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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1859.

India Office, September 6, 1859.

THE Secretary of State for India in Council has received the following papers :

No. 1.

No. 957 of 1859.

HIS Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following report from Captain Renny, commanding 3rd Sikh Infantry, of an action with the rebels at Chainpore, on the 1st ultimo.

His Excellency in Council considers the operations reported creditable to Captain Renny, and to the detachment under his command.

No. 2.

Captain R. Renny, commanding 3rd Sikh Infantry, to Captain Biddulph, Assistant Adjutant-General, Oude Field Force.

Camp Siswa, 2nd June, 1859.

SIR,

No. 49.

FOR the information of Major-General Sir J. Hope Grant, K.C.B., commanding in Oude, I have the honour to report that, having ascertained from my spies, that two leaders named Bulle and Bulkurreem Sing, with a body of rebels, were located in the village of Chainpore, on the edge of the jungle under the Nepaul Hills, about 20 miles north-east of Dhukeeree, I resolved to make a night march, and surprise them if possible. I accordingly marched at 5 P. M. on the 31st ultimo, with the troops noted in the margin,* leaving my camp under protection of a company of the 3rd Sikh Infantry, with instructions to move up to Siswa, early the next morning.

* 3rd Sikh Infantry.—2 European Officers; 9 Native Officers; 373 Non-Commissioned Officers and Rank and File. Troop of Native Cavalry.—3 Native Officers; 48 Non-Commissioned Officers and Sowars.

At 9 P. M., I had arrived within six miles of the position supposed to be occupied by the enemy : as I considered it would be unadvisable to reach it before day-light, I bivouacked for the night, marching again at 2 o'clock A.M., and succeeded just as the day broke, in surprising and capturing 20 rebels, 3 elephants, 2 camels, 17 horses, besides a large quantity of arms of all descriptions. Amongst the prisoners captured were sepoy of the 42nd, 60th, and 67th Regiments of Native Infantry.

I was now informed that the remainder of the rebels, with Bullee and Bulkurreem Sing, occupied a line of topes running along the edge of the Terraie, and within half a mile of it. Leaving the prisoners in the charge of a small guard, I at once pushed on with the remainder of the troops ; but fearing that the enemy might obtain information of my approach, I advanced with the cavalry, with a view to getting between them and the Terraie to cut off their retreat, and keep them in check till my infantry could come up. This I succeeded in doing, but the rebels, apparently all regular sepoy, and about 200 strong, turned out and attacked me in a most determined manner. Seeing this I at once charged them. I was received by a volley of musketry, and before I could rally my cavalry the enemy had made a hasty retreat into the dense jungle in their front. When the infantry came up, I followed for some distance, but losing all trace of them was obliged to give up the pursuit, and marching westward along the edge of the Terraie reached this at 5 P.M., yesterday, having gone over upwards of forty miles in 24 hours.

I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the detachment. All exerted themselves and endured with equal cheerfulness the fatigue of a long and harassing march in one of the hottest days I ever experienced in India.

A Casualty Roll is enclosed.

I have, &c.

R. RENNY, Captain,
Commanding 3rd Sikh Infantry.