

command of Captain Holmes, with orders to follow leisurely, according to the instructions I might send back, I started towards Setur Mhow; but, finding my information had been wrong, I changed my direction towards Calmpore, at which place I came on the track of the rebels and followed it, for, as most of the villages had been plundered, it was often difficult to obtain guides; and halted that night on the left bank of the Chumbul River.

4. Marched at day-break, for I could not follow the track by moonlight, crossed the Chumbul, and came up with the rebel force encamped at Dug; at 5.40 P.M., drove in their advanced posts, and bivouacked for the night in sight of their fires.

5. Advanced at 4 o'clock A.M. so as to attack them at daybreak, and halted in the plains of Dug till light, when I found the main body had left the camp the previous evening, on their outposts being driven in, but had left strong mounted picquets, which had remained till 3 A.M., and then followed the main body; pressed after them, and crossed the Koliscind River.

6. Having started at 3 o'clock A.M. from the right bank of the Koliscind, and marching eight miles, I came in sight of the fires of the rebel camp at Gerapore, when I advanced over the ploughed land to deaden sound, and waited for day-light. I then advanced, and found that the main body had marched and were two miles ahead. I immediately trotted off after the main body and came up with them, and, on emerging from a wooded lane, found them drawn up in line of battle on a rising ground, with a jungle and a ravine in their rear. I formed the cavalry into columns of division and advanced, when the rebels commenced firing. I then moved my leading column to the right; uncovering my guns, brought them rapidly to the front, when they opened fire at about 400 yards, grape and shell. The rebels, after a great deal of shouting, retired, and I ordered out two divisions of cavalry to attack on their (the enemy's) right, which they did, driving them into the jungle. I then re-formed, and advanced in two columns well together through the jungle and across the ravine, rebels retiring before me. On coming out on the other side of the jungle, which was a thin strip, I found that the rebels had changed their position, left back, and re-formed on a rising ground on my left. I advanced my two columns, bringing forward my right, and formed line to the front, guns in the centre, and advanced to within 400 yards from their line, and opened fire, pouring in grape and shell, apparently with great effect. The rebels then made an attempt at an advance in line, and, failing that, tried to turn my left flank, but I directed Sir George Leith, who commanded the left squadron, to half wheel to his left and move up, which he did quickly, and they retired. I then ordered Sir William Gordon, who commanded the right squadron, to advance, bringing up his right shoulders, which he did, and advanced, destroying and cutting up numbers, the rebels flying through the jungle and across the ravine, but he gallantly followed them, and cut off a number of camels, &c. I then advanced with the artillery and other squadron, cutting up a few rebels, and re-formed the force, and followed through the jungle across the ravine, but, owing to the difficulty of having to make a road for the guns, I was delayed for a few minutes, and dismounted the cavalry to rest. The moment the guns were across, I took up the pursuit over an open, but stony and hilly, country, where I again found the rebels drawn up on a hill; but, on bringing the guns to the front, they quickly re-

treated, and I then pursued them in line, guns trotting down the road, and a squadron of Lancers on each flank, for about five miles, towards Monohur Sharrah, when, in consequence of their dispersing, and the horses being beat, I abandoned the pursuit; but, seeing four elephants in their front, I sent a troop, under Captain Lowe, supported by another under Sir George Leith, to dash forward and bring them in, which duty Captain Lowe performed in a very satisfactory manner. I then returned to Gerapore and bivouacked for the night.

7. I think it my duty to bring to the notice of the Major-General Commanding, the gallant and able manner in which Major Learmouth commanded and led the 17th Lancers.

8. Also to mention with the highest praise Serjeant-Major Butler, Royal Horse Artillery, who was in command of the guns, for the celerity and precision with which he brought them into action over a most difficult country.

9. I also beg to state that I received every assistance from my Acting Staff-Officer, Lieutenant Gonne, 17th Lancers, from my Interpreter Mr. Reeves, 6th Native Infantry, and my Acting Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Nolan, 17th Lancers; all of whom were most active and intelligent in conveying orders, &c.

10. To the untiring zeal and energy of Captain Hutchinson, the Political Agent, who accompanied me during these operations, both in obtaining accurate information, procuring supplies, and rendering me every assistance in his power, I attribute in a very great measure the success which has attended them.

11. I cannot too highly praise the conduct of both officers and men in this pursuit for their gallantry in the field, and for the cheerfulness with which they bore their great fatigue, and the privation of liquor and European supplies, sleeping each night on the bare ground without any sort of covering, although the nights were exceedingly cold, without a murmur or complaint of any kind. Casualties as per margin.\*

I have, &c.

H. R. BENSON, Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Commanding 2nd Cavalry Column.

\* Casualties.—Royal Horse Artillery, 1 bombardier slightly wounded by sword cut, 2 horses dead; 17th Lancers, 1 corporal and 3 privates missing, 1 trumpeter severely wounded, 3 horses missing, 2 horses dead.

*Whitehall, July 14, 1860.*

The Queen has been pleased to order a congé d'élire to pass the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, empowering the Dean and Chapter of the cathedral church of Durham to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the translation of the Most Reverend Father in God Doctor Charles Thomas Longley, late Bishop thereof, to the See of York; and Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God Doctor Henry Montagu Villiers, now Bishop of Carlisle, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Durham.

*Foreign-Office, July 6, 1860.*

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint George E. Stanley, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Jeddah, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Jeddah.