which the charge had been made being now completely cleared of the enemy, Captain Heneage withdrew his squadron at an easy pace, and was shortly joined by the detachment under Lieutenant Harding, which had charged through the right of the camp, cutting down many of the enemy's gunners and infantry, and had taken 4 guns. Lieutenant Harding was shot at by a dismounted sowar, who missed him, but the shot struck his charger in the eye and completely destroyed it. He was attacked at the same time by two of the enemy's infantry, whom he cut down and killed.

Captain Heneage, then halted and reformed his squadron in front of the supports of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, which had meanwhile come up, and was then ordered by Brigadier Smith, to form his men in single rank in order to show a large front.

The squadron of the 8th being then formed in single rank on the right flank of artillery and infantry, the squadron of lancers in second line we again advanced in order to secure the enemy's guns; after that Captain Heneage was obliged to relinquish the command of the squadron, in consequence of the heat of the sun and great exhaustion. Captain Poore assumed the command, and remained with the squadron until the guns were brought away.

Colonel Hicks, of the Bombay Artillery,

charged with the squadron through the camp, Lieutenant Reily upon the return of the squadron from the charge, was obliged to dismount from his horse and died almost immediately from the effects of the sun and exhaustion. Assistant-Surgeon Sheilock charged with the squadron, was wounded by a musket ball in the shoulder, he was ready and active in affording his assistance when required.

Cornet Goldsworthy was on my left, and in front of the squadron, when preparing to charge, and was about to charge with them, when I, in consequence of the very great necessity of having support up quick, ordered him to go back and bring up the horse artillery and infantry, to a spot which I had pointed out to him, which he did; this officer gave me much assistance, both on the 17th and 19th, in carrying my orders and other matters.

Several of the enemy's guns remained in our possession after the charge, but from want of horses and exhaustion of men, only two could be got away, and it was only through the exertion and skill of Lieutenant LeCocq, and the men of his division (the right division of the 3rd troop under the personal superintendence of Lieutenant-Colonel Blake) that this could be effected.

One of the enemy's guns had a limber and a pair of wheel horses. The broken harness was lashed up in the best way circumstances would admit of, and a leading pair of our own horses hooked to the gun was sent to the rear; the wheel horses were got to move with great difficulty, being completely done up, and one severely wounded.

The other gun had no limber, but Colonel Blake having taken back one of his own guns to the entrance of the Pass, left the gun within it, and sending back the limber, the enemy's was hooked on it and brought to the entrance of the Pass, when our gun was lashed to the muzzle and thus drawn off.

These operations were conducted with great coolness and steadiness, under four cross fires from the fort and guns in different directions on the place.

This being effected and seeing the enemy collecting upon our flanks, and having too small a force at my disposal to warrant my advancing further or to enable me to hold my position, if I had done so, we retired across the plain by alternate squadrons and re-entering the Pass, took up a position for the night, as stated in my former report of the operations during the 17th.

I have, &c.,

M. W. SMITH, Brigadier,
Commanding Brigade, M. D.

No. 23.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. Raines, Her Majesty's 95th Regiment, to Brigadier Smith, &c.

Dated Camp, Godowlie,

SIR,
12th November, 1858.

WITH reference to my report to you on the taking of Gwalior on the 19th June last, I beg to correct an impression I was then under, that the guns alluded to in the 5th paragraph, were found by the 10th Native Infantry abandoned, the words should have been "captured from the enemy by the 10th Native Infantry," which I was not cognizant of when I addressed you on the proceedings of that day.

I am informed by Lieutenant Sexton, to whose charge I gave one of the captured guns, which was afterwards turned on the rebels and alluded